

Acta Crystallographica Section E

Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

10-Ethyl-10*H*-phenothiazine-3-carbaldehyde

Dao-Hui Yu, Jian-Qing Wang, Lin Kong* and Zhao-di Liu

Department of Chemistry, Anhui University, Hefei 230039, People's Republic of China, and Key Laboratory of Functional Inorganic Materials, Chemistry, Hefei 230039, People's Republic of China

Correspondence e-mail: kong_lin2009@126.com

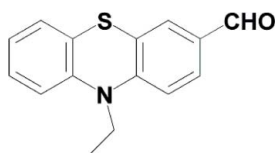
Received 26 October 2011; accepted 10 November 2011

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 296$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$ Å; R factor = 0.041; wR factor = 0.109; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.3.

In the title molecule, $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{13}\text{NOS}$, the two benzene rings of the tricyclic fused-ring system are inclined at $21.1(1)^\circ$. In the crystal, weak $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds link the molecules into chains along [001]. The crystal packing also exhibits $\pi-\pi$ interactions with a distance of $3.801(5)$ Å between the centroids of the benzene rings of neighbouring molecules.

Related literature

For related structures, see: Chu & Van der Helm (1975); Hdii *et al.* (1998); Li *et al.* (2009*a,b*).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{13}\text{NOS}$
 $M_r = 255.32$
 Orthorhombic, *Pbca*
 $a = 8.0867(1)$ Å
 $b = 15.3271(3)$ Å
 $c = 20.3369(4)$ Å

$V = 2520.67(8)$ Å³
 $Z = 8$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.24$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 296$ K
 $0.20 \times 0.10 \times 0.10$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX
 diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan
 (*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 1996)
 $T_{\min} = 0.953$, $T_{\max} = 0.976$

17210 measured reflections
 2225 independent reflections
 1909 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.028$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.041$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.109$
 $S = 1.08$
 2225 reflections
 167 parameters

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.40$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.42$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{C14}-\text{H14A}\cdots\text{O1}^{\dagger}$	0.97	2.64	3.563 (3)	158

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

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2002); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2002); 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*.

We gratefully acknowledge the NSFC (grant Nos. 21071001, 50873001 and 20875001), the Science and Technological Fund of Anhui Province for Outstanding Youth (grant No. 10040606Y22) and the 211 Project of Anhui University for supporting this study.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: CV5184).

References

- Bruker (2002). *SMART* and *SAINT*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Chu, S. S. C. & Van der Helm, D. (1975). *Acta Cryst.* **B31**, 1179–1183.
- Hdii, F., Reboul, J.-P., Barbe, J., Siri, D. & Pèpe, G. (1998). *Acta Cryst.* **C54**, 1151–1152.
- Li, D. M., Hu, R. T., Zhou, W., Sun, P. P., Kan, Y. H., Tian, Y. P., Zhou, H. P., Wu, J. Y., Tao, X. T. & Jiang, M. H. (2009*b*). *Eur. J. Inorg. Chem.* pp. 2664–2672.
- Li, D. M., Lv, L. F., Sun, P. P., Zhou, W., Wang, P., Wu, J. Y., Kan, Y. H., Zhou, H. P. & Tian, Y. P. (2009*a*). *Dyes Pigments*, **83**, 180–186.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (1996). *SADABS*. University of Göttingen, Germany.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2011). E67, o3344 [doi:10.1107/S1600536811047799]

10-Ethyl-10*H*-phenothiazine-3-carbaldehyde

D.-H. Yu, J.-Q. Wang, L. Kong and Z. Liu

Comment

The title compound (I) is often used as intermediate in the synthesis of organic compounds with optical properties (Li *et al.*, 2009*a, b*). Herewith we present its crystal structure.

