The Crystal and Molecular Structures of 5-Phenyl-1,2,3,4-thiatriazole and its 3-Oxide and 3-Ethyl Derivatives

T. OTTERSEN

Department of Pharmacy, University of Oslo, Oslo 3, Norway

The structures of I: 5-phenyl-1,2,3,4-thiatriazole, II: 5-phenyl-(1,2,3,4-thiatriazolio)-3-oxide, and III: 3-ethyl-5-phenyl-1,2,3,4-thiatriazolium tetrafluoroborate have been determined by X-ray methods using 1617, 1502 and 1514 reflections, respectively, collected on a counter diffractometer. Data for the first two compounds were collected at -165 °C and for the third compound at 19 °C. The crystal data are as follows:

I: Monoclinic, space group $P2_1/c$, a = 9.806(2) Å; b = 7.184(1) Å; c = 11.204(2) Å; $\beta = 115.85^{\circ}(1)$; Z = 4

II: Monoclinic, space group $P2_1/c$, a = 7.591(4) Å; b = 13.337(6) Å; c = 14.667(7) Å; $\beta = 96.65^{\circ}(4)$; Z = 8

III: Orthorhombic, space group Pbca, a = 19.551(4) Å; b = 19.755(4) Å; c = 13.187(2) Å; Z = 16.

The structures were refined to conventional R-factors of 0.035 (I), 0.072 (II) and 0.091 (III). The standard deviations in bond lengths and angles involving only nonhydrogen atoms are: 0.002 Å and 0.1° (I), 0.005-0.009 Å and 0.3-0.6° (II), and 0.014-0.040 Å and 0.7-2.0° (III) excluding the tetrafluoroborate groups.

The thiatriazole rings are planar and the planes of the benzene rings are tilted 18.0° (I), 13.9° (II.A), 3.6° (II.B), 15.5° (III.A), and 11.5° (III.B), respectively, to the planes of the thiatriazole rings.

The chemistry of the heteroaromatic 1,2,3,4-thiatriazoles has attracted considerable interest during the last decades, 1,2 and both their physical and chemical properties have been investigated. On the basis of a series of theoretical calculations a set of structural parameters has been suggested for the parent ring.2

Several structural studies of thiadiazoles have been reported (see, e.g., Refs. 3-8), and structural models of 1,2,3-, 1,2,5- and 1,3,4-thiadiazoles and/or derivatives thereof have

been derived. However, no structural investigations of the thiatriazoles have been reported. An X-ray diffraction study of 5-phenyl-1,2,3,4thiatriazole (I) was therefore carried out in order to establish a structural model of this heteroaromatic ring.

Since a confirmation of the oxidation and alkylation to sites of the thiatriazole ring was wanted, the structures of 5-phenyl-(1,2,3,4-thiatriazolio)-3-oxide (II) and 3-ethyl-5-phenyl-1,2,3,4-thiatriazolium tetrafluoroborate (III) have also been studied in the present investigation.

EXPERIMENTAL, STRUCTURE DETERMINATION AND REFINEMENTS

Space groups were determined by film methods. A computer-controlled Syntex PI four-circle diffractometer with graphite-monochromatized MoKa radiation, and in the cases of low-temperature work equipped with an Enraf-Nonius liquid nitrogen cooling device (modified by H. Hope), was utilized in the determination of unit cell parameters and the collection of intensity data. Unit cell parameters and their standard deviations were determined by a least-squares treatment of the angular coordinates of fifteen symmetry-independent reflections with 26-values between $32-45^{\circ}$ (I), $25-40^{\circ}$ (II) and $18-26^{\circ}$ (III). The temperatures at crystal site were -165 °C (I), -165 °C (II) and 19 °C (III).

The computer programs utilized are part of a local assembly and are described in Refs. 11 and 12. Atomic scattering factors used were those of Doyle and Turner ¹³ for S, F, O, N, C, and B, and of Stewart *et al.* ¹⁴ for H.

