# organic compounds

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# 2-Benzoyl-4-chloroaniline thiosemicarbazone

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 298 K; mean  $\sigma$ (C–C) = 0.004 Å; R factor = 0.044; wR factor = 0.115; data-to-parameter ratio = 20.2.

In the title compound, C14H13ClN4S, obtained from a reaction of 2-benzoyl-4-chloroaniline with thiosemicarbazide in ethanol, the dihedral angle between the aromatic rings is  $81.31 (13)^{\circ}$ . In the crystal, the molecules are linked by three N-H···S hydrogen bonds, forming centrosymmetric rings with set-graph motif  $R_2^2(8)$  and  $R_2^2(18)$ , and resulting in the formation of a two-dimensional network lying parallel to (010).

#### **Related literature**

For the coordination chemistry of thiosemicarbazone compounds, see: Lobana et al. (2009). For one of the first reports of the synthesis of a thiosemicarbazone derivative, see: Freund & Schander (1902). For hydrogen-bond motifs, see: Bernstein et al. (1995).



### **Experimental**

### Crystal data

C14H13ClN4S  $V = 2866 (10) \text{ Å}^3$  $M_r = 304.79$ Z = 8Monoclinic, C2/c a = 22.46 (5) Å b = 6.773 (14) Å T = 298 Kc = 19.28 (4) Å  $\beta = 102.22 \ (6)^{\circ}$ 

### Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD diffractometer Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2009)  $T_{\min} = 0.654, T_{\max} = 0.937$ 

#### Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.044$  $wR(F^2) = 0.115$ S = 1.104016 reflections 199 parameters

#### Table 1 Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D - H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	D-H	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdots A$
$N4-H1\cdots S1^{i}$	0.87 (3)	2.75 (3)	3.534 (6)	150 (2)
$N4-H2\cdots S1^{ii}$	0.86 (3)	2.62 (3)	3.438 (5)	160(2)
$N3-H3A\cdots S1^{iii}$	0.88 (3)	2.74 (3)	3.552 (5)	154 (2)

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

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2009); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2009); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: DIAMOND (Brandenburg, 2006); software used to prepare material for publication: publCIF (Westrip, 2010).

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Supporting information for this paper is available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BX2459).

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Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  $\mu = 0.41 \text{ mm}^ 1.14 \times 0.31 \times 0.16 \; \text{mm}$ 

**CrossMark** 

40582 measured reflections 4016 independent reflections 3348 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$  $R_{\rm int} = 0.049$ 

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement  $\Delta \rho_{\text{max}} = 0.54 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$  $\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.34 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$ 

# supporting information

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# 2-Benzoyl-4-chloroaniline thiosemicarbazone

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# S1. Comment

Thiosemicarbazone derivatives are well know as *N*,*S*-donors with a wide range of coordination modes (Lobana *et al.*, 2009). As part of our interest on the coordination chemistry of thiosemicarbazone ligands, we report herein the synthesis and the crystal structure of a new ligand with *N*- and *Cl*-donor atoms.

The title compound (Fig. 1) is not planar and the dihedral angle between the two aromatic rings amount to  $81.31 (13)^{\circ}$ . The thiosemicarbazone fragment is almost planar, showing the torsion angle of  $178.37 (12)^{\circ}$  for the N1/N2/C14/S1 atoms. Additionally, the molecule shows a *trans* conformation for the atoms about the N1—N2 bond.

The mean deviations from the least squares plane for the aromatic ring with  $-NH_2$  and -Cl fragments amount to 0.0371 (12) Å for N4 which implies on a planar geommetry. The *N*- and *Cl*-donor atoms can increase the number of coordination modes and the dimensionality of the coordination polymers.

