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Crystal structure of
***N*-(4-bromophenyl)-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-piperazine-1-carbothioamide,**
C₁₈H₁₇BrF₃N₃S

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Crystal structure of *N*-(4-bromophenyl)-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]piperazine-1-carbothioamide, C₁₈H₁₇BrF₃N₃S

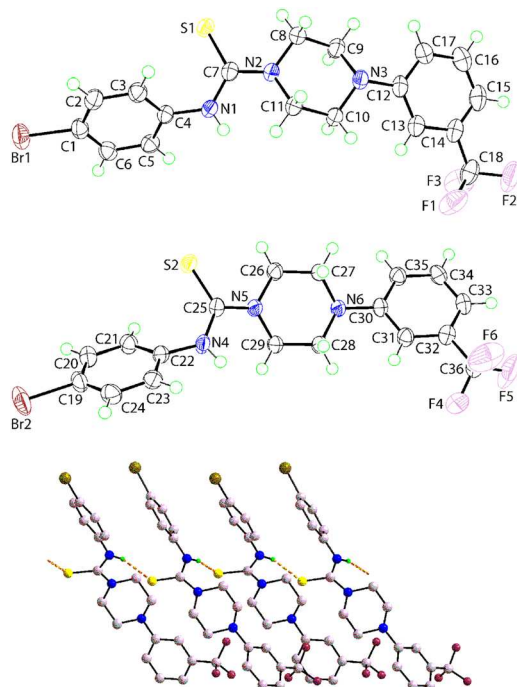


Table 1: Data collection and handling.

Crystal:	Colourless plate
Size:	0.22 × 0.03 × 0.02 mm
Wavelength:	Cu K α radiation (1.54184 Å)
μ :	4.48 mm ⁻¹
Diffractometer, scan mode:	XtaLAB Synergy, ω
θ_{\max} , completeness:	74.5°, >99%
$N(hkl)_{\text{measured}}$, $N(hkl)_{\text{unique}}$, R_{int} :	38,076, 7420, 0.026
Criterion for $I_{\text{obs}} > 2 \sigma(I_{\text{obs}})$, $N(hkl)_{\text{gt}}$:	$I_{\text{obs}} > 2 \sigma(I_{\text{obs}})$, 6960
$N(\text{param})_{\text{refined}}$:	477
Programs:	CrysAlis ^{PRO} [1], SHELX [2, 3], Olex2 [4]

Abstract

C₁₈H₁₇BrF₃N₃S, triclinic, $P\bar{1}$ (no. 2), $a = 8.6380(2)$ Å, $b = 14.5082(3)$ Å, $c = 14.8000(3)$ Å, $\alpha = 98.177(2)^\circ$, $\beta = 97.015(2)^\circ$, $\gamma = 91.111(2)^\circ$, $V = 1820.89(7)$ Å³, $Z = 4$, $R_{\text{gt}}(F) = 0.0296$, $wR_{\text{ref}}(F^2) = 0.0783$, $T = 160$ K.

CCDC no.: 2221199

Table 1 contains crystallographic data and Table 2 contains the list of the atoms including atomic coordinates and displacement parameters.

Source of material

4-Bromophenyl isothiocyanate (1.07 g, 0.005 mol) was added to 10 mL of an ethanolic solution of 1-[(3-trifluoromethyl)phenyl]piperazine (1.15 g, 0.005 mol), and the mixture was refluxed for 1 h. The crude product was precipitated upon cooling, followed by filtration, washing with water and drying. Subsequent crystallisation from aqueous ethanol afforded 2.11 g (95%) of (**I**) as colourless plates. Melting point (uncorrected): 441–443 K. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500.13 MHz): δ 3.37 (Piperazinyl-H, 4H, t, $J = 6.5$ Hz), 4.04 (Piperazinyl-H, 4H, t, $J = 6.5$ Hz), 7.05–7.17 (Aromatic-H & NH, 5H, m), 7.27 (Aromatic-H, 1H, s), 7.39 (Aromatic-H, 1H, t, 1H, $J = 10$ Hz), 7.48 (Aromatic-H, 2H, d, $J = 10$ Hz). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125.76 MHz): δ 43.15, 43.98 (Piperazinyl-C), 107.38, 111.84, 113.97, 118.09, 120.36, 126.79, 127.11, 127.53, 134.08, 145.65 (Aromatic-C), 125.11 (CF₃),

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Table 2: Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å²).

