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## Structure Reports

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Ethyl 2-(3,5-dimethyl-1,1-dioxo-2H-1 $\lambda$ <sup>6</sup>,2,6-thiadiazin-4-yl)benzoateNilay Bhatt,<sup>a</sup> Pralav Bhatt,<sup>b</sup> Kartik B. Vyas,<sup>c</sup> Kiran Nimavat,<sup>d</sup> Thavendran Govender,<sup>e</sup> Hendrik G. Kruger<sup>b</sup> and Glenn E. M. Maguire<sup>b\*</sup>

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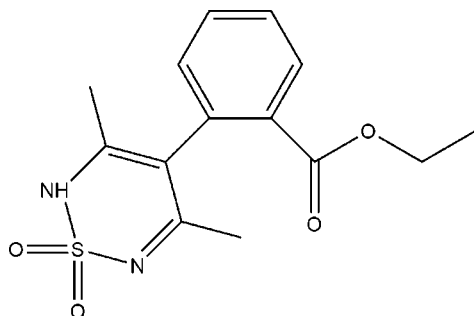
Received 1 May 2012; accepted 31 May 2012

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 173$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.027;  $wR$  factor = 0.067; data-to-parameter ratio = 16.8.

In the title compound,  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4\text{S}$ , the thiadiazine ring is in a half-boat conformation. The aromatic ring deviates from the plane of this moiety at an angle of  $74.6(2)^\circ$ . The structure displays intermolecular  $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bonding [ $\text{N}\cdots\text{O} = 2.8157(16)$  Å], creating ribbons along the  $[010]$  axis. There are also weak  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  interactions in the crystal but no  $\pi-\pi$  stacking.

## Related literature

For the synthesis of 1,2,6-thiadiazine-1,1-dioxide derivatives, see: Wright (1964); Ochoa & Stud (1978). For the biological activity of 1,2,6-thiadiazine-1,1-dioxide derivatives, see: Aran *et al.* (1986); Herrero *et al.* (1992); Breining *et al.* (1995); Campillo *et al.* (2000). For related structures, see: Elguero *et al.* (1982).



## Experimental

## Crystal data

$\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4\text{S}$   
 $M_r = 308.35$   
Monoclinic,  $P2_1$

$a = 10.3943(2)$  Å  
 $b = 6.6089(2)$  Å  
 $c = 10.6563(3)$  Å

$\beta = 94.982(2)^\circ$   
 $V = 729.27(3)$  Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 2$   
Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation

$\mu = 0.24$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 173$  K  
 $0.25 \times 0.24 \times 0.23$  mm

## Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer  
Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(SADABS; Bruker, 2006)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.943$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.947$

3321 measured reflections  
3321 independent reflections  
3083 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.013$

## Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.027$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.067$   
 $S = 1.08$   
3321 reflections  
198 parameters  
2 restraints

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.22$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.22$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
Absolute structure: Flack (1983)  
1512 Friedel pairs  
Flack parameter:  $-0.03(5)$

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{N1}-\text{H1}\cdots\text{O3}^{\text{i}}$	0.97 (2)	1.85 (2)	2.8157 (16)	175 (2)
$\text{C5}-\text{H5A}\cdots\text{O1}^{\text{ii}}$	0.98	2.52	3.310 (2)	137

Symmetry codes: (i)  $-x, y + \frac{1}{2}, -z$ ; (ii)  $-x + 1, y - \frac{1}{2}, -z$ .

Data collection: COLLECT (Nonius, 2000); cell refinement: DENZO-SMN (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997); data reduction: DENZO-SMN; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: OLEX2 (Dolomanov *et al.*, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXL97.

The authors thank Dr Hong Su from the University of Cape Town for assistance with the data collection and refinement.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HG5223).

