

Acta Crystallographica Section E

Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

Benzyl 3-[(*E*)-benzylidene]dithiocarbazate

Shang Shan,* Yu-Liang Tian, Shan-Heng Wang, Wen-Long Wang and Ying-Li Xu

College of Chemical Engineering and Materials Science, Zhejiang University of Technology, People's Republic of China

Correspondence e-mail: shanshang@mail.hz.zj.cn

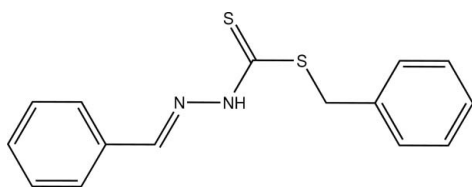
Received 21 April 2008; accepted 1 May 2008

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 295$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$ Å; R factor = 0.033; wR factor = 0.087; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.4.

Crystals of the title compound, $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2\text{S}_2$, were obtained from a condensation reaction of benzyl dithiocarbazate and benzaldehyde. The molecule assumes an *E* configuration about the $\text{N}=\text{C}$ double bond. The phenyl ring of the thioester group is nearly perpendicular to the dithiocarbazate plane, with a dihedral angle of $84.60(5)^\circ$. In the crystal structure, intermolecular $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{S}$ hydrogen bonding links adjacent molecules to form a centrosymmetric supramolecular dimer.

Related literature

For general background, see: Okabe *et al.* (1993); Hu *et al.* (2001). For related structures, see: Shan *et al.* (2006, 2008); Zhang *et al.* (2005). For synthesis, see: Hu *et al.* (2001).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2\text{S}_2$
 $M_r = 286.40$
 Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$
 $a = 5.0053(18)$ Å
 $b = 23.075(8)$ Å
 $c = 12.646(5)$ Å
 $\beta = 97.652(12)^\circ$

$V = 1447.6(9)$ Å³
 $Z = 4$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.35$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 295(2)$ K
 $0.30 \times 0.28 \times 0.22$ mm

Data collection

Rigaku R-AXIS RAPID
 diffractometer
 Absorption correction: none
 15395 measured reflections

2653 independent reflections
 2115 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.034$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.032$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.087$
 $S = 1.05$
 2653 reflections

172 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.15$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.18$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{N2}-\text{H2N}\cdots\text{S1}^i$	0.86	2.56	3.396 (2)	165

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

Data collection: *PROCESS-AUTO* (Rigaku, 1998); cell refinement: *PROCESS-AUTO*; data reduction: *CrystalStructure* (Rigaku/MS, 2002); program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR92* (Altomare *et al.*, 1993); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999).

This work was supported by the Natural Science Foundation of Zhejiang Province, China (grant No. M203027).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: XU2422).

References

- Altomare, A., Cascarano, G., Giacovazzo, C. & Guagliardi, A. (1993). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **26**, 343–350.
 Farrugia, L. J. (1997). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **30**, 565.
 Farrugia, L. J. (1999). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **32**, 837–838.
 Hu, W., Sun, N. & Yang, Z. (2001). *Chem. J. Chin. Univ.* **22**, 2014–2017.
 Okabe, N., Nakamura, T. & Fukuda, H. (1993). *Acta Cryst.* **C49**, 1678–1680.
 Rigaku (1998). *PROCESS-AUTO*. Rigaku Corporation, Tokyo, Japan.
 Rigaku/MS (2002). *CrystalStructure*. Rigaku/MS, The Woodlands, Texas, USA.
 Shan, S., Tian, Y.-L., Wang, W.-L. & Wang, S.-H. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **E64**, o53.
 Shan, S., Zhang, Y.-L. & Xu, D.-J. (2006). *Acta Cryst.* **E62**, o1567–o1569.
 Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.
 Zhang, Y.-L., Shan, S. & Xu, D.-J. (2005). *Acta Cryst.* **E61**, o1173–o1175.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2008). E64, o1014 [doi:10.1107/S1600536808012944]

Benzyl 3-[(*E*)-benzylidene]dithiocarbazate

S. Shan, Y.-L. Tian, S.-H. Wang, W.-L. Wang and Y.-L. Xu

Comment

Hydrazone and its derivatives have attracted our much attention as they showed the potential application in biological field (Okabe *et al.*, 1993; Hu *et al.*, 2001). As part of ongoing investigation on anti-cancer compounds the title compound has been prepared and its crystal structure is presented here.

