

5-Iodo-2-methyl-3-phenylsulfinyl-1-benzofuran

Hong Dae Choi,^a Pil Ja Seo,^b Byeng Wha Son^c and Uk Lee^{c*}

^aDepartment of Chemistry, Dongeui University, San 24 Kaya-dong Busanjin-gu, Busan 614-714, Republic of Korea, ^bDepartment of Chemistry, Dongeui University, San 24 Kaya-dong Busanjin-gu, Busan 614-714, Republic of Korea, and ^cDepartment of Chemistry, Pukyong National University, 599-1 Daeyeon 3-dong Nam-gu, Busan 608-737, Republic of Korea

Correspondence e-mail: uklee@pknu.ac.kr

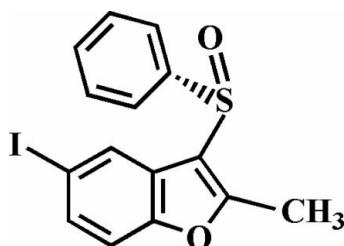
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 173\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004\text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.025; wR factor = 0.066; data-to-parameter ratio = 17.6.

The title compound, $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{11}\text{IO}_2\text{S}$, was prepared by the oxidation of 5-iodo-2-methyl-3-phenylsulfanyl-1-benzofuran using 3-chloroperbenzoic acid. The O atom and the phenyl group of the phenylsulfinyl substituent lie on opposite sides of the plane of the benzofuran system. The phenyl ring is almost perpendicular to the plane of the benzofuran unit [85.75 (7) $^\circ$] and is tilted slightly towards it. The crystal structure is stabilized by a C–H \cdots O hydrogen bond, and an I \cdots O halogen bond of 3.165 (2) \AA and a nearly linear C–I \cdots O angle of 165.55 (7) $^\circ$.

Related literature

For the crystal structure of an isomer of the title compound, see: Choi *et al.* (2007). For related literature, see: Allen (2002).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{11}\text{IO}_2\text{S}$	$V = 1402.65 (11)\text{ \AA}^3$
$M_r = 382.20$	$Z = 4$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 12.9995 (6)\text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 2.43\text{ mm}^{-1}$
$b = 11.5063 (5)\text{ \AA}$	$T = 173 (2)\text{ K}$
$c = 9.7556 (4)\text{ \AA}$	$0.60 \times 0.60 \times 0.20\text{ mm}$
$\beta = 106.004 (1)$	

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer	8261 measured reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan (<i>SADABS</i> ; Sheldrick, 1999)	3049 independent reflections
$T_{\min} = 0.248$, $T_{\max} = 0.613$	2850 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.017$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.025$	173 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.066$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.05$	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.92\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
3049 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -1.04\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Table 1
Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
C9–H9B \cdots O2 ⁱ	0.98	2.48	3.257 (3)	136
Symmetry code: (i) $x, -y - \frac{1}{2}, z + \frac{1}{2}$.				

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 1997); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 1997); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3* (Farrugia, 1997) and *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg, 1998); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: WN2192).

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supplementary materials

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5-Iodo-2-methyl-3-phenylsulfinyl-1-benzofuran

H. D. Choi, P. J. Seo, B. W. Son and U. Lee

Comment

This work is related to an earlier communication on the synthesis and structure of a 5-iodo-1-benzofuran analogue, *viz.* 5-iodo-3-methylsulfinyl-2-phenyl-1-benzofuran (Choi *et al.*, 2007). Here we report the molecular and crystal structure of the title compound, 5-iodo-2-methyl-3-phenylsulfinyl-1-benzofuran (Fig. 1).

The benzofuran unit is essentially planar, with a mean deviation of 0.006 Å from the least-squares plane defined by the nine constituent atoms. The phenyl ring (C10–C15) is almost perpendicular to the plane of the benzofuran system [85.75 (7)°] and is tilted slightly towards it. The molecular packing (Fig. 2) is stabilized by a C—H···O hydrogen bond between the hydrogen of methyl group and the oxygen of the S=O unit (Table 1). The molecular packing (Fig. 2) is further stabilized by a halogen bond between the iodine atom and the oxygen of a neighbouring S=O unit, C—I···Oⁱⁱ (symmetry code as in Fig. 2). The observed I···O separation of 3.165 (2) Å and the nearly linear C—I···O angle of 165.55 (7)° are typical for such halogen bonds. A search of the Cambridge Structural Database (version 5.28; Allen, 2002) revealed 39 compounds with C—I···O=S contact distances equal to or less than 3.3 Å.

