

5-Chloro-2-phenyl-1,3-benzothiazole

Sammer Yousuf,* Shazia Shah, Nida Ambreen, Khalid M. Khan and Shakil Ahmed

H. E. J. Research Institute of Chemistry, International Center for Chemical and Biological Sciences, University of Karachi, Karachi 75270, Pakistan

Correspondence e-mail: dr.sammer.yousuf@gmail.com

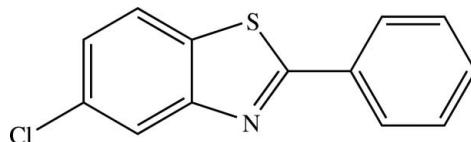
Received 9 August 2012; accepted 16 August 2012

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 273\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003\text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.035; wR factor = 0.093; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.9.

In the structure of the title compound, $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_8\text{ClNS}$, the dihedral angle between the benzothiazole ring system and the phenyl ring is $7.11(8)^\circ$. In the crystal, molecules are arranged parallel to the c axis.

Related literature

For biological activities of benzothiazole compounds, see: Venkatesh & Pandeya (2009); Sreenivasa *et al.* (2009); Kok *et al.* (2008); Siddiqui *et al.* (2007); Maharan *et al.* (2007); Pattan *et al.* (2005); Hout *et al.* (2004); Chohan *et al.* (2003); Bénéteau *et al.* (1999). For the crystal structure of benzothiazole derivatives, see: Lakshmanan *et al.* (2011); Zhang *et al.* (2008).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_8\text{ClNS}$

$M_r = 245.71$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

$a = 7.4057(9)\text{ \AA}$

$b = 5.9100(7)\text{ \AA}$

$c = 25.165(3)\text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 93.402(3)^\circ$

$V = 1099.5(2)\text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\mu = 0.50\text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 273\text{ K}$

$0.36 \times 0.13 \times 0.09\text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX CCD area-detector diffractometer

Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 2000)

$T_{\min} = 0.840$, $T_{\max} = 0.956$

6221 measured reflections

2013 independent reflections

1706 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.023$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.035$

$wR(F^2) = 0.093$

$S = 1.04$

2013 reflections

145 parameters

H-atom parameters constrained

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.24\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.21\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2000); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2000); 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*, *PARST* (Nardelli, 1995) and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

The authors thank OPCW, The Netherlands, and the Higher Education Commission, Pakistan (project No. 1910), for their financial support.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: WN2488).

References

- Bénéteau, V., Besson, T., Guillard, J., Léonce, S. & Pfeiffer, B. (1999). *Eur. J. Med. Chem.* **34**, 1053–1060.
- Bruker (2000). *SADABS*, *SMART* and *SAINT*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Chohan, Z. H., Pervez, H., Scozzafava, A. & Supuran, C. T. (2003). *J. Chem. Soc. Pak.* **25**, 308–313.
- Hout, S., Azas, N., Darque, A., Robin, M., Di Giorgio, C., Gasquet, M., Galy, J. & David, P. (2004). *Parasitology*, **129**, 525–542.
- Kok, S. H. L., *et al.* (2008). *Bioorg. Med. Chem.* **16**, 3626–3631.
- Lakshmanan, D., Raj, R. M., Selvakumar, R., Bakthadoss, M. & Murugavel, S. (2011). *Acta Cryst. E* **67**, o2259.
- Maharan, M. A., William, S., Ramzy, F. & Sembel, A. M. (2007). *Molecules*, **12**, 622–633.
- Nardelli, M. (1995). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **28**, 659.
- Pattan, S. R., Suresh, C., Pujar, V. D., Reddy, V. V. K., Rasal, V. P. & Koti, B. C. (2005). *Indian J. Chem. Sect. B*, **44**, 2404–2408.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst. A* **64**, 112–122.
- Siddiqui, N., Pandeya, S. N., Khan, S. A., Stables, J., Rana, A., Alam, M., Arshad, M. F. & Bhat, M. A. (2007). *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.* **17**, 255–259.
- Spek, A. L. (2009). *Acta Cryst. D* **65**, 148–155.
- Sreenivasa, M., Jaychand, E., Shivakumar, B., Jayrajkumar, K. & Vijaykumar, J. (2009). *Arch. Pharm. Sci. Res.* **1**, 150–157.
- Venkatesh, P. & Pandeya, S. N. (2009). *Int. J. ChemTech. Res.* **1**, 1354–1358.
- Zhang, Y., Su, Z.-H., Wang, Q.-Z. & Teng, L. (2008). *Acta Cryst. E* **64**, o2065.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2012). E68, o2799 [doi:10.1107/S1600536812036057]

