

1-(5,5-Dioxido-10*H*-phenothiazin-10-yl)ethanone

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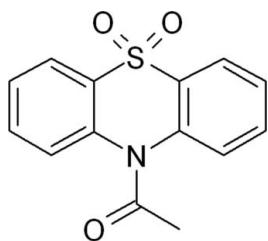
Received 25 May 2011; accepted 6 June 2011

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 173\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002\text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.036; wR factor = 0.103; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.0.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}_3\text{S}$, the six-membered thiazine ring fused to two benzene rings adopts a distorted boat conformation. The dihedral angle between the mean planes of the two benzene rings is $45.8(1)^\circ$. The crystal packing is stabilized by weak intermolecular $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ interactions.

Related literature

For synthetic dyes and electroluminescent materials containing phenothiazine, see: Miller *et al.* (1999). For anti-psychotic drugs, see: Wermuth *et al.* (2003). For applications of phenothiazine derivatives in medicine, see: Wang *et al.* (2008). For their antitumor activity, see: Lam *et al.* (2001). For related structures, see: Harrison *et al.* (2007); Jasinski *et al.* (2011). For standard bond lengths, see Allen *et al.* (1987). For puckering parameters, see: Cremer & Pople (1975).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}_3\text{S}$
 $M_r = 273.30$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 12.5715(6)\text{ \AA}$

$b = 8.7648(4)\text{ \AA}$
 $c = 11.5828(5)\text{ \AA}$
 $\beta = 92.142(4)^\circ$
 $V = 1275.38(10)\text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.26\text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 173\text{ K}$
 $0.35 \times 0.15 \times 0.15\text{ mm}$

Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur Eos
Gemini diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan
(*CrysAlis RED*; Oxford
Diffraction, 2010)
 $T_{\min} = 0.916$, $T_{\max} = 0.963$
5342 measured reflections
2597 independent reflections
2263 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.019$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.036$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.103$
 $S = 1.02$
173 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.26\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
2597 reflections
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.40\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Table 1
Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
C2—H2B \cdots O2 ⁱ	0.95	2.50	3.246 (2)	135
C8—H8A \cdots O1 ⁱⁱ	0.95	2.54	3.376 (2)	147
C9—H9A \cdots O3 ⁱⁱ	0.95	2.56	3.322 (2)	137

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x + 1, -y + 1, -z + 2$; (ii) $x, -y + \frac{3}{2}, z - \frac{1}{2}$.

Data collection: *CrysAlis PRO* (Oxford Diffraction, 2010); cell refinement: *CrysAlis PRO*; data reduction: *CrysAlis RED*; 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*.

MSS thanks the University of Mysore for the research facilities and R. L. Fine Chem, Bangalore, India, for the gift sample. JPJ acknowledges the NSF-MRI program (grant No. CHE1039027) for funds to purchase the X-ray diffractometer.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: YK2011).

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supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2011). E67, o1702 [doi:10.1107/S1600536811021854]

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Comment

Phenothiazine is a well known heterocycle. The phenothiazine structure occurs in many synthetic dyes, electroluminescent materials (Miller *et al.*, 1999) and drugs, especially various antipsychotic drugs, e.g. chlorpromazine and antihistaminic drugs, e.g. promethazine (Wermuth, 2003). Recently, researchers have found some new applications for phenothiazine derivatives in medicine related to antitubercular (Wang *et al.*, 2008) and antitumor activities (Lam *et al.*, 2001). The title compound has been used in the synthesis of oxomemazine, an antihistamine and anticholinergic drug of the phenothiazine chemical class used for the treatment of coughs. The crystal structures of dioxopromethazinium picrate (Harrison *et al.*, 2007) and 1-(10H-phenothiazin-2-yl)ethanone (Jasinski *et al.*, 2011) have been reported. In view of the importance of phenothiazines, this paper reports the crystal structure of the title compound, C₁₄H₁₁NO₃S.

