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## 10-(Prop-2-ynyl)-10H-phenothiazine

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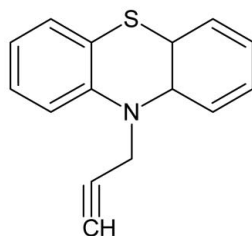
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 296$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.046;  $wR$  factor = 0.151; data-to-parameter ratio = 23.8.

In the molecule of the title compound,  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{11}\text{NS}$ , the butterfly angle between the two planes defined by the two wings of the phenothiazine unit is  $33.5$  (8)°. The dihedral angles between the two benzene rings and the propynyl group are  $85$  (4) and  $63$  (4)°.

### Related literature

For the 1,3-dipolar addition reaction in chemical synthesis, see: Kumar *et al.* (2006); Kalita *et al.* (2006); Sibi *et al.* (2006); Choi *et al.* (2006); Ji-Cai *et al.* (2007); Aouine *et al.* (2008).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{11}\text{NS}$

$M_r = 237.31$

Monoclinic,  $P2_1/n$   
 $a = 10.5306$  (10) Å  
 $b = 7.2981$  (6) Å  
 $c = 15.6782$  (14) Å  
 $\beta = 96.023$  (3)°  
 $V = 1198.27$  (18) Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 4$   
 Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.24$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 296$  K  
 $0.42 \times 0.38 \times 0.17$  mm

#### Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD detector  
 diffractometer  
 16905 measured reflections

3688 independent reflections  
 2683 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.034$

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.046$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.151$   
 $S = 1.08$   
 3688 reflections

155 parameters  
 H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.35$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.24$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2005); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2005); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *PLATON* (Spek, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: *publCIF* (Westrip, 2010).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: DS2063).

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**supplementary materials**

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## 10-(Prop-2-ynyl)-10*H*-phenothiazine

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### Comment

The 1,3-dipolar addition reaction as a versatile method for preparing five-membered heterocyclic compounds is a classical reaction in organic chemistry and has been studied extensively. These cycloadditions have been utilized for the preparation of compounds that are fundamental importance in diverse fields of chemistry, see: Kumar *et al.* (2006); Kalita *et al.* (2006); Sibi *et al.* (2006); Choi *et al.* (2006); Ji-Cai *et al.* (2007). This approach consists of preparing firstly, heterocyclic dipolarophiles by nucleophilic substitution of propargyl bromide with heterocyclic compounds, see: Y. Aouine *et al.* (2008). The dipolarophile 10-(prop-2-ynyl)-10*H*-phenothiazine was obtained with good yield.

In the molecule of the title compound, C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NS, the butterfly angle between the two planes defined by the two wings of the phenothiazine unit is 33.5 (8)°. The dihedral angles between the two phenyls and the propynyl are: 85 (4)° and 63 (4)°, respectively.

### Experimental

To a stirred solution (10 mmoles) of phenothiazine, potassium carbonate (15 mmoles) and a catalytic amount of tetrabutylammonium bromide in 10 ml of dry acetone, 10 mmoles of propargyl bromide was added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 6 h. The solvent was evaporated under vacuum and the residue was extracted with ether. The organic layer was washed with water, dried with sodium sulfate (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>), and the solvent was removed. The product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using ether/hexane as eluant to afford pure alkyne. The purity of the compound was checked by determining its melting point (82–84°C). Suitable single-crystal of the title compound was obtained by recrystallization from ethanol. The structure of the product was established on the basis of NMR spectroscopy (<sup>1</sup>H, <sup>13</sup>C) and MS data.

### Refinement

All H atoms were fixed geometrically and treated as riding with C—H = 0.97 Å (methylene) and 0.93 Å (aromatic) with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ .

### Figures

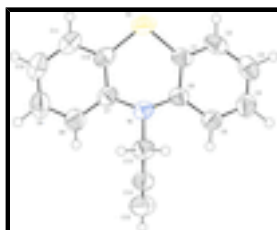


Fig. 1. ORTEP of the molecule of the title compound showing the atom-labelling scheme and 50% probability displacement ellipsoids.

