

(E)-3-Chloro-N'-(2-fluorobenzylidene)-thiophene-2-carbohydrazide

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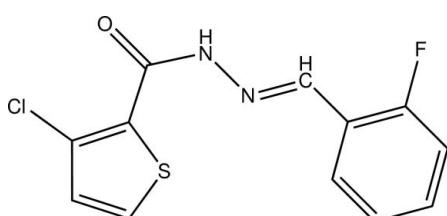
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 302\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002\text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.023; wR factor = 0.065; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.4.

The title compound, $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_8\text{ClFN}_2\text{OS}$, is a hydrazide derivative adopting an *E* conformation with an azomethine $\text{N}=\text{C}$ double bond length of $1.272(2)\text{ \AA}$. The molecular skeleton is approximately planar; the terminal five- and six-membered rings form a dihedral angle of $5.47(9)^\circ$. In the crystal, molecules are linked by $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ and $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds into zigzag chains propagating in [100].

Related literature

For the applications and biological activity of hydrazones, see: Taha *et al.* (2013); Musharraf *et al.* (2012); Melnyk *et al.* (2006); Terzioglu & Gursoy (2003). For the crystal structures of related compounds, see: Alanazi *et al.* (2012*a,b*).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_8\text{ClFN}_2\text{OS}$

$M_r = 282.71$

Orthorhombic, $P2_12_12_1$

$a = 5.6833(3)\text{ \AA}$

$b = 13.0817(6)\text{ \AA}$

$c = 16.4001(8)\text{ \AA}$

$V = 1219.30(10)\text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\mu = 0.48\text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 302\text{ K}$

$0.55 \times 0.46 \times 0.03\text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX CCD area-detector diffractometer

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

$T_{\min} = 0.776$, $T_{\max} = 0.985$

47474 measured reflections

2255 independent reflections

2210 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

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

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.023$

$wR(F^2) = 0.065$

$S = 1.09$

2255 reflections

168 parameters

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.15\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.12\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Absolute structure: Flack (1983), 916 Friedel pairs

Absolute structure parameter: 0.02 (5)

Table 1
Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
N1—H1A \cdots O1 ⁱ	0.86	2.12	2.9552 (18)	163
C7—H7A \cdots O1 ⁱ	0.93	2.41	3.2268 (19)	147

Symmetry code: (i) $x + \frac{1}{2}, -y + \frac{3}{2}, -z$.

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2000); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2000); 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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Supporting information for this paper is available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: CV5453).

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supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2014). E70, o751 [doi:10.1107/S1600536814011568]

(E)-3-Chloro-N'-(2-fluorobenzylidene)thiophene-2-carbohydrazide

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1. Comment

Hydrazone derivatives are known as good ligands for complexation reactions. They have also displayed a wide spectrum of biological activities including antileishamania (Taha *et al.*, 2013), antimalarial (Melnyk *et al.*, 2006) and anti-cancer (Terzioglu *et al.*, 2003) properties. Recently the hydrazones are reported to be used as UV-LDI Matrices for measuring the mass of macromolecules (Musharraf *et al.*, 2012).

