

## 2-(2-Nitrophenyl)-1,3-benzothiazole

S. Vijayakumar,<sup>a</sup> S. Murugavel,<sup>b\*</sup> R. Selvakumar<sup>c</sup> and M. Bakthadoss<sup>c</sup>‡

<sup>a</sup>Department of Physics, Sri Balaji Chokkalingam Engineering College, Arni, Thiruvannamalai 632 317, India, <sup>b</sup>Department of Physics, Thanthai Periyar Government Institute of Technology, Vellore 632 002, India, and <sup>c</sup>Department of Organic Chemistry, University of Madras, Maraimalai Campus, Chennai 600 025, India

Correspondence e-mail: smurugavel27@gmail.com

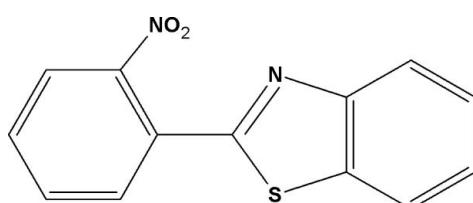
Received 25 June 2012; accepted 30 June 2012

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 293\text{ K}$ ; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002\text{ \AA}$ ;  $R$  factor = 0.039;  $wR$  factor = 0.113; data-to-parameter ratio = 20.0.

In the title compound,  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_8\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$ , the essentially planar benzothiazole system [maximum deviation =  $-0.012(1)\text{ \AA}$  for the S atom] is oriented at a dihedral angle of  $48.3(1)^\circ$  with respect to the benzene ring. The nitro group is substantially twisted from the plane of its attached benzene ring [dihedral angle =  $52.0(1)^\circ$ ]. The crystal packing features  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bonds, which generate  $C(6)$  helical chains propagating along [010]. Weak  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\pi$  interactions also occur in the crystal.

## Related literature

For the pharmacological activity of benzothiazole derivatives, see: Repić *et al.* (2001); Schwartz *et al.* (1992). For related structures, see: Lakshmanan *et al.* (2011); Zhang *et al.* (2008).



## Experimental

## Crystal data

$\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_8\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}$

$M_r = 256.27$

Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$

$a = 7.6092(2)\text{ \AA}$

$b = 12.7854(3)\text{ \AA}$

$c = 11.9938(3)\text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 90.556(2)^\circ$   
 $V = 1166.78(5)\text{ \AA}^3$   
 $Z = 4$   
Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation

$\mu = 0.27\text{ mm}^{-1}$   
 $T = 293\text{ K}$   
 $0.24 \times 0.22 \times 0.16\text{ mm}$

## Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD diffractometer  
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 1996)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.937$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.958$

14037 measured reflections  
3258 independent reflections  
2559 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.027$

## Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.039$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.113$   
 $S = 1.05$   
3258 reflections

163 parameters  
H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.24\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.32\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

**Table 1**

Hydrogen-bond geometry ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ ).

$Cg1$ ,  $Cg2$  and  $Cg3$  are the centroids of the S1/N1/C1/C2/C7 thiazole ring, the C2–C7 benzene ring and the C8–C13 benzene ring, respectively.

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
C11–H11…O1 <sup>i</sup>	0.93	2.51	3.236 (2)	135
C9–H9…Cg1 <sup>ii</sup>	0.93	2.92	3.468 (2)	119
C10–H10…Cg2 <sup>ii</sup>	0.93	2.90	3.536 (2)	127
C3–H3…Cg3 <sup>iii</sup>	0.93	2.99	3.673 (2)	132

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

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2004); cell refinement: *APEX2* and *SAINT* (Bruker, 2004); data reduction: *SAINT* and *XPREP* (Bruker, 2004); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3* (Farrugia (1997)); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97* and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

SM thank Dr Babu Vargheese, SAIF, IIT, Madras, India, for his help with the data collection.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HB6879).