Atom	x	y	z	<i>U</i> _{iso} */ <i>U</i> _{eq}
Br1	0.02986 (3)	0.32258 (2)	0.12114 (2)	0.03529 (7)
S1	0.20919 (5)	0.13799 (3)	0.52076 (3)	0.02374 (10)
F1	1.31551 (16)	0.22694 (12)	0.78143 (10)	0.0506 (4)
F2	1.39456 (18)	0.19727 (13)	0.91713 (14)	0.0662 (5)
F3	1.25805 (19)	0.31559 (10)	0.89827 (11)	0.0516 (4)
N1	0.44623 (19)	0.19903 (12)	0.44082 (12)	0.0245 (3)
H1	0.531 (3)	0.2284 (19)	0.4534 (19)	0.036 (7)*
N2	0.51512 (18)	0.12134 (11)	0.56345 (11)	0.0217 (3)
N3	0.76185 (18)	0.09660 (11)	0.70631 (11)	0.0236 (3)
C1	0.1632 (2)	0.28321 (14)	0.21907 (13)	0.0253 (4)
C2	0.1534 (2)	0.19098 (15)	0.23319 (14)	0.0270 (4)
H2	0.083563	0.147744	0.193001	0.032*
C3	0.2469 (2)	0.16222 (14)	0.30690 (14)	0.0254 (4)
H3	0.242293	0.098967	0.316686	0.030*
C4	0.3467 (2)	0.22645 (13)	0.36599 (13)	0.0216 (4)
C5	0.3587 (2)	0.31805 (13)	0.34923 (14)	0.0239 (4)
H5	0.430063	0.361156	0.388483	0.029*
C6	0.2667 (2)	0.34690 (14)	0.27516 (14)	0.0251 (4)
H6	0.274896	0.409374	0.263372	0.030*
C7	0.3999 (2)	0.15322 (12)	0.50757 (13)	0.0204 (4)
C8	0.4848 (2)	0.07597 (14)	0.64187 (14)	0.0260 (4)
H8A	0.493807	0.007768	0.626455	0.031*
H8B	0.377357	0.088163	0.655959	0.031*
C9	0.6007 (2)	0.11258 (15)	0.72519 (14)	0.0277 (4)
H9A	0.587521	0.180182	0.742420	0.033*
H9B	0.579634	0.081014	0.777735	0.033*
C10	0.7940 (2)	0.14197 (14)	0.62798 (13)	0.0237 (4)
H10A	0.900683	0.127762	0.613530	0.028*
H10B	0.789288	0.210336	0.644413	0.028*
C11	0.6771 (2)	0.10914 (13)	0.54384 (13)	0.0227 (4)
H11A	0.696480	0.144702	0.493735	0.027*
H11B	0.691949	0.042463	0.522447	0.027*
C12	0.8746 (2)	0.11135 (13)	0.78500 (14)	0.0252 (4)
C13	1.0182 (2)	0.15724 (13)	0.78545 (14)	0.0251 (4)
H13	1.042415	0.180323	0.731690	0.030*
C14	1.1261 (2)	0.16924 (14)	0.86450 (15)	0.0277 (4)
C15	1.0961 (3)	0.13708 (17)	0.94423 (16)	0.0373 (5)
H15	1.171003	0.145448	0.997603	0.045*
C16	0.9527 (3)	0.0921 (2)	0.94383 (18)	0.0455 (6)
H16	0.928431	0.070452	0.998241	0.055*
C17	0.8449 (3)	0.07832 (17)	0.86598 (17)	0.0374 (5)
H17	0.748800	0.045849	0.867223	0.045*
C18	1.2730 (3)	0.22557 (16)	0.86574 (16)	0.0339 (5)
Br2	-0.44430 (3)	0.06290 (2)	0.10760 (2)	0.04414 (8)
S2	-0.28605 (5)	0.36486 (3)	0.52555 (3)	0.02317 (10)
F4	0.81934 (17)	0.34564 (12)	0.79008 (10)	0.0499 (4)
F5	0.90840 (19)	0.42944 (12)	0.91585 (15)	0.0702 (6)
F6	0.7446 (2)	0.31742 (13)	0.91454 (14)	0.0663 (5)
N4	-0.05632 (19)	0.27716 (11)	0.44524 (12)	0.0235 (3)
H4	0.030 (3)	0.2506 (18)	0.4569 (18)	0.033 (7)*
N5	0.02240 (18)	0.39313 (11)	0.56546 (11)	0.0217 (3)
N6	0.27815 (18)	0.46454 (11)	0.70017 (11)	0.0221 (3)
C19	-0.3261 (2)	0.12955 (14)	0.21486 (14)	0.0269 (4)
C20	-0.3463 (2)	0.22411 (14)	0.23598 (14)	0.0270 (4)
H20	-0.419724	0.254532	0.198283	0.032*

