

## 4-Hydrazinylidene-1-methyl-3*H*-2λ<sup>6</sup>,1-benzothiazine-2,2-dione

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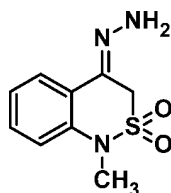
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; *T* = 296 K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002 \text{ \AA}$ ; *R* factor = 0.036; *wR* factor = 0.111; data-to-parameter ratio = 17.0.

In the title compound, C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S, the thiazine ring adopts a half-chair conformation. In the crystal structure N—H...N hydrogen bonds connect two molecules into a centrosymmetric dimer, forming an *R*<sub>2</sub><sup>2</sup>(6) ring motif. These dimers are further connected into chains by N—H...O and C—H...O hydrogen bonds.

### Related literature

For the synthesis of the title compound, see: Shafiq *et al.* (2011*b*). For information on 1,2 and 2,1-benzothiazine, see: Shafiq *et al.* (2011*a*); Arshad *et al.* (2011). For related structures, see: Tahir *et al.* (2008); Khan *et al.* (2010); Shafiq *et al.* (2009); Arshad *et al.* (2009). For graph-set notation of hydrogen bonds, see: Bernstein *et al.* (1995).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S  
*M<sub>r</sub>* = 225.27  
 Monoclinic, *P*<sub>2</sub><sub>1</sub>/*n*  
*a* = 6.6643 (2) Å

*b* = 9.6834 (3) Å  
*c* = 15.5890 (5) Å  
 $\beta$  = 97.699 (1)°  
*V* = 996.94 (5) Å<sup>3</sup>

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*Z* = 4  
 Mo *K*α radiation  
 $\mu = 0.31 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

*T* = 296 K  
 0.41 × 0.22 × 0.18 mm

#### Data collection

Bruker Kappa APEXII CCD diffractometer  
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 2007)  
*T*<sub>min</sub> = 0.884, *T*<sub>max</sub> = 0.947

8966 measured reflections  
 2426 independent reflections  
 2114 reflections with *I* > 2σ(*I*)  
*R*<sub>int</sub> = 0.020

#### Refinement

*R*[*F*<sup>2</sup> > 2σ(*F*<sup>2</sup>)] = 0.036  
*wR*(*F*<sup>2</sup>) = 0.111  
*S* = 0.93  
 2426 reflections  
 143 parameters

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.30 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.29 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

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>
N3—H1N...O1 <sup>i</sup>	0.86 (2)	2.46 (2)	3.221 (2)	147.7 (17)
N3—H2N...N2 <sup>ii</sup>	0.790 (19)	2.376 (19)	3.094 (2)	151.8 (19)
C8—H8A...O1 <sup>i</sup>	0.97	2.59	3.4178 (19)	144

Symmetry codes: (i)  $-x + \frac{1}{2}, y - \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{1}{2}$ ; (ii)  $-x + 3, -y, -z$ .

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: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 1997) and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999) and *PLATON*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BT5565).

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