## References

- Bruker (2004). *APEX2, SAINT* and *XPREP*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Farrugia, L. J. (1997). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **30**, 565.
- Lakshmanan, D., Raj, R. M., Selvakumar, R., Bakthadoss, M. & Murugavel, S. (2011). *Acta Cryst.* **E67**, o2259.
- Repić, O., Prasad, K. & Lee, G. T. (2001). *Org. Process Res. Dev.* **5**, 519–527.
- Schwartz, A., Madan, P. B., Mohacs, E., O'Brien, J. P., Todaro, L. J. & Coffen, D. L. (1992). *J. Org. Chem.* **57**, 851–856.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (1996). *SADABS*. University of Göttingen, Germany.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst. A* **64**, 112–122.
- Spek, A. L. (2009). *Acta Cryst. D* **65**, 148–155.
- Zhang, Y., Su, Z.-H., Wang, Q.-Z. & Teng, L. (2008). *Acta Cryst. E* **64**, o2065.

‡ Additional correspondence author, e-mail: bhakthadoss@yahoo.com.

# supporting information

*Acta Cryst.* (2012). E68, o2362 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S1600536812029844]

## 2-(2-Nitrophenyl)-1,3-benzothiazole

S. Vijayakumar, S. Murugavel, R. Selvakumar and M. Bakthadoss

### S1. Comment

The benzothiazole nucleus is associated with several pharmacological activities such as anti-tumor (Repić *et al.*, 2001) and antimicrobial (Schwartz *et al.*, 1992). As part of our studies in this area, the crystal structure of the title compound has been determined and the results are presented here.

Fig. 1. shows a displacement ellipsoid plot of (I), with the atom numbering scheme. The benzothiazole moiety (S1/N1/C1—C7) is essentially planar [maximum deviation = -0.012 (1) Å for the S atom] and lies at an angle 48.3 (1)° with respect to the benzene ring. The nitro group (N2/O1/O2) is twisted from the attached benzene ring, forming a dihedral angle of 52.0 (1)°. The geometric parameters of the title molecule agrees well with those reported for similar structures (Lakshmanan *et al.*, 2011, Zhang *et al.*, 2008).

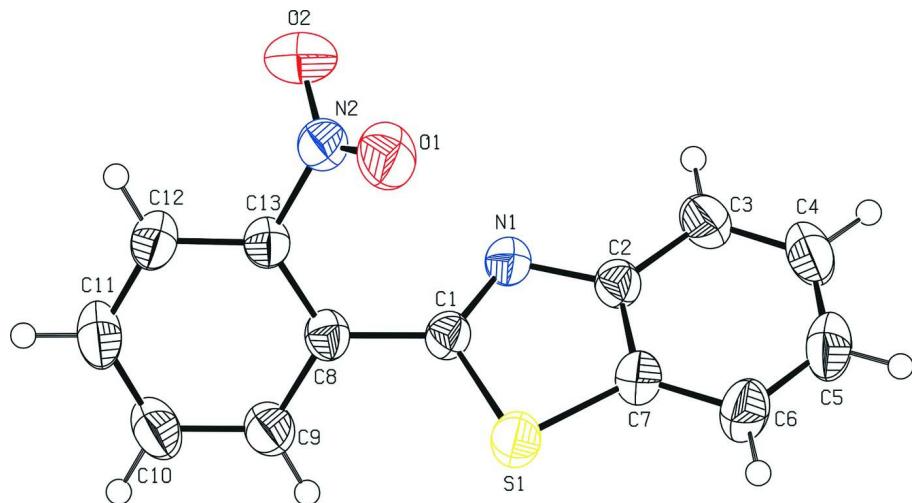
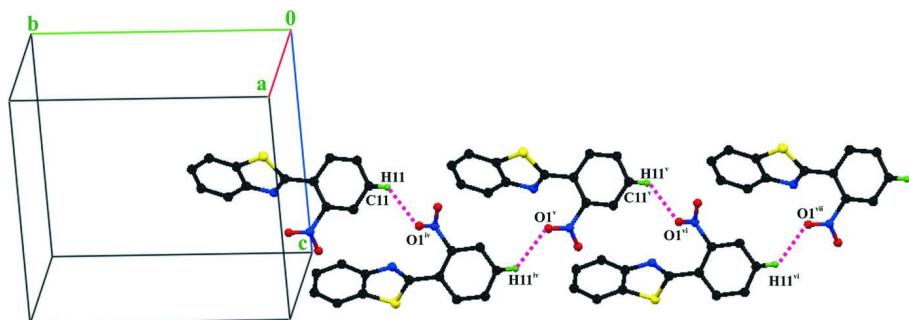
The crystal packing features C—H···O hydrogen bonds. Atom C11 at  $x, y, z$  donates one proton to atom O1 at  $1 - x, -1/2 + y, 3/2 - z$ , forming C(6) zigzag chains along the  $b$  axis (Fig. 2). The crystal packing also features three weak C—H··· $\pi$  interactions, the first one between a benzene H9 atom and the thiazole ring (S1/N1/C1/C2/C7) of an adjacent molecule, with a C9—H9··· $Cg1^{ii}$  separation of 2.92 Å, the second one between a benzene H10 atom and the benzene ring (C2—C7) of a neighbouring molecule, with a C10—H10··· $Cg2^{ii}$  separation of 2.90 Å and the third one between a benzene H3 atom and the benzene ring (C8—C13) of a neighbouring molecule, with a C3—H3··· $Cg3^{iii}$  separation of 2.99 Å (Table 1 and Fig. 3;  $Cg1$ ,  $Cg2$  and  $Cg3$  are the centroids of the (S1/N1/C1/C2/C7) thiazole ring, (C2—C7) benzene ring and (C8—C13) benzene ring, respectively. symmetry code as in Fig. 3).

