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## Structure Reports

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***N'*-(4-Chlorobenzylidene)thiophene-2-carbohydrazide**

Jin-He Jiang

Microscale Science Institute, Department of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering,  
Weifang University, Weifang 261061, People's Republic of China  
Correspondence e-mail: weifangjih@126.com

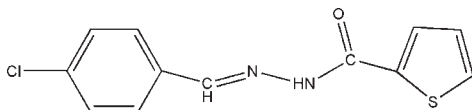
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 293$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$  Å;  
 $R$  factor = 0.054;  $wR$  factor = 0.141; data-to-parameter ratio = 17.3.

In the title compound,  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_9\text{ClN}_2\text{OS}$ , the dihedral angle between the aromatic rings is  $9.78$  ( $11$ )°. In the crystal structure, inversion dimers linked by pairs of  $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bonds occur, generating  $R_2^2(8)$  loops. Weak aromatic  $\pi-\pi$  stacking [centroid-centroid separations =  $3.7210$  ( $15$ ) and  $3.8706$  ( $15$ ) Å] also occurs.

## Related literature

For the isostructural bromo-compound and background information, see the preceding paper: Jiang (2010).



## Experimental

## Crystal data

$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_9\text{ClN}_2\text{OS}$   
 $M_r = 264.72$   
Monoclinic,  $P2_1/n$

$a = 6.0040$  ( $12$ ) Å  
 $b = 16.831$  ( $3$ ) Å  
 $c = 11.557$  ( $2$ ) Å

$\beta = 94.38$  ( $3$ )°  
 $V = 1164.5$  ( $4$ ) Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 4$   
Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation

$\mu = 0.49$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 293$  K  
 $0.21 \times 0.19 \times 0.18$  mm

## Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD  
diffractometer  
Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(*SADABS*; Bruker, 1997)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.491$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.728$

11069 measured reflections  
2660 independent reflections  
1778 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.115$

## Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.054$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.141$   
 $S = 0.94$   
2660 reflections

154 parameters  
H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.52$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.33$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{N2}-\text{H2A}\cdots\text{O1}^i$	0.86	2.01	2.825 (2)	158

Symmetry code: (i)  $-x, -y, -z + 1$ .

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 1997); cell refinement: *S SAINT* (Bruker, 1997); data reduction: *S 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*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HB5369).

## References

- Bruker (1997). *SMART, SAINT and SADABS*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.  
Jiang, J.-H. (2010). *Acta Cryst.* **E66**, o922.  
Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.

**supplementary materials**

*Acta Cryst.* (2010). E66, o923 [ doi:10.1107/S1600536810010615 ]

## *N'*-(4-Chlorobenzylidene)thiophene-2-carbohydrazide

J.-H. Jiang

### Comment

As part of our search for new Schiff base compounds (Jiang, 2010) we synthesized the title compound (I), and describe its structure here.

The molecular structure of (I) is shown in Fig. 1. In the crystal structure, molecules are linked by intermolecular N—H···O hydrogen bonds.

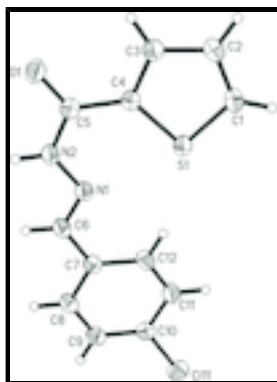
### Experimental

A mixture of thiophene-2-carbohydrazide (0.05 mol), and 4-chlorobenzaldehyde (0.05 mol) was stirred in refluxing ethanol (10 ml) for 4 h to afford the title compound (0.084 mol, yield 84%). Colourless blocks of (I) were obtained by recrystallization from ethanol at room temperature.

### Refinement

H atoms were fixed geometrically and allowed to ride on their attached atoms, with C—H distances = 0.93-0.97 Å; N—H = 0.86 Å and with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C}, \text{N})$  or  $1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C}_{\text{methyl}})$ .

