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An orthorhombic polymorph of 2-(1,3-benzothiazol-2-yl)-6-ethoxyphenol

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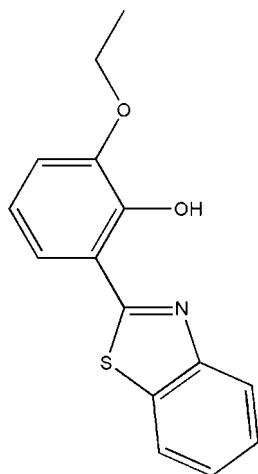
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 296$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.009$ Å; R factor = 0.068; wR factor = 0.144; data-to-parameter ratio = 12.9.

In the title molecule, $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{13}\text{NO}_2\text{S}$, an intramolecular $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$ hydrogen bond forms an $S(6)$ ring motif. The benzothiazole ring system and the benzene ring form a dihedral angle of 8.9 (3) Å. In the crystal, molecules are linked by weak $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds, forming chains along the b axis. In addition, $\pi-\pi$ interactions [centroid-centroid distances = 3.772 (4) and 3.879 (4) Å] are observed.

Related literature

For the monoclinic polymorph, see: Lakshmanan *et al.* (2011). For background to and examples of the structures of Schiff base ligands see: Kargar *et al.* (2011); Kia *et al.* (2010). For hydrogen-bond motifs, see: Bernstein *et al.* (1995). For standard bond lengths, see: Allen *et al.* (1987).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{13}\text{NO}_2\text{S}$
 $M_r = 271.32$
 Orthorhombic, $P2_12_12_1$
 $a = 4.8728$ (10) Å
 $b = 11.711$ (3) Å
 $c = 23.378$ (6) Å
 $V = 1334.1$ (6) Å³
 $Z = 4$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.24$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 296$ K
 $0.33 \times 0.23 \times 0.21$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEXII CCD diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2005)
 $T_{\min} = 0.925$, $T_{\max} = 0.952$
 4083 measured reflections
 2239 independent reflections
 1207 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.073$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.068$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.144$
 $S = 0.99$
 2239 reflections
 173 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.19$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.30$ e Å⁻³
 Absolute structure: Flack (1983),
 874 Friedel pairs
 Flack parameter: -0.1 (2)

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{O1}-\text{H1}\cdots\text{N1}$	0.88	1.76	2.592 (6)	158
$\text{C2}-\text{H2}\cdots\text{O1}^{\text{i}}$	0.93	2.55	3.372 (8)	148

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

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2005); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2005); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXTL; molecular graphics: SHELXTL; software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL and PLATON (Spek, 2009).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: LH5505).

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supplementary materials

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An orthorhombic polymorph of 2-(1,3-benzothiazol-2-yl)-6-ethoxyphenol

Hadi Kargar, Reza Kia, Zahra Sharafi, Hossein Jalali Jahromi and Muhammad Nawaz Tahir

Comment

In continuation of our work on the crystal structures of Schiff base ligands from different substituted salicylaldehyde and amines (Kargar *et al.*, 2011; Kia *et al.*, 2010), we have determined the X-ray structure of the title compound. The crystal structure of a monoclinic polymorph of the title compound has already been published (Lakshmanan *et al.*, 2011).

The molecular structure of the title compound is shown in Fig. 1. The bond lengths (Allen *et al.*, 1987) and angles are within the normal ranges. An intramolecular O—H \cdots N hydrogen bond forms a *S*(6) ring motif (Bernstein *et al.*, 1995). In the crystal, molecules are linked by weak intermolecular C—H \cdots O hydrogen bonds forming one-dimensional chains along the *b* axis (Table 2, Fig. 2). In addition, weak intermolecular π – π interactions are observed [$Cg1\cdots Cg2^{ii} = 3.772$ (4) Å, (ii) $-1 + x, y, z$; $Cg1\cdots Cg3^{iii} = 3.879$ (4), (iii) $1 + x, y, z$, *Cg1*, *Cg2* and *Cg3* are centroid of *S1/C1/C6/N1/C7*, *C1–C6*, and *C8–C13* rings].

