

Acta Crystallographica Section E

Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

N,N'-Bis(phenylcarbamothioyl)benzene-1,3-dicarboxamide

Zainab Ngaini,^{a‡} Maya Asyikin Mohd Ariff,^a
Wan Sharifatun Handayani Wan Zulkiplee,^a Hasnain
Hussain^b and Mohd Mustaqim Rosli^{c*}

^aDepartment of Chemistry, Faculty of Resource Science and Technology, Universiti Malaysia Sarawak, 94300 Kota Samarahan, Sarawak, Malaysia, ^bDepartment of Molecular Biology, Faculty of Resource Science and Technology, Universiti Malaysia Sarawak, 94300 Kota Samarahan, Sarawak, Malaysia, and ^cX-ray Crystallography Unit, School of Physics, Universiti Sains Malaysia, 11800 USM, Penang, Malaysia
Correspondence e-mail: mustaqim@usm.my

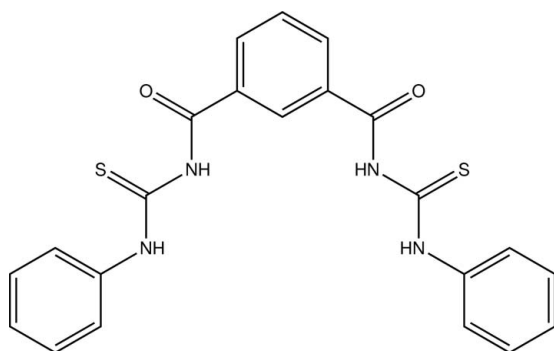
Received 2 July 2013; accepted 22 July 2013

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 100$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$ Å; R factor = 0.044; wR factor = 0.122; data-to-parameter ratio = 25.4.

The asymmetric unit of the title compound, $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_4\text{O}_2\text{S}_2$, contains two molecules. In one of them, the dihedral angles between the central benzene ring and the phenyl rings are $16.97(8)$ and $20.97(8)^\circ$, while the phenyl rings make a dihedral angle of $37.87(8)^\circ$. In the other molecule, the corresponding values are $34.92(7)$, $53.90(7)$ and $60.68(8)^\circ$, respectively. In each molecule, two intramolecular $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds generate $S(6)$ rings and a short $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{S}$ contact also occurs. In the crystal, $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{S}$, $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$, $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ and $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{S}$ interactions link the molecules into a three-dimensional network.

Related literature

For biological applications of benzimidazole derivatives, see: Madan *et al.* (1991); Fernandez *et al.* (2005); Kucukguzel *et al.* (2008); Saeed *et al.* (2009). For biological properties of thioureas, see: Rauf *et al.* (2009).



[‡] Additional correspondence author, e-mail: nzainab@frst.unimas.my.

Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_4\text{O}_2\text{S}_2$
 $M_r = 434.52$
Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$
 $a = 11.1812(2)$ Å
 $b = 11.5623(2)$ Å
 $c = 16.4471(2)$ Å
 $\alpha = 101.420(1)^\circ$
 $\beta = 98.127(1)^\circ$
 $\gamma = 101.316(1)^\circ$
 $V = 2007.43(6)$ Å³
 $Z = 4$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.29$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 100$ K
 $0.47 \times 0.33 \times 0.11$ mm

Data collection

Bruker APEX DUO CCD diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 2009)
 $T_{\min} = 0.876$, $T_{\max} = 0.968$
41276 measured reflections
14580 independent reflections
11642 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.034$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.044$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.122$
 $S = 1.03$
14580 reflections
573 parameters
H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.53$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.28$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{N1A}-\text{H1NA}\cdots\text{O1A}$	0.83 (2)	1.976 (19)	2.6722 (16)	140.9 (19)
$\text{N2A}-\text{H2NA}\cdots\text{S2B}^i$	0.85 (2)	2.59 (2)	3.4201 (12)	165.0 (19)
$\text{N3A}-\text{H3NA}\cdots\text{O2B}^{ii}$	0.864 (19)	2.31 (2)	2.9715 (15)	133.3 (18)
$\text{N4A}-\text{H4NA}\cdots\text{O2A}$	0.90 (2)	1.86 (2)	2.6064 (17)	138.2 (18)
$\text{N1B}-\text{H1NB}\cdots\text{O1B}$	0.86 (2)	1.88 (2)	2.6248 (17)	144.5 (19)
$\text{N2B}-\text{H2NB}\cdots\text{S1B}^{iii}$	0.834 (19)	2.71 (2)	3.4961 (12)	158.3 (19)
$\text{N3B}-\text{H3NB}\cdots\text{S1A}^i$	0.84 (2)	2.62 (2)	3.4336 (12)	163.0 (18)
$\text{N4B}-\text{H4NB}\cdots\text{O2B}$	0.87 (2)	1.92 (2)	2.6543 (16)	141.1 (19)
$\text{C5A}-\text{H5AA}\cdots\text{S1A}$	0.95	2.51	3.1910 (16)	129
$\text{C1B}-\text{H1BA}\cdots\text{S1B}$	0.95	2.68	3.2693 (15)	121
$\text{C4B}-\text{H4BA}\cdots\text{O2A}^{iv}$	0.95	2.55	3.4819 (18)	165
$\text{C10B}-\text{H10B}\cdots\text{S2A}^v$	0.95	2.84	3.4570 (15)	123
$\text{C11B}-\text{H11B}\cdots\text{S2A}^v$	0.95	2.85	3.4687 (15)	123
$\text{C14A}-\text{H14A}\cdots\text{O2B}^{ii}$	0.95	2.35	3.2700 (17)	164
$\text{C14B}-\text{H14B}\cdots\text{O1A}^{ii}$	0.95	2.36	3.2897 (17)	165

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x + 1, -y + 2, -z$; (ii) $-x + 1, -y + 1, -z$; (iii) $-x, -y + 1, -z$; (iv) $-x + 1, -y + 1, -z + 1$; (v) $x - 1, y + 1, z$.

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

ZN, MAMA and HH thank Universiti Malaysia Sarawak and the Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation, MOSTI, for financing this project through FRGS/01 (14)/743/2010 (29). WSHWZ thanks Yayasan Tunku Abdul Rahman for providing a scholarship for her postgraduate studies. MMR thanks Universiti Sains Malaysia (USM) for the research facilities and USM Short Term Grant (No. 304/PFIZIK/6312078).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HB7103).