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(E)-4-(2-Hydroxy-3-methoxybenzylidene-amino)-6-methyl-3-sulfanylidene-3,4-dihydro-1,2,4-triazin-5(2H)-one

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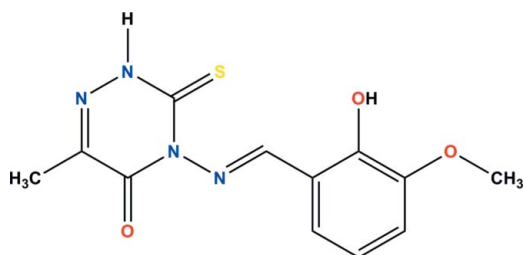
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 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 100$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.010$ Å; R factor = 0.063; wR factor = 0.148; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.4.

In the title molecule, $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_4\text{O}_3\text{S}$, there is an intramolecular $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$ hydrogen bond. The dihedral angle between the benzene and triazine rings is $65.9(3)^\circ$. In the crystal, $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{S}$ and $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$ hydrogen bonds link the molecules into chains along $[010]$. In addition, there are weak $\pi-\pi$ stacking interactions between symmetry-related triazine rings with a centroid-centroid distance of $3.560(3)^\circ$.

Related literature

For the biological activity of azomethine compounds, see: Todeschini *et al.* (1998); Demirbas (2004); Rando *et al.* (2002). For general applications of Schiff base compounds, see: Galic *et al.* (2001); Wyrzykiewicz & Prukah (1998); Dubey *et al.* (1991). For the crystal structures of related Schiff base compounds, see: Tabatabaee *et al.* (2006, 2007, 2008, 2009). For the synthesis of the starting material, see: Dornow *et al.* (1964).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_4\text{O}_3\text{S}$
 $M_r = 292.32$

 Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 13.679(3)$ Å

 $b = 6.799(1)$ Å

 $c = 13.797(3)$ Å

 $\beta = 97.37(2)^\circ$
 $V = 1272.6(4)$ Å³
 $Z = 4$

 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

 $\mu = 0.27$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 100$ K

 $0.17 \times 0.16 \times 0.05$ mm

Data collection

Stoe IPDS II diffractometer

 Absorption correction: numerical
(*X-SHAPE* and *X-RED32*; Stoe
& Cie, 2008)

 $T_{\min} = 0.19$, $T_{\max} = 1.0$

6252 measured reflections

2466 independent reflections

 781 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.168$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.063$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.148$
 $S = 0.69$

2466 reflections

184 parameters

H-atom parameters constrained

 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.25$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.25$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{N4}-\text{H1}\cdots\text{S1}^i$	0.88	2.45	3.287 (5)	160
$\text{O2}-\text{H2}\cdots\text{N2}$	0.89	1.87	2.662 (7)	146
$\text{O2}-\text{H2}\cdots\text{N3}^{ii}$	0.89	2.57	3.135 (7)	122

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

Data collection: *X-AREA* (Stoe & Cie, 2008); cell refinement: *X-AREA*; data reduction: *X-RED32* (Stoe & Cie, 2008); program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR92* (Altomare *et al.*, 1994); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008) and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: LH5515).

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supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2012). E68, o2815 [doi:10.1107/S1600536812036756]

(E)-4-(2-Hydroxy-3-methoxybenzylideneamino)-6-methyl-3-sulfanylidene-3,4-dihydro-1,2,4-triazin-5(2H)-one**Bahareh Shirinkam, Masoumeh Tabatabaee, Mitra Gassemzadeh and Bernhard Neumuller****S1. Comment**

Azomethine compounds have been extensively studied for various reasons, one of which is their biological activity (Todeschini *et al.*, 1998; Demirbas, 2004; Rando *et al.*, 2002). Schiff bases, containing different donor atoms, also find use in analytical applications and metal coordination (Galic *et al.*, 2001; Wyrzykiewicz & Prukah, 1998; Dubey *et al.*, 1991). In a sequence of studies, we have investigated the synthesis and crystal structure of several Schiff bases derived 4-amino-5-methyl-2H-1,2,4-triazole-3(4H)-thione (AMTT) and 4-amino-6-methyl-3-thio-3,4-dihydro-1,2,4-triazin-5(2H)-one (AMTTO) compounds (Tabatabaee *et al.* 2006;2007;2008;2009) with various aldehydes. Herein, we report the crystal structure of the title compound.