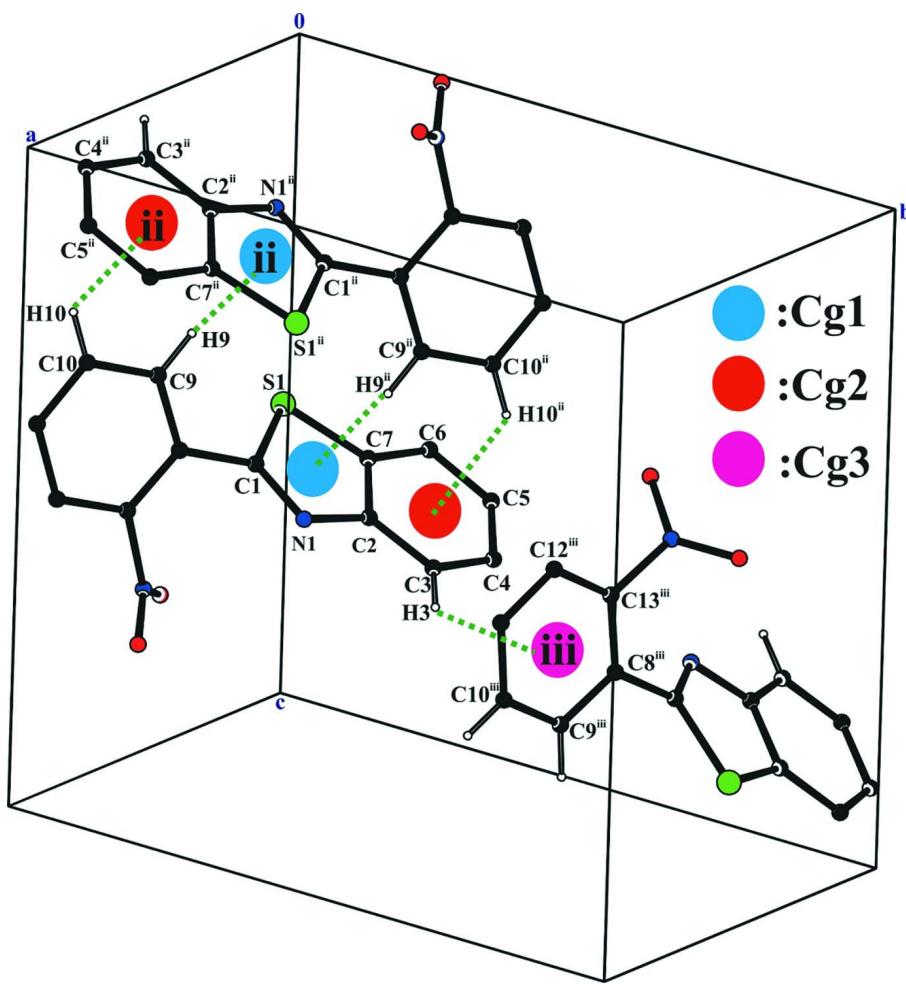
### S2. Experimental

A mixture of 2-nitrobenzaldehyde (1 g, 6.6 mmol), 2-aminobenzenethiol (0.827 g, 6.6 mmol) and bakers' yeast (2.05 g) were stirred at room temperature for 24 h in dichloro methane(DCM). After completion of the reaction, the bakers' yeast was filtered through a bed of Celite, and the filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure. On cooling, the solid product (1.60 g, 94%) obtained was separated and crystallized from ethylacetate to afford the title compound as yellow blocks.