The crystals used were plates of approximate dimensions $0.4\times0.2\times0.05$ mm (I), $0.4\times0.2\times0.15$ mm (II) and $0.3\times0.2\times0.05$ mm (III). Three-dimensional intensity data were recorded

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utilizing the $\omega-2\theta$ scanning mode with scan speed variable between $2-8^{\circ}$ min⁻¹ (I and II) and $3-8^{\circ}$ min⁻¹ (III), depending on the intensity of the reflection. Background counting time was equal to $0.35\times$ scan time on each side of the reflections. The intensity variations of three standard reflections which were remeasured after every hundred reflections were random for all data-sets collected. Accordingly no corrections were applied to the intensity data for these variations.

The estimated standard deviations were taken as the square root of the total count with an addition of 2 % of the net intensity for experimental uncertainties. The intensities were corrected for Lorentz and polarization effects.

The phase problems were solved by the MULTAN ¹² program package, and the structure models were refined by full-matrix least-squares refinements. The final atomic parameters for nonhydrogen atoms are listed in Table

Table 1. Fractional atomic coordinates and thermal parameters with estimated standard deviations for non-hydrogen atoms. The temperature factor is given by $\exp\{-2\pi^2[u_{11}(a^*h)^2+u_{22}(b^*k)^2+u_{23}(c^*l)^2+u_{12}(a^*b^*hk)+u_{13}(a^*c^*hl)+u_{23}(b^*c^*kl)]\}$.

