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Crystal structure of 5-chloro-3-(4-fluorophenylsulfanyl)-2,4,6-trimethyl-1-benzofuran

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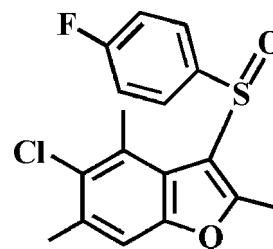
In the title compound, C₁₇H₁₄ClFO₂S, the dihedral angle between the mean planes of the benzofuran ring system [maximum deviation = 0.037 (2) Å] and the 4-fluorobenzene ring is 71.92 (5)°. An intramolecular C—H···O hydrogen bond occurs. In the crystal, molecules are linked by π – π stacking between the benzene rings of neighbouring molecules [centroid–centroid distance = 3.7103 (10) Å]. These molecules are further linked by C—S··· π [S···centroid = 3.570 (1) Å] and C—H···O interactions, resulting in a three-dimensional supramolecular network.

Keywords: crystal structure; benzofuran; 4-fluorophenyl; π – π interactions; C—S··· π and C—H···O interactions.

CCDC reference: 1021158

1. Related literature

For the pharmacological properties of benzofuran compounds, see: Aslam *et al.* (2009); Galal *et al.* (2009); Howlett *et al.* (1999); Khan *et al.* (2005); Ono *et al.* (2002). For natural products with a benzofuran ring, see: Akgul & Anil (2003); Soekamto *et al.* (2003). For the synthesis of the starting material 5-chloro-3-(4-fluorophenylsulfanyl)-2,4,6-trimethyl-1-benzofuran, see: Choi *et al.* (1999). For a related structure, see: Choi *et al.* (2012).



2. Experimental

2.1. Crystal data

C₁₇H₁₄ClFO₂S
M_r = 336.79
 Monoclinic, C2/c
a = 21.7503 (3) Å
b = 10.6444 (2) Å
c = 16.4061 (3) Å
 β = 126.622 (1)°
V = 3048.49 (9) Å³
Z = 8
 Mo K α radiation
 μ = 0.40 mm⁻¹
T = 173 K
 0.43 × 0.26 × 0.25 mm

2.2. Data collection

Bruker SMART APEXII CCD diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2009)
T_{min} = 0.846, *T_{max}* = 0.908
 14427 measured reflections
 3777 independent reflections
 3158 reflections with *I* > 2 σ (*I*)
R_{int} = 0.030

2.3. Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.037$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.096$
S = 1.06
 3777 reflections
 202 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.27 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.38 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Table 1
 Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
C9—H9B···O2	0.98	2.45	3.3901 (19)	161
C13—H13···O2 ⁱ	0.95	2.46	3.3191 (19)	150

Symmetry code: (i) $-x + \frac{3}{2}, y - \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{3}{2}$.

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, 2012) and DIAMOND (Brandenburg, 1998); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXL97.

Acknowledgements

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Supporting information for this paper is available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: XU5819).

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supporting information

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Crystal structure of 5-chloro-3-(4-fluorophenylsulfinyl)-2,4,6-trimethyl-1-benzofuran

Hong Dae Choi and Uk Lee

S1. Comment

Benzofuran compounds show interesting biological activity such as antibacterial and antifungal, antitumor and antiviral, antimicrobial activities (Aslam *et al.* 2009, Galal *et al.*, 2009, Khan *et al.*, 2005), and potential inhibitor of β -amyloid aggregation (Howlett *et al.*, 1999, Ono *et al.*, 2002). These benzofuran compounds occur in a great number of natural products. (Akgul & Anil, 2003, Soekamto *et al.*, 2003). As a part of our ongoing study of 3-arylsulfinyl-5-chloro-2-methyl-1-benzofuran derivatives containing 4-bromophenylsulfinyl substituent in 3-position (Choi *et al.*, 2012), we report herein on the crystal structure of the title compound.