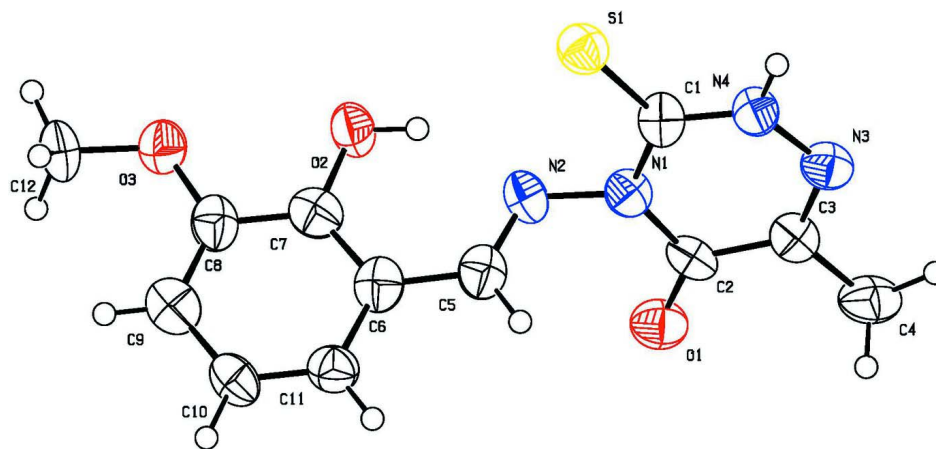
The molecular structure of the title compound is shown in Fig. 1. The bond distances and angles agree with related compounds (Tabatabaee *et al.*, 2006; 2007; 2008; 2009). In the crystal, N—H \cdots S and O—H \cdots N hydrogen bonds link molecules into chains along [010] (Fig. 2). In addition, there are weak π - π stacking interactions between triazine rings $\text{Cg}\cdots\text{Cg}(1-x,-y,2-z) = 3.560(3)\text{\AA}$, where Cg is the centroid defined by N1/C1/N4/N3/C3/C2.

S2. Experimental

4-Amino-6-methyl-3-thio-3,4-dihydro-1,2,4-triazin-5(2H)-one (AMTTO) was prepared according to the literature procedure (Dornow *et al.*, 1964). A solution of (AMTTO) (0.632 g, 4 mmol) in ethanol (10 ml) was treated with 2-hydroxy-3-methoxybenzaldehyde (0.608 g, 4 mmol) and the resulting mixture was acidified with 3 drops of hydrochloric acid (37.5%). The reaction mixture was refluxed. The progress of the reaction was monitored by TLC. After completion of the reaction (8 hrs), the pale yellow precipitate was filtered off and the clear solution was kept at 277K to give yellow plates crystals of the title compound (yield 79%).

S3. Refinement

H atoms were placed in calculated positions with C—H = 0.95 - 0.98 Å, O—H = 0.89Å and N—H = 0.88Å. They were included in the refinement in a riding-motion approximation with a refined common displacement parameter of $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 0.062(6)\text{\AA}^2$. The diffraction from the crystal was very weak and this may affect the precision of the structure.

**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of the title compound with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level.

