Acta Crystallographica Section E
Structure Reports Online
ISSN 1600-5368

4-(2-Thienylmethyleneamino)benzoic acid

Hui Cui[a] and Xuquan Tao[b]*

[a]College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Liaocheng University, Shandong 252059, People's Republic of China, and [b]College of Materials Science and Engineering, Liaocheng University, Shandong 252059, People's Republic of China
Correspondence e-mail: taoxuquan@lcu.edu.cn

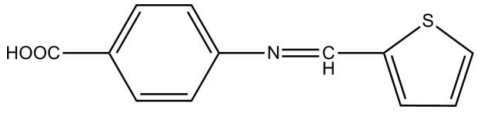
Received 15 September 2009; accepted 27 September 2009

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 298 K; mean σ(C–C) = 0.004 Å; R factor = 0.054; wR factor = 0.140; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.0.

In the title molecule, $C_{12}H_9NO_2S$, the dihedral angle between benzene and thiophene rings is 41.91 (8)°. The crystal packing exhibits short intermolecular O—H···O and C—H···O hydrogen-bonding contacts.

Related literature

For the synthesis of substituted thiophenes, see: Koike *et al.* (1999). For the anticancer activity of Schiff bases, see: Chakraborty & Patel (1996). For a related structure, see: Hu *et al.* (2008).



Experimental

Crystal data

$C_{12}H_9NO_2S$
M_r = 231.26
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
a = 3.8801 (3) Å
b = 10.0849 (11) Å
c = 27.380 (3) Å
β = 93.185 (1)°
V = 1069.74 (18) Å^3
Z = 4
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
μ = 0.28 mm^{-1}
T = 298 K
0.43 × 0.20 × 0.12 mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX CCD area-detector diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 1996)
T_{min} = 0.888, T_{max} = 0.967
5213 measured reflections
1887 independent reflections
1496 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
R_{int} = 0.044

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)]$ = 0.054
$wR(F^2)$ = 0.140
S = 1.09
1887 reflections
145 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained
$\Delta\rho_{max}$ = 0.35 e Å^{-3}
$\Delta\rho_{min}$ = −0.22 e Å^{-3}

Table 1
Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
O1—H1···O2^{i}	0.82	1.83	2.641 (3)	172
C3—H3···O2^{ii}	0.93	2.52	3.441 (4)	169

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+2, -y+2, -z+1$; (ii) $x-1, y-1, z$.

Data collection: *SMART* (Siemens, 1996); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Siemens, 1996); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

The authors acknowledge financial support by Liaocheng University (X20090101).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BQ2161).

References

Chakraborty, J. & Patel, R. N. (1996). *J. Indian Chem. Soc.* **73**, 191–195.
Hu, S.-L., Li, Y.-T. & Cao, L.-P. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* E**64**, o115.
Koike, K., Jia, Z., Nikaib, T., Liu, Y. & Guo, D. (1999). *Org. Lett.* **1**, 197–198.
Sheldrick, G. M. (1996). *SADABS*. University of Göttingen, Germany.
Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* A**64**, 112–122.
Siemens (1996). *SMART* and *SAINT*. Siemens Analytical X-ray Instruments Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2009). E**65**, o2635 [**doi:10.1107/S1600536809039208**]

4-(2-Thienylmethyleneamino)benzoic acid

H. Cui and X. Tao

Comment

The synthesis of substituted thiophenes has attracted a great deal of interest over the years due to their presence in natural products (Koike, *et al.*, 1999). Moreover, Schiff bases derived from a large number of carbonyl compounds and amines. It has been shown that Schiff base compounds have strong anticancer activity (Chakraborty *et al.*, 1996).

Here, we report the synthesis and crystal structure of a new flexible Schiff-base compound 4-aminobenzoic acid thiophene-2-carbaldehyde schiff base, (I). The molecule of (I) is shown in Fig. 1. Bond lengths and angles are comparable with those observed in similar compounds (Hu *et al.*, 2008). The C(1)=N(1) bond length of 1.277 (4) Å, conform to the usual value for a C=N double bond. Each half of the molecule displays a *trans* configuration across the C=N double bond.

In the crystal structure, the dihedral angle between the benzene ring and the thiophene ring is 41.91 (8)°. Moreover, the two-dimensional network structures were formed by the intermolecular O—H···O and C-H···O H-bond interactions (Figure 2 and Table 1).

Experimental

4-Aminobenzoic acid (10 mmol), thiophene-2-carbaldehyde (10 mmol) and 20 ml ethanol were mixed in 50 ml flask. After stirring 3 h at 303 K, the resulting mixture was recrystalized from ethanol, affording the title compound as a red crystalline solid. Elemental analysis: calculated for $C_{12}H_9N_2OS$: C 62.32, H 3.92, N 6.06%; found: C 62.38, H 4.14, N 6.17%.

