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2-(4-Methoxyphenylsulfinyl)cyclohexan-1-one

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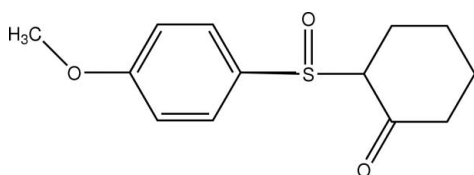
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 290$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$ Å; R factor = 0.040; wR factor = 0.113; data-to-parameter ratio = 18.5.

The cyclohexanone ring in the title compound, $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_3\text{S}$, is in a distorted chair conformation. The intramolecular $\text{S}\cdots\text{O}_{\text{carbonyl}}$ distance is 2.814 (2) Å. Molecules are connected into a two-dimensional array via $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ contacts involving the carbonyl and sulfinyl O atoms.

Related literature

For related literature, see: Zukerman-Schpector, da Silva *et al.* (2006). For structure analysis, see: Cremer & Pople (1975); Iulek & Zukerman-Schpector (1997). For details of synthesis, see: Bradscher *et al.* (1954); Zukerman-Schpector, Maganhi *et al.* (2006); Drabowicz & Mikolajczyk (1978).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_3\text{S}$ $M_r = 252.33$ Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$ $a = 11.0510$ (4) Å $b = 10.0875$ (2) Å $c = 11.3672$ (5) Å $\beta = 93.886$ (2)° $V = 1264.27$ (8) Å³ $Z = 4$ Mo $K\alpha$ radiation $\mu = 0.25$ mm⁻¹ $T = 290$ K

0.15 × 0.10 × 0.10 mm

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD area-detector

diffractometer

Absorption correction: none

8283 measured reflections

2872 independent reflections

2508 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.024$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.040$ $wR(F^2) = 0.113$ $S = 1.06$

2872 reflections

155 parameters

H-atom parameters constrained

 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.19$ e Å⁻³ $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.23$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{C1}-\text{H1}\cdots\text{O2}^i$	0.98	2.47	3.257 (2)	137
$\text{C3}-\text{H3A}\cdots\text{O2}^i$	0.97	2.59	3.323 (2)	133
$\text{C11}-\text{H11}\cdots\text{O1}^{\text{ii}}$	0.93	2.59	3.500 (2)	167

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

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2006); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2006); data reduction: *SAINT* and *SADABS* (Bruker, 2006); program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR97* (Altomare *et al.*, 1999); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999), *PARST* (Nardelli, 1995) and *MarvinSketch* (ChemAxon, 2008).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: TK2419).

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supplementary materials

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2-(4-Methoxyphenylsulfinyl)cyclohexan-1-one

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Comment

The obtained product, which has stereogenic centres at S and C1, was a 3:1 mixture of the [C1(*R*)S(S)/C1(S)S(*R*)] and [C1(*R*)S(*R*)/C1(S)S(S)] diastereomeric sulfoxides, respectively, as determined from ¹H NMR spectroscopy. From hexane/ethanol fractional crystallization, the pure [C1(*R*)S(S)/C1(S)S(*R*)] diastereomer, (I), was obtained. The cyclohexanone ring is in a distorted chair conformation as shown by the ring-puckering parameters (Cremer & Pople, 1975; Iulek & Zukerman-Schpector, 1997) $q_2 = 0.143(2) \text{ \AA}$, $q_3 = 0.499(2) \text{ \AA}$, $Q = 0.519(2) \text{ \AA}$, $\varphi_2 = -130.9(8)^\circ$. The methyl moiety is slightly out of the phenyl plane as shown by the C13-O3-C10-C11 torsion angle of $4.9(2)^\circ$. The molecules are linked *via* intermolecular C—H \cdots O interactions involving the carbonyl- and sulfinyl-oxygen atoms into a 2-D array (Table 1).

Experimental

The starting 2-(4-methoxyphenylthio)cyclohexanone was prepared from the reaction of 2-chlorocyclohexanone and 4-methoxythiophenol as previously reported (Bradscher *et al.* 1954). The sulfoxide 2-[(4-methoxybenzene)sulfinyl]cyclohexanone was prepared by oxidation of 2-(4-methoxyphenylthio)cyclohexanone (Zukerman-Schpector, Maganhi *et al.* 2006; Drabowicz & Mikolajczyk, 1978). A CH₃OH (10 ml) solution of SeO₂ (1.23 g, 11.08 mmol) and hydrogen peroxide (30% H₂O₂ in aqueous solution; 1.25 ml, 11.08 mmol) was added drop-wise, at 273 K, to a solution of 2-(4-methoxyphenylthio)cyclohexanone (2.62 g, 11.08 mmol) in CH₃OH (5 ml). The reaction mixture was stirred at 273 K for 2 h and then at room temperature for 2 h. After completion of the reaction, a saturated aqueous NaCl solution (30 ml) was added, the aqueous layer was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 x 20 ml) and dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄. After solvent evaporation under reduced pressure, 1.39 g (5.5 mmol, yield 50%; m.p. 363–365 K) of the crude 2-[(4-methoxybenzene)sulfinyl]cyclohexanone (I) was obtained. Colourless crystals of (I) were obtained by vapour diffusion from n-hexane/acetone at 298 K.