Table 2: (continued)

Atom	x	y	z	<i>U</i> _{iso} */ <i>U</i> _{eq}
C21	-0.2585 (2)	0.27427 (14)	0.31277 (14)	0.0249 (4)
H21	-0.268984	0.339641	0.326756	0.030*
C22	-0.1551 (2)	0.22833 (13)	0.36913 (13)	0.0212 (4)
C23	-0.1372 (2)	0.13288 (13)	0.34686 (14)	0.0245 (4)
H23	-0.066301	0.101693	0.385320	0.029*
C24	-0.2220 (2)	0.08300 (14)	0.26898 (15)	0.0283 (4)
H24	-0.208802	0.018089	0.253200	0.034*
C25	-0.0975 (2)	0.34492 (12)	0.51099 (13)	0.0200 (4)
C26	-0.0018 (2)	0.46232 (13)	0.64427 (14)	0.0248 (4)
H26A	-0.107314	0.452448	0.661682	0.030*
H26B	0.005411	0.525714	0.627319	0.030*
C27	0.1203 (2)	0.45378 (14)	0.72517 (13)	0.0246 (4)
H27A	0.105376	0.502209	0.777355	0.030*
H27B	0.107393	0.392068	0.745092	0.030*
C28	0.3026 (2)	0.39209 (13)	0.62448 (13)	0.0237 (4)
H28A	0.292659	0.329932	0.643910	0.028*
H28B	0.409020	0.399730	0.607522	0.028*
C29	0.1825 (2)	0.39919 (14)	0.54223 (13)	0.0231 (4)
H29A	0.199566	0.459187	0.519707	0.028*
H29B	0.196463	0.348320	0.492042	0.028*
C30	0.3984 (2)	0.48190 (13)	0.77514 (13)	0.0217 (4)
C31	0.5299 (2)	0.42774 (13)	0.78379 (13)	0.0234 (4)
H31	0.540025	0.375087	0.739046	0.028*
C32	0.6461 (2)	0.45088 (14)	0.85792 (14)	0.0246 (4)
C33	0.6372 (2)	0.52789 (14)	0.92368 (14)	0.0272 (4)
H33	0.718308	0.543501	0.973317	0.033*
C34	0.5063 (2)	0.58188 (14)	0.91513 (14)	0.0272 (4)
H34	0.497665	0.634978	0.959630	0.033*
C35	0.3884 (2)	0.55925 (13)	0.84271 (13)	0.0246 (4)
H35	0.299416	0.596584	0.838610	0.029*
C36	0.7791 (3)	0.38692 (15)	0.87015 (15)	0.0312 (4)

178.50 (C=S). Analysis calculated for C₁₈H₁₇BrF₃N₃S: C, 48.66; H, 3.86; N, 9.46; S, 7.22%. Found: C, 46.50; H, 3.90; N, 9.44; S, 7.20%.

Experimental details

The C-bound H atoms were geometrically placed (C–H = 0.95–0.99 Å) and refined as riding with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C)$. The N-bound H atoms were located in a difference map and refined freely.

Comment

The investigation of the title compound (**I**) was performed within the framework of medicinal chemistry. Thus, the piperazine-1-carbothioamide residue of (**I**) has been identified

as a core pharmacophore in anti-fungal [5], anti-bacterial [6, 7], anti-inflammatory [8] and neuroprotective agents [9]. Herein, description of the synthesis, crystallographic characterisation as well as analysis of the calculated Hirshfeld surface are provided.