In the title compound the six-membered thiazine ring fused to two benzene rings adopts a distorted boat conformation. (Cremer & Pople, 1975) with puckering parameters Q, θ and φ of 0.6257 (12) Å, 95.85 (13)° and 180.29 (15)°, respectively (Fig. 1). For an ideal boat θ and φ have values of 90.0° and 180°. The dihedral angle between the mean planes of the two benzene rings is 45.8 (1)°. The ethanone group extends away from corner of the boat crease with a -169.76 (14)° (C6/N1/C13/C14) torsion angle. The SO₂ group extends away from the opposite corner of the boat crease with a 105.8 (14)° (C2/C1/S1/O1) torsion angle. Bond lengths are in normal ranges (Allen *et al.*, 1987). Crystal packing is stabilized by weak C—H···O (Table 1, Fig. 2) intermolecular interactions.

Experimental

The title compound was obtained as a gift sample from RL Fine Chem, Bangalore, India. X-ray quality crystals were obtained by slow evaporation of solution of a 1:1 mixture of acetone:ethanol (m.p.: 495 K).

Refinement

All of the H atoms were placed in their calculated positions and then refined using the riding model with Atom—H lengths of 0.95 Å (CH), or 0.98 Å (CH₃). Isotropic displacement parameters for these atoms were set to 1.19–1.21 (CH) or 1.49 (CH₃) times *U*_{eq} of the parent atom.

supplementary materials

Figures

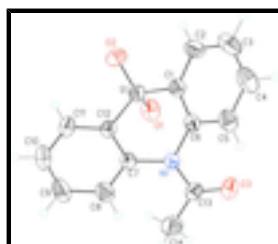


Fig. 1. Molecular structure of the title compound showing the atom labeling scheme and 50% probability displacement ellipsoids.

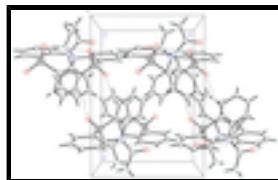


Fig. 2. Packing diagram of the title compound viewed down the c axis. Dashed lines indicate weak C—H···O intermolecular interactions.

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Crystal data

$C_{14}H_{11}NO_3S$	$F(000) = 568$
$M_r = 273.30$	$D_x = 1.423 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
Hall symbol: -P 2ybc	Cell parameters from 3700 reflections
$a = 12.5715 (6) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 3.3\text{--}32.3^\circ$
$b = 8.7648 (4) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.26 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 11.5828 (5) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 173 \text{ K}$
$\beta = 92.142 (4)^\circ$	Block, colorless
$V = 1275.38 (10) \text{ \AA}^3$	$0.35 \times 0.15 \times 0.15 \text{ mm}$
$Z = 4$	

Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur Eos Gemini diffractometer	2597 independent reflections
Radiation source: Enhance (Mo) X-ray Source graphite	2263 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Detector resolution: 16.1500 pixels mm^{-1}	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.019$
ω scans	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 26.4^\circ$, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 3.3^\circ$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (<i>CrysAlis RED</i> ; Oxford Diffraction, 2010)	$h = -15 \rightarrow 15$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.916$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.963$	$k = -10 \rightarrow 10$
5342 measured reflections	$l = -14 \rightarrow 13$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
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Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.036$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.103$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.02$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0596P)^2 + 0.3216P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
2597 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$
173 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.26 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.40 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

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 $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$ 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)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
S1	0.27860 (3)	0.53431 (4)	0.88913 (3)	0.03458 (15)
O1	0.18673 (10)	0.57759 (15)	0.95043 (10)	0.0481 (3)
O2	0.34587 (11)	0.41839 (15)	0.93886 (12)	0.0552 (4)
O3	0.14803 (10)	0.98466 (14)	0.75069 (12)	0.0492 (3)
N1	0.22033 (10)	0.75636 (14)	0.71011 (11)	0.0301 (3)
C1	0.35385 (12)	0.69784 (18)	0.86054 (13)	0.0330 (3)
C2	0.44865 (13)	0.7260 (2)	0.92270 (15)	0.0441 (4)
H2B	0.4745	0.6564	0.9801	0.053*
C3	0.50395 (14)	0.8569 (2)	0.89904 (17)	0.0521 (5)
H3A	0.5685	0.8793	0.9410	0.063*
C4	0.46595 (15)	0.9559 (2)	0.81450 (18)	0.0523 (5)
H4A	0.5045	1.0467	0.7999	0.063*
C5	0.37288 (14)	0.9262 (2)	0.75021 (15)	0.0415 (4)
H5A	0.3487	0.9941	0.6909	0.050*
C6	0.31596 (11)	0.79526 (17)	0.77439 (13)	0.0307 (3)
C7	0.21083 (11)	0.60193 (17)	0.67173 (13)	0.0303 (3)
C8	0.18008 (14)	0.5650 (2)	0.55873 (15)	0.0413 (4)
H8A	0.1651	0.6434	0.5038	0.050*
C9	0.17142 (16)	0.4131 (2)	0.52666 (16)	0.0486 (5)
H9A	0.1488	0.3881	0.4498	0.058*
C10	0.19506 (15)	0.2974 (2)	0.60424 (16)	0.0470 (4)
H10A	0.1866	0.1939	0.5814	0.056*
C11	0.23104 (13)	0.33228 (18)	0.71510 (15)	0.0388 (4)

