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(Z)-1-[2-(Trifluoromethyl)benzylidene]-thiosemicarbazide

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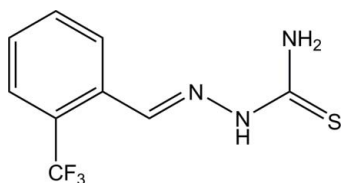
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 294$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004$ Å; R factor = 0.036; wR factor = 0.113; data-to-parameter ratio = 12.2.

In the crystal structure of the title compound, $\text{C}_9\text{H}_8\text{F}_3\text{N}_3\text{S}$, all atoms except for two of the F atoms are located on a mirror plane. In the crystal, the molecules are connected by $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{S}$ hydrogen bonds, forming a molecular tape along the a axis.

Related literature

For general background to metal complexes with Schiff bases, see: Kahwa *et al.* (1986); Deng *et al.* (2005). For related structures, see: Guo *et al.* (2006); Jing *et al.* (2005); Santos *et al.* (2001); Yu *et al.* (2005).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $\text{C}_9\text{H}_8\text{F}_3\text{N}_3\text{S}$ $M_r = 247.24$ Orthorhombic, $Pnma$ $a = 8.628$ (2) Å $b = 6.9795$ (17) Å $c = 18.222$ (4) Å $V = 1097.2$ (5) Å³ $Z = 4$ Mo $K\alpha$ radiation $\mu = 0.31$ mm⁻¹ $T = 294$ K $0.40 \times 0.40 \times 0.30$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX CCD area-detector diffractometer

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

 $T_{\min} = 0.886$, $T_{\max} = 0.912$

5953 measured reflections

1228 independent reflections

869 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.028$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.036$ $wR(F^2) = 0.113$ $S = 1.07$

1228 reflections

101 parameters

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.19$ e Å⁻³ $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.20$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{N3}-\text{H3B}\cdots\text{S1}^{\text{i}}$	0.88 (4)	2.54 (4)	3.418 (3)	174 (3)
$\text{N2}-\text{H2A}\cdots\text{S1}^{\text{ii}}$	0.82 (3)	2.61 (3)	3.430 (2)	173 (3)

Symmetry codes: (i) $x + \frac{1}{2}, y, -z + \frac{5}{2}$; (ii) $x - \frac{1}{2}, y, -z + \frac{5}{2}$.

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 1999); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 1999); 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.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: IS2791).

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supplementary materials

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(Z)-1-[2-(Trifluoromethyl)benzylidene]thiosemicarbazide

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Comment

Metal complexes based on Schiff bases have attracted much attention because they can be utilized as model compounds of active centres in various proteins and enzymes (Kahwa *et al.*, 1986; Santos *et al.*, 2001). As part of an investigation of the coordination properties of Schiff bases functioning as ligands (Yu *et al.*, 2005; Deng *et al.*, 2005; Jing, Fan *et al.*, 2005; Guo, Sun *et al.*, 2006), we report the synthesis and structure of the title compound, (I). In the molecular structure of the title compound (Fig. 1), the expected geometric parameters are observed. The molecules are associated *via* weak intermolecular N—H \cdots S hydrogen-bonding interactions (Table 1) to form a supramolecular network as illustrated in Fig. 2.

Experimental

An anhydrous ethanol solution (50 mL) of thiosemicarbazide (0.91 g, 10 mmol) was added to an anhydrous ethanol solution (50 mL) of 2-(trifluoromethyl)benzaldehyde (1.74 g, 10 mmol) and the mixture was stirred at 350 K for 6 h under N₂, whereupon a straw colorless solution appeared. The solvent was removed and the residue recrystallized from anhydrous ethanol. The product was isolated and then dried *in vacuo* to give pure (I) in 77% yield (Fig. 3). The colorless single crystals suitable for X-ray analysis were obtained by slow evaporation of an anhydrous ethanol solution of (I).

Refinement

The N-bound H atoms were located in a difference Fourier map and their positions were refined freely with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{N})$ [N—H = 0.82 (3)–0.93 (4) Å]. C-bound H atoms were included in calculated positions (C—H = 0.93 Å) and refined using the riding model approximation, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$.

Figures

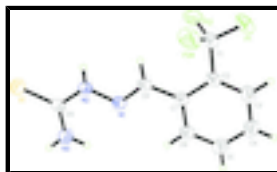


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title compound, with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 30% probability level.

