



Crystal structure of 2-amino-3-ethyl-4,5-dihydro-1,3-thiazol-3-ium 3-chlorobenzoate

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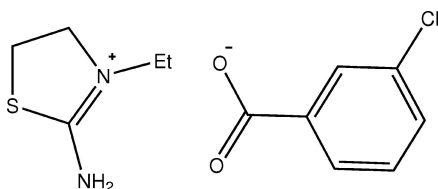
The title salt, $C_5H_{11}N_2S^+ \cdot C_7H_4ClO_2^-$, comprises a 2-amino-3-ethyl-4,5-dihydro-1,3-thiazol-3-ium cation in which the five-membered ring adopts an envelope conformation with the methylene C adjacent to the S atom being the flap, and a planar 3-chlorobenzoate anion (r.m.s. deviation for the 10 non-H atoms = 0.021 Å). The most prominent feature of the crystal packing are $N-H \cdots O$ hydrogen bonds whereby the two amine H atoms bridge two carboxylate O atoms resulting in the formation of a centrosymmetric 12-membered $\{\cdots HNH \cdots OCO\}_2$ synthon involving two cations and two anions. These aggregates are linked by $C-H \cdots O$ interactions to form a supramolecular chain along the a -axis direction.

Keywords: crystal structure; salt; 3-chlorobenzoate anion; 2-amino-3-ethyl-4,5-dihydro-1,3-thiazol-3-ium cation; hydrogen bonding.

CCDC reference: 1062249

1. Related literature

For the crystal structure of a related compound, see: Yamin & Zulkifli (2011).



2. Experimental

2.1. Crystal data

$C_5H_{11}N_2S^+ \cdot C_7H_4ClO_2^-$
 $M_r = 286.77$
 Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$
 $a = 7.3376$ (7) Å
 $b = 8.7987$ (9) Å
 $c = 11.7068$ (11) Å
 $\alpha = 70.728$ (3)°
 $\beta = 80.269$ (3)°

$\gamma = 71.531$ (3)°
 $V = 674.95$ (11) Å³
 $Z = 2$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.43$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 296$ K
 $0.37 \times 0.32 \times 0.06$ mm

2.2. Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX CCD area-detector diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2009)
 $T_{\min} = 0.856$, $T_{\max} = 0.975$

16295 measured reflections
 3430 independent reflections
 1957 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.064$

2.3. Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.063$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.142$
 $S = 1.02$
 3430 reflections
 171 parameters
 2 restraints

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.31$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.26$ e Å⁻³

Table 1
Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H \cdots A$	$D-H$	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-H \cdots A$
$N2-H2B \cdots O1^i$	0.87 (2)	1.89 (2)	2.730 (3)	164 (2)
$N2-H2C \cdots O2$	0.86 (2)	1.83 (2)	2.680 (3)	169 (2)
$Cl1-H10B \cdots O1^{ii}$	0.97	2.46	3.297 (4)	145

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

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 2009); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2009); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL and PLATON (Spek, 2009).

Acknowledgements

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Supporting information for this paper is available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: TK5367).

