organic compounds

2,4-Dichlorobenzaldehyde 4-methylthiosemicarbazone

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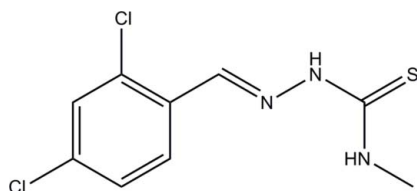Correspondence e-mail: rongchunli01@126.com

The molecule of the title compound, $C_9H_9Cl_2N_3S$, has an E configuration about the C=N bond. In the crystal, molecules are linked through intermolecular N—H···S hydrogen bonds, forming zigzag chains along the a axis.

Related literature

For background to Schiff bases derived from thiosemicarbazone and its derivatives, see: Casas *et al.* (2001); Beraldo *et al.* (2001); Jouad *et al.* (2002); Swearingen *et al.* (2002). For a similar structure reported recently by the author, see: Li (2010). For bond-length data, see: Allen *et al.* (1987). For similar structures, see: Selvanayagam *et al.* (2002); Karakurt *et al.* (2003); Bernhardt *et al.* (2003); Sampath *et al.* (2003).

Experimental

Crystal data

$C_9H_9Cl_2N_3S$	V = 2318.7 (8) Å^3
M_r = 262.15	Z = 8
Monoclinic, $C2/c$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
a = 13.444 (3) Å	μ = 0.71 mm^{-1}
b = 9.3299 (19) Å	T = 298 K
c = 18.499 (4) Å	0.18 × 0.17 × 0.13 mm
β = 92.160 (2)°	

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD area-detector diffractometer	7167 measured reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 2004)	2518 independent reflections
T_{min} = 0.883, T_{max} = 0.913	1956 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
	R_{int} = 0.029

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.037$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$wR(F^2) = 0.092$	
S = 1.05	
2518 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.23$ e Å^{-3}
143 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.35$ e Å^{-3}
2 restraints	

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

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
N2—H2···S1^i	0.90 (1)	2.54 (1)	3.4169 (18)	167 (2)
N3—H3···S1^{ii}	0.89 (1)	2.77 (2)	3.491 (2)	139 (2)

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x, y, -z + \frac{3}{2}$; (ii) $-x + \frac{1}{2}, y - \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{3}{2}$.

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2004); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2004); 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: HG2763).

References

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supplementary materials

2,4-Dichlorobenzaldehyde 4-methylthiosemicarbazone

R. Li

Comment

Thiosemicarbazone and its derivatives are important materials for the preparation of Schiff bases (Casas *et al.*, 2001; Beraldo *et al.*, 2001; Jouad *et al.*, 2002; Swearingen *et al.*, 2002). As a continuation of the work on the structures of such compounds (Li, 2010), in this paper, the title new Schiff base compound derived from the condensation of 2,4-dichlorobenzaldehyde with 4-methylthiosemicarbazone is reported.

The molecule of the title compound, Fig. 1, possesses an *E* configuration about the C7═N1 bond. The bond lengths have normal values (Allen *et al.*, 1987), and are comparable to those observed in similar compounds (Selvanayagam *et al.*, 2002; Karakurt *et al.*, 2003; Bernhardt *et al.*, 2003; Sampath *et al.*, 2003).

In the crystal, molecules are linked through intermolecular N—H···S hydrogen bonds (Table 1), to form zigzag chains along the *a* axis (Fig. 2).

Experimental

The title compound was prepared by the Schiff base condensation of equimolar quantities of 2,4-dichlorobenzaldehyde (0.174 g, 1 mmol) with 4-methylthiosemicarbazone (0.105 g, 1 mmol) in methanol. The excess methanol was removed by distillation. Colourless block shaped single crystals were obatined by slow evaporation of an ethanol solution of the product in air.

Refinement

The amino H atoms were located in a difference map and refined with N—H distance restrained to 0.90 (1) Å. The remaining H atoms were positioned geometrically (C—H = 0.93–0.96 Å) and refined using a riding model, with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C)$ and $1.5U_{eq}(C9)$.

Figures
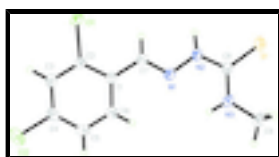

Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title compound, showing 30% probability displacement ellipsoids and the atom-numbering scheme.
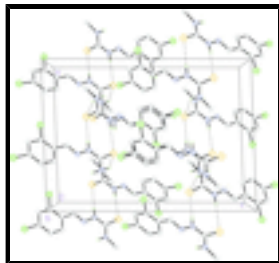
supplementary materials

Fig. 2. The crystal packing of the title compound, viewed along the *b* axis.