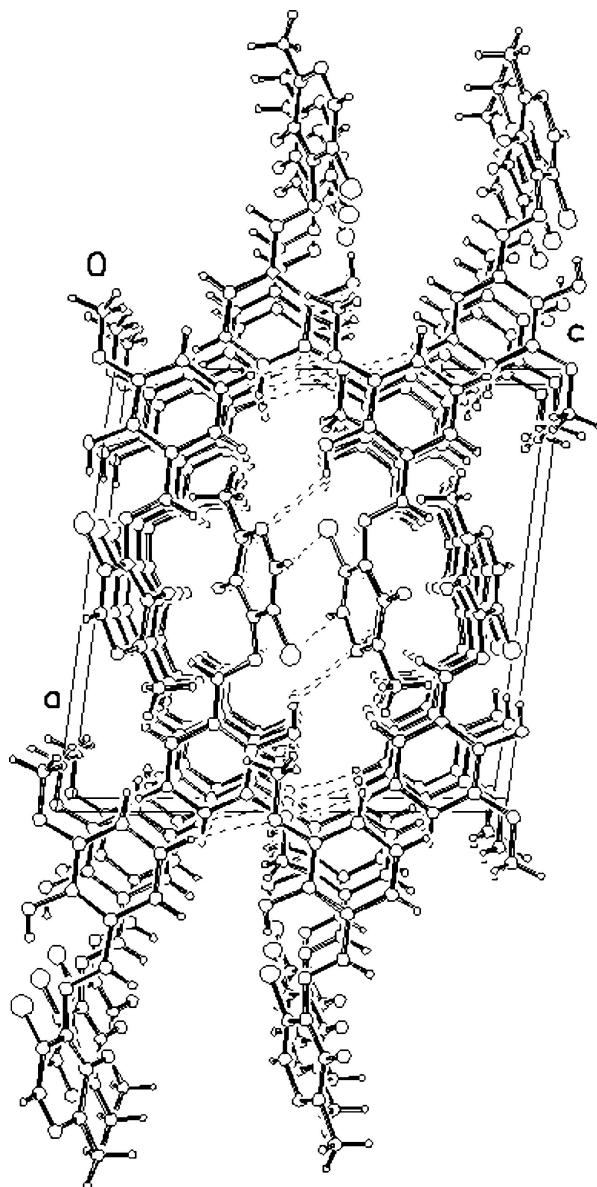
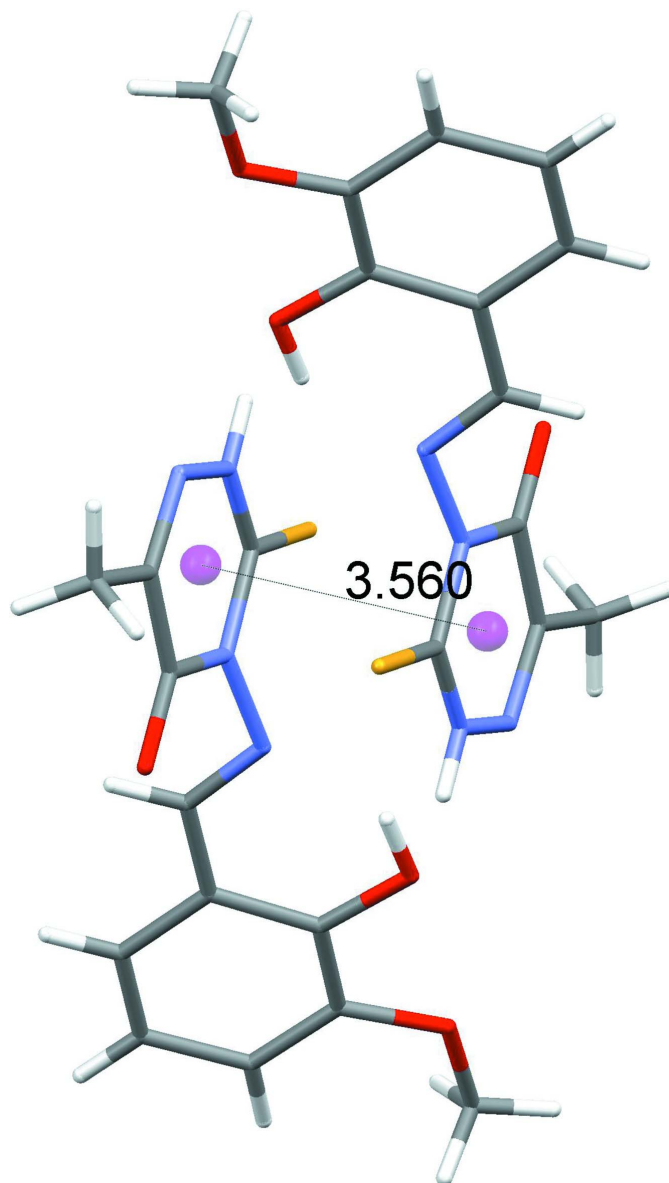


