

Acta Crystallographica Section E

Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

***tert*-Butyl *N*-(thiophen-2-yl)carbamate**

Gene C. Hsu, Laci M. Singer, David B. Cordes and Michael Findlater*

Department of Chemistry & Biochemistry, Texas Tech University, Memorial Circle & Boston, Lubbock, TX 79409, USA

Correspondence e-mail: michael.findlater@ttu.edu

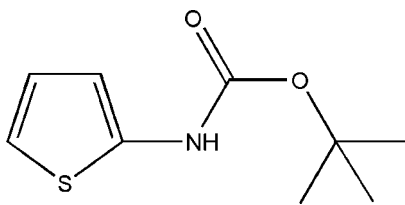
Received 26 July 2013; accepted 6 August 2013

 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 153$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004$ Å; R factor = 0.034; wR factor = 0.078; data-to-parameter ratio = 16.9.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{13}\text{NO}_2\text{S}$, the dihedral angle between the thiophene ring and the carbamate group is 15.79 (14°). In the crystal structure, intramolecular $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ interactions in tandem with the *tert*-butyl groups render the packing of adjacent molecules in the $[001]$ direction nearly perpendicular [the angle between adjacent thiophene rings is 74.83 (7°)]. An intermolecular $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bond gives rise to a chain extending along $[001]$. The crystal studied was found to be a racemic twin.

Related literature

For the synthesis of the title compound, see: Binder *et al.* (1977); Kruse *et al.* (1989). For related structures, see: Arsenyan *et al.* (2008); Elshaarawy & Janiak (2011); Low *et al.* (2009); Hsu *et al.* (2013).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{13}\text{NO}_2\text{S}$
 $M_r = 199.26$

 Orthorhombic, $Pca2_1$
 $a = 11.732$ (2) Å

 $b = 8.6513$ (17) Å

 $c = 9.879$ (2) Å

 $V = 1002.7$ (3) Å³
 $Z = 4$

 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

 $\mu = 0.29$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 153$ K

 $0.20 \times 0.10 \times 0.08$ mm

Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer

Absorption correction: multi-scan

 (*DENZO* and *SCALEPACK*;

Otwinowski & Minor, 1997)

 $T_{\min} = 0.944$, $T_{\max} = 0.977$

2112 measured reflections

2112 independent reflections

 1816 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.034$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.078$
 $S = 1.04$

2112 reflections

125 parameters

2 restraints

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.25$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.19$ e Å⁻³

 Absolute structure: Flack x

determined using 703 quotients

 $[(I^+) - (I^-)] / [(I^+) + (I^-)]$ (Parsons & Flack, 2004)

Absolute structure parameter:

0.53 (4)

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{N1}-\text{H1N}\cdots\text{O1}^1$	0.90 (2)	2.04 (2)	2.920 (3)	165 (3)
$\text{C7}-\text{H7A}\cdots\text{O1}$	0.98	2.33	2.938 (4)	119
$\text{C8}-\text{H8C}\cdots\text{O1}$	0.98	2.55	3.109 (4)	116

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

Data collection: *COLLECT* (Nonius, 1998); cell refinement: *COLLECT*; data reduction: *DENZO* and *SCALEPACK* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997); program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR97* (Altomare *et al.*, 1999); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*, *enCIFer* (Allen *et al.*, 2004) and *pubCIF* (Westrip, 2010).

The authors gratefully acknowledge the Robert A. Welch Foundation for their support of GCH via the Welch Summer Scholars Program, and Texas Tech University for start-up funds.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: ZS2273).

References

- Allen, F. H., Johnson, O., Shields, G. P., Smith, B. R. & Towler, M. (2004). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **37**, 335–338.
- Altomare, A., Burla, M. C., Camalli, M., Cascarano, G. L., Giacovazzo, C., Guagliardi, A., Moliterni, A. G. G., Polidori, G. & Spagna, R. (1999). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **32**, 115–119.
- Arsenyan, P., Petrenko, A. & Belyakov, S. (2008). *Tetrahedron Lett.* **49**, 5255–5257.
- Binder, D., Habison, G. & Noe, C. R. (1977). *Synthesis*, pp. 255–256.
- Elshaarawy, R. F. & Janiak, C. (2011). *Z. Naturforsch. Teil B*, **66**, 1201–1208.
- Hsu, G. C., Singer, L. M., Cordes, D. B. & Findlater, M. (2013). *Acta Cryst.* **E69**, o1298.
- Kruse, L. I., Ladd, D. L., Harrsch, P. B., McCabe, F. L., Mong, S.-M., Faucette, L. & Johnson, R. (1989). *J. Med. Chem.* **32**, 409–417.
- Low, J. N., Quesada, A., Santos, L. M. N. B. F., Schröder, B. & Gomes, L. R. (2009). *J. Chem. Crystallogr.* **39**, 747–752.
- Nonius (1998). *COLLECT*. Nonius BV, Delft, The Netherlands.
- Otwinowski, Z. & Minor, W. (1997). *Methods in Enzymology*, Vol. 276, *Macromolecular Crystallography*, Part A, edited by C. W. Carter Jr & R. M. Sweet, pp. 307–326. New York: Academic Press.
- Parsons, S. & Flack, H. (2004). *Acta Cryst.* **A60**, s61.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.
- Westrip, S. P. (2010). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **43**, 920–925.

