



## NOTE

### Synthesis and Crystal Structure of 4-Formaldehyde Benzaldehyde Methylthiosemicarbazone

WEI SU<sup>1,2,\*</sup>, QUANQUAN QIAN<sup>1,2</sup>, CHUNLING HE<sup>3</sup>, LIFENG LIU<sup>1,2</sup>, QUAN ZHOU<sup>1,2</sup> and PEIYUAN LI<sup>3,\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Key Laboratory of Beibu Gulf Environment Change and Resources Utilization, Ministry of Education, Guangxi Teachers Education University, Nanning 530001, P.R. China

<sup>2</sup>College of Chemistry and Life Science, Guangxi Teachers Education University, Nanning 530001, P.R. China

<sup>3</sup>College of Pharmacy, Guangxi University of Chinese Medicine, Nanning 530001, P.R. China

\*Corresponding author: E-mail: [lipearpear@yahoo.cn](mailto:lipearpear@yahoo.cn); [aaasuwei@yahoo.com.cn](mailto:aaasuwei@yahoo.com.cn)

(Received: 10 September 2012;

Accepted: 12 August 2013)

AJC-13908

A thiosemicarbazone single crystal synthesized with molecular formula as  $C_{10}H_{11}N_3OS$ , was synthesized by 1,4-phthalaldehyde and 4-methylthiosemicarbazide. The crystal is monoclinic, space group  $P2_1/c$  with unit cell parameters:  $a = 10.1467(3) \text{ \AA}$ ,  $b = 8.5255(2) \text{ \AA}$ ,  $c = 13.1531(3) \text{ \AA}$ ,  $\alpha = 90.00^\circ$ ,  $\beta = 103.417(2)^\circ$ ,  $\gamma = 90.00^\circ$ ,  $V = 1106.75(5) \text{ \AA}^3$ ,  $Z = 4$ ,  $M_r = 322.23$ ,  $D_c = 1.934 \text{ g/cm}^3$ ,  $\mu = 1.682 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ ,  $F_{(000)} = 635$ ,  $R = 0.0342$ ,  $wR = 0.0807$  for 11143 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$ .

**Key Words:** Thiosemicarbazone, Terephthalaldehyde, Single crystal.

Thiosemicarbazones has attracted great investigative efforts because its pharmacological properties<sup>1-3</sup>. Here we report a novel 4-formaldehyde benzaldehyde methylthiosemicarbazone single crystal synthesized with a formula as  $C_{10}H_{11}N_3OS$ .

All reagents for synthesis were commercially available and employed as received or purified by standard methods prior to use. Analyses for carbon, hydrogen and nitrogen were performed on a Perkin-Elmer 1400C analyzer.

**Synthesis:** For the synthesis of present compound, 0.134 g 1,4-phthalaldehyde (1 mmol) and 0.212 g 4-methylthiosemicarbazide were diluted using 10 mL mixture solution of ethane and water (1:1). The solution was refluxed and then cooled to room temperature and filtered. Single crystals suitable for X-ray analysis were grown from the filtrate by slow evaporation at room temperature in air.

**Crystal structure determination:** A single crystal of compound with dimensions of 0.21 mm × 0.14 mm × 0.10

mm was selected for crystallographic data collection at 293(2) K and structure determination on a Bruker SMART CCD-4K diffractometer employing graphite-monochromated  $MoK_\alpha$  radiation ( $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$ ). A total of 4031 reflections were collected in the range of  $5.66^\circ \leq \theta \leq 50.5^\circ$ , of which 1902 reflections were unique with  $R_{int} = 0.0414$ . The data were collected using SMART and reduced by the program SAINT. All the structures were solved by direct methods and refined by full-matrix least squares method on  $F^2_{obs}$  by using SHELXTL-PC software package. Non-hydrogen atoms were placed in geometrically calculated positions. Hydrogen atoms were added according to theoretical model. The final full-matrix least-squares refinement including 126 variable parameters for 1902 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$  and converged with unweighted and weighted agreement factors of

$$R_1 = \frac{\sum(|F_o| - |F_c|)}{\sum|F_o|} = 0.0844 \quad (1)$$

TABLE-1  
SELECTED BOND DISTANCES (Å) AND ANGLES (°)