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## supporting information

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**Ethyl 2-(3,5-dimethyl-1,1-dioxo-2H-1 $\lambda$ <sup>6</sup>,2,6-thiadiazin-4-yl)benzoate**

**Nilay Bhatt, Pralav Bhatt, Kartik B. Vyas, Kiran Nimavat, Thavendran Govender, Hendrik G. Kruger and Glenn E. M. Maguire**

**S1. Comment**

The synthesis of 1,2,6-thiadiazine-1,1-dioxides derivatives was first reported using sulfamide with alpha and beta diketones (Wright, 1964). Purine and pyrimidine nucleotide versions of this structure have also been synthesized (Ochoa & Stud, 1978). More recently 1,2,6-thiadiazine-1,1-dioxide derivatives have since been reported to possess antiparasitic (Aran *et al.*, 1986), antiprotozoal (Herrero *et al.*, 1992), anti-HIV-1 activity (Breining *et al.*, 1995) and also act as bronchodilators (Campillo *et al.*, 2000).

The first single-crystal X-ray structure of a 3,5 dimethyl-1,2,6-thiadiazine-1,1-dioxide derivative was reported by Elguero *et al.*, 1982. The structure displayed intermolecular hydrogen bonding at N(2)—H(1)—O(2), 2.904 Å. The title compound is the first 3,5 dimethyl based structure reported with an aromatic ring at position 4 of the thiadiazine ring. It is also the first containing an ester functional group in the broader family of 1,2,6-thiadiazine-1,1-dioxides. The sulfur atom deviates from the plane of the ring by 0.53 Å (Fig. 1). The aromatic ring is nearly orthogonal to the thiadiazine ring with an angle of 74.6 (2)° from the plane. The structure displays intermolecular hydrogen bonding N(1)—H(1)—O(3), 2.8157 (16)Å creating ribbons along the [010] axis (Fig. 2). There is no  $\pi$ - $\pi$  stacking in the crystal structure.

