

2-[3-(Trifluoromethyl)phenyl]furo[2,3-c]-pyridine

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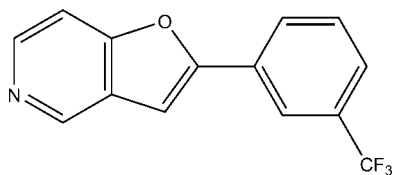
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 298$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.006$ Å; R factor = 0.065; wR factor = 0.137; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.5.

In the molecular structure of the title compound, $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_8\text{F}_3\text{NO}$, the furo-pyridine ring system and the benzene ring are almost coplanar, making a dihedral angle of $5.5(1)^\circ$. In the crystal structure, molecules are linked into layers parallel to the ab plane by intermolecular $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$ and $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{F}$ hydrogen bonds. Weak $\pi-\pi$ interactions are observed between the furan and benzene rings [centroid-centroid distance = $3.829(2)$ Å] of molecules in adjacent layers, resulting in the formation of a three-dimensional network.

Related literature

For related literature, see: Abadi & Brun (2003); Baran *et al.* (2005); Bravo *et al.* (1994); Jung *et al.* (2002); Küçükgüzel *et al.* (2000); Miklovič *et al.* (2004); Navarrete-Vazquez *et al.* (2006); Vrábek *et al.* (2007a,b). For preparation, see: Bradiaková *et al.* (2008); Gajdoš *et al.* (2006).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_8\text{F}_3\text{NO}$
 $M_r = 263.21$
 Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 13.4075(16)$ Å
 $b = 12.1237(9)$ Å
 $c = 7.3008(10)$ Å
 $\beta = 104.754(13)^\circ$

$V = 1147.6(2)$ Å³
 $Z = 4$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.13$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 298(2)$ K
 $0.51 \times 0.17 \times 0.02$ mm

Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Gemini R CCD diffractometer
 Absorption correction: analytical (Clark & Reid, 1995)
 $T_{\min} = 0.960$, $T_{\max} = 0.997$
 32658 measured reflections
 2335 independent reflections
 1185 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.058$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.065$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.137$
 $S = 1.03$
 2335 reflections
 173 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.21$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.20$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{C6}-\text{H6A}\cdots\text{N4}^i$	0.93	2.47	3.397 (5)	171
$\text{C5}-\text{H5A}\cdots\text{F17}^{ii}$	0.93	2.56	3.432 (5)	156

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x + 1, y - \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{1}{2}$; (ii) $-x + 1, y + \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{1}{2}$.

Data collection: *CrysAlis CCD* (Oxford Diffraction, 2006); cell refinement: *CrysAlis RED* (Oxford Diffraction, 2006); data reduction: *CrysAlis RED*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg, 2001); software used to prepare material for publication: *enCIFer* (Allen *et al.*, 2004).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: CI2498).

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supplementary materials

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2-[3-(Trifluoromethyl)phenyl]furo[2,3-*c*]pyridine

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Comment

In recent years, fluorinated compounds have been very important in the pharmaceutical field. Incorporation of an F atom instead of an H atom can alter the course of the reaction as well as biological activities. Introduction of further F atoms in a CF₃ group provides better lipophilicity and the compounds might be pharmacologically more interesting compared to their non-fluorinated analogues. Many heterocyclic compounds, which bear the trifluoromethyl group, possess a wide range of biological activity (Navarrete-Vazquez *et al.*, 2006), as herbicides (Bravo *et al.*, 1994), fungicides (Jung *et al.*, 2002) and inhibitors for platelet aggregation (Küçükgülzel *et al.*, 2000). 7-(Trifluoromethyl)-quinoline derivatives have been evaluated for *in vitro* activity against some parasites in blood (Abadi & Brun, 2003). Furo[3,2-*c*]pyridine and its derivatives represent isoquinoline isomers, in which the benzene ring is replaced by the furan. The pyridine ring of this system can be readily coordinated to metal centers through N-donor atom. Structural characterization of isothiocyanate nickel(II) complexes with furo[3,2-*c*]pyridine and its 2-methyl, 2,3-dimethyl analogues, and [1]benzofuro[3,2-*c*]pyridine (Bzfupy) have been reported (Miklovič *et al.*, 2004; Baran *et al.*, 2005). We report here the crystal structure of the title compound, which is used as an important starting material for the synthesis of tetra- μ -acetato-bis[(benzofuro[3,2-*c*]pyridine)copper(II)] and bis(1-benzofuro[3,2-*c*]pyridine- κ N) dichlorocobalt(II), the structures of which have already been reported (Vrábek *et al.*, 2007a,b).

