

## 2-[(4-Chlorobenzylidene)amino]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1-benzothiophene-3-carbonitrile

Abdullah M. Asiri,<sup>a,b</sup> Salman A. Khan<sup>b</sup> and M. Nawaz Tahir<sup>c\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup>The Center of Excellence for Advanced Materials Research, King Abdulaziz University, Jeddah 21589, PO Box 80203, Saudi Arabia, <sup>b</sup>Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, King Abdulaziz University, Jeddah 21589, PO Box 80203, Saudi Arabia, and <sup>c</sup>University of Sargodha, Department of Physics, Sargodha, Pakistan  
Correspondence e-mail: dmntahir\_uos@yahoo.com

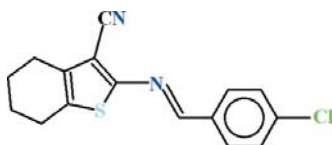
Received 23 July 2011; accepted 30 July 2011

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 296$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.005$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.044;  $wR$  factor = 0.099; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.4.

In the title compound,  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{13}\text{ClN}_2\text{S}$ , the dihedral angle between the 4-chlorobenzaldehyde moiety and the heterocyclic five-membered ring is  $7.21(17)^\circ$ . In the crystal, molecules are linked by weak  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\pi$  interactions, generating [100] chains.

### Related literature

For a related structure, see: Asiri *et al.* (2011).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{13}\text{ClN}_2\text{S}$   
 $M_r = 300.79$

Orthorhombic,  $P2_12_12_1$

$a = 4.7815(3)$  Å

$b = 16.5670(13)$  Å

$c = 18.1658(14)$  Å

$V = 1439.01(18)$  Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 4$

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation

$\mu = 0.40$  mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 296$  K

$0.35 \times 0.15 \times 0.12$  mm

#### Data collection

Bruker Kappa APEXII CCD diffractometer

Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2005)

$T_{\min} = 0.931$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.951$

11075 measured reflections

2607 independent reflections

1821 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.055$

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.044$

$wR(F^2) = 0.099$

$S = 1.02$

2607 reflections

181 parameters

H-atom parameters constrained

$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.26$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.19$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

Absolute structure: Flack (1983),

1053 Friedel pairs

Flack parameter: 0.03 (10)

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$C_g$  is the centroid of the C8–C11/S1 ring.

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$C13-H13A\cdots C_g^i$	0.97	2.99	3.841 (6)	147

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

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: ORTEP-3 for Windows (Farrugia, 1997) and PLATON (Spek, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: WinGX (Farrugia, 1999) and PLATON.

The authors thank the Chemistry Department, King Abdul Aziz University, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, for providing the research facilities and for the financial support of this work *via* grant No. (3-045/430).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HB6331).

### References

- Asiri, A. M., Khan, S. A. & Tahir, M. N. (2011). *Acta Cryst.* **E67**, o2162.  
 Bruker (2005). *SADABS*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.  
 Bruker (2009). *APEX2* and *SAINTE*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.  
 Farrugia, L. J. (1997). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **30**, 565.  
 Farrugia, L. J. (1999). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **32**, 837–838.  
 Flack, H. D. (1983). *Acta Cryst.* **A39**, 876–881.  
 Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.  
 Spek, A. L. (2009). *Acta Cryst.* **D65**, 148–155.