Acta Crystallographica Section E Structure Reports Online

ISSN 1600-5368

Zeping Cui,^a Mingtian Li,^b Jianchao Liu^a and Hongwu He^a*

^aKey Laboratory of Pesticide and Chemical Biology, College of Chemistry, Central China Normal University, Wuhan, Hubei 430079, People's Republic of China, and ^bDepartment of Chemistry, Central China Normal University, Wuhan, Hubei 430079, People's Republic of China

Correspondence e-mail: cuizeping@yahoo.com.cn

Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study T = 292 KMean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003 \text{ Å}$ R factor = 0.050 wR factor = 0.117 Data-to-parameter ratio = 16.9

For details of how these key indicators were automatically derived from the article, see http://journals.iucr.org/e.

3-(4-Fluorophenyl)-2-(4-methylphenoxy)-5,8,9trimethylthieno[3',2':5,6]pyrido[4,3-*d*]pyrimidin-4(3*H*)-one

In the title molecule, $C_{25}H_{20}FN_3O_2S$, the central tricyclic system is essentially planar. All bond lengths and angles are within normal ranges. The crystal packing is stabilized by π - π stacking interactions and van der Waals forces.

Received 4 July 2005 Accepted 18 July 2005 Online 23 July 2005

Comment

Pyridine-containing heterocyclic compounds have been intensively studied due to the biological activity they often demonstrate (Augusto *et al.*, 1995). The title compound, (I), belongs to this family of heterocyclic compounds and we present its crystal structure here.



In (I) (Fig. 1), the C–S bond lengths [1.730 (2) and 1.744 (2) Å] are greater than those observed in free thiophene [**1.714 (s.u.)** Å; Bonham & Momany, 1963] and thieno[2,3-*c*]-pyridine [1.728 (1) and 1.731 (1) Å; Nerenz *et al.*, 1997]. The C5–S1–C6 angle of 91.29 (10)° in (I) is slightly less than that observed in free thiophene [92.2 (2)°]. As expected for a non-protonated ring system, the C1–N1–C9 angle of 117.17 (16)°



© 2005 International Union of Crystallography Printed in Great Britain – all rights reserved View of (I) showing the atom-labelling scheme and 50% probability displacement ellipsoids. H atoms have been omitted.



Figure 2

The crystal packing of (I), viewed approximately along the a axis. H atoms have been omitted.

is smaller than 120° (Ghosh & Simonsen, 1993). The torsion angles C4-C3-C9-N1 and C9-C8-C5-S1 are 179.41 (17) and 179.89 (13) $^{\circ}$, respectively, showing the essential planarity of the tricyclic system. The short intermolecular distances between the centroids of the thiophene (Cg1), pyridine (Cg2) and pyrimidine (Cg3) rings $[Cg1 \cdots Cg2^{i} =$ 3.525 (11) Å and $Cg1\cdots Cg3^{i} = 3.516$ (12) Å; symmetry code: (i) 2 - x, 1 - y, -z indicate the existence of $\pi - \pi$ stacking interactions, which stabilize the crystal packing (Fig. 2) together with van der Waals forces.

Experimental

To a solution of iminophosphorane (1 mmol) and 4-fluorophenyl isocyanate (1.1 mmol) in dry CH₂Cl₂ (20 ml) was added 4-methylphenol (1.1 mmol) and a catalytic amount of K₂CO₃ under N₂ at room temperature. After filtration, the solid was recrystallized from acetonitrile. Colourless block-shaped crystals of the title compound were obtained by evaporation of the solvent over a period of one week.

Crystal data

$C_{25}H_{20}FN_{3}O_{2}S$	$D_x = 1.358 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
$M_r = 445.50$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Cell parameters from 2397
$a = 11.0623 (10) \text{\AA}$	reflections
b = 10.4086 (9) Å	$\theta = 2.4 - 21.6^{\circ}$
c = 20.2368 (15) Å	$\mu = 0.19 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\beta = 110.737 \ (4)^{\circ}$	T = 292 (2) K
V = 2179.2 (3) Å ³	Block, colourless
Z = 4	$0.30 \times 0.20 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector	4959 independent reflections
diffractometer	2909 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
φ and ω scans	$R_{\rm int} = 0.054$
Absorption correction: multi-scan	$\theta_{\rm max} = 27.5^{\circ}$
(SADABS; Bruker, 2000)	$h = -14 \rightarrow 9$
$T_{\min} = 0.947, \ T_{\max} = 0.982$	$k = -13 \rightarrow 13$
12598 measured reflections	$l = -24 \rightarrow 26$

Refinement R

Refinement on F^2	H-atom parameters constrained
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.050$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0516P)^2]$
$wR(F^2) = 0.117$	where $P = (F_0^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
S = 0.89	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} = 0.006$
4959 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.20 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$
293 parameters	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.26 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

C-bound H atoms were introduced at calculated positions and refined using a riding model, with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2-1.5U_{eq}(C)$ and C-H = 0.93 - 0.96 Å.

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 2000); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2000); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: SHELXTL (Bruker, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL.

The authors acknowledge financial support from the National Natural Science Foundation of China (No. 20072008).

References

- Augusto, C. Y., Rosella, C. & Carlo, F. M. (1995). Tetrahedron, 51, 12277-12284.
- Bonham, R. A. & Momany, F. A. (1963). J. Phys. Chem. 67, 2474-2477.
- Bruker (1997). SHELXTL. Version 5.10. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Bruker (2000). SMART (Version 5.059), SAINT (Version 6.01) and SADABS (Version 6.10). Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Ghosh, R. & Simonsen, S. H. (1993). Acta Cryst. C49, 1031-1032.
- Nerenz, H., Grahn, W. & Jones, P. G. (1997). Acta Cryst. C53, 787-789.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (1997). SHELXS97 and SHELXL97. University of Göttingen, Germany.