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2013). E69, o1413 [doi:10.1107/S160053681302196X]

***tert*-Butyl *N*-(thiophen-2-yl)carbamate**

Gene C. Hsu, Laci M. Singer, David B. Cordes and Michael Findlater

S1. Comment

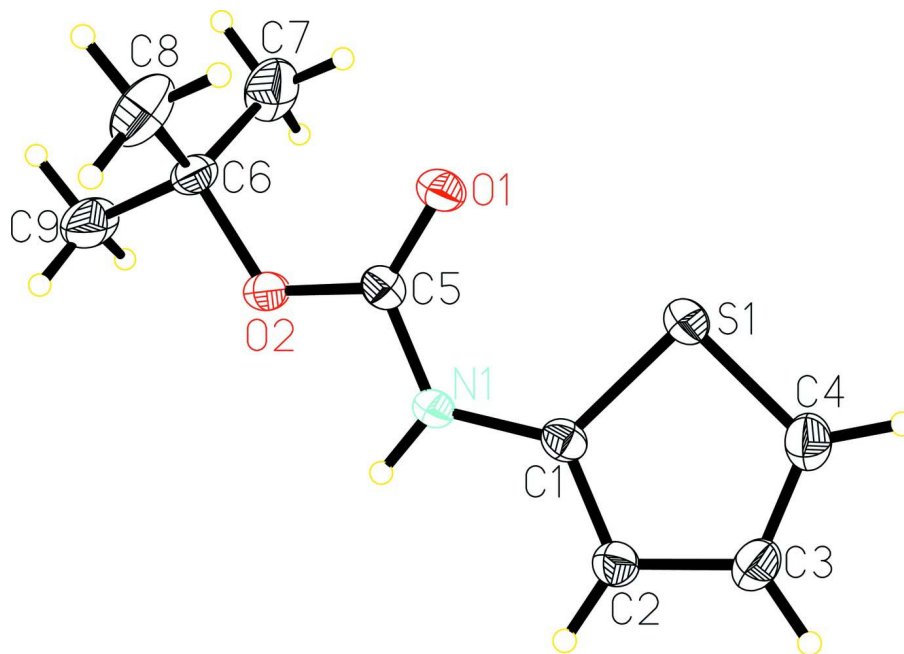
The title compound *tert*-butyl *N*-(thiophene-2-yl)carbamate, C₉H₁₃NO₂S, (Fig. 1) is a precursor in the synthesis of diimine ligands suitable for metal complex formation. This compound exhibits intramolecular methyl C7—H···O1 and C8—H···O1 interactions [2.938 (4) and 3.109 (4), respectively] in addition to bulky *tert*-butyl groups. These two features in tandem allow the packing in the crystal to be nearly perpendicular [the angle between adjacent thiophene rings = 74.83 (7)°]. An intermolecular N1—H···O1ⁱ hydrogen bond (Table 1) gives a one-dimensional chain which extends along [0 0 1]. The compound was synthesized *via* a typical Curtius Rearrangement from thiophene-2-carbonyl azide (Binder *et al.*, 1977; Kruse *et al.*, 1989).

S2. Experimental

The title compound was prepared by a typical Curtius Rearrangement. Thiophene-2-carbonyl azide (270 mg; 1.77 mmol) was reacted with 1.0 equivalent of *tert*-butyl alcohol (131 mg; 1.77 mmol) and dissolved in 15 ml of toluene. The solution was heated at 100 °C overnight. Excess solvent and *tert*-butyl alcohol was removed *in vacuo*. Crystals suitable for X-ray structure determination were obtained by cooling a toluene solution to -30 °C. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, chloroform-*d*): δ=6.9(br, 1H, -NH), 6.79(m, 2H, -CH), 6.5(dd, 1H, -CH), 1.5(s, 9H, tBu).

S3. Refinement

The NH hydrogen atom was located from the difference-Fourier map and refined isotropically subject to a distance restraint (N—H = 0.98 Å). Carbon-bound H atoms were included in calculated positions (C—H distances are 0.98 Å for methyl H atoms and 0.95 Å for thiophene H atoms) and refined as riding atoms with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{thiophene H atom})$ or $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{methyl H atom})$.

