

$b = 8.8748(10)$ Å
 $c = 17.799(2)$ Å
 $\beta = 94.972(1)^\circ$
 $V = 1356.6(3)$ Å³
 $Z = 4$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.43$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 296$ K
 $0.25 \times 0.23 \times 0.21$ mm

(E)-4-Chloro-N-[4-(methylsulfonyl)-benzylidene]aniline

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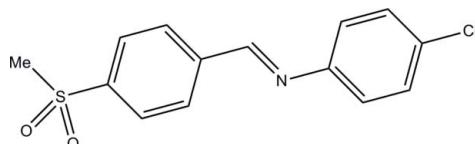
Received 26 November 2011; accepted 13 December 2011

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 296$ K; mean $\sigma(C-C) = 0.002$ Å;
 R factor = 0.038; wR factor = 0.110; data-to-parameter ratio = 19.2.

In the crystal structure of the title compound, C₁₄H₁₂ClNO₂S, the molecules display a *trans* conformation with respect to the C≡N double bond. The dihedral angle between the methylsulfonyl benzene and chlorobenzene rings is 59.59 (8)°. The crystal packing is stabilized by weak C—H···O interactions and by π — π stacking interactions between inversion-related methylsulfonyl benzene rings [centroid–centroid distance = 3.8579 (11) Å].

Related literature

For background to the pharmacological properties of Schiff base compounds, see: Villar *et al.* (2004); Pandey *et al.* (1999); Singh & Dash (1988). For related structures, see: Qian & Cui (2009); Qian & Liu (2010).



Experimental

Crystal data

C₁₄H₁₂ClNO₂S
 $M_r = 293.77$

Monoclinic, P2₁/n
 $a = 8.6206(10)$ Å

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 2004)
 $T_{\min} = 0.898$, $T_{\max} = 0.913$

11492 measured reflections
3320 independent reflections
2596 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.040$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.038$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.110$
 $S = 1.04$
3320 reflections

173 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.29$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.40$ e Å⁻³

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

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
C7—H7···O1 ⁱ	0.93	2.56	3.126 (2)	120

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

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: *XP* in *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: PK2372).

References

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(E)-4-Chloro-N-[4-(methylsulfonyl)benzylidene]aniline

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Comment

Schiff base compounds have been of great interest for many years due to their wide range of biological activities. They have been reported to possess pharmacological activity, including anticancer (Villar *et al.*, 2004), antibacterial (Pandey *et al.*, 1999), and antifungal (Singh & Dash, 1988) properties. As an extension of our work on structural characterization of Schiff base compounds, we report here the crystal structure of the title compound (Fig. 1). All bond lengths are comparable to the values observed in closely related compounds (Qian & Cui, 2009; Qian & Liu, 2010). The title compound displays a trans-configuration with respect to the C=N double bond. The dihedral angle between the methylsulfonyl benzene and chlorobenzene rings is 59.59 (8)°. The crystal packing (Fig. 2) is stabilized by weak C—H···O interactions and by π – π stacking interactions of inversion-related (1-x, 1-y, 2-z) methylsulfonyl benzene rings [centroid-centroid distance = 3.8579 (11) Å].

Experimental

4-(Methylsulfonyl)benzaldehyde (0.184 g) and 4-chloroaniline (0.114 g) were dissolved in acetonitrile (20 ml). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 15 min to give a clear yellow solution. After sitting for 5 days exposed to air, yellow block-shaped crystals were obtained at the bottom of the vessel.

Refinement

All H atoms were placed in geometrical positions and constrained to ride on their parent atoms with C—H distances in the range 0.93–0.96 Å. They were treated as riding atoms, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = kU_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$, where $k = 1.5$ for methyl and 1.2 for all other H atoms.

Figures

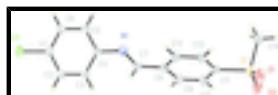


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title compound. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level.

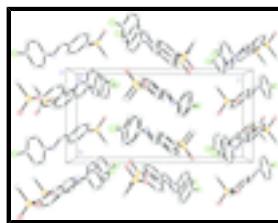


Fig. 2. A packing diagram for the title compound, viewed down the a axis.

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(E)-4-Chloro-N-[4-(methylsulfonyl)benzylidene]aniline

Crystal data

C ₁₄ H ₁₂ ClNO ₂ S	<i>F</i> (000) = 608
<i>M_r</i> = 293.77	<i>D_x</i> = 1.438 Mg m ⁻³
Monoclinic, <i>P2₁/n</i>	Mo <i>Kα</i> radiation, λ = 0.71073 Å
Hall symbol: -P 2yn	Cell parameters from 3320 reflections
<i>a</i> = 8.6206 (10) Å	θ = 2.3–28.3°
<i>b</i> = 8.8748 (10) Å	μ = 0.43 mm ⁻¹
<i>c</i> = 17.799 (2) Å	<i>T</i> = 296 K
β = 94.972 (1)°	Block, yellow
<i>V</i> = 1356.6 (3) Å ³	0.25 × 0.23 × 0.21 mm
<i>Z</i> = 4	