									
Atom	¥	¥	2	<u> 4</u> 11	222	ñ.33	<u>u</u> 12	<u>u</u> 13	<u>u</u> 23
Compound	I				,				
81 N2	.2912(8)	.3983(8) .3824(2)	.9227(8) .8548(1)	.0133(2)	.8385(2) .8387(8)	.0160(2)	8826(1) 8811(5)	.4034(1)	8845(1) .8814(5)
N3	4138(1) 3424(1)	.3682(2)	.7288(1)	.8156(6)	.8338(8)	.0269(7)	0001(5)	-0111(5)	4885(5)
N4	,1889(1)	,3536(2)	.6772(1)	.0152(6)	(4384(8)	.8182(5)	.0018(4)	,0881(4)	.0005(4) .0002(4)
C5 C7	.1424(1) 8179(1)	.3729(2) .3745(2)	.7712(1) .7442(1)	.0119(5) .0124(5)	.8182(7) .8167(7)	#155(5)	6881 (4)	.0857(4)	. 4941 (4)
C8	6625(1)	.3455(2)	.8459(1)	.8169(6)	.6263(7)	.0148(6)	.8817(5)	,0986(4)	.#8#6(5)
C16	-,2163(2) -,3253(1)	3475(2) 3775(2)	.8165(1) .6871(1)	#191(6) #153(5)	.8273(8) .0242(8)	.0241(7) .0273(7)	.0017(5)	#141(5) #187(5)	.4HP4(5) .9BB3(6)
C11	2893(1)	.4092(2)	.5863(1)	.8134(5)	.0277(7)	.8282(6)	. F018(6)	.3058(4)	,7485(6)
C12	-,1266(1)	4082(2)	6148(1)	(0137(5)	0248(7)	.0157(5)	, mai2(5)	.4859(4)	,4895(S)
Compound 1	п								
814 N24	.4647(2) .4442(8)	.2050(0) .3237(3)	.2349(1) .2661(3)	.8313(8) .8324(28)	.#116(6) .#149(19)	.8181(7) .8173(19)	8895(4) .8818(18)	.8894(4) .8896(17)	.8858(4) .9884(16)
NJA	.4442(8) .5233(7)	.3886(3)	.2186(3)	,8245(22)	.0139(20)	.8129(17)	.9611(16)	.0034(15)	8812(15)
N4A C5a	.6035(7) .5033(7)	,3361(3) ,2386(3)	.1488(3) .1467(3)	,8227 (23) ,8198 (23)	.8128(17)	.0165(19)	-,0022(15)	.0044(16)	-, 8893(14)
DOA	.5387(7)	.4739(3)	.2191(3)	.8389(25)	.8118(28) .8099(16)	.0241(18)	-,0818(15) .0816(16)	.4021(15) .4095(16)	.3998(15) -,3992(15)
C7A C8a	6492(8) 7897(8)	.1867(4) .1991(4)	.0842(3) .8819(3)	.8251(27) .8269(28)	.0122(19)	.8139(20)	·,6683(17)	.8938(17)	-,0000(16)
CPA	.7719(9)	.1365(4)	0572(4)	8343(31)	.0143(20) .0176(23)	.6189(21)	8819(18)	.0101(20)	-,0002(17)
CLGA	.7765(10)	.8288(5)	-,8354(4)	,0351 (33)	.0168(25)	.0239(25)	.0031(21)	,9844(22)	-,0005(29)
C11A C12A	7183(11) 6525(9)	-,0942(4) ,8642(4)	1863(3)	,8422 (36) ,8362 (32)	.0114(19) .0107(19)	.0244(26)	.8921(26) .8813(16)	.8054(19)	8084(17) .8088(16)
818	#335(2)	.0238(0)	.7369(1)	.8382(8)	.0113(6)	.8188(7)	.8624(4)	.0182(4)	.0001(4)
N38 N38	-,8423(8) ,9519(7)	8945(3) 1586(3)	.7654(3) .7151(3)	.0268 (25) .0257 (26)	.8134(18) .8141(28)	.0108(21)	.8886(17) -,8817(16)	9863(17) 9817(17)	.8095(16) .8082(15)
148	,1331(6)	-,1841(3)	.6471(3)	.0309(25)	.8131(18)	.8154(18)	6865(17)	.8824(17)	.8892(14)
58 568	.8985(7) .8668(8)	8875(4) 2415(3)	6479 (3) 7273 (3)	.0192(23) .0439(28)	8155(22) 8189(16)	.0145(19)	.0008(16) .0011(16)	.8847 (16)	-, 3092(15)
C78	,1595(7)	.8648(3)	.5821(3)	.0195(24)	.6188(18)	.0223(18)	BBB4(16)	.0071(17) .0016(16)	.9884(14) .3888(16)
285 298	.2573(8) .3188(9)	.8384(3) .8989(4)	,5142(3) ,4586(3)	.8245 (25) .8279 (28)	,0104(19)	.0170(20)	.8012(17)	,9839(17)	-,8002(16)
108	,2548(9)	,2002(4)	4564(4)	,8251 (27)	.0170(22) .0157(23)	.8145(20) .8189(20)	-,8889(19) -,8825(18)	.8841(18) .8841(18)	3681(17)
11B 112B	.1652(9) .1165(9)	.2326(3) .1651(4)	.5243(4) .5878(3)	.8314(29) .8388(28)	.8183(19)	.8286(22) .8187(21)	-,0888(1A) .8884(18)	, Ø859 (2 <i>U</i>)	(61)1886.
