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ISSN 2414-3146

2-Sulfanylidene-1,3-dithiolo[4,5-*b*]pyrazine-5,6-dicarbonitrile

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Received 30 June 2017

Accepted 10 July 2017

Edited by M. Weil, Vienna University of Technology, Austria

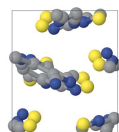
Keywords: crystal structure; 1,3-dithiole-2-thione; intermolecular S...N contacts.

CCDC reference: 1561227

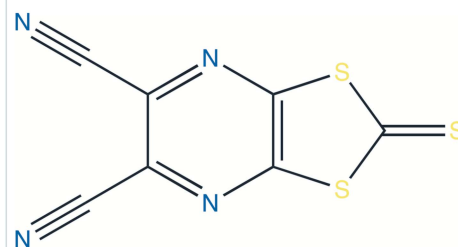
Structural data: full structural data are available from iucrdata.iucr.org

In the title compound, $C_7N_4S_3$, the molecular entity consisting of a 1,3-dithiole-2-thione with a fused pyrazine ring is planar, with an r.m.s. deviation of 0.042 (3) Å from the least-squares plane. In the crystal, molecules are linked *via* short intermolecular S...N contacts [3.251 (4) and 3.308 (3) Å] between the S atom of the thiocarbonyl group and N atoms of the cyano groups.

3D view



Chemical scheme



Structure description

Molecules containing an 1,3-dithiolo[4,5-*b*]pyrazine-2-thione framework are important synthetic precursors of multi-dimensional organic superconductors and conductors. Intermolecular S...N and S...S contacts involving peripheral S and N atoms may increase the dimensionality in the solid state and suppress metal-insulator transitions (Williams *et al.*, 1992; Ishiguro *et al.*, 1998). In addition, such contacts may lead to the formation of unique molecular networks which have special functions, such as inclusion properties (Yamashita & Tomura, 1998). Fused pyrazine units are expected to extend the π -conjugated system, resulting in decreased Coulombic repulsion (Tomura & Yamashita, 1995; Belo *et al.*, 2004; Nomura *et al.*, 2009), and coordinate to transition metals (Imakubo *et al.*, 2006; Rabaça & Almeida, 2010; Imakubo & Murayama, 2013), constructing organometallic coordination polymers. We report here the molecular and crystal structure of the title compound.

The title compound crystallizes in the space group $P2_12_12_1$ with one molecule in the asymmetric unit. The molecular structure is shown in Fig. 1. The molecular geometry is comparable to that found in the parent thione (2-thioxo-1,3-dithiolo[4,5-*b*]pyrazine; Rabaça *et al.*, 2013), although the parent molecule lies on a mirror plane. The molecular entity of the title compound is planar, with an r.m.s. deviation of 0.042 (3) Å from the least-squares plane. In the crystal, a short intermolecular S...N contact [3.251 (4) Å for $S1-N4(-x + \frac{1}{2}, -y + 1, z - \frac{1}{2})$] is observed between the S atom of the thiocarbonyl group

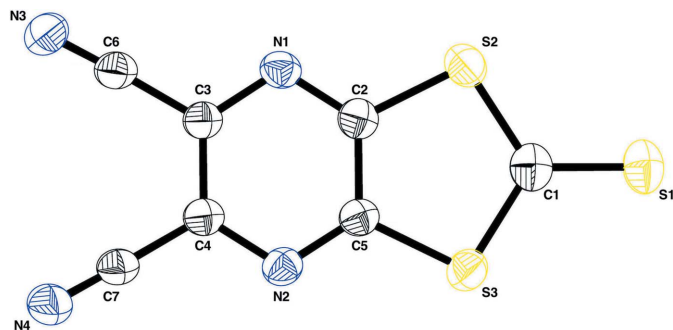


Figure 1

The molecular structure of the title compound, showing the atomic numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

and the N atom of the cyano group, constructing a zigzag molecular tape network extending along the *c* axis (Fig. 2). The molecular tapes are linked *via* short intertape S...N interactions [3.308 (3) Å for S1...N3($-x - \frac{1}{2}, -y + 1, z - \frac{1}{2}$)].

