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## Structure Reports

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## 5-Chloro-2-phenyl-1,3-benzothiazole

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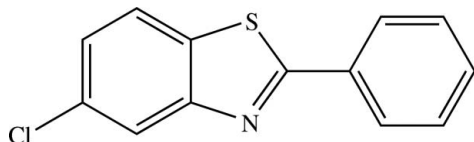
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 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 273$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.035;  $wR$  factor = 0.093; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.9.

In the structure of the title compound,  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_8\text{ClNS}$ , the dihedral angle between the benzothiazole ring system and the phenyl ring is  $7.11(8)^\circ$ . In the crystal, molecules are arranged parallel to the  $c$  axis.

## Related literature

For biological activities of benzothiazole compounds, see: Venkatesh & Pandeya (2009); Sreenivasa *et al.* (2009); Kok *et al.* (2008); Siddiqui *et al.* (2007); Maharan *et al.* (2007); Pattan *et al.* (2005); Hout *et al.* (2004); Chohan *et al.* (2003); Bénéteau *et al.* (1999). For the crystal structure of benzothiazole derivatives, see: Lakshmanan *et al.* (2011); Zhang *et al.* (2008).



## Experimental

## Crystal data

$\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_8\text{ClNS}$   
 $M_r = 245.71$   
 Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$   
 $a = 7.4057(9)$  Å  
 $b = 5.9100(7)$  Å  
 $c = 25.165(3)$  Å  
 $\beta = 93.402(3)^\circ$

$V = 1099.5(2)$  Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 4$   
 Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.50$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 273$  K  
 $0.36 \times 0.13 \times 0.09$  mm

## Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX CCD area-detector diffractometer  
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2000)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.840$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.956$   
 6221 measured reflections  
 2013 independent reflections  
 1706 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.023$

## Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.035$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.093$   
 $S = 1.04$   
 2013 reflections  
 145 parameters  
 H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.24$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.21$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 2000); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2000); 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, PARST (Nardelli, 1995) and PLATON (Spek, 2009).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: WN2488).

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## supporting information

*Acta Cryst.* (2012). E68, o2799 [doi:10.1107/S1600536812036057]

## 5-Chloro-2-phenyl-1,3-benzothiazole

Sammer Yousuf, Shazia Shah, Nida Ambreen, Khalid M. Khan and Shakil Ahmed

### S1. Comment

Benzothiazoles represent an important class of heterocyclic compounds and are known to have numerous biological activities, including antimicrobial, antimalarial, anticancer, anti-inflammatory, antidiabetic, anticonvulsant, antitumor and anthelmintic properties (Venkatesh & Pandeya, 2009; Sreenivasa *et al.*, 2009; Kok *et al.*, 2008; Siddiqui *et al.*, 2007; Maharan *et al.*, 2007; Pattan *et al.*, 2005; Hout *et al.*, 2004; Chohan *et al.*, 2003; Bénéteau *et al.*, 1999). The title compound was prepared as part of an ongoing research effort to synthesize libraries of heterocyclic compounds and evaluate their different biological activities.

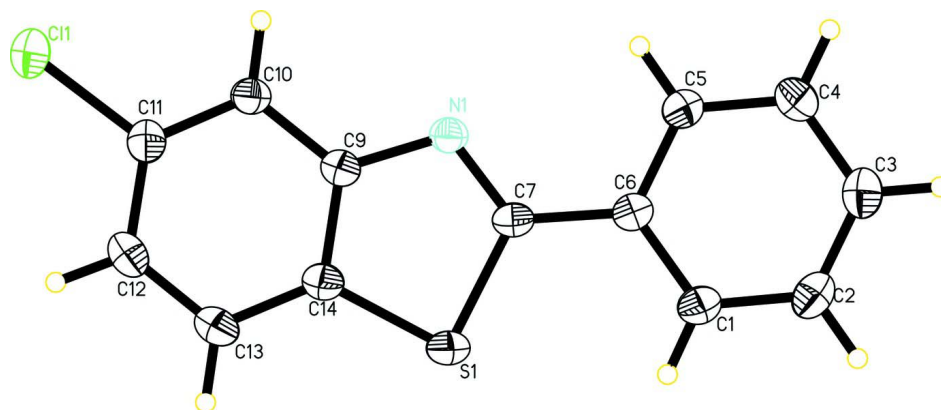
In the structure (Fig. 1) of the title compound, C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>8</sub>ClNS, the dihedral angle between the benzothiazole ring system and the phenyl ring is 7.11 (8)°. The bond lengths and angles are similar to those in structurally related benzothiazole compounds (Lakshmanan *et al.*, 2011; Zhang *et al.*, 2008). In the crystal structure the molecules are arranged parallel to the *c*-axis (Fig. 2).