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H11A	0.2510	0.2536	0.7680	0.047*
C12	0.23754 (12)	0.48386 (17)	0.74801 (13)	0.0301 (3)
C13	0.13555 (12)	0.85896 (18)	0.70914 (14)	0.0355 (4)
C14	0.03011 (14)	0.8073 (2)	0.65925 (19)	0.0527 (5)
H14A	-0.0254	0.8789	0.6816	0.079*
H14B	0.0140	0.7054	0.6886	0.079*
H14C	0.0326	0.8039	0.5748	0.079*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
S1	0.0430 (2)	0.0320 (2)	0.0286 (2)	0.00086 (16)	-0.00171 (16)	0.00387 (15)
O1	0.0580 (8)	0.0502 (7)	0.0371 (6)	-0.0057 (6)	0.0143 (6)	-0.0048 (6)
O2	0.0673 (9)	0.0431 (7)	0.0538 (8)	0.0057 (6)	-0.0169 (7)	0.0151 (6)
O3	0.0556 (8)	0.0313 (6)	0.0604 (8)	0.0070 (5)	-0.0022 (6)	-0.0060 (6)
N1	0.0334 (6)	0.0253 (6)	0.0311 (6)	-0.0007 (5)	-0.0050 (5)	0.0007 (5)
C1	0.0332 (7)	0.0339 (8)	0.0319 (8)	0.0001 (6)	-0.0005 (6)	-0.0033 (6)
C2	0.0391 (8)	0.0518 (10)	0.0406 (9)	0.0034 (8)	-0.0086 (7)	-0.0069 (8)
C3	0.0363 (9)	0.0687 (13)	0.0509 (11)	-0.0097 (9)	-0.0056 (8)	-0.0147 (10)
C4	0.0475 (10)	0.0565 (12)	0.0532 (11)	-0.0216 (9)	0.0068 (9)	-0.0083 (9)
C5	0.0473 (9)	0.0389 (9)	0.0385 (9)	-0.0100 (7)	0.0036 (7)	0.0000 (7)
C6	0.0322 (7)	0.0300 (7)	0.0299 (7)	-0.0021 (6)	0.0011 (6)	-0.0044 (6)
C7	0.0310 (7)	0.0268 (7)	0.0330 (8)	-0.0024 (6)	-0.0006 (6)	-0.0009 (6)
C8	0.0534 (10)	0.0380 (9)	0.0321 (8)	-0.0081 (8)	-0.0040 (7)	0.0014 (7)
C9	0.0667 (12)	0.0443 (10)	0.0346 (9)	-0.0121 (9)	-0.0004 (8)	-0.0097 (8)
C10	0.0620 (11)	0.0310 (9)	0.0485 (10)	-0.0071 (8)	0.0104 (9)	-0.0115 (8)
C11	0.0467 (9)	0.0269 (8)	0.0432 (9)	0.0013 (7)	0.0080 (7)	-0.0001 (7)
C12	0.0326 (7)	0.0280 (7)	0.0297 (7)	0.0006 (6)	0.0031 (6)	-0.0008 (6)
C13	0.0401 (8)	0.0311 (8)	0.0351 (8)	0.0023 (6)	0.0018 (6)	0.0060 (7)
C14	0.0363 (9)	0.0519 (11)	0.0697 (13)	0.0035 (8)	-0.0019 (9)	0.0010 (10)

