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Crystal structure of 1'-(2-methylpropyl)-2,3-dihydrospiro[1-benzothiopyran-4,4'-imidazolidine]-2',5'-dione

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In the title compound, $C_{15}H_{18}N_2O_2S$, the 2,3-dihydro-1-benzothiopyran ring adopts a sofa conformation and the hydantoin ring is twisted with respect to the benzene ring at 78.73 (17)°. In the crystal, pairs of N—H···O hydrogen bonds link the molecules into inversion dimers.

CCDC reference: 1018087

1. Related literature

For background and applications of hydantoin compounds, see: Nefzi *et al.* (2002); Park & Kurth (2000); Manjunath *et al.* (2012); Hussein *et al.* (2014). For related structures, see: Manjunath *et al.* (2011); Hussein *et al.* (2014).
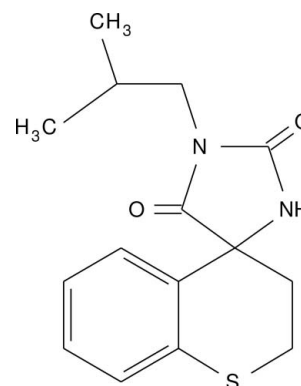
2. Experimental

2.1. Crystal data

$C_{15}H_{18}N_2O_2S$	$V = 1537.6$ (7) Å^3
$M_r = 290.38$	$Z = 4$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Cu $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 13.279$ (3) Å	$\mu = 1.90$ mm^{-1}
$b = 9.939$ (3) Å	$T = 296$ K
$c = 13.264$ (3) Å	$0.20 \times 0.15 \times 0.15$ mm
$\beta = 118.56$ (1)°	

2.2. Data collection

Bruker X8 Proteum diffractometer	5024 measured reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 2013)	2397 independent reflections
	1959 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
$T_{min} = 0.747$, $T_{max} = 0.753$	$R_{int} = 0.067$

2.3. Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.066$	184 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.195$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.06$	$\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.43$ e Å^{-3}
2397 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.47$ e Å^{-3}

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

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
N11—H11···O16^i	0.86	2.03	2.850 (3)	160

Symmetry code: (i) $-x + 1, -y + 1, -z + 1$.

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2013); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2013); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *PLATON* (Spek, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: *PLATON*.

Acknowledgements

data reports

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Crystal structure of 1′-(2-methylpropyl)-2,3-dihydrospiro[1-benzothiopyran-4,4′-imidazolidine]-2′,5′-dione

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S1. Comment

The combinatorial generation of organic compound libraries has emerged as a powerful tool for drug discovery. Small substituted heterocyclic compounds play an important role in the development of biologically active substances by offering a high structural diversity. Among such heterocycles, particularly the hydantoin scaffold opens the possibility of different kinds and degrees of substitution. They have been the focus of attention as a ubiquitous moiety incorporated into compounds with numerous biological activities and therapeutic applications (Nefzi *et al.*, 2002). A variety of combinatorial approaches have been described by which pharmacophoric groups were attached to such a relatively rigid scaffold (Park & Kurth, 2000). Therefore, the chemistry of multiple substituted hydantoins has newly attracted much interest, and traditional approaches have been combined with recently developed strategies. Hence as a part of our ongoing research on hydantoins (Manjunath *et al.*, 2012; Hussein *et al.*, 2014), the synthesis, characterization and the structural work of the title compound was undertaken and herein we report its crystal structure.

The hydantoin ring in the structure is planar within the experimental limits with a maximum deviation of 0.012 (2) Å for N1 atom from the least-squares plane of the hydantoin ring. The N—C bong length values of N11—C12 = 1.349 (3) Å, N13—C12 = 1.400 (4) Å and N13—C14 = 1.359 (2) Å are comparable with the values reported earlier (Manjunath *et al.*, 2011; Hussein *et al.*, 2014). The shortened bond length values can be attributed to the π conjugation in the hydantoin ring. The isobutyl group is twisted out of the plane of the hydantoin ring as indicated by the torsion angle values of -175.6 (3)° and 61.5 (3)° for the atoms N13—C17—C18—C20 and N13—C17—C18—C19 indicating that they are in antiperiplanar and synclinal conformations respectively.