Refinement

The H atoms were positioned with idealized geometry using a riding model with C—H = 0.93–0.98 Å, and with U_{iso} set to 1.2–1.5 times U_{eq} (parent atom).

Figures

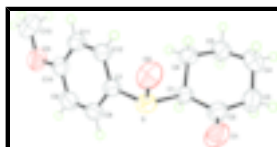


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of (I) showing atom labelling scheme and displacement ellipsoids at the 50% probability level (arbitrary spheres for the H atoms).

2-(4-Methoxyphenylsulfinyl)cyclohexan-1-one

Crystal data

$C_{13}H_{16}O_3S$	$F_{000} = 536$
$M_r = 252.33$	$D_x = 1.326 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Melting point = 363–364 K
Hall symbol: -P 2ybc	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 11.0510 (4) \text{ \AA}$	$\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
$b = 10.0875 (2) \text{ \AA}$	Cell parameters from 5749 reflections
$c = 11.3672 (5) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 1.0\text{--}27.5^\circ$
$\beta = 93.886 (2)^\circ$	$\mu = 0.25 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$V = 1264.27 (8) \text{ \AA}^3$	$T = 290 \text{ K}$
$Z = 4$	Irregular, colourless
	$0.15 \times 0.10 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD area-detector diffractometer	2508 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.024$
Monochromator: graphite	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.5^\circ$
$T = 290 \text{ K}$	$\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.7^\circ$
φ and ω scans	$h = -10 \rightarrow 14$
Absorption correction: none	$k = -11 \rightarrow 13$
8283 measured reflections	$l = -12 \rightarrow 14$
2872 independent reflections	

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.040$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.113$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.055P)^2 + 0.314P]$
$S = 1.06$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
2872 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
155 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.19 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.23 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
	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 $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$ 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>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
S	0.56721 (4)	0.34807 (4)	0.33452 (3)	0.04990 (15)
O1	0.79251 (14)	0.37910 (14)	0.46227 (15)	0.0817 (4)
O2	0.62133 (13)	0.32131 (15)	0.22034 (11)	0.0697 (4)
O3	0.05306 (12)	0.18455 (16)	0.27603 (13)	0.0739 (4)
C1	0.63097 (13)	0.22233 (13)	0.43728 (12)	0.0417 (3)
H1	0.5837	0.2239	0.5072	0.050*
C2	0.75982 (15)	0.26614 (16)	0.47557 (14)	0.0527 (4)
C3	0.84104 (17)	0.16348 (19)	0.5352 (2)	0.0672 (5)
H3A	0.8218	0.1560	0.6169	0.081*
H3B	0.9245	0.1930	0.5343	0.081*
C4	0.82992 (16)	0.02795 (18)	0.47825 (18)	0.0634 (5)
H4A	0.8630	0.0307	0.4014	0.076*
H4B	0.8762	-0.0360	0.5265	0.076*
C5	0.69875 (16)	-0.01463 (16)	0.46473 (17)	0.0592 (4)
H5A	0.6662	-0.0191	0.5418	0.071*
H5B	0.6933	-0.1024	0.4299	0.071*
C6	0.62411 (16)	0.08211 (15)	0.38717 (15)	0.0546 (4)
H6A	0.5402	0.0532	0.3805	0.066*
H6B	0.6537	0.0823	0.3087	0.066*
C7	0.41425 (14)	0.29147 (14)	0.31844 (12)	0.0458 (3)
C8	0.32744 (16)	0.35031 (15)	0.38466 (14)	0.0536 (4)
H8	0.3502	0.4151	0.4400	0.064*
C9	0.20829 (17)	0.31257 (19)	0.36820 (16)	0.0599 (4)
H9	0.1504	0.3521	0.4124	0.072*
C10	0.17349 (15)	0.21533 (17)	0.28560 (14)	0.0547 (4)
C11	0.25949 (16)	0.15680 (16)	0.21873 (14)	0.0521 (4)
H11	0.2368	0.0918	0.1636	0.063*
C12	0.37932 (15)	0.19623 (15)	0.23499 (13)	0.0490 (3)
H12	0.4371	0.1585	0.1895	0.059*
C13	0.0152 (2)	0.0786 (3)	0.1988 (2)	0.0827 (6)
H13A	0.0360	0.0989	0.1202	0.124*
H13B	-0.0711	0.0674	0.1995	0.124*
H13C	0.0550	-0.0018	0.2249	0.124*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