5-Chloro-2-phenyl-1,3-benzothiazole

Sammer Yousuf, Shazia Shah, Nida Ambreen, Khalid M. Khan and Shakil Ahmed

Comment

Benzothiazoles represent an important class of heterocyclic compounds and are known to have numerous biological activities, including antimicrobial, antimalarial, anticancer, anti-inflammatory, antidiabetic, anticonvulsant, antitumor and anthelmintic properties (Venkatesh & Pandeya, 2009; Sreenivasa *et al.*, 2009; Kok *et al.*, 2008; Siddiqui *et al.*, 2007; Maharan *et al.*, 2007; Pattan *et al.*, 2005; Hout *et al.*, 2004; Chohan *et al.*, 2003; Bénéteau *et al.*, 1999). The title compound was prepared as part of an ongoing research effort to synthesize libraries of heterocyclic compounds and evaluate their different biological activities.

In the structure (Fig. 1) of the title compound, $C_{13}H_8ClNS$, the dihedral angle between the benzothiazole ring system and the phenyl ring is $7.11(8)^\circ$. The bond lengths and angles are similar to those in structurally related benzothiazole compounds (Lakshmanan *et al.*, 2011; Zhang *et al.*, 2008). In the crystal structure the molecules are arranged parallel to the *c*-axis (Fig. 2).

Experimental

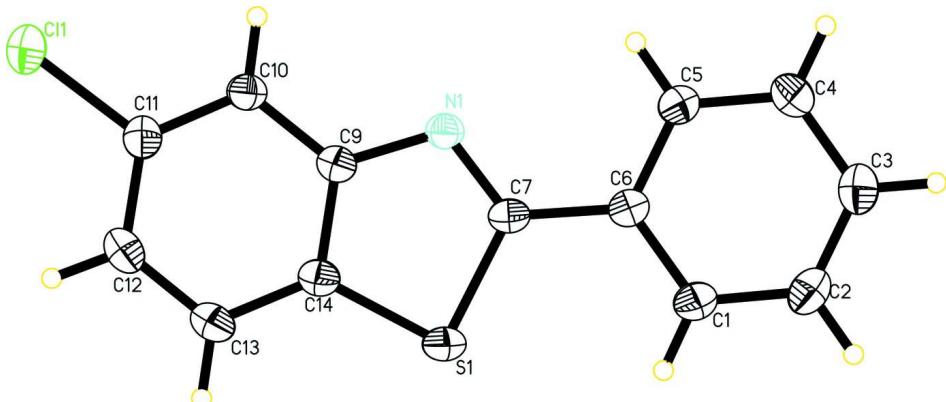
In a 50 ml round-bottomed flask 2-amino-4-chlorobenzenethiol (0.159 g, 1 mmol), benzaldehyde (0.106 g, 1 mmol), *N,N*-dimethylformamide (10 ml), and sodium metabisulfite (0.2 g) were added with continuous stirring and allowed to reflux for 2 h. Progress of the reaction was monitored by TLC. After completion of the reaction, the mixture was allowed to cool at room temperature and addition of cold water produced a solid precipitate. Crystallization from ethanol afforded pure crystals of the title compound (0.245 g, 91.8% yield); these were found to be suitable for single-crystal X-ray diffraction studies.