In the title compound,  $C_{14}H_{13}CIN_4S$ , the molecule is not planar, the dihedral angle between the two aromatic rings amount to 81.31 (13)°. In the crystal structure the molecules are linked by three N—H…S hydrogen bonds (Table 1) interactions forming centrosymmetric rings with set-graph motif  $R_2^2$  (8) and  $R_2^2$  (18) (Bernstein, *et al.*, 1995) and resulting in the formation of a two-dimensional network lying parallel to (010), Fig. 2. (Dolomanov *et al.*, 2009).

# **S2.** Experimental

Starting materials were commercially available and were used without further purification. The synthesis was adapted from a procedure reported previously (Freund & Schander, 1902). The hydrochloric acid catalyzed reaction of 4- chloro-2-benzoylaniline (8,83 mmol) and thiosemicarbazide (8,83 mmol) in ethanol (50 ml) was refluxed for 6 h. After cooling and filtering, the title compound was obtained. Crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction of 4-chloro-2-benzoyl-aniline thiosemicarbazone were obtained in ethanol by the slow evaporation of the solvent.

### **S3. Refinement**

All aromatic H atoms were positioned with idealized geometry and were refined isotropic with  $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2 U_{eq}$  using a riding model with C—H = 0.93 Å. The amine and hydrazine H atoms were located in difference map but were positioned with idealized geometry and refined isotropic with  $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2 U_{eq}$  using a riding model with N2—H2A = 0.87 (2), N3 —H3A = 0.88 (3), N3—H3B = 0.85 (3), N4—H1 = 0.87 (3) and N4—H2 = 0.86 (3) Å.



# Figure 1

The molecular structure of the title compound with labeling and displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level.



# Figure 2

Part of the crystal structure of the title compound with view along the *b*-axis. The hydrogen interactions are shown as dashed lines.

### 2-Benzoyl-4-chloroaniline thiosemicarbazone

Crystal data  $C_{14}H_{13}CIN_{4}S$   $M_{r} = 304.79$ Monoclinic, C2/cHall symbol: -C 2yc a = 22.46 (5) Å b = 6.773 (14) Å c = 19.28 (4) Å  $\beta = 102.22$  (6)° V = 2866 (10) Å<sup>3</sup> Z = 8

F(000) = 1264  $D_x = 1.413 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo K $\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ Å}$ Cell parameters from 4016 reflections  $\theta = 2.2-29.8^{\circ}$   $\mu = 0.41 \text{ mm}^{-1}$  T = 298 KNeedle, yellow  $1.14 \times 0.31 \times 0.16 \text{ mm}$  Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD diffractometer	40582 measured reflections 4016 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube, Bruker APEX-II CCD	3348 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{int} = 0.049$
Graphite monochromator	$\theta_{\rm max} = 29.8^\circ, \ \theta_{\rm min} = 2.2^\circ$
$\varphi$ and $\omega$ scans	$h = -30 \longrightarrow 30$
Absorption correction: multi-scan	$k = -9 \rightarrow 9$
(SADABS; Bruker, 2009)	$l = -26 \rightarrow 26$
$T_{\min} = 0.654, \ T_{\max} = 0.937$	
Refinement	
Refinement on $F^2$	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
Least-squares matrix: full	map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.044$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from
$wR(F^2) = 0.115$	neighbouring sites
S = 1.10	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent
4016 reflections	and constrained refinement
199 parameters	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0481P)^2 + 5.8502P]$
0 restraints	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} < 0.001$

direct methods

### 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.

 $\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.54 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$ 

 $\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.34 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$ 

