



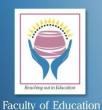
#### Crystal packing of Universe N, N'-bis(4-chlorophenyl)thiourea N, Ndimethylformamide

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- Crystal packing is the arrangement of atoms, ions, and molecules in a crystalline solid. It gives the physical properties of crystalline materials.
- Suitable techniques to give detailed picture of the crystal packing are the X-ray diffraction (X-ray crystallography) and the neutron diffraction.
- The aim of this study is to examine the crystal packing of *N*, *N*'-bis(4-chlorophenyl)thiourea *N*, *N* dimethylformamide with X-ray crystallography. Lattice theory is used as the theoretical framework to support the study.



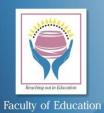


# Problem statement and significance of the study



- According to the International Union of Crystallography (IUCr), crystal packing is a subtle subject.
- The significance of this study is the application in the pharmaceuticals and materials science.







### Crystal packing and lattice types

 In crystal packing where lattice theory is applicable, lattice types as essential aspect of lattice theory, are made of different crystal systems, such as cubic, hexagonal, monoclinic, orthorhombic, tetragonal, and triclinic.





# Lattice theory



- Lattice theory is the theoretical framework in line with crystal packing, which refers to the three-dimensional arrangement of atoms, ions, or molecules in a crystalline solid.
- In this framework, a lattice is a three-dimensional geometric arrangement of points, where each point represents the position of an identical component in the crystal.
- Essential aspects of lattice theory in crystal packing are *lattice types*, unit cell, packing efficiences, Bravais Lattices, and the coordinaion number.







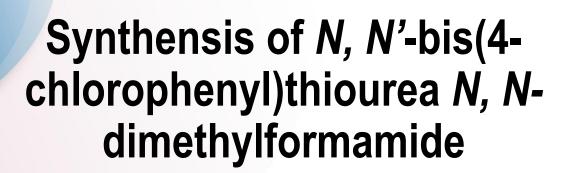


#### Methodology

- X-ray crystallography was the methodology used to determine the crystal structure, for it to further explain the atoms in crystal lattice of N, N'-bis(4chlorophenyl)thiourea N, N- dimethylformamide.
- The explanation was supported by the lattice theory.









 N, N'-bis(4-chlorophenyl)thiourea is an organic compound formed from the reaction of chloroaniline, carbon(IV) sulphide, and ammonia solution in methanol at a temperature of less than 4°C.

 $\begin{array}{c} 2C_{6}H_{4}CINH_{2(aq)} + CS_{2(l)} + 2NH_{3(l)} \rightarrow C_{13}H_{10}C_{l2}N_{2}S_{(s)} + 3H_{2(g)})\uparrow +H_{2}S_{(g)} \\ \uparrow +N_{2(g)}\uparrow \end{array}$ 

 N, N- dimethylformamide (DMF) is a polar (hydrophilic) aprotic solvent used to grow the crystals of N, N'-bis(4chlorophenyl)thiourea.

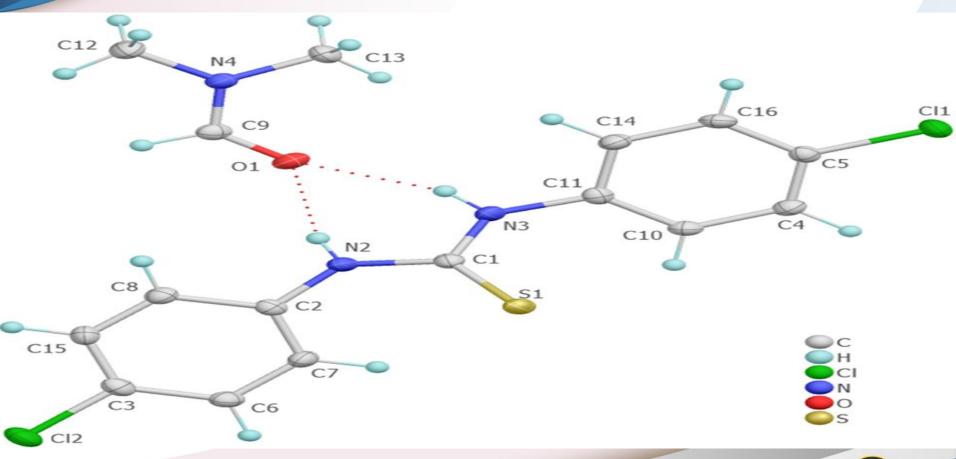




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# Crystal structure of C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>17</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>OS