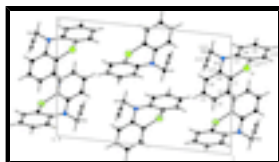


Fig. 2. Partial packing view.

## 10-(Prop-2-ynyl)-10*H*-phenothiazine

### Crystal data

$C_{15}H_{11}NS$	$F(000) = 496$
$M_r = 237.31$	$D_x = 1.315 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$	Melting point: 355 K
Hall symbol: -P 2yn	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
$a = 10.5306 (10) \text{ \AA}$	Cell parameters from 2646 reflections
$b = 7.2981 (6) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 1.7\text{--}26.2^\circ$
$c = 15.6782 (14) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.24 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\beta = 96.023 (3)^\circ$	$T = 296 \text{ K}$
$V = 1198.27 (18) \text{ \AA}^3$	Block, colourless
$Z = 4$	$0.42 \times 0.38 \times 0.17 \text{ mm}$

### Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD detector diffractometer	2683 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube graphite	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.034$
$\omega$ and $\phi$ scans	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 30.6^\circ$ , $\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.2^\circ$
16905 measured reflections	$h = -15 \rightarrow 15$
3688 independent reflections	$k = -10 \rightarrow 10$
	$l = -21 \rightarrow 22$

### Refinement

Refinement on $F^2$	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.046$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.151$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0829P)^2 + 0.0989P]$
$S = 1.08$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
3688 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.002$
155 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.35 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.24 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	Extinction correction: <i>SHELXL97</i> (Sheldrick, 2008), $F_c^* = kF_c[1 + 0.001 \times F_c^2 \lambda^3 / \sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$
	Extinction coefficient: 0.015 (3)

*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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
S1	0.74384 (5)	1.23619 (6)	1.08918 (3)	0.06194 (18)
C1	0.64205 (14)	1.18256 (18)	0.99624 (9)	0.0453 (3)
C12	0.81567 (13)	1.0206 (2)	1.10752 (9)	0.0476 (3)
C6	0.68419 (12)	1.06413 (17)	0.93508 (8)	0.0409 (3)
C7	0.84191 (12)	0.9120 (2)	1.03762 (8)	0.0444 (3)
C5	0.60793 (14)	1.0439 (2)	0.85724 (9)	0.0482 (3)
H5	0.6338	0.9661	0.8154	0.058*
C4	0.49414 (14)	1.1390 (2)	0.84205 (11)	0.0572 (4)
H4	0.4464	1.1286	0.7889	0.069*
C3	0.45030 (16)	1.2484 (2)	0.90383 (12)	0.0594 (4)
H3	0.3724	1.3087	0.8935	0.071*
C14	0.78307 (14)	0.6913 (2)	0.86512 (9)	0.0512 (3)
C2	0.52371 (17)	1.26762 (19)	0.98158 (11)	0.0545 (4)
H2	0.4937	1.3382	1.0246	0.065*
C13	0.84863 (13)	0.8676 (2)	0.88310 (9)	0.0504 (3)
H13A	0.9391	0.8445	0.8970	0.060*
H13B	0.8386	0.9419	0.8315	0.060*
C8	0.90857 (15)	0.7493 (2)	1.05489 (11)	0.0582 (4)
H8	0.9266	0.6740	1.0099	0.070*
C10	0.91968 (17)	0.8038 (3)	1.20672 (11)	0.0690 (5)
H10	0.9457	0.7676	1.2627	0.083*
C11	0.85181 (15)	0.9640 (3)	1.19087 (10)	0.0585 (4)
H11	0.8301	1.0346	1.2365	0.070*
C15	0.72916 (18)	0.5503 (3)	0.85403 (11)	0.0663 (4)
H15	0.6866	0.4391	0.8453	0.080*
C9	0.94833 (17)	0.6984 (3)	1.13868 (12)	0.0707 (5)
H9	0.9952	0.5912	1.1490	0.085*
N1	0.80200 (10)	0.97117 (16)	0.95310 (7)	0.0436 (3)