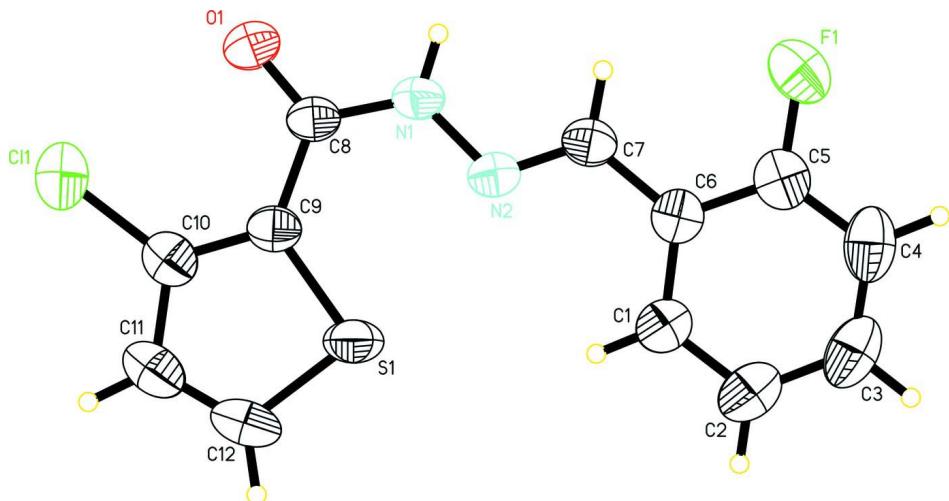
The title compound, (I) (Fig. 1), is similar to that of previously reported N'-(1E)-(2,6-difluorophenyl)methylidene]thiophene-2-carbohydrazide (Alanazi *et al.*, 2012a) and N'-(1E)-(4-fluorophenyl)methylidene]- thiophene-2-carbohydrazide (Alanazi *et al.*, 2012b) except the thiophene ring is substituted with fluorine atom. The whole molecule is apparently planar with maximum deviation of 0.181 (1) Å for F1 atom from the least square plane. The chlorothiophenecarbonyl O1/C8/S1/(C9-C12)/Cl fragment is trans to the fluorobenzyl, F1/(C1-C7), group across the N1-N2 bond. The bond lengths and angles in (I) are normal and comparable to those in the analogs (Alanazi *et al.*, 2012a,b). The crystal is stabilized by N—H···O and C—H···O intermolecular hydrogen bonds (Table 1) to form zigzag chains of molecules extended along the a axis (Fig. 2).

2. Experimental

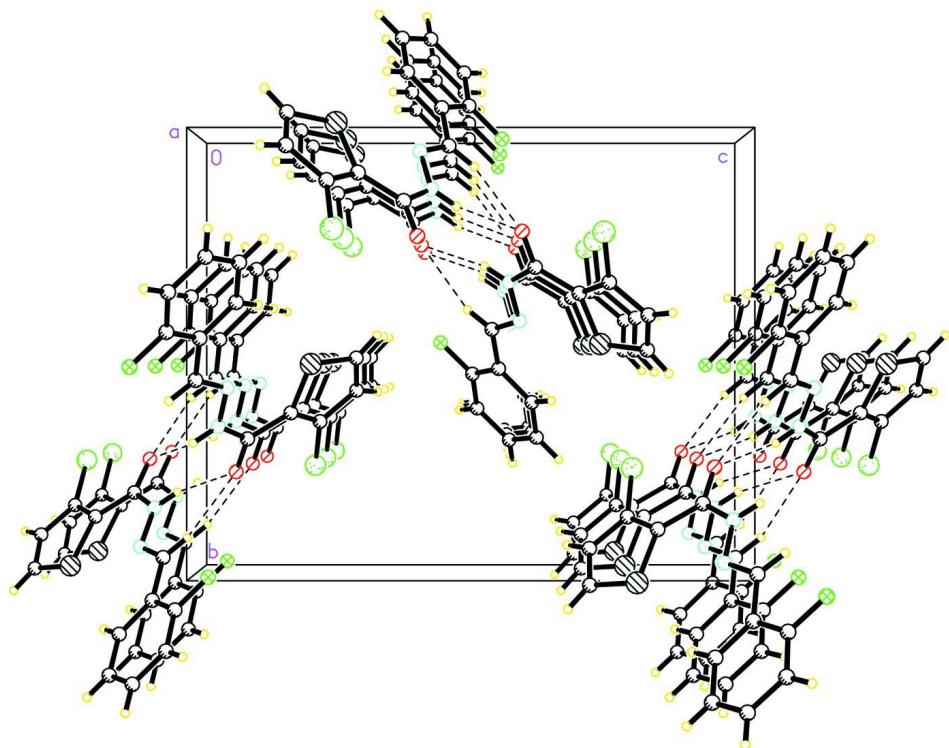
The title compound (I) was synthesized by refluxing in methanol a mixture (0.352 g, 2 mmol) of 3-chlorothiophene- 2-carbohydrazide and (0.248 g, 2 mmol) of 2 florobenzaldehyde along with a catalytical amount of acetic acid for 3 h. The progress of reaction was monitored by TLC. After completion of reaction, the solvent was evaporated by vacuum to afford crude material which was purified by repeated recrystallized in methanol to obtain needle like crystals (0.495 g, ° yielded 88). All chemicals (methyl 3-chlorothiophene-2-carboxylate 99%, 2-florobenzaldehyde 98%) were purchased from sigma Aldrich.