In (I) (Fig.1), two benzene rings form the dihedral angles of 10.0 (8)° and 12.0 (8)°, respectively, with the thiomorpholine mean plane. The folding of the molecule is characterized by dihedral angle formed by two benzene rings, which is 21.1 (1)°. In the related compounds, 10-ethylphenothiazine (Chu *et al.*, 1975) and 10-ethyl-3-nitrophenothiazine (Hdii *et al.*, 1998), the corresponding dihedral angle is 44.9 (1) and 22.8 (1)°, respectively, showing that any substitution added to benzene ring flattens the tricycle. This tendency also observed in the structure of (*E*)-3-(10-ethyl-10*H*-phenothiazin-3-yl)acrylic acid (Li *et al.*, 2009*b*), where these dihedral angles in two independent molecules are 25.3 (9)° and 29.8 (8)°, respectively. The ethyl group in (I) is almost orthogonal to the thiazine ring, the torsion angle C6–N1—C14–C15 is 85.6 (1)°. While in 10-ethylphenothiazine (Chu *et al.*, 1975), the corresponding angle is 146.1 (4)°, and in 10-ethyl-3-nitrophenothiazine (Hon *et al.*, 1998) this angle is -84.9 (2)°. The aldehyde group is almost coplanar with its attached phenyl ring, the torsion angle C12–C11–C13–O1 being -2.59°.

In the crystal, weak intermolecular C—H···O hydrogen bonds (Table 1) link molecules into chains along [001]. The crystal packing exhibits π ··· π interactions with the distance of 3.801 (5) Å between the centroids of benzene rings from the neighbouring molecules.

Experimental

NaH (4.08 g, 0.17 mol) and DMF (5 ml) were added to a three-necked flask equipped with a magnetic stirrer and a reflux condenser, and then phenothiazine (20.0 g, 0.1 mol), DMF (10 ml) were added dropwisely (about 30 min), refluxed for another 20 min. Then C₂H₅Br (17 ml) was dropped into the mixture and refluxed for 2 h with TLC detection. The pH of the solution was adjusted to acidic with hydrochloric acid then extracted with 500 ml of ethyl acetate, washed three times with distilled water, and dried with anhydrous magnesium sulfate. It was then filtered and concentrated to produce 18.2 g needle crystals in 80% yield.

N-ethyl-phenothiazine (11.35 g, 0.05 mol) and DMF (39 ml) were added to a three-necked flask in ice equipped with a magnetic stirrer and a reflux condenser, then POCl₃ (92 ml) was added dropwisely (about 30 min), the mixture was refluxed for 1 h. Then the mixture was poured into ice to get light yellow solid. The pH of the mixture was adjusted to neutral with NaOH and extracted three times with 150 ml of ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with distilled water and then saturated brine. The organic extracts were dried with anhydrous magnesium sulfate. The solvent was removed *in vacuo*. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with petroleum ether as eluent to give 7.6 g titled compound as a yellow solid in 60% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) 7.569 (s, 1H), 7.157 (t, 1H), 7.097 (d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.912

supplementary materials

(d, $J = 6.4$ Hz, 1H), 6.896 (d, $J = 6.2$ Hz, 1H), 3.974 (q, 2H), 1.447 (t, 3H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz). 89, 42.47, 114.40, 115.58, 123.30, 123.56, 124.51, 127.49, 127.59, 128.25, 130.16, 131.04, 189.98.

Refinement

The methine H atoms was located on a difference map and isotropically refined. All the rest H atoms were placed in geometrically idealized positions ($\text{C}-\text{H} = 0.93 - 0.97$ Å) and constrained to ride on their parent atoms, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2-1.5 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$.

Figures

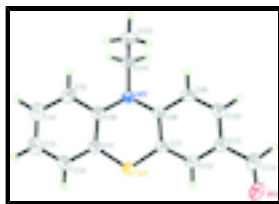


Fig. 1. : The molecular structure of the title molecule with 50% probability displacement ellipsoids.