Figure 2

Part of the crystal structure with hydrogen bonds drawn as dashed lines.

**Figure 3**

A view of a π - π stacking interaction.

(*E*)-4-(2-Hydroxy-3-methoxybenzylideneamino)-6-methyl-3-sulfanylidene-3,4-dihydro-1,2,4-triazin-5(2*H*)-one

Crystal data

$C_{12}H_{12}N_4O_3S$

$M_r = 292.32$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: $-P\ 2ybc$

$a = 13.679\ (3)\ \text{\AA}$

$b = 6.799\ (1)\ \text{\AA}$

$c = 13.797\ (3)\ \text{\AA}$

$\beta = 97.37\ (2)^\circ$

$V = 1272.6\ (4)\ \text{\AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 608$

$D_x = 1.526\ \text{Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073\ \text{\AA}$

Cell parameters from 2500 reflections

$\theta = 1.5\text{--}25.9^\circ$

$\mu = 0.27\ \text{mm}^{-1}$

$T = 100\ \text{K}$

Plate, yellow

$0.17 \times 0.16 \times 0.05\ \text{mm}$

Data collection

Stoe IPDS II diffractometer	6252 measured reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	2466 independent reflections
Graphite monochromator	781 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
ω scans	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.168$
Absorption correction: numerical (<i>X-SHAPE</i> and <i>X-RED32</i> ; Stoe & Cie, 2008)	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.9^\circ$, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 1.5^\circ$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.19$, $T_{\text{max}} = 1.0$	$h = -16 \rightarrow 16$
	$k = -8 \rightarrow 7$
	$l = -16 \rightarrow 16$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.063$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.148$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0454P)^2]$
$S = 0.69$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
2466 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.002$
184 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.25 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.25 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	

Special details

Geometry. All s.u.'s (except the s.u. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell s.u.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of s.u.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between s.u.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell s.u.'s is used for estimating s.u.'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 $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$ 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 (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
S1	0.63854 (13)	0.3469 (2)	0.97729 (12)	0.0493 (5)
O1	0.4940 (3)	-0.2444 (6)	0.8000 (3)	0.0543 (12)
O2	0.8173 (3)	-0.1839 (6)	1.0066 (3)	0.0502 (11)
H2	0.7563	-0.1360	0.9959	0.062 (6)*
O3	1.0050 (3)	-0.2641 (5)	1.0104 (3)	0.0533 (11)
N1	0.5557 (4)	0.0250 (6)	0.8869 (3)	0.0424 (12)
N2	0.6523 (4)	-0.0561 (6)	0.9024 (4)	0.0448 (13)
N3	0.3669 (4)	0.1720 (7)	0.8798 (3)	0.0466 (13)
N4	0.4513 (4)	0.2673 (6)	0.9210 (3)	0.0425 (13)
H1	0.4422	0.3832	0.9467	0.062 (6)*
C1	0.5420 (5)	0.2093 (8)	0.9268 (4)	0.0450 (16)
C2	0.4779 (5)	-0.0841 (8)	0.8374 (4)	0.0417 (15)
C3	0.3819 (4)	0.0048 (8)	0.8378 (4)	0.0451 (16)
C4	0.2920 (5)	-0.1023 (8)	0.7908 (4)	0.0570 (19)
H41	0.2328	-0.0300	0.8028	0.062 (6)*
H42	0.2905	-0.2346	0.8188	0.062 (6)*