Synthesis and crystallization

According to the literature method of Tomura *et al.* (1994), the title compound was synthesized by the reaction of 2,3-dichloropyrazine-5,6-dicarbonitrile with sodium sulfide and thiophosgene. The details will be reported elsewhere. Decomposition point: 463 K, MS (EI): *m/z* 236 (*M*⁺). Orange crystals suitable for X-ray analysis were grown from an acetonitrile solution.

Refinement

Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement details are summarized in Table 1. One reflection (205) was omitted due to bad agreement between the observed and calculated intensities.

Acknowledgements

The author would like to thank the Instrument Center of the Institute for Molecular Science for the X-ray crystallographic analysis.

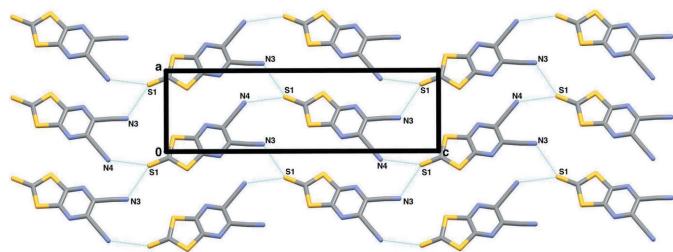


Figure 2

A partial view along the *b* axis of the crystal packing of the title compound. Dashed lines show the intermolecular S...N contacts.

Table 1

Experimental details.

Crystal data	
Chemical formula	C ₇ N ₄ S ₃
<i>M_r</i>	236.29
Crystal system, space group	Orthorhombic, <i>P</i> 2 ₁ 2 ₁ 2 ₁
Temperature (K)	173
<i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>c</i> (Å)	6.1657 (15), 7.0875 (19), 20.883 (6)
<i>V</i> (Å ³)	912.6 (4)
<i>Z</i>	4
Radiation type	Mo <i>K</i> α
<i>μ</i> (mm ⁻¹)	0.77
Crystal size (mm)	0.30 × 0.30 × 0.05
Data collection	
Diffractometer	Rigaku/MSC Mercury CCD
Absorption correction	Multi-scan (<i>ABSCOR</i> ; Higashi, 1995)
<i>T_{min}</i> , <i>T_{max}</i>	0.825, 1.000
No. of measured, independent and observed [<i>I</i> > 2σ(<i>I</i>)] reflections	8289, 2561, 2314
<i>R_{int}</i>	0.031
(sin θ/ <i>λ</i>) _{max} (Å ⁻¹)	0.721
Refinement	
<i>R</i> [<i>F</i> ² > 2σ(<i>F</i> ²)], <i>wR</i> (<i>F</i> ²), <i>S</i>	0.041, 0.103, 1.11
No. of reflections	2561
No. of parameters	127
Δρ _{max} , Δρ _{min} (e Å ⁻³)	0.29, -0.35
Absolute structure	Flack <i>x</i> determined using 803 quotients [(<i>I</i> ⁺) - (<i>I</i> ⁻)] / [(<i>I</i> ⁺) + (<i>I</i> ⁻)] (Parsons <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
Absolute structure parameter	0.07 (4)

Computer programs: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku/MSC, 2006), *SIR2014* (Burla *et al.*, 2015), *SHELXL2016* (Sheldrick, 2015), *PLATON* (Spek, 2009) and *Mercury* (Macrae *et al.*, 2008).

Funding information

Funding for this research was provided by: Inter-University Research Institute Corporation, National Institutes of Natural Sciences, Institute for Molecular Science.