Experimental

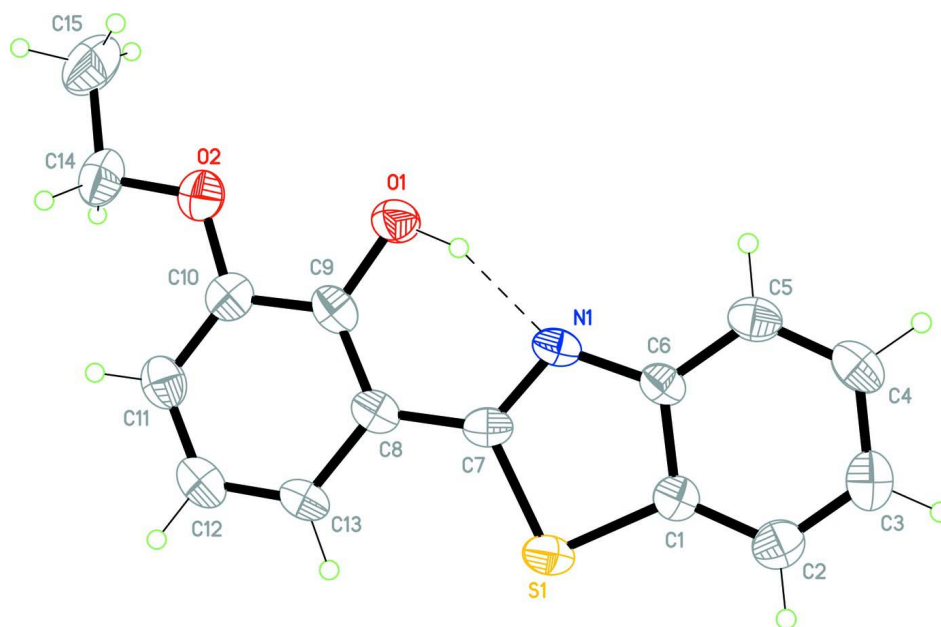
The title compound was synthesized by adding 3-ethoxysalicylaldehyde (2 mmol) to a solution of 2-aminothiophenol (2mmol) in ethanol (30 ml). The mixture was refluxed with stirring for half an hour. The resultant solution was filtered. Light-yellow prismatic single crystals of the title compound suitable for X-ray structure determination were recrystallized from ethanol by slow evaporation of the solvent at room temperature over several days.

Refinement

The O-bound H atom was located in a difference Fourier map and constrained to refine on the parent atom with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.5U_{eq}(O)$. The other H-atoms were included in calculated positions and treated as riding atoms: C—H = 0.93, 0.97 and 0.96 Å for CH, CH₂ and CH₃ H-atoms, respectively, with $U_{iso}(H) = k \times U_{eq}(C)$, $k = 1.2$ for CH, CH₂ and 1.5 for CH₃.

Computing details

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2005); cell refinement: *SAINTE* (Bruker, 2005); data reduction: *SAINTE* (Bruker, 2005); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008) and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of the title compound, showing 40% probability displacement ellipsoids. The dashed line indicates an intramolecular hydrogen bond.