In the title molecule (Fig. 1), the benzofuran unit is essentially planar, with a mean deviation of 0.022 (1) Å from the least-squares plane defined by the nine constituent atoms. The 4-fluorophenyl ring is essentially planar, with a mean deviation of 0.007 (1) Å from the least-squares plane defined by the six constituent atoms. The dihedral angle formed by the benzofuran ring and the 4-fluorophenyl ring is 71.92 (5)°. In the crystal structure (Fig. 2), molecules are linked by $\pi\cdots\pi$ interactions between the benzene rings of neighbouring molecules, with a Cg1 \cdots Cg1ⁱⁱ distance of 3.7103 (10) Å and an interplanar distance of 3.489 (1) Å resulting in a slippage of 1.261 (1) Å (Cg1 is the centroid of the C2–C7 benzene ring). These molecules are further linked by C—S $\cdots\pi$ interactions between the sulfur atom and the centroid of the benzene ring of an adjacent molecule with S1 \cdots Cg1ⁱⁱⁱ being 3.570 (1) Å, and by C—H \cdots O hydrogen bonds (Table 1), resulting in a three-dimensional network.

S2. Experimental

The starting material 5-chloro-3-(4-fluorophenylsulfanyl)-2,4,6-trimethyl-1-benzofuran was prepared by literature method (Choi *et al.* 1999). 3-Chloroperoxybenzoic acid (77%, 224 mg, 1.0 mmol) was added in small portions to a stirred solution of 5-chloro-3-(4-fluorophenylsulfanyl)-2,4,6-trimethyl-1-benzofuran (288 mg, 0.9 mmol) in dichloromethane (20 mL) at 273 K. After being stirred at room temperature for 10h, the mixture was washed with saturated sodium bicarbonate solution (2 X 10 mL) and the organic layer was separated, dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated at reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (hexane–ethyl acetate, 2:1 v/v) to afford the title compound as a colorless solid [yield 64% (215 mg); m.p. 432–433 K; R_f = 0.62 (hexane–ethyl acetate, 2:1 v/v)]. Single crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction were prepared by slow evaporation of a solution of the title compound (24 mg) in ethyl acetate (15 mL) at room temperature.

S3. Refinement

All H atoms were positioned geometrically and refined using a riding model, with C—H = 0.95 Å for aryl and 0.98 Å for methyl H atoms, $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ for aryl and $1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ for methyl H atoms. The positions of methyl hydrogens were optimized using the SHELXL-97 command AFIX 137 (Sheldrick, 2008).