### S3. Refinement

All the H atoms were positioned geometrically, with C—H = 0.93–0.96 Å and constrained to ride on their parent atom, with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ .

**Figure 1****Figure 2**

**Figure 3**

A view of the C—H $\cdots$  $\pi$  interactions (dotted lines) in the crystal structure of the title compound.  $Cg1$ ,  $Cg2$  and  $Cg3$  denotes centroid of the S1/N1/C1/C2/C7 thiazole ring, C2–C7 benzene ring and C8–C13 benzene ring, respectively. [Symmetry codes: (ii)-x, -y, 1 - z; (iii)-x, 1/2 + y, 3/2 - z].

### 2-(2-Nitrophenyl)-1,3-benzothiazole

#### Crystal data

$C_{13}H_8N_2O_2S$   
 $M_r = 256.27$   
Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$   
Hall symbol: -P 2ybc  
 $a = 7.6092 (2)$  Å  
 $b = 12.7854 (3)$  Å  
 $c = 11.9938 (3)$  Å  
 $\beta = 90.556 (2)$ °  
 $V = 1166.78 (5)$  Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 4$

$F(000) = 528$   
 $D_x = 1.459 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$   
Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073$  Å  
Cell parameters from 3261 reflections  
 $\theta = 2.3\text{--}29.5$ °  
 $\mu = 0.27 \text{ mm}^{-1}$   
 $T = 293$  K  
Block, yellow  
 $0.24 \times 0.22 \times 0.16$  mm

*Data collection*

Bruker APEXII CCD  
diffractometer  
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube  
Graphite monochromator  
Detector resolution: 10.0 pixels mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\omega$  scans  
Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.937$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.958$

14037 measured reflections  
3258 independent reflections  
2559 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.027$   
 $\theta_{\max} = 29.5^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\min} = 2.3^\circ$   
 $h = -6 \rightarrow 10$   
 $k = -17 \rightarrow 17$   
 $l = -16 \rightarrow 16$

*Refinement*

Refinement on  $F^2$   
Least-squares matrix: full  
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.039$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.113$   
 $S = 1.05$   
3258 reflections  
163 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  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0565P)^2 + 0.2357P]$   
where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.24 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.32 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

*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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.23422 (17)	0.05259 (10)	0.59828 (11)	0.0353 (3)
C2	0.16130 (18)	0.21138 (10)	0.64971 (11)	0.0363 (3)
C3	0.0966 (2)	0.29175 (12)	0.71628 (13)	0.0480 (3)
H3	0.0530	0.2776	0.7869	0.058*
C4	0.0984 (2)	0.39208 (12)	0.67587 (16)	0.0548 (4)
H4	0.0561	0.4462	0.7199	0.066*
C5	0.1620 (2)	0.41411 (12)	0.57096 (16)	0.0560 (4)
H5	0.1621	0.4830	0.5460	0.067*
C6	0.2249 (2)	0.33699 (12)	0.50273 (15)	0.0531 (4)
H6	0.2667	0.3523	0.4320	0.064*
C7	0.22399 (19)	0.23476 (11)	0.54327 (12)	0.0404 (3)
C8	0.26409 (17)	-0.06135 (10)	0.60273 (11)	0.0362 (3)
C9	0.2087 (2)	-0.12556 (11)	0.51565 (13)	0.0465 (3)
H9	0.1533	-0.0963	0.4536	0.056*
C10	0.2349 (2)	-0.23238 (12)	0.52027 (15)	0.0542 (4)
H10	0.1979	-0.2743	0.4612	0.065*

