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2,4-Dichlorobenzaldehyde 4-methylthiosemicarbazone

Rongchun Li

Department of Chemistry, Dezhou University, Dezhou 253023, People's Republic of China

Correspondence e-mail: rongchunli01@126.com

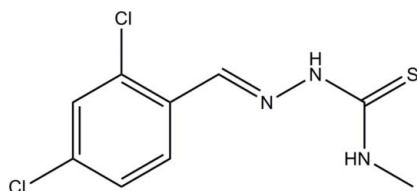
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 298$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$ Å; R factor = 0.037; wR factor = 0.092; data-to-parameter ratio = 17.6.

The molecule of the title compound, $\text{C}_9\text{H}_9\text{Cl}_2\text{N}_3\text{S}$, has an E configuration about the $\text{C}=\text{N}$ bond. In the crystal, molecules are linked through intermolecular $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{S}$ hydrogen bonds, forming zigzag chains along the a axis.

Related literature

For background to Schiff bases derived from thiosemicarbazone and its derivatives, see: Casas *et al.* (2001); Beraldo *et al.* (2001); Jouad *et al.* (2002); Swearingen *et al.* (2002). For a similar structure reported recently by the author, see: Li (2010). For bond-length data, see: Allen *et al.* (1987). For similar structures, see: Selvanayagam *et al.* (2002); Karakurt *et al.* (2003); Bernhardt *et al.* (2003); Sampath *et al.* (2003).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $\text{C}_9\text{H}_9\text{Cl}_2\text{N}_3\text{S}$ $M_r = 262.15$ Monoclinic, $C2/c$ $a = 13.444$ (3) Å $b = 9.3299$ (19) Å $c = 18.499$ (4) Å $\beta = 92.160$ (2)° $V = 2318.7$ (8) Å³ $Z = 8$ Mo $K\alpha$ radiation $\mu = 0.71$ mm⁻¹ $T = 298$ K $0.18 \times 0.17 \times 0.13$ mm

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD area-detector diffractometer

Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 2004)

 $T_{\min} = 0.883$, $T_{\max} = 0.913$

7167 measured reflections

2518 independent reflections

1956 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.029$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.037$ $wR(F^2) = 0.092$ $S = 1.05$

2518 reflections

143 parameters

2 restraints

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.23$ e Å⁻³ $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.35$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{N2}-\text{H2}\cdots\text{S1}^{\text{i}}$	0.90 (1)	2.54 (1)	3.4169 (18)	167 (2)
$\text{N3}-\text{H3}\cdots\text{S1}^{\text{ii}}$	0.89 (1)	2.77 (2)	3.491 (2)	139 (2)

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

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: SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HG2763).

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supporting information

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2,4-Dichlorobenzaldehyde 4-methylthiosemicarbazone**Rongchun Li****S1. Comment**

Thiosemicarbazone and its derivatives are important materials for the preparation of Schiff bases (Casas *et al.*, 2001; Beraldo *et al.*, 2001; Jouad *et al.*, 2002; Swearingen *et al.*, 2002). As a continuation of the work on the structures of such compounds (Li, 2010), in this paper, the title new Schiff base compound derived from the condensation of 2,4-dichlorobenzaldehyde with 4-methylthiosemicarbazone is reported.

The molecule of the title compound, Fig. 1, possesses an *E* configuration about the C7=N1 bond. The bond lengths have normal values (Allen *et al.*, 1987), and are comparable to those observed in similar compounds (Selvanayagam *et al.*, 2002; Karakurt *et al.*, 2003; Bernhardt *et al.*, 2003; Sampath *et al.*, 2003).

In the crystal, molecules are linked through intermolecular N—H \cdots S hydrogen bonds (Table 1), to form zigzag chains along the *a* axis (Fig. 2).

S2. Experimental

The title compound was prepared by the Schiff base condensation of equimolar quantities of 2,4-dichlorobenzaldehyde (0.174 g, 1 mmol) with 4-methylthiosemicarbazone (0.105 g, 1 mmol) in methanol. The excess methanol was removed by distillation. Colourless block shaped single crystals were obtained by slow evaporation of an ethanol solution of the product in air.

S3. Refinement

The amino H atoms were located in a difference map and refined with N—H distance restrained to 0.90 (1) Å. The remaining H atoms were positioned geometrically (C—H = 0.93–0.96 Å) and refined using a riding model, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ and $1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C9})$.

