

2-[(2-Chlorobenzylidene)amino]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1-benzothiophene-3-carbonitrile

Abdullah M. Asiri,^{a,b} Salman A. Khan^b and M. Nawaz Tahir^{c*}

^aThe Center of Excellence for Advanced Materials Research, King Abdulaziz University, Jeddah 21589, PO Box 80203, Saudi Arabia, ^bDepartment of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, King Abdulaziz University, Jeddah 21589, PO Box 80203, Saudi Arabia, and ^cUniversity of Sargodha, Department of Physics, Sargodha, Pakistan
Correspondence e-mail: dmntahir_uos@yahoo.com

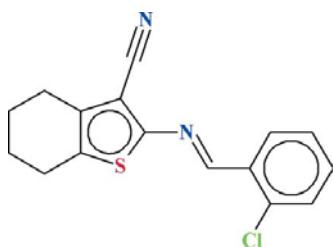
Received 24 July 2011; accepted 9 August 2011

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 296\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002\text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.037; wR factor = 0.105; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.4.

In the title compound, $C_{16}H_{13}ClN_2S$, the mean planes fitted through all non-H atoms of the heterocyclic five-membered and the benzene rings are oriented at a dihedral angle of $5.19(7)^\circ$. In the crystal, a weak $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\pi$ interaction occurs, along with weak $\pi-\pi$ interactions [cenroid–centroid distance = $3.7698(11)\text{ \AA}$].

Related literature

For information on the use of Schiff bases in pharmaceutical chemistry, see: Lewinski *et al.* (2005). For related structures, see: Asiri *et al.* (2011*a,b*).



Experimental

Crystal data

$C_{16}H_{13}ClN_2S$
 $M_r = 300.79$
Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$

$a = 8.3383(4)\text{ \AA}$
 $b = 8.6885(4)\text{ \AA}$
 $c = 10.5746(5)\text{ \AA}$

$\alpha = 85.975(2)^\circ$
 $\beta = 80.806(2)^\circ$
 $\gamma = 73.003(2)^\circ$
 $V = 723.00(6)\text{ \AA}^3$
 $Z = 2$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.40\text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 296\text{ K}$
 $0.40 \times 0.25 \times 0.25\text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker Kappa APEXII CCD diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 2005)
 $T_{\min} = 0.931$, $T_{\max} = 0.951$

10003 measured reflections
2600 independent reflections
2308 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.019$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.037$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.105$
 $S = 1.03$
2600 reflections

181 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.30\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.34\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$).

Cg is the centroid of the C11–C16 ring.

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$C5-\text{H}5\text{A}\cdots Cg^i$	0.97	2.87	3.744 (3)	151

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

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2009); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2009); 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*.

The authors would like to thank the Chemistry Department, King Abdul Aziz University, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, for providing research facilities and for the financial support of this work via grant No. 3–045/430.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: NK2106).

References

- Asiri, A. M., Khan, S. A. & Tahir, M. N. (2011*a*). *Acta Cryst. E* **67**, o2162.
- Asiri, A. M., Khan, S. A. & Tahir, M. N. (2011*b*). *Acta Cryst. E* **67**, o2254.
- Bruker (2005). *SADABS*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Bruker (2009). *APEX2* and *SAINT*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Farrugia, L. J. (1997). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **30**, 565.
- Farrugia, L. J. (1999). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **32**, 837–838.
- Lewinski, J., Zachara, J., Justyniak, I. & Dranka, M. (2005). *Coord. Chem. Rev.* **249**, 1185–1199.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst. A* **64**, 112–122.
- Spek, A. L. (2009). *Acta Cryst. D* **65**, 148–155.