The molecular structure of title compound is shown in Fig. 1. The furo[3,2-*c*]pyridine ring system is essentially planar, with an r.m.s. deviation of 0.007 Å. The dihedral angle between the furo[3,2-*c*]pyridine ring system and the benzene ring is 5.5 (1)°. As can be seen from Fig. 2, the intermolecular C6—H6 \cdots N4 and C5—H5 \cdots F17 interactions (Table 1) link the molecules into layers parallel to the *ab* plane. Neighboring planes of molecules are connected through additional ring stacking interactions [shortest contact is C10 \cdots C15 (*x*, 1/2 - *y*, 1/2 + *z*), 3.370 (6) Å], resulting in a three-dimensional framework structure.

Experimental

2-[3-(Trifluoromethyl)phenyl]furo[3,2-*c*]pyridine was prepared by five step synthesis according to literature procedures of Gajdoš *et al.* (2006) and Bradiaková *et al.* (2008).

Refinement

All H atoms were placed in geometrically calculated positions and allowed to ride on their parent atoms, with C—H distances of 0.93 Å and U_{iso} set at 1.2 U_{eq} of the parent atom.

Figures

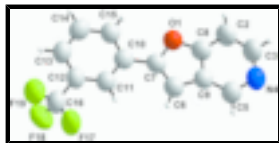


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title compound, with the atomic numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

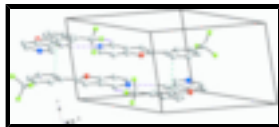


Fig. 2. Part of the crystal packing of the title compound. Dashed lines indicate intermolecular C—H...N and C—H...F hydrogen bonds, and short C...C contacts.

2-[3-(Trifluoromethyl)phenyl]furo[2,3-c]pyridine

Crystal data

$C_{14}H_8F_3NO$

$M_r = 263.21$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: $-P\ 2ybc$

$a = 13.4075\ (16)\ \text{\AA}$

$b = 12.1237\ (9)\ \text{\AA}$

$c = 7.3008\ (10)\ \text{\AA}$

$\beta = 104.754\ (13)^\circ$

$V = 1147.6\ (2)\ \text{\AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F_{000} = 536$

$D_x = 1.523\ \text{Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

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

Cell parameters from 9171 reflections

$\theta = 3.3\text{--}29.4^\circ$

$\mu = 0.13\ \text{mm}^{-1}$

$T = 298\ (2)\ \text{K}$

Needle, colourless

$0.51 \times 0.17 \times 0.02\ \text{mm}$

Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Gemini R CCD diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Monochromator: graphite

Detector resolution: $10.4340\ \text{pixels mm}^{-1}$

$T = 298\ (2)\ \text{K}$

Rotation method data acquisition using ω and φ scans $h = -16 \rightarrow 16$

Absorption correction: analytical (Clark & Reid, 1995)

$T_{\min} = 0.960$, $T_{\max} = 0.997$

32658 measured reflections

2335 independent reflections

1185 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.058$

$\theta_{\max} = 26.4^\circ$

$\theta_{\min} = 4.4^\circ$

$k = -15 \rightarrow 15$

$l = -9 \rightarrow 9$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.065$

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites

H-atom parameters constrained

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0009P)^2 + 2.196P]$

$wR(F^2) = 0.137$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$S = 1.03$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$
2335 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.21 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
173 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.19 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	Extinction correction: SHELXL97, $F_c^* = kFc[1+0.001xFc^2\lambda^3/\sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$
Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map	Extinction coefficient: 0.0070 (4)

