12565 measured reflections

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.036$

1476 independent reflections

1176 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

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4-(2-Sulfanylidene-1,3-benzothiazol-3yl)butan-2-one

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 296 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.004 Å; R factor = 0.043; wR factor = 0.117; data-to-parameter ratio = 12.3.

In the title compound, $C_{11}H_{11}NOS_2$, the benzine ring is coplanar with the thiazole ring, making a dihedral angle of $0.81 (1)^{\circ}$. In the crystal, adjacent molecules are connected into a helical chain along the b axis by $S \cdots S$ contacts [3.4345 (18) Å]. These helical chains are further assembled into a three-dimensional supermolecular network by intermolecular $C-H \cdots O$ hydrogen bond between aromatic ring H atoms and carbonyl groups.

Related literature

For a description of the Cambridge Structural Database, see: Allen (2002). For a related structure, see: Zhu et al. (2009). For $S \cdots S$ contacts, see: Dai *et al.* (1997).



Experimental

Crystal data

C₁₁H₁₁NOS₂ V = 1136.3 (7) Å³ $M_r = 237.33$ Z = 4Orthorhombic, $P2_12_12_1$ Mo $K\alpha$ radiation a = 4.9457 (19) Å $\mu = 0.44 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ b = 11.586 (4) Å T = 296 Kc = 19.830 (7) Å $0.23 \times 0.19 \times 0.15 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD diffractometer Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2006) $T_{\min} = 0.905, T_{\max} = 0.936$

Refinement

D-

C1

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.043$	2 restraints
$wR(F^2) = 0.117$	H-atom parameters constrained
S = 1.07	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.27 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$
1476 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.31 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$
120 parameters	

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$-H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdots \mathbf{A}$
$1 - H11B \cdots O1^{i}$	0.96	2.60	3.541 (5)	167
1 (1)				

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

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2006); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2006); 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.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: DS2068).

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4-(2-Sulfanylidene-1,3-benzothiazol-3-yl)butan-2-one

C.-J. Du

Experimental

A solution of benzothiazole-2-thiol (167.2 mg, 1.00 mmol) and in acetone (15 ml) was slowly added to a solution of CH_2Cl_2 (170.0 mg, 2.00 mmol) in acetone (15 ml). The resultant solution was stirred and refluxed for 16 h and then filtered. Colorless crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction were obtained in about two weeks by slow diffusion of diethyl ether into a dilute solution of the title compound in methanol. yield: *ca* 35.8% (based on benzothiazole-2-thiol).

Refinement

The structure was solved using direct methods followed by Fourier synthesis. Non-H atoms were refined anisotropically. All of H atoms were placed in idealized positions (C—H = 0.93, 0.96 or 0.97 Å), forced to ride on the atom to which they are bonded, and were included in the refinement in the riding-model approximation. U_{iso} values were set equal to $1.5U_{eq}$ (parent atom) for methylic H atom and to $1.2U_{eq}$ (parent atom) for all other H atoms. Friedel opposites were merged as the data could not resolve the absolute structure and consequently, the Flack paarameter was not reported.

Figures



Fig. 1. The structure of the title compound with 50% probability displacement ellipsoids.



Fig. 2. View of right-handle helical chain connected by $S \cdots S$ contacts along *b* axis.



4-(2-Sulfanylidene-1,3-benzothiazol-3-yl)butan-2-one

Crystal data

$C_{11}H_{11}NOS_2$
$M_r = 237.33$
Orthorhombic, $P2_12_12_1$
Hall symbol: P 2ac 2ab
<i>a</i> = 4.9457 (19) Å
<i>b</i> = 11.586 (4) Å
c = 19.830(7) Å
$V = 1136.3 (7) \text{ Å}^3$
Z = 4

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD diffractometer	1476 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	1176 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
graphite	$R_{\rm int} = 0.036$
ϕ and ω scans	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.0^{\circ}, \ \theta_{\text{min}} = 2.0^{\circ}$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (<i>SADABS</i> ; Bruker, 2006)	$h = -6 \rightarrow 6$
$T_{\min} = 0.905, T_{\max} = 0.936$	$k = -14 \rightarrow 14$
12565 measured reflections	$l = -25 \rightarrow 25$

F(000) = 496 $D_{\rm x} = 1.387 \,{\rm Mg}\,{\rm m}^{-3}$

 $\theta = 2.7-22.7^{\circ}$ $\mu = 0.44 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 296 KBlock, colorless $0.23 \times 0.19 \times 0.15 \text{ mm}$