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supporting information

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S1. Comment

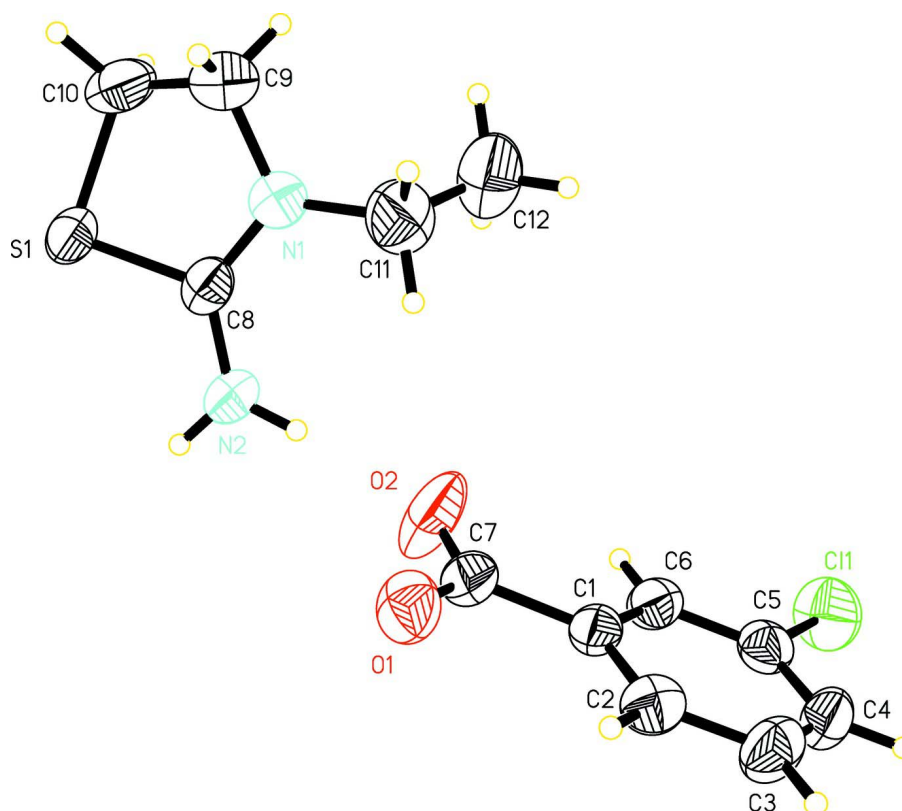
It was reported previously that 3-nitro-4-chlorobenzoyl isothiocyanate reacted with piperidine to give 2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-oxopiperidin-1-ium 4-chloro-3-nitrobenzoate (Yamin & Zulkifli, 2011). Similarly, in this study, the reaction of 3-chlorobenzoyl isothiocyanate with 2-ethylaminoethanol also gave an unexpected product, i.e. the title salt, 3-ethylthiazoliden-3-ium-2-amine 3-chlorobenzoate (Fig. 1). The chlorobenzoate C11/(C1—C7)/O1/O2 anion is planar with maximum deviation of 0.018 (3) Å for the C3 atom from the least squares plane. The thiazoliden ring S1/N1/C8/C9/C10 is tilted with maximum deviation of 0.159 (3) Å for C10 atom from the least squares plane. The N1—C8 bond length of 1.320 (3) Å indicates the ring nitrogen atom N1 is protonated. In the crystal structure, the molecules are linked by intermolecular hydrogen bonds N2—H2B···O1, C2—H10B···O1, N2—H2C···O2 and C11—H11B···O2 (symmetry codes as in Table 1) to form a one-dimensional chain along the *a* axis (Fig. 2). A weak π ··· π interaction with the distance between (C1—C6) centroids of 3.534 () Å (2 - *x*, -1 - *y*, 3 - *z*) was observed.

S2. Experimental

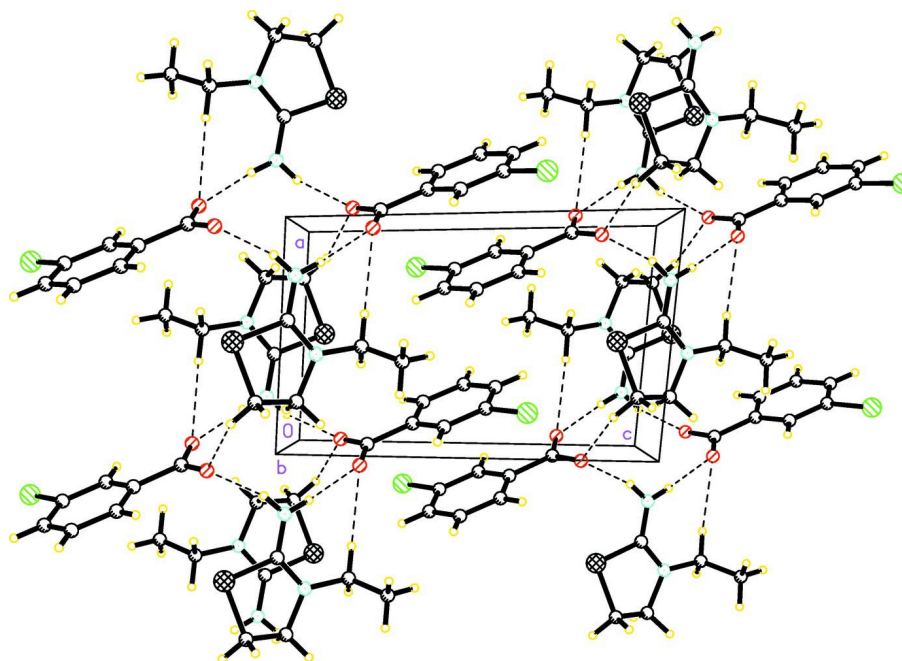
An acetone solution (20 ml) of 2-(ethylamino)ethanol (0.01 mol, 0.8914 g m) was added into a two-necked round-bottomed flask containing an equimolar amount of 3-chlorobenzoylisothiocyanate (0.01 mol). The mixture was refluxed for about 3 h, filtered and left to evaporate at room temperature. The filtrate gave colourless crystals after 2 days of evaporation (yield 86.02%, m.pt: 368.2–369.5 K).