Refinement

All H atoms were placed in geometrically idealized positions (C—H distances are 0.93 Å, O—H distance is 0.82 Å) and treated as riding on their parent atoms, with U_{iso}(H) = 1.2–1.5 U_{eq}(C, O).

Figures

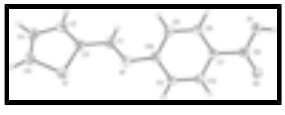


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of (I) with the atom numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level.

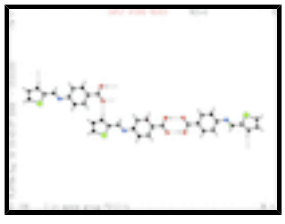


Fig. 2. The crystal packing of (I)

4-(2-Thienylmethyleneamino)benzoic acid

Crystal data

$C_{12}H_9NO_2S$	F_{000} = 480
M_r = 231.26	D_x = 1.436 Mg m^{-3}
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, λ = 0.71073 Å
Hall symbol: -P 2ybc	Cell parameters from 1697 reflections
a = 3.8801 (3) Å	θ = 3.0–24.6º
b = 10.0849 (11) Å	μ = 0.28 mm^{-1}
c = 27.380 (3) Å	T = 298 K
β = 93.1850 (10)º	Block, red
V = 1069.74 (18) Å^3	0.43 × 0.20 × 0.12 mm
Z = 4	

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX CCD area-detector diffractometer	1887 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	1496 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Monochromator: graphite	R_{int} = 0.044
T = 298 K	θ_{max} = 25.0º
φ and ω scans	θ_{min} = 1.5º
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)	h = −4→4
T_{min} = 0.888, T_{max} = 0.967	k = −12→9
5213 measured reflections	l = −29→32

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)]$ = 0.054	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2)$ = 0.140	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0616P)^2 + 0.4613P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
S = 1.09	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} < 0.001$
1887 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{max}$ = 0.35 e Å^{-3}
145 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{min}$ = −0.22 e Å^{-3}
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	Extinction correction: none

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.

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

	x	*y*	*z*	U_{iso}*/U_{eq}
N1	0.4137 (7)	0.4083 (2)	0.34590 (9)	0.0410 (6)
O1	0.9679 (7)	0.8245 (2)	0.50746 (8)	0.0580 (7)
H1	1.0383	0.8943	0.5197	0.087*
O2	0.7517 (7)	0.9632 (2)	0.45013 (7)	0.0543 (6)
S1	0.3211 (2)	0.18720 (8)	0.26947 (3)	0.0476 (3)
C1	0.2843 (8)	0.3008 (3)	0.36133 (11)	0.0438 (8)
H1A	0.2297	0.2954	0.3939	0.053*
C2	0.2192 (8)	0.1869 (3)	0.32997 (10)	0.0389 (7)
C3	0.0828 (9)	0.0673 (3)	0.34261 (11)	0.0472 (8)
H3	0.0114	0.0483	0.3737	0.057*
C4	0.0618 (9)	−0.0239 (3)	0.30361 (12)	0.0506 (9)
H4	−0.0252	−0.1094	0.3061	0.061*
C5	0.1821 (9)	0.0267 (3)	0.26221 (12)	0.0515 (9)
H5	0.1888	−0.0202	0.2330	0.062*
C6	0.8065 (8)	0.8483 (3)	0.46603 (10)	0.0397 (7)
C7	0.6845 (7)	0.7322 (3)	0.43688 (9)	0.0354 (7)
C8	0.7347 (8)	0.6033 (3)	0.45455 (10)	0.0403 (7)
H8	0.8320	0.5902	0.4860	0.048*
C9	0.6413 (8)	0.4952 (3)	0.42586 (10)	0.0419 (8)
H9	0.6774	0.4098	0.4379	0.050*
C10	0.4922 (7)	0.5141 (3)	0.37856 (10)	0.0358 (7)
C11	0.4398 (8)	0.6428 (3)	0.36128 (10)	0.0407 (7)
H11	0.3413	0.6561	0.3299	0.049*
C12	0.5320 (8)	0.7508 (3)	0.39001 (10)	0.0395 (7)
H12	0.4924	0.8362	0.3781	0.047*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
N1	0.0479 (16)	0.0341 (14)	0.0407 (14)	−0.0028 (12)	−0.0002 (11)	−0.0039 (11)
O1	0.0861 (18)	0.0389 (13)	0.0463 (13)	−0.0045 (12)	−0.0194 (12)	−0.0047 (10)
O2	0.0839 (18)	0.0321 (12)	0.0455 (12)	−0.0027 (12)	−0.0094 (11)	−0.0006 (10)
S1	0.0579 (6)	0.0426 (5)	0.0424 (5)	−0.0005 (4)	0.0042 (4)	−0.0011 (3)
C1	0.0488 (19)	0.0427 (18)	0.0404 (16)	0.0005 (15)	0.0060 (14)	−0.0051 (14)
C2	0.0392 (17)	0.0358 (16)	0.0414 (16)	0.0019 (14)	−0.0008 (13)	−0.0027 (13)
C3	0.055 (2)	0.0433 (19)	0.0432 (17)	−0.0036 (16)	0.0038 (15)	0.0041 (14)
C4	0.055 (2)	0.0341 (17)	0.062 (2)	−0.0043 (15)	−0.0028 (17)	−0.0020 (15)