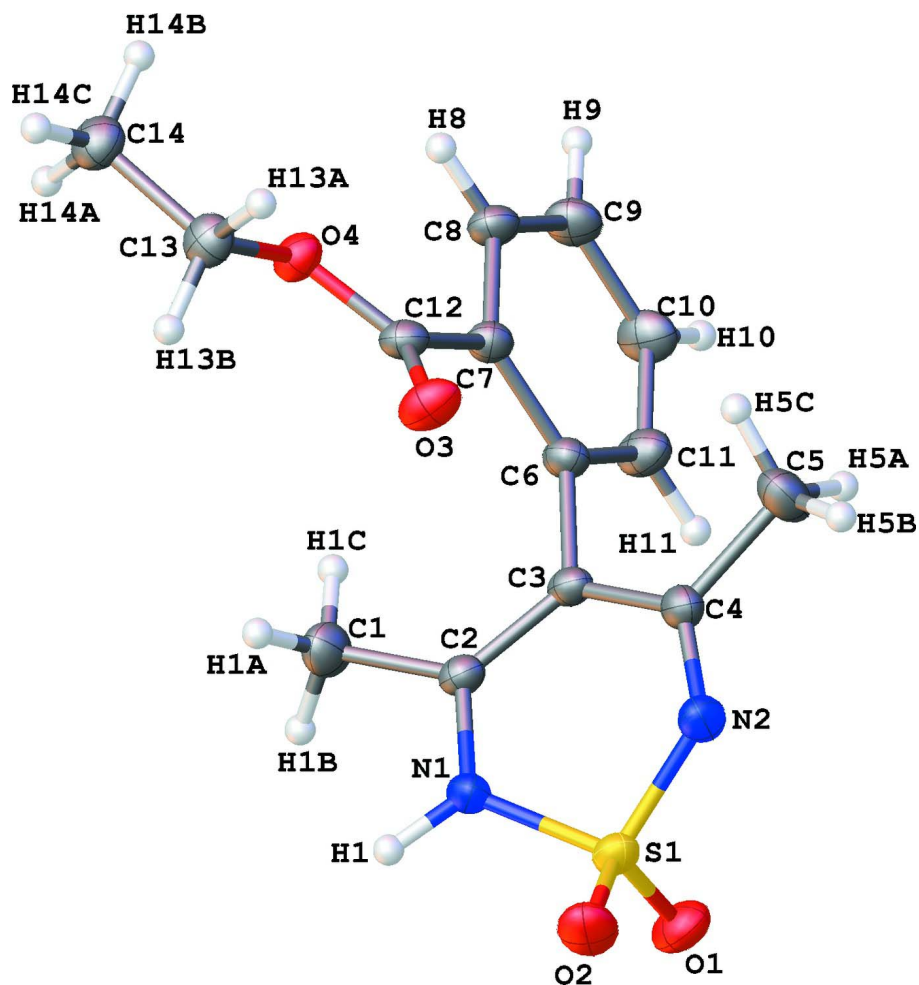
**S2. Experimental**

To ethanol (25 ml) and 2-(3,5-dimethyl-1,1-dioxo-2H-1,2,6-thiadiazin-4-yl) benzoic acid (10 mM) was slowly added thionyl chloride (50 mM), the contents were refluxed for 4 h, until the reaction was complete (TLC  $R_f$  = 0.7 in 80% ethyl acetate/hexane). The contents were filtered. The filtrate was evaporated under reduced pressure yielding a clear oil. To this residue was added a solution of ethanol/ethyl acetate, (10 ml) (10/90) to yield a white colourless solid (55%). *M.p.* = 417.5 K.

Crystals suitable for X-ray analysis were grown in methanol/ethyl acetate at room temperature.

**S3. Refinement**

All hydrogen atoms were positioned geometrically with  $d(\text{C-H})$  ranging from 0.95 Å to 0.99 Å and  $d(\text{N-H}) = 0.88$  Å and refined as riding on their parent atoms with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2 - 1.5 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ . The hydrogen atom H1 was located in the difference electron density maps and refined with O—H distance restraint to the value of 0.97 (1)Å.



**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of the title compound with atomic numbering scheme. The H atoms have been omitted for clarity. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at 40% probability.

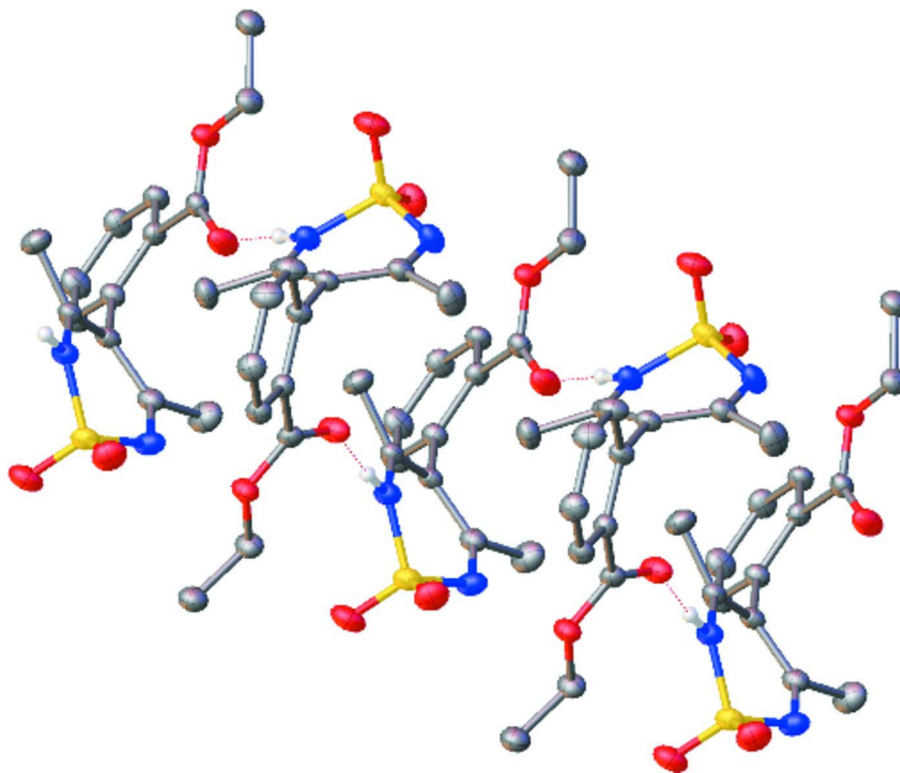


Figure 2

The hydrogen bonding interactions of the title compound along the [111] axis. All H atoms except those involved in hydrogen bonding interactions have been omitted for clarity.