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD diffractometer	3320 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube graphite	2596 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
φ and ω scans	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.040$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (<i>SADABS</i> ; Bruker, 2004)	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 28.3^\circ$, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.3^\circ$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.898$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.913$	$h = -11 \rightarrow 9$
11492 measured reflections	$k = -11 \rightarrow 11$
	$l = -23 \rightarrow 23$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.038$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.110$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.04$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0507P)^2 + 0.4568P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
3320 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.002$
173 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.29 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.40 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

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 $F^2 > 2\text{sigma}(F^2)$ 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>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Cl1	1.44038 (7)	0.87940 (7)	0.77377 (3)	0.06397 (19)
S1	0.25645 (5)	0.66162 (5)	1.12920 (2)	0.03972 (14)
O1	0.12146 (16)	0.67285 (18)	1.07669 (8)	0.0580 (4)
O2	0.27398 (19)	0.52896 (17)	1.17454 (9)	0.0644 (4)
N1	0.85437 (18)	0.84443 (17)	0.92329 (9)	0.0414 (3)
C1	1.2692 (2)	0.8676 (2)	0.81840 (10)	0.0403 (4)
C2	1.1903 (2)	0.7325 (2)	0.81801 (10)	0.0431 (4)
H2	1.2286	0.6487	0.7943	0.052*
C3	1.0540 (2)	0.7226 (2)	0.85314 (10)	0.0407 (4)
H3	1.0004	0.6316	0.8532	0.049*
C4	0.9963 (2)	0.84819 (19)	0.88855 (9)	0.0370 (4)
C5	1.0771 (2)	0.9831 (2)	0.88774 (10)	0.0431 (4)
H5	1.0384	1.0679	0.9105	0.052*
C6	1.2147 (2)	0.9930 (2)	0.85339 (11)	0.0447 (4)
H6	1.2697	1.0832	0.8539	0.054*
C7	0.8294 (2)	0.7307 (2)	0.96360 (9)	0.0386 (4)
H7	0.9046	0.6554	0.9693	0.046*
C8	0.68621 (19)	0.71368 (19)	1.00167 (9)	0.0358 (4)
C9	0.6839 (2)	0.6093 (2)	1.05955 (11)	0.0475 (4)
H9	0.7711	0.5498	1.0722	0.057*
C10	0.5532 (2)	0.5927 (2)	1.09869 (11)	0.0465 (4)
H10	0.5526	0.5232	1.1378	0.056*
C11	0.42363 (19)	0.68041 (18)	1.07919 (9)	0.0350 (3)
C12	0.4227 (2)	0.7835 (2)	1.02035 (10)	0.0434 (4)
H12	0.3342	0.8404	1.0067	0.052*
C13	0.5543 (2)	0.8005 (2)	0.98253 (10)	0.0431 (4)
H13	0.5551	0.8708	0.9438	0.052*
C14	0.2630 (3)	0.8207 (2)	1.18768 (12)	0.0544 (5)
H14A	0.1760	0.8191	1.2179	0.082*
H14B	0.2586	0.9102	1.1572	0.082*
H14C	0.3582	0.8201	1.2200	0.082*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Cl1	0.0498 (3)	0.0688 (4)	0.0779 (4)	-0.0003 (2)	0.0313 (3)	0.0035 (3)
S1	0.0346 (2)	0.0412 (2)	0.0442 (2)	-0.00697 (17)	0.00761 (17)	-0.00031 (17)

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O1	0.0350 (7)	0.0783 (10)	0.0600 (8)	-0.0089 (7)	0.0000 (6)	-0.0115 (7)
O2	0.0652 (10)	0.0534 (9)	0.0780 (10)	-0.0046 (7)	0.0263 (8)	0.0217 (8)
N1	0.0337 (8)	0.0431 (8)	0.0484 (8)	-0.0006 (6)	0.0101 (6)	-0.0019 (6)
C1	0.0345 (9)	0.0471 (10)	0.0403 (9)	0.0007 (7)	0.0079 (7)	0.0022 (7)
C2	0.0439 (10)	0.0415 (9)	0.0452 (9)	0.0039 (8)	0.0104 (8)	-0.0045 (8)
C3	0.0399 (10)	0.0380 (9)	0.0447 (9)	-0.0031 (7)	0.0065 (7)	-0.0027 (7)
C4	0.0315 (9)	0.0407 (9)	0.0389 (8)	0.0007 (7)	0.0037 (7)	-0.0004 (7)
C5	0.0433 (10)	0.0391 (9)	0.0479 (10)	0.0000 (7)	0.0102 (8)	-0.0064 (7)
C6	0.0448 (10)	0.0403 (9)	0.0498 (10)	-0.0082 (8)	0.0093 (8)	-0.0007 (8)
C7	0.0324 (9)	0.0427 (9)	0.0406 (8)	0.0014 (7)	0.0033 (7)	-0.0034 (7)
C8	0.0331 (9)	0.0368 (8)	0.0377 (8)	-0.0001 (7)	0.0046 (7)	-0.0026 (7)
C9	0.0393 (10)	0.0498 (11)	0.0540 (11)	0.0126 (8)	0.0065 (8)	0.0127 (8)
C10	0.0436 (10)	0.0471 (10)	0.0496 (10)	0.0074 (8)	0.0090 (8)	0.0161 (8)
C11	0.0323 (8)	0.0356 (8)	0.0371 (8)	-0.0016 (6)	0.0037 (6)	0.0003 (6)
C12	0.0333 (9)	0.0470 (10)	0.0500 (10)	0.0062 (7)	0.0047 (7)	0.0123 (8)
C13	0.0387 (9)	0.0458 (10)	0.0451 (9)	0.0040 (7)	0.0060 (7)	0.0130 (8)
C14	0.0500 (12)	0.0614 (13)	0.0531 (11)	-0.0075 (9)	0.0120 (9)	-0.0155 (10)

