

## Low-temperature redetermination of 3,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrimidin-2(1*H*)-one

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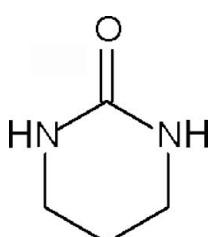
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 100\text{ K}$ ; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.001\text{ \AA}$ ;  
 $R$  factor = 0.037;  $wR$  factor = 0.111; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.6.

The low-temperature structure of the title compound,  $\text{C}_4\text{H}_8\text{N}_2\text{O}$ , is ordered, whereas the central methylene groups is disordered in the reported room-temperature structure. The molecule lies across a mirror plane; adjacent molecules are linked by an  $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bond into a chain.

### Related literature

For the room-temperature, disordered structure of tetrahydropyrimidin-2(1*H*)-one, see: Calogero *et al.* (1980).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$\text{C}_4\text{H}_8\text{N}_2\text{O}$   
 $M_r = 100.12$

Orthorhombic,  $Pnma$   
 $a = 9.9958 (1)\text{ \AA}$

$b = 7.1327 (1)\text{ \AA}$   
 $c = 6.7365 (1)\text{ \AA}$   
 $V = 480.29 (1)\text{ \AA}^3$   
 $Z = 4$

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.10\text{ mm}^{-1}$   
 $T = 100 (2)\text{ K}$   
 $0.35 \times 0.20 \times 0.15\text{ mm}$

#### Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX  
diffractometer  
Absorption correction: none  
6595 measured reflections

749 independent reflections  
719 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.020$

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.036$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.110$   
 $S = 1.06$   
749 reflections

55 parameters  
All H-atom parameters refined  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.49\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.21\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

**Table 1**  
Hydrogen-bond geometry ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ ).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
N1—H1 $\cdots$ O1 <sup>i</sup>	0.89 (1)	1.97 (1)	2.864 (1)	178 (1)

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

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2007); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2007); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *X-SEED* (Barbour, 2001); software used to prepare material for publication: *publCIF* (Westrip, 2008).

We thank the University of Malaya for the purchase of the diffractometer.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BV2094).

### References

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- Bruker (2007). *APEX2* and *SAINT*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Calogero, S., Russo, U. & Del Pra, A. (1980). *J. Chem. Soc. Dalton Trans.* pp. 646–653.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst. A* **64**, 112–122.
- Westrip, S. P. (2008). *publCIF*. In preparation.

# **supporting information**

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## **Low-temperature redetermination of 3,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrimidin-2(1*H*)-one**