Mo *K* α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 2911 reflections

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.043$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.117$	H-atom parameters constrained
<i>S</i> = 1.07	$w = 1/[\sigma^{2}(F_{o}^{2}) + (0.0535P)^{2} + 0.413P]$ where $P = (F_{o}^{2} + 2F_{c}^{2})/3$
1476 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} < 0.001$
120 parameters	$\Delta \rho_{max} = 0.27 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
2 restraints	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.31 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$

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.

	x	У	Z	$U_{\rm iso}$ */ $U_{\rm eq}$
C2	0.4190 (4)	-0.16020 (16)	0.16706 (8)	0.0559 (8)
C3	0.5987 (5)	-0.25022 (15)	0.15525 (10)	0.0688 (10)
Н3	0.6161	-0.3094	0.1866	0.083*
C4	0.7524 (5)	-0.25173 (19)	0.09657 (12)	0.0762 (11)
H4	0.8726	-0.3120	0.0887	0.091*
C5	0.7264 (5)	-0.1632 (2)	0.04970 (10)	0.0727 (10)
Н5	0.8293	-0.1642	0.0104	0.087*
C6	0.5468 (5)	-0.07320 (17)	0.06150 (9)	0.0635 (9)
Н6	0.5294	-0.0140	0.0301	0.076*
C7	0.3931 (4)	-0.07169 (15)	0.12018 (10)	0.0517 (8)
S1	0.2105 (2)	-0.13581 (7)	0.23522 (4)	0.0652 (2)
S2	-0.1380 (2)	0.07257 (8)	0.23950 (6)	0.0796 (3)
01	0.0395 (7)	0.3256 (2)	0.04435 (16)	0.0938 (9)
N1	0.2077 (6)	0.0109 (2)	0.13995 (13)	0.0527 (6)
C1	0.0920 (7)	-0.0080 (3)	0.20141 (17)	0.0563 (8)
C8	0.1402 (8)	0.1127 (2)	0.09994 (17)	0.0595 (9)
H8A	-0.0493	0.1312	0.1064	0.071*
H8B	0.1670	0.0953	0.0526	0.071*
C9	0.3097 (8)	0.2163 (3)	0.11870 (18)	0.0604 (9)
H9A	0.2941	0.2295	0.1668	0.072*
H9B	0.4978	0.1995	0.1089	0.072*
C10	0.2300 (5)	0.3236 (2)	0.08225 (17)	0.0677 (7)
C11	0.3976 (7)	0.4283 (2)	0.09581 (18)	0.0677 (7)
H11A	0.3297	0.4919	0.0699	0.102*
H11B	0.5818	0.4132	0.0833	0.102*
H11C	0.3892	0.4469	0.1429	0.102*

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\hat{A}^2)

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C2	0.0587 (19)	0.0440 (15)	0.0651 (18)	-0.0037 (15)	-0.0112 (17)	-0.0018 (14)
C3	0.071 (2)	0.0540 (17)	0.081 (2)	0.0062 (19)	-0.015 (2)	0.0014 (18)
C4	0.066 (2)	0.0627 (19)	0.100 (3)	0.010 (2)	-0.004 (2)	-0.011 (2)
C5	0.068 (2)	0.069 (2)	0.081 (2)	-0.005 (2)	0.008 (2)	-0.0089 (19)
C6	0.064 (2)	0.0609 (18)	0.066 (2)	-0.0031 (19)	-0.0016 (18)	0.0002 (17)
C7	0.0539 (19)	0.0446 (14)	0.0566 (16)	-0.0047 (15)	-0.0070 (16)	-0.0022 (13)
S1	0.0826 (6)	0.0508 (4)	0.0623 (4)	-0.0036 (5)	-0.0010 (5)	0.0044 (4)
S2	0.0827 (7)	0.0613 (5)	0.0950 (6)	-0.0010 (5)	0.0162 (6)	-0.0161 (5)
01	0.0917 (17)	0.0742 (15)	0.115 (2)	0.0104 (17)	-0.0352 (14)	0.0259 (16)