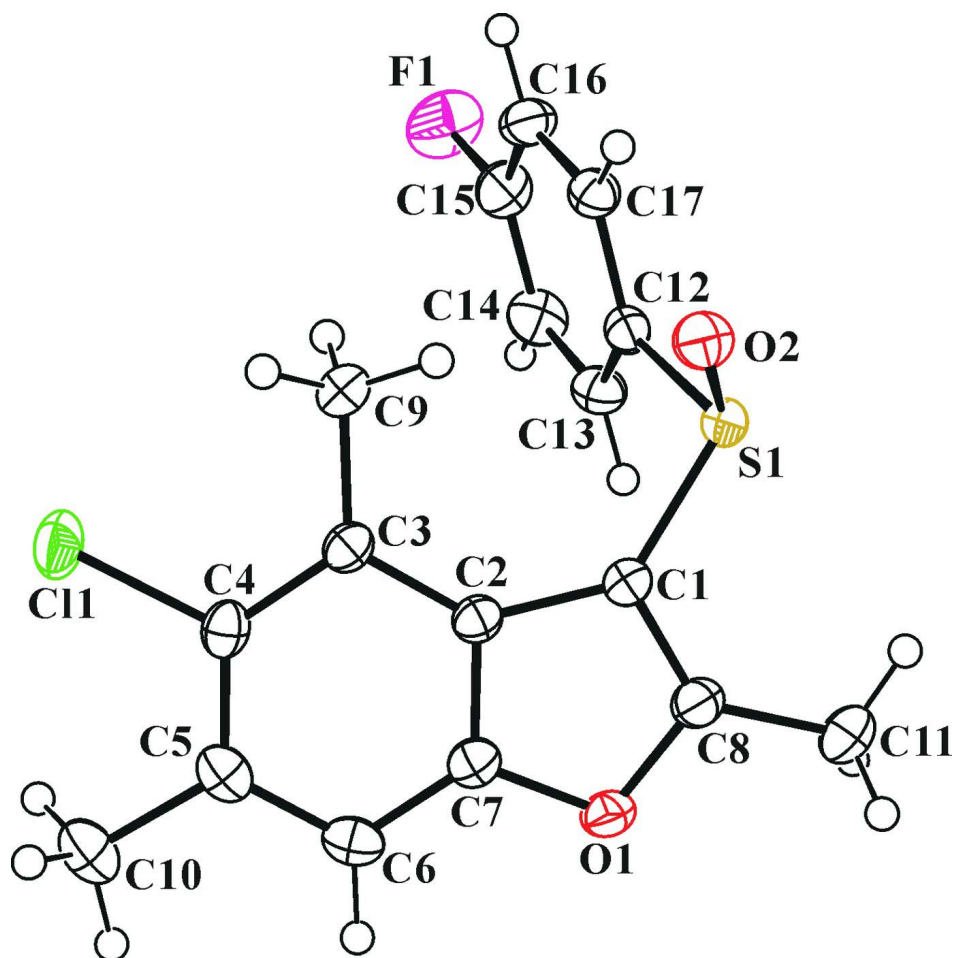
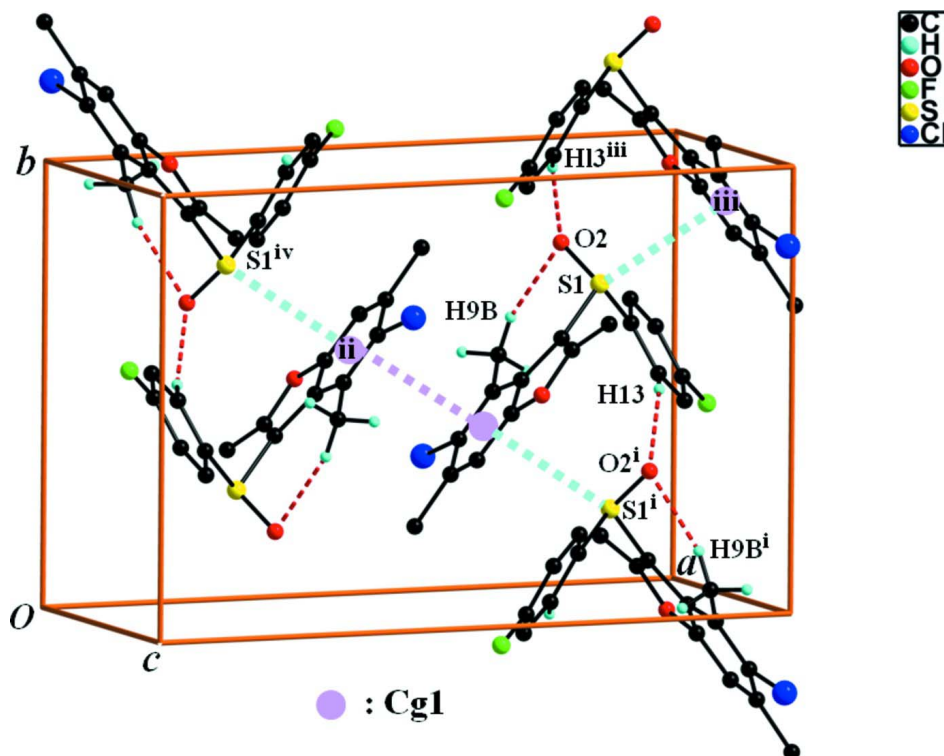


Figure 1

The molecular structure of the title compound with the atom numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level. H atoms are presented as small spheres of arbitrary radius.