10-Ethyl-10H-phenothiazine-3-carbaldehyde

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{13}\text{NO}$

$M_r = 255.32$

Orthorhombic, *Pbca*

Hall symbol: -P 2ac 2ab

$a = 8.0867$ (1) Å

$b = 15.3271$ (3) Å

$c = 20.3369$ (4) Å

$V = 2520.67$ (8) Å³

$Z = 8$

$F(000) = 1072$

$D_x = 1.346$ Mg m⁻³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 7387 reflections

$\theta = 2.7-27.1^\circ$

$\mu = 0.24$ mm⁻¹

$T = 296$ K

Needle, yellow

$0.20 \times 0.10 \times 0.10$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
graphite

phi and ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan
(*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 1996)

$T_{\text{min}} = 0.953$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.976$

17210 measured reflections

2225 independent reflections

1909 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.028$

$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.0^\circ$, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.0^\circ$

$h = -9 \rightarrow 9$

$k = -17 \rightarrow 18$

$l = -22 \rightarrow 24$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.041$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$wR(F^2) = 0.109$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.048P)^2 + 1.0328P]$
$S = 1.08$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
2225 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.030$
167 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.40 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.42 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	Extinction correction: <i>SHELXL97</i> (Sheldrick, 2008), $F_c^* = kFc[1+0.001xFc^2\lambda^3/\sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$
	Extinction coefficient: 0.0062 (8)

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 (\AA^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
S1	0.24520 (8)	0.67345 (3)	0.06193 (3)	0.0654 (2)
C6	0.0560 (2)	0.57828 (11)	0.14810 (8)	0.0434 (4)
N1	0.13723 (18)	0.50268 (9)	0.12517 (7)	0.0460 (4)
C1	0.0870 (2)	0.66009 (11)	0.12020 (9)	0.0473 (4)
C8	0.1974 (2)	0.49538 (11)	0.06126 (8)	0.0415 (4)
O1	0.4535 (2)	0.53800 (12)	-0.16387 (7)	0.0733 (4)
C12	0.3099 (2)	0.56256 (12)	-0.03694 (9)	0.0480 (4)
H12	0.3371	0.6129	-0.0601	0.058*
C11	0.3359 (2)	0.48174 (13)	-0.06591 (8)	0.0488 (4)
C14	0.1335 (2)	0.42393 (12)	0.16677 (10)	0.0541 (5)
H14A	0.1398	0.4419	0.2124	0.065*
H14B	0.2313	0.3894	0.1574	0.065*
C7	0.2448 (2)	0.56995 (11)	0.02515 (9)	0.0434 (4)
C2	0.0052 (3)	0.73369 (13)	0.14222 (10)	0.0583 (5)
H2	0.0247	0.7871	0.1219	0.070*