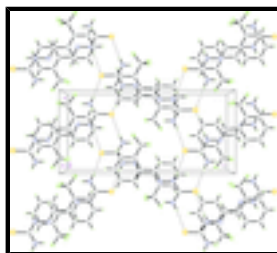


Fig. 2. A packing diagram of the title compound viewed down the *b* axis, showing intermolecular hydrogen bonds (dashed lines).



Fig. 3. The synthetic scheme of the title compound.

(Z)-1-[2-(Trifluoromethyl)benzylidene]thiosemicarbazide

Crystal data

$C_9H_8F_3N_3S$	$F(000) = 504$
$M_r = 247.24$	$D_x = 1.497 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Orthorhombic, $Pnma$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
Hall symbol: $-P\ 2ac\ 2n$	Cell parameters from 2111 reflections
$a = 8.628 (2) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 2.6\text{--}26.2^\circ$
$b = 6.9795 (17) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.31 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 18.222 (4) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 294 \text{ K}$
$V = 1097.2 (5) \text{ \AA}^3$	Block, colorless
$Z = 4$	$0.40 \times 0.40 \times 0.30 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX CCD area-detector diffractometer	1228 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube graphite	869 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Detector resolution: $7.31 \text{ pixels mm}^{-1}$	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.028$
ϕ and ω scans	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 26.4^\circ$, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.2^\circ$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)	$h = -10 \rightarrow 7$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.886$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.912$	$k = -7 \rightarrow 8$
5953 measured reflections	$l = -22 \rightarrow 22$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.036$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$wR(F^2) = 0.113$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0497P)^2 + 0.3737P]$
$S = 1.07$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
1228 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$
101 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.19 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.20 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
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: 0.0104 (19)

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)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
S1	0.72882 (8)	0.2500	1.28034 (4)	0.0803 (4)
F1	0.0437 (2)	0.2500	0.91939 (12)	0.0999 (8)
F2	0.15033 (14)	0.0964 (2)	1.00795 (8)	0.0891 (5)
N1	0.6005 (2)	0.2500	1.07458 (11)	0.0465 (6)
N2	0.5981 (2)	0.2500	1.14995 (12)	0.0519 (6)
H2A	0.513 (4)	0.2500	1.1704 (16)	0.062*
N3	0.8620 (3)	0.2500	1.14879 (15)	0.0726 (9)
H3A	0.862 (4)	0.2500	1.098 (2)	0.087*
H3B	0.953 (5)	0.2500	1.1704 (19)	0.087*
C1	0.1665 (3)	0.2500	0.96416 (18)	0.0636 (8)
C2	0.3177 (3)	0.2500	0.92383 (15)	0.0490 (7)
C3	0.3171 (4)	0.2500	0.84755 (17)	0.0691 (9)
H3	0.2231	0.2500	0.8226	0.083*
C4	0.4530 (4)	0.2500	0.80832 (18)	0.0847 (11)
H4	0.4510	0.2500	0.7573	0.102*
C5	0.5928 (4)	0.2500	0.84529 (17)	0.0775 (10)
H5	0.6851	0.2500	0.8189	0.093*
C6	0.5970 (3)	0.2500	0.92107 (16)	0.0561 (8)
H6	0.6922	0.2500	0.9451	0.067*
C7	0.4604 (3)	0.2500	0.96217 (14)	0.0428 (6)
C8	0.4682 (3)	0.2500	1.04285 (14)	0.0442 (6)
H8	0.3777	0.2500	1.0706	0.053*
C9	0.7324 (3)	0.2500	1.18753 (16)	0.0538 (7)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
S1	0.0329 (4)	0.1575 (10)	0.0504 (4)	0.000	-0.0050 (3)	0.000
F1	0.0416 (10)	0.161 (2)	0.0973 (15)	0.000	-0.0225 (9)	0.000
F2	0.0515 (7)	0.1089 (12)	0.1070 (11)	-0.0201 (7)	0.0044 (7)	0.0278 (10)
N1	0.0349 (11)	0.0577 (15)	0.0469 (12)	0.000	0.0003 (9)	0.000
N2	0.0282 (11)	0.0807 (18)	0.0468 (12)	0.000	0.0005 (9)	0.000