The study of torsion angles, asymmetric parameters and least-squares plane reveals that the 2,3-dihydro-1-benzothiopyran ring in the structure adopts envelope conformation with S1 atom deviating by 0.0851 (14) Å from the least-squares plane. This is confirmed by the puckering amplitude $Q = 0.519$ (3) Å. The hydantoin ring is in a equatorial position with the 2,3-dihydro-1-benzothiopyran ring which is evident by the dihedral angle of 81.15 (15)°. This value is slightly lesser than the value reported earlier (Hussein *et al.*, 2014) for 1-ethyl-2′,3′-dihydrospiro[imidazoline-4,1-indene]-2,5-dione. The molecules are interlinked by N—H···O hydrogen bonds to form inverted dimers.

S2. Experimental

A solution of spiro[1-benzothiopyran-4,4′-imidazolidine]-2′,5′-dione (1.0 eq) in *N*,*N*-dimethylformamide was taken, anhydrous K$_2$CO$_3$ (3.0 eq) was added to the solution and stirred for 10 min. 1-Bromo–2 methyl propane (1–1.1 eq) was then added. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 8 h and the progress of the reaction was monitored by TLC. Upon completion, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the residue was taken in water and

extracted with ethyl acetate. Finally water wash was given to the organic layer and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. The solvent was evaporated. The crude product was purified by column chromatography using chloroform:methanol (9:1) as an eluent. Single crystals were obtained from slow evaporation of its solvent.

S3. Refinement

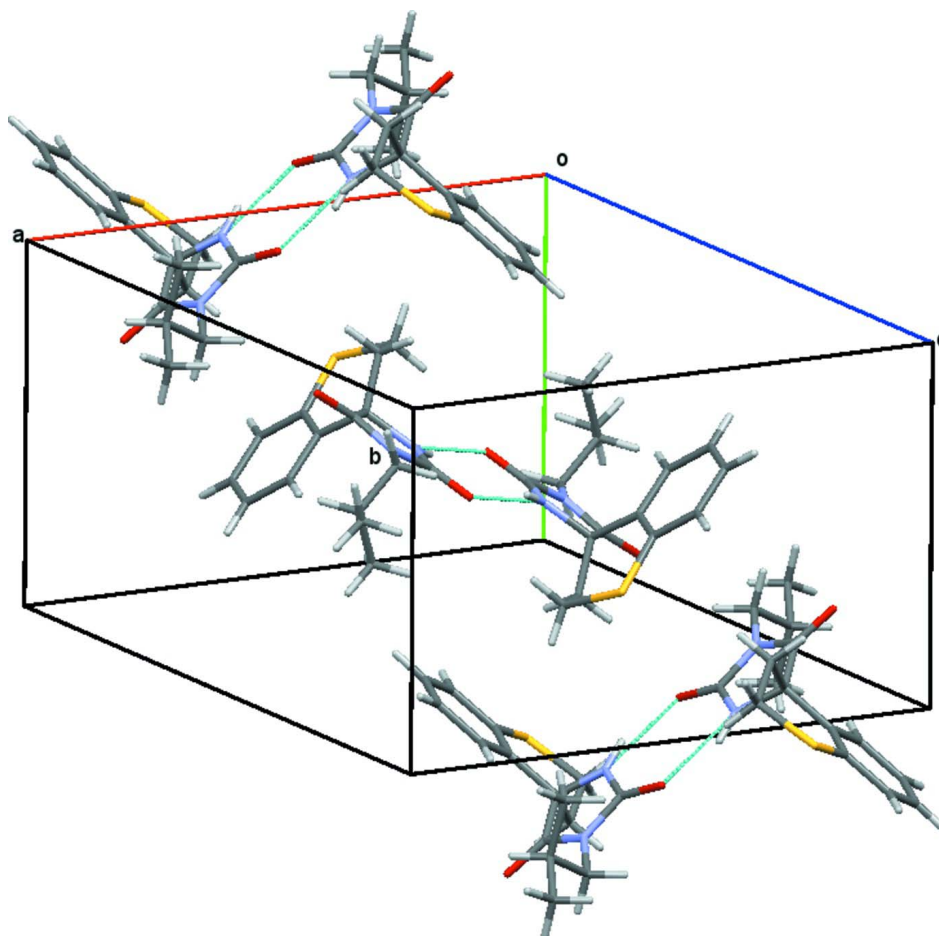The C-bound hydrogen atom were fixed geometrically (C—H = 0.93–0.97 Å) and allowed to ride on their parent atoms with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2–1.5U_{eq}(C)$. The N-bound H atom was included in the model with N—H = 0.86 Å, and with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(N)$.
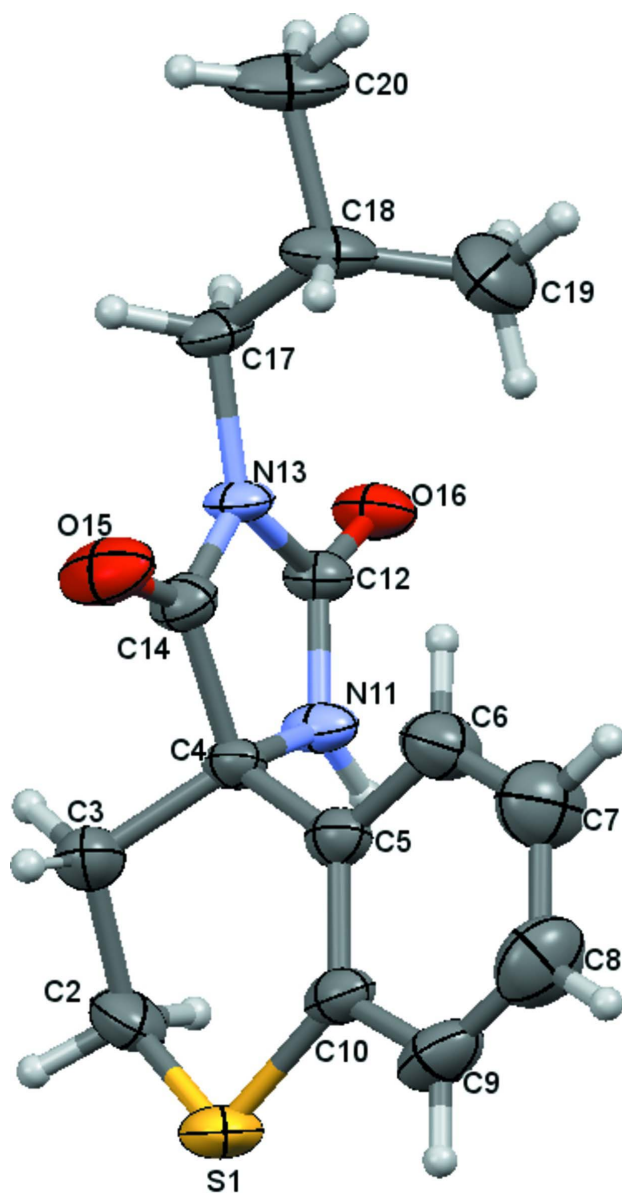
Figure 1