The molecular structure of the title compound is shown in Fig. 1. The N1—C7 bond distance (Table 1) indicates a typical C=N double bond; around the C=N bond the molecule assumes an *E*-configuration, similar to that found in methyl (β -*N*-phenylmethylene)dithiocarbazate (Shan *et al.*, 2006). The dithiocarbazate moiety is coplanar with the C1-phenyl ring, the dihedral angle of 0.99 (11) $^\circ$ agrees with 3.00 (6) $^\circ$ found in methyl β -*N*-nitrophenylmethylenedithiocarbazate (Shan *et al.*, 2008). In the thioester group, the C10-phenyl ring is nearly perpendicular to the dithiocarbazate plane with a dihedral angle of 84.60 (5) $^\circ$. The S2—C8—N2 bond angle of 113.71 (12) $^\circ$ is much smaller than the S1—C8—N2 bond angle of 121.27 (13) $^\circ$, which agrees with those found in related structures (Shan *et al.*, 2006; Zhang *et al.*, 2005).

In the crystal structure, adjacent molecules are linked into a centro-symmetric supra-molecular dimer by intermolecular N—H \cdots S hydrogen bonding (Fig. 1 and Table 2).

Experimental

Benzyl dithiocarbazate was synthesized in the manner reported previously (Hu *et al.*, 2001). Benzyl dithiocarbazate (1.98 g, 10 mmol) and benzaldehyde (1.06 g, 10 mmol) were dissolved in ethanol (40 ml) and the solution was refluxed for 12 h. Yellow crystalline product appeared after cooling to room temperature. They were separated and washed with cold water three times. Single crystals of the title compound were obtained by recrystallization from an ethanol solution.

Refinement

H atoms were placed in calculated positions with C—H = 0.97 (methylene), 0.93 Å (aromatic) and N—H = 0.86 Å, and refined in riding mode with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C}, \text{N})$

Figures

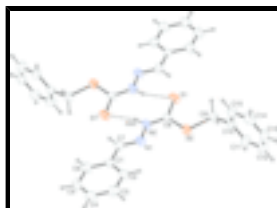


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title compound with 30% probability displacement ellipsoids (arbitrary spheres for H atoms). Dashed lines indicate hydrogen bonding [symmetry code: (i) -x, 1 - y, 2 - z].

Benzyl 3-[(*E*-benzylidene)dithiocarbazate

Crystal data

$C_{15}H_{14}N_2S_2$	$F_{000} = 600$
$M_r = 286.40$	$D_x = 1.314 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
Hall symbol: $-P 2_1n$	$\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
$a = 5.0053 (18) \text{ \AA}$	Cell parameters from 6568 reflections
$b = 23.075 (8) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 1.9\text{--}25.0^\circ$
$c = 12.646 (5) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.36 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\beta = 97.652 (12)^\circ$	$T = 295 (2) \text{ K}$
$V = 1447.6 (9) \text{ \AA}^3$	Prism, yellow
$Z = 4$	$0.30 \times 0.28 \times 0.22 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Rigaku R-AXIS RAPID diffractometer	2653 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	2115 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Monochromator: graphite	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.034$
Detector resolution: $10.00 \text{ pixels mm}^{-1}$	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.5^\circ$
$T = 295(2) \text{ K}$	$\theta_{\text{min}} = 1.8^\circ$
ω scans	$h = -5 \rightarrow 6$
Absorption correction: none	$k = -27 \rightarrow 27$
15395 measured reflections	$l = -15 \rightarrow 13$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.032$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.087$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0424P)^2 + 0.226P]$
$S = 1.05$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
2653 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$
172 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.15 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.18 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
	Extinction correction: none