**Figure 1**

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

tert-Butyl *N*-(thiophen-2-yl)carbamate

Crystal data

$C_9H_{13}NO_2S$

$M_r = 199.26$

Orthorhombic, $Pca2_1$

$a = 11.732$ (2) Å

$b = 8.6513$ (17) Å

$c = 9.879$ (2) Å

$V = 1002.7$ (3) Å³

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 424$

$D_x = 1.320$ Mg m⁻³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 1327 reflections

$\theta = 1.0$ – 27.5°

$\mu = 0.29$ mm⁻¹

$T = 153$ K

Rod, colorless

$0.20 \times 0.10 \times 0.08$ mm

Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

φ and ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(*DENZO* and *SCALEPACK*; Otwinowski &
Minor, 1997)

$T_{\min} = 0.944$, $T_{\max} = 0.977$

2112 measured reflections

2112 independent reflections

1816 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$\theta_{\max} = 27.5^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 2.4^\circ$

$h = -15 \rightarrow 15$

$k = -11 \rightarrow 11$

$l = -12 \rightarrow 12$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.034$

$wR(F^2) = 0.078$

$S = 1.04$

2112 reflections

125 parameters

2 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant
direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
map

Hydrogen site location: mixed
 H atoms treated by a mixture of independent
 and constrained refinement
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0301P)^2 + 0.2397P]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.25 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.19 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 Absolute structure: Flack x determined using
 703 quotients $[(I+)-(I-)]/[(I+)+(I-)]$ (Parsons &
 Flack, 2004).
 Absolute structure parameter: 0.53 (4)

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.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
S1	0.13622 (6)	0.05380 (7)	0.63359 (7)	0.02745 (19)
O1	0.29399 (16)	0.2992 (2)	0.61913 (19)	0.0273 (4)
O2	0.32467 (18)	0.4564 (2)	0.80079 (18)	0.0289 (5)
N1	0.23352 (19)	0.2367 (2)	0.8305 (2)	0.0224 (5)
H1N	0.238 (3)	0.264 (4)	0.919 (2)	0.036 (9)*
C1	0.1713 (2)	0.1041 (3)	0.7987 (3)	0.0209 (5)
C2	0.1219 (3)	0.0067 (3)	0.8902 (3)	0.0241 (6)
H2	0.1317	0.0150	0.9854	0.029*
C3	0.0542 (2)	-0.1082 (3)	0.8269 (3)	0.0289 (6)
H3	0.0137	-0.1855	0.8754	0.035*
C4	0.0533 (3)	-0.0964 (3)	0.6907 (3)	0.0306 (7)
H4	0.0115	-0.1635	0.6329	0.037*
C5	0.2857 (2)	0.3295 (3)	0.7389 (3)	0.0220 (6)
C6	0.3798 (2)	0.5829 (3)	0.7233 (3)	0.0250 (6)
C7	0.3034 (3)	0.6385 (4)	0.6108 (4)	0.0438 (9)
H7A	0.2928	0.5554	0.5446	0.066*
H7B	0.3384	0.7280	0.5663	0.066*
H7C	0.2292	0.6684	0.6483	0.066*
C8	0.4940 (3)	0.5271 (4)	0.6722 (4)	0.0445 (9)
H8A	0.5384	0.4856	0.7480	0.067*
H8B	0.5354	0.6135	0.6310	0.067*
H8C	0.4823	0.4458	0.6045	0.067*
C9	0.3945 (3)	0.7083 (3)	0.8284 (4)	0.0459 (9)
H9A	0.3196	0.7408	0.8617	0.069*
H9B	0.4337	0.7970	0.7878	0.069*
H9C	0.4399	0.6685	0.9040	0.069*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
S1	0.0369 (4)	0.0261 (3)	0.0194 (3)	-0.0050 (3)	0.0003 (3)	-0.0034 (3)
O1	0.0377 (11)	0.0268 (9)	0.0173 (10)	-0.0043 (8)	0.0014 (9)	-0.0012 (8)
O2	0.0425 (12)	0.0258 (10)	0.0182 (9)	-0.0120 (8)	0.0029 (9)	0.0003 (8)