C11	0.3152 (2)	-0.27701 (11)	0.61136 (16)	0.0546 (4)
H11	0.3325	-0.3490	0.6137	0.065*
C12	0.3705 (2)	-0.21558 (11)	0.69957 (14)	0.0470 (3)
H12	0.4235	-0.2455	0.7621	0.056*
C13	0.34560 (18)	-0.10908 (10)	0.69301 (11)	0.0376 (3)
N1	0.16909 (16)	0.10658 (8)	0.67886 (9)	0.0385 (3)
N2	0.42054 (19)	-0.04475 (10)	0.78230 (11)	0.0482 (3)
O1	0.51720 (18)	0.02623 (10)	0.75526 (12)	0.0675 (4)
O2	0.3857 (2)	-0.06687 (13)	0.87769 (10)	0.0812 (4)
S1	0.29145 (6)	0.12103 (3)	0.47927 (3)	0.04852 (13)

*Atomic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
C1	0.0351 (6)	0.0335 (6)	0.0372 (6)	0.0036 (5)	-0.0008 (5)	0.0019 (5)
C2	0.0360 (7)	0.0340 (6)	0.0389 (6)	0.0019 (5)	-0.0033 (5)	-0.0014 (5)
C3	0.0543 (9)	0.0430 (7)	0.0469 (8)	0.0053 (6)	0.0005 (7)	-0.0092 (6)
C4	0.0577 (10)	0.0379 (7)	0.0687 (10)	0.0062 (7)	-0.0064 (8)	-0.0153 (7)
C5	0.0586 (10)	0.0316 (7)	0.0776 (11)	-0.0010 (7)	-0.0063 (8)	0.0036 (7)
C6	0.0607 (10)	0.0383 (8)	0.0605 (9)	-0.0017 (7)	0.0062 (8)	0.0109 (7)
C7	0.0416 (7)	0.0338 (6)	0.0459 (7)	0.0012 (5)	0.0020 (6)	0.0019 (5)
C8	0.0339 (6)	0.0326 (6)	0.0422 (7)	0.0034 (5)	-0.0006 (5)	-0.0012 (5)
C9	0.0464 (8)	0.0423 (7)	0.0506 (8)	0.0074 (6)	-0.0117 (7)	-0.0064 (6)
C10	0.0537 (9)	0.0404 (8)	0.0681 (11)	0.0038 (7)	-0.0123 (8)	-0.0167 (7)
C11	0.0561 (9)	0.0309 (7)	0.0766 (11)	0.0033 (6)	-0.0052 (8)	-0.0038 (7)
C12	0.0489 (8)	0.0362 (7)	0.0559 (8)	0.0048 (6)	-0.0032 (7)	0.0064 (6)
C13	0.0373 (7)	0.0336 (6)	0.0417 (7)	0.0013 (5)	-0.0006 (5)	-0.0005 (5)
N1	0.0442 (6)	0.0345 (5)	0.0368 (5)	0.0048 (4)	0.0009 (5)	0.0007 (4)
N2	0.0552 (8)	0.0416 (6)	0.0476 (7)	0.0074 (6)	-0.0130 (6)	-0.0025 (5)
O1	0.0702 (8)	0.0496 (7)	0.0822 (9)	-0.0119 (6)	-0.0263 (7)	-0.0049 (6)
O2	0.1183 (13)	0.0836 (10)	0.0414 (6)	0.0026 (9)	-0.0075 (7)	-0.0013 (6)
S1	0.0620 (3)	0.0411 (2)	0.0428 (2)	0.00900 (16)	0.01624 (17)	0.00421 (14)

*Geometric parameters ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ )*

C1—N1	1.2906 (17)	C7—S1	1.7247 (14)
C1—C8	1.4752 (18)	C8—C13	1.3844 (19)
C1—S1	1.7335 (13)	C8—C9	1.391 (2)
C2—N1	1.3858 (17)	C9—C10	1.381 (2)
C2—C3	1.3940 (19)	C9—H9	0.9300
C2—C7	1.400 (2)	C10—C11	1.371 (2)
C3—C4	1.371 (2)	C10—H10	0.9300
C3—H3	0.9300	C11—C12	1.380 (2)
C4—C5	1.381 (3)	C11—H11	0.9300
C4—H4	0.9300	C12—C13	1.3770 (18)
C5—C6	1.371 (3)	C12—H12	0.9300
C5—H5	0.9300	C13—N2	1.4617 (18)
C6—C7	1.395 (2)	N2—O2	1.2103 (18)