2,4-Dichlorobenzaldehyde 4-methylthiosemicarbazone

Crystal data

$C_9H_9Cl_2N_3S$	$F(000) = 1072$
$M_r = 262.15$	$D_x = 1.502$ Mg m^{-3}
Monoclinic, $C2/c$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
Hall symbol: -C 2yc	Cell parameters from 2253 reflections
$a = 13.444$ (3) Å	$\theta = 2.6–27.3°$
$b = 9.3299$ (19) Å	$\mu = 0.71$ mm^{-1}
$c = 18.499$ (4) Å	$T = 298$ K
$\beta = 92.160$ (2)°	Block, colourless
$V = 2318.7$ (8) Å^3	$0.18 \times 0.17 \times 0.13$ mm
$Z = 8$	

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD area-detector diffractometer	2518 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	1956 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
graphite	$R_{int} = 0.029$
ω scans	$\theta_{max} = 27.0°$, $\theta_{min} = 2.2°$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 2004)	$h = -16 \rightarrow 17$
$T_{min} = 0.883$, $T_{max} = 0.913$	$k = -11 \rightarrow 11$
7167 measured reflections	$l = -12 \rightarrow 23$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.037$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.092$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$S = 1.05$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0407P)^2 + 0.9729P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
2518 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} < 0.001$

143 parameters

$\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.23$ e Å^{-3}

2 restraints

$\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.35$ e 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.

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

	x	y	z	U_{iso}*/U_{eq}
Cl1	−0.06826 (4)	0.82058 (6)	1.03663 (3)	0.05201 (18)
Cl2	0.14697 (5)	0.37973 (7)	1.13869 (4)	0.0674 (2)
N1	0.13058 (12)	0.83265 (18)	0.85768 (9)	0.0383 (4)
N2	0.10483 (12)	0.93140 (19)	0.80525 (9)	0.0410 (4)
N3	0.24558 (13)	0.8704 (2)	0.74802 (10)	0.0433 (4)
S1	0.12967 (4)	1.06871 (6)	0.68333 (3)	0.04588 (17)
C1	0.09166 (13)	0.7175 (2)	0.96685 (10)	0.0317 (4)
C2	0.03225 (14)	0.7064 (2)	1.02693 (10)	0.0344 (4)
C3	0.04938 (16)	0.6053 (2)	1.08024 (11)	0.0409 (5)
H3A	0.0089	0.6004	1.1198	0.049*
C4	0.12731 (16)	0.5122 (2)	1.07367 (11)	0.0422 (5)
C5	0.18905 (16)	0.5198 (2)	1.01613 (12)	0.0452 (5)
H5	0.2421	0.4566	1.0127	0.054*
C6	0.17114 (14)	0.6221 (2)	0.96390 (11)	0.0396 (5)
H6	0.2134	0.6280	0.9253	0.047*
C7	0.07061 (14)	0.8209 (2)	0.90939 (10)	0.0349 (4)
H7	0.0139	0.8779	0.9103	0.042*
C8	0.16428 (14)	0.9497 (2)	0.74839 (11)	0.0360 (5)
C9	0.32200 (18)	0.8847 (3)	0.69507 (14)	0.0600 (7)
H9A	0.2927	0.8722	0.6473	0.090*
H9B	0.3723	0.8131	0.7039	0.090*
H9C	0.3515	0.9782	0.6990	0.090*
H2	0.0484 (12)	0.982 (2)	0.8085 (14)	0.080*
H3	0.258 (2)	0.810 (2)	0.7848 (10)	0.080*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Cl1	0.0503 (3)	0.0534 (3)	0.0537 (4)	0.0147 (3)	0.0206 (3)	0.0003 (3)
Cl2	0.0850 (5)	0.0555 (4)	0.0599 (4)	−0.0016 (3)	−0.0195 (3)	0.0188 (3)