3. Refinement

All H atoms except H12A were positioned geometrically (C—H = 0.93 Å and N—H 0.86 Å) and constrained to ride on their parent atoms with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C}, \text{N})$. Atom H12A attached to C12 was located on a Fourier map and isotropically refined.

**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of (I) with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level.

**Figure 2**

A portion of the crystal packing viewed down the *a* axis. Dashed lines denote hydrogen bonds.

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Crystal data

$C_{12}H_8ClFN_2OS$
 $M_r = 282.71$
Orthorhombic, $P2_12_12_1$
Hall symbol: P 2ac 2ab

$a = 5.6833 (3) \text{ \AA}$
 $b = 13.0817 (6) \text{ \AA}$
 $c = 16.4001 (8) \text{ \AA}$
 $V = 1219.30 (10) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$
 $F(000) = 576$
 $D_x = 1.540 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
Cell parameters from 9699 reflections

$\theta = 3.1\text{--}25.5^\circ$
 $\mu = 0.48 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 302 \text{ K}$
Slab, colourless
 $0.55 \times 0.46 \times 0.03 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX CCD area-detector diffractometer
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
Graphite monochromator
Detector resolution: 83.66 pixels mm^{-1}
 ω scan
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 2000)
 $T_{\min} = 0.776$, $T_{\max} = 0.985$

47474 measured reflections
2255 independent reflections
2210 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.028$
 $\theta_{\max} = 25.5^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 3.1^\circ$
 $h = -6 \rightarrow 6$
 $k = -15 \rightarrow 15$
 $l = -19 \rightarrow 19$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.023$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.065$
 $S = 1.09$
2255 reflections
168 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 atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0388P)^2 + 0.1642P]$
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.15 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.12 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
Extinction correction: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008), $F_c^* = kFc[1 + 0.001xFc^2\lambda^3/\sin(2\theta)]^{1/4}$
Extinction coefficient: 0.021 (2)
Absolute structure: Flack (1983), 916 Friedel pairs
Absolute structure parameter: 0.02 (5)

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	0.17368 (8)	0.52165 (3)	0.22226 (3)	0.05051 (13)
Cl1	-0.35177 (8)	0.75148 (4)	0.21939 (3)	0.06171 (15)
F1	0.9968 (2)	0.52634 (9)	-0.05506 (7)	0.0641 (3)
O1	-0.0135 (3)	0.75985 (10)	0.08685 (8)	0.0592 (3)
N1	0.2895 (2)	0.65589 (9)	0.06578 (7)	0.0424 (3)
H1A	0.3269	0.6912	0.0235	0.051*
N2	0.4234 (2)	0.57273 (10)	0.08483 (8)	0.0402 (3)
C1	0.7057 (3)	0.39194 (12)	0.10909 (10)	0.0498 (4)

