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Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study T = 293 K Mean σ (C–C) = 0.004 Å R factor = 0.061 wR factor = 0.122 Data-to-parameter ratio = 14.5

For details of how these key indicators were automatically derived from the article, see http://journals.iucr.org/e.

2,3-Dithien-2-ylquinoxaline

In the title compound, $C_{16}H_{10}N_2S_2$, (I), which was synthesized *via* the reaction of 2,2'-thenil and 1,2-phenylenediamine, the thienyl rings display ideal geometries, with no evidence of ring-flip disorders often found with unsubstituted terminal 2-thienyl rings [Zheng, Wang, Liu, Carducci, Peyghambarian & Jabbourb (2002). *Acta Cryst.* C**58**, m50–m52].

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Experimental

The title compound, (I), was prepared in adequate yields by heating equimolar amounts of 2,2'-thenil and 1,2-phenylenediamine in absolute ethanol for 30 min (Lukes *et al.*, 2001). Recrystallization from acetonitrile yielded yellow needles with a melting point of 418 K, which along with ¹H and ¹³C NMR data on (I) were in agreement with published values (Lukes *et al.*, 2001).

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Crystal	data
C_{I} volui	

$C_{16}H_{10}N_2S_2$	$D_x = 1.475 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
$M_r = 294.38$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Cell parameters from 11758
a = 11.521 (3) Å	reflections
b = 5.2071 (14) Å	$\theta = 2.1 - 28.3^{\circ}$
c = 22.745 (7) Å	$\mu = 0.39 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\beta = 103.681 \ (4)^{\circ}$	T = 293 (2) K
$V = 1325.8 (6) \text{ Å}^3$	Needle, yellow
Z = 4	$0.36 \times 0.23 \times 0.12 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART P3/512 CCD
diffractometer2617 independent reflections
2103 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ ω scans $R_{int} = 0.049$ Absorption correction: multi-scan
(SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996) $\theta_{max} = 26.0^{\circ}$ $T_{min} = 0.867, T_{max} = 0.954$ $k = -6 \rightarrow 6$ 10027 measured reflections $l = -27 \rightarrow 28$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.061$ $wR(F^2) = 0.122$ S = 1.192617 reflections 181 parameters H-atom parameters constrained

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 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0403P)^2]$

where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

+ 1.0471P]

 $\Delta \rho_{\rm min}$ = -0.29 e Å⁻³

 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} < 0.001$ $\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.24 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Table 1	
Selected geometric parameters (Å, °).	

N1-C1	1.314 (4)	C7-C8	1.406 (4)
N1-C8	1.366 (4)	C9-C10	1.353 (4)
C1-C2	1.440 (4)	C9-S1	1.712 (3)
C1-C9	1.476 (4)	C10-C11	1.417 (4)
N2-C2	1.317 (4)	C11-C12	1.338 (5)
N2-C3	1.361 (4)	C12-S1	1.700 (3)
C2-C13	1.468 (4)	C13-C14	1.370 (4)
C3-C8	1.400 (4)	C13-S2	1.726 (3)
C3-C4	1.407 (4)	C14-C15	1.404 (4)
C4-C5	1.356 (5)	C15-C16	1.346 (4)
C5-C6	1.406 (5)	C16-S2	1.705 (3)
C6-C7	1.356 (4)		
C1-N1-C8	117.8 (2)	N1-C8-C7	119.5 (3)
N1-C1-C2	121.4 (3)	C3-C8-C7	119.8 (3)
N1-C1-C9	115.4 (2)	C10-C9-C1	129.5 (3)
C2-C1-C9	123.1 (3)	C10-C9-S1	110.9 (2)
C2-N2-C3	117.8 (2)	C1-C9-S1	119.6 (2)
N2-C2-C1	121.0 (3)	C9-C10-C11	112.5 (3)
N2-C2-C13	115.7 (2)	C12-C11-C10	112.8 (3)
C1-C2-C13	123.3 (3)	C11-C12-S1	111.8 (2)
N2-C3-C8	121.3 (3)	C12-S1-C9	91.96 (16)
N2-C3-C4	119.6 (3)	C14-C13-C2	133.0 (3)
C8-C3-C4	119.1 (3)	C14-C13-S2	110.0 (2)
C5-C4-C3	120.3 (3)	C2-C13-S2	117.0 (2)
C4-C5-C6	120.4 (3)	C13-C14-C15	113.2 (3)
C7-C6-C5	120.6 (3)	C16-C15-C14	113.0 (3)
C6-C7-C8	119.8 (3)	C15-C16-S2	111.8 (2)
N1-C8-C3	120.7 (3)	C16-S2-C13	92.06 (15)

All H atoms were placed in calculated positions, with C–H distances of 0.93 Å, and were included in the refinement in ridingmotion approximation with $U_{\rm iso} = 1.2U_{\rm eq}$ of the carrier atom.

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2001); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2001); data reduction: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2001) and *SHELXTL* (Bruker, 2001); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1990); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *SHELXL97*; software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.





A view of (I) (Farrugia, 1997). Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level. H atoms have been omitted for clarity.

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