# organic compounds

Acta Crystallographica Section E **Structure Reports** Online

ISSN 1600-5368

# N-(2-Thienylmethylene)-2-(2-{[2-(2thienylmethyleneamino)phenyl]sulfanyl}ethylsulfanyl)aniline

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Received 18 June 2009; accepted 24 June 2009

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 100 K; mean  $\sigma$ (C–C) = 0.002 Å; R factor = 0.029; wR factor = 0.079; data-to-parameter ratio = 21.3.

The asymmetric unit of the title compound,  $C_{24}H_{20}N_2S_4$ , contains one half-molecule: a crystallographic centre of inversion is located at the mid-point of the two central C atoms. The thiophene ring is oriented at a dihedral angle of  $60.64(3)^{\circ}$  with respect to the benzene ring. In the crystal structure,  $\pi - \pi$  contacts between thiophene rings [centroidcentroid distance = 3.581(1) Å] may stabilize the structure. A weak  $C-H \cdots \pi$  interaction is also present.

#### **Related literature**

For related structures, see: Dharaa et al. (2005); Gok & Demirbas (1989); Kakanejadifard et al. (2007); Kakanejadifard & Amani (2008); Morshedi et al. (2009); Rajsekhar et al. (2002, 2004); Taylor et al. (2008). For bond-length data, see: Allen et al. (1987).



# **Experimental**

#### Crystal data

C24H20N2S4 V = 1088.9 (9) Å<sup>3</sup>  $M_r = 464.66$ Z = 2Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$ Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation a = 11.179 (5) Å  $\mu = 0.45 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ b = 7.730 (4) Å T = 100 Kc = 12.608 (6) Å  $0.30 \times 0.20 \times 0.15 \text{ mm}$  $\beta = 91.899 (12)^{\circ}$ 

#### Data collection

Bruker Kappa APEXII CCD diffractometer Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2005)  $T_{\min} = 0.895, \ T_{\max} = 0.930$ 

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.029$	136 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.079$	H-atom parameters constrained
S = 1.00	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.34 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$
2899 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.26 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

12880 measured reflections

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.029$ 

2899 independent reflections

2569 reflections with I > 2/s(I)

#### Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D - H \cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdot \cdot \cdot A$
$C10-H10A\cdots Cg1^{i}$	0.95	2.80	3.740 (3)	171

Symmetry code: (i)  $x, -y - \frac{1}{2}, z - \frac{1}{2}$ . Cg1 is centroid of the ring C2–C7 ring.

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2005); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2005); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXTL; molecular graphics: SHELXTL software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL.

We are grateful to the Research Grant Council of Lorestan University for financial support.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HK2716).

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supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2009). E65, o1712 [doi:10.1107/S1600536809024404]

# N-(2-Thienylmethylene)-2-(2-{[2-(2-thienylmethyleneamino)phenyl]sulfanyl}ethylsulfanyl)aniline

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### Comment

There are several examples of  $N_2S_2$  Schiff bases type of adducts which exist as anti configuration. For 2-[2-(2-aminophenylthio)benzeneamine] adduct see: (Gok & Demirbas, 1989; Dharaa *et al.*, 2005; Kakanejadifard *et al.*, 2007; Kakanejadifard & Amani, 2008). For  $N_2S_2$  Schiff bases adduct see: (Rajsekhar *et al.*, 2002; Taylor *et al.*, 2008; Morshedi *et al.*, 2009). For  $N_2O_2S_2$  Schiff bases adduct see: (Rajsekhar *et al.*, 2004). We report herein the synthesis and crystal structure of the title compound.

The asymmetric unit of the title compound, (Fig. 1), contains one-half molecule. A crystallographic centre of inversion is located at the midpoint between the two central C atoms. The bond lengths (Allen *et al.*, 1987) and angles are within normal ranges. Rings A (C2-C7) and B (S2/C9-C12) are, of course, planar and they are oriented at a dihedral angle of 60.64 (3)°.