Special details

Experimental. face-indexed (*CrysAlis RED*; Oxford Diffraction, 2006)

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)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C2	0.6800 (4)	0.6145 (3)	0.1799 (7)	0.0839 (14)
H2A	0.7327	0.6565	0.1537	0.101*
C3	0.5935 (4)	0.6607 (4)	0.2109 (8)	0.0884 (15)
H3A	0.5884	0.7372	0.2030	0.106*
C5	0.5215 (3)	0.4974 (4)	0.2603 (7)	0.0748 (12)
H5A	0.4677	0.4578	0.2881	0.090*
C6	0.6366 (3)	0.3280 (3)	0.2264 (6)	0.0625 (11)
H6A	0.5994	0.2664	0.2463	0.075*
C7	0.7296 (3)	0.3280 (3)	0.1896 (5)	0.0551 (10)
C8	0.6841 (3)	0.5019 (3)	0.1900 (6)	0.0636 (11)
C9	0.6055 (3)	0.4405 (3)	0.2292 (6)	0.0595 (10)
C10	0.8025 (3)	0.2409 (3)	0.1813 (5)	0.0540 (10)
C11	0.7755 (3)	0.1315 (3)	0.2039 (5)	0.0583 (10)
H11A	0.7107	0.1150	0.2205	0.070*
C12	0.8443 (3)	0.0486 (3)	0.2016 (6)	0.0600 (11)
C13	0.9415 (3)	0.0716 (4)	0.1779 (6)	0.0699 (12)
H13A	0.9881	0.0147	0.1790	0.084*
C14	0.9688 (3)	0.1781 (4)	0.1528 (6)	0.0713 (12)
H14A	1.0335	0.1936	0.1345	0.086*
C15	0.8995 (3)	0.2631 (3)	0.1548 (6)	0.0633 (11)
H15A	0.9183	0.3355	0.1383	0.076*
C16	0.8184 (4)	-0.0687 (4)	0.2311 (8)	0.0783 (13)
N4	0.5155 (3)	0.6069 (3)	0.2514 (6)	0.0838 (11)
O1	0.7619 (2)	0.4357 (2)	0.1668 (4)	0.0671 (8)
F17	0.7194 (2)	-0.0846 (2)	0.2133 (6)	0.1261 (14)
F18	0.8665 (3)	-0.1046 (2)	0.4027 (5)	0.1156 (11)

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F19 0.8467 (2) -0.1372 (2) 0.1143 (5) 0.1072 (10)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C2	0.086 (3)	0.044 (2)	0.132 (4)	-0.004 (2)	0.045 (3)	-0.002 (3)
C3	0.094 (4)	0.047 (2)	0.133 (5)	0.003 (3)	0.044 (3)	-0.003 (3)
C5	0.067 (3)	0.056 (3)	0.104 (3)	-0.001 (2)	0.027 (3)	-0.001 (3)
C6	0.061 (3)	0.045 (2)	0.081 (3)	-0.0037 (19)	0.018 (2)	0.003 (2)
C7	0.058 (3)	0.041 (2)	0.065 (3)	-0.0053 (18)	0.014 (2)	0.0015 (18)
C8	0.065 (3)	0.045 (2)	0.083 (3)	-0.005 (2)	0.025 (2)	-0.006 (2)
C9	0.059 (2)	0.048 (2)	0.073 (3)	0.002 (2)	0.019 (2)	0.003 (2)
C10	0.051 (2)	0.050 (2)	0.059 (2)	-0.0002 (18)	0.0107 (19)	-0.0034 (18)
C11	0.054 (2)	0.051 (2)	0.070 (3)	0.0008 (19)	0.015 (2)	0.001 (2)
C12	0.056 (2)	0.049 (2)	0.073 (3)	0.0077 (19)	0.013 (2)	0.001 (2)
C13	0.058 (3)	0.063 (3)	0.091 (3)	0.013 (2)	0.023 (2)	0.000 (2)
C14	0.055 (3)	0.071 (3)	0.091 (3)	-0.001 (2)	0.023 (2)	-0.001 (2)
C15	0.060 (3)	0.052 (2)	0.078 (3)	-0.002 (2)	0.019 (2)	0.001 (2)
C16	0.071 (3)	0.061 (3)	0.106 (4)	0.013 (2)	0.029 (3)	0.002 (3)
N4	0.088 (3)	0.052 (2)	0.116 (3)	0.012 (2)	0.034 (2)	0.001 (2)
O1	0.0642 (17)	0.0433 (15)	0.099 (2)	-0.0034 (13)	0.0309 (16)	0.0001 (14)
F17	0.0762 (19)	0.0539 (16)	0.258 (4)	-0.0001 (14)	0.061 (2)	0.012 (2)
F18	0.147 (3)	0.080 (2)	0.120 (3)	0.0169 (19)	0.035 (2)	0.0299 (18)
F19	0.125 (2)	0.0591 (16)	0.148 (3)	0.0073 (16)	0.055 (2)	-0.0197 (17)