### Ethyl 2-(3,5-dimethyl-1,1-dioxo-2*H*-1 $\lambda$ <sup>6</sup>,2,6-thiadiazin-4-yl)benzoate

#### Crystal data

$C_{14}H_{16}N_2O_4S$

$M_r = 308.35$

Monoclinic,  $P2_1$

Hall symbol: P 2yb

$a = 10.3943$  (2) Å

$b = 6.6089$  (2) Å

$c = 10.6563$  (3) Å

$\beta = 94.982$  (2)°

$V = 729.27$  (3) Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 2$

$F(000) = 324$

$D_x = 1.404$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073$  Å

Cell parameters from 3321 reflections

$\theta = 3.6$ – $27.5$ °

$\mu = 0.24$  mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 173$  K

Block, colourless

$0.25 \times 0.24 \times 0.23$  mm

#### Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD  
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

$1.2^\circ$   $\varphi$  scans and  $\omega$  scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(*SADABS*; Bruker, 2006)

$T_{\min} = 0.943$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.947$

3321 measured reflections

3321 independent reflections

3083 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.013$

$\theta_{\max} = 27.5^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\min} = 3.6^\circ$

$h = -13 \rightarrow 13$

$k = -8 \rightarrow 8$

$l = -13 \rightarrow 13$

*Refinement*Refinement on  $F^2$ 

Least-squares matrix: full

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.027$  $wR(F^2) = 0.067$  $S = 1.08$ 

3321 reflections

198 parameters

2 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant  
direct methodsSecondary atom site location: difference Fourier  
mapHydrogen site location: inferred from  
neighbouring sitesH atoms treated by a mixture of independent  
and constrained refinement $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0356P)^2 + 0.1059P]$ where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$  $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$  $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.22 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$  $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.22 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ Extinction correction: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick,  
2008),  $F_c^* = kF_c[1 + 0.001 \times F_c^2 \lambda^3 / \sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$ 

Extinction coefficient: 0.021 (3)

Absolute structure: Flack (1983) ??? Friedel  
pairsAbsolute structure parameter:  $-0.03$  (5)*Special details*

**Geometry.** All e.s.d.'s (except the e.s.d. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell e.s.d.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of e.s.d.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between e.s.d.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell e.s.d.'s is used for estimating e.s.d.'s involving l.s. planes.

**Refinement.** Refinement of  $F^2$  against ALL reflections. The weighted  $R$ -factor  $wR$  and goodness of fit  $S$  are based on  $F^2$ , conventional  $R$ -factors  $R$  are based on  $F$ , with  $F$  set to zero for negative  $F^2$ . The threshold expression of  $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$  is used only for calculating  $R$ -factors(gt) etc. and is not relevant to the choice of reflections for refinement.  $R$ -factors based on  $F^2$  are statistically about twice as large as those based on  $F$ , and  $R$ -factors based on ALL data will be even larger.

*Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
S1	0.22417 (3)	0.66320 (6)	-0.19373 (3)	0.02436 (10)
O1	0.32997 (11)	0.7730 (2)	-0.23716 (11)	0.0362 (3)
O2	0.13244 (11)	0.58238 (18)	-0.28774 (10)	0.0343 (3)
O3	0.07360 (10)	0.52605 (18)	0.21011 (10)	0.0305 (3)
O4	0.04265 (9)	0.69099 (17)	0.38957 (9)	0.0245 (2)
N1	0.14372 (11)	0.81211 (19)	-0.10443 (11)	0.0228 (3)
H1	0.0717 (13)	0.887 (3)	-0.1454 (17)	0.049 (6)*
N2	0.27760 (12)	0.4887 (2)	-0.09828 (12)	0.0287 (3)
C1	0.11769 (16)	1.0140 (3)	0.07966 (15)	0.0323 (4)
H1A	0.0268	0.9787	0.0850	0.048*
H1B	0.1233	1.1368	0.0288	0.048*
H1C	0.1591	1.0381	0.1645	0.048*
C2	0.18463 (13)	0.8442 (2)	0.01961 (13)	0.0209 (3)
C3	0.27298 (13)	0.7164 (2)	0.08085 (13)	0.0206 (3)
C4	0.30819 (13)	0.5334 (2)	0.02143 (14)	0.0244 (3)
C5	0.37968 (18)	0.3714 (3)	0.09778 (16)	0.0377 (4)
H5A	0.4693	0.4140	0.1186	0.057*
H5B	0.3784	0.2457	0.0489	0.057*
H5C	0.3380	0.3487	0.1756	0.057*
C6	0.32137 (14)	0.7514 (2)	0.21576 (13)	0.0226 (3)
C7	0.24812 (13)	0.7118 (2)	0.31791 (12)	0.0207 (3)
C8	0.30187 (14)	0.7466 (2)	0.44105 (13)	0.0243 (3)

H8	0.2517	0.7216	0.5098	0.029*
C9	0.42703 (15)	0.8167 (3)	0.46405 (14)	0.0284 (3)
H9	0.4634	0.8364	0.5481	0.034*
C10	0.49884 (15)	0.8579 (3)	0.36372 (15)	0.0313 (4)
H10	0.5843	0.9086	0.3788	0.038*
C11	0.44671 (14)	0.8255 (3)	0.24139 (14)	0.0296 (3)
H11	0.4973	0.8543	0.1734	0.036*
C12	0.11380 (13)	0.6337 (2)	0.29881 (12)	0.0222 (3)
C13	-0.08984 (13)	0.6165 (2)	0.38507 (14)	0.0269 (3)
H13A	-0.0908	0.4668	0.3881	0.032*
H13B	-0.1394	0.6610	0.3064	0.032*
C14	-0.14763 (15)	0.7028 (3)	0.49745 (14)	0.0309 (4)
H14A	-0.1467	0.8509	0.4928	0.046*
H14B	-0.0971	0.6586	0.5745	0.046*
H14C	-0.2369	0.6554	0.4986	0.046*