supplementary materials

C5	-0.0556 (2)	0.57511 (13)	0.20039 (10)	0.0554 (5)
H5	-0.0786	0.5219	0.2204	0.066*
C13	0.4132 (3)	0.47568 (17)	-0.13082 (10)	0.0598 (5)
C9	0.2197 (2)	0.41474 (12)	0.03065 (10)	0.0506 (5)
H9	0.1869	0.3643	0.0525	0.061*
C10	0.2888 (2)	0.40786 (13)	-0.03095 (10)	0.0540 (5)
H10	0.3043	0.3530	-0.0495	0.065*
C15	-0.0183 (3)	0.36605 (15)	0.15823 (12)	0.0694 (6)
H15A	-0.1153	0.3976	0.1714	0.104*
H15B	-0.0068	0.3148	0.1850	0.104*
H15C	-0.0282	0.3492	0.1129	0.104*
C4	-0.1325 (3)	0.64997 (17)	0.22290 (11)	0.0677 (6)
H4	-0.2044	0.6465	0.2585	0.081*
C3	-0.1046 (3)	0.72895 (16)	0.19376 (11)	0.0679 (6)
H3	-0.1590	0.7787	0.2085	0.081*
H13	0.429 (4)	0.4148 (18)	-0.1460 (14)	0.102*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
S1	0.0860 (4)	0.0370 (3)	0.0734 (4)	-0.0115 (2)	0.0224 (3)	-0.0011 (2)
C6	0.0406 (9)	0.0475 (10)	0.0421 (9)	0.0007 (7)	-0.0072 (7)	0.0005 (7)
N1	0.0503 (8)	0.0407 (8)	0.0471 (8)	0.0021 (6)	0.0024 (7)	0.0102 (6)
C1	0.0509 (10)	0.0449 (10)	0.0461 (10)	0.0015 (8)	-0.0072 (8)	-0.0011 (8)
C8	0.0400 (8)	0.0382 (9)	0.0464 (9)	-0.0009 (7)	-0.0030 (7)	0.0056 (7)
O1	0.0770 (10)	0.0945 (12)	0.0485 (8)	-0.0086 (9)	0.0078 (7)	-0.0013 (8)
C12	0.0490 (10)	0.0496 (10)	0.0455 (10)	-0.0053 (8)	-0.0021 (8)	0.0086 (8)
C11	0.0427 (10)	0.0585 (12)	0.0453 (10)	0.0012 (8)	-0.0057 (7)	-0.0019 (8)
C14	0.0547 (11)	0.0518 (11)	0.0558 (11)	0.0035 (9)	-0.0008 (9)	0.0213 (8)
C7	0.0452 (10)	0.0373 (9)	0.0476 (10)	-0.0012 (7)	-0.0013 (8)	0.0041 (7)
C2	0.0629 (12)	0.0484 (11)	0.0635 (12)	0.0078 (9)	-0.0119 (10)	-0.0070 (9)
C5	0.0503 (10)	0.0677 (13)	0.0481 (10)	-0.0041 (9)	-0.0001 (9)	0.0016 (9)
C13	0.0505 (11)	0.0781 (15)	0.0508 (11)	0.0003 (11)	-0.0066 (9)	-0.0080 (11)
C9	0.0541 (11)	0.0371 (9)	0.0607 (12)	-0.0007 (8)	0.0000 (9)	0.0055 (8)
C10	0.0545 (11)	0.0474 (11)	0.0600 (12)	0.0036 (9)	-0.0063 (9)	-0.0085 (9)
C15	0.0670 (13)	0.0598 (13)	0.0813 (15)	-0.0072 (10)	0.0038 (11)	0.0263 (11)
C4	0.0539 (12)	0.0902 (17)	0.0589 (12)	0.0050 (11)	0.0047 (10)	-0.0172 (12)
C3	0.0597 (12)	0.0707 (14)	0.0732 (14)	0.0152 (11)	-0.0059 (11)	-0.0206 (12)

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

S1—C7	1.7538 (18)	C14—H14A	0.9700
S1—C1	1.756 (2)	C14—H14B	0.9700
C6—C5	1.396 (3)	C2—C3	1.376 (3)
C6—C1	1.399 (2)	C2—H2	0.9300
C6—N1	1.411 (2)	C5—C4	1.383 (3)
N1—C8	1.392 (2)	C5—H5	0.9300
N1—C14	1.474 (2)	C13—H13	0.99 (3)
C1—C2	1.382 (3)	C9—C10	1.376 (3)