The molecular structures of the two independent molecules comprising the asymmetric-unit of (**1**) are shown in the upper images of the figure (70% probability ellipsoids). The molecules exhibit very similar conformations. Thus, the central CN_2S residue for the S1-containing molecule has a r.m.s. deviation of 0.0021 Å and forms dihedral angles of 58.87(7) and 30.03(9)° with the bromophenyl and trifluorophenyl rings, respectively; the dihedral angle between the substituted phenyl rings is 48.22(8)°. The equivalent values for the second independent molecule are close, at 0.0062 Å and 53.9(7), 29.08(9) and 27.54(9)°, respectively, indicating the molecular conformations differ primarily only in the relative dispositions of the pendant phenyl groups.

Within the CN_2S chromophore, the C7–N1, N2 bond lengths are experimentally equivalent [1.361(3) & 1.347(2) Å] and significantly shorter, as expected, than the C4–N1 [1.425(2) Å], and C8–N2 [1.461(2) Å] and C11–N2 [1.472(2) Å] bond lengths. The equivalent values for the second independent molecule are 1.366(2), 1.349(2), 1.419(2), 1.465(2) and 1.470(2) Å, indicating a close match with the first independent molecule.

There are three closely related literature structures with a piperazine linked to a CN_2S chromophore. Two of these have a phenyl group at the N3-position, and at the N1-position, an adamantan-1-yl group [10] or a fused, three-ring system [11]. The third precedent has a 2-trifluoromethylphenyl group at the N3-position and an ethyl group at the N1-position [12]. The key geometric parameters among the four structures are in close accord.

The anti-disposition of the thione–S and amide–H atoms facilitates the formation of amide–N–H⋯S(thione) hydrogen bonds [N1–H1⋯S2ⁱ: H1⋯S2ⁱ = 2.53(3) Å, N1⋯S2ⁱ = 3.3055(18) Å with angle at H1 = 156(2)° and N4–H4⋯S1: H4⋯S1 = 2.48(3) Å, N4⋯S1 = 3.2835(17) Å with angle at N2 = 157(2)° for symmetry operation (i): 1 + x, y, z] within a zigzag chain of alternate independent molecules aligned along the a-axis, as illustrated in the lower view of the figure (non-participating H atoms have been removed for clarity). The independent molecules self-associate *via* methylene–C–H⋯S(thione) [C11–H11b⋯S1ⁱⁱ: H11b⋯S1ⁱⁱ = 2.78 Å, C11⋯S1ⁱⁱ = 3.7583(19) Å with angle at H11b = 169° and C29–H29a⋯S2ⁱⁱⁱ: H29a⋯S2ⁱⁱⁱ = 2.84 Å, C29⋯S2ⁱⁱⁱ = 3.821(2) Å with angle at H29a = 172° for (ii): 1 – x, –y, 1 – z and (iii): –x, 1 – y, 1 – z] interactions within a supramolecular layer in the ab-plane. The layers stack along the

c-axis with close, Br2⋯Br2^{iv} contacts between centrosymmetrically related molecules. Thus, Br2⋯Br2^{iv} = 3.4541(4) Å with an angle at Br2 = 163.76(6)° for (iv): –1 – x, –y, –z; the sum of the van der Waals radii amounts to 3.70 Å [13].

An analysis of the calculated Hirshfeld surfaces was also conducted to comprehend further the molecular packing and to ascertain differences in the surface contacts exhibited by the independent molecules [14, 15]. The surface contacts for each independent molecule are dominated by contacts involving H, i.e. H⋯H 87.7% for the S1-containing molecule [87.3% for the S2-containing molecule]. The major contributors to the surface contacts are H⋯H 29.9% [27.6%], C⋯H/H⋯C 17.6% [18.1%], F⋯H/H⋯F 16.1% [19.5%], S⋯H/H⋯S 10.9% [11.2%], Br⋯H/H⋯Br 10.0% [8.3%] and N⋯H/H⋯N 3.2% [2.6%]. The differential in the F⋯H/H⋯F contacts is the greatest distinguishing feature between the molecules. Another notable difference relates to Br⋯Br contacts which are 0.0 and 1.3% for the independent molecules, respectively. There are Br⋯F/F⋯Br contacts worth highlighting, namely 4.6 and 3.4%, respectively, as well as F⋯F contacts of 1.4 and 2.3%, respectively.

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Conflict of interest statement: The authors declare no conflicts of interest regarding this article.

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