In the crystal structure, the  $\pi$ - $\pi$  contact between the thiophene rings, Cg2—Cg2<sup>i</sup>, [symmetry code: (i) -x, -y, 1 - z, where Cg2 is centroid of the ring B (S2/C9-C12)] may stabilize the structure, with centroid-centroid distance of 3.581 (1) Å. There also exits a weak C—H··· $\pi$  interaction (Table 1).

#### Experimental

For the preparation of the title compound, a solution of thiophencarbaldehyde (20 mmol) was added dropwise to a solution of 2-[2-(2-aminophenylthio)benzeneamine] (2.76 g, 10 mmol) in absolute ethanol (25 ml) with stirring in 10 min at room temperature. The mixture was stirred and heated to reflux for 5 h. The product was filtered and crystallized from CH<sub>3</sub>CN (yield; 45%, m.p. 398-399 K).

# Refinement

H atoms were positioned geometrically with C-H = 0.95 and 0.99 Å for aromatic and methylene H atoms, respectively, and constrained to ride on their parent atoms, with  $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C)$ .

## **Figures**



Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title molecule, with the atom-numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level [symmetry code: (a) 1 - x, -y, 2 - y]



Fig. 2. A partial packing diagram.

# N-(2-Thienylmethylene)-2-(2-{[2-(2-thienylmethyleneamino)phenyl]sulfanyl}ethylsulfanyl)aniline

Crystal data

 $C_{24}H_{20}N_2S_4$  $M_r = 464.66$ Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$ Hall symbol: -P 2ybc a = 11.179 (5) Å b = 7.730 (4) Åc = 12.608 (6) Å  $\beta = 91.899 (12)^{\circ}$  $V = 1088.9 (9) \text{ Å}^3$ Z = 2

## Data collection

2899 independent reflections
2569 reflections with $I > 2/s(I)$
$R_{\rm int} = 0.029$
$\theta_{\text{max}} = 29.0^{\circ}$
$\theta_{\min} = 1.8^{\circ}$
$h = -15 \rightarrow 15$
$k = -10 \rightarrow 10$
$l = -17 \rightarrow 17$

## Refinement

J J	
Refinement on $F^2$	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.029$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.079$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0441P)^2 + 0.43P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
<i>S</i> = 1.00	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} = 0.001$
2899 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{max} = 0.34 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$
136 parameters	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.26 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct	Extinction correction: none

methods

 $F_{000} = 484$  $D_{\rm x} = 1.417 \ {\rm Mg \ m}^{-3}$ Mo *K* $\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073$  Å Cell parameters from 887 reflections  $\theta = 3 - 30^{\circ}$  $\mu = 0.45 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 100 KPrism, yellow  $0.30 \times 0.20 \times 0.15 \text{ mm}$ 

# Special details

**Geometry**. All e.s.d.'s (except the e.s.d. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell e.s.d.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of e.s.d.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between e.s.d.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell e.s.d.'s is used for estimating e.s.d.'s involving l.s. planes.

**Refinement**. Refinement of  $F^2$  against ALL reflections. The weighted *R*-factor *wR* and goodness of fit *S* are based on  $F^2$ , conventional *R*-factors *R* are based on *F*, with *F* set to zero for negative  $F^2$ . The threshold expression of  $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$  is used only for calculating *R*-factors(gt) *etc.* and is not relevant to the choice of reflections for refinement. *R*-factors based on  $F^2$  are statistically about twice as large as those based on *F*, and *R*- factors based on ALL data will be even larger.

