



ISSN 2414-3146

# 6-Methyl-7H-1,2,4-triazolo[4,3-b][1,2,4]triazepin-8(9H)-thione

Youness El Bakri,<sup>a\*</sup> Abdallah Harmaoui,<sup>a</sup> El Mokhtar Essassi,<sup>a</sup> Mohamed Saadi<sup>b</sup> and Lahcen El Ammari<sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Laboratoire de Chimie Organique Hétérocyclique URAC 21, Pôle de Compétences Pharmacochimie, Mohammed V University in Rabat, BP 1014 Avenue Ibn Battouta, Rabat, Morocco, and <sup>b</sup>Laboratoire de Chimie du Solide Appliquée, Faculty of Sciences, Mohammed V University in Rabat, Avenue Ibn Battouta, BP 1014, Rabat, Morocco.

\*Correspondence e-mail: y\_elbakri@yahoo.com

Received 20 July 2016

Accepted 29 July 2016

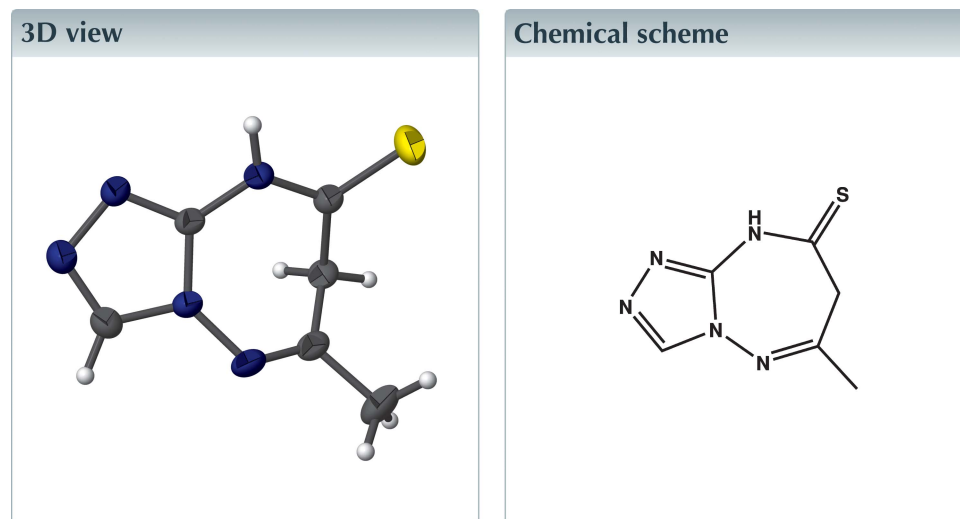
Edited by E. R. T. Tiekink, Sunway University, Malaysia

Keywords: crystal structure; triazole; triazepin-8(9H)-thione; hydrogen bonds.

CCDC reference: 1496665

Structural data: full structural data are available from iucrdata.iucr.org

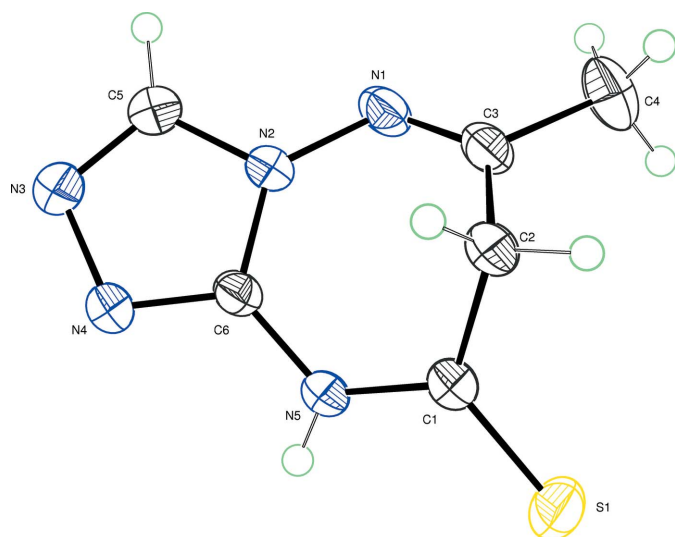
In the molecule of the title compound, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>N<sub>5</sub>S, the triazole ring is planar, while the triazepine ring displays a boat conformation. The dihedral angle between the mean plane through the triazole and triazepine rings is 18.48 (8)°. In the crystal, molecules are linked into centrosymmetric dimers by N–H···N hydrogen bonds *via* eight-membered {···HNCN}<sub>2</sub> synthons. Supramolecular layers in the *ab* plane are sustained by C–H···N and  $\pi$ – $\pi$  interactions [inter-centroid separation between triazole rings = 3.2880 (16) Å]. Connections along the *c* axis occur between S atoms [S···S = 3.5972 (16) Å].