H43	0.2943	-0.1121	0.7203	0.062 (6)*
C5	0.6952 (5)	-0.0721 (8)	0.8260 (5)	0.0473 (17)
H51	0.6594	-0.0394	0.7645	0.062 (6)*
C6	0.7947 (5)	-0.1371 (9)	0.8290 (5)	0.0478 (16)
C7	0.8550 (5)	-0.1852 (9)	0.9182 (5)	0.0504 (17)
C8	0.9545 (5)	-0.2297 (8)	0.9195 (5)	0.0491 (17)
C9	0.9954 (5)	-0.2408 (8)	0.8333 (5)	0.0551 (17)
H91	1.0629	-0.2745	0.8340	0.062 (6)*
C10	0.9358 (5)	-0.2017 (8)	0.7439 (5)	0.0462 (16)
H101	0.9634	-0.2126	0.6844	0.062 (6)*
C11	0.8401 (5)	-0.1490 (9)	0.7416 (4)	0.0485 (16)
H111	0.8024	-0.1194	0.6807	0.062 (6)*
C12	1.1069 (4)	-0.3021 (9)	1.0169 (5)	0.0521 (17)
H121	1.1341	-0.3196	1.0856	0.062 (6)*
H122	1.1398	-0.1911	0.9893	0.062 (6)*
H123	1.1178	-0.4220	0.9803	0.062 (6)*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
S1	0.0519 (10)	0.0425 (8)	0.0543 (10)	-0.0001 (8)	0.0096 (8)	-0.0035 (8)
O1	0.066 (3)	0.044 (2)	0.052 (3)	0.000 (2)	0.008 (2)	-0.003 (2)
O2	0.042 (3)	0.055 (3)	0.055 (3)	0.011 (2)	0.011 (2)	0.005 (2)
O3	0.047 (3)	0.055 (2)	0.057 (3)	0.007 (2)	0.003 (2)	0.000 (2)
N1	0.045 (3)	0.037 (3)	0.045 (3)	0.002 (2)	0.007 (3)	0.002 (2)
N2	0.042 (3)	0.040 (3)	0.054 (3)	0.007 (2)	0.014 (3)	0.003 (3)
N3	0.056 (3)	0.039 (3)	0.045 (3)	0.002 (3)	0.008 (3)	0.000 (2)
N4	0.040 (3)	0.036 (3)	0.052 (3)	-0.004 (3)	0.008 (3)	-0.004 (2)
C1	0.042 (4)	0.039 (3)	0.054 (4)	-0.001 (3)	0.008 (3)	0.009 (3)
C2	0.053 (4)	0.035 (3)	0.040 (4)	0.002 (3)	0.019 (3)	-0.001 (3)
C3	0.050 (4)	0.040 (3)	0.046 (4)	0.002 (3)	0.010 (3)	0.004 (3)
C4	0.084 (5)	0.035 (4)	0.051 (4)	0.006 (3)	0.004 (4)	-0.006 (3)
C5	0.047 (4)	0.034 (3)	0.061 (5)	0.002 (3)	0.003 (4)	0.002 (3)
C6	0.045 (4)	0.038 (3)	0.061 (4)	-0.007 (3)	0.007 (4)	0.004 (3)
C7	0.057 (5)	0.043 (4)	0.053 (4)	-0.004 (3)	0.013 (4)	-0.002 (3)
C8	0.044 (4)	0.036 (3)	0.067 (5)	0.002 (3)	0.006 (4)	0.000 (3)
C9	0.059 (5)	0.045 (3)	0.064 (5)	-0.004 (3)	0.018 (4)	0.002 (3)
C10	0.047 (4)	0.043 (4)	0.054 (4)	-0.007 (3)	0.025 (4)	0.004 (3)
C11	0.051 (4)	0.047 (3)	0.047 (4)	-0.004 (3)	0.009 (3)	-0.005 (3)
C12	0.033 (4)	0.055 (4)	0.070 (4)	0.004 (3)	0.015 (3)	0.008 (3)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