C5	0.057 (2)	0.0443 (19)	0.052 (2)	0.0033 (17)	−0.0097 (16)	−0.0126 (16)
C6	0.0469 (19)	0.0373 (17)	0.0349 (15)	0.0007 (14)	0.0025 (13)	−0.0004 (13)
C7	0.0389 (17)	0.0316 (15)	0.0356 (15)	−0.0002 (13)	0.0011 (12)	−0.0021 (12)
C8	0.0497 (19)	0.0375 (16)	0.0327 (15)	0.0014 (14)	−0.0056 (13)	0.0000 (13)
C9	0.052 (2)	0.0308 (16)	0.0426 (17)	0.0016 (14)	−0.0003 (14)	0.0016 (13)
C10	0.0376 (17)	0.0364 (16)	0.0335 (15)	−0.0015 (13)	0.0025 (12)	−0.0049 (12)
C11	0.0470 (19)	0.0400 (17)	0.0341 (15)	−0.0011 (15)	−0.0058 (13)	0.0013 (13)
C12	0.0477 (18)	0.0302 (15)	0.0403 (16)	0.0011 (14)	−0.0005 (13)	0.0020 (13)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

N1—C1	1.277 (4)	C4—H4	0.9300
N1—C10	1.414 (3)	C5—H5	0.9300
O1—C6	1.287 (3)	C6—C7	1.480 (4)
O1—H1	0.8200	C7—C12	1.396 (4)
O2—C6	1.252 (3)	C7—C8	1.397 (4)
S1—C5	1.714 (3)	C8—C9	1.380 (4)
S1—C2	1.724 (3)	C8—H8	0.9300
C1—C2	1.448 (4)	C9—C10	1.402 (4)
C1—H1A	0.9300	C9—H9	0.9300
C2—C3	1.369 (4)	C10—C11	1.392 (4)
C3—C4	1.408 (4)	C11—C12	1.379 (4)
C3—H3	0.9300	C11—H11	0.9300
C4—C5	1.350 (4)	C12—H12	0.9300
C1—N1—C10	120.4 (3)	O1—C6—C7	116.9 (3)
C6—O1—H1	109.5	C12—C7—C8	119.2 (3)
C5—S1—C2	91.28 (15)	C12—C7—C6	119.8 (3)
N1—C1—C2	122.4 (3)	C8—C7—C6	121.0 (2)
N1—C1—H1A	118.8	C9—C8—C7	120.7 (3)
C2—C1—H1A	118.8	C9—C8—H8	119.6
C3—C2—C1	127.3 (3)	C7—C8—H8	119.6
C3—C2—S1	110.9 (2)	C8—C9—C10	120.0 (3)
C1—C2—S1	121.8 (2)	C8—C9—H9	120.0
C2—C3—C4	113.0 (3)	C10—C9—H9	120.0
C2—C3—H3	123.5	C11—C10—C9	119.0 (3)
C4—C3—H3	123.5	C11—C10—N1	117.8 (2)
C5—C4—C3	112.4 (3)	C9—C10—N1	123.0 (3)
C5—C4—H4	123.8	C12—C11—C10	120.9 (3)
C3—C4—H4	123.8	C12—C11—H11	119.5
C4—C5—S1	112.4 (2)	C10—C11—H11	119.5
C4—C5—H5	123.8	C11—C12—C7	120.1 (3)
S1—C5—H5	123.8	C11—C12—H12	120.0
O2—C6—O1	123.0 (3)	C7—C12—H12	120.0
O2—C6—C7	120.1 (3)		
C10—N1—C1—C2	−176.1 (3)	O1—C6—C7—C8	1.8 (4)
N1—C1—C2—C3	179.9 (3)	C12—C7—C8—C9	1.2 (5)
N1—C1—C2—S1	1.4 (4)	C6—C7—C8—C9	−175.6 (3)
C5—S1—C2—C3	−0.4 (3)	C7—C8—C9—C10	−0.4 (5)
C5—S1—C2—C1	178.3 (3)	C8—C9—C10—C11	−0.1 (4)