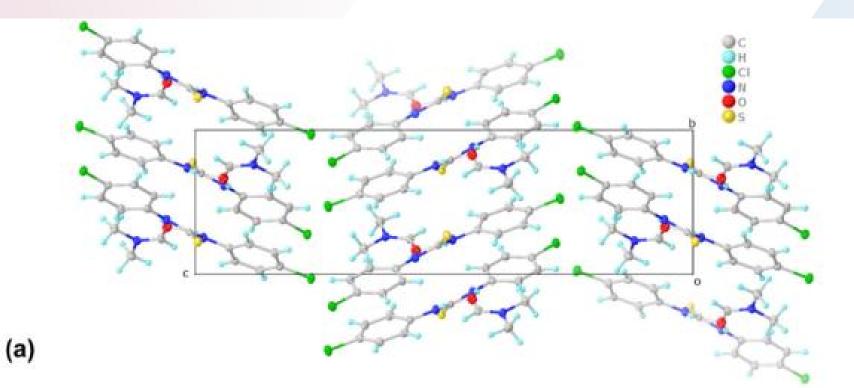






#### Result a: Crystal packing of a





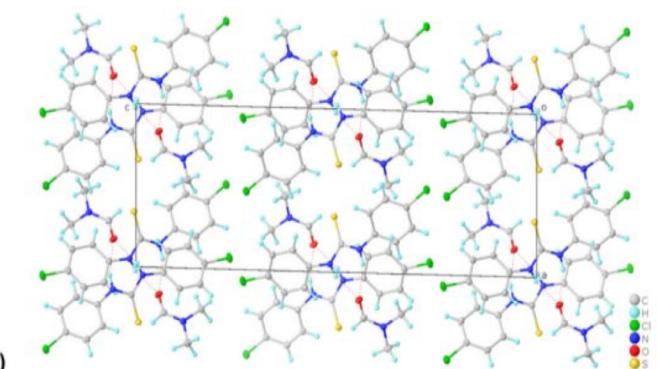






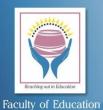


#### Result b: Crystal packing of b





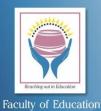




# Result c: Crystal packing of c



O H O H O

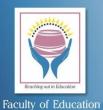




# checkCIF/PLATON (basic structural check)

Datablock Cell a=9.2360 (4) c=25.55 (11) b=7.2232 (2) gamma=90° alpha=90° beta=91.376° (3) **Temperature: 120K** Calculated Reported Volume 1684.40(12) 1684.40(12) P 1 21/c 1 P 21/c Space group Sum formula C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>17</sub>C<sub>12</sub>N<sub>3</sub>OS C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>17</sub>C<sub>12</sub>N<sub>3</sub>OS 370.29 370.30 Mr





# axial lengths and angles



System	Axial lengths and angles
Cubic	$a=b=c, a = \beta = \gamma = 90^{\circ}$
Tetragonal	$a = b \neq c, a = \beta = \gamma = 90^{\circ}$
Orthorhombic	a ≠ b ≠ c, α = β = γ= 90°
Rhombohedral	$a = b = c, a = \beta = \gamma \neq 90^{\circ}$
Hexagonal	$a = b \neq c$ , $a = \beta = 90^{\circ}$ , $\gamma = 120^{\circ}$
Monoclinic	$a \neq b \neq c, a = \gamma = 90^{\circ}, \beta \neq 90^{\circ}$
Triclinic	a ≠ b ≠ c, α ≠ β ≠ γ
	SY OF





# **Conclusion and future study**

#### Conclusion

The aim of the study was achieved. Here, the lattice parameters (a, , and c wih angles) of *N*, *N'*-bis(4-chlorophenyl)thiourea *N*, *N*-dimethylformamide from the checkCIF dashblock gave results that validates and confirms the crystal packing of *N*, *N'*-bis(4-chlorophenyl)thiourea *N*, *N*-dimethylformamide as monoclinic.

#### • Future study

This study will involve determining the packing efficiency of *N*, *N*'-**bis(4-chlorophenyl)thiourea** *N*, *N*-**dimethylformamide** and comparing it with known packing types.



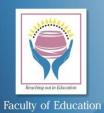




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