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

C2—C3	1.357 (6)	C10—C11	1.395 (5)
C2—C8	1.368 (5)	C10—C15	1.389 (5)
C2—H2A	0.93	C11—C12	1.367 (5)
C3—N4	1.329 (6)	C11—H11A	0.93
C3—H3A	0.93	C12—C13	1.385 (5)
C5—N4	1.331 (5)	C12—C16	1.493 (6)
C5—C9	1.388 (5)	C13—C14	1.366 (6)
C5—H5A	0.93	C13—H13A	0.93
C6—C7	1.341 (5)	C14—C15	1.390 (5)
C6—C9	1.428 (5)	C14—H14A	0.93
C6—H6A	0.93	C15—H15A	0.93
C7—O1	1.399 (4)	C16—F17	1.314 (5)
C7—C10	1.451 (5)	C16—F19	1.313 (5)
C8—O1	1.360 (4)	C16—F18	1.328 (5)
C8—C9	1.378 (5)		
C3—C2—C8	115.3 (4)	C12—C11—C10	120.1 (4)
C3—C2—H2A	122.4	C12—C11—H11A	120.0
C8—C2—H2A	122.4	C10—C11—H11A	120.0
N4—C3—C2	126.1 (4)	C11—C12—C13	120.8 (4)
N4—C3—H3A	117.0	C11—C12—C16	121.1 (4)
C2—C3—H3A	117.0	C13—C12—C16	118.1 (4)

