

7-Chloro-3-phenylbenzo[4,5]thiazolo-[2,3-c][1,2,4]triazole

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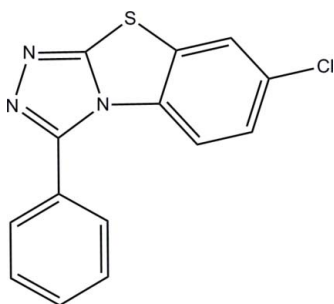
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 296$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$ Å; R factor = 0.033; wR factor = 0.101; data-to-parameter ratio = 23.4.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_8\text{ClN}_3\text{S}$, the dihedral angle between the approximately planar triple-fused ring system (r.m.s. deviation = 0.065 Å) and the pendant phenyl ring is 62.25 (5)°. In the crystal, molecules are linked into infinite chains along the c -axis direction by $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$ hydrogen bonds. Aromatic $\pi-\pi$ stacking interactions [centroid-centroid distances = 3.7499 (8) and 3.5644 (8) Å] and weak $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\pi$ interactions are also observed.

Related literature

For the biological activity of benzothiazole derivatives, see: Yaseen *et al.* (2006); Kini *et al.* (2007); Munirajasekhar *et al.* (2011); Gurupadayya *et al.* (2008); Bowyer *et al.* (2007); Mittal *et al.* (2007); Pozas *et al.* (2005); Rana *et al.* (2008).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_8\text{ClN}_3\text{S}$
 $M_r = 285.74$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 16.9941$ (13) Å

$b = 5.8895$ (5) Å
 $c = 12.0930$ (9) Å
 $\beta = 91.770$ (1)°
 $V = 1209.77$ (16) Å³
 $Z = 4$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.47$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 296$ K
 $0.41 \times 0.31 \times 0.18$ mm

Data collection

Bruker APEX DUO CCD diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2009)
 $T_{\min} = 0.828$, $T_{\max} = 0.919$

14981 measured reflections
4033 independent reflections
3342 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.021$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.033$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.101$
 $S = 1.02$
4033 reflections

172 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.30$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.23$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

Cg3 is the centroid of the $\text{C1}-\text{C6}$ ring.

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{C10}-\text{H10A}\cdots\text{N3}^i$	0.93	2.57	3.3135 (16)	138
$\text{C4}-\text{H4A}\cdots\text{Cg3}^{ii}$	0.93	2.92	3.5851 (15)	130

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

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2009); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2009); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXTL; molecular graphics: SHELXTL; software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL and PLATON (Spek, 2009).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HB6414).

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supplementary materials

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7-Chloro-3-phenylbenzo[4,5]thiazolo[2,3-*c*][1,2,4]triazole

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Comment

Benzothiazole derivatives have emerged as significant components in various diversified therapeutic applications. Literature review reveals that benzothiazoles and their derivatives show considerable activity including potent inhibition of human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1), replication by HIV-1 protease inhibition (Yaseen *et al.*, 2006), antitumor (Kini *et al.*, 2007), anthelmintic (Munirajasekhar *et al.*, 2011), analgesic, anti-inflammatory (Gurupadayya *et al.*, 2008), antimalarial (Bowyer *et al.*, 2007), antifungal (Mittal *et al.*, 2007), anticandidous (Pozas *et al.*, 2005) and various CNS activities (Rana *et al.*, 2008). The present work describes the synthesis and crystal structure of the title compound, 7-Chloro-3-phenylbenzo[4,5]thiazolo[2,3-*c*][1,2,4]triazole, which was prepared from the reaction of 2-benzylidene-1-(6-chlorobenzo[*d*]thiazol-2-yl)hydrazine treated with iodobenzene diacetate.

In the title compound of (I), (Fig. 1), the benzene (C9–C14) ring makes dihedral angles of 5.59 (7) and 2.45 (6)° with the thiazole ring (S1/N1/C8/C9/C14) and the mean plane of triazole (N1–N3/C7/C8) ring, respectively. The dihedral angle between the two benzene (C1–C6 and C9–C14) rings is 64.11 (6)°.