S1—C1	1.694 (6)	C4—H42	0.9800
O1—C2	1.238 (6)	C4—H43	0.9800
O2—C7	1.383 (7)	C5—C6	1.427 (8)
O2—H2	0.8900	C5—H51	0.9500
O3—C8	1.372 (7)	C6—C11	1.427 (8)

O3—C12	1.409 (7)	C6—C7	1.428 (8)
N1—C1	1.391 (7)	C7—C8	1.393 (8)
N1—C2	1.401 (7)	C8—C9	1.380 (9)
N1—N2	1.422 (6)	C9—C10	1.413 (8)
N2—C5	1.275 (7)	C9—H91	0.9500
N3—C3	1.303 (7)	C10—C11	1.354 (8)
N3—N4	1.381 (6)	C10—H101	0.9500
N4—C1	1.295 (7)	C11—H111	0.9500
N4—H1	0.8800	C12—H121	0.9800
C2—C3	1.447 (8)	C12—H122	0.9800
C3—C4	1.503 (8)	C12—H123	0.9800
C4—H41	0.9800		
C7—O2—H2	107.6	N2—C5—H51	118.6
C8—O3—C12	117.9 (5)	C6—C5—H51	118.6
C1—N1—C2	122.5 (5)	C11—C6—C7	116.7 (6)
C1—N1—N2	117.3 (5)	C11—C6—C5	120.6 (6)
C2—N1—N2	120.1 (4)	C7—C6—C5	122.6 (6)
C5—N2—N1	115.2 (5)	O2—C7—C8	117.6 (6)
C3—N3—N4	114.9 (5)	O2—C7—C6	121.3 (6)
C1—N4—N3	128.8 (5)	C8—C7—C6	121.1 (6)
C1—N4—H1	115.6	O3—C8—C9	124.5 (6)
N3—N4—H1	115.6	O3—C8—C7	115.2 (6)
N4—C1—N1	115.2 (5)	C9—C8—C7	120.3 (6)
N4—C1—S1	123.2 (5)	C8—C9—C10	119.4 (6)
N1—C1—S1	121.6 (5)	C8—C9—H91	120.3
O1—C2—N1	120.3 (5)	C10—C9—H91	120.3
O1—C2—C3	125.5 (6)	C11—C10—C9	121.2 (6)
N1—C2—C3	114.2 (5)	C11—C10—H101	119.4
N3—C3—C2	124.1 (5)	C9—C10—H101	119.4
N3—C3—C4	116.6 (5)	C10—C11—C6	121.3 (6)
C2—C3—C4	119.2 (5)	C10—C11—H111	119.4
C3—C4—H41	109.5	C6—C11—H111	119.4
C3—C4—H42	109.5	O3—C12—H121	109.5
H41—C4—H42	109.5	O3—C12—H122	109.5
C3—C4—H43	109.5	H121—C12—H122	109.5
H41—C4—H43	109.5	O3—C12—H123	109.5
H42—C4—H43	109.5	H121—C12—H123	109.5
N2—C5—C6	122.8 (6)	H122—C12—H123	109.5

Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$)

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
N4—H1 \cdots S1 ⁱ	0.88	2.45	3.287 (5)	160
O2—H2 \cdots N2	0.89	1.87	2.662 (7)	146
O2—H2 \cdots N3 ⁱⁱ	0.89	2.57	3.135 (7)	122

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