Experimental

3-Chloroperbenzoic acid (77%, 247 mg, 1.10 mmol) was added in small portions to a stirred solution of 5-iodo-2-methyl-3-phenylsulfinyl-1-benzofuran (366 mg, 1.0 mmol) in dichloromethane (30 ml) at 273 K. After being stirred at room temperature for 2 h, the mixture was washed with saturated sodium bicarbonate solution and the organic layer was separated, dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated in vacuum. The residue was purified by column chromatography (chloroform) to afford the title compound as a colorless solid [yield 81%, m.p. 441–442 K; R_f = 0.82 (hexane–ethyl acetate, 1:2 v/v)]. Single crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction were prepared by slow evaporation of a dilute solution of the title compound in chloroform at room temperature.

Refinement

All H atoms were positioned geometrically and refined using a riding model, with C—H = 0.95 Å for aromatic H atoms and 0.98 Å for methyl H atoms, and with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ for aromatic H atoms and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ for methyl H atoms. The deepest hole in the residual electron density is 0.70 Å from I.

supplementary materials

Figures

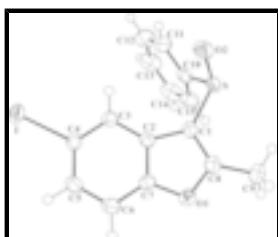


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title compound, showing displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level.

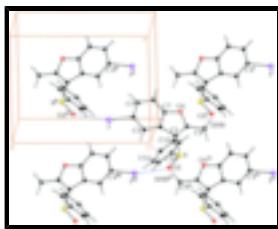


Fig. 2. The C—H···O hydrogen bond and I···O interaction (dotted lines) in the title compound. [Symmetry code: (i) $x, -y - 1/2, z + 1/2$; (ii) $x, 1/2 - y, z + 1/2$; (iii) $x, 1/2 - y, z - 1/2$; (iv) $x, -y - 1/2, z - 1/2$.]

5-Iodo-2-methyl-3-phenylsulfinyl-1-benzofuran

Crystal data

$C_{15}H_{11}I_1O_2S_1$

$F_{000} = 744$

$M_r = 382.20$

$D_x = 1.810 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

Hall symbol: -P 2ybc

$\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$

$a = 12.9995 (6) \text{ \AA}$

Cell parameters from 6974 reflections

$b = 11.5063 (5) \text{ \AA}$

$\theta = 2.2\text{--}28.3^\circ$

$c = 9.7556 (4) \text{ \AA}$

$\mu = 2.43 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$\beta = 106.004 (1)^\circ$

$T = 173 (2) \text{ K}$

$V = 1402.65 (11) \text{ \AA}^3$

Block, colourless

$Z = 4$

$0.60 \times 0.60 \times 0.20 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector
diffractometer

3049 independent reflections

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

2850 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

Monochromator: graphite

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.017$

Detector resolution: 10.0 pixels mm^{-1}

$\theta_{\max} = 27.0^\circ$

$T = 173(2) \text{ K}$

$\theta_{\min} = 2.4^\circ$

φ and ω scans

$h = -14 \rightarrow 16$

Absorption correction: multi-scan
(SADABS; Sheldrick, 1999)

$k = -14 \rightarrow 9$

$T_{\min} = 0.248, T_{\max} = 0.613$

$l = -12 \rightarrow 12$

8261 measured reflections

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.025$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.066$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0335P)^2 + 1.54P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$S = 1.05$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
3049 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.92 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
173 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -1.04 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	Extinction correction: none

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.

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 $F^2 > 2\text{sigma}(F^2)$ 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>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
I	0.778381 (14)	0.338404 (14)	0.039433 (19)	0.03671 (8)
S	0.70023 (5)	-0.16978 (5)	-0.27520 (6)	0.02966 (14)
O1	0.93626 (15)	-0.17067 (14)	0.07595 (18)	0.0302 (4)
O2	0.71346 (16)	-0.09253 (17)	-0.39233 (18)	0.0388 (4)
C1	0.79820 (19)	-0.1358 (2)	-0.1165 (2)	0.0263 (4)
C2	0.82329 (18)	-0.0273 (2)	-0.0382 (2)	0.0243 (4)
C3	0.78457 (18)	0.0870 (2)	-0.0546 (2)	0.0262 (4)
H3	0.7272	0.1094	-0.1338	0.031*
C4	0.8340 (2)	0.16585 (19)	0.0503 (3)	0.0279 (5)
C5	0.9196 (2)	0.1361 (2)	0.1672 (3)	0.0309 (5)
H5	0.9504	0.1933	0.2366	0.037*
C6	0.9596 (2)	0.0242 (2)	0.1824 (2)	0.0314 (5)
H6	1.0187	0.0027	0.2598	0.038*
C7	0.90908 (18)	-0.0551 (2)	0.0789 (2)	0.0262 (4)
C8	0.86830 (19)	-0.2171 (2)	-0.0443 (2)	0.0286 (5)
C9	0.8844 (2)	-0.3418 (2)	-0.0694 (3)	0.0359 (6)
H9A	0.8368	-0.3649	-0.1619	0.054*
H9B	0.8680	-0.3881	0.0063	0.054*