In the crystal structure of (Fig. 2), the molecules are linked into infinite chains along the *c* axis by C10—H10A···N3 hydrogen bonds. π – π stacking interactions are observed between the triazole (N1–N3/C7/C8) ; centroid *Cg*2) and benzene (C1–C6) ; centroid *Cg*3) rings with a distance of *Cg*2···*Cg*3 = 3.7499 (8) Å and between triazole (N1–N3/C7/C8) ; centroid *Cg*2) and benzene (C9–C14) ; centroid *Cg*4) rings with a separation of *Cg*2···*Cg*4 = 3.5644 (8) Å. Furthermore the crystal structure is stabilized by weak C—H··· π interactions (Table 1) with distance of 3.5851 (15) Å.

Experimental

To a solution of the 2-benzylidene-1-(6-chlorobenzo[*d*]thiazol-2-yl)hydrazine (2 mmol) in dichloromethane (10 mL) at room temperature, iodobenzene diacetate (2 mmol) was added in 2–3 portions over 5 min. The resultant reaction mixture was stirred for 45 min. The solvent was evaporated under high vacuum and then purified by column chromatography (40% ethyl acetate in chloroform). The product was recrystallized from ethanol to give colourless blocks.

Refinement

All the H atoms were placed in calculated positions with C–H = 0.93 Å. The U_{iso} values were constrained to be $1.2U_{\text{eq}}$ of the carrier atom for the H atoms.

Figures

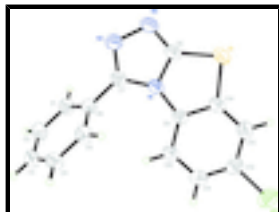


Fig. 1. The structure of the title compound, showing 50% probability displacement ellipsoids. Hydrogen atoms are shown as spheres of arbitrary radius.

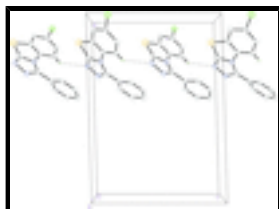


Fig. 2. The crystal packing, viewed along the *b*-axis, showing the molecules linked into infinite chains along the *c* axis. Hydrogen atoms that not involved in hydrogen bonding (dashed lines) are omitted for clarity.

7-Chloro-3-phenylbenzo[4,5]thiazolo[2,3-*c*][1,2,4]triazole

Crystal data

$C_{14}H_8ClN_3S$

$M_r = 285.74$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: $-P\ 2ybc$

$a = 16.9941\ (13)\ \text{\AA}$

$b = 5.8895\ (5)\ \text{\AA}$

$c = 12.0930\ (9)\ \text{\AA}$

$\beta = 91.770\ (1)^\circ$

$V = 1209.77\ (16)\ \text{\AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 584$

$D_x = 1.569\ \text{Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073\ \text{\AA}$

Cell parameters from 6868 reflections

$\theta = 2.4\text{--}31.4^\circ$

$\mu = 0.47\ \text{mm}^{-1}$

$T = 296\ \text{K}$

Block, colourless

$0.41 \times 0.31 \times 0.18\ \text{mm}$

Data collection

Bruker APEX DUO CCD
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
graphite

φ and ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan
(*SADABS*; Bruker, 2009)

$T_{\min} = 0.828$, $T_{\max} = 0.919$

14981 measured reflections

4033 independent reflections

3342 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.021$

$\theta_{\max} = 31.7^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 2.4^\circ$

$h = -23 \rightarrow 25$

$k = -8 \rightarrow 6$

$l = -17 \rightarrow 17$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct
methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

$$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.033$$

$$wR(F^2) = 0.101$$

$$S = 1.02$$

4033 reflections

172 parameters

0 restraints

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites

H-atom parameters constrained

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.051P)^2 + 0.2986P]$$

$$\text{where } P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$$

$$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.30 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.23 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