H1B	0.5728	0.3967	0.1420	0.060*
C2	0.8577 (4)	0.31121 (13)	0.11894 (13)	0.0602 (5)
H2B	0.8273	0.2620	0.1584	0.072*
C3	1.0558 (4)	0.30280 (15)	0.07046 (15)	0.0652 (5)
H3A	1.1577	0.2479	0.0776	0.078*
C4	1.1029 (3)	0.37504 (14)	0.01183 (13)	0.0618 (5)
H4A	1.2357	0.3698	-0.0210	0.074*
C5	0.9492 (3)	0.45490 (13)	0.00305 (10)	0.0484 (4)
C6	0.7486 (3)	0.46727 (12)	0.04998 (9)	0.0428 (3)
C7	0.5958 (3)	0.55497 (12)	0.03748 (9)	0.0430 (4)
H7A	0.6247	0.5989	-0.0059	0.052*
C8	0.1010 (3)	0.68555 (11)	0.11008 (9)	0.0396 (3)
C9	0.0325 (3)	0.62923 (11)	0.18418 (9)	0.0392 (3)
C10	-0.1608 (3)	0.65037 (12)	0.23145 (10)	0.0459 (3)
C11	-0.1957 (4)	0.58121 (15)	0.29608 (10)	0.0599 (5)
H11A	-0.3197	0.5852	0.3330	0.072*
C12	-0.0282 (4)	0.50870 (17)	0.29804 (12)	0.0654 (5)
H12A	-0.005 (5)	0.4586 (17)	0.3352 (16)	0.086 (7)*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
S1	0.0573 (2)	0.0498 (2)	0.0445 (2)	0.00003 (18)	-0.00151 (19)	0.01644 (17)
Cl1	0.0550 (2)	0.0632 (3)	0.0670 (3)	0.0061 (2)	0.0052 (2)	-0.0115 (2)
F1	0.0649 (6)	0.0732 (7)	0.0542 (6)	-0.0086 (6)	0.0104 (5)	-0.0038 (5)
O1	0.0655 (8)	0.0571 (7)	0.0551 (7)	0.0185 (6)	0.0050 (6)	0.0202 (6)
N1	0.0472 (7)	0.0429 (6)	0.0370 (6)	0.0018 (6)	0.0005 (6)	0.0104 (5)
N2	0.0439 (7)	0.0378 (6)	0.0389 (6)	-0.0010 (5)	-0.0040 (5)	0.0050 (5)
C1	0.0503 (9)	0.0459 (8)	0.0533 (9)	0.0002 (7)	-0.0053 (8)	0.0012 (7)
C2	0.0631 (11)	0.0470 (9)	0.0706 (11)	0.0036 (8)	-0.0161 (10)	0.0002 (8)
C3	0.0560 (11)	0.0507 (10)	0.0889 (15)	0.0117 (8)	-0.0153 (11)	-0.0148 (10)
C4	0.0455 (10)	0.0655 (11)	0.0746 (12)	0.0037 (8)	-0.0020 (9)	-0.0256 (10)
C5	0.0493 (9)	0.0503 (9)	0.0457 (8)	-0.0072 (7)	-0.0041 (7)	-0.0125 (7)
C6	0.0420 (8)	0.0443 (8)	0.0421 (7)	-0.0034 (6)	-0.0059 (6)	-0.0059 (6)
C7	0.0474 (8)	0.0436 (8)	0.0380 (7)	-0.0045 (6)	-0.0026 (6)	0.0026 (6)
C8	0.0437 (8)	0.0395 (7)	0.0355 (7)	-0.0019 (6)	-0.0057 (6)	0.0051 (6)
C9	0.0430 (8)	0.0401 (7)	0.0345 (7)	-0.0050 (6)	-0.0064 (6)	0.0026 (6)
C10	0.0476 (8)	0.0497 (8)	0.0406 (8)	-0.0089 (7)	-0.0018 (7)	-0.0049 (6)
C11	0.0673 (11)	0.0673 (11)	0.0452 (9)	-0.0139 (10)	0.0113 (8)	0.0027 (8)
C12	0.0806 (14)	0.0708 (12)	0.0447 (9)	-0.0108 (11)	0.0056 (9)	0.0191 (9)

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

S1—C12	1.700 (2)	C3—C4	1.375 (3)
S1—C9	1.7362 (15)	C3—H3A	0.9300
C11—C10	1.7224 (18)	C4—C5	1.369 (3)
F1—C5	1.362 (2)	C4—H4A	0.9300
O1—C8	1.2304 (19)	C5—C6	1.385 (2)
N1—C8	1.351 (2)	C6—C7	1.453 (2)
N1—N2	1.3639 (17)	C7—H7A	0.9300

