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Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study
 $T = 293$ K
Mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004$ Å
 R factor = 0.038
 wR factor = 0.088
Data-to-parameter ratio = 13.7For details of how these key indicators were
automatically derived from the article, see
<http://journals.iucr.org/e>.*N*-Phenyl-*N'*-(2-thienylmethylene)hydrazineThe title molecule, $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_2\text{S}$, is almost planar with normal
bond lengths and angles. The crystal packing is stabilized by
 $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\pi$ and van der Waals interactions.Received 30 July 2004
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Comment

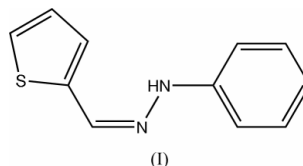
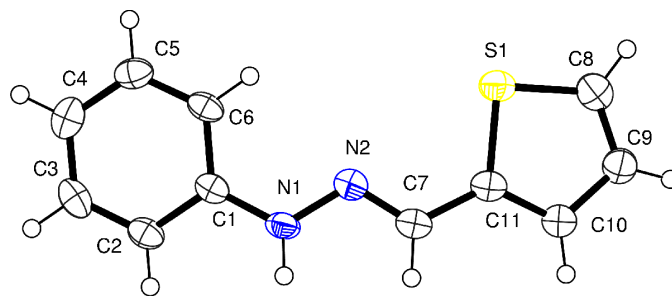
Thiophene-containing compounds are known as materials
with potential applications in the flavor (Bertram *et al.*, 1993)
and pharmaceutical industries (Press, 1991), in conducting
polymer design (Bloor, 1995), as well as in non-linear optical
materials (Nalwa, 1993). Moreover, thiophene derivatives are
often used as intermediates in synthetic chemistry. The
chemistry of hydrazones has been intensively investigated in
recent years, owing to their coordinating capability, pharma-
cological activity, antibacterial and antifungal properties, and
their use in analytical chemistry as highly selective extractants
(Domino *et al.*, 1984; Sakamoto *et al.*, 1993; Li *et al.*, 1998).We report here the crystal structure of the title compound,
(I) (Fig. 1), synthesized by a condensation reaction of thio-
phene-2-carbaldehyde with phenylhydrazine. All bond lengths
(Table 1) and angles in (I) are normal. The molecule is
distorted from planarity; the dihedral angles of phenyl and
thiophene rings with the plane formed by atoms C1/N1/N2/C7/
C11 are 9.6 (3) and 9.82 (3)°, respectively. The crystal packing
(Fig. 2) is mainly stabilized by van der Waals interactions.
However, there is a short $\text{C7}-\text{H7}\cdots\text{Cg}$ (Cg is the centroid of
the phenyl ring) contact (Table 2), which may be attributed to
a $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\pi$ interaction.

Figure 1

An ORTEP-3 (Farrugia, 1997) drawing of (I), showing the atomic
numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids of non-H atoms are drawn at
the 50% probability level.

Experimental

Compound (I) was prepared according to the method described in the literature by Sarı & Gürkan (2003). A stirred mixture of phenylhydrazine (108 g, 1 mmol) and thiophene-2-carboxaldehyde (112 mg, 1 mmol) in methanolic media was refluxed for 6 h. After cooling, the precipitate was filtered off and was crystallized from methanol (yield 78%, m.p. 398 K).

Crystal data

$C_{11}H_{10}N_2S$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$M_r = 202.27$	Cell parameters from 12 880 reflections
Orthorhombic, $P2_12_12_1$	$\theta = 1.8\text{--}25.8^\circ$
$a = 6.0473$ (6) Å	$\mu = 0.28$ mm $^{-1}$
$b = 7.4417$ (7) Å	$T = 293$ (2) K
$c = 22.376$ (3) Å	Plate, colorless
$V = 1006.97$ (19) Å 3	$0.50 \times 0.33 \times 0.05$ mm
$Z = 4$	
$D_x = 1.334$ Mg m $^{-3}$	

Data collection

Stoe IPDS-2 diffractometer	1738 independent reflections
ω scans	1403 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Absorption correction: by integration (<i>X-RED32</i> ; Stoe & Cie, 2002)	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.054$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.892$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.986$	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.0^\circ$
5892 measured reflections	$h = -6 \rightarrow 7$
	$k = -8 \rightarrow 8$
	$l = -26 \rightarrow 26$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.052P)^2]$
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.038$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$wR(F^2) = 0.088$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$
$S = 0.93$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.37$ e Å $^{-3}$
1738 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.21$ e Å $^{-3}$
127 parameters	Absolute structure: (Flack, 1983),
H-atom parameters constrained	688 Friedel pairs
	Flack parameter = 0.03 (12)

Table 1

Selected geometric parameters (Å, °).

N1—N2	1.363 (3)	N1—C1	1.381 (4)
S1—C8	1.709 (3)	N2—C7	1.272 (4)
S1—C11	1.721 (3)	C7—C11	1.445 (4)

Table 2

Hydrogen-bonding geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$C7-H7\cdots Cg^i$	0.93	2.68	3.461 (3)	142

Symmetry code: (i) $-x, y - \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - z$. Cg is the centroid of the phenyl ring.

All H atoms were positioned geometrically ($N-H = 0.86$, $C-H = 0.93$ Å) and refined using a riding model. The U_{iso} values were assigned to $1.2U_{\text{eq}}(C, N)$.

Data collection: *X-AREA* (Stoe & Cie, 2002); cell refinement: *X-AREA*; data reduction: *X-RED32* (Stoe & Cie, 2002); program(s)

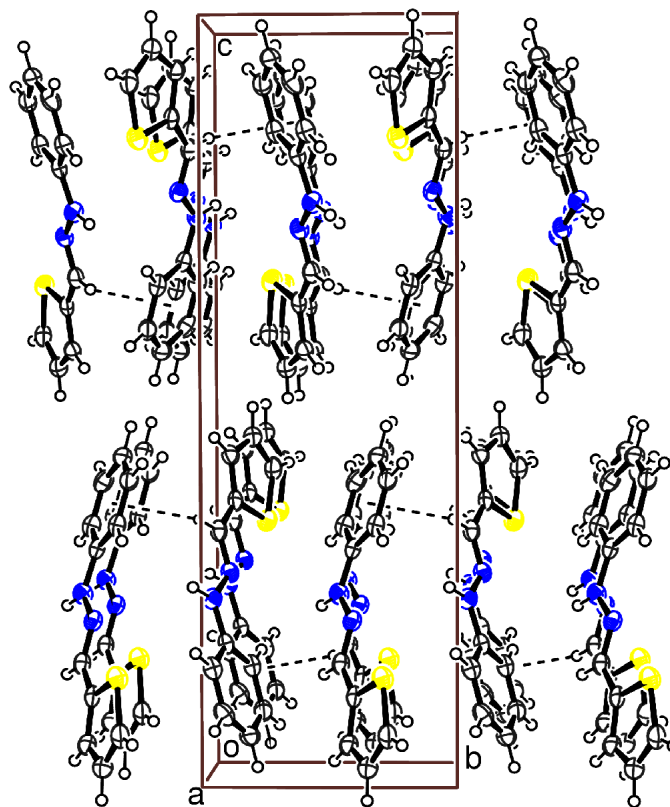


Figure 2

The packing (*ORTEP-3*; Farrugia, 1997) of (I). $C-H\cdots\pi$ interactions are indicated by dashed lines.

used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999).

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