Refinement

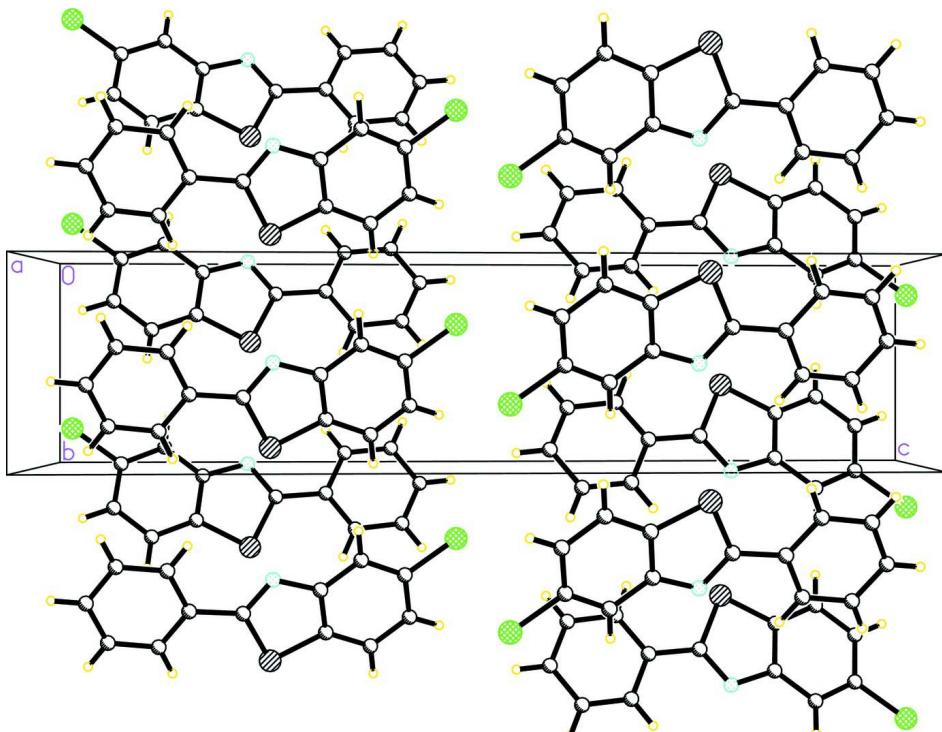
H atoms were positioned geometrically and constrained to ride on their parent atoms, with $Csp^2—H = 0.93\text{ \AA}$ and $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C)$.

Computing details

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2000); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2000); data reduction: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2000); 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* (Sheldrick, 2008), *PARST* (Nardelli, 1995) and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of the title compound with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 30% probability level. Hydrogen atoms are shown as spheres of arbitrary radius.

**Figure 2**

The crystal packing of the title compound.

5-Chloro-2-phenyl-1,3-benzothiazole

Crystal data

$C_{13}H_8ClNS$
 $M_r = 245.71$
 Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 7.4057 (9) \text{ \AA}$
 $b = 5.9100 (7) \text{ \AA}$
 $c = 25.165 (3) \text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 93.402 (3)^\circ$
 $V = 1099.5 (2) \text{ \AA}^3$
 $Z = 4$
 $F(000) = 504$
 $D_x = 1.484 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$

Cell parameters from 2167 reflections
 $\theta = 3.1\text{--}28.2^\circ$
 $\mu = 0.50 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 273 \text{ K}$
Plate, colorless
 $0.36 \times 0.13 \times 0.09 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX CCD area-detector
diffractometer
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
Graphite monochromator
 ω scan
Absorption correction: multi-scan
(SADABS; Bruker, 2000)
 $T_{\min} = 0.840$, $T_{\max} = 0.956$

6221 measured reflections
2013 independent reflections
1706 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.023$
 $\theta_{\max} = 25.5^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 2.8^\circ$
 $h = -8 \rightarrow 8$
 $k = -7 \rightarrow 6$
 $l = -30 \rightarrow 30$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.035$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.093$
 $S = 1.04$
2013 reflections
145 parameters
0 restraints
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant
direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
map
Hydrogen site location: inferred from
neighbouring sites
H-atom parameters constrained
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0522P)^2 + 0.1614P]$
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.24 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.21 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