**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  $(Å^2)$ 

	x	у	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	
C11	0.16609 (2)	-0.46293 (7)	-0.09583 (3)	0.02355 (12)	
S1	0.01214 (2)	-0.54784 (6)	0.14910 (2)	0.01662 (11)	
N1	0.11537 (7)	-0.0755 (2)	0.15219 (8)	0.0157 (3)	
N2	0.07789 (7)	-0.2359 (2)	0.12998 (8)	0.0170 (3)	
N3	0.08055 (7)	-0.3151 (3)	0.24678 (9)	0.0193 (3)	
N4	0.05109 (8)	0.2589 (2)	-0.00573 (9)	0.0207 (3)	
C11	0.25090 (9)	0.5202 (3)	0.16607 (11)	0.0215 (4)	
H11	0.2774	0.6251	0.1802	0.026*	
C12	0.21147 (8)	0.4588 (3)	0.20907 (10)	0.0199 (4)	
H12	0.2116	0.5238	0.2516	0.024*	
C13	0.17195 (8)	0.3005 (3)	0.18844 (10)	0.0168 (3)	
H13	0.1456	0.2606	0.2171	0.020*	
C8	0.17192 (7)	0.2011 (2)	0.12438 (9)	0.0145 (3)	
C7	0.13232 (7)	0.0255 (3)	0.10233 (9)	0.0146 (3)	
C1	0.11700 (7)	-0.0301 (3)	0.02510 (9)	0.0144 (3)	

C6	0.14226 (8)	-0.2037 (3)	0.00290 (10)	0.0164 (3)
H6	0.1655	-0.2871	0.0364	0.020*
C5	0.13252 (8)	-0.2503 (2)	-0.06868 (10)	0.0165 (3)
C4	0.09716 (8)	-0.1273 (3)	-0.11973 (10)	0.0171 (3)
H4	0.0910	-0.1587	-0.1677	0.020*
C14	0.05977 (7)	-0.3555 (2)	0.17820 (9)	0.0147 (3)
C3	0.07136 (8)	0.0420 (3)	-0.09813 (10)	0.0167 (3)
H3	0.0478	0.1230	-0.1321	0.020*
C2	0.08014 (8)	0.0942 (3)	-0.02549 (10)	0.0155 (3)
C9	0.21096 (8)	0.2656 (3)	0.08098 (10)	0.0178 (3)
H9	0.2105	0.2024	0.0380	0.021*
C10	0.25047 (9)	0.4241 (3)	0.10199 (11)	0.0215 (4)
H10	0.2765	0.4655	0.0732	0.026*
H1	0.0563 (12)	0.290 (4)	0.0392 (15)	0.032*
H2	0.0420 (12)	0.354 (4)	-0.0359 (14)	0.032*
H3A	0.0697 (11)	-0.390 (4)	0.2792 (13)	0.024 (6)*
H3B	0.1039 (12)	-0.216 (4)	0.2583 (14)	0.031 (7)*
H2A	0.0635 (11)	-0.259 (4)	0.0853 (13)	0.023 (6)*