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 $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$ 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 (\AA^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
S1	0.14776 (2)	0.26324 (6)	0.56813 (2)	0.04078 (10)
C11	0.03783 (2)	1.00056 (7)	0.32558 (4)	0.05570 (12)
N1	0.24962 (6)	0.23101 (16)	0.41312 (8)	0.03099 (19)
N2	0.31988 (7)	-0.07810 (19)	0.44194 (8)	0.0384 (2)
N3	0.26554 (7)	-0.06213 (19)	0.52726 (9)	0.0401 (2)
C1	0.35771 (8)	-0.0067 (2)	0.19026 (10)	0.0383 (3)
H1A	0.3299	-0.1423	0.1940	0.046*
C2	0.40171 (9)	0.0410 (3)	0.09818 (11)	0.0454 (3)
H2A	0.4029	-0.0621	0.0400	0.055*
C3	0.44371 (8)	0.2413 (3)	0.09278 (12)	0.0455 (3)
H3A	0.4736	0.2719	0.0314	0.055*
C4	0.44144 (8)	0.3969 (2)	0.17883 (11)	0.0430 (3)
H4A	0.4698	0.5316	0.1750	0.052*
C5	0.39691 (7)	0.3515 (2)	0.27057 (10)	0.0371 (2)
H5A	0.3948	0.4566	0.3278	0.045*
C6	0.35531 (6)	0.1482 (2)	0.27673 (9)	0.0309 (2)
C7	0.30952 (7)	0.0965 (2)	0.37544 (9)	0.0316 (2)
C8	0.22587 (7)	0.1233 (2)	0.50709 (9)	0.0344 (2)
C9	0.20460 (6)	0.42020 (19)	0.38183 (9)	0.0297 (2)
C10	0.21108 (7)	0.5535 (2)	0.28811 (9)	0.0340 (2)
H10A	0.2495	0.5239	0.2369	0.041*
C11	0.15893 (8)	0.7317 (2)	0.27264 (11)	0.0382 (3)
H11A	0.1620	0.8234	0.2103	0.046*
C12	0.10195 (7)	0.7744 (2)	0.34998 (11)	0.0383 (3)

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C13	0.09432 (7)	0.6425 (2)	0.44419 (10)	0.0386 (3)
H13A	0.0559	0.6734	0.4952	0.046*
C14	0.14623 (7)	0.4629 (2)	0.45909 (9)	0.0334 (2)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
S1	0.04819 (18)	0.04410 (18)	0.03082 (15)	-0.00110 (13)	0.01342 (12)	0.00439 (12)
Cl1	0.0502 (2)	0.0465 (2)	0.0703 (3)	0.01117 (15)	-0.00102 (16)	0.00577 (17)
N1	0.0376 (5)	0.0308 (5)	0.0248 (4)	-0.0036 (4)	0.0054 (3)	0.0017 (3)
N2	0.0467 (5)	0.0359 (5)	0.0328 (5)	0.0011 (4)	0.0035 (4)	0.0031 (4)
N3	0.0516 (6)	0.0377 (5)	0.0313 (5)	-0.0006 (5)	0.0058 (4)	0.0061 (4)
C1	0.0435 (6)	0.0336 (6)	0.0379 (6)	-0.0007 (5)	0.0065 (5)	-0.0041 (5)
C2	0.0540 (7)	0.0473 (7)	0.0357 (6)	0.0068 (6)	0.0112 (5)	-0.0061 (5)
C3	0.0442 (7)	0.0528 (8)	0.0403 (6)	0.0066 (6)	0.0146 (5)	0.0078 (6)
C4	0.0399 (6)	0.0421 (7)	0.0475 (7)	-0.0046 (5)	0.0072 (5)	0.0075 (5)
C5	0.0394 (6)	0.0360 (6)	0.0362 (6)	-0.0041 (5)	0.0037 (4)	-0.0035 (5)
C6	0.0319 (5)	0.0317 (5)	0.0292 (5)	0.0004 (4)	0.0026 (4)	0.0001 (4)
C7	0.0361 (5)	0.0306 (5)	0.0283 (5)	-0.0018 (4)	0.0027 (4)	-0.0017 (4)
C8	0.0436 (6)	0.0353 (6)	0.0246 (5)	-0.0056 (5)	0.0054 (4)	0.0032 (4)
C9	0.0342 (5)	0.0289 (5)	0.0261 (4)	-0.0042 (4)	0.0022 (4)	-0.0007 (4)
C10	0.0384 (5)	0.0351 (6)	0.0288 (5)	-0.0050 (4)	0.0040 (4)	0.0021 (4)
C11	0.0412 (6)	0.0370 (6)	0.0361 (6)	-0.0036 (5)	-0.0017 (4)	0.0066 (5)
C12	0.0364 (5)	0.0334 (6)	0.0449 (6)	-0.0014 (4)	-0.0027 (5)	0.0004 (5)
C13	0.0367 (6)	0.0395 (6)	0.0398 (6)	-0.0018 (5)	0.0061 (4)	-0.0038 (5)
C14	0.0373 (5)	0.0343 (5)	0.0288 (5)	-0.0049 (4)	0.0054 (4)	-0.0003 (4)