**Figure 2**

A view of the C—H...O, C—S... π and π ... π interactions (dotted lines) in the crystal structure of the title compound. H atoms non-participating in hydrogen-bonding were omitted for clarity. [Symmetry codes: (i) $-x + 3/2, y - 1/2, -z + 3/2$; (ii) $-x + 1, -y + 1, -z + 1$; (iii) $1.5 - x + 3/2, y + 1/2, -y + 3/2$.]

5-Chloro-3-(4-fluorophenylsulfinyl)-2,4,6-trimethyl-1-benzofuran

Crystal data

$C_{17}H_{14}ClFO_2S$

$M_r = 336.79$

Monoclinic, $C2/c$

Hall symbol: $-C\ 2yc$

$a = 21.7503(3)\ \text{\AA}$

$b = 10.6444(2)\ \text{\AA}$

$c = 16.4061(3)\ \text{\AA}$

$\beta = 126.622(1)^\circ$

$V = 3048.49(9)\ \text{\AA}^3$

$Z = 8$

$F(000) = 1392$

$D_x = 1.468\ \text{Mg m}^{-3}$

Melting point = 433–432 K

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

Cell parameters from 6565 reflections

$\theta = 2.6\text{--}28.3^\circ$

$\mu = 0.40\ \text{mm}^{-1}$

$T = 173\ \text{K}$

Block, colourless

$0.43 \times 0.26 \times 0.25\ \text{mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEXII CCD
diffractometer

Radiation source: rotating anode

Graphite multilayer monochromator

Detector resolution: $10.0\ \text{pixels mm}^{-1}$

φ and ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(*SADABS*; Bruker, 2009)

$T_{\min} = 0.846, T_{\max} = 0.908$

14427 measured reflections

3777 independent reflections

3158 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.030$

$\theta_{\max} = 28.3^\circ, \theta_{\min} = 2.2^\circ$

$h = -28 \rightarrow 28$

$k = -14 \rightarrow 13$

$l = -17 \rightarrow 21$

*Refinement*Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.037$ $wR(F^2) = 0.096$ $S = 1.06$

3777 reflections

202 parameters

0 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant
direct methodsSecondary atom site location: difference Fourier
map

Hydrogen site location: difference Fourier map

H-atom parameters constrained

 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0482P)^2 + 1.6356P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$ $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.27 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.38 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ *Special details***Experimental.** ^1H NMR (δ p.p.m., CDCl_3 , 400 Hz): 7.42-7.49 (m, 2H), 7.21 (s, 1H), 7.11-7.17 (m, 2H), 2.72 (s, 3H), 2.44 (s, 3H), 2.31 (s, 3H).**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)*

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C11	0.53070 (2)	0.33359 (4)	0.37985 (3)	0.03606 (13)
S1	0.74572 (2)	0.73246 (4)	0.72173 (3)	0.02365 (11)
F1	0.93275 (7)	0.44638 (11)	0.63815 (9)	0.0507 (3)
O1	0.64319 (6)	0.49502 (10)	0.78458 (8)	0.0269 (2)
O2	0.70024 (6)	0.82105 (10)	0.63429 (8)	0.0292 (3)
C1	0.68686 (8)	0.61394 (14)	0.71580 (11)	0.0226 (3)
C2	0.63706 (8)	0.51802 (14)	0.64153 (11)	0.0213 (3)
C3	0.61055 (8)	0.48595 (14)	0.54264 (11)	0.0221 (3)
C4	0.56460 (8)	0.37943 (14)	0.50245 (11)	0.0241 (3)
C5	0.54266 (8)	0.30586 (15)	0.55238 (12)	0.0265 (3)
C6	0.56660 (8)	0.34393 (15)	0.64791 (12)	0.0266 (3)
H6	0.5515	0.2996	0.6836	0.032*
C7	0.61300 (8)	0.44806 (14)	0.68942 (11)	0.0232 (3)
C8	0.68791 (9)	0.59471 (15)	0.79844 (11)	0.0262 (3)
C9	0.63008 (9)	0.56232 (16)	0.48421 (11)	0.0283 (3)
H9A	0.6735	0.5237	0.4901	0.042*
H9B	0.6438	0.6478	0.5118	0.042*
H9C	0.5857	0.5654	0.4126	0.042*
C10	0.49526 (10)	0.18871 (17)	0.50524 (15)	0.0374 (4)
H10A	0.4903	0.1467	0.5542	0.056*
H10B	0.5203	0.1320	0.4862	0.056*
H10C	0.4443	0.2111	0.4445	0.056*
C11	0.72805 (11)	0.65747 (18)	0.89850 (13)	0.0383 (4)