S3. Refinement

H atoms were positioned geometrically with C—H = 0.93–0.97 Å and constrained to ride on their parent atoms with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{CH and CH}_2)$ and $1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{CH}_3)$. The H atoms on the nitrogen were refined isotropically and with N—H = 0.86±0.01 Å.

**Figure 1**

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

**Figure 2**

A view of the crystal packing of the title salt viewed down *b* axis. The dashed lines indicate hydrogen bonds.

2-Amino-3-ethyl-4,5-dihydro-1,3-thiazol-3-ium 3-chlorobenzoate*Crystal data*C₅H₁₁N₂S⁺·C₇H₄ClO₂⁻ $M_r = 286.77$ Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$

Hall symbol: -P 1

 $a = 7.3376$ (7) Å $b = 8.7987$ (9) Å $c = 11.7068$ (11) Å $\alpha = 70.728$ (3)° $\beta = 80.269$ (3)° $\gamma = 71.531$ (3)° $V = 674.95$ (11) Å³ $Z = 2$ $F(000) = 300$ $D_x = 1.411$ Mg m⁻³Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 6990 reflections

 $\theta = 2.9$ – 28.6° $\mu = 0.43$ mm⁻¹ $T = 296$ K

Slab, colourless

 $0.37 \times 0.32 \times 0.06$ mm*Data collection*Bruker SMART APEX CCD area-detector
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

Detector resolution: 83.66 pixels mm⁻¹ ω scanAbsorption correction: multi-scan
(*SADABS*; Bruker, 2009) $T_{\min} = 0.856$, $T_{\max} = 0.975$

16295 measured reflections

3430 independent reflections

1957 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.064$ $\theta_{\max} = 28.6^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 2.9^\circ$ $h = -9 \rightarrow 9$ $k = -11 \rightarrow 11$ $l = -15 \rightarrow 15$ *Refinement*Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.063$ $wR(F^2) = 0.142$ $S = 1.02$

3430 reflections

171 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 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0715P)^2]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$ $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.31$ e Å⁻³ $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.26$ e Å⁻³*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 (Å²)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Cl1	1.18120 (11)	-0.25267 (10)	1.66658 (6)	0.0724 (3)
S1	0.48369 (9)	0.37155 (8)	0.90259 (5)	0.0493 (2)