## Structure description

Triazolotriazepine derivatives have been used as potent inhibitors of bone resorption (Chikazu *et al.*, 2000). They also exhibit anti-fungal activity (Gupta *et al.*, 2011). In view of the potential biological activity of fused azepines (Dabholkar & More, 2004; Sewell & Hawking, 1950; Acheson & Taylor, 1956) and as part of our interest in the synthesis of new heterocyclic systems containing triazole rings and triazepine (Essassi *et al.*, 1976, 1977; Gupta, 2007), the title compound was synthesized and its crystal structure determined.

The molecule of the title compound is built up from two fused rings linked to a methyl group and a thione-sulfur atom as shown in Fig. 1. The mean plane through the triazepine ring makes a dihedral angle of 18.48 (8)° with the triazole ring. The triazepine ring adopts a boat conformation as indicated by the total puckering amplitude  $Q_T = 0.7882$  (15) Å and spherical polar angles  $\theta_2 = 71.71$  (10)° with  $\varphi_2 = 22.27$  (11)° and  $\varphi_3 = 122.3$  (3)° (calculated using *PARST*; Nardelli, 1983).

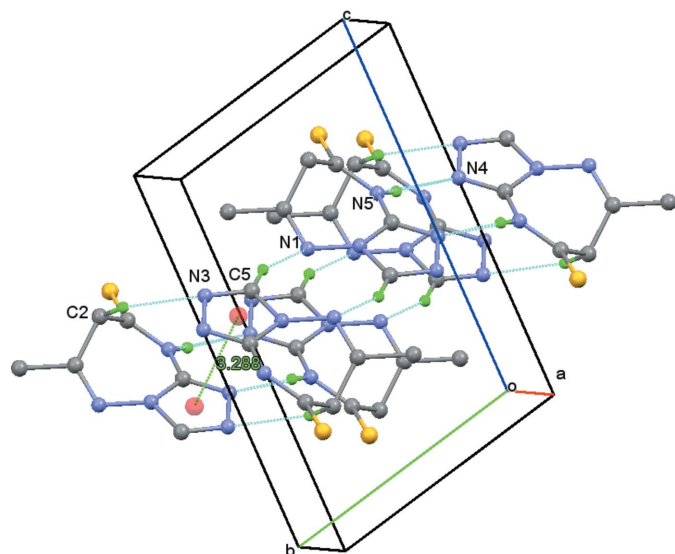


**Figure 1**  
Plot of the molecule of the title compound showing the atom-labelling scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

In the crystal, the molecules are linked into supramolecular layers in the *ab* plane by N5—H5N···N4, C2—H2A···N3 and C5—H5···N1 hydrogen bonds, Table 1, in addition to  $\pi$ – $\pi$  interactions between triazole rings, Fig. 2. Connections along the *c* axis occur between sulfur atoms [S···S = 3.5972 (16) Å]

### Synthesis and crystallization

To a solution of 6-methyl-7*H*-[1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-*b*][1,2,4]triazepin-8(9*H*)-one (2 g, 12 mmol) and phosphore pentasulfide (2.7 g, 15 mmol) was added a small amount of sodium bicarbonate. The reaction mixture was heated at gentle reflux for 4 h then evaporated to dryness. The residue was taken up in boiling water (20 ml) and the precipitate that formed by cooling was filtered. The purified product was



**Figure 2**  
Plot showing molecules linked by N—H···N and C—H···N hydrogen bonds, in addition to  $\pi$ – $\pi$  interactions.

