

3-Benzyl-5-benzylidene-2-sulfanylidene-1,3-thiazolidin-4-one

Durre Shahwar,^a Muhammad Asam Raza,^{a*} Saherish Aslam,^a Sumbal Mehmood,^a Sidra Tariq^a and Abdullah M. Asiri^b

^aDepartment of Chemistry, Government College University, Lahore 54000, Pakistan, and ^bThe Center of Excellence for Advanced Materials Research, King Abdul Aziz University, Jeddah, PO Box 80203, Saudi Arabia

Correspondence e-mail: asamgcu@yahoo.com

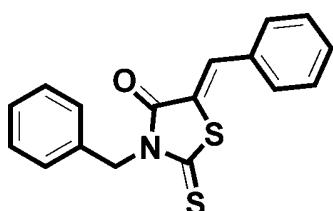
Received 4 July 2011; accepted 8 July 2011

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 296\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003\text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.036; wR factor = 0.101; data-to-parameter ratio = 18.9.

In the title molecule, $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{13}\text{NOS}_2$, the essentially planar thiazole ring (r.m.s deviation 0.005 \AA) forms dihedral angles of $16.85(8)^\circ$ and $75.02(8)^\circ$ with the phenyl rings. The dihedral angle between the two phenyl rings is $61.95(9)^\circ$.

Related literature

For the synthesis and related structures, see: Shahwar *et al.* (2009, 2011).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{13}\text{NOS}_2$	$\gamma = 76.1770(9)^\circ$
$M_r = 311.40$	$V = 740.99(4)\text{ \AA}^3$
Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$	$Z = 2$
$a = 6.3152(2)\text{ \AA}$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$b = 10.8168(3)\text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.36\text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 11.4545(3)\text{ \AA}$	$T = 296\text{ K}$
$\alpha = 84.1150(9)^\circ$	$0.35 \times 0.31 \times 0.15\text{ mm}$
$\beta = 77.6000(9)^\circ$	

Data collection

Bruker Kappa APEX II CCD diffractometer	13205 measured reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan (<i>SADABS</i> ; Bruker, 2007)	3583 independent reflections
$T_{\min} = 0.886$, $T_{\max} = 0.949$	2930 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.028$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.036$	190 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.101$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.03$	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.28\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
3583 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.26\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

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

DS acknowledges Government College University, Lahore, for providing funds under the GCU-funded Research Projects Programme.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: LH5281).

References

- Bruker (2007). *SADABS*, *APEX2* and *SAINT*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Farrugia, L. J. (1999). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **32**, 837–838.
- Shahwar, D., Tahir, M. N., Raza, M. A., Ahmad, N. & Aslam, S. (2011). *Acta Cryst. E67*, o133.
- Shahwar, D., Tahir, M. N., Raza, M. A. & Iqbal, B. (2009). *Acta Cryst. E65*, o2917.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst. A64*, 112–122.
- Spek, A. L. (2009). *Acta Cryst. D65*, 148–155.