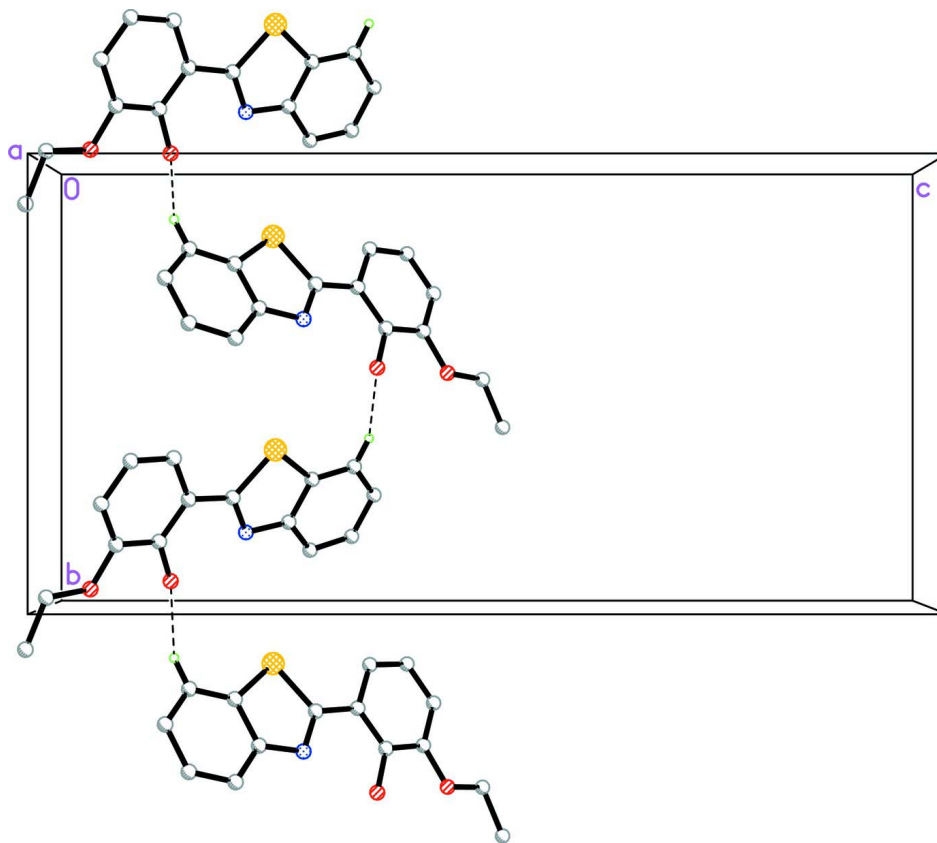


Figure 2

Part of the crystal structure with weak hydrogen bonds shown as dashed lines.

2-(1,3-Benzothiazol-2-yl)-6-ethoxyphenol*Crystal data*C₁₅H₁₃NO₂S $M_r = 271.32$ Orthorhombic, $P2_12_12_1$

Hall symbol: P 2ac 2ab

 $a = 4.8728 (10) \text{ \AA}$ $b = 11.711 (3) \text{ \AA}$ $c = 23.378 (6) \text{ \AA}$ $V = 1334.1 (6) \text{ \AA}^3$ $Z = 4$ $F(000) = 568$ $D_x = 1.351 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$

Cell parameters from 864 reflections

 $\theta = 2.5\text{--}28.8^\circ$ $\mu = 0.24 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ $T = 296 \text{ K}$

Prism, light-yellow

 $0.33 \times 0.23 \times 0.21 \text{ mm}$ *Data collection*Bruker SMART APEXII CCD
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

 ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(SADABS; Bruker, 2005)

 $T_{\min} = 0.925$, $T_{\max} = 0.952$

4083 measured reflections

2239 independent reflections

1207 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.073$ $\theta_{\max} = 25.0^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 1.7^\circ$ $h = -3 \rightarrow 5$ $k = -9 \rightarrow 13$ $l = -27 \rightarrow 19$ *Refinement*Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.068$ $wR(F^2) = 0.144$ $S = 0.99$

2239 reflections

173 parameters

0 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant
direct methodsSecondary atom site location: difference Fourier
mapHydrogen site location: inferred from
neighbouring sites

H-atom parameters constrained

 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0413P)^2]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$ $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.19 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$ $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.30 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$ Absolute structure: Flack (1983), 874 Friedel
pairsFlack parameter: $-0.1 (2)$ *Special details*