N4—C5—C9	121.9 (4)	C14—C13—C12	120.0 (4)
N4—C5—H5A	119.0	C14—C13—H13A	120.0
C9—C5—H5A	119.0	C12—C13—H13A	120.0
C7—C6—C9	107.0 (3)	C13—C14—C15	119.8 (4)
C7—C6—H6A	126.5	C13—C14—H14A	120.1
C9—C6—H6A	126.5	C15—C14—H14A	120.1
C6—C7—O1	110.8 (3)	C14—C15—C10	120.6 (4)
C6—C7—C10	132.8 (4)	C14—C15—H15A	119.7
O1—C7—C10	116.3 (3)	C10—C15—H15A	119.7
O1—C8—C9	111.0 (3)	F17—C16—F19	107.1 (4)
O1—C8—C2	127.1 (4)	F17—C16—F18	106.3 (4)
C9—C8—C2	121.9 (4)	F19—C16—F18	104.7 (4)
C8—C9—C5	117.4 (4)	F17—C16—C12	113.1 (4)
C8—C9—C6	105.8 (3)	F19—C16—C12	113.1 (4)
C5—C9—C6	136.8 (4)	F18—C16—C12	111.9 (4)
C11—C10—C15	118.7 (4)	C3—N4—C5	117.4 (4)
C11—C10—C7	119.3 (3)	C8—O1—C7	105.4 (3)
C15—C10—C7	122.0 (3)		
C8—C2—C3—N4	0.9 (9)	C10—C11—C12—C16	178.2 (4)
C9—C6—C7—O1	-0.3 (5)	C11—C12—C13—C14	-1.2 (7)
C9—C6—C7—C10	175.4 (4)	C16—C12—C13—C14	-179.2 (4)
C3—C2—C8—O1	-179.3 (4)	C12—C13—C14—C15	1.2 (7)
C3—C2—C8—C9	-0.1 (7)	C13—C14—C15—C10	-0.2 (7)
O1—C8—C9—C5	178.7 (4)	C11—C10—C15—C14	-0.7 (6)
C2—C8—C9—C5	-0.6 (7)	C7—C10—C15—C14	178.1 (4)
O1—C8—C9—C6	-1.1 (5)	C11—C12—C16—F17	15.2 (7)
C2—C8—C9—C6	179.6 (4)	C13—C12—C16—F17	-166.9 (4)
N4—C5—C9—C8	0.6 (7)	C11—C12—C16—F19	137.1 (4)
N4—C5—C9—C6	-179.7 (5)	C13—C12—C16—F19	-45.0 (6)
C7—C6—C9—C8	0.8 (5)	C11—C12—C16—F18	-104.9 (5)
C7—C6—C9—C5	-178.9 (5)	C13—C12—C16—F18	73.1 (5)
C6—C7—C10—C11	4.2 (7)	C2—C3—N4—C5	-1.0 (9)
O1—C7—C10—C11	179.7 (3)	C9—C5—N4—C3	0.2 (7)
C6—C7—C10—C15	-174.6 (4)	C9—C8—O1—C7	0.9 (5)
O1—C7—C10—C15	0.9 (6)	C2—C8—O1—C7	-179.8 (5)
C15—C10—C11—C12	0.6 (6)	C6—C7—O1—C8	-0.4 (4)
C7—C10—C11—C12	-178.2 (4)	C10—C7—O1—C8	-176.8 (3)
C10—C11—C12—C13	0.3 (6)		

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

<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>
C6—H6A \cdots N4 ⁱ	0.93	2.47	3.397 (5)	171
C5—H5A \cdots F17 ⁱⁱ	0.93	2.56	3.432 (5)	156

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

Fig. 1

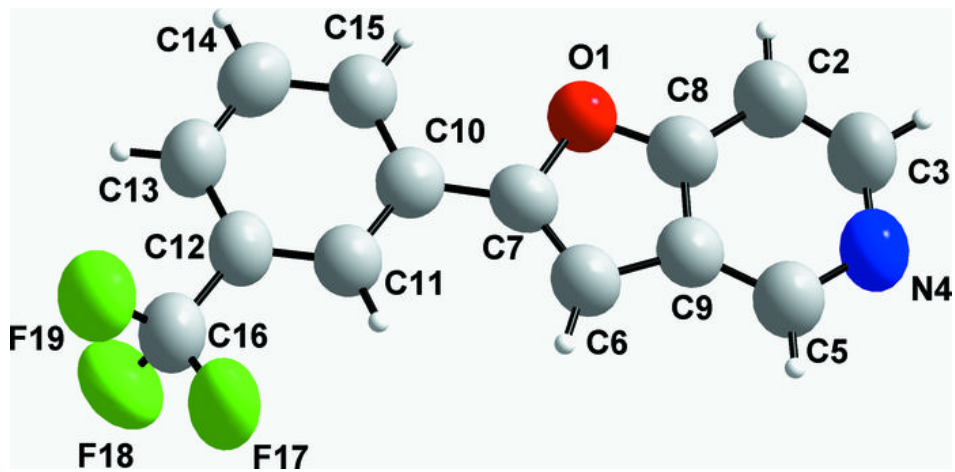


Fig. 2