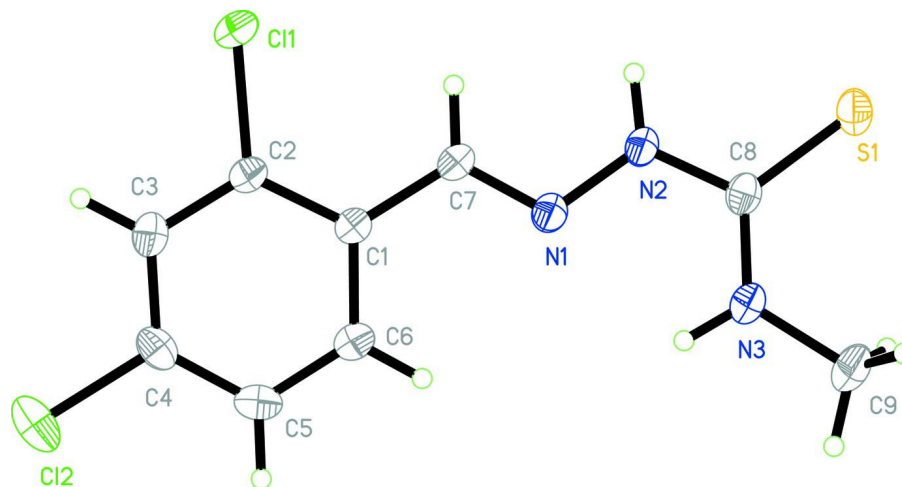


Figure 1

The molecular structure of the title compound, showing 30% probability displacement ellipsoids and the atom-numbering scheme.

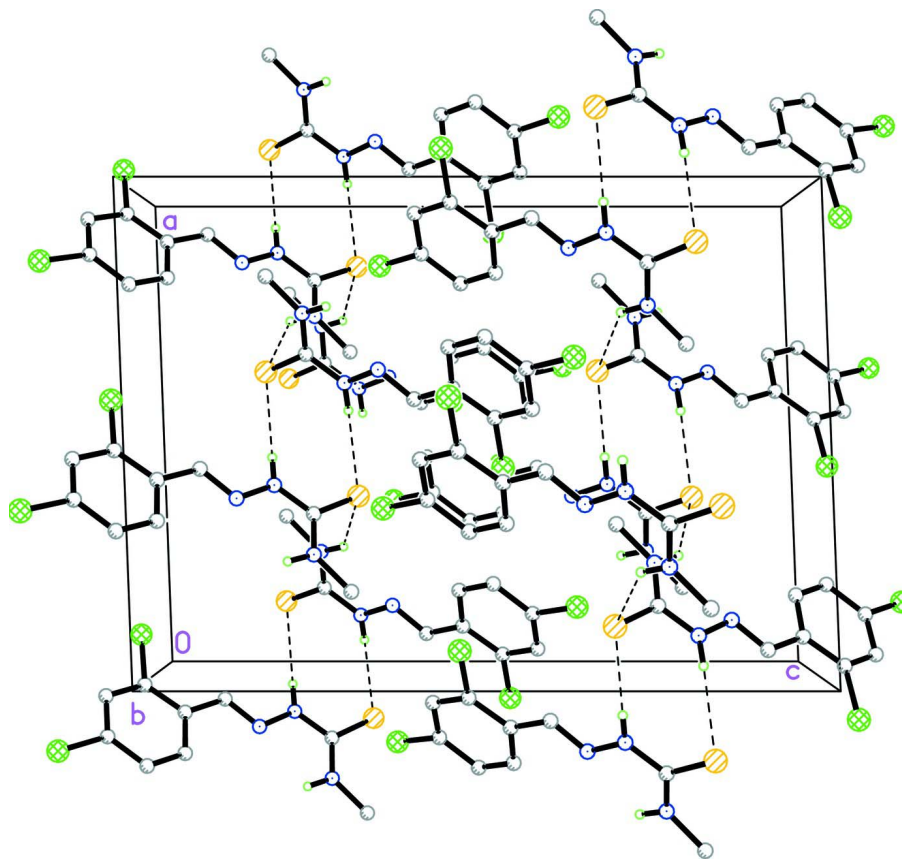


Figure 2

The crystal packing of the title compound, viewed along the *b* axis.