Geometry. All esds (except the esd in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell esds are taken into account individually in the estimation of esds in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between esds in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell esds is used for estimating esds 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 $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$ 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	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	1.2770 (11)	0.2177 (4)	0.2096 (3)	0.0485 (16)
C2	1.4128 (13)	0.1882 (5)	0.1606 (3)	0.0647 (19)
H2	1.3725	0.1196	0.1423	0.078*
C3	1.6064 (14)	0.2590 (6)	0.1386 (3)	0.073 (2)
H3	1.6970	0.2397	0.1049	0.087*
C4	1.6692 (13)	0.3614 (6)	0.1667 (3)	0.0670 (18)
H4	1.8030	0.4093	0.1516	0.080*
C5	1.5378 (14)	0.3923 (5)	0.2160 (3)	0.0599 (17)
H5	1.5816	0.4606	0.2342	0.072*
C6	1.3392 (11)	0.3211 (5)	0.2386 (3)	0.0458 (15)
N1	1.1883 (9)	0.3431 (4)	0.2872 (2)	0.0468 (12)
C8	0.8322 (12)	0.2602 (5)	0.3462 (3)	0.0509 (16)
C9	0.8043 (12)	0.3576 (5)	0.3797 (3)	0.0530 (16)
C10	0.6091 (12)	0.3608 (6)	0.4232 (3)	0.0603 (17)
C11	0.4481 (14)	0.2664 (6)	0.4350 (3)	0.0664 (19)
H11	0.3218	0.2685	0.4648	0.080*
C12	0.4756 (15)	0.1698 (6)	0.4026 (3)	0.0686 (18)
H12	0.3661	0.1067	0.4105	0.082*
C13	0.6598 (12)	0.1642 (5)	0.3590 (3)	0.0568 (16)
H13	0.6740	0.0979	0.3373	0.068*
C14	0.3939 (15)	0.4754 (6)	0.4949 (3)	0.084 (2)
H14A	0.4162	0.4185	0.5246	0.101*
H14B	0.2133	0.4663	0.4780	0.101*
C15	0.4237 (18)	0.5927 (7)	0.5194 (3)	0.118 (3)
H15A	0.6144	0.6088	0.5257	0.176*
H15B	0.3265	0.5970	0.5551	0.176*
H15C	0.3492	0.6476	0.4932	0.176*
C7	1.0189 (12)	0.2585 (4)	0.2991 (2)	0.0472 (15)
O1	0.9557 (8)	0.4529 (3)	0.37058 (16)	0.0633 (12)
H1	1.0595	0.4317	0.3417	0.095*
O2	0.5994 (9)	0.4617 (4)	0.45248 (18)	0.0741 (13)
S1	1.0285 (3)	0.14638 (12)	0.24914 (8)	0.0574 (5)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.039 (4)	0.049 (4)	0.057 (4)	0.007 (3)	-0.008 (3)	0.004 (3)
C2	0.064 (5)	0.063 (4)	0.067 (5)	0.008 (4)	-0.006 (4)	-0.003 (4)
C3	0.065 (5)	0.088 (6)	0.064 (5)	0.004 (4)	0.007 (4)	0.009 (5)
C4	0.064 (4)	0.063 (5)	0.074 (5)	-0.013 (4)	-0.008 (4)	0.019 (4)
C5	0.066 (5)	0.048 (4)	0.066 (4)	-0.001 (4)	-0.012 (4)	0.003 (4)
C6	0.038 (3)	0.036 (3)	0.063 (5)	0.005 (3)	-0.005 (3)	0.009 (3)
N1	0.040 (3)	0.036 (3)	0.064 (3)	-0.001 (3)	-0.010 (3)	0.001 (3)
C8	0.043 (4)	0.045 (4)	0.065 (4)	0.001 (3)	-0.010 (3)	0.008 (4)
C9	0.043 (4)	0.049 (4)	0.067 (5)	0.005 (3)	-0.006 (3)	0.018 (4)
C10	0.055 (4)	0.066 (4)	0.060 (4)	0.005 (4)	-0.006 (3)	-0.001 (4)
C11	0.055 (5)	0.076 (5)	0.068 (5)	-0.005 (4)	0.002 (4)	0.010 (4)

C12	0.063 (4)	0.065 (5)	0.078 (5)	-0.011 (4)	-0.004 (4)	0.019 (4)
C13	0.057 (4)	0.041 (4)	0.072 (5)	-0.006 (4)	-0.008 (4)	0.008 (4)
C14	0.083 (6)	0.105 (6)	0.063 (5)	0.004 (5)	0.014 (4)	-0.007 (5)
C15	0.142 (8)	0.116 (7)	0.095 (6)	0.016 (6)	0.027 (6)	-0.035 (5)
C7	0.046 (4)	0.038 (3)	0.057 (4)	0.008 (3)	-0.015 (3)	0.000 (3)
O1	0.066 (3)	0.045 (2)	0.078 (3)	0.000 (2)	0.011 (2)	-0.004 (2)
O2	0.073 (3)	0.077 (3)	0.072 (3)	-0.004 (3)	0.015 (3)	-0.007 (3)
S1	0.0528 (9)	0.0410 (7)	0.0784 (11)	-0.0014 (8)	-0.0047 (10)	-0.0030 (10)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1—C2	1.368 (8)	C9—C10	1.393 (7)
C1—C6	1.421 (7)	C10—O2	1.366 (7)
C1—S1	1.737 (6)	C10—C11	1.384 (8)
C2—C3	1.358 (8)	C11—C12	1.368 (8)
C2—H2	0.9300	C11—H11	0.9300
C3—C4	1.402 (8)	C12—C13	1.360 (8)
C3—H3	0.9300	C12—H12	0.9300
C4—C5	1.368 (8)	C13—H13	0.9300
C4—H4	0.9300	C14—O2	1.418 (7)
C5—C6	1.382 (7)	C14—C15	1.496 (9)
C5—H5	0.9300	C14—H14A	0.9700
C6—N1	1.377 (7)	C14—H14B	0.9700
N1—C7	1.318 (6)	C15—H15A	0.9600
C8—C9	1.391 (8)	C15—H15B	0.9600
C8—C7	1.428 (7)	C15—H15C	0.9600
C8—C13	1.435 (8)	C7—S1	1.758 (5)
C9—O1	1.355 (6)	O1—H1	0.8797
C2—C1—C6	120.8 (6)	C12—C11—C10	119.7 (6)
C2—C1—S1	131.4 (5)	C12—C11—H11	120.2
C6—C1—S1	107.7 (4)	C10—C11—H11	120.2
C3—C2—C1	120.0 (6)	C13—C12—C11	121.3 (6)
C3—C2—H2	120.0	C13—C12—H12	119.3
C1—C2—H2	120.0	C11—C12—H12	119.3
C2—C3—C4	119.7 (6)	C12—C13—C8	120.3 (6)
C2—C3—H3	120.1	C12—C13—H13	119.8
C4—C3—H3	120.1	C8—C13—H13	119.8
C5—C4—C3	121.4 (6)	O2—C14—C15	107.7 (6)
C5—C4—H4	119.3	O2—C14—H14A	110.2
C3—C4—H4	119.3	C15—C14—H14A	110.2
C4—C5—C6	119.4 (6)	O2—C14—H14B	110.2
C4—C5—H5	120.3	C15—C14—H14B	110.2
C6—C5—H5	120.3	H14A—C14—H14B	108.5
N1—C6—C5	125.2 (6)	C14—C15—H15A	109.5
N1—C6—C1	116.0 (5)	C14—C15—H15B	109.5
C5—C6—C1	118.7 (5)	H15A—C15—H15B	109.5
C7—N1—C6	111.6 (5)	C14—C15—H15C	109.5
C9—C8—C7	120.5 (5)	H15A—C15—H15C	109.5
C9—C8—C13	117.9 (6)	H15B—C15—H15C	109.5