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 (\AA^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C11	0.26215 (9)	-0.18042 (11)	0.02881 (2)	0.0660 (2)
S1	0.33963 (7)	0.39652 (8)	0.234075 (19)	0.04489 (18)
N1	0.19011 (19)	-0.0014 (3)	0.22680 (5)	0.0367 (4)
C1	0.2624 (3)	0.3164 (3)	0.35279 (8)	0.0449 (5)
H1B	0.3131	0.4479	0.3399	0.054*
C2	0.2426 (3)	0.2922 (4)	0.40663 (8)	0.0519 (5)
H2A	0.2800	0.4079	0.4298	0.062*
C3	0.1683 (3)	0.0995 (4)	0.42641 (8)	0.0514 (5)
H3A	0.1555	0.0846	0.4628	0.062*
C4	0.1123 (3)	-0.0732 (4)	0.39196 (8)	0.0484 (5)
H4A	0.0617	-0.2040	0.4052	0.058*
C5	0.1315 (2)	-0.0515 (3)	0.33809 (7)	0.0419 (4)
H5A	0.0941	-0.1681	0.3152	0.050*
C6	0.2067 (2)	0.1442 (3)	0.31764 (7)	0.0361 (4)

C7	0.2333 (2)	0.1595 (3)	0.26047 (7)	0.0349 (4)
C9	0.2440 (2)	0.0541 (3)	0.17678 (7)	0.0353 (4)
C10	0.2208 (2)	-0.0858 (3)	0.13211 (7)	0.0395 (4)
H10A	0.1639	-0.2256	0.1340	0.047*
C11	0.2850 (3)	-0.0087 (3)	0.08523 (7)	0.0435 (5)
C12	0.3695 (3)	0.2000 (4)	0.08090 (8)	0.0477 (5)
H12A	0.4101	0.2459	0.0483	0.057*
C13	0.3932 (3)	0.3391 (3)	0.12465 (8)	0.0457 (5)
H13A	0.4498	0.4789	0.1222	0.055*
C14	0.3300 (2)	0.2643 (3)	0.17274 (7)	0.0383 (4)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C11	0.0921 (5)	0.0674 (4)	0.0395 (3)	-0.0125 (3)	0.0133 (3)	-0.0074 (2)
S1	0.0502 (3)	0.0336 (3)	0.0509 (3)	-0.0091 (2)	0.0039 (2)	-0.0026 (2)
N1	0.0381 (9)	0.0326 (9)	0.0397 (8)	-0.0015 (6)	0.0048 (6)	-0.0006 (6)
C1	0.0482 (12)	0.0366 (11)	0.0496 (11)	-0.0008 (9)	0.0011 (8)	-0.0052 (8)
C2	0.0564 (13)	0.0527 (14)	0.0458 (11)	0.0039 (10)	-0.0028 (9)	-0.0121 (9)
C3	0.0522 (12)	0.0608 (14)	0.0411 (10)	0.0081 (10)	0.0009 (9)	0.0016 (9)
C4	0.0495 (13)	0.0461 (12)	0.0497 (11)	0.0014 (9)	0.0033 (9)	0.0089 (9)
C5	0.0422 (11)	0.0392 (11)	0.0440 (10)	-0.0006 (8)	-0.0007 (8)	-0.0034 (8)
C6	0.0307 (10)	0.0349 (10)	0.0422 (10)	0.0030 (7)	-0.0006 (7)	-0.0025 (7)
C7	0.0282 (9)	0.0308 (10)	0.0453 (10)	0.0003 (7)	-0.0003 (7)	-0.0011 (7)
C9	0.0305 (9)	0.0334 (10)	0.0423 (9)	0.0018 (7)	0.0032 (7)	0.0024 (7)
C10	0.0418 (11)	0.0343 (10)	0.0427 (10)	-0.0029 (8)	0.0041 (8)	0.0000 (8)
C11	0.0456 (12)	0.0464 (12)	0.0388 (10)	0.0020 (9)	0.0045 (8)	0.0000 (8)
C12	0.0472 (12)	0.0511 (13)	0.0457 (11)	0.0002 (9)	0.0102 (8)	0.0110 (9)
C13	0.0435 (11)	0.0398 (11)	0.0545 (11)	-0.0034 (9)	0.0078 (9)	0.0080 (9)
C14	0.0339 (10)	0.0348 (10)	0.0462 (10)	0.0002 (8)	0.0025 (7)	0.0014 (8)