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

$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
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## supplementary materials

S1	0.0868 (3)	0.0449 (2)	0.0533 (3)	-0.00690 (19)	0.0031 (2)	-0.01417 (16)
C1	0.0585 (8)	0.0314 (6)	0.0470 (7)	-0.0052 (5)	0.0096 (6)	0.0007 (5)
C12	0.0450 (6)	0.0521 (8)	0.0449 (7)	-0.0122 (6)	0.0006 (5)	-0.0051 (6)
C6	0.0473 (6)	0.0334 (6)	0.0426 (6)	-0.0073 (5)	0.0075 (5)	0.0020 (5)
C7	0.0374 (6)	0.0507 (8)	0.0447 (7)	-0.0080 (5)	0.0033 (5)	-0.0021 (6)
C5	0.0555 (8)	0.0423 (7)	0.0463 (7)	-0.0043 (6)	0.0027 (6)	0.0008 (6)
C4	0.0575 (8)	0.0522 (9)	0.0595 (9)	-0.0032 (7)	-0.0053 (7)	0.0091 (7)
C3	0.0560 (8)	0.0437 (8)	0.0788 (11)	0.0036 (6)	0.0088 (8)	0.0134 (7)
C14	0.0540 (8)	0.0558 (9)	0.0452 (7)	0.0055 (7)	0.0118 (6)	-0.0064 (6)
C2	0.0685 (9)	0.0341 (7)	0.0638 (9)	0.0034 (6)	0.0202 (8)	0.0038 (6)
C13	0.0456 (7)	0.0608 (9)	0.0469 (7)	-0.0033 (6)	0.0150 (6)	-0.0047 (6)
C8	0.0486 (7)	0.0684 (11)	0.0566 (9)	0.0095 (7)	0.0013 (6)	-0.0029 (7)
C10	0.0587 (9)	0.0943 (14)	0.0512 (9)	0.0004 (9)	-0.0072 (7)	0.0113 (9)
C11	0.0553 (8)	0.0759 (11)	0.0434 (7)	-0.0118 (8)	0.0008 (6)	-0.0050 (7)
C15	0.0830 (12)	0.0568 (10)	0.0602 (10)	-0.0058 (9)	0.0134 (8)	-0.0081 (8)
C9	0.0587 (9)	0.0832 (12)	0.0681 (11)	0.0157 (9)	-0.0038 (8)	0.0121 (10)
N1	0.0435 (6)	0.0475 (6)	0.0402 (6)	-0.0038 (5)	0.0066 (4)	-0.0041 (5)

### Geometric parameters (Å, °)

S1—C12	1.7563 (17)	C3—H3	0.9300
S1—C1	1.7599 (15)	C14—C15	1.179 (2)
C1—C2	1.390 (2)	C14—C13	1.473 (2)
C1—C6	1.3974 (19)	C2—H2	0.9300
C12—C11	1.385 (2)	C13—N1	1.4594 (16)
C12—C7	1.4034 (19)	C13—H13A	0.9700
C6—C5	1.3965 (19)	C13—H13B	0.9700
C6—N1	1.4162 (17)	C8—C9	1.387 (2)
C7—C8	1.391 (2)	C8—H8	0.9300
C7—N1	1.4151 (17)	C10—C9	1.374 (3)
C5—C4	1.384 (2)	C10—C11	1.379 (3)
C5—H5	0.9300	C10—H10	0.9300
C4—C3	1.372 (2)	C11—H11	0.9300
C4—H4	0.9300	C15—H15	0.9300
C3—C2	1.380 (3)	C9—H9	0.9300
C12—S1—C1	98.67 (7)	C3—C2—H2	119.7
C2—C1—C6	120.44 (14)	C1—C2—H2	119.7
C2—C1—S1	119.69 (12)	N1—C13—C14	114.10 (11)
C6—C1—S1	119.73 (11)	N1—C13—H13A	108.7
C11—C12—C7	120.73 (15)	C14—C13—H13A	108.7
C11—C12—S1	119.52 (12)	N1—C13—H13B	108.7
C7—C12—S1	119.66 (11)	C14—C13—H13B	108.7
C5—C6—C1	118.04 (13)	H13A—C13—H13B	107.6
C5—C6—N1	122.35 (12)	C9—C8—C7	120.59 (16)
C1—C6—N1	119.61 (12)	C9—C8—H8	119.7
C8—C7—C12	117.82 (14)	C7—C8—H8	119.7
C8—C7—N1	122.48 (13)	C9—C10—C11	119.11 (16)
C12—C7—N1	119.70 (13)	C9—C10—H10	120.4
C4—C5—C6	120.38 (14)	C11—C10—H10	120.4