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### **S1. Comment**

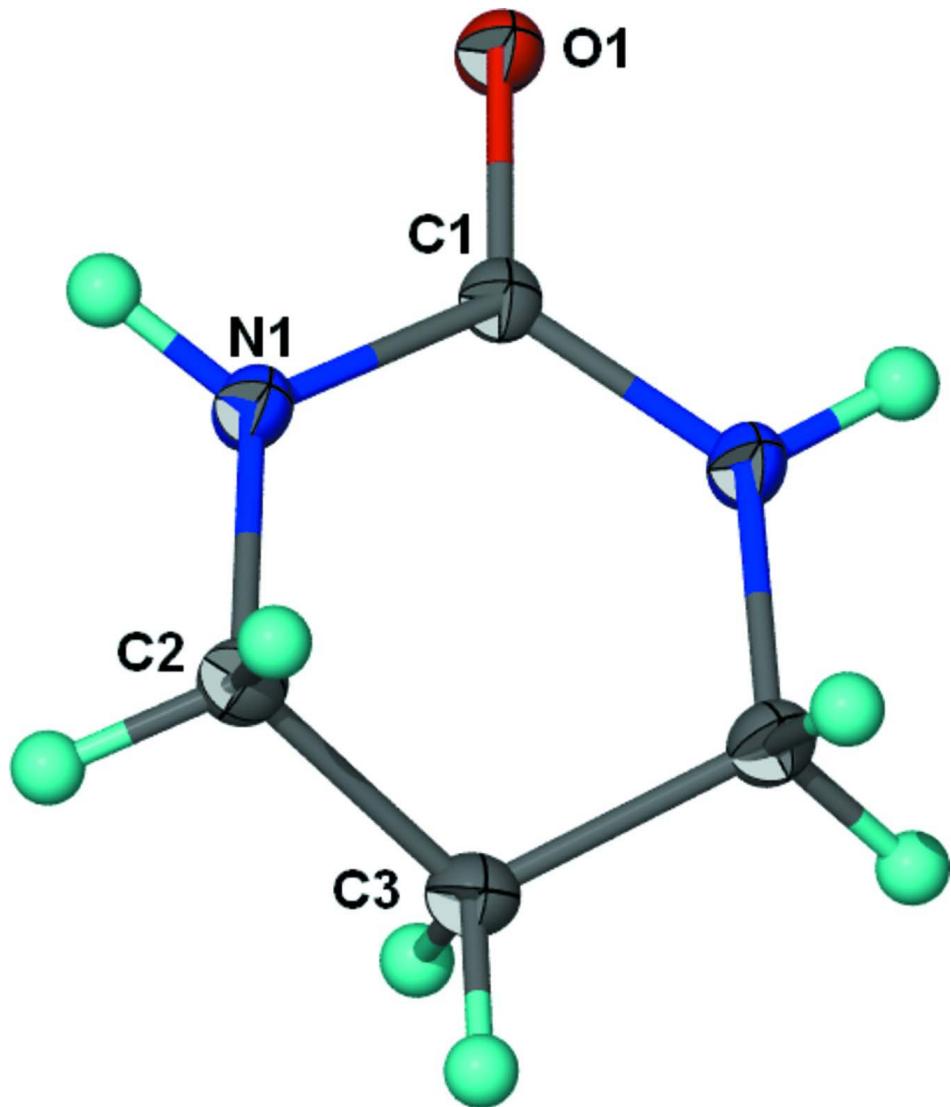
The crystal structure of tetrahydropyrimidin-2(1*H*)-one (Scheme I) was refined as a disorder model, the second of the three methylene carbon atoms being disordered about a mirror plane by a ratio of 0.7:0.3 (Calogero *et al.*, 1980). However, the structure is ordered at low temperature (Fig. 1); adjacent molecules are linked by a N–H···O hydrogen bond into a chain motif.

### **S2. Experimental**

The commercially available compound was crystalline. A large block was cut into a smaller specimen.

### **S3. Refinement**

All hydrogen atoms were located in a difference Fourier map, and were freely refined.

**Figure 1**

Thermal ellipsoid plot of tetrahydropyrimidin-2(1*H*)-one at the 70% probability level; hydrogen atoms are drawn as spheres of arbitrary radius.

### 3,4,5,6-tetrahydropyrimidin-2(1*H*)-one

#### *Crystal data*

$C_4H_8N_2O$   
 $M_r = 100.12$   
Orthorhombic,  $Pnma$   
Hall symbol: -P 2ac 2n  
 $a = 9.9958 (1) \text{ \AA}$   
 $b = 7.1327 (1) \text{ \AA}$   
 $c = 6.7365 (1) \text{ \AA}$   
 $V = 480.29 (1) \text{ \AA}^3$   
 $Z = 4$

$F(000) = 216$   
 $D_x = 1.385 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$   
Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$   
Cell parameters from 4972 reflections  
 $\theta = 3.0\text{--}30.4^\circ$   
 $\mu = 0.10 \text{ mm}^{-1}$   
 $T = 100 \text{ K}$   
Block, colorless  
 $0.35 \times 0.20 \times 0.15 \text{ mm}$

*Data collection*

Bruker SMART APEXII  
diffractometer  
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube  
Graphite monochromator  
 $\varphi$  and  $\omega$  scans  
6595 measured reflections  
749 independent reflections

719 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.020$   
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 30.0^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\text{min}} = 3.7^\circ$   
 $h = -12 \rightarrow 13$   
 $k = -9 \rightarrow 10$   
 $l = -9 \rightarrow 9$