2,4-Dichlorobenzaldehyde 4-methylthiosemicarbazone

Crystal data

C₉H₉Cl₂N₃S $M_r = 262.15$ Monoclinic, $C2/c$ Hall symbol: $-C\ 2yc$ $a = 13.444\ (3)\ \text{\AA}$ $b = 9.3299\ (19)\ \text{\AA}$ $c = 18.499\ (4)\ \text{\AA}$ $\beta = 92.160\ (2)^\circ$ $V = 2318.7\ (8)\ \text{\AA}^3$ $Z = 8$ $F(000) = 1072$ $D_x = 1.502\ \text{Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073\ \text{\AA}$

Cell parameters from 2253 reflections

 $\theta = 2.6\text{--}27.3^\circ$ $\mu = 0.71\ \text{mm}^{-1}$ $T = 298\ \text{K}$

Block, colourless

 $0.18 \times 0.17 \times 0.13\ \text{mm}$

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD area-detector
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

 ω scansAbsorption correction: multi-scan
(*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 2004) $T_{\min} = 0.883$, $T_{\max} = 0.913$

7167 measured reflections

2518 independent reflections

1956 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.029$ $\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.0^\circ$, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.2^\circ$ $h = -16 \rightarrow 17$ $k = -11 \rightarrow 11$ $l = -12 \rightarrow 23$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.037$ $wR(F^2) = 0.092$ $S = 1.05$

2518 reflections

143 parameters

2 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant
direct methodsSecondary atom site location: difference Fourier
mapHydrogen site location: inferred from
neighbouring sitesH atoms treated by a mixture of independent
and constrained refinement $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0407P)^2 + 0.9729P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$ $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.23\ \text{e \AA}^{-3}$ $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.35\ \text{e \AA}^{-3}$

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	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Cl1	-0.06826 (4)	0.82058 (6)	1.03663 (3)	0.05201 (18)
Cl2	0.14697 (5)	0.37973 (7)	1.13869 (4)	0.0674 (2)
N1	0.13058 (12)	0.83265 (18)	0.85768 (9)	0.0383 (4)

N2	0.10483 (12)	0.93140 (19)	0.80525 (9)	0.0410 (4)
N3	0.24558 (13)	0.8704 (2)	0.74802 (10)	0.0433 (4)
S1	0.12967 (4)	1.06871 (6)	0.68333 (3)	0.04588 (17)
C1	0.09166 (13)	0.7175 (2)	0.96685 (10)	0.0317 (4)
C2	0.03225 (14)	0.7064 (2)	1.02693 (10)	0.0344 (4)
C3	0.04938 (16)	0.6053 (2)	1.08024 (11)	0.0409 (5)
H3A	0.0089	0.6004	1.1198	0.049*
C4	0.12731 (16)	0.5122 (2)	1.07367 (11)	0.0422 (5)
C5	0.18905 (16)	0.5198 (2)	1.01613 (12)	0.0452 (5)
H5	0.2421	0.4566	1.0127	0.054*
C6	0.17114 (14)	0.6221 (2)	0.96390 (11)	0.0396 (5)
H6	0.2134	0.6280	0.9253	0.047*
C7	0.07061 (14)	0.8209 (2)	0.90939 (10)	0.0349 (4)
H7	0.0139	0.8779	0.9103	0.042*
C8	0.16428 (14)	0.9497 (2)	0.74839 (11)	0.0360 (5)
C9	0.32200 (18)	0.8847 (3)	0.69507 (14)	0.0600 (7)
H9A	0.2927	0.8722	0.6473	0.090*
H9B	0.3723	0.8131	0.7039	0.090*
H9C	0.3515	0.9782	0.6990	0.090*
H2	0.0484 (12)	0.982 (2)	0.8085 (14)	0.080*
H3	0.258 (2)	0.810 (2)	0.7848 (10)	0.080*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C11	0.0503 (3)	0.0534 (3)	0.0537 (4)	0.0147 (3)	0.0206 (3)	0.0003 (3)
C12	0.0850 (5)	0.0555 (4)	0.0599 (4)	-0.0016 (3)	-0.0195 (3)	0.0188 (3)
N1	0.0368 (9)	0.0442 (9)	0.0341 (9)	0.0010 (7)	0.0054 (7)	0.0026 (8)
N2	0.0372 (10)	0.0511 (10)	0.0355 (10)	0.0040 (8)	0.0097 (8)	0.0096 (8)
N3	0.0419 (10)	0.0483 (10)	0.0407 (11)	0.0016 (8)	0.0141 (8)	0.0049 (8)
S1	0.0463 (3)	0.0495 (3)	0.0421 (3)	-0.0076 (3)	0.0037 (2)	0.0102 (2)
C1	0.0299 (10)	0.0328 (10)	0.0325 (10)	-0.0020 (8)	0.0020 (8)	-0.0036 (8)
C2	0.0329 (10)	0.0361 (10)	0.0346 (11)	0.0016 (8)	0.0043 (8)	-0.0048 (8)
C3	0.0474 (12)	0.0436 (12)	0.0319 (11)	-0.0050 (10)	0.0047 (9)	-0.0011 (9)
C4	0.0453 (13)	0.0393 (11)	0.0412 (12)	-0.0031 (10)	-0.0107 (10)	0.0048 (9)
C5	0.0357 (12)	0.0435 (12)	0.0560 (14)	0.0076 (9)	-0.0039 (10)	-0.0027 (11)
C6	0.0335 (11)	0.0433 (11)	0.0422 (12)	0.0017 (9)	0.0051 (9)	-0.0029 (9)
C7	0.0325 (11)	0.0382 (10)	0.0343 (11)	0.0002 (8)	0.0067 (8)	-0.0038 (9)
C8	0.0357 (11)	0.0378 (11)	0.0348 (11)	-0.0091 (9)	0.0032 (8)	-0.0022 (8)
C9	0.0550 (15)	0.0684 (16)	0.0587 (16)	0.0019 (13)	0.0281 (12)	0.0064 (13)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C11—C2	1.735 (2)	C1—C7	1.455 (3)
C12—C4	1.738 (2)	C2—C3	1.378 (3)
N1—C7	1.279 (2)	C3—C4	1.370 (3)
N1—N2	1.373 (2)	C3—H3A	0.9300
N2—C8	1.356 (2)	C4—C5	1.376 (3)