supplementary materials

N3	0.0300 (11)	0.132 (3)	0.0555 (14)	0.000	-0.0005 (11)	0.000
C1	0.0383 (14)	0.082 (2)	0.071 (2)	0.000	-0.0100 (13)	0.000
C2	0.0419 (13)	0.0487 (16)	0.0565 (15)	0.000	-0.0049 (12)	0.000
C3	0.0595 (18)	0.091 (3)	0.0566 (17)	0.000	-0.0154 (14)	0.000
C4	0.074 (2)	0.129 (3)	0.0511 (17)	0.000	-0.0017 (17)	0.000
C5	0.062 (2)	0.113 (3)	0.0578 (18)	0.000	0.0124 (15)	0.000
C6	0.0410 (14)	0.069 (2)	0.0587 (16)	0.000	0.0015 (12)	0.000
C7	0.0381 (13)	0.0409 (15)	0.0495 (14)	0.000	-0.0003 (11)	0.000
C8	0.0305 (12)	0.0507 (16)	0.0513 (14)	0.000	0.0019 (10)	0.000
C9	0.0321 (12)	0.074 (2)	0.0554 (15)	0.000	-0.0012 (11)	0.000

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

S1—C9	1.691 (3)	C2—C3	1.390 (4)
F1—C1	1.338 (3)	C2—C7	1.416 (3)
F2—C1	1.343 (2)	C3—C4	1.373 (5)
N1—C8	1.279 (3)	C3—H3	0.9300
N1—N2	1.374 (3)	C4—C5	1.381 (5)
N2—C9	1.346 (3)	C4—H4	0.9300
N2—H2A	0.82 (3)	C5—C6	1.381 (4)
N3—C9	1.322 (3)	C5—H5	0.9300
N3—H3A	0.93 (4)	C6—C7	1.397 (4)
N3—H3B	0.88 (4)	C6—H6	0.9300
C1—F2 ⁱ	1.343 (2)	C7—C8	1.472 (3)
C1—C2	1.497 (4)	C8—H8	0.9300
C8—N1—N2	116.0 (2)	C3—C4—C5	119.4 (3)
C9—N2—N1	119.7 (2)	C3—C4—H4	120.3
C9—N2—H2A	122 (2)	C5—C4—H4	120.3
N1—N2—H2A	118 (2)	C6—C5—C4	120.7 (3)
C9—N3—H3A	122 (2)	C6—C5—H5	119.7
C9—N3—H3B	121 (2)	C4—C5—H5	119.7
H3A—N3—H3B	117 (3)	C5—C6—C7	120.9 (3)
F1—C1—F2 ⁱ	106.24 (16)	C5—C6—H6	119.5
F1—C1—F2	106.24 (16)	C7—C6—H6	119.5
F2 ⁱ —C1—F2	105.8 (3)	C6—C7—C2	118.0 (2)
F1—C1—C2	113.0 (3)	C6—C7—C8	119.8 (2)
F2 ⁱ —C1—C2	112.47 (15)	C2—C7—C8	122.2 (2)
F2—C1—C2	112.47 (15)	N1—C8—C7	119.5 (2)
C3—C2—C7	119.8 (3)	N1—C8—H8	120.3
C3—C2—C1	119.2 (3)	C7—C8—H8	120.3
C7—C2—C1	121.0 (2)	N3—C9—N2	117.1 (2)
C4—C3—C2	121.2 (3)	N3—C9—S1	123.3 (2)
C4—C3—H3	119.4	N2—C9—S1	119.5 (2)
C2—C3—H3	119.4		
C8—N1—N2—C9	180.000 (1)	C5—C6—C7—C2	0.000 (2)
F1—C1—C2—C3	0.000 (2)	C5—C6—C7—C8	180.000 (1)
F2 ⁱ —C1—C2—C3	-120.30 (18)	C3—C2—C7—C6	0.000 (2)
F2—C1—C2—C3	120.30 (18)	C1—C2—C7—C6	180.000 (1)

F1—C1—C2—C7	180.000 (1)	C3—C2—C7—C8	180.000 (1)
F2 ⁱ —C1—C2—C7	59.70 (18)	C1—C2—C7—C8	0.000 (1)
F2—C1—C2—C7	-59.70 (18)	N2—N1—C8—C7	180.000 (1)
C7—C2—C3—C4	0.000 (2)	C6—C7—C8—N1	0.000 (1)
C1—C2—C3—C4	180.000 (1)	C2—C7—C8—N1	180.000 (1)
C2—C3—C4—C5	0.000 (2)	N1—N2—C9—N3	0.000 (2)
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.000 (2)	N1—N2—C9—S1	180.0
C4—C5—C6—C7	0.000 (2)		

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

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
N3—H3B \cdots S1 ⁱⁱ	0.88 (4)	2.54 (4)	3.418 (3)	174 (3)
N2—H2A \cdots S1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.82 (3)	2.61 (3)	3.430 (2)	173 (3)

Symmetry codes: (ii) $x+1/2, y, -z+5/2$; (iii) $x-1/2, y, -z+5/2$.