	•					•		•	-
Compound I	*3365(5)	.3322(2)	.4481(3)	.104(3)	.#61(2)	.a78(2)	414(2)	.446(2)	465(5)
N24	.2991(6)	.3285(7)	.5491(18)	.094(7)	.674(7)	. 283(/)	014(6)	413(7)	846(/)
43A 44A	.2978(6) .3362(6)	.3809(8) .4309(5)	.5976(9) .5635(8)	.071(7) .074(6)	.883(9) .863(6)	. #72(7) . 768(6)	445(7) 007(6)	448(6)	.032(7) 442(5)
554	.3647(6)	.4119(7)	.4784(9)	.041(6)	.869(7)	.464(8)	. 195(6)	011(6)	235(4)
7A 8A	.4115(6) .4166(7)	.4541(6) .5226(6)	.4203(10) .4400(11)	.057(7) .072(8)	.059(8)	.366(8) .485(8)	.048(7) .005(7)	021(7)	.843(7)
9A .	.4636(9)	,56H1(7)	3873(14)	.093(9)	.950(7)	.182(11)	449(8)	007(11)	.017(8)
184 114	.5032(9) .4972(12)	.5306(9) .4652(18)	.3152(12)	.896(11) .159(17)	-101(14)	.860(8)	-, 310(10)	015(8)	.029(9)
124	.4522(7)	4238(8)	.2944(12) .3481(12)	.083(9)	.889(13) .884(8)	.075(9) .067(7)	-,818(8)	.925(11) .801(8)	#31(8) #89(8)
13A 14A	.2691(10) .1896(15)	.3939(7)	.6923(13)	.186(15)	.093(11)	. 496(14)	015(9)	_834(12)	.013(8)
318	.3221(2)	.3728(22) .4153(2)	.6889(16) .1487(3)	.126(19) .098(3)	.268(29)	.893(12) .475(2)	-,813(21)	.848(12) .848(2)	#12(2)
128 138	.3948(6)	.4183(6)	BRA1(18)	.85(8)	.874(6)	,883(8)	,611(6)	889(6)	-, 448(8)
138 148	.3982(6) .3329(8)	.3819(7) .3593(6)	.8897(10) 8111(8)	.064(8) .088(10)	.881(7) .888(7)	.070(8) .061(6)	#92(7) .828(7)	009(6) .020(7)	881(7) 884(5)
58	.2875(7)	.3627(6)	.8596(18)	408(9)	,461(6)	. 963(8)	.446(6)	814(8)	.012(6)
74 68	.2179(8) .1933(18)	.3356(6) .3044(9)	.9632(12) 0215(14)	.098(11)	.864(7)	.880(10) .100(12)	.012(0)	007(9) 016(17)	862(8) 863(9)
98	.1253(13)	.2776(10)	#206(21)	.107(16)	-109(13)	.139(20)	814(11)	035(16)	.009(11)
148	.0839(12) .1124(13)	.2840(12) .3148(12)	.0660(31)	.181(14)	-118(14)	.173(25)	-,8H3(11)	038(20)	#19(16)
128	.1784(9)	.3148(12) .3434(7)	1478(22)	.107(17) .071(10)	,121(15) ,886(-9)	.158(19) .181(18)	.611(14) .684(8)	.05#(17) .025(9)	.#18(16)
138	.4459(10)	.3718(13)	0610(14)	.084(12)	.168(16)	.393(18)	016(11)	,436(1A)	887(12)
148 154	.5899(12) .4283(9)	.3968(10) .2382(8)	4254(21). .1985(15)	.185(16)	.123(15) .065(10)	.185(21) .975(19)	.010(11) 018(8)	.874(15) #38(9)	.338(14)
16A	.4126(6)	.1742(5)	.1955(10)	.165(8)	.894(6)	.181(8)	049(6)	P40(7)	.402(A) 416(6)
17A	.3735(16)	.2744(7)	.2284(15)	.343(29) .372(35)	.131(8)	288(14)	. 862(12)	.045(1A) 148(22)	#27(8)
	4644/101	2647114							
	.4644(19)	,2547(17)	.2758(20)		.307(24)	.216(18)	-,194(28)	.493(12)	.963(1/)
19A 158	.4644(19) .4399(18) .1813(28)	.2547(17) .2595(13) .4614(38)	.1854(15) .3878(18)	.246(14) .308(61)	.235(16) .332(73)	.150(11)	889(13) .276(64)	.843(12) .845(24)	.#51(11) .#85(25)
19A 15B 16B	.4644(19) .4399(10) .1813(28) .1490(7)	.2547(17) .2595(13) .4614(30) .4996(11)	.1954(15) .3878(18) .3474(12)	.246(14) .308(61) .133(7)	.235(16) .332(73) .286(18)	.150(11) .069(14) .178(11)	009(13) .276(64) .460(10)	.443(12) .85(24) 835(8)	.#51(11) .#85(25) .#79(11)
19A 158	.4644(19) .4399(18) .1813(28)	.2547(17) .2595(13) .4614(38)	.1854(15) .3878(18)	.246(14) .308(61)	.235(16) .332(73)	.150(11)	889(13) .276(64)	.843(12) .845(24)	.#51(11) .#85(25)