N2—H2	0.898 (10)	C5—C6	1.373 (3)
N3—C8	1.320 (3)	C5—H5	0.9300
N3—C9	1.452 (3)	C6—H6	0.9300
N3—H3	0.893 (10)	C7—H7	0.9300
S1—C8	1.690 (2)	C9—H9A	0.9600
C1—C6	1.393 (3)	C9—H9B	0.9600
C1—C2	1.397 (3)	C9—H9C	0.9600
C7—N1—N2	115.91 (17)	C6—C5—C4	119.05 (19)
C8—N2—N1	119.51 (17)	C6—C5—H5	120.5
C8—N2—H2	120.7 (17)	C4—C5—H5	120.5
N1—N2—H2	119.8 (17)	C5—C6—C1	122.07 (19)
C8—N3—C9	123.97 (19)	C5—C6—H6	119.0
C8—N3—H3	118.4 (18)	C1—C6—H6	119.0
C9—N3—H3	117.3 (18)	N1—C7—C1	119.52 (18)
C6—C1—C2	116.50 (18)	N1—C7—H7	120.2
C6—C1—C7	121.54 (17)	C1—C7—H7	120.2
C2—C1—C7	121.95 (17)	N3—C8—N2	116.47 (18)
C3—C2—C1	122.36 (18)	N3—C8—S1	124.78 (15)
C3—C2—C11	117.13 (15)	N2—C8—S1	118.75 (15)
C1—C2—C11	120.50 (15)	N3—C9—H9A	109.5
C4—C3—C2	118.59 (19)	N3—C9—H9B	109.5
C4—C3—H3A	120.7	H9A—C9—H9B	109.5
C2—C3—H3A	120.7	N3—C9—H9C	109.5
C3—C4—C5	121.40 (19)	H9A—C9—H9C	109.5
C3—C4—C12	119.12 (17)	H9B—C9—H9C	109.5
C5—C4—C12	119.47 (17)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>
N2—H2...S1 ⁱ	0.90 (1)	2.54 (1)	3.4169 (18)	167 (2)
N3—H3...S1 ⁱⁱ	0.89 (1)	2.77 (2)	3.491 (2)	139 (2)

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