C1—C2—C3—C4	−178.4 (3)	C8—C9—C10—N1	175.2 (3)
S1—C2—C3—C4	0.2 (4)	C1—N1—C10—C11	−143.8 (3)
C2—C3—C4—C5	0.2 (4)	C1—N1—C10—C9	40.8 (4)
C3—C4—C5—S1	−0.5 (4)	C9—C10—C11—C12	−0.1 (5)
C2—S1—C5—C4	0.5 (3)	N1—C10—C11—C12	−175.7 (3)
O2—C6—C7—C12	4.9 (4)	C10—C11—C12—C7	0.9 (5)
O1—C6—C7—C12	−175.0 (3)	C8—C7—C12—C11	−1.5 (5)
O2—C6—C7—C8	−178.2 (3)	C6—C7—C12—C11	175.4 (3)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···*A*	*D*—H	H···*A*	*D*···*A*	*D*—H···*A*
O1—H1···O2^{i}	0.82	1.83	2.641 (3)	172
C3—H3···O2^{ii}	0.93	2.52	3.441 (4)	169

Symmetry codes: (i) −*x*+2, −*y*+2, −*z*+1; (ii) *x*−1, *y*−1, *z*.

Fig. 1

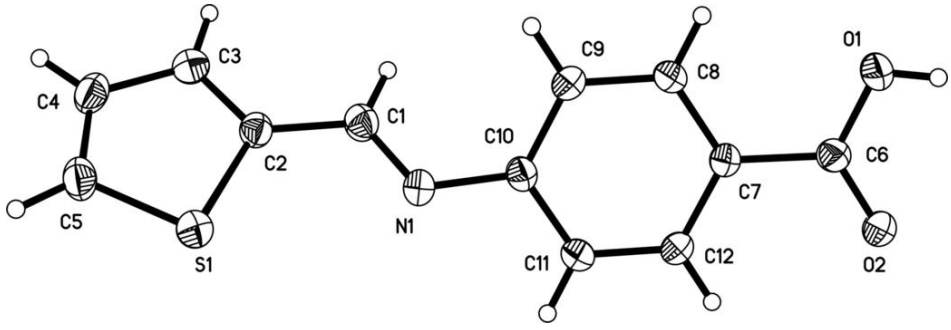
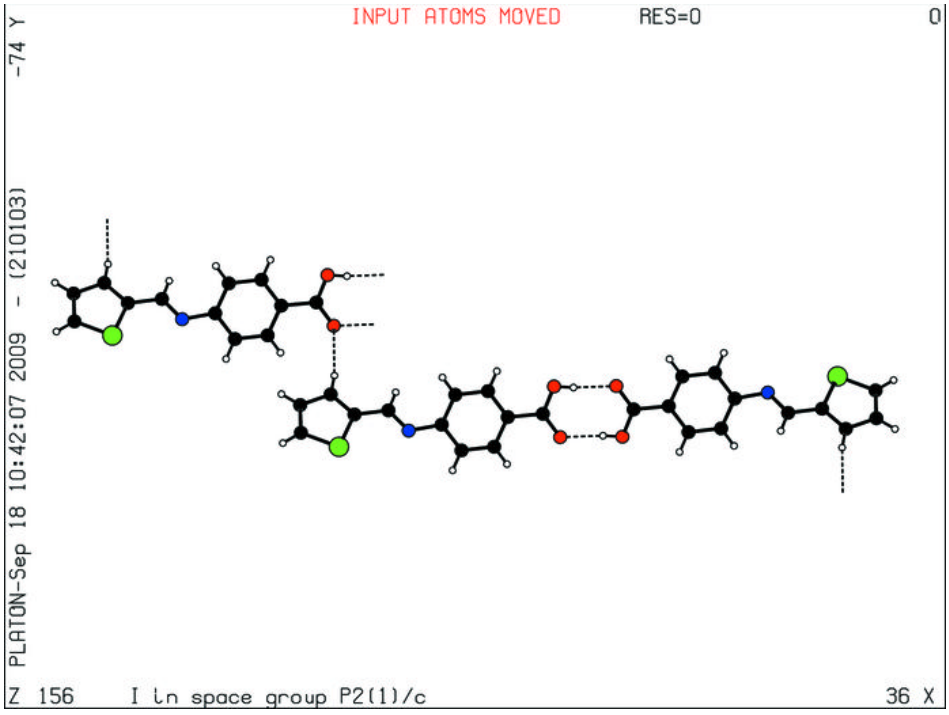


Fig. 2


INPUT ATOMS MOVED
RES=0
0
-74 Y
PLATON-Sep 18 10:42:07 2009 - (210103)
Z 156
I ln space group P2(1)/c
36 X