C8—C9	1.396 (3)	C9—H9	0.9300
C8—C7	1.412 (2)	C10—H10	0.9300
O1—C13	1.212 (3)	C15—H15A	0.9600
C12—C7	1.372 (3)	C15—H15B	0.9600
C12—C11	1.388 (3)	C15—H15C	0.9600
C12—H12	0.9300	C4—C3	1.366 (3)
C11—C10	1.390 (3)	C4—H4	0.9300
C11—C13	1.463 (3)	C3—H3	0.9300
C14—C15	1.524 (3)		
C7—S1—C1	100.44 (8)	C3—C2—C1	120.8 (2)
C5—C6—C1	117.13 (17)	C3—C2—H2	119.6
C5—C6—N1	121.61 (16)	C1—C2—H2	119.6
C1—C6—N1	121.24 (16)	C4—C5—C6	120.93 (19)
C8—N1—C6	122.48 (14)	C4—C5—H5	119.5
C8—N1—C14	118.49 (15)	C6—C5—H5	119.5
C6—N1—C14	118.24 (15)	O1—C13—C11	124.4 (2)
C2—C1—C6	120.97 (18)	O1—C13—H13	122.3 (17)
C2—C1—S1	118.17 (15)	C11—C13—H13	113.3 (17)
C6—C1—S1	120.58 (14)	C10—C9—C8	121.78 (17)
N1—C8—C9	122.20 (15)	C10—C9—H9	119.1
N1—C8—C7	121.03 (15)	C8—C9—H9	119.1
C9—C8—C7	116.73 (16)	C9—C10—C11	120.97 (18)
C7—C12—C11	121.50 (17)	C9—C10—H10	119.5
C7—C12—H12	119.3	C11—C10—H10	119.5
C11—C12—H12	119.3	C14—C15—H15A	109.5
C12—C11—C10	117.92 (17)	C14—C15—H15B	109.5
C12—C11—C13	120.29 (19)	H15A—C15—H15B	109.5
C10—C11—C13	121.78 (19)	C14—C15—H15C	109.5
N1—C14—C15	115.30 (16)	H15A—C15—H15C	109.5
N1—C14—H14A	108.4	H15B—C15—H15C	109.5
C15—C14—H14A	108.4	C3—C4—C5	121.2 (2)
N1—C14—H14B	108.4	C3—C4—H4	119.4
C15—C14—H14B	108.4	C5—C4—H4	119.4
H14A—C14—H14B	107.5	C4—C3—C2	118.9 (2)
C12—C7—C8	121.06 (16)	C4—C3—H3	120.5
C12—C7—S1	117.80 (13)	C2—C3—H3	120.5
C8—C7—S1	120.72 (14)		
C5—C6—N1—C8	155.35 (17)	N1—C8—C7—C12	177.55 (16)
C1—C6—N1—C8	-26.1 (2)	C9—C8—C7—C12	-0.1 (3)
C5—C6—N1—C14	-14.3 (2)	N1—C8—C7—S1	5.2 (2)
C1—C6—N1—C14	164.21 (16)	C9—C8—C7—S1	-172.52 (13)
C5—C6—C1—C2	-2.4 (3)	C1—S1—C7—C12	157.90 (15)
N1—C6—C1—C2	179.03 (16)	C1—S1—C7—C8	-29.47 (16)
C5—C6—C1—S1	171.37 (14)	C6—C1—C2—C3	2.3 (3)
N1—C6—C1—S1	-7.2 (2)	S1—C1—C2—C3	-171.58 (16)
C7—S1—C1—C2	-155.68 (15)	C1—C6—C5—C4	0.5 (3)
C7—S1—C1—C6	30.42 (16)	N1—C6—C5—C4	179.09 (17)
C6—N1—C8—C9	-155.31 (17)	C12—C11—C13—O1	-2.6 (3)

supplementary materials

C14—N1—C8—C9	14.4 (3)	C10—C11—C13—O1	178.44 (19)
C6—N1—C8—C7	27.1 (2)	N1—C8—C9—C10	-175.86 (17)
C14—N1—C8—C7	-163.21 (16)	C7—C8—C9—C10	1.8 (3)
C7—C12—C11—C10	2.1 (3)	C8—C9—C10—C11	-1.5 (3)
C7—C12—C11—C13	-176.89 (17)	C12—C11—C10—C9	-0.5 (3)
C8—N1—C14—C15	-84.5 (2)	C13—C11—C10—C9	178.53 (18)
C6—N1—C14—C15	85.6 (2)	C6—C5—C4—C3	1.5 (3)
C11—C12—C7—C8	-1.8 (3)	C5—C4—C3—C2	-1.6 (3)
C11—C12—C7—S1	170.76 (14)	C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.3 (3)

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
C14—H14A \cdots O1 ⁱ	0.97	2.64	3.563 (3)	158.

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

Fig. 1