Table 2. Fractional atomic coordinates and thermal parameters for hydrogen atoms (see text).

Atom	X	¥	Z	B
Compou	nd I			
нсв	008(2)	.322(2)	.933(2)	1.7(3)
нс9	246(2)	.323(3)	.887(2)	2.5(4)
HC10	431(2)	.377(2)	.667(2)	2.0(4)
HC11	354(2)	.434(2)	.496(2)	2.0(4)
HC12	095(2)	.431(2)	.548(2)	2.2(4)
Compou	nd II	,		
HC8A	.718	. 273	.012	•
HC9A	.810	154	116	
HC10A	.827	021	077	
HC11A	719	076	063	•
HC12A	.616	.041	165	
HC88	293	040	511	
нсэв	386	.074	402	
HC108	302	249	409	
нсттв	135	304	529	
HC12B	046	189	. 639	
Compour	nd III			
HCBA	386	544	491	
HC9A	.469	610	404	
HC10A	.538	559	.277	
HC11A	. 526	446	.240	
HC12A	.450	373	336	
H1C13A	. 260	444	706	
H2C 1 3A	. 284	370	749	
H1C14A	168	.381	755	
H2C14A	190	.321	. 676	
H3C14A	166	. 395	.633	
HCBB	. 222	.300	084	
HC9B	107	. 255	083	
HC10B	.036	.265	.069	
нсіів	.084	.317	.210	
HC128	196	. 368	.208	
H1C138	.435	. 394	125	
H2C13B	.450	. 322	072	
H1C14B	.545	.387	077	
NIC 140				
H2C14B	.522	.373	.040	

1 and those for hydrogen atoms in Table 2. Standard deviations in molecular parameters were calculated from the correlation matrix ignoring standard deviations in cell parameters.

Compound I. Reflections with 2θ -values larger than 45° which had integrated counts of less than 8 cps determined in a 2s scan over the peak, were not measured. Of the 1975 reflections measured ($2\theta_{\text{max}} = 60^{\circ}$), 1617 had intensities larger than twice their standard devia-

tions. These were regarded as "observed" reflections, and the remaining were excluded from further calculations.

The structure model was refined to a conventional R of 0.07. At this point hydrogen atoms were included, and anisotropic thermal parameters were introduced for nonhydrogen atoms. Refinement of all positional and thermal parameters converged to a conventional R of 0.033 and a weighted $R_{\rm w}$ of 0.035.

In order to reduce the influence of the asphericity of the valence electrons all reflections with $\sin \theta/\lambda < 0.5$ were excluded from the final refinement ¹⁵ (leaving 935 $F_{\rm o}$'s). Refinement of all parameters involving nonhydrogen atoms resulted in a weighted $R_{\rm w}$ of 0.032, a conventional R of 0.035 and an $R_{\rm t}$ for the total dataset of 0.036. The standard deviation of an observation of unit weight, $(\sum W \Delta F^2/(m-s))^{\frac{1}{4}}$, was 1.18.

The r.m.s. difference between the observed U_{ij} 's and those calculated from the "rigid body" model ¹⁶ is 0.0007 Å², which indicates that the molecule may be regarded as a rigid body. The atomic positions were accordingly corrected for the librational motion. The eigenvalues of T are 0.13, 0.12 and 0.11 Å², and the r.m.s. librational amplitudes are 4.3, 2.1 and 1.7°.

Compound II. The unit cell volume found indicated eight formula units in the unit cell, i.e. two molecules in the asymmetric unit (space group $P2_1/c$); these will be denoted A and B, respectively.

Unfortunately, the crystal used in the first recording of intensity data cracked during the collection. This data-set (low-angle data, $2\theta_{\rm max} = 45^{\circ}$) was later used in the structure determination (987 reflections above 3σ level). A new data-set consisting of all reflections with 2θ -values between 42.5 and 60° which had integrated counts of more than 7 cps, determined in a 2s scan, were collected. Of the 1831 reflections measured, 1502 had intensities larger than 2.5 times their standard deviations. These were regarded as "observed" reflections, and the remaining were excluded from further calculations.

Refinement of positional and isotropic thermal parameters for all nonhydrogen atoms yielded, after inclusion of the hydrogen atoms in calculated positions with a common isotropic temperature factor of 2.0 \AA^2 , a conventional R of 0.09, using the low-angle data-set.

of 0.09, using the low-angle data-set. Refinement of positional and anisotropic thermal parameters for all nonhydrogen atoms, using the high-angle data-set, converged to an R of 0.072 and a weighted $R_{\rm w}$ of 0.080. The standard deviation of an observation of unit weight was 2.51.

The r.m.s. difference between the observed U_{ij} 's and those calculated from the "rigid-body" model ¹⁶ is 0.0012 Å² for molecule A and 0.0014 Å² for molecule B, which indicate that both molecules may be regarded as rigid

Table 3. Molecular parameters with estimated standard deviations.