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

<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
N5—H5N···N4 <sup>i</sup>	0.86	2.01	2.8530 (18)	167
C2—H2A···N3 <sup>ii</sup>	0.97	2.56	3.487 (2)	161
C5—H5···N1 <sup>iii</sup>	0.93	2.58	3.442 (2)	155

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

**Table 2**  
Experimental details.

Crystal data	
Chemical formula	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>7</sub> N <sub>5</sub> S
<i>M<sub>r</sub></i>	181.23
Crystal system, space group	Triclinic, <i>P</i> $\bar{1}$
Temperature (K)	296
<i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>c</i> (Å)	6.238 (2), 7.234 (3), 10.887 (4)
$\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$ (°)	103.331 (15), 92.329 (16), 113.846 (15)
<i>V</i> (Å <sup>3</sup> )	432.3 (3)
<i>Z</i>	2
Radiation type	Mo <i>K</i> $\alpha$
$\mu$ (mm <sup>-1</sup> )	0.33
Crystal size (mm)	0.35 × 0.30 × 0.26
Data collection	
Diffractometer	Bruker X8 APEX
Absorption correction	Multi-scan ( <i>SADABS</i> ; Krause <i>et al.</i> , 2015)
<i>T<sub>min</sub></i> , <i>T<sub>max</sub></i>	0.644, 0.747
No. of measured, independent and observed [ <i>I</i> > 2 $\sigma$ ( <i>I</i> )] reflections	10195, 2287, 2038
<i>R<sub>int</sub></i>	0.032
( <i>sin</i> $\theta$ / $\lambda$ ) <sub>max</sub> (Å <sup>-1</sup> )	0.694
Refinement	
<i>R</i> [ <i>F</i> <sup>2</sup> > 2 $\sigma$ ( <i>F</i> <sup>2</sup> )], <i>wR</i> ( <i>F</i> <sup>2</sup> ), <i>S</i>	0.039, 0.119, 1.07
No. of reflections	2287
No. of parameters	110
H-atom treatment	H-atom parameters constrained
$\Delta\rho_{\max}$ , $\Delta\rho_{\min}$ (e Å <sup>-3</sup> )	0.47, -0.38

Computer programs: *APEX2* and *SAINT* (Bruker, 2009), *SHELXT2014* (Sheldrick, 2015a), *SHELXL2014* (Sheldrick, 2015b), *ORTEP3* (Burnett & Johnson, 1996), *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 2012), *Mercury* (Macrae *et al.*, 2008) and *pubCIF* (Westrip, 2010).

crystallized from ethanol to give colourless crystals in a yield of 65%.

### Refinement

Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement details are summarized in Table 2.

### Acknowledgements

The authors thank the Unit of Support for Technical and Scientific Research (UATRS, CNRST) for the X-ray measurements and the University Sultan Moulay Slimane, Beni-Mellal, Morocco, for financial support.

### References

Acheson, R. M. & Taylor, N. F. (1956). *J. Chem. Soc.* pp. 4727–4731.  
Bruker (2009). *APEX2* and *SAINT*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.

- Burnett, M. N. & Johnson, C. K. (1996). *ORTEPIII*. Report ORNL-6895. Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Tennessee, USA.
- Chikazu, D., Shindo, M., Iwasaka, T., Katagiri, M., Manabe, N., Takato, T., Nakamura, K. & Kawaguchi, H. (2000). *J. Bone Miner. Res.* **15**, 674–682.
- Dabholkar, V. V. & More, G. D. (2004). *Indian J. Chem. Sect. B*, **43**, 682–684.
- Essassi, E. M., Lavergne, J. P. & Viallefont, P. (1976). *J. Heterocycl. Chem.* **13**, 885–887.
- Essassi, E. M., Lavergne, J. P. & Viallefont, P. (1977). *Tetrahedron*, **33**, 2807–2812.
- Farrugia, L. J. (2012). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **45**, 849–854.
- Gupta, M. (2007). *J. Heterocycl. Chem.* **44**, 1023–1027.
- Gupta, M., Paul, S. & Gupta, R. (2011). *Eur. J. Med. Chem.* **46**, 631–635.
- Krause, L., Herbst-Irmer, R., Sheldrick, G. M. & Stalke, D. (2015). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **48**, 3–10.
- Macrae, C. F., Bruno, I. J., Chisholm, J. A., Edgington, P. R., McCabe, P., Pidcock, E., Rodriguez-Monge, L., Taylor, R., van de Streek, J. & Wood, P. A. (2008). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **41**, 466–470.
- Nardelli, M. (1983). *Acta Cryst.* **C39**, 1141–1142.
- Sewell, P. & Hawking, F. (1950). *Brit. J. Pharmacol.* **5**, 239–260.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2015a). *Acta Cryst.* **A71**, 3–8.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2015b). *Acta Cryst.* **C71**, 3–8.
- Westrip, S. P. (2010). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **43**, 920–925.