### Figures



# supplementary materials

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Monoclinic,  $P2_1/n$   
Hall symbol: -P 2yn  
 $a = 6.0040$  (12) Å  
 $b = 16.831$  (3) Å  
 $c = 11.557$  (2) Å  
 $\beta = 94.38$  (3)°  
 $V = 1164.5$  (4) Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 4$

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073$  Å  
Cell parameters from 1778 reflections  
 $\theta = 3\text{--}27.5^\circ$   
 $\mu = 0.49$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 293$  K  
Block, colorless  
 $0.21 \times 0.19 \times 0.18$  mm

## Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD  
diffractometer  
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube  
graphite  
 $\omega$  scans  
Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(SADABS; Bruker, 1997)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.491$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.728$   
11069 measured reflections

2660 independent reflections  
1778 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.115$   
 $\theta_{\max} = 27.5^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\min} = 3.0^\circ$   
 $h = -7 \rightarrow 7$   
 $k = -21 \rightarrow 21$   
 $l = -14 \rightarrow 14$

## Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$   
Least-squares matrix: full  
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.054$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.141$   
 $S = 0.94$   
2660 reflections  
154 parameters  
0 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods  
Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map  
Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites  
H-atom parameters constrained  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.061P)^2]$   
where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.52$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.33$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

## Special details

**Geometry.** All esds (except the esd in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell esds are taken into account individually in the estimation of esds in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between esds in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell esds is used for estimating esds 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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
S1	0.13248 (10)	0.11796 (4)	0.87758 (5)	0.0454 (2)
Cl11	1.14308 (10)	0.37422 (4)	0.75642 (6)	0.0564 (2)
C6	0.4682 (4)	0.12975 (13)	0.5974 (2)	0.0415 (5)
H6A	0.4793	0.1052	0.5260	0.050*
N1	0.3130 (3)	0.10929 (11)	0.66045 (16)	0.0405 (5)
O1	-0.1503 (3)	-0.01594 (11)	0.62318 (14)	0.0543 (5)
N2	0.1660 (3)	0.05312 (11)	0.61567 (15)	0.0435 (5)
H2A	0.1869	0.0321	0.5495	0.052*
C4	-0.0422 (3)	0.05737 (13)	0.79080 (18)	0.0371 (5)
C10	0.9430 (3)	0.30429 (13)	0.7075 (2)	0.0419 (5)
C5	-0.0117 (3)	0.02976 (13)	0.67292 (19)	0.0409 (5)
C12	0.6114 (4)	0.23305 (15)	0.7390 (2)	0.0462 (6)
H12A	0.4937	0.2222	0.7844	0.055*
C3	-0.2281 (4)	0.03656 (14)	0.8471 (2)	0.0448 (5)
H3A	-0.3420	0.0043	0.8145	0.054*
C1	-0.0417 (4)	0.11356 (14)	0.9866 (2)	0.0474 (6)
H1A	-0.0129	0.1389	1.0577	0.057*
C7	0.6284 (3)	0.19098 (13)	0.63533 (18)	0.0385 (5)
C8	0.8067 (4)	0.20886 (14)	0.5689 (2)	0.0452 (6)
H8A	0.8200	0.1823	0.4992	0.054*
C11	0.7646 (4)	0.28965 (15)	0.7745 (2)	0.0499 (6)
H11A	0.7498	0.3180	0.8426	0.060*
C9	0.9633 (4)	0.26525 (15)	0.6049 (2)	0.0465 (6)
H9A	1.0814	0.2767	0.5601	0.056*
C2	-0.2269 (4)	0.06935 (15)	0.9593 (2)	0.0482 (6)
H2B	-0.3401	0.0616	1.0088	0.058*

*Atomic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
S1	0.0461 (4)	0.0519 (4)	0.0386 (4)	-0.0061 (3)	0.0064 (3)	-0.0075 (2)
Cl11	0.0523 (4)	0.0568 (5)	0.0598 (4)	-0.0115 (3)	0.0023 (3)	0.0021 (3)
C6	0.0449 (12)	0.0451 (14)	0.0355 (11)	0.0036 (10)	0.0087 (10)	-0.0003 (9)
N1	0.0414 (10)	0.0429 (11)	0.0375 (10)	-0.0030 (8)	0.0046 (8)	-0.0026 (8)
O1	0.0608 (10)	0.0597 (11)	0.0433 (9)	-0.0207 (9)	0.0103 (8)	-0.0127 (8)
N2	0.0453 (10)	0.0479 (12)	0.0381 (10)	-0.0055 (9)	0.0082 (8)	-0.0093 (9)
C4	0.0402 (10)	0.0361 (12)	0.0349 (11)	0.0006 (9)	0.0020 (9)	-0.0009 (9)
C10	0.0396 (11)	0.0387 (13)	0.0470 (13)	-0.0025 (9)	0.0017 (10)	0.0067 (10)
C5	0.0434 (11)	0.0403 (13)	0.0387 (12)	-0.0006 (10)	0.0022 (9)	-0.0013 (10)
C12	0.0448 (12)	0.0498 (15)	0.0458 (13)	-0.0024 (11)	0.0156 (10)	-0.0004 (11)
C3	0.0450 (12)	0.0451 (14)	0.0447 (13)	-0.0039 (10)	0.0056 (10)	-0.0021 (10)
C1	0.0563 (14)	0.0494 (15)	0.0373 (13)	-0.0001 (11)	0.0079 (11)	-0.0047 (10)
C7	0.0388 (11)	0.0399 (13)	0.0370 (11)	0.0033 (9)	0.0046 (9)	0.0054 (9)
C8	0.0467 (12)	0.0491 (14)	0.0413 (13)	0.0022 (11)	0.0127 (10)	0.0000 (10)