N1	0.0536 (15)	0.0448 (12)	0.0598 (14)	-0.0007 (13)	-0.0075 (14)	0.0015 (11)
C1	0.0573 (19)	0.0456 (15)	0.0659 (18)	-0.0085 (16)	-0.0055 (18)	-0.0084 (14)
C8	0.058 (2)	0.0501 (15)	0.0710 (19)	0.0005 (16)	-0.0130 (17)	0.0067 (15)
C9	0.055 (2)	0.0501 (16)	0.076 (2)	0.0044 (17)	-0.0083 (19)	0.0091 (15)
C10	0.0791 (17)	0.0570 (12)	0.0671 (14)	0.0039 (15)	-0.0077 (12)	0.0097 (12)
C11	0.0791 (17)	0.0570 (12)	0.0671 (14)	0.0039 (15)	-0.0077 (12)	0.0097 (12)
Geometric para	meters (Å, °)					
C^2 C^3		1 3000	01	C10	1.20	6 (1)
$C_2 = C_3$		1.3900	01— N1	-C10	1.20	0 (4) 4 (4)
$C_2 = C_1^2$		1.5900 1.724(2)	N1	-C1 -C8	1.50	-(+)
$C_2 = -51$		1.724 (2)	C8—	-C8 -C9	1.40	1 (4)
С3—Н3		0.9300	C8-	H8A	0.97	00
C4-C5		1 3900	C8-	H8B	0.97	00
C4—H4		0.9300	C9—	C10	1 49	1 (4)
C5—C6		1 3900	C9—	H9A	0.97	00
С5—Н5		0.9300	C9—	H9B	0.97	00
C6—C7		1.3900	C10-		1.49	4 (4)
С6—Н6		0.9300	C11-	-H11A	0.96	00
C7—N1		1.382 (3)	C11-	-H11B	0.9600	
S1—C1		1.728 (3)	C11-	-H11C	0.96	00
S2—C1		1.654 (4)	-	-		
C3—C2—C7		120.0	N1—	-C1—S1	110.	0 (2)
C3—C2—S1		129.62 (11)	S2—	C1—S1	122.	7 (2)
C7—C2—S1		110.38 (11)	N1—	-C8—C9	112.	4 (3)
C4—C3—C2		120.0	N1—	-C8—H8A	109.	1
С4—С3—Н3		120.0	С9—	C8—H8A	109.	1
С2—С3—Н3		120.0	N1—	-C8—H8B	109.	1
C3—C4—C5		120.0	С9—	-C8—H8B	109.	1
C3—C4—H4		120.0	H8A-		107.	9
С5—С4—Н4		120.0	C10-	C9C8	113.	4 (3)
C4—C5—C6		120.0	C10-	—С9—Н9А	108.	9
C4—C5—H5		120.0	C8—	С9—Н9А	108.	9
С6—С5—Н5		120.0	C10-	—С9—Н9В	108.	9
С7—С6—С5		120.0	C8—	С9—Н9В	108.	9
С7—С6—Н6		120.0	H9A-	—С9—Н9В	107.	7
С5—С6—Н6		120.0	01—	-С10—С9	121.	6 (2)
N1-C7-C6		127.51 (16)	01—	-C10C11	122.	1 (3)
N1—C7—C2		112.49 (16)	С9—	C10—C11	116.	3 (3)
C6—C7—C2		120.0	C10-	C11H11A	109.	5
C2—S1—C1		92.25 (14)	C10-	C11H11B	109.	5
C1—N1—C7		114.8 (2)	H11A	А—С11—Н11В	109.	5
C1—N1—C8		121.3 (3)	C10-	C11H11C	109.	5
C7—N1—C8		123.8 (3)	H11A	А—С11—Н11С	109.5	
N1—C1—S2		127.3 (3)	H11E	3—C11—H11C	109.	5
С7—С2—С3—С	24	0.0	C2—	C7—N1—C1	1.5 ((3)
S1—C2—C3—C	4	-178.85 (17)	С6—	C7—N1—C8	0.9 ((4)
C2—C3—C4—C	25	0.0	C2—	C7—N1—C8	-179	9.6 (2)

C3—C4—C5—C6	0.0	C7—N1—C1—S2	-179.4 (2)
C4—C5—C6—C7	0.0	C8—N1—C1—S2	1.7 (5)
C5-C6-C7-N1	179.5 (2)	C7—N1—C1—S1	-1.8 (3)
С5—С6—С7—С2	0.0	C8—N1—C1—S1	179.3 (2)
C3—C2—C7—N1	-179.6 (2)	C2—S1—C1—N1	1.2 (2)
S1-C2-C7-N1	-0.53 (18)	C2—S1—C1—S2	178.9 (2)
С3—С2—С7—С6	0.0	C1—N1—C8—C9	85.9 (4)
S1—C2—C7—C6	179.05 (14)	C7—N1—C8—C9	-93.0 (3)
C3—C2—S1—C1	178.56 (17)	N1-C8-C9-C10	-175.5 (3)
C7—C2—S1—C1	-0.38 (15)	C8—C9—C10—O1	3.4 (5)
C6-C7-N1-C1	-178.0(2)	C8—C9—C10—C11	-177.1 (3)
Hydrogen-bond geometry ((Å, °)		

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	H…A	$D \cdots A$	D—H···A
C11—H11B···O1 ⁱ	0.96	2.60	3.541 (5)	167
Symmetry codes: (i) $x+1$, y , z .				



Fig. 2