O1	1.0531 (3)	−0.2998 (2)	1.16212 (16)	0.0570 (5)
O2	0.9540 (3)	−0.0771 (3)	1.22844 (19)	0.0855 (7)
N1	0.4326 (3)	0.1591 (3)	1.10804 (19)	0.0523 (6)
N2	0.7549 (3)	0.1491 (3)	1.0431 (2)	0.0514 (6)
H2B	0.835 (3)	0.189 (3)	0.9867 (19)	0.064 (9)*
H2C	0.810 (3)	0.068 (2)	1.1024 (17)	0.059 (8)*
C1	1.1263 (3)	−0.3301 (3)	1.3595 (2)	0.0383 (5)
C2	1.2154 (3)	−0.4996 (3)	1.3822 (2)	0.0459 (6)
H2A	1.2237	−0.5512	1.3230	0.055*
C3	1.2921 (4)	−0.5927 (3)	1.4918 (2)	0.0545 (7)
H3A	1.3509	−0.7072	1.5065	0.065*
C4	1.2829 (4)	−0.5184 (3)	1.5798 (2)	0.0523 (7)
H4A	1.3353	−0.5812	1.6537	0.063*
C5	1.1949 (3)	−0.3501 (3)	1.5564 (2)	0.0441 (6)
C6	1.1164 (3)	−0.2547 (3)	1.4475 (2)	0.0416 (6)
H6A	1.0571	−0.1405	1.4335	0.050*
C7	1.0367 (3)	−0.2280 (3)	1.2403 (2)	0.0468 (6)
C8	0.5708 (3)	0.2094 (3)	1.0315 (2)	0.0406 (6)
C9	0.2384 (4)	0.2374 (4)	1.0666 (3)	0.0713 (9)
H9A	0.1472	0.2595	1.1336	0.086*
H9B	0.2010	0.1635	1.0351	0.086*
C10	0.2390 (3)	0.3967 (4)	0.9701 (3)	0.0609 (8)
H10A	0.1996	0.4898	1.0043	0.073*
H10B	0.1511	0.4184	0.9096	0.073*
C11	0.4633 (5)	0.0131 (4)	1.2191 (3)	0.0694 (9)
H11A	0.3912	−0.0612	1.2173	0.083*
H11B	0.5988	−0.0486	1.2200	0.083*
C12	0.4029 (5)	0.0639 (4)	1.3300 (3)	0.0829 (10)
H12A	0.4251	−0.0338	1.3995	0.124*
H12B	0.2683	0.1232	1.3303	0.124*
H12C	0.4758	0.1357	1.3330	0.124*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Cl1	0.0822 (6)	0.0905 (6)	0.0555 (5)	−0.0246 (5)	−0.0093 (4)	−0.0333 (4)
S1	0.0453 (4)	0.0562 (4)	0.0395 (4)	−0.0020 (3)	−0.0132 (3)	−0.0117 (3)
O1	0.0605 (11)	0.0701 (13)	0.0473 (10)	−0.0239 (9)	−0.0116 (9)	−0.0172 (10)
O2	0.1099 (18)	0.0587 (14)	0.0682 (14)	0.0216 (12)	−0.0489 (13)	−0.0156 (10)
N1	0.0438 (12)	0.0556 (14)	0.0474 (12)	−0.0072 (10)	−0.0040 (10)	−0.0085 (10)
N2	0.0411 (13)	0.0547 (15)	0.0449 (13)	0.0008 (11)	−0.0117 (11)	−0.0065 (11)
C1	0.0318 (12)	0.0416 (14)	0.0396 (13)	−0.0133 (10)	−0.0043 (10)	−0.0060 (10)
C2	0.0431 (14)	0.0437 (15)	0.0527 (15)	−0.0128 (11)	−0.0046 (12)	−0.0154 (12)
C3	0.0549 (16)	0.0369 (15)	0.0627 (18)	−0.0070 (12)	−0.0120 (14)	−0.0050 (13)
C4	0.0476 (15)	0.0547 (18)	0.0445 (14)	−0.0119 (13)	−0.0136 (12)	0.0011 (13)
C5	0.0371 (13)	0.0566 (16)	0.0417 (14)	−0.0189 (12)	−0.0008 (11)	−0.0138 (12)
C6	0.0366 (13)	0.0378 (13)	0.0473 (14)	−0.0087 (10)	−0.0045 (11)	−0.0096 (11)
C7	0.0361 (13)	0.0573 (18)	0.0436 (14)	−0.0125 (12)	−0.0091 (11)	−0.0080 (13)