H11A	0.6906	0.6839	0.9099	0.057*
H11B	0.7556	0.7312	0.8998	0.057*
H11C	0.7646	0.5988	0.9521	0.057*
C12	0.80080 (8)	0.63903 (14)	0.69532 (11)	0.0225 (3)
C13	0.83516 (9)	0.52796 (15)	0.74711 (12)	0.0284 (3)
H13	0.8277	0.4970	0.7949	0.034*
C14	0.88046 (10)	0.46287 (16)	0.72827 (13)	0.0331 (4)
H14	0.9048	0.3866	0.7629	0.040*
C15	0.88957 (10)	0.51084 (16)	0.65836 (13)	0.0327 (4)
C16	0.85635 (9)	0.62098 (16)	0.60663 (12)	0.0299 (4)
H16	0.8635	0.6511	0.5583	0.036*
C17	0.81203 (9)	0.68691 (14)	0.62708 (11)	0.0255 (3)
H17	0.7895	0.7648	0.5942	0.031*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C11	0.0410 (2)	0.0357 (3)	0.0314 (2)	-0.00531 (17)	0.0216 (2)	-0.01340 (17)
S1	0.0279 (2)	0.0221 (2)	0.0255 (2)	-0.00352 (14)	0.01845 (17)	-0.00428 (14)
F1	0.0588 (7)	0.0477 (7)	0.0658 (8)	0.0197 (6)	0.0481 (7)	0.0053 (6)
O1	0.0290 (6)	0.0332 (6)	0.0228 (5)	-0.0028 (5)	0.0177 (5)	0.0011 (4)
O2	0.0361 (6)	0.0221 (6)	0.0356 (6)	0.0038 (5)	0.0247 (5)	0.0023 (5)
C1	0.0241 (7)	0.0236 (8)	0.0232 (7)	-0.0011 (6)	0.0158 (6)	-0.0016 (6)
C2	0.0220 (7)	0.0216 (7)	0.0220 (7)	0.0020 (6)	0.0140 (6)	0.0010 (6)
C3	0.0233 (7)	0.0228 (7)	0.0234 (7)	0.0034 (6)	0.0156 (6)	-0.0003 (6)
C4	0.0235 (7)	0.0235 (8)	0.0238 (7)	0.0035 (6)	0.0133 (6)	-0.0032 (6)
C5	0.0205 (7)	0.0224 (8)	0.0329 (8)	0.0016 (6)	0.0139 (7)	0.0004 (6)
C6	0.0229 (7)	0.0268 (8)	0.0309 (8)	0.0027 (6)	0.0165 (7)	0.0072 (6)
C7	0.0221 (7)	0.0253 (8)	0.0229 (7)	0.0030 (6)	0.0138 (6)	0.0019 (6)
C8	0.0268 (8)	0.0301 (8)	0.0242 (7)	-0.0009 (6)	0.0166 (7)	-0.0006 (6)
C9	0.0332 (8)	0.0314 (9)	0.0252 (8)	-0.0028 (7)	0.0202 (7)	-0.0030 (6)
C10	0.0341 (9)	0.0292 (9)	0.0456 (10)	-0.0074 (7)	0.0220 (8)	-0.0049 (8)
C11	0.0463 (10)	0.0478 (11)	0.0248 (8)	-0.0100 (8)	0.0234 (8)	-0.0070 (7)
C12	0.0221 (7)	0.0221 (7)	0.0233 (7)	-0.0024 (6)	0.0136 (6)	-0.0026 (6)
C13	0.0301 (8)	0.0269 (8)	0.0295 (8)	-0.0008 (6)	0.0185 (7)	0.0035 (6)
C14	0.0339 (9)	0.0256 (8)	0.0384 (9)	0.0065 (7)	0.0209 (8)	0.0071 (7)
C15	0.0331 (9)	0.0316 (9)	0.0404 (9)	0.0038 (7)	0.0256 (8)	-0.0032 (7)
C16	0.0355 (9)	0.0308 (9)	0.0324 (8)	-0.0001 (7)	0.0251 (8)	0.0014 (7)
C17	0.0294 (8)	0.0223 (8)	0.0270 (8)	0.0000 (6)	0.0181 (7)	0.0012 (6)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C11—C4	1.7487 (15)	C9—H9A	0.9800
S1—O2	1.4943 (11)	C9—H9B	0.9800
S1—C1	1.7581 (16)	C9—H9C	0.9800
S1—C12	1.7977 (15)	C10—H10A	0.9800
F1—C15	1.3543 (19)	C10—H10B	0.9800
O1—C8	1.3637 (19)	C10—H10C	0.9800