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full crystallographic data

IUCrData (2017). 2, x171023 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S2414314617010239]

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2-Sulfanylidene-1,3-dithiolo[4,5-*b*]pyrazine-5,6-dicarbonitrile*Crystal data*

$C_7N_4S_3$

$M_r = 236.29$

Orthorhombic, $P2_12_12_1$

$a = 6.1657$ (15) Å

$b = 7.0875$ (19) Å

$c = 20.883$ (6) Å

$V = 912.6$ (4) Å³

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 472$

$D_x = 1.720$ Mg m⁻³

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

Cell parameters from 3015 reflections

$\theta = 2.0$ – 30.7°

$\mu = 0.77$ mm⁻¹

$T = 173$ K

Prism, orange

$0.30 \times 0.30 \times 0.05$ mm

Data collection

Rigaku/MSC Mercury CCD
diffractometer

Radiation source: Rotating Anode

Graphite Monochromator monochromator

Detector resolution: 14.7059 pixels mm⁻¹

φ & ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan
(ABSCOR; Higashi, 1995)

$T_{\min} = 0.825$, $T_{\max} = 1.000$

8289 measured reflections

2561 independent reflections

2314 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.031$

$\theta_{\max} = 30.8^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 2.0^\circ$

$h = -8 \rightarrow 6$

$k = -9 \rightarrow 8$

$l = -23 \rightarrow 28$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.041$

$wR(F^2) = 0.103$

$S = 1.11$

2561 reflections

127 parameters

0 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant
direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
map

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0486P)^2 + 0.1364P]$

where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.29$ e Å⁻³

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.35$ e Å⁻³

Absolute structure: Flack x determined using

803 quotients [(I+)-(I-)]/[(I+)+(I-)] (Parsons *et al.*, 2013)

Absolute structure parameter: 0.07 (4)

Special details

Geometry. All esds (except the esd in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell esds are taken into account individually in the estimation of esds in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between esds in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell esds is used for estimating esds 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	−0.17153 (16)	0.55587 (14)	−0.06252 (4)	0.0479 (3)
S2	−0.21351 (14)	0.62442 (14)	0.07652 (4)	0.0434 (2)
S3	0.17499 (14)	0.43326 (12)	0.02606 (4)	0.0410 (2)
N1	−0.0522 (4)	0.5875 (4)	0.19453 (13)	0.0339 (6)
N2	0.3228 (4)	0.4055 (4)	0.14587 (13)	0.0334 (6)
N3	0.0894 (5)	0.6018 (5)	0.35380 (15)	0.0451 (7)
N4	0.6025 (5)	0.3496 (4)	0.28648 (16)	0.0445 (7)
C1	−0.0756 (6)	0.5386 (5)	0.00956 (17)	0.0394 (7)
C2	−0.0230 (5)	0.5554 (5)	0.13276 (16)	0.0338 (6)
C3	0.1080 (5)	0.5255 (4)	0.23255 (15)	0.0309 (6)
C4	0.2925 (5)	0.4362 (4)	0.20854 (15)	0.0318 (6)
C5	0.1642 (5)	0.4634 (4)	0.10837 (15)	0.0314 (6)
C6	0.0915 (5)	0.5664 (5)	0.30048 (17)	0.0359 (7)
C7	0.4656 (5)	0.3844 (5)	0.25174 (16)	0.0344 (7)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
S1	0.0596 (6)	0.0427 (5)	0.0414 (5)	−0.0048 (5)	−0.0122 (4)	0.0016 (4)
S2	0.0366 (4)	0.0517 (5)	0.0420 (5)	0.0053 (4)	−0.0011 (3)	0.0079 (4)
S3	0.0506 (5)	0.0391 (4)	0.0334 (4)	0.0080 (4)	0.0024 (3)	−0.0008 (4)
N1	0.0301 (12)	0.0343 (14)	0.0373 (15)	0.0020 (11)	0.0040 (10)	0.0041 (12)
N2	0.0384 (12)	0.0283 (13)	0.0336 (14)	0.0020 (11)	0.0032 (11)	−0.0004 (11)
N3	0.0508 (15)	0.0473 (18)	0.0374 (17)	0.0067 (14)	0.0070 (13)	−0.0006 (14)
N4	0.0460 (15)	0.0421 (18)	0.0456 (18)	0.0097 (13)	−0.0026 (13)	−0.0061 (14)
C1	0.0476 (17)	0.0293 (17)	0.0413 (19)	−0.0061 (14)	−0.0025 (14)	0.0033 (14)
C2	0.0352 (14)	0.0302 (15)	0.0361 (17)	−0.0020 (12)	0.0029 (12)	0.0062 (13)
C3	0.0323 (13)	0.0273 (16)	0.0330 (16)	0.0001 (11)	0.0046 (11)	0.0042 (12)
C4	0.0334 (13)	0.0263 (14)	0.0356 (16)	0.0004 (12)	0.0052 (12)	0.0039 (12)
C5	0.0341 (14)	0.0263 (14)	0.0337 (16)	0.0005 (12)	0.0037 (12)	0.0017 (12)
C6	0.0349 (14)	0.0333 (16)	0.0395 (19)	0.0041 (13)	0.0061 (12)	0.0042 (14)
C7	0.0345 (15)	0.0311 (16)	0.0376 (17)	0.0036 (13)	0.0041 (13)	−0.0022 (14)