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H9C	0.9589	-0.3549	-0.0690	0.054*
C10	0.58474 (19)	-0.1178 (2)	-0.2266 (2)	0.0292 (5)
C11	0.5264 (2)	-0.0268 (2)	-0.3007 (3)	0.0360 (5)
H11	0.5499	0.0125	-0.3723	0.043*
C12	0.4327 (2)	0.0070 (3)	-0.2695 (3)	0.0465 (7)
H12	0.3916	0.0696	-0.3203	0.056*
C13	0.3993 (2)	-0.0497 (3)	-0.1655 (3)	0.0503 (8)
H13	0.3352	-0.0263	-0.1447	0.060*
C14	0.4586 (3)	-0.1408 (3)	-0.0911 (3)	0.0489 (8)
H14	0.4354	-0.1791	-0.0187	0.059*
C15	0.5521 (2)	-0.1769 (3)	-0.1217 (3)	0.0396 (6)
H15	0.5926	-0.2403	-0.0721	0.047*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
I	0.03934 (12)	0.02297 (10)	0.04727 (12)	-0.00219 (6)	0.01102 (8)	-0.00116 (6)
S	0.0380 (3)	0.0268 (3)	0.0238 (3)	-0.0043 (2)	0.0080 (2)	-0.0041 (2)
O1	0.0321 (9)	0.0279 (9)	0.0298 (8)	0.0025 (7)	0.0072 (7)	0.0032 (6)
O2	0.0492 (11)	0.0429 (11)	0.0277 (8)	-0.0024 (9)	0.0163 (8)	0.0026 (8)
C1	0.0299 (11)	0.0250 (11)	0.0253 (10)	-0.0027 (9)	0.0099 (9)	-0.0023 (9)
C2	0.0258 (10)	0.0258 (11)	0.0227 (9)	-0.0027 (9)	0.0090 (8)	-0.0007 (8)
C3	0.0261 (11)	0.0275 (11)	0.0250 (10)	-0.0010 (9)	0.0069 (8)	0.0012 (9)
C4	0.0318 (12)	0.0231 (11)	0.0302 (11)	-0.0041 (9)	0.0107 (10)	0.0005 (8)
C5	0.0345 (13)	0.0308 (12)	0.0259 (11)	-0.0089 (10)	0.0059 (9)	-0.0023 (9)
C6	0.0310 (12)	0.0353 (13)	0.0249 (10)	-0.0054 (10)	0.0025 (9)	0.0039 (9)
C7	0.0283 (11)	0.0257 (11)	0.0256 (10)	-0.0004 (9)	0.0089 (9)	0.0035 (9)
C8	0.0317 (12)	0.0284 (12)	0.0290 (11)	-0.0007 (9)	0.0138 (9)	-0.0002 (9)
C9	0.0434 (15)	0.0257 (13)	0.0431 (14)	0.0032 (10)	0.0191 (12)	0.0007 (10)
C10	0.0310 (12)	0.0309 (12)	0.0238 (10)	-0.0103 (10)	0.0043 (9)	-0.0044 (9)
C11	0.0342 (13)	0.0384 (14)	0.0336 (12)	-0.0061 (11)	0.0063 (10)	0.0036 (11)
C12	0.0328 (13)	0.0528 (18)	0.0498 (16)	0.0000 (12)	0.0046 (12)	0.0023 (14)
C13	0.0306 (13)	0.073 (2)	0.0468 (16)	-0.0076 (14)	0.0098 (12)	-0.0052 (15)
C14	0.0415 (16)	0.071 (2)	0.0369 (14)	-0.0201 (15)	0.0145 (12)	-0.0015 (14)
C15	0.0423 (15)	0.0454 (16)	0.0290 (12)	-0.0119 (12)	0.0066 (11)	0.0045 (11)