S1-C2	1.6882(16)	C3-C4	1.461(2)	C3-N3-N2	116.13(15)	C9-C4-C5	118.85(16)
O1-C10	1.202(3)	C4-C5	1.396(3)	N1-C2-S1	124.57(14)	C6-C5-C4	120.67(18)
N1-C1	1.448(2)	C4-C9	1.389(3)	N1-C2-N2	117.13(15)	C5-C6-C7	120.03(19)
N1-C2	1.319(2)	C5-C6	1.380(2)	N2-C2-S1	118.29(13)	C6-C7-C10	120.54(19)
N2-N3	1.3780(18)	C6-C7	1.391(3)	N3-C3-C4	120.87(17)	C8-C7-C10	119.58(16)
N2-C2	1.360(2)	C2-N1-C1	124.37(15)	C5-C4-C3	121.44(17)	C7-C8-C9	120.50(18)
N3-C3	1.275(2)	C2-N2-N3	120.06(15)	C9-C4-C3	119.69(17)	O1-C10-C7	125.0(2)

$$\text{and } wR_2 = \left\{ \frac{\sum [w(F_0^2 - F_C^2)^2]}{\sum w(F_0^2)^2} \right\}^{1/2} = 0.2607 \quad (2)$$

where  $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_0^2) + (0.1014P)^2]$  and  $P = (F_0^2 + 2F_C^2)/3$ . The maximum and minimum peaks on the final difference Fourier map are corresponding to 0.766 and -0.525 e/Å<sup>3</sup>, respectively.

The selected bond lengths and bond angles are listed in Table-1. Fig. 1 shows the molecular structure of the present compound. Fig. 2 shows the packing diagram of the present compound. The present compound crystallizes in the triclinic system of Pc space group. The average S-C bond distance in thiosemicarbazone moiety is 1.737 Å and the average C-N bond distance is 1.357 Å.

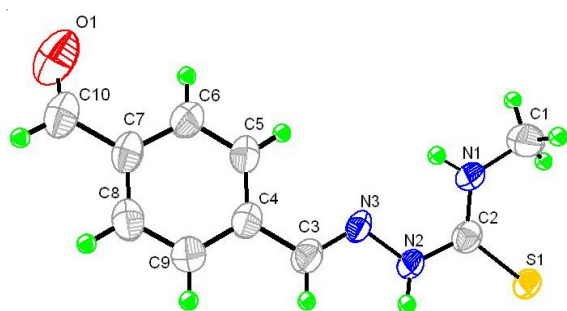


Fig. 1. Molecular structure of the 4-formaldehyde benzaldehyde methylthiosemicarbazone

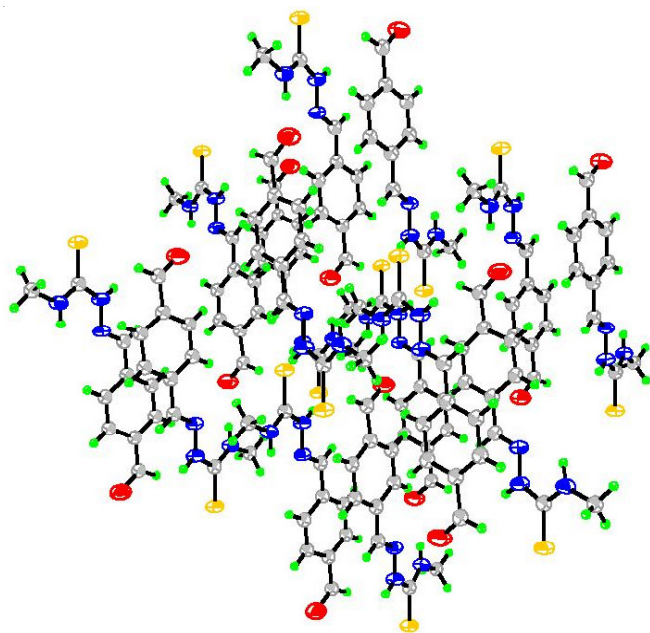


Fig. 2. View of a 3D supramolecular framework of the 4-formaldehyde benzaldehyde methylthiosemicarbazone

## Conclusion

Crystal structure of a novel 4-formaldehyde benzaldehyde methylthiosemicarbazone has been synthesized and characterized by elemental analysis and X-ray diffraction analysis.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This research is supported by the Key Project of Chinese Ministry of Education (Grant No. 2010168), National Natural Science Foundation of China (Grant No. 21261005) and Guangxi Natural Science Foundation (Grant No. 2010GXNSFB013014), National Natural Science Foundation of China (Grant No. 20961001, 21261005, 51263002) and Guangxi University of Chinese Medicine (P2012024).

## REFERENCES

1. T.S. Lobana, G. Bawa, R.J. Butcher and C.W. Liu, *Z. Anorg. Allg. Chem.*, **635**, 355 (2009).
2. R. Pingaew, S. Prachayasittikul and S. Ruchirawat, *Molecules*, **15**, 988 (2010).
3. N.R. Jyothi, N.A.M. Farook, M. Cho and J. Shim, *Asian J. Chem.*, **25**, 5841 (2013).