### S2. Experimental

In a 50 ml round-bottomed flask 2-amino-4-chlorobenzenethiol (0.159 g, 1 mmol), benzaldehyde (0.106 g, 1 mmol), *N,N*-dimethylformamide (10 ml), and sodium metabisulfite (0.2 g) were added with continuous stirring and allowed to reflux for 2 h. Progress of the reaction was monitored by TLC. After completion of the reaction, the mixture was allowed to cool at room temperature and addition of cold water produced a solid precipitate. Crystallization from ethanol afforded pure crystals of the title compound (0.245 g, 91.8% yield); these were found to be suitable for single-crystal X-ray diffraction studies.

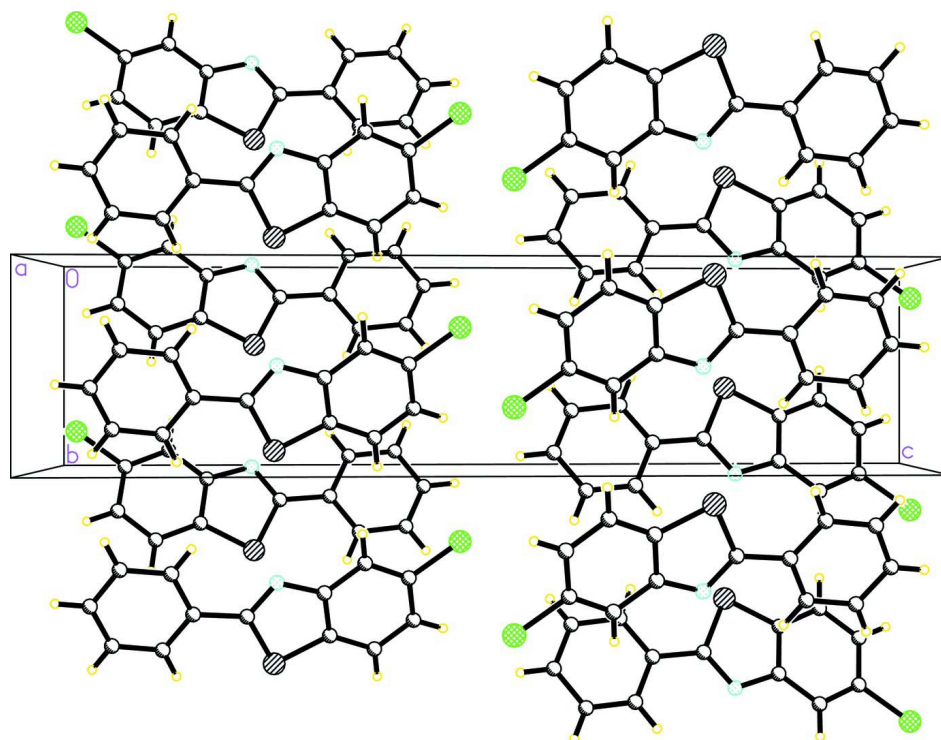
### S3. Refinement

H atoms were positioned geometrically and constrained to ride on their parent atoms, with  $C_{sp^2}-H = 0.93 \text{ \AA}$  and  $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C)$ .



**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of the title compound with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 30% probability level. Hydrogen atoms are shown as spheres of arbitrary radius.



**Figure 2**

The crystal packing of the title compound.

### 5-Chloro-2-phenyl-1,3-benzothiazole

#### Crystal data

$C_{13}H_8ClNS$

$M_r = 245.71$

Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$

$a = 7.4057(9) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 5.9100(7) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 25.165(3) \text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 93.402(3)^\circ$

$V = 1099.5(2) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 504$

$D_x = 1.484 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$

Cell parameters from 2167 reflections  
 $\theta = 3.1\text{--}28.2^\circ$   
 $\mu = 0.50 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 273 \text{ K}$   
 Plate, colorless  
 $0.36 \times 0.13 \times 0.09 \text{ mm}$

*Data collection*

Bruker SMART APEX CCD area-detector  
 diffractometer  
 Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube  
 Graphite monochromator  
 $\omega$  scan  
 Absorption correction: multi-scan  
 (SADABS; Bruker, 2000)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.840, T_{\max} = 0.956$

6221 measured reflections  
 2013 independent reflections  
 1706 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.023$   
 $\theta_{\max} = 25.5^\circ, \theta_{\min} = 2.8^\circ$   
 $h = -8 \rightarrow 8$   
 $k = -7 \rightarrow 6$   
 $l = -30 \rightarrow 30$