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

S1—O2	1.4292 (13)	C5—C6	1.387 (2)
S1—O1	1.4294 (13)	C5—H5A	0.9500
S1—C12	1.7524 (16)	C7—C8	1.389 (2)
S1—C1	1.7557 (16)	C7—C12	1.394 (2)
O3—C13	1.210 (2)	C8—C9	1.386 (2)
N1—C13	1.394 (2)	C8—H8A	0.9500
N1—C7	1.4283 (19)	C9—C10	1.380 (3)
N1—C6	1.4314 (19)	C9—H9A	0.9500
C1—C6	1.384 (2)	C10—C11	1.380 (2)
C1—C2	1.391 (2)	C10—H10A	0.9500
C2—C3	1.374 (3)	C11—C12	1.384 (2)
C2—H2B	0.9500	C11—H11A	0.9500
C3—C4	1.380 (3)	C13—C14	1.496 (2)
C3—H3A	0.9500	C14—H14A	0.9800
C4—C5	1.388 (3)	C14—H14B	0.9800
C4—H4A	0.9500	C14—H14C	0.9800

O2—S1—O1	117.73 (8)	C8—C7—C12	118.45 (14)
O2—S1—C12	110.23 (8)	C8—C7—N1	122.08 (14)
O1—S1—C12	108.36 (7)	C12—C7—N1	119.41 (13)
O2—S1—C1	109.97 (8)	C9—C8—C7	119.52 (16)
O1—S1—C1	109.16 (7)	C9—C8—H8A	120.2
C12—S1—C1	99.91 (7)	C7—C8—H8A	120.2
C13—N1—C7	123.62 (12)	C10—C9—C8	121.26 (16)
C13—N1—C6	118.52 (13)	C10—C9—H9A	119.4
C7—N1—C6	116.52 (12)	C8—C9—H9A	119.4
C6—C1—C2	121.92 (15)	C11—C10—C9	119.88 (16)
C6—C1—S1	117.79 (11)	C11—C10—H10A	120.1
C2—C1—S1	120.29 (13)	C9—C10—H10A	120.1
C3—C2—C1	118.35 (17)	C10—C11—C12	118.89 (16)
C3—C2—H2B	120.8	C10—C11—H11A	120.6
C1—C2—H2B	120.8	C12—C11—H11A	120.6
C2—C3—C4	120.13 (17)	C11—C12—C7	121.87 (15)
C2—C3—H3A	119.9	C11—C12—S1	120.77 (12)
C4—C3—H3A	119.9	C7—C12—S1	117.36 (11)
C3—C4—C5	121.69 (17)	O3—C13—N1	119.75 (15)
C3—C4—H4A	119.2	O3—C13—C14	121.93 (15)
C5—C4—H4A	119.2	N1—C13—C14	118.29 (14)
C6—C5—C4	118.54 (17)	C13—C14—H14A	109.5
C6—C5—H5A	120.7	C13—C14—H14B	109.5
C4—C5—H5A	120.7	H14A—C14—H14B	109.5
C1—C6—C5	119.33 (14)	C13—C14—H14C	109.5
C1—C6—N1	119.19 (13)	H14A—C14—H14C	109.5
C5—C6—N1	121.45 (14)	H14B—C14—H14C	109.5
O2—S1—C1—C6	154.78 (12)	C13—N1—C7—C12	-121.42 (16)
O1—S1—C1—C6	-74.65 (14)	C6—N1—C7—C12	45.13 (19)
C12—S1—C1—C6	38.88 (13)	C12—C7—C8—C9	3.4 (2)
O2—S1—C1—C2	-24.71 (16)	N1—C7—C8—C9	-179.49 (16)
O1—S1—C1—C2	105.85 (14)	C7—C8—C9—C10	-1.5 (3)
C12—S1—C1—C2	-140.62 (14)	C8—C9—C10—C11	-1.9 (3)
C6—C1—C2—C3	1.8 (3)	C9—C10—C11—C12	3.3 (3)
S1—C1—C2—C3	-178.75 (14)	C10—C11—C12—C7	-1.3 (2)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.8 (3)	C10—C11—C12—S1	177.93 (13)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-1.0 (3)	C8—C7—C12—C11	-2.0 (2)
C3—C4—C5—C6	1.7 (3)	N1—C7—C12—C11	-179.24 (14)
C2—C1—C6—C5	-1.1 (2)	C8—C7—C12—S1	178.73 (12)
S1—C1—C6—C5	179.43 (12)	N1—C7—C12—S1	1.50 (18)
C2—C1—C6—N1	177.23 (14)	O2—S1—C12—C11	26.68 (16)
S1—C1—C6—N1	-2.26 (19)	O1—S1—C12—C11	-103.47 (14)
C4—C5—C6—C1	-0.6 (2)	C1—S1—C12—C11	142.39 (13)
C4—C5—C6—N1	-178.90 (15)	O2—S1—C12—C7	-154.06 (12)
C13—N1—C6—C1	122.59 (15)	O1—S1—C12—C7	75.79 (13)
C7—N1—C6—C1	-44.68 (19)	C1—S1—C12—C7	-38.35 (13)
C13—N1—C6—C5	-59.1 (2)	C7—N1—C13—O3	174.72 (15)
C7—N1—C6—C5	133.59 (15)	C6—N1—C13—O3	8.4 (2)

