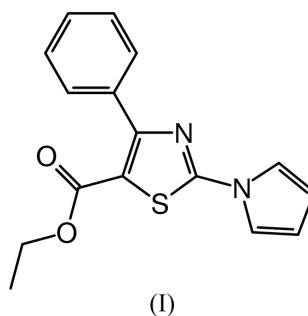
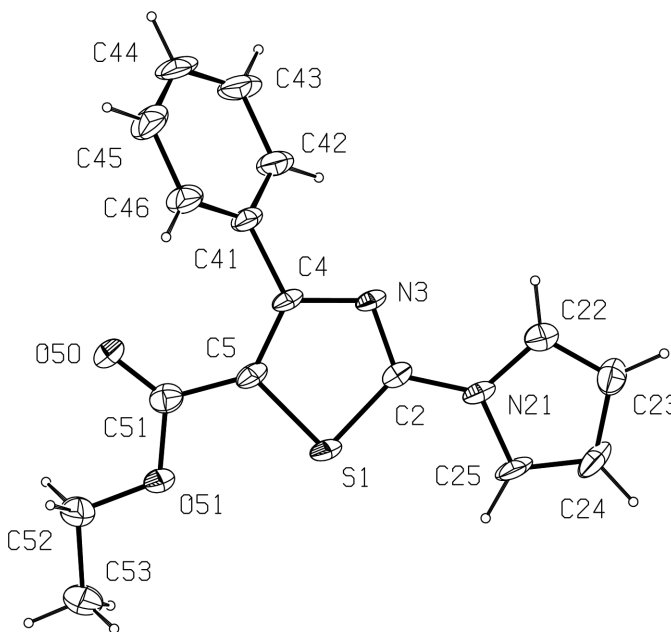


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apx106@coventry.ac.uk**Key indicators**Single-crystal X-ray study  
 $T = 150\text{ K}$   
Mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.006\text{ \AA}$   
 $R$  factor = 0.080  
 $wR$  factor = 0.206  
Data-to-parameter ratio = 13.0For details of how these key indicators were  
automatically derived from the article, see  
<http://journals.iucr.org/e>.**Ethyl 4-phenyl-2-(*N*-pyrrolyl)-1,3-thiazole-  
5-carboxylate**The structure of the title compound,  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$ , comprises  
a twisted molecule with dihedral angles of  $11.3(2)$  and  
 $45.8(1)^\circ$  between the thiazole and, respectively, the pyrrole  
and phenyl rings.Received 24 May 2002  
Accepted 7 June 2002  
Online 14 June 2002**Comment**The title compound, (I), has been studied as part of a larger  
investigation into the solid-state packing of 2-aminothiazoles  
and their carboxylic acid cocrystals. The structure of (I) (Fig. 1)comprises a twisted molecule with dihedral angles of  $11.3(2)$   
and  $45.8(1)^\circ$  between the thiazole and, respectively, the  
pyrrole and phenyl rings.**Figure 1**The molecular configuration and the atom-numbering scheme for (I),  
showing 50% probability ellipsoids.

## Experimental

The title compound was obtained from Key Organics Ltd and crystals were grown from an ethanol solution.

### Crystal data

$C_{16}H_{14}N_2O_2S$   
 $M_r = 298.35$   
 Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$   
 $a = 10.2375$  (4) Å  
 $b = 3.9460$  (2) Å  
 $c = 35.075$  (2) Å  
 $\beta = 91.979$  (2)°  
 $V = 1416.1$  (1) Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 4$

$D_x = 1.399$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>  
 Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 Cell parameters from 6999 reflections  
 $\theta = 2.9$ – $27.5^\circ$   
 $\mu = 0.23$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 150$  (2) K  
 Needle, colourless  
 $0.30 \times 0.08 \times 0.03$  mm

### Data collection

Bruker–Nonius KappaCCD area-detector diffractometer  
 $\varphi$  and  $\omega$  scans  
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (SORTAV; Blessing, 1995)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.933$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.993$   
 6999 measured reflections

2486 independent reflections  
 1643 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.171$   
 $\theta_{\max} = 25.0^\circ$   
 $h = -12 \rightarrow 12$   
 $k = -4 \rightarrow 4$   
 $l = -37 \rightarrow 41$

### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$   
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.080$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.206$   
 $S = 1.04$   
 2486 reflections  
 191 parameters

H-atom parameters constrained  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.1059P)^2]$   
 where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 1.26$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.95$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

All H atoms were included in the refinement, at calculated positions, as riding models, with C–H distances set to 0.95 (Ar-H), 0.99 (CH<sub>2</sub>) and 0.98 Å (CH<sub>3</sub>). An  $R_{\text{int}}$  value of 0.171 was the result of weak high-angle data. An unassigned maximum (positive) residual density of 1.26 e Å<sup>-3</sup> and a minimum (negative) residual density of -0.95 e Å<sup>-3</sup> are both observed, approximately 0.9 Å from the S atom but 1.37 Å apart.

Data collection: DENZO (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997) and COLLECT (Hooft, 1998); cell refinement: DENZO and COLLECT; data reduction: DENZO and COLLECT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: PLATON97 (Spek, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXL97.

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