A view of the title molecule, with atom labelling. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

Figure 2

A view of the crystal packing of the title compound showing inverted dimers.

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Crystal data

$C_{15}H_{18}N_2O_2S$	$Z = 4$
$M_r = 290.38$	$F(000) = 616$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	$D_x = 1.254$ Mg m^{-3}
Hall symbol: -P 2ybc	Cu $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 1.54178$ Å
$a = 13.279$ (3) Å	$\mu = 1.90$ mm^{-1}
$b = 9.939$ (3) Å	$T = 296$ K
$c = 13.264$ (3) Å	Block, yellow
$\beta = 118.56$ (1)°	$0.20 \times 0.15 \times 0.15$ mm
$V = 1537.6$ (7) Å^3	

Data collection

Bruker X8 Proteum diffractometer	$T_{min} = 0.747$, $T_{max} = 0.753$
Detector resolution: 18.4 pixels mm^{-1}	5024 measured reflections
φ and ω scans	2397 independent reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 2013)	1959 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
	$R_{int} = 0.067$
	$\theta_{max} = 64.2°$, $\theta_{min} = 3.8°$

$h = -15 \rightarrow 14$
$k = -8 \rightarrow 11$

$l = -11 \rightarrow 15$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
Least-squares matrix: full	
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.066$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.195$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.1345P)^2 + 0.3286P]$
$S = 1.06$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
2397 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} < 0.001$
184 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.43$ e Å⁻³
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.47$ e Å⁻³
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	Extinction correction: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008), FC*=KFC[1+0.001XFC²Λ³/SIN(2Θ)]⁻¹ᐟ⁴
Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map	Extinction coefficient: 0.0092 (15)

Special details

Experimental. H¹NMR (DMSO, 400 MHz) *δ*:9.0(s, 1H, –NH), *δ*:7.2(m, 2H, Ar—H) *δ*:7.1(m, 2H, Ar—H) *δ*:3.3(d, 2H, –CH₂–)*δ*:3.1(m, 2H, –CH₂–) *δ*:2.1(m, 1H, –CH–) *δ*:0.9(m, 6H, –CH₃–). Melting point 636.52 K.