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	-0.16273 (11)	0.58470 (2)	0.94815 (4)	0.06114 (17)
S2	0.02011 (10)	0.602875 (18)	0.73176 (4)	0.05159 (15)
N1	0.3232 (3)	0.50304 (6)	0.78197 (11)	0.0493 (4)
N2	0.1740 (3)	0.51871 (6)	0.86146 (11)	0.0516 (4)
H2N	0.1829	0.4979	0.9183	0.062*
C1	0.6444 (3)	0.43585 (7)	0.72802 (14)	0.0486 (4)
C2	0.6602 (4)	0.46157 (8)	0.62992 (16)	0.0599 (5)
H2	0.5621	0.4951	0.6109	0.072*
C3	0.8199 (5)	0.43796 (10)	0.56054 (17)	0.0721 (6)
H3	0.8285	0.4554	0.4948	0.087*
C4	0.9663 (4)	0.38875 (10)	0.5882 (2)	0.0764 (6)
H4	1.0736	0.3728	0.5411	0.092*
C5	0.9551 (4)	0.36326 (10)	0.68450 (19)	0.0766 (6)
H5	1.0555	0.3300	0.7029	0.092*
C6	0.7955 (4)	0.38637 (8)	0.75514 (17)	0.0632 (5)
H6	0.7894	0.3687	0.8209	0.076*
C7	0.4749 (4)	0.45888 (7)	0.80289 (15)	0.0529 (4)
H7	0.4769	0.4407	0.8687	0.064*
C8	0.0160 (3)	0.56550 (7)	0.85190 (13)	0.0458 (4)
C9	-0.2180 (4)	0.66100 (7)	0.74434 (14)	0.0531 (4)
H9A	-0.3989	0.6455	0.7419	0.064*
H9B	-0.1716	0.6810	0.8117	0.064*
C10	-0.2041 (4)	0.70207 (7)	0.65275 (14)	0.0494 (4)
C11	-0.3930 (4)	0.69963 (9)	0.56287 (17)	0.0667 (5)
H11	-0.5313	0.6725	0.5594	0.080*
C12	-0.3804 (5)	0.73660 (11)	0.47831 (19)	0.0829 (7)
H12	-0.5085	0.7340	0.4181	0.099*
C13	-0.1794 (5)	0.77726 (10)	0.4826 (2)	0.0791 (7)
H13	-0.1727	0.8028	0.4261	0.095*
C14	0.0112 (5)	0.77991 (9)	0.5708 (2)	0.0763 (6)
H14	0.1498	0.8069	0.5738	0.092*
C15	-0.0015 (4)	0.74263 (8)	0.65529 (17)	0.0646 (5)
H15	0.1288	0.7449	0.7149	0.077*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

U^{11} U^{22} U^{33} U^{12} U^{13} U^{23}

supplementary materials

S1	0.0859 (4)	0.0527 (3)	0.0517 (3)	0.0075 (2)	0.0347 (3)	0.0005 (2)
S2	0.0620 (3)	0.0500 (3)	0.0471 (3)	0.00360 (19)	0.0232 (2)	0.00234 (19)
N1	0.0549 (9)	0.0477 (8)	0.0489 (8)	-0.0014 (7)	0.0201 (7)	-0.0032 (6)
N2	0.0653 (9)	0.0477 (8)	0.0461 (8)	0.0036 (7)	0.0230 (7)	0.0024 (6)
C1	0.0480 (10)	0.0471 (9)	0.0524 (11)	-0.0032 (7)	0.0134 (8)	-0.0040 (8)
C2	0.0651 (12)	0.0590 (10)	0.0583 (12)	0.0062 (9)	0.0185 (10)	0.0013 (9)
C3	0.0781 (15)	0.0856 (15)	0.0573 (13)	0.0032 (12)	0.0262 (11)	-0.0024 (11)
C4	0.0655 (14)	0.0940 (16)	0.0730 (16)	0.0107 (12)	0.0213 (11)	-0.0231 (13)
C5	0.0759 (15)	0.0712 (13)	0.0842 (17)	0.0250 (11)	0.0162 (12)	-0.0062 (12)
C6	0.0666 (13)	0.0602 (11)	0.0645 (13)	0.0083 (9)	0.0144 (10)	0.0046 (9)
C7	0.0610 (11)	0.0505 (9)	0.0502 (11)	0.0008 (8)	0.0179 (9)	0.0027 (8)
C8	0.0546 (10)	0.0411 (8)	0.0442 (10)	-0.0077 (7)	0.0156 (8)	-0.0042 (7)
C9	0.0545 (11)	0.0533 (10)	0.0550 (11)	0.0019 (8)	0.0197 (9)	-0.0007 (8)
C10	0.0528 (10)	0.0460 (9)	0.0519 (11)	0.0087 (8)	0.0166 (8)	-0.0021 (8)
C11	0.0584 (12)	0.0711 (13)	0.0704 (14)	0.0066 (10)	0.0081 (10)	0.0072 (11)
C12	0.0804 (16)	0.0956 (17)	0.0710 (15)	0.0220 (14)	0.0040 (12)	0.0202 (13)
C13	0.0980 (18)	0.0725 (14)	0.0732 (16)	0.0309 (13)	0.0347 (14)	0.0260 (12)
C14	0.0918 (17)	0.0560 (11)	0.0876 (17)	-0.0046 (11)	0.0362 (14)	0.0068 (11)
C15	0.0734 (13)	0.0599 (11)	0.0619 (13)	-0.0063 (10)	0.0146 (10)	-0.0004 (9)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