*Atomic displacement parameters (Å<sup>2</sup>)*

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
S1	0.02388 (17)	0.0332 (2)	0.01587 (16)	0.00301 (16)	0.00125 (11)	-0.00161 (15)
O1	0.0280 (6)	0.0546 (7)	0.0272 (6)	-0.0033 (5)	0.0091 (5)	0.0012 (5)
O2	0.0371 (6)	0.0418 (7)	0.0223 (5)	0.0019 (5)	-0.0074 (5)	-0.0080 (5)
O3	0.0283 (5)	0.0411 (7)	0.0221 (5)	-0.0120 (5)	0.0017 (4)	-0.0079 (5)
O4	0.0196 (4)	0.0317 (6)	0.0224 (5)	-0.0035 (4)	0.0033 (4)	-0.0038 (5)
N1	0.0220 (6)	0.0292 (7)	0.0169 (6)	0.0044 (5)	0.0001 (4)	0.0016 (5)
N2	0.0318 (7)	0.0337 (7)	0.0203 (6)	0.0090 (6)	0.0013 (5)	-0.0023 (5)
C1	0.0378 (9)	0.0303 (9)	0.0288 (8)	0.0088 (7)	0.0025 (7)	-0.0046 (7)
C2	0.0210 (7)	0.0248 (7)	0.0170 (7)	-0.0015 (6)	0.0030 (5)	-0.0003 (6)
C3	0.0184 (6)	0.0282 (8)	0.0153 (6)	-0.0006 (5)	0.0016 (5)	0.0006 (5)
C4	0.0204 (7)	0.0310 (8)	0.0217 (7)	0.0042 (6)	0.0025 (5)	0.0026 (6)
C5	0.0416 (10)	0.0385 (10)	0.0317 (9)	0.0143 (8)	-0.0046 (7)	0.0036 (7)
C6	0.0218 (7)	0.0278 (7)	0.0178 (7)	0.0009 (6)	-0.0002 (5)	0.0017 (6)
C7	0.0218 (6)	0.0225 (8)	0.0175 (6)	-0.0007 (5)	-0.0007 (5)	-0.0009 (5)
C8	0.0278 (7)	0.0284 (8)	0.0164 (7)	-0.0008 (6)	0.0009 (5)	-0.0006 (6)
C9	0.0286 (8)	0.0337 (8)	0.0216 (7)	-0.0037 (7)	-0.0051 (6)	-0.0019 (6)
C10	0.0230 (7)	0.0416 (10)	0.0282 (8)	-0.0078 (7)	-0.0042 (6)	0.0004 (7)
C11	0.0232 (7)	0.0420 (9)	0.0238 (8)	-0.0039 (7)	0.0027 (6)	0.0016 (7)
C12	0.0240 (7)	0.0255 (8)	0.0169 (6)	-0.0020 (6)	0.0010 (5)	0.0023 (6)
C13	0.0201 (7)	0.0315 (9)	0.0290 (8)	-0.0046 (6)	0.0016 (5)	-0.0024 (6)
C14	0.0263 (7)	0.0362 (10)	0.0310 (8)	-0.0025 (6)	0.0062 (6)	-0.0002 (7)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

S1—O2	1.4255 (11)	C5—H5B	0.9800
S1—O1	1.4279 (12)	C5—H5C	0.9800
S1—N2	1.6046 (14)	C6—C11	1.396 (2)
S1—N1	1.6466 (12)	C6—C7	1.406 (2)
O3—C12	1.2269 (17)	C7—C8	1.3998 (18)

O4—C12	1.3229 (17)	C7—C12	1.4859 (19)
O4—C13	1.4593 (16)	C8—C9	1.383 (2)
N1—C2	1.3694 (18)	C8—H8	0.9500
N1—H1	0.9697 (10)	C9—C10	1.383 (2)
N2—C4	1.3210 (19)	C9—H9	0.9500
C1—C2	1.494 (2)	C10—C11	1.384 (2)
C1—H1A	0.9800	C10—H10	0.9500
C1—H1B	0.9800	C11—H11	0.9500
C1—H1C	0.9800	C13—C14	1.498 (2)
C2—C3	1.3707 (19)	C13—H13A	0.9900
C3—C4	1.427 (2)	C13—H13B	0.9900
C3—C6	1.4992 (19)	C14—H14A	0.9800
C4—C5	1.502 (2)	C14—H14B	0.9800
C5—H5A	0.9800	C14—H14C	0.9800
O2—S1—O1	116.72 (7)	C11—C6—C3	118.12 (13)
O2—S1—N2	110.47 (7)	C7—C6—C3	123.68 (13)
O1—S1—N2	109.69 (7)	C8—C7—C6	119.76 (13)
O2—S1—N1	106.73 (7)	C8—C7—C12	118.63 (12)
O1—S1—N1	109.12 (7)	C6—C7—C12	121.60 (12)
N2—S1—N1	103.20 (6)	C9—C8—C7	120.93 (13)
C12—O4—C13	117.73 (11)	C9—C8—H8	119.5
C2—N1—S1	121.31 (10)	C7—C8—H8	119.5
C2—N1—H1	121.2 (12)	C8—C9—C10	119.44 (14)
S1—N1—H1	117.2 (12)	C8—C9—H9	120.3
C4—N2—S1	119.50 (11)	C10—C9—H9	120.3
C2—C1—H1A	109.5	C9—C10—C11	120.28 (14)
C2—C1—H1B	109.5	C9—C10—H10	119.9
H1A—C1—H1B	109.5	C11—C10—H10	119.9
C2—C1—H1C	109.5	C10—C11—C6	121.38 (14)
H1A—C1—H1C	109.5	C10—C11—H11	119.3
H1B—C1—H1C	109.5	C6—C11—H11	119.3
N1—C2—C3	120.21 (13)	O3—C12—O4	123.68 (12)
N1—C2—C1	114.38 (13)	O3—C12—C7	124.07 (13)
C3—C2—C1	125.23 (13)	O4—C12—C7	112.25 (11)
C2—C3—C4	119.86 (13)	O4—C13—C14	106.74 (11)
C2—C3—C6	121.10 (13)	O4—C13—H13A	110.4
C4—C3—C6	118.59 (13)	C14—C13—H13A	110.4
N2—C4—C3	124.64 (13)	O4—C13—H13B	110.4
N2—C4—C5	115.46 (14)	C14—C13—H13B	110.4
C3—C4—C5	119.84 (13)	H13A—C13—H13B	108.6
C4—C5—H5A	109.5	C13—C14—H14A	109.5
C4—C5—H5B	109.5	C13—C14—H14B	109.5
H5A—C5—H5B	109.5	H14A—C14—H14B	109.5
C4—C5—H5C	109.5	C13—C14—H14C	109.5
H5A—C5—H5C	109.5	H14A—C14—H14C	109.5
H5B—C5—H5C	109.5	H14B—C14—H14C	109.5
C11—C6—C7	118.20 (13)		