N1	0.0293 (13)	0.0232 (11)	0.0147 (9)	-0.0051 (9)	0.0006 (10)	-0.0009 (10)
C1	0.0234 (13)	0.0211 (12)	0.0183 (12)	0.0033 (11)	0.0000 (11)	-0.0012 (11)
C2	0.0277 (16)	0.0226 (13)	0.0221 (13)	0.0002 (11)	-0.0017 (11)	0.0006 (11)
C3	0.0300 (16)	0.0227 (14)	0.0340 (15)	-0.0037 (12)	-0.0002 (13)	0.0029 (13)
C4	0.0329 (18)	0.0259 (15)	0.0330 (15)	-0.0030 (12)	-0.0029 (14)	-0.0039 (13)
C5	0.0238 (15)	0.0227 (14)	0.0195 (15)	0.0016 (11)	-0.0023 (11)	-0.0005 (11)
C6	0.0288 (17)	0.0228 (14)	0.0234 (13)	-0.0047 (12)	0.0053 (11)	0.0019 (11)
C7	0.0453 (19)	0.0306 (15)	0.056 (2)	-0.0046 (14)	-0.0128 (18)	0.0135 (16)
C8	0.0299 (17)	0.0339 (16)	0.070 (2)	-0.0022 (13)	0.0128 (18)	0.0021 (16)
C9	0.070 (2)	0.0327 (17)	0.0347 (17)	-0.0212 (17)	0.0122 (17)	-0.0068 (15)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

S1—C4	1.718 (3)	C4—H4	0.9500
S1—C1	1.737 (3)	C6—C7	1.507 (4)
O1—C5	1.216 (3)	C6—C8	1.511 (4)
O2—C5	1.337 (3)	C6—C9	1.512 (4)
O2—C6	1.484 (3)	C7—H7A	0.9800
N1—C5	1.356 (3)	C7—H7B	0.9800
N1—C1	1.396 (3)	C7—H7C	0.9800
N1—H1N	0.90 (2)	C8—H8A	0.9800
C1—C2	1.365 (4)	C8—H8B	0.9800
C2—C3	1.418 (4)	C8—H8C	0.9800
C2—H2	0.9500	C9—H9A	0.9800
C3—C4	1.350 (4)	C9—H9B	0.9800
C3—H3	0.9500	C9—H9C	0.9800
C4—S1—C1	90.88 (14)	C7—C6—C8	112.6 (3)
C5—O2—C6	121.3 (2)	O2—C6—C9	103.0 (2)
C5—N1—C1	124.9 (2)	C7—C6—C9	110.2 (3)
C5—N1—H1N	117 (2)	C8—C6—C9	111.0 (3)
C1—N1—H1N	118 (2)	C6—C7—H7A	109.5
C2—C1—N1	125.4 (2)	C6—C7—H7B	109.5
C2—C1—S1	111.5 (2)	H7A—C7—H7B	109.5
N1—C1—S1	122.77 (19)	C6—C7—H7C	109.5
C1—C2—C3	112.2 (3)	H7A—C7—H7C	109.5
C1—C2—H2	123.9	H7B—C7—H7C	109.5
C3—C2—H2	123.9	C6—C8—H8A	109.5
C4—C3—C2	113.0 (3)	C6—C8—H8B	109.5
C4—C3—H3	123.5	H8A—C8—H8B	109.5
C2—C3—H3	123.5	C6—C8—H8C	109.5
C3—C4—S1	112.3 (2)	H8A—C8—H8C	109.5
C3—C4—H4	123.8	H8B—C8—H8C	109.5
S1—C4—H4	123.8	C6—C9—H9A	109.5
O1—C5—O2	126.4 (2)	C6—C9—H9B	109.5
O1—C5—N1	123.9 (2)	H9A—C9—H9B	109.5
O2—C5—N1	109.6 (2)	C6—C9—H9C	109.5
O2—C6—C7	110.9 (2)	H9A—C9—H9C	109.5

O2—C6—C8	108.8 (2)	H9B—C9—H9C	109.5
C5—N1—C1—C2	177.5 (3)	C1—S1—C4—C3	-0.9 (3)
C5—N1—C1—S1	-8.9 (4)	C6—O2—C5—O1	3.3 (4)
C4—S1—C1—C2	0.9 (2)	C6—O2—C5—N1	-176.4 (2)
C4—S1—C1—N1	-173.5 (2)	C1—N1—C5—O1	-7.8 (4)
N1—C1—C2—C3	173.6 (2)	C1—N1—C5—O2	171.9 (2)
S1—C1—C2—C3	-0.7 (3)	C5—O2—C6—C7	54.5 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C4	0.0 (4)	C5—O2—C6—C8	-69.8 (3)
C2—C3—C4—S1	0.7 (4)	C5—O2—C6—C9	172.4 (3)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D—H...A</i>	<i>D—H</i>	<i>H...A</i>	<i>D...A</i>	<i>D—H...A</i>
N1—H1N...O1 ⁱ	0.90 (2)	2.04 (2)	2.920 (3)	165 (3)
C7—H7A...O1	0.98	2.33	2.938 (4)	119
C8—H8C...O1	0.98	2.55	3.109 (4)	116

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