*Refinement*

Refinement on  $F^2$   
Least-squares matrix: full  
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.036$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.110$   
 $S = 1.06$   
749 reflections  
55 parameters  
0 restraints  
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant  
direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier  
map  
Hydrogen site location: inferred from  
neighbouring sites  
All H-atom parameters refined  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0818P)^2 + 0.084P]$   
where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.49 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.22 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

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

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.48291 (8)	0.7500	0.51927 (11)	0.0143 (2)
N1	0.58480 (7)	0.58713 (8)	0.27287 (9)	0.0140 (2)
C1	0.54996 (10)	0.7500	0.36064 (14)	0.0113 (2)
C2	0.67121 (7)	0.57605 (10)	0.09858 (11)	0.0145 (2)
C3	0.65258 (11)	0.7500	-0.02874 (14)	0.0146 (3)
H1	0.5642 (13)	0.4836 (18)	0.3405 (19)	0.023 (3)*
H21	0.6483 (11)	0.4643 (17)	0.0232 (17)	0.017 (3)*
H22	0.7668 (11)	0.5621 (17)	0.1397 (17)	0.017 (2)*
H31	0.5609 (18)	0.7500	-0.089 (3)	0.023 (4)*
H32	0.7163 (18)	0.7500	-0.140 (3)	0.023 (4)*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
O1	0.0176 (4)	0.0122 (4)	0.0132 (4)	0.000	0.0045 (3)	0.000
N1	0.0188 (4)	0.0099 (3)	0.0133 (3)	0.0003 (2)	0.0047 (2)	0.00012 (19)
C1	0.0109 (4)	0.0111 (5)	0.0118 (4)	0.000	-0.0008 (3)	0.000
C2	0.0173 (4)	0.0128 (4)	0.0133 (4)	0.0010 (2)	0.0039 (2)	-0.0008 (2)
C3	0.0177 (5)	0.0145 (5)	0.0117 (4)	0.000	0.0013 (3)	0.000

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

O1—C1	1.2614 (12)	C2—H21	0.972 (12)
N1—C1	1.3492 (8)	C2—H22	1.000 (11)
N1—C2	1.4597 (9)	C3—C2 <sup>i</sup>	1.5198 (9)
N1—H1	0.892 (13)	C3—H31	1.001 (18)

C1—N1 <sup>i</sup>	1.3492 (8)	C3—H32	0.982 (19)
C2—C3	1.5198 (9)		
C1—N1—C2	123.49 (6)	N1—C2—H22	110.4 (7)
C1—N1—H1	115.4 (8)	C3—C2—H22	110.8 (7)
C2—N1—H1	120.2 (8)	H21—C2—H22	106.8 (10)
O1—C1—N1	120.56 (4)	C2 <sup>i</sup> —C3—C2	109.45 (8)
O1—C1—N1 <sup>i</sup>	120.56 (4)	C2 <sup>i</sup> —C3—H31	109.9 (5)
N1—C1—N1 <sup>i</sup>	118.86 (9)	C2—C3—H31	109.9 (5)
N1—C2—C3	109.71 (6)	C2 <sup>i</sup> —C3—H32	110.5 (5)
N1—C2—H21	109.0 (7)	C2—C3—H32	110.5 (5)
C3—C2—H21	110.2 (7)	H31—C3—H32	106.7 (15)
C2—N1—C1—O1	−174.85 (8)	C1—N1—C2—C3	−30.95 (10)
C2—N1—C1—N1 <sup>i</sup>	7.00 (14)	N1—C2—C3—C2 <sup>i</sup>	52.71 (10)

Symmetry code: (i)  $x, -y+3/2, z$ .

#### Hydrogen-bond geometry ( $\text{\AA}$ , °)

$D\text{—H}\cdots A$	$D\text{—H}$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D\text{—H}\cdots A$
N1—H1 <sup>ii</sup> —O1 <sup>ii</sup>	0.89 (1)	1.97 (1)	2.864 (1)	178 (1)

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