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

I—C4	2.106 (2)	C6—H6	0.9500
I—O2 ⁱ	3.165 (2)	C8—C9	1.479 (3)
S—O2	1.495 (2)	C9—H9A	0.9800
S—C1	1.756 (2)	C9—H9B	0.9800
S—C10	1.797 (3)	C9—H9C	0.9800
O1—C8	1.368 (3)	C10—C11	1.375 (4)
O1—C7	1.378 (3)	C10—C15	1.389 (3)
C1—C8	1.360 (3)	C11—C12	1.390 (4)
C1—C2	1.452 (3)	C11—H11	0.9500
C2—C7	1.396 (3)	C12—C13	1.374 (4)

C2—C3	1.402 (3)	C12—H12	0.9500
C3—C4	1.386 (3)	C13—C14	1.382 (5)
C3—H3	0.9500	C13—H13	0.9500
C4—C5	1.398 (4)	C14—C15	1.393 (5)
C5—C6	1.381 (4)	C14—H14	0.9500
C5—H5	0.9500	C15—H15	0.9500
C6—C7	1.385 (3)		
C4—I—O2 ⁱ	165.55 (7)	C1—C8—C9	133.4 (2)
O2—S—C1	109.5 (1)	O1—C8—C9	115.7 (2)
O2—S—C10	106.5 (1)	C8—C9—H9A	109.5
C1—S—C10	98.6 (1)	C8—C9—H9B	109.5
C8—O1—C7	106.6 (2)	H9A—C9—H9B	109.5
C8—C1—C2	107.3 (2)	C8—C9—H9C	109.5
C8—C1—S	121.5 (2)	H9A—C9—H9C	109.5
C2—C1—S	131.2 (2)	H9B—C9—H9C	109.5
C7—C2—C3	119.3 (2)	C11—C10—C15	121.6 (3)
C7—C2—C1	104.3 (2)	C11—C10—S	119.6 (2)
C3—C2—C1	136.5 (2)	C15—C10—S	118.6 (2)
C4—C3—C2	116.8 (2)	C10—C11—C12	119.2 (3)
C4—C3—H3	121.6	C10—C11—H11	120.4
C2—C3—H3	121.6	C12—C11—H11	120.4
C3—C4—C5	123.0 (2)	C13—C12—C11	120.2 (3)
C3—C4—I	119.8 (2)	C13—C12—H12	119.9
C5—C4—I	117.20 (17)	C11—C12—H12	119.9
C6—C5—C4	120.5 (2)	C12—C13—C14	120.3 (3)
C6—C5—H5	119.8	C12—C13—H13	119.9
C4—C5—H5	119.8	C14—C13—H13	119.9
C5—C6—C7	116.6 (2)	C13—C14—C15	120.4 (3)
C5—C6—H6	121.7	C13—C14—H14	119.8
C7—C6—H6	121.7	C15—C14—H14	119.8
O1—C7—C6	125.3 (2)	C10—C15—C14	118.3 (3)
O1—C7—C2	110.8 (2)	C10—C15—H15	120.9
C6—C7—C2	123.8 (2)	C14—C15—H15	120.9
C1—C8—O1	110.9 (2)		
O2—S—C1—C8	−122.3 (2)	C1—C2—C7—O1	−0.1 (2)
C10—S—C1—C8	126.7 (2)	C3—C2—C7—C6	0.1 (3)
O2—S—C1—C2	57.2 (2)	C1—C2—C7—C6	179.4 (2)
C10—S—C1—C2	−53.8 (2)	C2—C1—C8—O1	0.8 (3)
C8—C1—C2—C7	−0.4 (2)	S—C1—C8—O1	−179.60 (16)
S—C1—C2—C7	−179.97 (18)	C2—C1—C8—C9	−179.6 (2)
C8—C1—C2—C3	178.8 (2)	S—C1—C8—C9	0.0 (4)
S—C1—C2—C3	−0.8 (4)	C7—O1—C8—C1	−0.9 (2)
C7—C2—C3—C4	−1.1 (3)	C7—O1—C8—C9	179.4 (2)
C1—C2—C3—C4	179.8 (2)	O2—S—C10—C11	3.0 (2)
C2—C3—C4—C5	0.9 (3)	C1—S—C10—C11	116.3 (2)
C2—C3—C4—I	−177.91 (15)	O2—S—C10—C15	178.09 (19)
O2 ⁱ —I—C4—C3	147.5 (2)	C1—S—C10—C15	−68.6 (2)
O2 ⁱ —I—C4—C5	−31.4 (4)	C15—C10—C11—C12	0.2 (4)