C7—C8—C13	121.5 (6)	N1—C7—C8	123.4 (5)
O1—C9—C8	122.2 (5)	N1—C7—S1	113.9 (4)
O1—C9—C10	117.7 (6)	C8—C7—S1	122.6 (5)
C8—C9—C10	120.0 (6)	C9—O1—H1	101.7
O2—C10—C11	124.9 (6)	C10—O2—C14	118.2 (5)
O2—C10—C9	114.3 (6)	C1—S1—C7	90.7 (3)
C11—C10—C9	120.7 (6)		
C6—C1—C2—C3	-1.2 (8)	C8—C9—C10—C11	2.3 (9)
S1—C1—C2—C3	-178.3 (5)	O2—C10—C11—C12	179.8 (6)
C1—C2—C3—C4	1.0 (9)	C9—C10—C11—C12	-1.8 (9)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.5 (10)	C10—C11—C12—C13	0.4 (10)
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.1 (9)	C11—C12—C13—C8	0.5 (10)
C4—C5—C6—N1	-178.7 (5)	C9—C8—C13—C12	0.1 (9)
C4—C5—C6—C1	-0.3 (8)	C7—C8—C13—C12	-177.2 (6)
C2—C1—C6—N1	179.4 (5)	C6—N1—C7—C8	-178.1 (5)
S1—C1—C6—N1	-2.9 (6)	C6—N1—C7—S1	-1.6 (6)
C2—C1—C6—C5	0.8 (8)	C9—C8—C7—N1	5.5 (8)
S1—C1—C6—C5	178.6 (4)	C13—C8—C7—N1	-177.3 (5)
C5—C6—N1—C7	-178.6 (5)	C9—C8—C7—S1	-170.7 (4)
C1—C6—N1—C7	3.0 (6)	C13—C8—C7—S1	6.6 (8)
C7—C8—C9—O1	-1.9 (8)	C11—C10—O2—C14	-5.8 (9)
C13—C8—C9—O1	-179.3 (5)	C9—C10—O2—C14	175.7 (5)
C7—C8—C9—C10	175.9 (5)	C15—C14—O2—C10	-178.9 (6)
C13—C8—C9—C10	-1.5 (8)	C2—C1—S1—C7	179.0 (6)
O1—C9—C10—O2	-1.2 (8)	C6—C1—S1—C7	1.5 (4)
C8—C9—C10—O2	-179.1 (5)	N1—C7—S1—C1	0.0 (4)
O1—C9—C10—C11	-179.8 (5)	C8—C7—S1—C1	176.5 (5)

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
O1—H1 \cdots N1	0.88	1.76	2.592 (6)	158
C2—H2 \cdots O1 ⁱ	0.93	2.55	3.372 (8)	148

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