*Refinement*

Refinement on  $F^2$   
 Least-squares matrix: full  
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.035$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.093$   
 $S = 1.04$   
 2013 reflections  
 145 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  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0522P)^2 + 0.1614P]$   
 where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.24 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.21 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

*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>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Cl1	0.26215 (9)	-0.18042 (11)	0.02881 (2)	0.0660 (2)
S1	0.33963 (7)	0.39652 (8)	0.234075 (19)	0.04489 (18)
N1	0.19011 (19)	-0.0014 (3)	0.22680 (5)	0.0367 (4)
C1	0.2624 (3)	0.3164 (3)	0.35279 (8)	0.0449 (5)
H1B	0.3131	0.4479	0.3399	0.054*
C2	0.2426 (3)	0.2922 (4)	0.40663 (8)	0.0519 (5)
H2A	0.2800	0.4079	0.4298	0.062*
C3	0.1683 (3)	0.0995 (4)	0.42641 (8)	0.0514 (5)
H3A	0.1555	0.0846	0.4628	0.062*
C4	0.1123 (3)	-0.0732 (4)	0.39196 (8)	0.0484 (5)
H4A	0.0617	-0.2040	0.4052	0.058*
C5	0.1315 (2)	-0.0515 (3)	0.33809 (7)	0.0419 (4)
H5A	0.0941	-0.1681	0.3152	0.050*

C6	0.2067 (2)	0.1442 (3)	0.31764 (7)	0.0361 (4)
C7	0.2333 (2)	0.1595 (3)	0.26047 (7)	0.0349 (4)
C9	0.2440 (2)	0.0541 (3)	0.17678 (7)	0.0353 (4)
C10	0.2208 (2)	-0.0858 (3)	0.13211 (7)	0.0395 (4)
H10A	0.1639	-0.2256	0.1340	0.047*
C11	0.2850 (3)	-0.0087 (3)	0.08523 (7)	0.0435 (5)
C12	0.3695 (3)	0.2000 (4)	0.08090 (8)	0.0477 (5)
H12A	0.4101	0.2459	0.0483	0.057*
C13	0.3932 (3)	0.3391 (3)	0.12465 (8)	0.0457 (5)
H13A	0.4498	0.4789	0.1222	0.055*
C14	0.3300 (2)	0.2643 (3)	0.17274 (7)	0.0383 (4)

*Atomic displacement parameters (Å<sup>2</sup>)*

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
C11	0.0921 (5)	0.0674 (4)	0.0395 (3)	-0.0125 (3)	0.0133 (3)	-0.0074 (2)
S1	0.0502 (3)	0.0336 (3)	0.0509 (3)	-0.0091 (2)	0.0039 (2)	-0.0026 (2)
N1	0.0381 (9)	0.0326 (9)	0.0397 (8)	-0.0015 (6)	0.0048 (6)	-0.0006 (6)
C1	0.0482 (12)	0.0366 (11)	0.0496 (11)	-0.0008 (9)	0.0011 (8)	-0.0052 (8)
C2	0.0564 (13)	0.0527 (14)	0.0458 (11)	0.0039 (10)	-0.0028 (9)	-0.0121 (9)
C3	0.0522 (12)	0.0608 (14)	0.0411 (10)	0.0081 (10)	0.0009 (9)	0.0016 (9)
C4	0.0495 (13)	0.0461 (12)	0.0497 (11)	0.0014 (9)	0.0033 (9)	0.0089 (9)
C5	0.0422 (11)	0.0392 (11)	0.0440 (10)	-0.0006 (8)	-0.0007 (8)	-0.0034 (8)
C6	0.0307 (10)	0.0349 (10)	0.0422 (10)	0.0030 (7)	-0.0006 (7)	-0.0025 (7)
C7	0.0282 (9)	0.0308 (10)	0.0453 (10)	0.0003 (7)	-0.0003 (7)	-0.0011 (7)
C9	0.0305 (9)	0.0334 (10)	0.0423 (9)	0.0018 (7)	0.0032 (7)	0.0024 (7)
C10	0.0418 (11)	0.0343 (10)	0.0427 (10)	-0.0029 (8)	0.0041 (8)	0.0000 (8)
C11	0.0456 (12)	0.0464 (12)	0.0388 (10)	0.0020 (9)	0.0045 (8)	0.0000 (8)
C12	0.0472 (12)	0.0511 (13)	0.0457 (11)	0.0002 (9)	0.0102 (8)	0.0110 (9)
C13	0.0435 (11)	0.0398 (11)	0.0545 (11)	-0.0034 (9)	0.0078 (9)	0.0080 (9)
C14	0.0339 (10)	0.0348 (10)	0.0462 (10)	0.0002 (8)	0.0025 (7)	0.0014 (8)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