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

C11—C11	1.7453 (19)	C4—H4A	0.9300
S1—C14	1.7279 (18)	C5—C6	1.395 (3)
S1—C7	1.7566 (18)	C5—H5A	0.9300
N1—C7	1.301 (2)	C6—C7	1.466 (2)
N1—C9	1.382 (2)	C9—C10	1.398 (2)
C1—C2	1.379 (3)	C9—C14	1.402 (2)
C1—C6	1.395 (3)	C10—C11	1.376 (2)
C1—H1B	0.9300	C10—H10A	0.9300
C2—C3	1.371 (3)	C11—C12	1.390 (3)
C2—H2A	0.9300	C12—C13	1.377 (3)
C3—C4	1.386 (3)	C12—H12A	0.9300
C3—H3A	0.9300	C13—C14	1.395 (3)
C4—C5	1.377 (3)	C13—H13A	0.9300
C14—S1—C7	88.93 (8)	N1—C7—S1	115.77 (13)
C7—N1—C9	110.29 (15)	C6—C7—S1	120.63 (13)
C2—C1—C6	120.18 (19)	N1—C9—C10	124.31 (16)

C2—C1—H1B	119.9	N1—C9—C14	115.66 (15)
C6—C1—H1B	119.9	C10—C9—C14	120.02 (15)
C3—C2—C1	120.75 (19)	C11—C10—C9	117.48 (18)
C3—C2—H2A	119.6	C11—C10—H10A	121.3
C1—C2—H2A	119.6	C9—C10—H10A	121.3
C2—C3—C4	119.73 (18)	C10—C11—C12	122.76 (17)
C2—C3—H3A	120.1	C10—C11—Cl1	118.90 (15)
C4—C3—H3A	120.1	C12—C11—Cl1	118.33 (14)
C5—C4—C3	120.16 (19)	C13—C12—C11	120.25 (17)
C5—C4—H4A	119.9	C13—C12—H12A	119.9
C3—C4—H4A	119.9	C11—C12—H12A	119.9
C4—C5—C6	120.47 (18)	C12—C13—C14	118.07 (18)
C4—C5—H5A	119.8	C12—C13—H13A	121.0
C6—C5—H5A	119.8	C14—C13—H13A	121.0
C1—C6—C5	118.72 (17)	C13—C14—C9	121.40 (17)
C1—C6—C7	121.69 (17)	C13—C14—S1	129.28 (15)
C5—C6—C7	119.52 (15)	C9—C14—S1	109.32 (12)
N1—C7—C6	123.50 (16)		
C6—C1—C2—C3	0.1 (3)	C7—N1—C9—C14	-0.3 (2)
C1—C2—C3—C4	0.0 (3)	N1—C9—C10—C11	-178.70 (17)
C2—C3—C4—C5	0.1 (3)	C14—C9—C10—C11	0.1 (3)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-0.2 (3)	C9—C10—C11—C12	-0.4 (3)
C2—C1—C6—C5	-0.1 (3)	C9—C10—C11—Cl1	178.89 (14)
C2—C1—C6—C7	-177.15 (17)	C10—C11—C12—C13	0.5 (3)
C4—C5—C6—C1	0.2 (3)	Cl1—C11—C12—C13	-178.86 (15)
C4—C5—C6—C7	177.29 (16)	C11—C12—C13—C14	-0.2 (3)
C9—N1—C7—C6	-175.21 (15)	C12—C13—C14—C9	-0.2 (3)
C9—N1—C7—S1	1.28 (19)	C12—C13—C14—S1	179.72 (15)
C1—C6—C7—N1	177.03 (17)	N1—C9—C14—C13	179.11 (17)
C5—C6—C7—N1	0.0 (3)	C10—C9—C14—C13	0.2 (3)
C1—C6—C7—S1	0.7 (2)	N1—C9—C14—S1	-0.8 (2)
C5—C6—C7—S1	-176.27 (14)	C10—C9—C14—S1	-179.71 (14)
C14—S1—C7—N1	-1.50 (15)	C7—S1—C14—C13	-178.71 (18)
C14—S1—C7—C6	175.10 (14)	C7—S1—C14—C9	1.20 (14)
C7—N1—C9—C10	178.56 (17)		