Geometry. Bond distances, angles *etc*. have been calculated using the rounded fractional coordinates. All su's are estimated from the variances of the (full) variance-covariance matrix. The cell e.s.d.'s are taken into account in the estimation of distances, angles and torsion angles

Refinement. Refinement on F^2 for ALL reflections except those flagged by the user for potential systematic errors. Weighted *R*-factors *wR* and all goodnesses 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 observed criterion of $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$ is used only for calculating -*R*-factor-obs *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)

	x	*y*	*z*	U_{iso}*/U_{eq}
S1	0.50647 (7)	0.34459 (8)	0.13658 (6)	0.0529 (3)
O15	0.8299 (2)	0.2088 (3)	0.52413 (19)	0.0547 (8)
O16	0.62741 (16)	0.4706 (2)	0.64774 (16)	0.0400 (6)
N11	0.59964 (19)	0.4235 (2)	0.46550 (18)	0.0348 (7)
N13	0.75117 (18)	0.3354 (2)	0.61452 (18)	0.0305 (7)
C2	0.4715 (3)	0.2679 (3)	0.2388 (3)	0.0490 (10)
C3	0.5783 (3)	0.2225 (3)	0.3462 (2)	0.0426 (9)
C4	0.6545 (2)	0.3412 (2)	0.4141 (2)	0.0302 (8)
C5	0.6935 (2)	0.4273 (3)	0.3446 (2)	0.0343 (8)
C6	0.7916 (3)	0.5061 (3)	0.4013 (3)	0.0487 (10)
C7	0.8306 (3)	0.5889 (4)	0.3438 (3)	0.0629 (12)
C8	0.7704 (4)	0.5939 (4)	0.2254 (3)	0.0637 (12)
C9	0.6728 (3)	0.5174 (4)	0.1671 (3)	0.0521 (11)
C10	0.6325 (3)	0.4346 (3)	0.2243 (2)	0.0374 (8)
C12	0.6543 (2)	0.4167 (3)	0.5811 (2)	0.0299 (7)
C14	0.7571 (2)	0.2853 (3)	0.5222 (2)	0.0342 (8)
C17	0.8345 (2)	0.3059 (3)	0.7353 (2)	0.0362 (8)
C18	0.9406 (3)	0.3929 (4)	0.7806 (2)	0.0475 (10)
C19	0.9119 (4)	0.5421 (4)	0.7785 (4)	0.0785 (16)