C11—C11	1.7453 (19)	C4—H4A	0.9300
S1—C14	1.7279 (18)	C5—C6	1.395 (3)
S1—C7	1.7566 (18)	C5—H5A	0.9300
N1—C7	1.301 (2)	C6—C7	1.466 (2)
N1—C9	1.382 (2)	C9—C10	1.398 (2)
C1—C2	1.379 (3)	C9—C14	1.402 (2)
C1—C6	1.395 (3)	C10—C11	1.376 (2)
C1—H1B	0.9300	C10—H10A	0.9300
C2—C3	1.371 (3)	C11—C12	1.390 (3)
C2—H2A	0.9300	C12—C13	1.377 (3)
C3—C4	1.386 (3)	C12—H12A	0.9300
C3—H3A	0.9300	C13—C14	1.395 (3)
C4—C5	1.377 (3)	C13—H13A	0.9300

C14—S1—C7	88.93 (8)	N1—C7—S1	115.77 (13)
C7—N1—C9	110.29 (15)	C6—C7—S1	120.63 (13)
C2—C1—C6	120.18 (19)	N1—C9—C10	124.31 (16)
C2—C1—H1B	119.9	N1—C9—C14	115.66 (15)
C6—C1—H1B	119.9	C10—C9—C14	120.02 (15)
C3—C2—C1	120.75 (19)	C11—C10—C9	117.48 (18)
C3—C2—H2A	119.6	C11—C10—H10A	121.3
C1—C2—H2A	119.6	C9—C10—H10A	121.3
C2—C3—C4	119.73 (18)	C10—C11—C12	122.76 (17)
C2—C3—H3A	120.1	C10—C11—C11	118.90 (15)
C4—C3—H3A	120.1	C12—C11—C11	118.33 (14)
C5—C4—C3	120.16 (19)	C13—C12—C11	120.25 (17)
C5—C4—H4A	119.9	C13—C12—H12A	119.9
C3—C4—H4A	119.9	C11—C12—H12A	119.9
C4—C5—C6	120.47 (18)	C12—C13—C14	118.07 (18)
C4—C5—H5A	119.8	C12—C13—H13A	121.0
C6—C5—H5A	119.8	C14—C13—H13A	121.0
C1—C6—C5	118.72 (17)	C13—C14—C9	121.40 (17)
C1—C6—C7	121.69 (17)	C13—C14—S1	129.28 (15)
C5—C6—C7	119.52 (15)	C9—C14—S1	109.32 (12)
N1—C7—C6	123.50 (16)		
C6—C1—C2—C3	0.1 (3)	C7—N1—C9—C14	-0.3 (2)
C1—C2—C3—C4	0.0 (3)	N1—C9—C10—C11	-178.70 (17)
C2—C3—C4—C5	0.1 (3)	C14—C9—C10—C11	0.1 (3)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-0.2 (3)	C9—C10—C11—C12	-0.4 (3)
C2—C1—C6—C5	-0.1 (3)	C9—C10—C11—C11	178.89 (14)
C2—C1—C6—C7	-177.15 (17)	C10—C11—C12—C13	0.5 (3)
C4—C5—C6—C1	0.2 (3)	C11—C11—C12—C13	-178.86 (15)
C4—C5—C6—C7	177.29 (16)	C11—C12—C13—C14	-0.2 (3)
C9—N1—C7—C6	-175.21 (15)	C12—C13—C14—C9	-0.2 (3)
C9—N1—C7—S1	1.28 (19)	C12—C13—C14—S1	179.72 (15)
C1—C6—C7—N1	177.03 (17)	N1—C9—C14—C13	179.11 (17)
C5—C6—C7—N1	0.0 (3)	C10—C9—C14—C13	0.2 (3)
C1—C6—C7—S1	0.7 (2)	N1—C9—C14—S1	-0.8 (2)
C5—C6—C7—S1	-176.27 (14)	C10—C9—C14—S1	-179.71 (14)
C14—S1—C7—N1	-1.50 (15)	C7—S1—C14—C13	-178.71 (18)
C14—S1—C7—C6	175.10 (14)	C7—S1—C14—C9	1.20 (14)
C7—N1—C9—C10	178.56 (17)		