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2-[(1,3-Benzothiazol-2-yl)iminomethyl]-6-methoxyphenol: a new monoclinic polymorph

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 100 K; mean $\sigma(C-C) = 0.002 \text{ Å}$; R factor = 0.036; wR factor = 0.095; data-to-parameter ratio = 16.3.

The title compound, $C_{15}H_{12}N_2O_2S$, is a $P2_1/c$ polymorph of a previously reported $P2_1/n$ polymorph [Büyükgüngör *et al.* (2004). *Acta Cryst.* E**60**, o1414–o1416]. The dihedral angle between the benzothiazole (r.m.s. deviation = 0.010 Å) and the benzene ring of 7.86 (6)° compares with 10.76 (10)° in the literature structure. The methoxy substituent is almost coplanar with the benzene ring to which it is attached [C—O—C—C torsion angle = 178.31 (14)°] and the conformation about the imine bond [1.287 (2) Å] is *E.* There is an intramolecular O—H···N hydrogen bond and the hydroxy O and thioether S atoms are *syn.* In the crystal, columns are formed along the *b* axis as centrosymmetric dimeric aggregates, mediated by C—H···O interactions and linked by π - π interactions between the thiazole and benzene rings [centroid-to-centroid distance = 3.8256 (10) Å].

Related literature

For background to the biological activity of organotin compounds with N-, O- and S-atom donors, see: Affan *et al.* (2009). For the structure of the $P2_1/n$ polymorph, see: Büyükgüngör *et al.* (2004).

Experimental

Crystal data

 $\begin{array}{lll} \text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{S} & V = 1307.1 \text{ (2) Å}^3 \\ M_r = 284.33 & Z = 4 \\ \text{Monoclinic, } P2_1/c & \text{Mo } K\alpha \text{ radiation} \\ a = 11.6697 \text{ (11) Å} & \mu = 0.25 \text{ mm}^{-1} \\ b = 6.0250 \text{ (6) Å} & T = 100 \text{ K} \\ c = 18.6441 \text{ (18) Å} & 0.20 \times 0.16 \times 0.15 \text{ mm} \\ \beta = 94.346 \text{ (1)}^\circ \end{array}$

Data collection

 $\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{Bruker SMART APEX} & 15750 \mbox{ measured reflections} \\ \mbox{diffractometer} & 2983 \mbox{ independent reflections} \\ \mbox{Absorption correction: multi-scan} & 2404 \mbox{ reflections with } I > 2\sigma(I) \\ \mbox{} (SADABS; \mbox{Sheldrick}, 1996) & R_{\rm int} = 0.046 \\ \mbox{} T_{\rm min} = 0.669, \ T_{\rm max} = 0.746 \\ \end{array}$

Refinement

 $\begin{array}{ll} R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.036 & 183 \ {\rm parameters} \\ WR(F^2) = 0.095 & {\rm H-atom\ parameters\ constrained} \\ S = 1.05 & \Delta\rho_{\rm max} = 0.24\ {\rm e\ \mathring{A}^{-3}} \\ 2983\ {\rm reflections} & \Delta\rho_{\rm min} = -0.26\ {\rm e\ \mathring{A}^{-3}} \end{array}$

Table 1Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D-\mathrm{H}\cdots A$
$ \begin{array}{c} O1 - H1O \cdots N2 \\ C6 - H6 \cdots O2^{i} \end{array} $	0.84	1.88	2.6167 (17)	146
	0.95	2.56	3.424 (2)	151

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

Data collection: *SMART* (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, 2012), *QMol* (Gans & Shalloway, 2001) and *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg, 2006); software used to prepare material for publication: *publCIF* (Westrip, 2010).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: SU2623).

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