C20	1.0243 (3)	0.3466 (5)	0.9022 (3)	0.0727 (16)
H2A	0.42970	0.33190	0.26000	0.0590*
H2B	0.42210	0.19100	0.20360	0.0590*
H3A	0.62210	0.16230	0.32440	0.0510*
H3B	0.55560	0.17280	0.39500	0.0510*
H6	0.83250	0.50270	0.48100	0.0580*
H7	0.89640	0.64050	0.38410	0.0760*
H8	0.79560	0.64880	0.18520	0.0770*
H9	0.63290	0.52130	0.08730	0.0630*
H11	0.53910	0.47100	0.42630	0.0420*
H17A	0.85700	0.21210	0.74160	0.0430*
H17B	0.79780	0.31930	0.78250	0.0430*
H18	0.97670	0.37940	0.73190	0.0570*
H19A	0.86290	0.56990	0.70070	0.1180*
H19B	0.98140	0.59390	0.81030	0.1180*
H19C	0.87330	0.55640	0.82310	0.1180*
H20A	0.99140	0.36250	0.95170	0.1090*
H20B	1.09470	0.39600	0.92990	0.1090*
H20C	1.03950	0.25230	0.90150	0.1090*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
S1	0.0564 (6)	0.0552 (6)	0.0243 (5)	0.0026 (4)	0.0009 (4)	0.0035 (3)
O15	0.0531 (13)	0.0668 (15)	0.0394 (12)	0.0333 (12)	0.0183 (10)	0.0072 (11)
O16	0.0359 (10)	0.0554 (12)	0.0244 (10)	0.0082 (9)	0.0109 (8)	−0.0034 (8)
N11	0.0302 (11)	0.0462 (13)	0.0214 (11)	0.0122 (10)	0.0071 (9)	0.0028 (9)
N13	0.0249 (11)	0.0396 (12)	0.0168 (11)	0.0062 (9)	0.0017 (9)	0.0031 (9)
C2	0.0441 (17)	0.0490 (17)	0.0367 (16)	−0.0070 (13)	0.0055 (14)	−0.0110 (13)
C3	0.0496 (17)	0.0408 (16)	0.0319 (15)	−0.0034 (13)	0.0151 (13)	0.0008 (12)
C4	0.0347 (14)	0.0328 (14)	0.0190 (13)	0.0056 (10)	0.0096 (11)	−0.0007 (10)
C5	0.0384 (14)	0.0352 (14)	0.0269 (14)	0.0059 (11)	0.0136 (11)	0.0001 (11)
C6	0.0464 (17)	0.0569 (19)	0.0367 (17)	−0.0064 (14)	0.0149 (14)	−0.0048 (14)
C7	0.060 (2)	0.072 (2)	0.059 (2)	−0.0149 (18)	0.0302 (18)	0.0002 (19)
C8	0.070 (2)	0.068 (2)	0.065 (2)	0.0000 (19)	0.042 (2)	0.0157 (19)
C9	0.064 (2)	0.0580 (19)	0.0363 (16)	0.0142 (16)	0.0257 (15)	0.0160 (15)
C10	0.0446 (15)	0.0382 (14)	0.0251 (13)	0.0128 (12)	0.0133 (12)	0.0049 (11)
C12	0.0256 (12)	0.0374 (13)	0.0217 (13)	0.0014 (10)	0.0073 (10)	0.0003 (10)
C14	0.0326 (13)	0.0360 (14)	0.0288 (14)	0.0089 (11)	0.0105 (11)	0.0032 (11)
C17	0.0296 (13)	0.0460 (15)	0.0220 (13)	0.0051 (11)	0.0034 (11)	0.0096 (11)
C18	0.0305 (14)	0.078 (2)	0.0244 (15)	−0.0055 (14)	0.0053 (12)	0.0011 (14)
C19	0.074 (3)	0.063 (2)	0.062 (3)	−0.026 (2)	0.003 (2)	−0.0043 (19)
C20	0.0395 (18)	0.125 (4)	0.0326 (18)	0.005 (2)	0.0003 (15)	0.007 (2)

Geometric parameters (Å, º)

S1—C2	1.799 (4)	C17—C18	1.511 (5)
S1—C10	1.759 (3)	C18—C19	1.528 (6)

O15—C14	1.221 (4)	C18—C20	1.528 (5)
O16—C12	1.224 (3)	C2—H2A	0.9700
N11—C4	1.463 (4)	C2—H2B	0.9700
N11—C12	1.349 (3)	C3—H3A	0.9700
N13—C12	1.400 (4)	C3—H3B	0.9700
N13—C14	1.359 (3)	C6—H6	0.9300
N13—C17	1.477 (3)	C7—H7	0.9300
N11—H11	0.8600	C8—H8	0.9300
C2—C3	1.521 (5)	C9—H9	0.9300
C3—C4	1.535 (4)	C17—H17A	0.9700
C4—C5	1.519 (4)	C17—H17B	0.9700
C4—C14	1.534 (4)	C18—H18	0.9800
C5—C6	1.393 (5)	C19—H19A	0.9600
C5—C10	1.404 (3)	C19—H19B	0.9600
C6—C7	1.380 (6)	C19—H19C	0.9600
C7—C8	1.381 (5)	C20—H20A	0.9600
C8—C9	1.378 (6)	C20—H20B	0.9600
C9—C10	1.388 (5)	C20—H20C	0.9600
C2—S1—C10	102.93 (16)	C3—C2—H2A	109.00
C4—N11—C12	112.6 (2)	C3—C2—H2B	109.00
C12—N13—C14	111.5 (2)	H2A—C2—H2B	108.00
C12—N13—C17	123.8 (2)	C2—C3—H3A	109.00
C14—N13—C17	124.7 (2)	C2—C3—H3B	109.00
C12—N11—H11	124.00	C4—C3—H3A	109.00
C4—N11—H11	124.00	C4—C3—H3B	109.00
S1—C2—C3	111.8 (3)	H3A—C3—H3B	108.00
C2—C3—C4	112.3 (2)	C5—C6—H6	119.00
N11—C4—C3	111.6 (3)	C7—C6—H6	119.00
C3—C4—C5	113.4 (2)	C6—C7—H7	121.00
N11—C4—C5	110.99 (19)	C8—C7—H7	120.00
N11—C4—C14	100.64 (19)	C7—C8—H8	120.00
C5—C4—C14	111.3 (2)	C9—C8—H8	120.00
C3—C4—C14	108.2 (2)	C8—C9—H9	119.00
C4—C5—C10	122.7 (3)	C10—C9—H9	119.00
C4—C5—C6	119.4 (2)	N13—C17—H17A	109.00
C6—C5—C10	117.9 (3)	N13—C17—H17B	109.00
C5—C6—C7	122.6 (3)	C18—C17—H17A	109.00
C6—C7—C8	118.9 (4)	C18—C17—H17B	109.00
C7—C8—C9	119.8 (4)	H17A—C17—H17B	108.00
C8—C9—C10	121.7 (3)	C17—C18—H18	108.00
S1—C10—C9	115.7 (2)	C19—C18—H18	108.00
C5—C10—C9	119.2 (3)	C20—C18—H18	108.00
S1—C10—C5	125.1 (3)	C18—C19—H19A	109.00
N11—C12—N13	107.6 (2)	C18—C19—H19B	109.00
O16—C12—N11	128.0 (3)	C18—C19—H19C	110.00
O16—C12—N13	124.4 (2)	H19A—C19—H19B	109.00
N13—C14—C4	107.6 (2)	H19A—C19—H19C	109.00