Atomic displacement parameters  $(Å^2)$ 

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
C11	0.0263 (2)	0.0203 (2)	0.0249 (2)	0.00393 (17)	0.00743 (18)	-0.00452 (17)
<b>S</b> 1	0.0159 (2)	0.0157 (2)	0.0191 (2)	-0.00251 (15)	0.00555 (16)	-0.00047 (15)
N1	0.0126 (6)	0.0153 (7)	0.0191 (7)	-0.0019 (5)	0.0032 (5)	0.0004 (5)
N2	0.0165 (7)	0.0182 (7)	0.0156 (7)	-0.0046 (6)	0.0021 (6)	0.0005 (6)
N3	0.0207 (8)	0.0208 (7)	0.0171 (8)	-0.0050 (6)	0.0056 (6)	0.0007 (6)
N4	0.0255 (8)	0.0197 (7)	0.0174 (8)	0.0075 (6)	0.0052 (6)	0.0016 (6)
C11	0.0165 (8)	0.0225 (9)	0.0247 (10)	-0.0053 (7)	0.0026 (7)	-0.0028 (7)
C12	0.0188 (8)	0.0222 (9)	0.0186 (9)	-0.0016 (7)	0.0037 (7)	-0.0046 (7)
C13	0.0121 (7)	0.0201 (8)	0.0183 (8)	0.0001 (6)	0.0038 (6)	0.0007 (7)
C8	0.0112 (7)	0.0141 (7)	0.0177 (8)	0.0010 (6)	0.0021 (6)	0.0018 (6)
C7	0.0111 (7)	0.0161 (7)	0.0169 (8)	0.0014 (6)	0.0033 (6)	0.0002 (6)
C1	0.0114 (7)	0.0157 (7)	0.0167 (8)	-0.0028 (6)	0.0045 (6)	-0.0001 (6)
C6	0.0139 (7)	0.0153 (8)	0.0199 (9)	-0.0004 (6)	0.0034 (6)	0.0012 (6)
C5	0.0142 (7)	0.0131 (7)	0.0232 (9)	-0.0011 (6)	0.0066 (6)	-0.0027 (6)
C4	0.0148 (7)	0.0200 (8)	0.0169 (8)	-0.0038 (6)	0.0047 (6)	-0.0012 (7)
C14	0.0116 (7)	0.0151 (7)	0.0181 (8)	0.0019 (6)	0.0049 (6)	0.0011 (6)
C3	0.0135 (7)	0.0200 (8)	0.0167 (8)	-0.0009 (6)	0.0030 (6)	0.0018 (6)
C2	0.0124 (7)	0.0156 (7)	0.0194 (8)	-0.0008 (6)	0.0057 (6)	0.0003 (6)
C9	0.0163 (8)	0.0190 (8)	0.0193 (9)	-0.0034 (6)	0.0061 (6)	-0.0029 (7)
C10	0.0185 (8)	0.0239 (9)	0.0239 (9)	-0.0068 (7)	0.0081 (7)	-0.0024 (7)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Cl1—C5	1.756 (3)	C13—C8	1.406 (3)
S1—C14	1.704 (3)	С13—Н13	0.9300
N1—C7	1.301 (3)	C8—C9	1.404 (3)