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{\rm iso}$ */ $U_{\rm eq}$	
S1	0.63766 (3)	-0.06436 (4)	0.88963 (2)	0.01981 (9)	
S2	0.96427 (3)	0.15452 (4)	0.67870(2)	0.01990 (9)	
N1	0.79244 (9)	-0.14058 (14)	0.72259 (8)	0.0188 (2)	
C1	0.51924 (11)	-0.09011 (16)	0.98300 (10)	0.0199 (2)	
H1A	0.4507	-0.1525	0.9492	0.024*	
H1B	0.5485	-0.1574	1.0454	0.024*	
C2	0.64682 (11)	-0.27273 (16)	0.83345 (10)	0.0178 (2)	
C3	0.58160 (11)	-0.41715 (17)	0.86395 (10)	0.0212 (3)	
H3A	0.5258	-0.4071	0.9188	0.025*	
C4	0.59782 (12)	-0.57566 (17)	0.81445 (11)	0.0232 (3)	
H4A	0.5528	-0.6732	0.8357	0.028*	
C5	0.67894 (12)	-0.59283 (18)	0.73454 (11)	0.0238 (3)	
H5A	0.6912	-0.7024	0.7025	0.029*	
C6	0.74233 (12)	-0.44926 (17)	0.70128 (10)	0.0216 (3)	
H6A	0.7970	-0.4605	0.6456	0.026*	
C7	0.72613 (10)	-0.28888 (16)	0.74913 (9)	0.0180 (2)	
C8	0.79459 (11)	-0.09360 (17)	0.62510 (10)	0.0196 (2)	
H8A	0.7488	-0.1565	0.5733	0.024*	
C9	0.86458 (11)	0.05200 (17)	0.59218 (10)	0.0188 (2)	
C10	0.86686 (12)	0.12347 (18)	0.49235 (10)	0.0213 (3)	
H10A	0.8185	0.0843	0.4338	0.026*	
C11	0.94924 (12)	0.26160 (18)	0.48653 (10)	0.0234 (3)	
H11A	0.9619	0.3261	0.4237	0.028*	
C12	1.00852 (12)	0.29220 (17)	0.58100 (10)	0.0223 (3)	
H12B	1.0675	0.3797	0.5914	0.027*	

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters  $(A^2)$ 

Atomic displacement parameters  $(Å^2)$ 

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
S1	0.01936 (16)	0.01889 (16)	0.02154 (16)	-0.00077 (11)	0.00610 (11)	-0.00011 (11)
S2	0.02172 (16)	0.02322 (17)	0.01469 (15)	-0.00207 (11)	-0.00047 (11)	-0.00144 (11)
N1	0.0163 (5)	0.0226 (5)	0.0174 (5)	-0.0002 (4)	0.0025 (4)	-0.0003 (4)

# supplementary materials

C1	0.0180 (6)	0.0221 (6)	0.0199 (6)	0.0015 (5)	0.0049 (4)	0.0027 (5)
C2	0.0168 (5)	0.0188 (6)	0.0178 (5)	0.0017 (4)	-0.0008 (4)	0.0010 (4)
C3	0.0190 (6)	0.0226 (6)	0.0221 (6)	-0.0004 (5)	0.0013 (5)	0.0045 (5)
C4	0.0226 (6)	0.0196 (6)	0.0270 (6)	-0.0027 (5)	-0.0036 (5)	0.0044 (5)
C5	0.0239 (6)	0.0210 (6)	0.0261 (6)	0.0016 (5)	-0.0053 (5)	-0.0026 (5)
C6	0.0196 (6)	0.0251 (6)	0.0200 (6)	0.0021 (5)	-0.0005 (5)	-0.0024 (5)
C7	0.0160 (5)	0.0210 (6)	0.0170 (5)	-0.0001 (4)	-0.0013 (4)	0.0014 (4)
C8	0.0173 (5)	0.0240 (6)	0.0176 (6)	0.0002 (5)	0.0007 (4)	-0.0011 (5)
C9	0.0173 (5)	0.0229 (6)	0.0163 (5)	0.0004 (4)	0.0001 (4)	-0.0020 (5)
C10	0.0220 (6)	0.0259 (6)	0.0159 (6)	0.0006 (5)	-0.0010 (4)	0.0000 (5)
C11	0.0277 (6)	0.0230 (6)	0.0198 (6)	0.0008 (5)	0.0034 (5)	0.0037 (5)
C12	0.0247 (6)	0.0193 (6)	0.0232 (6)	-0.0022 (5)	0.0032 (5)	0.0002 (5)