S1—C8	1.6636 (17)	C5—H5	0.9300
S2—C8	1.7495 (17)	C6—H6	0.9300
S2—C9	1.8153 (18)	C7—H7	0.9300
N1—C7	1.277 (2)	C9—C10	1.505 (2)
N1—N2	1.3777 (19)	C9—H9A	0.9700
N2—C8	1.334 (2)	C9—H9B	0.9700
N2—H2N	0.8600	C10—C15	1.377 (3)
C1—C2	1.387 (3)	C10—C11	1.379 (3)
C1—C6	1.387 (3)	C11—C12	1.376 (3)
C1—C7	1.454 (2)	C11—H11	0.9300
C2—C3	1.375 (3)	C12—C13	1.371 (3)
C2—H2	0.9300	C12—H12	0.9300
C3—C4	1.372 (3)	C13—C14	1.370 (3)
C3—H3	0.9300	C13—H13	0.9300
C4—C5	1.360 (3)	C14—C15	1.380 (3)
C4—H4	0.9300	C14—H14	0.9300
C5—C6	1.382 (3)	C15—H15	0.9300
C8—S2—C9	101.79 (8)	N2—C8—S2	113.71 (12)
C7—N1—N2	115.03 (14)	S1—C8—S2	125.02 (10)
C8—N2—N1	121.23 (14)	C10—C9—S2	107.43 (11)
C8—N2—H2N	119.4	C10—C9—H9A	110.2
N1—N2—H2N	119.4	S2—C9—H9A	110.2
C2—C1—C6	118.64 (17)	C10—C9—H9B	110.2
C2—C1—C7	122.28 (16)	S2—C9—H9B	110.2
C6—C1—C7	119.08 (17)	H9A—C9—H9B	108.5
C3—C2—C1	120.55 (19)	C15—C10—C11	117.96 (18)
C3—C2—H2	119.7	C15—C10—C9	121.28 (17)

C1—C2—H2	119.7	C11—C10—C9	120.75 (17)
C4—C3—C2	120.1 (2)	C12—C11—C10	121.2 (2)
C4—C3—H3	120.0	C12—C11—H11	119.4
C2—C3—H3	120.0	C10—C11—H11	119.4
C5—C4—C3	120.2 (2)	C13—C12—C11	120.2 (2)
C5—C4—H4	119.9	C13—C12—H12	119.9
C3—C4—H4	119.9	C11—C12—H12	119.9
C4—C5—C6	120.5 (2)	C14—C13—C12	119.4 (2)
C4—C5—H5	119.7	C14—C13—H13	120.3
C6—C5—H5	119.7	C12—C13—H13	120.3
C5—C6—C1	120.0 (2)	C13—C14—C15	120.3 (2)
C5—C6—H6	120.0	C13—C14—H14	119.9
C1—C6—H6	120.0	C15—C14—H14	119.9
N1—C7—C1	122.63 (16)	C10—C15—C14	121.0 (2)
N1—C7—H7	118.7	C10—C15—H15	119.5
C1—C7—H7	118.7	C14—C15—H15	119.5
N2—C8—S1	121.27 (13)		

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

<i>D</i> —H \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H \cdots <i>A</i>
N2—H2N \cdots S1 ⁱ	0.86	2.56	3.396 (2)	165

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

Fig. 1