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

S1—C1	1.622 (4)	N2—C4	1.340 (4)
S2—C2	1.732 (3)	N3—C6	1.141 (4)
S2—C1	1.746 (4)	N4—C7	1.140 (4)
S3—C5	1.733 (3)	C2—C5	1.420 (4)
S3—C1	1.750 (4)	C3—C4	1.395 (4)

N1—C2	1.322 (4)	C3—C6	1.452 (5)
N1—C3	1.341 (4)	C4—C7	1.445 (4)
N2—C5	1.319 (4)		
S1…N4 ⁱ	3.251 (4)	S1…N3 ⁱⁱ	3.308 (3)
C2—S2—C1	96.57 (17)	N1—C3—C6	117.5 (3)
C5—S3—C1	96.24 (16)	C4—C3—C6	120.0 (3)
C2—N1—C3	114.9 (3)	N2—C4—C3	122.6 (3)
C5—N2—C4	115.2 (3)	N2—C4—C7	117.7 (3)
S1—C1—S2	122.6 (2)	C3—C4—C7	119.6 (3)
S1—C1—S3	122.5 (2)	N2—C5—C2	122.2 (3)
S2—C1—S3	114.9 (2)	N2—C5—S3	121.5 (2)
N1—C2—C5	122.6 (3)	C2—C5—S3	116.3 (2)
N1—C2—S2	121.4 (2)	N3—C6—C3	176.4 (4)
C5—C2—S2	116.0 (2)	N4—C7—C4	177.7 (4)
N1—C3—C4	122.4 (3)		
C2—S2—C1—S1	179.2 (2)	N1—C3—C4—N2	-0.2 (5)
C2—S2—C1—S3	-1.0 (2)	C6—C3—C4—N2	-175.7 (3)
C5—S3—C1—S1	-179.3 (2)	N1—C3—C4—C7	175.8 (3)
C5—S3—C1—S2	1.0 (2)	C6—C3—C4—C7	0.3 (4)
C3—N1—C2—C5	-0.4 (5)	C4—N2—C5—C2	1.3 (4)
C3—N1—C2—S2	179.7 (2)	C4—N2—C5—S3	-179.4 (2)
C1—S2—C2—N1	-179.4 (3)	N1—C2—C5—N2	-0.7 (5)
C1—S2—C2—C5	0.7 (3)	S2—C2—C5—N2	179.2 (2)
C2—N1—C3—C4	0.8 (4)	N1—C2—C5—S3	-180.0 (3)
C2—N1—C3—C6	176.4 (3)	S2—C2—C5—S3	-0.1 (3)
C5—N2—C4—C3	-0.9 (4)	C1—S3—C5—N2	-179.8 (3)
C5—N2—C4—C7	-177.0 (3)	C1—S3—C5—C2	-0.6 (3)

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