O15—C14—N13	126.6 (2)	H19B—C19—H19C	110.00
O15—C14—C4	125.9 (2)	C18—C20—H20A	109.00
N13—C17—C18	113.0 (2)	C18—C20—H20B	109.00
C19—C18—C20	111.2 (3)	C18—C20—H20C	110.00
C17—C18—C19	111.8 (3)	H20A—C20—H20B	109.00
C17—C18—C20	108.5 (3)	H20A—C20—H20C	110.00
S1—C2—H2A	109.00	H20B—C20—H20C	109.00
S1—C2—H2B	109.00		
C10—S1—C2—C3	−37.5 (3)	N11—C4—C14—N13	0.2 (3)
C2—S1—C10—C5	7.6 (3)	C14—C4—C5—C10	146.9 (3)
C2—S1—C10—C9	−173.0 (3)	N11—C4—C5—C6	76.0 (3)
C4—N11—C12—N13	2.7 (3)	N11—C4—C5—C10	−101.9 (3)
C4—N11—C12—O16	−177.7 (3)	C3—C4—C5—C6	−157.4 (3)
C12—N11—C4—C5	−119.6 (2)	C3—C4—C5—C10	24.6 (4)
C12—N11—C4—C14	−1.8 (3)	C3—C4—C14—O15	62.5 (4)
C12—N11—C4—C3	112.8 (3)	C3—C4—C14—N13	−117.0 (3)
C17—N13—C12—O16	−0.9 (4)	C5—C4—C14—O15	−62.8 (4)
C14—N13—C12—N11	−2.6 (3)	C5—C4—C14—N13	117.8 (2)
C12—N13—C14—C4	1.4 (3)	C10—C5—C6—C7	−0.6 (5)
C14—N13—C12—O16	177.8 (3)	C4—C5—C10—S1	−1.6 (5)
C12—N13—C17—C18	−99.0 (3)	C4—C5—C6—C7	−178.6 (3)
C14—N13—C17—C18	82.5 (3)	C4—C5—C10—C9	179.0 (3)
C12—N13—C14—O15	−178.0 (3)	C6—C5—C10—S1	−179.6 (3)
C17—N13—C14—C4	−179.9 (2)	C6—C5—C10—C9	1.0 (5)
C17—N13—C12—N11	178.8 (2)	C5—C6—C7—C8	−0.2 (6)
C17—N13—C14—O15	0.7 (5)	C6—C7—C8—C9	0.4 (7)
S1—C2—C3—C4	65.3 (3)	C7—C8—C9—C10	0.1 (7)
C2—C3—C4—C5	−57.9 (4)	C8—C9—C10—C5	−0.8 (6)
C2—C3—C4—C14	178.1 (3)	C8—C9—C10—S1	179.8 (3)
C2—C3—C4—N11	68.3 (3)	N13—C17—C18—C19	61.5 (3)
C14—C4—C5—C6	−35.2 (4)	N13—C17—C18—C20	−175.6 (3)
N11—C4—C14—O15	179.6 (3)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, º)

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
N11—H11···O16[i]	0.86	2.03	2.850 (3)	160

Symmetry code: (i) −x+1, −y+1, −z+1.