organic papers

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Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study T = 293 K Mean σ (C–C) = 0.007 Å R factor = 0.087 wR factor = 0.211 Data-to-parameter ratio = 14.3

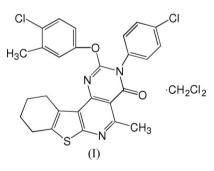
For details of how these key indicators were automatically derived from the article, see http://journals.iucr.org/e.

2-(4-Chloro-3-methylphenoxy)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-methyl-8,9,10,11-tetrahydro-1-benzothieno-[2',3':2,3]pyrido[4,3-*d*]pyrimidin-4(3*H*)-one dichloromethane solvate

In the structure of the title compound, $C_{27}H_{21}Cl_2N_3O_2S$ -CH₂Cl₂, the C–S bond lengths in the thiophene ring [1.744 (5) and 1.745 (5) Å] are equivalent and long compared with the values observed in both free thiophene, measured using electron diffraction, and thieno[2,3-*c*]pyridine. The central thienopyridine ring system is nearly planar and the dihedral angle between the thiophene and pyridine planes is 0.9 (1)°.

Comment

Many pyrido[4,3-*d*]pyrimidines have pharmaceutical activity and germicidal action (Anderson & Broom, 1977). An important synthetic route to pyrido[4,3-*d*]pyrimidine is the condensation reaction of 4-aminonicotinic acid and amines (Ismail & Wibberley, 1967). However, this method often requires a long reaction time. Recently, we have developed a new and facile regioselective annulation process, which proceeds smoothly under mild conditions *via* a tandem aza-Wittig and cyclization reaction, to synthesize novel pyrido[4,3*d*]pyrimidine derivatives (Zhou *et al.*, 2005). In this paper, the crystal structure of the title compound, (I), is reported. The structure of (I) was also characterized by ¹H NMR, MS and elemental analyses.



The molecular structure of (I) is shown in Fig. 1. The C–S bond lengths in the thiophene ring [1.744 (5) and 1.745 (5) Å] are equivalent and long compared with the values observed in both free thiophene (1.714 Å; Bonham & Momany, 1963). The C11–N1–C7 angle of 116.6 (4)° is typical of a non-protonated ring system, being smaller than 120° (Ghosh & Simonsen, 1993). The central thienopyridine ring system is nearly planar and the dihedral angle between the thiophene and pyridine planes is 0.9 (1)°.

Experimental

© 2005 International Union of Crystallography Printed in Great Britain – all rights reserved The title compound was prepared according to the literature procedure of Zhou *et al.* (2005). Suitable crystals of (I) were obtained by Received 26 September 2005 Accepted 10 October 2005 Online 15 October 2005 evaporation of a dichoromethane solution (m.p. 533–534 K). Analysis, calculated for $C_{28}H_{23}Cl_4N_3O_2S$: C 55.37, H 3.82, N 6.92%; found: C 55.26, H 3.93, N 7.15%. Spectroscopis analysis: IR (KBr, ν , cm⁻¹): 3124 (Ph-H), 2936, 2859 (C-H), 1701 (C=O), 1616, 1562, 1517, 1489, 1161, 1051, 748; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, TMS, 400 MHz, δ , p.p.m.): 1.65–1.81 (*m*, 2H, 2CH₂), 2.47 (*s*, 3H, CH₃), 2.48–2.82 (*m*, 4H, 2CH₂), 3.05 (*s*, 3H, CH₃), 6.91–7.58 (*m*, 7H, Ar–H). MS (EI, %): 524 (M^+ + 2 62), 523 (M^+ + 1 49), 522 (M^+ 100), 506 (19), 493 (14), 396 (17), 380 (28).

> Mo $K\alpha$ radiation Cell parameters from 3753 reflections $\theta = 2.3-19.8^{\circ}$ $\mu = 0.52 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 293 (2) K Plate, colourless $0.30 \times 0.20 \times 0.20 \text{ mm}$

Crystal data

$C_{27}H_{21}Cl_2N_3O_2S{\cdot}CH_2Cl_2$
$M_r = 607.35$
Orthorhombic, Pbca
a = 18.564 (3) Å
b = 10.6834 (17) Å
c = 28.510 (4) Å
$V = 5654.3 (15) \text{ Å}^3$
Z = 8
$D_x = 1.427 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Data collection

3655 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
$R_{\rm int} = 0.050$
$\theta_{\rm max} = 25.0^{\circ}$
$h = -17 \rightarrow 22$
$k = -12 \rightarrow 12$
$l = -33 \rightarrow 33$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_0^2) + (0.0768P)^2]$
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.087$	+7.6281P]
$wR(F^2) = 0.211$	where $P = (F_0^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
S = 1.10	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} < 0.001$
4964 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.40 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$
346 parameters	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.41 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
H-atom parameters constrained	

Table 1

Selected geometric parameters (Å, °).

C6-S1	1.744 (5)	C14-N2	1.275 (5)
C7-N1	1.338 (6)	C14-N3	1.370 (5)
C7-S1	1.745 (5)	C15-N3	1.444 (5)
C9-N2	1.382 (5)	C16-C17	1.377 (7)
C11-N1	1.324 (6)	C17-C18	1.376 (7)
C13-N3	1.419 (5)		
N2-C14-N3	126.5 (4)	C14-N3-C15	121.2 (3)
O2-C14-N3	112.0 (3)	C13-N3-C15	118.5 (3)
C11-N1-C7	116.6 (4)	C14-O2-C21	116.5 (3)
C14-N2-C9	116.6 (3)	C6-S1-C7	91.2 (2)
C14-N3-C13	120.2 (3)		

H atoms were refined with fixed geometry, with C—H distances in the range 0.93–0.97 Å, riding on their carrier atoms, with $U_{\rm iso}({\rm H})$ set to 1.2 (1.5 for the methyl H atoms) times $U_{\rm eq}$ of the parent atom.

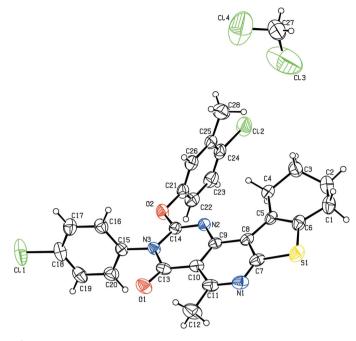


Figure 1

The molecular structure of the title compound, showing 50% probability displacement ellipsoids.

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 1998); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 1998); 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, 1998); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

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