## full crystallographic data

*IUCrData* (2016). **1**, x161229 [doi:10.1107/S2414314616012293]

6-Methyl-7*H*-1,2,4-triazolo[4,3-*b*][1,2,4]triazepin-8(9*H*)-thione

Youness El Bakri, Abdallah Harmaoui, El Mokhtar Essassi, Mohamed Saadi and Lahcen El Ammari

6-Methyl-7*H*-1,2,4-triazolo[4,3-*b*][1,2,4]triazepin-8(9*H*)-thione*Crystal data*

$C_6H_7N_5S$

$M_r = 181.23$

Triclinic,  $P\bar{1}$

$a = 6.238$  (2) Å

$b = 7.234$  (3) Å

$c = 10.887$  (4) Å

$\alpha = 103.331$  (15)°

$\beta = 92.329$  (16)°

$\gamma = 113.846$  (15)°

$V = 432.3$  (3) Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 2$

$F(000) = 188$

$D_x = 1.392$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073$  Å

Cell parameters from 2287 reflections

$\theta = 3.2$ – $29.6$ °

$\mu = 0.33$  mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 296$  K

Block, colourless

$0.35 \times 0.30 \times 0.26$  mm

*Data collection*

Bruker X8 APEX  
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

$\varphi$  and  $\omega$  scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(SADABS; Krause *et al.*, 2015)

$T_{\min} = 0.644$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.747$

10195 measured reflections

2287 independent reflections

2038 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.032$

$\theta_{\max} = 29.6$ °,  $\theta_{\min} = 3.2$ °

$h = -8 \rightarrow 8$

$k = -10 \rightarrow 10$

$l = -14 \rightarrow 15$

*Refinement*

Refinement on  $F^2$

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.039$

$wR(F^2) = 0.119$

$S = 1.07$

2287 reflections

110 parameters

0 restraints

Hydrogen site location: mixed

H-atom parameters constrained

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0613P)^2 + 0.1769P]$

where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.47$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.38$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

*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.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.5444 (3)	0.3425 (2)	0.76025 (13)	0.0284 (3)
C2	0.3456 (3)	0.4034 (2)	0.79409 (13)	0.0306 (3)
H2A	0.1951	0.2807	0.7656	0.037*
H2B	0.3627	0.4553	0.8861	0.037*
C3	0.3466 (3)	0.5699 (2)	0.73291 (14)	0.0318 (3)
C4	0.4105 (4)	0.7857 (3)	0.81648 (19)	0.0507 (5)
H4A	0.5692	0.8425	0.8607	0.076*
H4B	0.3025	0.7790	0.8775	0.076*
H4C	0.4007	0.8741	0.7650	0.076*
C5	0.1097 (3)	0.2566 (2)	0.41943 (15)	0.0344 (3)
H5	0.0219	0.3170	0.3869	0.041*
C6	0.3465 (2)	0.2043 (2)	0.54244 (13)	0.0253 (3)
N1	0.2954 (2)	0.54000 (18)	0.61292 (13)	0.0324 (3)
N2	0.2479 (2)	0.33992 (17)	0.53619 (11)	0.0275 (2)
N3	0.1165 (2)	0.0823 (2)	0.35948 (12)	0.0345 (3)
N4	0.2688 (2)	0.04725 (18)	0.43825 (11)	0.0295 (3)
N5	0.5193 (2)	0.23657 (19)	0.63695 (11)	0.0290 (3)
H5N	0.6036	0.1688	0.6148	0.035*
S1	0.77311 (8)	0.39546 (8)	0.86328 (4)	0.04839 (17)