N1	0.0368 (9)	0.0442 (9)	0.0341 (9)	0.0010 (7)	0.0054 (7)	0.0026 (8)
N2	0.0372 (10)	0.0511 (10)	0.0355 (10)	0.0040 (8)	0.0097 (8)	0.0096 (8)
N3	0.0419 (10)	0.0483 (10)	0.0407 (11)	0.0016 (8)	0.0141 (8)	0.0049 (8)
S1	0.0463 (3)	0.0495 (3)	0.0421 (3)	−0.0076 (3)	0.0037 (2)	0.0102 (2)
C1	0.0299 (10)	0.0328 (10)	0.0325 (10)	−0.0020 (8)	0.0020 (8)	−0.0036 (8)
C2	0.0329 (10)	0.0361 (10)	0.0346 (11)	0.0016 (8)	0.0043 (8)	−0.0048 (8)
C3	0.0474 (12)	0.0436 (12)	0.0319 (11)	−0.0050 (10)	0.0047 (9)	−0.0011 (9)
C4	0.0453 (13)	0.0393 (11)	0.0412 (12)	−0.0031 (10)	−0.0107 (10)	0.0048 (9)
C5	0.0357 (12)	0.0435 (12)	0.0560 (14)	0.0076 (9)	−0.0039 (10)	−0.0027 (11)
C6	0.0335 (11)	0.0433 (11)	0.0422 (12)	0.0017 (9)	0.0051 (9)	−0.0029 (9)
C7	0.0325 (11)	0.0382 (10)	0.0343 (11)	0.0002 (8)	0.0067 (8)	−0.0038 (9)
C8	0.0357 (11)	0.0378 (11)	0.0348 (11)	−0.0091 (9)	0.0032 (8)	−0.0022 (8)
C9	0.0550 (15)	0.0684 (16)	0.0587 (16)	0.0019 (13)	0.0281 (12)	0.0064 (13)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Cl1—C2	1.735 (2)	C1—C7	1.455 (3)
Cl2—C4	1.738 (2)	C2—C3	1.378 (3)
N1—C7	1.279 (2)	C3—C4	1.370 (3)
N1—N2	1.373 (2)	C3—H3A	0.9300
N2—C8	1.356 (2)	C4—C5	1.376 (3)
N2—H2	0.898 (10)	C5—C6	1.373 (3)
N3—C8	1.320 (3)	C5—H5	0.9300
N3—C9	1.452 (3)	C6—H6	0.9300
N3—H3	0.893 (10)	C7—H7	0.9300
S1—C8	1.690 (2)	C9—H9A	0.9600
C1—C6	1.393 (3)	C9—H9B	0.9600
C1—C2	1.397 (3)	C9—H9C	0.9600
C7—N1—N2	115.91 (17)	C6—C5—C4	119.05 (19)
C8—N2—N1	119.51 (17)	C6—C5—H5	120.5
C8—N2—H2	120.7 (17)	C4—C5—H5	120.5
N1—N2—H2	119.8 (17)	C5—C6—C1	122.07 (19)
C8—N3—C9	123.97 (19)	C5—C6—H6	119.0
C8—N3—H3	118.4 (18)	C1—C6—H6	119.0
C9—N3—H3	117.3 (18)	N1—C7—C1	119.52 (18)
C6—C1—C2	116.50 (18)	N1—C7—H7	120.2
C6—C1—C7	121.54 (17)	C1—C7—H7	120.2
C2—C1—C7	121.95 (17)	N3—C8—N2	116.47 (18)
C3—C2—C1	122.36 (18)	N3—C8—S1	124.78 (15)
C3—C2—Cl1	117.13 (15)	N2—C8—S1	118.75 (15)
C1—C2—Cl1	120.50 (15)	N3—C9—H9A	109.5
C4—C3—C2	118.59 (19)	N3—C9—H9B	109.5
C4—C3—H3A	120.7	H9A—C9—H9B	109.5
C2—C3—H3A	120.7	N3—C9—H9C	109.5
C3—C4—C5	121.40 (19)	H9A—C9—H9C	109.5
C3—C4—Cl2	119.12 (17)	H9B—C9—H9C	109.5
C5—C4—Cl2	119.47 (17)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H⋯A	D—H	H⋯A	D⋯A	D—H⋯A
N2—H2⋯S1[i]	0.90 (1)	2.54 (1)	3.4169 (18)	167 (2)
N3—H3⋯S1[ii]	0.89 (1)	2.77 (2)	3.491 (2)	139 (2)

Symmetry codes: (i) −*x*, *y*, −*z*+3/2; (ii) −*x*+1/2, *y*−1/2, −*z*+3/2.

Fig. 1

Fig. 2