	I	II.A	II.B	III.A	III.B
Bond lengths (Å). lengths.	The values	listed in the secor	nd column for compo	und I and II are th	ne corrected
S1 - N2 S1 - C5 N2 - N3 N3 - N4 N4 - C5 C5 - C7 C7 - C8 C8 - C9 C9 - C10 C10 - C11 C11 - C12 C7 - C12 N3 - O6 N3 - C13 C13 - C14 B15 - F16 B15 - F17 B15 - F18 B15 - F19	1.677(2) 1.698(2) 1.283(2) 1.358(2) 1.326(2) 1.465(2) 1.403(2) 1.396(2) 1.398(2) 1.398(2) 1.398(2) 1.398(2)	1.680	1.664	1.664 1.644(14) 1.718 1.700(14) 1.317 1.225(17) 1.375 1.320(16) 1.318 1.309(16) 1.470 1.456(19) 1.386 1.381(19) 1.400 1.370(22) 1.404 1.357(24) 1.389 1.327(26) 1.394 1.394(26) 1.408 1.378(21) 1.240 1.472(21) 1.441(40) 1.302(21) 1.348(32) 1.281(26) 1.318(26)	1.713(14) 1.261(17) 1.311(18) 1.306(18) 1.306(18) 1.463(21) 1.370(24) 1.429(32) 1.406(40) 1.343(39) 1.412(33) 1.369(24) 1.449(22) 1.4417(36) 1.227(28) 1.337(38) 1.333(70)
Bond angles (°)					
N2-S1-C5 S1-N2-N3 N2-N3-N4 N3-N4-C5 S1-C5-N4 S1-C5-C7 N4-C5-C7 C5-C7-C8 C5-C7-C12 C8-C7-C12 C7-C8-C9 C8-C9-C10 C9-C10-C11 C10-C11-C12 C7-C11-C12 N4-N3-O6 N2-N3-C13 N4-N3-C13 N4-N3-C13 N4-N3-C13-C4 F16-B15-F17 F16-B15-F18 F17-B15-F19 F17-B15-F19 F18-B15-F19	90.6(1) 111.0(1) 111.0(1) 111.1(1) 111.2(1) 125.7(1) 123.1(1) 121.1(1) 118.8(1) 120.1(1) 119.6(1) 120.5(1) 119.8(1) 119.8(1)	91.9(3) 108.5(4) 118.9(5) 108.2(5) 112.5(4) 123.4(4) 124.1(5) 119.7(5) 119.9(5) 120.2(6) 120.0(6) 120.2(6) 119.6(6) 118.9(5) 122.2(5)	91.8(3) 108.8(4) 118.2(5) 109.0(5) 112.2(4) 124.1(4) 123.6(5) 119.8(5) 119.2(5) 119.8(6) 120.4(6) 120.3(6) 118.8(5) 120.0(6) 121.8(5)	91.2(7) 108.3(10) 121.6(11) 108.6(11) 110.1(9) 126.3(10) 123.7(12) 120.5(13) 118.5(11) 120.9(12) 118.9(14) 120.3(13) 120.9(16) 121.4(16) 117.5(14) 121.9(13) 116.3(13) 113.7(15) 109.7(18) 113.6(18) 108.8(19) 94.0(28) 103.9(18) 124.4(19)	119.5(12) 110.1(12) 109.4(11) 124.3(12) 126.3(14) 117.5(16) 121.1(15) 121.4(16) 119.0(19) 120.8(21) 116.5(19) 124.6(22) 117.5(19) 124.2(14) 116.3(15) 113.8(18) 118.9(25) 112.2(23) 92.8(24) 112.4(41)
Dihedral angles (°) The angle	es are positive in	a right-hand screw	,	
N3 - N4 - C5 - C7 N2 - S1 - C5 - C7 S1 - C5 - C7 - C8 S1 - C5 - C7 - C12 N4 - N3 - C13 - C N2 - N3 - C13 - C	14) 179.3(5)) 165.7(5)	177.8(5) 177.4(5) - 176.3(5) 1.3(8)	-178.9(10) 179.0(10) 165.6(10) -16.8(14) 134.3(21) -40.7(24)	- 178.9(11) - 179.5(10) 169.0(11) - 9.6(16) - 168.5(16) 11.4(25)

bodies. The atomic positions were accordingly corrected for the librational motion. The eigenvalues of T are 0.14, 0.12 and 0.10 Å² for both molecules, and the r.m.s. librational amplitudes are 4.1, 2.0 and 1.5° for molecule A, and 4.3, 1.3 and 1.3° for molecule B.