	1 20( (2)	C.9. C.7	1 400 (2)
NI—N2	1.386 (3)	C8-C/	1.492 (3)
N2—C14	1.359 (3)	C7—C1	1.503 (4)
N2—H2A	0.87 (2)	C1—C6	1.411 (3)
N3—C14	1.334 (3)	C1—C2	1.415 (3)
N3—H3A	0.88 (3)	C6—C5	1.387 (4)
N3—H3B	0.85 (3)	С6—Н6	0.9300
N4-C2	1 386 (3)	$C_{5}$	1 401 (3)
N4 U1	0.87(3)	$C_{4}$ $C_{3}$	1.401(3) 1.387(3)
	0.87(3)	C4—C3	1.387 (3)
N4—H2	0.86 (3)	C4—H4	0.9300
C11—C10	1.395 (4)	C3—C2	1.417 (4)
C11—C12	1.398 (3)	С3—Н3	0.9300
C11—H11	0.9300	C9—C10	1.397 (3)
C12—C13	1.395 (3)	С9—Н9	0.9300
C12—H12	0.9300	C10—H10	0.9300
C7 N1 N2	115 06 (10)	C6 C1 C7	110 12 (16)
$C_1 = N_1 = N_2$	113.90(19) 120.42(10)	$C_{0} = C_{1} = C_{7}$	119.12(10)
CI4—N2—NI	120.42 (19)		120.74 (19)
C14—N2—H2A	118.2 (16)	C5C6C1	120.16 (16)
N1—N2—H2A	121.3 (16)	С5—С6—Н6	119.9
C14—N3—H3A	119.8 (16)	C1—C6—H6	119.9
C14—N3—H3B	119.1 (18)	C6—C5—C4	120.66 (19)
H3A—N3—H3B	121 (2)	C6C5Cl1	119.73 (14)
C2—N4—H1	119.6 (18)	C4—C5—Cl1	119.60 (18)
C2—N4—H2	118.1 (18)	C3—C4—C5	119.4 (2)
H1N4H2	117 (3)	C3-C4-H4	120.3
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1200(2)	$C_5 C_4 H_4$	120.3
$C_{10} = C_{11} = C_{12}$	120.0 (2)	$N_{2} = C_{1} + M_{2}$	120.5
	120.0	$N_{2} = C_{14} = N_{2}$	117.0(2)
	120.0	N3-C14-S1	123.13 (14)
C13—C12—C11	120.3 (2)	N2	119.26 (18)
C13—C12—H12	119.9	C4—C3—C2	121.54 (17)
C11—C12—H12	119.9	С4—С3—Н3	119.2
C12—C13—C8	119.99 (18)	С2—С3—Н3	119.2
C12—C13—H13	120.0	N4—C2—C1	122.0 (2)
С8—С13—Н13	120.0	N4—C2—C3	119.82 (17)
C9—C8—C13	119.38 (19)	C1 - C2 - C3	118.11 (19)
C9-C8-C7	119.21 (18)	$C_{10} - C_{9} - C_{8}$	120.3(2)
$C_{13}$ $C_{8}$ $C_{7}$	121.40(17)	C10-C9-H9	110.8
N1_C7_C8	117 31 (19)	$C_8 - C_9 - H_9$	119.8
N1 = C7 = C1	117.51(17) 122.06(10)	$C_{11}$ $C_{10}$ $C_{0}$	117.0
NI = C / = CI	123.90(19)	$C_{11} = C_{10} = C_{20}$	120.03 (19)
	118.05 (15)		120.0
C6-C1-C2	120.1 (2)	С9—С10—Н10	120.0
C7—N1—N2—C14	177.28 (15)	C1—C6—C5—C4	-0.6(3)
C10-C11-C12-C13	0.5 (3)	C1—C6—C5—Cl1	178.09 (13)
C11—C12—C13—C8	0.4 (3)	C6—C5—C4—C3	-0.5 (3)
C12—C13—C8—C9	-1.4 (3)	Cl1—C5—C4—C3	-179.16 (13)
C12—C13—C8—C7	177.14 (16)	N1—N2—C14—N3	-1.6 (2)
N2—N1—C7—C8	179.05 (14)	N1—N2—C14—S1	178.37 (12)
	· · ·		` '

N2—N1—C7—C1	-4.1 (2)	C5—C4—C3—C2	0.3 (3)
C9—C8—C7—N1	154.10 (17)	C6-C1-C2-N4	175.60 (16)
C13—C8—C7—N1	-24.4 (2)	C7-C1-C2-N4	-7.5 (3)
C9—C8—C7—C1	-22.9 (2)	C6—C1—C2—C3	-2.0 (2)
C13—C8—C7—C1	158.57 (17)	C7—C1—C2—C3	174.95 (15)
N1—C7—C1—C6	-66.7 (3)	C4—C3—C2—N4	-176.71 (16)
C8—C7—C1—C6	110.1 (2)	C4—C3—C2—C1	0.9 (3)
N1—C7—C1—C2	116.3 (2)	C13—C8—C9—C10	1.4 (3)
C8—C7—C1—C2	-66.8 (3)	C7—C8—C9—C10	-177.10 (16)
C2-C1-C6-C5	1.8 (3)	C12—C11—C10—C9	-0.4 (3)
C7—C1—C6—C5	-175.14 (15)	C8—C9—C10—C11	-0.5 (3)

# Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —Н	H···A	D···A	D—H···A	
N4—H1···S1 <sup>i</sup>	0.87 (3)	2.75 (3)	3.534 (6)	150 (2)	
N4—H2···S1 <sup>ii</sup>	0.86 (3)	2.62 (3)	3.438 (5)	160 (2)	
N3—H3A····S1 <sup>iii</sup>	0.88 (3)	2.74 (3)	3.552 (5)	154 (2)	

Symmetry codes: (i) *x*, *y*+1, *z*; (ii) –*x*, –*y*, –*z*; (iii) –*x*, *y*, –*z*+1/2.