C6—H6	0.9300	N2—O1	1.2142 (19)
N1—C1—C8	124.15 (12)	C13—C8—C1	122.09 (12)
N1—C1—S1	116.61 (10)	C9—C8—C1	120.68 (12)
C8—C1—S1	119.24 (10)	C10—C9—C8	120.72 (14)
N1—C2—C3	125.64 (13)	C10—C9—H9	119.6
N1—C2—C7	115.00 (11)	C8—C9—H9	119.6
C3—C2—C7	119.36 (13)	C11—C10—C9	120.44 (15)
C4—C3—C2	118.84 (15)	C11—C10—H10	119.8
C4—C3—H3	120.6	C9—C10—H10	119.8
C2—C3—H3	120.6	C10—C11—C12	120.29 (14)
C3—C4—C5	121.16 (15)	C10—C11—H11	119.9
C3—C4—H4	119.4	C12—C11—H11	119.9
C5—C4—H4	119.4	C13—C12—C11	118.56 (14)
C6—C5—C4	121.63 (15)	C13—C12—H12	120.7
C6—C5—H5	119.2	C11—C12—H12	120.7
C4—C5—H5	119.2	C12—C13—C8	122.75 (13)
C5—C6—C7	117.59 (16)	C12—C13—N2	117.52 (13)
C5—C6—H6	121.2	C8—C13—N2	119.58 (11)
C7—C6—H6	121.2	C1—N1—C2	110.13 (11)
C6—C7—C2	121.41 (14)	O2—N2—O1	124.46 (15)
C6—C7—S1	129.23 (12)	O2—N2—C13	118.28 (14)
C2—C7—S1	109.36 (10)	O1—N2—C13	117.25 (13)
C13—C8—C9	117.22 (12)	C7—S1—C1	88.91 (6)
N1—C2—C3—C4	179.67 (15)	C10—C11—C12—C13	-1.0 (3)
C7—C2—C3—C4	-0.8 (2)	C11—C12—C13—C8	1.4 (2)
C2—C3—C4—C5	0.3 (3)	C11—C12—C13—N2	-174.13 (15)
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.4 (3)	C9—C8—C13—C12	-0.9 (2)
C4—C5—C6—C7	-0.5 (3)	C1—C8—C13—C12	178.36 (14)
C5—C6—C7—C2	0.0 (2)	C9—C8—C13—N2	174.55 (14)
C5—C6—C7—S1	179.49 (13)	C1—C8—C13—N2	-6.2 (2)
N1—C2—C7—C6	-179.77 (14)	C8—C1—N1—C2	178.70 (12)
C3—C2—C7—C6	0.7 (2)	S1—C1—N1—C2	-0.41 (15)
N1—C2—C7—S1	0.64 (16)	C3—C2—N1—C1	179.35 (14)
C3—C2—C7—S1	-178.90 (11)	C7—C2—N1—C1	-0.16 (17)
N1—C1—C8—C13	-47.3 (2)	C12—C13—N2—O2	-52.8 (2)
S1—C1—C8—C13	131.81 (12)	C8—C13—N2—O2	131.55 (16)
N1—C1—C8—C9	131.96 (15)	C12—C13—N2—O1	125.64 (16)
S1—C1—C8—C9	-48.95 (18)	C8—C13—N2—O1	-50.05 (19)
C13—C8—C9—C10	0.0 (2)	C6—C7—S1—C1	179.76 (16)
C1—C8—C9—C10	-179.32 (14)	C2—C7—S1—C1	-0.69 (11)
C8—C9—C10—C11	0.4 (3)	N1—C1—S1—C7	0.67 (12)
C9—C10—C11—C12	0.1 (3)	C8—C1—S1—C7	-178.49 (11)

*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>
C11—H11···O1 <sup>i</sup>	0.93	2.51	3.236 (2)	135
C9—H9···Cg1 <sup>ii</sup>	0.93	2.92	3.468 (2)	119
C10—H10···Cg2 <sup>ii</sup>	0.93	2.90	3.536 (2)	127
C3—H3···Cg3 <sup>iii</sup>	0.93	2.99	3.673 (2)	132

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