Compound III. The unit cell volume found indicated sixteen formula units in the unit cell, i.e. two molecules in the asymmetric unit (space group Pbca); these will be denoted A

and B, respectively.

Three-dimensional intensity data at $-165\,^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ were recorded using scan speed variable between 6 and 8° min^1. A check showed that the intensity data only had monoclinic symmetry, and, further, the systematic absences were those corresponding to the space group $P2_1/c$. This may indicate a phase transition. This data-set was later used in the structure determination while a new data-set was collected. Of the 5995 reflections measured $(2\theta_{\mathrm{max}}=55^{\circ})$ 2763 had intensities larger than twice their standard deviations. These were regarded as observed.

A new data-set was collected at 19 °C consisting only of reflections with an integrated count larger than 9 cps determined in a 2s scan. Of the 1805 reflections measured ($2\theta_{\rm max} = 55^{\circ}$) 1514 had intensities larger than twice their standard deviations. These were regarded as "observed" reflections, and the remaining were excluded from further calculations.

The phase problem was solved using the low-temperature data-set and the space group *Pbca*. Refinement of positional and isotropic thermal parameters for all nonhydrogen atoms yielded a conventional *R* of 0.19. Attempts to refine anisotropic thermal parameters resulted

in several negative U_{ii} 's.

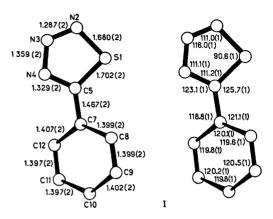
Refinement of positional and anisotropic thermal parameters for all nonhydrogen atoms, using the room-temperature data-set, converged after inclusion of the hydrogen atoms in calculated positions with a common isotropic temperature factor of 7.0 Ų, to a conventional R of 0.115 and a weighted $R_{\rm w}$ of 0.119. In the final refinement all structure factors with $\sin\theta/\lambda<0.3$ were excluded (leaving 1018 F_0 's). Refinement of all parameters involving nonhydrogen atoms yielded a weighted $R_{\rm w}$ of 0.081, a conventional R of 0.091 and an $R_{\rm t}$ for the total data-set of 0.118. The standard deviation of an observation of unit weight was 2.00.

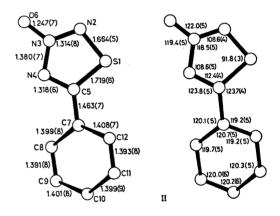
The thermal motion of the molecules or parts of them could not be described by the "rigid-body" model.¹⁶

CRYSTAL DATA

Compound I. 5-Phenyl-1,2,3,4-thiatriazole, $C_7H_5N_3S$, M=163.2 amu, space group $P2_1/c$, a=9.806(2) Å, b=7.184(1) Å, c=11.204(2) Å,

Acta Chem. Scand. A 30 (1976) No. 5





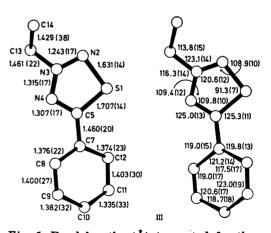


Fig. 1. Bond lengths (Å) (corrected for thermal libration effects for I and II), and bond angles (°) with estimated standard deviations. All parameters given for II and III including e.s.d.'s are mean values.

	Compound I		Compou	ınd II	-		Compou	nd III		
Atom	I.1 ¹	1.2	II.A.1	II.A.2	II.B.1	II.B.2	III.A.1	III.B.2	III.B.1	III.B.2
S1	0	422	-2	- 351	1	113	6	- 273	-2	275
N2	- 1	138	2	— 145	3	-182	— 23	10	7	101
N3	1	-248	2	163	4	131	22	335	- 6	— 155
N4	-1	- 350	6	252	– 3	– 53	- 7	361	1	-213
C5	1	13	8	7	1	- 28	8	49	3	3
06			24	394	12	— 158				
C7	22	8	- 5	1	51	6	- 14	0	12	-4
C8	-330	3	 297	5	-124	2	-321	- 11	225	- 5
C9	-302	5	310	– 3	- 207	- 3	 253	9	231	1
C10	70	8	-22	3	-216	4	78	5	1	13
C11	441	2	286	9	— 155	0	343	— 16	— 260	- 2 4
C12	420	5	277	8	– 78	-5	340	14	- 228	19
C13							-3	633	- 33	-400
C14							- 927	- 280	- 298	- 580

Table 4. Deviations from least-squares planes ($^{1}A \times 10^{3}$). The deviations for those atoms used to define the plane are given in italicized figures.