O1—C7	1.3767 (18)	C11—H11A	0.9800
C1—C8	1.358 (2)	C11—H11B	0.9800
C1—C2	1.458 (2)	C11—H11C	0.9800
C2—C7	1.391 (2)	C12—C17	1.378 (2)
C2—C3	1.402 (2)	C12—C13	1.386 (2)
C3—C4	1.390 (2)	C13—C14	1.382 (2)
C3—C9	1.499 (2)	C13—H13	0.9500
C4—C5	1.406 (2)	C14—C15	1.374 (2)
C5—C6	1.385 (2)	C14—H14	0.9500
C5—C10	1.505 (2)	C15—C16	1.373 (2)
C6—C7	1.375 (2)	C16—C17	1.386 (2)
C6—H6	0.9500	C16—H16	0.9500
C8—C11	1.481 (2)	C17—H17	0.9500
O2—S1—C1	110.89 (7)	H9A—C9—H9C	109.5
O2—S1—C12	105.80 (7)	H9B—C9—H9C	109.5
C1—S1—C12	99.07 (7)	C5—C10—H10A	109.5
C8—O1—C7	106.37 (11)	C5—C10—H10B	109.5
C8—C1—C2	106.89 (13)	H10A—C10—H10B	109.5
C8—C1—S1	118.35 (12)	C5—C10—H10C	109.5
C2—C1—S1	134.60 (11)	H10A—C10—H10C	109.5
C7—C2—C3	119.32 (14)	H10B—C10—H10C	109.5
C7—C2—C1	104.18 (12)	C8—C11—H11A	109.5
C3—C2—C1	136.49 (14)	C8—C11—H11B	109.5
C4—C3—C2	115.50 (13)	H11A—C11—H11B	109.5
C4—C3—C9	122.47 (13)	C8—C11—H11C	109.5
C2—C3—C9	122.03 (13)	H11A—C11—H11C	109.5
C3—C4—C5	125.13 (14)	H11B—C11—H11C	109.5
C3—C4—C11	117.63 (12)	C17—C12—C13	121.44 (15)
C5—C4—C11	117.24 (12)	C17—C12—S1	117.25 (12)
C6—C5—C4	117.84 (14)	C13—C12—S1	121.15 (12)
C6—C5—C10	120.25 (15)	C14—C13—C12	119.09 (15)
C4—C5—C10	121.90 (15)	C14—C13—H13	120.5
C7—C6—C5	117.75 (14)	C12—C13—H13	120.5
C7—C6—H6	121.1	C15—C14—C13	118.54 (15)
C5—C6—H6	121.1	C15—C14—H14	120.7
C6—C7—O1	124.54 (14)	C13—C14—H14	120.7
C6—C7—C2	124.32 (14)	F1—C15—C16	117.87 (16)
O1—C7—C2	111.12 (13)	F1—C15—C14	118.86 (15)
C1—C8—O1	111.43 (13)	C16—C15—C14	123.27 (15)
C1—C8—C11	133.34 (15)	C15—C16—C17	117.94 (15)
O1—C8—C11	115.22 (13)	C15—C16—H16	121.0
C3—C9—H9A	109.5	C17—C16—H16	121.0
C3—C9—H9B	109.5	C12—C17—C16	119.69 (15)
H9A—C9—H9B	109.5	C12—C17—H17	120.2
C3—C9—H9C	109.5	C16—C17—H17	120.2
O2—S1—C1—C8	-126.73 (13)	C8—O1—C7—C2	-0.91 (16)