## supplementary materials

C11	0.0550 (13)	0.0530 (15)	0.0426 (13)	-0.0033 (12)	0.0102 (11)	-0.0072 (11)
C9	0.0430 (12)	0.0514 (15)	0.0465 (13)	-0.0026 (11)	0.0132 (10)	0.0059 (11)
C2	0.0498 (13)	0.0535 (15)	0.0426 (13)	0.0012 (11)	0.0129 (10)	-0.0008 (11)

### Geometric parameters ( $\text{\AA}$ , $^\circ$ )

S1—C1	1.699 (3)	C12—C11	1.365 (3)
S1—C4	1.728 (2)	C12—C7	1.402 (3)
C11—C10	1.745 (2)	C12—H12A	0.9300
C6—N1	1.273 (3)	C3—C2	1.408 (3)
C6—C7	1.454 (3)	C3—H3A	0.9300
C6—H6A	0.9300	C1—C2	1.355 (3)
N1—N2	1.368 (2)	C1—H1A	0.9300
O1—C5	1.242 (3)	C7—C8	1.397 (3)
N2—C5	1.356 (3)	C8—C9	1.378 (3)
N2—H2A	0.8600	C8—H8A	0.9300
C4—C3	1.379 (3)	C11—H11A	0.9300
C4—C5	1.464 (3)	C9—H9A	0.9300
C10—C9	1.369 (3)	C2—H2B	0.9300
C10—C11	1.392 (3)		
C1—S1—C4	91.38 (11)	C4—C3—H3A	123.6
N1—C6—C7	121.0 (2)	C2—C3—H3A	123.6
N1—C6—H6A	119.5	C2—C1—S1	113.05 (18)
C7—C6—H6A	119.5	C2—C1—H1A	123.5
C6—N1—N2	116.72 (19)	S1—C1—H1A	123.5
C5—N2—N1	121.65 (18)	C8—C7—C12	118.0 (2)
C5—N2—H2A	119.2	C8—C7—C6	120.3 (2)
N1—N2—H2A	119.2	C12—C7—C6	121.7 (2)
C3—C4—C5	121.4 (2)	C9—C8—C7	121.1 (2)
C3—C4—S1	110.67 (16)	C9—C8—H8A	119.5
C5—C4—S1	127.88 (17)	C7—C8—H8A	119.5
C9—C10—C11	121.4 (2)	C12—C11—C10	119.1 (2)
C9—C10—C11	120.03 (18)	C12—C11—H11A	120.5
C11—C10—C11	118.62 (18)	C10—C11—H11A	120.5
O1—C5—N2	118.6 (2)	C10—C9—C8	119.3 (2)
O1—C5—C4	120.0 (2)	C10—C9—H9A	120.4
N2—C5—C4	121.4 (2)	C8—C9—H9A	120.4
C11—C12—C7	121.2 (2)	C1—C2—C3	112.1 (2)
C11—C12—H12A	119.4	C1—C2—H2B	124.0
C7—C12—H12A	119.4	C3—C2—H2B	124.0
C4—C3—C2	112.8 (2)		

### Hydrogen-bond geometry ( $\text{\AA}$ , $^\circ$ )

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
N2—H2A $\cdots$ O1 <sup>i</sup>	0.86	2.01	2.825 (2)	158

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

Fig. 1