 $\beta = 115.85^{\circ}(1)$, $V = 710.3 \text{ Å}^3 (t = -165 ^{\circ}\text{C})$, Z = 4, $D_{\rm calc} = 1.525 \text{ g/cm}^3$, F(000) = 336.

Compound II. 5-Phenyl-(1,2,3,4-thiatriazolio)-3-oxide, C,H,N,OS, M=179.2 amu, space group $P2_1/c$, a=7.591(4) Å, b=13.337(6) Å. c = 14.667(7) Å, $\beta = 96.65^{\circ}(4)$, V = 1474.9 Å³ (t = -165 °C), Z = 8, $D_{\text{calc}} = 1.613$ g/cm³, F(000) = 736.

Compound III. 3-Ethyl-5-phenyl-1,2,3,4-thiatriazolium tetrafluoroborate, C.H.10N.S+BF. M = 279.0 amu, space group Pbca, a = 19.551(4) \mathring{A} [19.497(12) \mathring{A}], $b = 19.755(4) \mathring{A}$ [19.221(8) \mathring{A}], c = 13.187(2) Å [13.021(7) Å], V = 5092.9 Å³ $(t=19 \,{}^{\circ}\text{C}), Z=16, D_{\text{calc}}=1.455 \text{ g/cm}^{3}, F(000)=$

Numbers in brackets are cell dimensions at -165 °C.

DISCUSSION

Bond lengths and bond angles are listed in Table 3. The numbering of the atoms is indicated in Fig. 1, where also the mean values of bond lengths and bond angles found for the two crystallographically nonequivalent molecules in II and III are given, together with the values obtained for I. The largest differences in equivalent bond lengths between the two molecules (A and B) in II and III, excluding the tetrafluoroborate groups, are about three times the mean estimated standard deviations. Some selected dihedral angles are given in Table 3 and deviations from planarity in Table 4.

The accuracy in the molecular parameters found for III is poor and this structure will not be discussed in detail.

The five-membered rings are planar and the bond lengths indicate a considerable resonance stabilization, as has also been found for the 1,2,5- and 1,3,4-thiadiazoles.3-5,17 However, there are two noteworthy changes in the parent thiatriazole ring (I) compared with the thiadiazoles. The S1-C5 bond is shortened by 0.02 Å compared with 1,3,4-thiadiazole,4,5 and the S1-N2 bond is lengthened by 0.05 Å compared with 1,2,5-thiadiazoles.3,17

The angles between the benzene and thiatriazole rings are small [18.0° (I), 13.9° (II.A), 3.6° (II.B), 15.5° (III.A) and 11.5° (III.B)] and the C5-C7 bond lengths (1.46-1.47 Å) indicate conjugation between the rings.

The N2-S7-C5 angle of 90.6° is between the N-S-N angle 3,17 of 99.6° and the C-S-Cangle 4,5 of 86.4°, and is close to the N-S-C angle of 91.6° found in 2,4-dimethyl-3,5-di-(phenylimino)-1,2,4-thiazolidine.18

The introduction of an oxygen atom at N3 in I, giving II, results in significant lengthenings of the N2-N3 and N3-N4 bonds, and an opening of the N2-N3-N4 angle by 2.5°. The angles S1-N2-N3 and N3-N4-C5 decrease by about 2.5°. Small changes in the other bond lengths are also indicated, implying charge redistributions over the whole ring.

The same angular changes as is found in II are also indicated in III.

Acta Chem. Scand. A 30 (1976) No. 5

For all these compounds the intermolecular forces in the crystals are of van der Waals type. The shortest intermolecular distances are mainly compatible with normal van der Waals contacts.

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