C12—S1—C1—C8	122.41 (13)	C3—C2—C7—C6	3.0 (2)
O2—S1—C1—C2	58.56 (17)	C1—C2—C7—C6	-177.73 (14)
C12—S1—C1—C2	-52.31 (16)	C3—C2—C7—O1	-178.47 (13)
C8—C1—C2—C7	-0.45 (17)	C1—C2—C7—O1	0.84 (16)
S1—C1—C2—C7	174.69 (13)	C2—C1—C8—O1	-0.09 (18)
C8—C1—C2—C3	178.67 (17)	S1—C1—C8—O1	-176.16 (10)
S1—C1—C2—C3	-6.2 (3)	C2—C1—C8—C11	178.60 (18)
C7—C2—C3—C4	-3.6 (2)	S1—C1—C8—C11	2.5 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C4	177.39 (16)	C7—O1—C8—C1	0.60 (17)
C7—C2—C3—C9	175.93 (14)	C7—O1—C8—C11	-178.34 (14)
C1—C2—C3—C9	-3.1 (3)	O2—S1—C12—C17	20.45 (14)
C2—C3—C4—C5	1.2 (2)	C1—S1—C12—C17	135.32 (13)
C9—C3—C4—C5	-178.27 (14)	O2—S1—C12—C13	-164.15 (12)
C2—C3—C4—C11	-179.26 (11)	C1—S1—C12—C13	-49.28 (14)
C9—C3—C4—C11	1.2 (2)	C17—C12—C13—C14	-1.2 (2)
C3—C4—C5—C6	2.0 (2)	S1—C12—C13—C14	-176.44 (12)
C11—C4—C5—C6	-177.49 (11)	C12—C13—C14—C15	-0.2 (2)
C3—C4—C5—C10	-177.52 (15)	C13—C14—C15—F1	-178.81 (16)
C11—C4—C5—C10	3.0 (2)	C13—C14—C15—C16	0.5 (3)
C4—C5—C6—C7	-2.8 (2)	F1—C15—C16—C17	179.87 (15)
C10—C5—C6—C7	176.77 (15)	C14—C15—C16—C17	0.5 (3)
C5—C6—C7—O1	-177.99 (14)	C13—C12—C17—C16	2.3 (2)
C5—C6—C7—C2	0.4 (2)	S1—C12—C17—C16	177.70 (12)
C8—O1—C7—C6	177.66 (14)	C15—C16—C17—C12	-1.9 (2)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D</i> —H \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H \cdots <i>A</i>
C9—H9B \cdots O2	0.98	2.45	3.3901 (19)	161
C13—H13 \cdots O2 ⁱ	0.95	2.46	3.3191 (19)	150

Symmetry code: (i) $-x+3/2, y-1/2, -z+3/2$.