Atomic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
C1	0.0301 (7)	0.0290 (6)	0.0273 (6)	0.0153 (5)	0.0046 (5)	0.0045 (5)
C2	0.0326 (7)	0.0352 (7)	0.0271 (6)	0.0192 (6)	0.0079 (5)	0.0045 (5)
C3	0.0310 (7)	0.0285 (6)	0.0360 (7)	0.0160 (5)	0.0074 (6)	0.0020 (5)
C4	0.0658 (12)	0.0320 (8)	0.0477 (10)	0.0219 (8)	0.0097 (9)	-0.0037 (7)
C5	0.0345 (7)	0.0372 (7)	0.0336 (7)	0.0197 (6)	-0.0010 (6)	0.0059 (6)
C6	0.0259 (6)	0.0253 (6)	0.0271 (6)	0.0140 (5)	0.0056 (5)	0.0051 (5)
N1	0.0369 (6)	0.0246 (5)	0.0380 (7)	0.0176 (5)	0.0062 (5)	0.0042 (4)
N2	0.0292 (6)	0.0257 (5)	0.0294 (6)	0.0155 (4)	0.0027 (4)	0.0041 (4)
N3	0.0334 (6)	0.0378 (6)	0.0308 (6)	0.0178 (5)	-0.0017 (5)	0.0024 (5)
N4	0.0314 (6)	0.0287 (5)	0.0280 (6)	0.0158 (5)	0.0022 (4)	0.0017 (4)
N5	0.0317 (6)	0.0332 (6)	0.0261 (5)	0.0212 (5)	0.0029 (4)	0.0015 (4)
S1	0.0423 (3)	0.0695 (3)	0.0326 (2)	0.0328 (2)	-0.00534 (17)	-0.00263 (19)

Geometric parameters ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ )

C1—N5	1.3509 (18)	C4—H4C	0.9600
C1—C2	1.5072 (19)	C5—N3	1.298 (2)
C1—S1	1.6343 (16)	C5—N2	1.3636 (19)
C2—C3	1.503 (2)	C5—H5	0.9300
C2—H2A	0.9700	C6—N4	1.3144 (17)
C2—H2B	0.9700	C6—N2	1.3647 (17)
C3—N1	1.279 (2)	C6—N5	1.3675 (18)

C3—C4	1.495 (2)	N1—N2	1.3986 (16)
C4—H4A	0.9600	N3—N4	1.3898 (18)
C4—H4B	0.9600	N5—H5N	0.8599
N5—C1—C2	114.93 (12)	H4B—C4—H4C	109.5
N5—C1—S1	121.53 (11)	N3—C5—N2	111.33 (13)
C2—C1—S1	123.54 (10)	N3—C5—H5	124.3
C3—C2—C1	111.00 (12)	N2—C5—H5	124.3
C3—C2—H2A	109.4	N4—C6—N2	110.24 (12)
C1—C2—H2A	109.4	N4—C6—N5	124.33 (12)
C3—C2—H2B	109.4	N2—C6—N5	125.12 (12)
C1—C2—H2B	109.4	C3—N1—N2	115.92 (12)
H2A—C2—H2B	108.0	C5—N2—C6	104.35 (11)
N1—C3—C4	117.00 (15)	C5—N2—N1	122.64 (12)
N1—C3—C2	124.37 (12)	C6—N2—N1	132.08 (12)
C4—C3—C2	118.62 (15)	C5—N3—N4	106.88 (12)
C3—C4—H4A	109.5	C6—N4—N3	107.19 (12)
C3—C4—H4B	109.5	C1—N5—C6	125.05 (12)
H4A—C4—H4B	109.5	C1—N5—H5N	120.1
C3—C4—H4C	109.5	C6—N5—H5N	114.4
H4A—C4—H4C	109.5		

*Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)*

<i>D</i> —H $\cdots$ <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H $\cdots$ <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> $\cdots$ <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H $\cdots$ <i>A</i>
N5—H5N $\cdots$ N4 <sup>i</sup>	0.86	2.01	2.8530 (18)	167
C2—H2A $\cdots$ N3 <sup>ii</sup>	0.97	2.56	3.487 (2)	161
C5—H5 $\cdots$ N1 <sup>iii</sup>	0.93	2.58	3.442 (2)	155

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