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C3—C4—C5—C6	0.4 (4)	S—C10—C11—C12	175.1 (2)
I—C4—C5—C6	179.26 (18)	C10—C11—C12—C13	0.2 (4)
C4—C5—C6—C7	-1.4 (3)	C11—C12—C13—C14	0.0 (5)
C8—O1—C7—C6	-178.9 (2)	C12—C13—C14—C15	-0.7 (5)
C8—O1—C7—C2	0.6 (2)	C11—C10—C15—C14	-0.8 (4)
C5—C6—C7—O1	-179.3 (2)	S—C10—C15—C14	-175.9 (2)
C5—C6—C7—C2	1.2 (3)	C13—C14—C15—C10	1.1 (4)
C3—C2—C7—O1	-179.44 (19)		

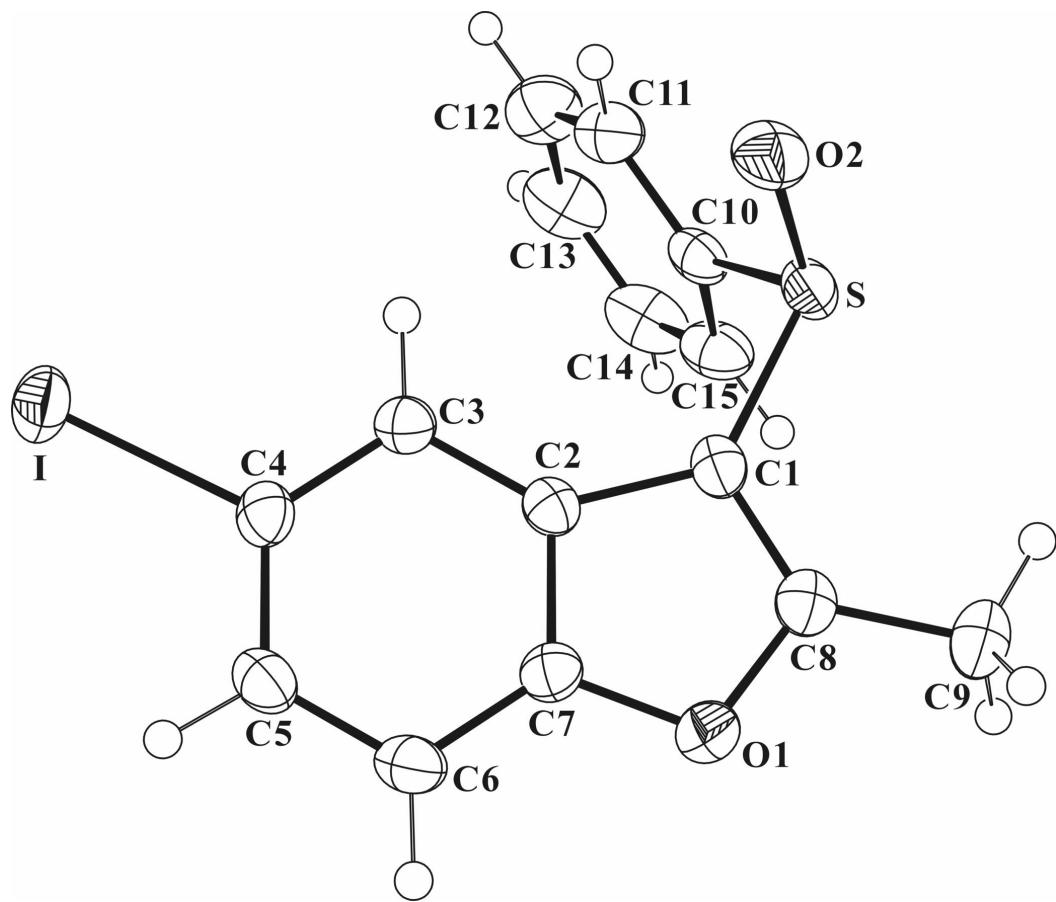
Symmetry codes: (i) $x, -y+1/2, z+1/2$.

Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$)

$D\text{—H}\cdots A$	$D\text{—H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D\text{—H}\cdots A$
C9—H9B ⁱⁱ —O2 ⁱⁱ	0.98	2.48	3.257 (3)	136

Symmetry codes: (ii) $x, -y-1/2, z+1/2$.

Fig. 1



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Fig. 2