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

C11—C1	1.7389 (18)	C6—H6	0.9300
S1—O2	1.4281 (15)	C7—C8	1.467 (2)
S1—O1	1.4315 (15)	C7—H7	0.9300
S1—C14	1.752 (2)	C8—C9	1.387 (2)
S1—C11	1.7662 (17)	C8—C13	1.391 (2)
N1—C7	1.267 (2)	C9—C10	1.383 (3)
N1—C4	1.418 (2)	C9—H9	0.9300
C1—C2	1.377 (3)	C10—C11	1.381 (3)
C1—C6	1.378 (3)	C10—H10	0.9300
C2—C3	1.382 (2)	C11—C12	1.390 (2)
C2—H2	0.9300	C12—C13	1.377 (2)
C3—C4	1.393 (2)	C12—H12	0.9300
C3—H3	0.9300	C13—H13	0.9300
C4—C5	1.386 (2)	C14—H14A	0.9600
C5—C6	1.384 (3)	C14—H14B	0.9600
C5—H5	0.9300	C14—H14C	0.9600
O2—S1—O1	117.81 (10)	N1—C7—H7	118.8
O2—S1—C14	109.41 (11)	C8—C7—H7	118.8
O1—S1—C14	108.32 (10)	C9—C8—C13	119.20 (16)
O2—S1—C11	108.16 (9)	C9—C8—C7	118.61 (15)
O1—S1—C11	108.49 (8)	C13—C8—C7	122.18 (15)
C14—S1—C11	103.73 (9)	C10—C9—C8	120.66 (17)
C7—N1—C4	117.42 (15)	C10—C9—H9	119.7
C2—C1—C6	121.20 (17)	C8—C9—H9	119.7
C2—C1—Cl1	119.21 (14)	C11—C10—C9	119.35 (16)
C6—C1—Cl1	119.59 (14)	C11—C10—H10	120.3
C1—C2—C3	119.48 (16)	C9—C10—H10	120.3
C1—C2—H2	120.3	C10—C11—C12	120.79 (16)
C3—C2—H2	120.3	C10—C11—S1	119.85 (13)

C2—C3—C4	120.29 (16)	C12—C11—S1	119.36 (13)
C2—C3—H3	119.9	C13—C12—C11	119.31 (16)
C4—C3—H3	119.9	C13—C12—H12	120.3
C5—C4—C3	119.17 (16)	C11—C12—H12	120.3
C5—C4—N1	118.56 (15)	C12—C13—C8	120.67 (16)
C3—C4—N1	122.23 (15)	C12—C13—H13	119.7
C6—C5—C4	120.69 (17)	C8—C13—H13	119.7
C6—C5—H5	119.7	S1—C14—H14A	109.5
C4—C5—H5	119.7	S1—C14—H14B	109.5
C1—C6—C5	119.14 (17)	H14A—C14—H14B	109.5
C1—C6—H6	120.4	S1—C14—H14C	109.5
C5—C6—H6	120.4	H14A—C14—H14C	109.5
N1—C7—C8	122.31 (16)	H14B—C14—H14C	109.5

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
C7—H7···O1 ⁱ	0.93	2.56	3.126 (2)	120.

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

supplementary materials

Fig. 1

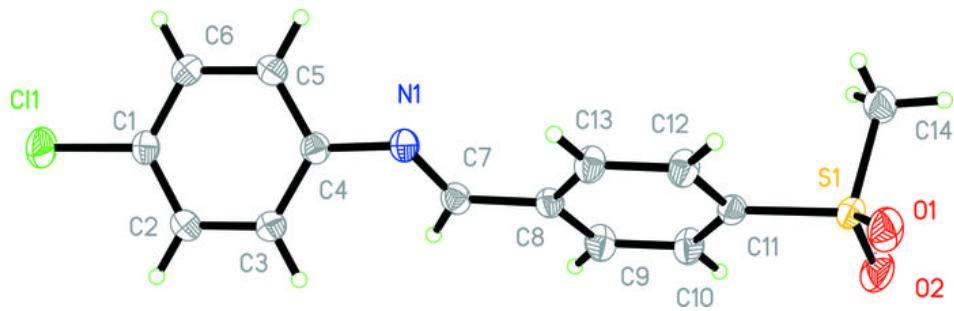


Fig. 2