supplementary materials

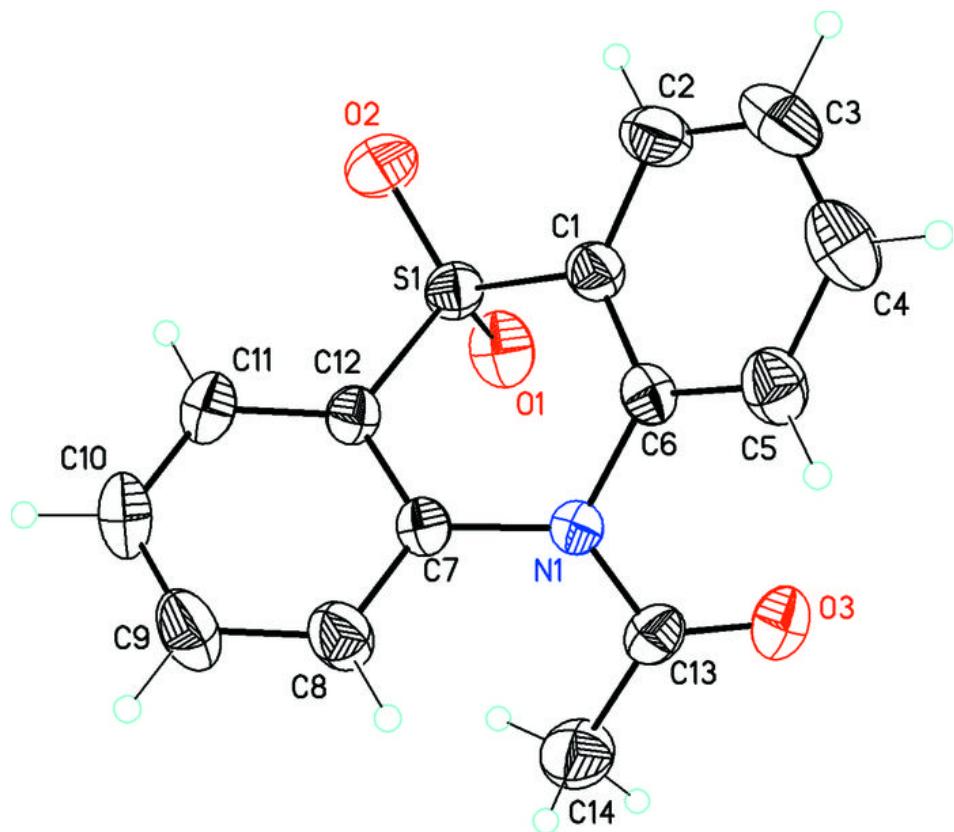
C13—N1—C7—C8	61.5 (2)	C7—N1—C13—C14	-3.5 (2)
C6—N1—C7—C8	-131.99 (15)	C6—N1—C13—C14	-169.76 (14)

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

$D\text{—H}\cdots A$	$D\text{—H}$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D\text{—H}\cdots A$
C2—H2B \cdots O2 ⁱ	0.95	2.50	3.246 (2)	135
C8—H8A \cdots O1 ⁱⁱ	0.95	2.54	3.376 (2)	147
C9—H9A \cdots O3 ⁱⁱ	0.95	2.56	3.322 (2)	137

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+1, -y+1, -z+2$; (ii) $x, -y+3/2, z-1/2$.

Fig. 1



supplementary materials

Fig. 2