C8	0.0463 (15)	0.0370 (13)	0.0376 (13)	−0.0010 (11)	−0.0101 (11)	−0.0167 (11)
C9	0.0454 (17)	0.095 (2)	0.0659 (19)	−0.0181 (16)	−0.0046 (14)	−0.0148 (18)
C10	0.0399 (15)	0.0683 (19)	0.0718 (19)	−0.0033 (13)	−0.0153 (14)	−0.0231 (16)
C11	0.074 (2)	0.0483 (17)	0.068 (2)	−0.0075 (15)	−0.0001 (16)	−0.0059 (15)
C12	0.100 (3)	0.075 (2)	0.063 (2)	−0.0175 (19)	−0.0161 (19)	−0.0080 (18)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Cl1—C5	1.743 (3)	C3—H3A	0.9300
S1—C8	1.746 (2)	C4—C5	1.368 (4)
S1—C10	1.811 (3)	C4—H4A	0.9300
O1—C7	1.245 (3)	C5—C6	1.377 (3)
O2—C7	1.243 (3)	C6—H6A	0.9300
N1—C8	1.320 (3)	C9—C10	1.483 (4)
N1—C9	1.460 (3)	C9—H9A	0.9700
N1—C11	1.485 (3)	C9—H9B	0.9700
N2—C8	1.298 (3)	C10—H10A	0.9700
N2—H2B	0.866 (10)	C10—H10B	0.9700
N2—H2C	0.862 (10)	C11—C12	1.465 (4)
C1—C6	1.379 (3)	C11—H11A	0.9700
C1—C2	1.379 (3)	C11—H11B	0.9700
C1—C7	1.514 (3)	C12—H12A	0.9600
C2—C3	1.376 (3)	C12—H12B	0.9600
C2—H2A	0.9300	C12—H12C	0.9600
C3—C4	1.373 (4)		
C8—S1—C10	90.90 (12)	N2—C8—N1	126.9 (2)
C8—N1—C9	115.4 (2)	N2—C8—S1	120.1 (2)
C8—N1—C11	125.1 (2)	N1—C8—S1	112.98 (17)
C9—N1—C11	118.6 (2)	N1—C9—C10	107.9 (2)
C8—N2—H2B	120.1 (19)	N1—C9—H9A	110.1
C8—N2—H2C	126.2 (18)	C10—C9—H9A	110.1
H2B—N2—H2C	114 (3)	N1—C9—H9B	110.1
C6—C1—C2	119.3 (2)	C10—C9—H9B	110.1
C6—C1—C7	120.2 (2)	H9A—C9—H9B	108.4
C2—C1—C7	120.5 (2)	C9—C10—S1	106.45 (18)
C3—C2—C1	120.3 (2)	C9—C10—H10A	110.4
C3—C2—H2A	119.8	S1—C10—H10A	110.4
C1—C2—H2A	119.8	C9—C10—H10B	110.4
C4—C3—C2	120.7 (2)	S1—C10—H10B	110.4
C4—C3—H3A	119.7	H10A—C10—H10B	108.6
C2—C3—H3A	119.7	C12—C11—N1	112.1 (3)
C5—C4—C3	118.6 (2)	C12—C11—H11A	109.2
C5—C4—H4A	120.7	N1—C11—H11A	109.2
C3—C4—H4A	120.7	C12—C11—H11B	109.2
C4—C5—C6	121.6 (2)	N1—C11—H11B	109.2
C4—C5—C11	119.55 (19)	H11A—C11—H11B	107.9
C6—C5—C11	118.8 (2)	C11—C12—H12A	109.5

C5—C6—C1	119.5 (2)	C11—C12—H12B	109.5
C5—C6—H6A	120.3	H12A—C12—H12B	109.5
C1—C6—H6A	120.3	C11—C12—H12C	109.5
O2—C7—O1	125.3 (2)	H12A—C12—H12C	109.5
O2—C7—C1	116.6 (2)	H12B—C12—H12C	109.5
O1—C7—C1	118.1 (2)		
C6—C1—C2—C3	0.5 (4)	C2—C1—C7—O1	−3.0 (3)
C7—C1—C2—C3	−178.3 (2)	C9—N1—C8—N2	−174.0 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C4	−0.6 (4)	C11—N1—C8—N2	−5.0 (4)
C2—C3—C4—C5	0.3 (4)	C9—N1—C8—S1	4.8 (3)
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.0 (4)	C11—N1—C8—S1	173.7 (2)
C3—C4—C5—C11	179.99 (19)	C10—S1—C8—N2	−171.3 (2)
C4—C5—C6—C1	−0.1 (4)	C10—S1—C8—N1	9.8 (2)
C11—C5—C6—C1	179.95 (18)	C8—N1—C9—C10	−20.9 (4)
C2—C1—C6—C5	−0.2 (3)	C11—N1—C9—C10	169.4 (3)
C7—C1—C6—C5	178.6 (2)	N1—C9—C10—S1	26.1 (3)
C6—C1—C7—O2	−1.0 (3)	C8—S1—C10—C9	−20.7 (2)
C2—C1—C7—O2	177.8 (2)	C8—N1—C11—C12	112.8 (3)
C6—C1—C7—O1	178.2 (2)	C9—N1—C11—C12	−78.6 (4)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D</i> —H \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H \cdots <i>A</i>
N2—H2B \cdots O1 ⁱ	0.87 (2)	1.89 (2)	2.730 (3)	164 (2)
N2—H2C \cdots O2	0.86 (2)	1.83 (2)	2.680 (3)	169 (2)
C10—H10B \cdots O1 ⁱⁱ	0.97	2.46	3.297 (4)	145

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