N1—H1A	0.8600	C8—C9	1.474 (2)
N2—C7	1.272 (2)	C9—C10	1.373 (2)
C1—C2	1.374 (2)	C10—C11	1.408 (2)
C1—C6	1.404 (2)	C11—C12	1.344 (3)
C1—H1B	0.9300	C11—H11A	0.9300
C2—C3	1.382 (3)	C12—H12A	0.90 (2)
C2—H2B	0.9300		
C12—S1—C9	91.82 (10)	C5—C6—C7	120.37 (15)
C8—N1—N2	123.24 (12)	C1—C6—C7	123.21 (15)
C8—N1—H1A	118.4	N2—C7—C6	121.23 (14)
N2—N1—H1A	118.4	N2—C7—H7A	119.4
C7—N2—N1	115.83 (13)	C6—C7—H7A	119.4
C2—C1—C6	120.76 (17)	O1—C8—N1	118.68 (14)
C2—C1—H1B	119.6	O1—C8—C9	120.69 (14)
C6—C1—H1B	119.6	N1—C8—C9	120.63 (13)
C1—C2—C3	120.37 (18)	C10—C9—C8	125.21 (14)
C1—C2—H2B	119.8	C10—C9—S1	109.27 (11)
C3—C2—H2B	119.8	C8—C9—S1	125.43 (12)
C4—C3—C2	120.41 (18)	C9—C10—C11	114.11 (16)
C4—C3—H3A	119.8	C9—C10—Cl1	126.46 (13)
C2—C3—H3A	119.8	C11—C10—Cl1	119.42 (14)
C5—C4—C3	118.29 (18)	C12—C11—C10	111.83 (17)
C5—C4—H4A	120.9	C12—C11—H11A	124.1
C3—C4—H4A	120.9	C10—C11—H11A	124.1
F1—C5—C4	118.06 (17)	C11—C12—S1	112.96 (14)
F1—C5—C6	118.18 (16)	C11—C12—H12A	129.0 (18)
C4—C5—C6	123.76 (18)	S1—C12—H12A	117.9 (18)
C5—C6—C1	116.41 (16)		
C8—N1—N2—C7	-179.62 (14)	N2—N1—C8—C9	1.4 (2)
C6—C1—C2—C3	-0.2 (3)	O1—C8—C9—C10	2.1 (2)
C1—C2—C3—C4	0.0 (3)	N1—C8—C9—C10	-177.17 (14)
C2—C3—C4—C5	0.1 (3)	O1—C8—C9—S1	178.35 (13)
C3—C4—C5—F1	179.92 (17)	N1—C8—C9—S1	-0.9 (2)
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.1 (3)	C12—S1—C9—C10	0.39 (13)
F1—C5—C6—C1	179.91 (14)	C12—S1—C9—C8	-176.37 (14)
C4—C5—C6—C1	-0.2 (2)	C8—C9—C10—C11	176.15 (14)
F1—C5—C6—C7	-0.6 (2)	S1—C9—C10—C11	-0.62 (18)
C4—C5—C6—C7	179.24 (15)	C8—C9—C10—Cl1	-5.0 (2)
C2—C1—C6—C5	0.3 (2)	S1—C9—C10—Cl1	178.22 (10)
C2—C1—C6—C7	-179.19 (15)	C9—C10—C11—C12	0.6 (2)
N1—N2—C7—C6	-178.51 (13)	Cl1—C10—C11—C12	-178.35 (14)
C5—C6—C7—N2	-173.37 (14)	C10—C11—C12—S1	-0.3 (2)
C1—C6—C7—N2	6.1 (2)	C9—S1—C12—C11	-0.07 (17)
N2—N1—C8—O1	-177.85 (14)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D—H···A</i>	<i>D—H</i>	<i>H···A</i>	<i>D···A</i>	<i>D—H···A</i>
N1—H1 <i>A</i> ···O1 ⁱ	0.86	2.12	2.9552 (18)	163
C7—H7 <i>A</i> ···O1 ⁱ	0.93	2.41	3.2268 (19)	147

Symmetry code: (i) $x+1/2, -y+3/2, -z$.