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

S1—C8	1.7454 (13)	C3—H3A	0.9300
S1—C14	1.7663 (12)	C4—C5	1.3881 (17)
Cl1—C12	1.7405 (13)	C4—H4A	0.9300
N1—C8	1.3729 (13)	C5—C6	1.3935 (16)
N1—C7	1.3783 (15)	C5—H5A	0.9300
N1—C9	1.3972 (14)	C6—C7	1.4768 (15)
N2—C7	1.3140 (16)	C9—C10	1.3860 (15)
N2—N3	1.4088 (15)	C9—C14	1.4062 (15)
N3—C8	1.3026 (17)	C10—C11	1.3826 (17)
C1—C6	1.3895 (16)	C10—H10A	0.9300
C1—C2	1.3891 (18)	C11—C12	1.3898 (19)
C1—H1A	0.9300	C11—H11A	0.9300
C2—C3	1.381 (2)	C12—C13	1.3882 (18)
C2—H2A	0.9300	C13—C14	1.3856 (17)
C3—C4	1.388 (2)	C13—H13A	0.9300
C8—S1—C14	89.57 (5)	N2—C7—N1	109.50 (10)
C8—N1—C7	104.31 (10)	N2—C7—C6	126.31 (11)
C8—N1—C9	114.84 (10)	N1—C7—C6	124.17 (10)
C7—N1—C9	140.59 (9)	N3—C8—N1	112.25 (10)

C7—N2—N3	108.51 (10)	N3—C8—S1	135.45 (9)
C8—N3—N2	105.43 (10)	N1—C8—S1	112.26 (9)
C6—C1—C2	119.94 (12)	C10—C9—N1	128.07 (10)
C6—C1—H1A	120.0	C10—C9—C14	121.17 (11)
C2—C1—H1A	120.0	N1—C9—C14	110.75 (10)
C3—C2—C1	120.18 (13)	C11—C10—C9	118.29 (11)
C3—C2—H2A	119.9	C11—C10—H10A	120.9
C1—C2—H2A	119.9	C9—C10—H10A	120.9
C2—C3—C4	120.13 (12)	C10—C11—C12	120.20 (12)
C2—C3—H3A	119.9	C10—C11—H11A	119.9
C4—C3—H3A	119.9	C12—C11—H11A	119.9
C3—C4—C5	120.03 (13)	C11—C12—C13	122.41 (12)
C3—C4—H4A	120.0	C11—C12—Cl1	118.02 (10)
C5—C4—H4A	120.0	C13—C12—Cl1	119.57 (10)
C4—C5—C6	119.88 (12)	C14—C13—C12	117.30 (11)
C4—C5—H5A	120.1	C14—C13—H13A	121.3
C6—C5—H5A	120.1	C12—C13—H13A	121.3
C1—C6—C5	119.83 (10)	C13—C14—C9	120.62 (11)
C1—C6—C7	120.08 (11)	C13—C14—S1	126.87 (9)
C5—C6—C7	120.09 (10)	C9—C14—S1	112.50 (9)
C7—N2—N3—C8	-0.41 (14)	C7—N1—C8—S1	-178.75 (8)
C6—C1—C2—C3	0.6 (2)	C9—N1—C8—S1	-3.47 (13)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.7 (2)	C14—S1—C8—N3	-175.12 (14)
C2—C3—C4—C5	0.0 (2)	C14—S1—C8—N1	2.37 (9)
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.8 (2)	C8—N1—C9—C10	-175.66 (11)
C2—C1—C6—C5	0.19 (19)	C7—N1—C9—C10	-2.9 (2)
C2—C1—C6—C7	-179.13 (12)	C8—N1—C9—C14	2.82 (14)
C4—C5—C6—C1	-0.91 (18)	C7—N1—C9—C14	175.61 (13)
C4—C5—C6—C7	178.41 (11)	N1—C9—C10—C11	178.84 (11)
N3—N2—C7—N1	0.01 (13)	C14—C9—C10—C11	0.51 (17)
N3—N2—C7—C6	178.56 (11)	C9—C10—C11—C12	0.20 (18)
C8—N1—C7—N2	0.37 (13)	C10—C11—C12—C13	-0.4 (2)
C9—N1—C7—N2	-172.89 (13)	C10—C11—C12—Cl1	-179.79 (9)
C8—N1—C7—C6	-178.22 (10)	C11—C12—C13—C14	-0.12 (19)
C9—N1—C7—C6	8.5 (2)	Cl1—C12—C13—C14	179.26 (9)
C1—C6—C7—N2	59.23 (17)	C12—C13—C14—C9	0.83 (17)
C5—C6—C7—N2	-120.09 (14)	C12—C13—C14—S1	-177.69 (9)
C1—C6—C7—N1	-122.43 (13)	C10—C9—C14—C13	-1.05 (17)
C5—C6—C7—N1	58.25 (16)	N1—C9—C14—C13	-179.65 (10)
N2—N3—C8—N1	0.66 (14)	C10—C9—C14—S1	177.67 (9)
N2—N3—C8—S1	178.15 (11)	N1—C9—C14—S1	-0.93 (12)
C7—N1—C8—N3	-0.66 (13)	C8—S1—C14—C13	177.83 (12)
C9—N1—C8—N3	174.63 (10)	C8—S1—C14—C9	-0.79 (9)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$)