# Geometric parameters (Å, °)

S1—C2	1.7639 (15)	C4—H4A	0.9500
S1—C1	1.8114 (14)	C5—C6	1.389 (2)
S2—C12	1.7132 (15)	C5—H5A	0.9500
S2—C9	1.7261 (14)	C6—C7	1.3932 (19)
N1—C8	1.2827 (17)	С6—Н6А	0.9500
N1—C7	1.4114 (17)	C8—C9	1.4396 (18)
C1—C1 <sup>i</sup>	1.524 (3)	C8—H8A	0.9500
C1—H1A	0.9900	C9—C10	1.3757 (18)
C1—H1B	0.9900	C10-C11	1.414 (2)
C2—C3	1.3944 (18)	C10—H10A	0.9500
C2—C7	1.4122 (17)	C11—C12	1.3644 (19)
C3—C4	1.3897 (19)	C11—H11A	0.9500
С3—НЗА	0.9500	C12—H12B	0.9500
C4—C5	1.384 (2)		
C2—S1—C1	102.36 (6)	C5—C6—C7	120.35 (12)
C12—S2—C9	91.53 (7)	С5—С6—Н6А	119.8
C8—N1—C7	118.94 (11)	С7—С6—Н6А	119.8
C1 <sup>i</sup> —C1—S1	107.55 (11)	C6—C7—N1	122.90 (11)
Cl <sup>i</sup> —Cl—H1A	110.2	C6—C7—C2	119.91 (12)
S1—C1—H1A	110.2	N1—C7—C2	117.03 (11)
C1 <sup>i</sup> —C1—H1B	110.2	N1—C8—C9	121.68 (12)
S1—C1—H1B	110.2	N1—C8—H8A	119.2
H1A—C1—H1B	108.5	С9—С8—Н8А	119.2
C3—C2—C7	118.94 (12)	C10—C9—C8	127.19 (12)
C3—C2—S1	125.63 (10)	C10—C9—S2	111.26 (10)
C7—C2—S1	115.42 (9)	C8—C9—S2	121.50 (10)
C4—C3—C2	120.32 (12)	C9—C10—C11	112.50 (12)
С4—С3—Н3А	119.8	C9—C10—H10A	123.7
С2—С3—НЗА	119.8	C11—C10—H10A	123.7
C5—C4—C3	120.66 (12)	C12—C11—C10	112.59 (12)
C5—C4—H4A	119.7	C12—C11—H11A	123.7
C3—C4—H4A	119.7	C10-C11-H11A	123.7
C4—C5—C6	119.75 (13)	C11—C12—S2	112.12 (10)

C4—C5—H5A C6—C5—H5A	120.1 120.1	C11—C12—H12B S2—C12—H12B	123.9 123.9
$C2-S1-C1-C1^{i}$	-166.07 (12)	S1—C2—C7—C6	178.23 (9)
C1—S1—C2—C3	-4.13 (13)	C3—C2—C7—N1	-178.52 (11)
C1—S1—C2—C7	174.52 (9)	S1—C2—C7—N1	2.73 (14)
C7—C2—C3—C4	2.25 (19)	C7—N1—C8—C9	-177.31 (11)
S1—C2—C3—C4	-179.14 (10)	N1-C8-C9-C10	-174.31 (13)
C2—C3—C4—C5	0.2 (2)	N1—C8—C9—S2	8.43 (18)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-1.9 (2)	C12—S2—C9—C10	-0.04 (10)
C4—C5—C6—C7	1.1 (2)	C12—S2—C9—C8	177.62 (11)
C5—C6—C7—N1	176.60 (12)	C8—C9—C10—C11	-177.69 (12)
C5—C6—C7—C2	1.38 (19)	S2-C9-C10-C11	-0.20 (15)
C8—N1—C7—C6	53.92 (17)	C9-C10-C11-C12	0.42 (17)
C8—N1—C7—C2	-130.73 (13)	C10-C11-C12-S2	-0.44 (15)
C3—C2—C7—C6	-3.02 (18)	C9—S2—C12—C11	0.28 (11)
Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+1$ , $-y$ , $-z+2$ .			

# Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D -\!\!\!-\!\!\!-\!\!\!\!-\!\!\!\!\!-\!\!\!\!\!\!-\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!$
C10—H10A…Cg1 <sup>ii</sup>	0.95	2.80	3.740 (3)	171
Symmetry codes: (ii) $x, -y-1/2, z-1/2$ .				







Fig. 2