## supplementary materials

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C4—C5—H5	119.8	C10—C11—C12	120.58 (16)
C6—C5—H5	119.8	C10—C11—H11	119.7
C3—C4—C5	121.32 (15)	C12—C11—H11	119.7
C3—C4—H4	119.3	C14—C15—H15	180.0
C5—C4—H4	119.3	C10—C9—C8	121.09 (18)
C4—C3—C2	118.93 (15)	C10—C9—H9	119.5
C4—C3—H3	120.5	C8—C9—H9	119.5
C2—C3—H3	120.5	C7—N1—C6	120.06 (10)
C15—C14—C13	177.31 (16)	C7—N1—C13	117.11 (12)
C3—C2—C1	120.68 (15)	C6—N1—C13	117.06 (11)

Fig. 1

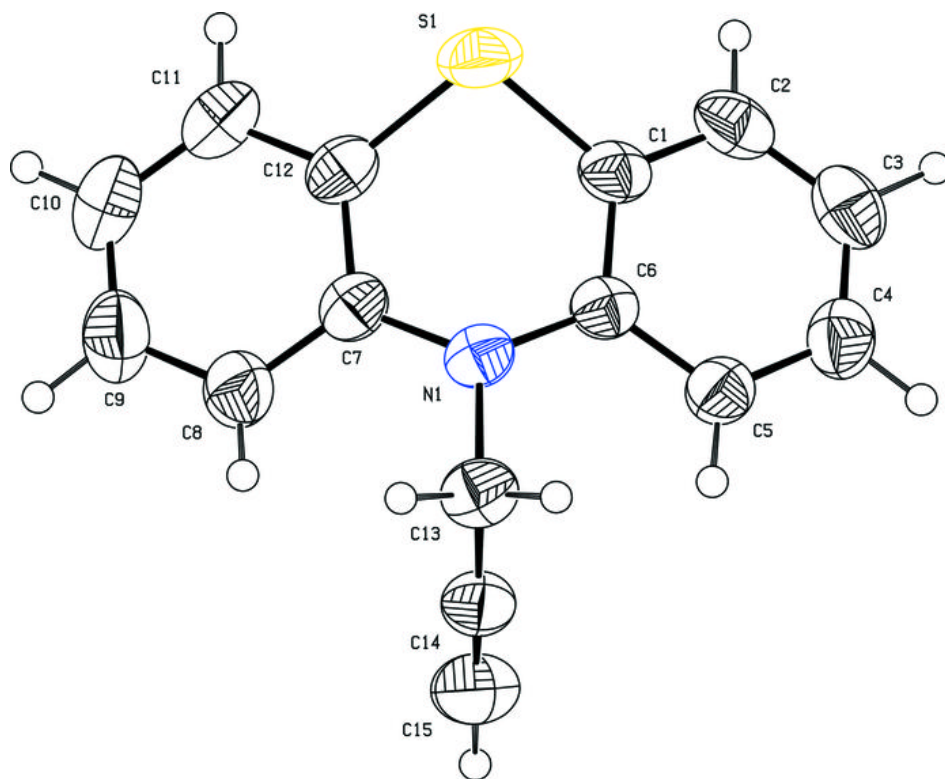




Fig. 2