Fig. 1

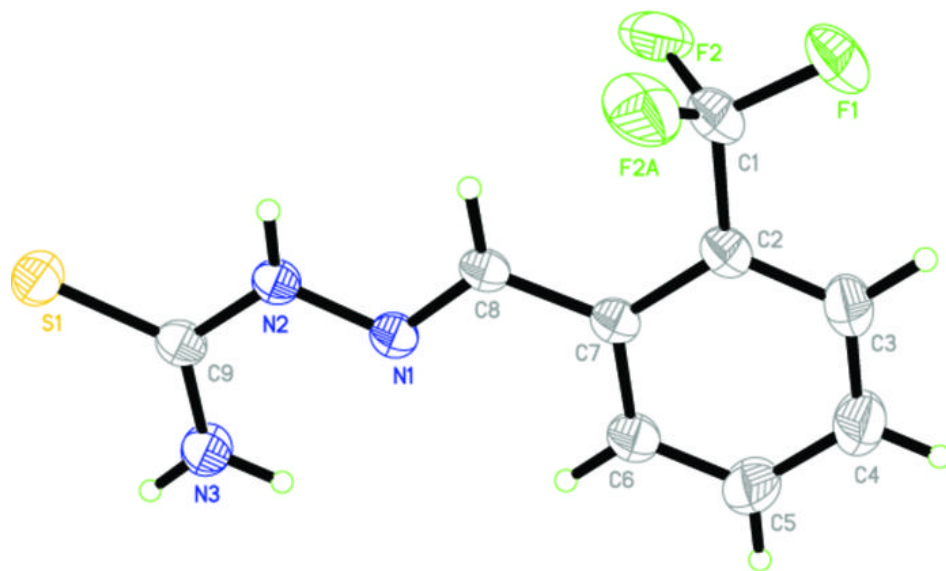


Fig. 2

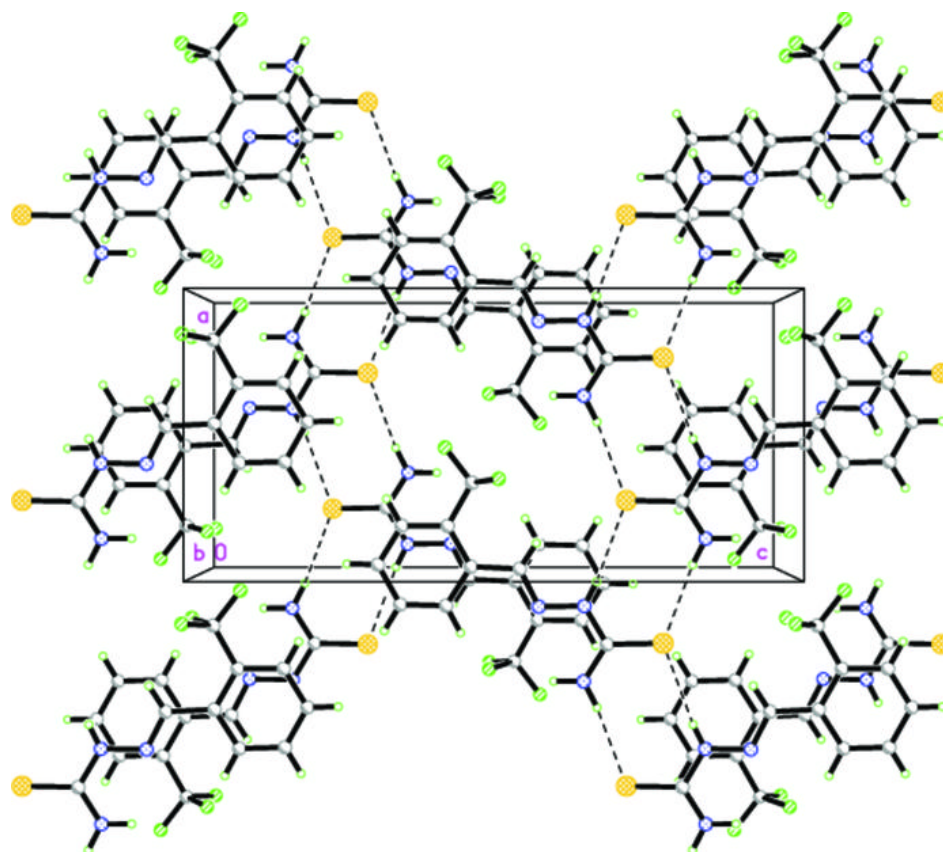


Fig. 3