O2—S1—N1—C2	151.55 (12)	C2—C3—C6—C7	74.6 (2)
O1—S1—N1—C2	-81.50 (13)	C4—C3—C6—C7	-97.68 (17)
N2—S1—N1—C2	35.09 (13)	C11—C6—C7—C8	-0.2 (2)
O2—S1—N2—C4	-146.56 (12)	C3—C6—C7—C8	179.14 (14)
O1—S1—N2—C4	83.40 (13)	C11—C6—C7—C12	179.72 (14)
N1—S1—N2—C4	-32.79 (13)	C3—C6—C7—C12	-0.9 (2)
S1—N1—C2—C3	-16.62 (19)	C6—C7—C8—C9	-0.9 (2)
S1—N1—C2—C1	167.96 (11)	C12—C7—C8—C9	179.14 (14)
N1—C2—C3—C4	-9.2 (2)	C7—C8—C9—C10	1.7 (2)
C1—C2—C3—C4	165.70 (14)	C8—C9—C10—C11	-1.2 (3)
N1—C2—C3—C6	178.59 (13)	C9—C10—C11—C6	0.1 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C6	-6.5 (2)	C7—C6—C11—C10	0.6 (2)
S1—N2—C4—C3	13.8 (2)	C3—C6—C11—C10	-178.75 (15)
S1—N2—C4—C5	-169.16 (12)	C13—O4—C12—O3	1.8 (2)
C2—C3—C4—N2	11.2 (2)	C13—O4—C12—C7	-177.25 (12)
C6—C3—C4—N2	-176.42 (14)	C8—C7—C12—O3	-150.10 (15)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-165.74 (14)	C6—C7—C12—O3	30.0 (2)
C6—C3—C4—C5	6.7 (2)	C8—C7—C12—O4	28.97 (19)
C2—C3—C6—C11	-106.03 (17)	C6—C7—C12—O4	-150.95 (13)
C4—C3—C6—C11	81.65 (18)	C12—O4—C13—C14	179.87 (12)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>
N1—H1...O3 <sup>i</sup>	0.97 (2)	1.85 (2)	2.8157 (16)	175 (2)
C5—H5A...O1 <sup>ii</sup>	0.98	2.52	3.310 (2)	137

Symmetry codes: (i)  $-x, y+1/2, -z$ ; (ii)  $-x+1, y-1/2, -z$ .