Cg3 is the centroid of the C1—C6 ring.

D—H \cdots A

D—H

H \cdots A

D \cdots A

D—H \cdots A

supplementary materials

C10—H10A···N3 ⁱ	0.93	2.57	3.3135 (16)	138
C4—H4A···Cg3 ⁱⁱ	0.93	2.92	3.5851 (15)	130

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

Fig. 1

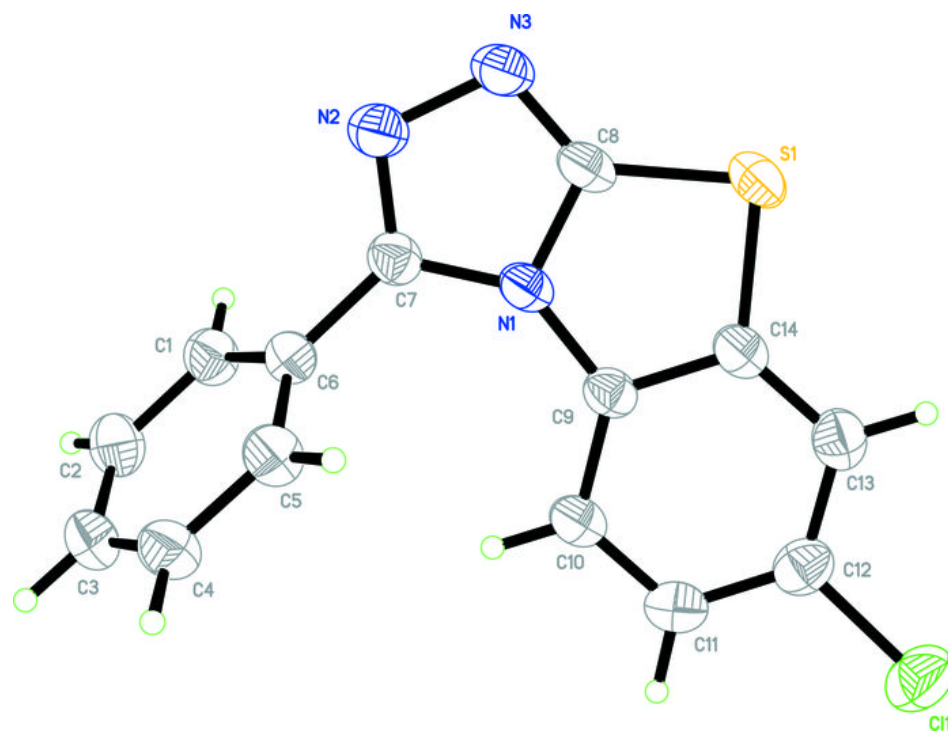


Fig. 2