U^{11} U^{22} U^{33} U^{12} U^{13} U^{23}

supplementary materials

S	0.0664 (3)	0.0368 (2)	0.0455 (2)	-0.00370 (15)	-0.00423 (17)	0.00762 (14)
O1	0.0843 (9)	0.0525 (7)	0.1038 (11)	-0.0195 (7)	-0.0274 (8)	0.0100 (7)
O2	0.0803 (9)	0.0861 (9)	0.0433 (6)	-0.0128 (7)	0.0071 (6)	0.0172 (6)
O3	0.0567 (7)	0.0870 (10)	0.0771 (9)	0.0022 (7)	-0.0026 (6)	0.0003 (7)
C1	0.0524 (8)	0.0375 (7)	0.0347 (6)	0.0003 (6)	-0.0003 (5)	0.0025 (5)
C2	0.0593 (9)	0.0462 (8)	0.0517 (8)	-0.0041 (7)	-0.0037 (7)	-0.0007 (7)
C3	0.0525 (9)	0.0611 (11)	0.0856 (13)	-0.0019 (8)	-0.0126 (9)	0.0083 (9)
C4	0.0613 (10)	0.0573 (10)	0.0726 (11)	0.0142 (8)	0.0112 (8)	0.0089 (9)
C5	0.0703 (11)	0.0389 (8)	0.0668 (10)	0.0034 (7)	-0.0073 (8)	0.0049 (7)
C6	0.0688 (10)	0.0370 (7)	0.0560 (9)	0.0013 (7)	-0.0107 (7)	0.0000 (7)
C7	0.0617 (9)	0.0356 (7)	0.0389 (7)	0.0043 (6)	-0.0052 (6)	0.0052 (5)
C8	0.0712 (11)	0.0419 (8)	0.0465 (8)	0.0104 (7)	-0.0038 (7)	-0.0032 (6)
C9	0.0674 (10)	0.0588 (10)	0.0535 (9)	0.0166 (8)	0.0038 (8)	-0.0002 (8)
C10	0.0581 (9)	0.0538 (9)	0.0511 (8)	0.0065 (7)	-0.0050 (7)	0.0094 (7)
C11	0.0645 (10)	0.0448 (8)	0.0455 (8)	0.0035 (7)	-0.0073 (7)	-0.0008 (6)
C12	0.0622 (9)	0.0426 (8)	0.0415 (7)	0.0066 (6)	-0.0013 (6)	-0.0006 (6)
C13	0.0746 (13)	0.0998 (17)	0.0715 (13)	-0.0175 (12)	-0.0124 (10)	0.0023 (12)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

S—O2	1.4900 (13)	C5—H5A	0.9700
S—C7	1.7819 (16)	C5—H5B	0.9700
S—C1	1.8325 (14)	C6—H6A	0.9700
O1—C2	1.208 (2)	C6—H6B	0.9700
O3—C10	1.364 (2)	C7—C12	1.386 (2)
O3—C13	1.428 (3)	C7—C8	1.392 (2)
C1—C6	1.525 (2)	C8—C9	1.371 (3)
C1—C2	1.526 (2)	C8—H8	0.9300
C1—H1	0.9800	C9—C10	1.394 (2)
C2—C3	1.501 (2)	C9—H9	0.9300
C3—C4	1.514 (3)	C10—C11	1.388 (2)
C3—H3A	0.9700	C11—C12	1.383 (2)
C3—H3B	0.9700	C11—H11	0.9300
C4—C5	1.510 (3)	C12—H12	0.9300
C4—H4A	0.9700	C13—H13A	0.9600
C4—H4B	0.9700	C13—H13B	0.9600
C5—C6	1.520 (2)	C13—H13C	0.9600
O2—S—C7	106.65 (7)	C5—C6—C1	111.56 (13)
O2—S—C1	105.67 (7)	C5—C6—H6A	109.3
C7—S—C1	99.48 (6)	C1—C6—H6A	109.3
C10—O3—C13	117.62 (16)	C5—C6—H6B	109.3
C6—C1—C2	113.39 (13)	C1—C6—H6B	109.3
C6—C1—S	113.37 (10)	H6A—C6—H6B	108.0
C2—C1—S	107.00 (10)	C12—C7—C8	119.70 (15)
C6—C1—H1	107.6	C12—C7—S	120.69 (12)
C2—C1—H1	107.6	C8—C7—S	119.45 (12)
S—C1—H1	107.6	C9—C8—C7	119.90 (15)
O1—C2—C3	122.17 (16)	C9—C8—H8	120.0
O1—C2—C1	121.24 (15)	C7—C8—H8	120.0

C3—C2—C1	116.53 (14)	C8—C9—C10	120.38 (16)
C2—C3—C4	113.65 (16)	C8—C9—H9	119.8
C2—C3—H3A	108.8	C10—C9—H9	119.8
C4—C3—H3A	108.8	O3—C10—C11	124.06 (16)
C2—C3—H3B	108.8	O3—C10—C9	115.92 (16)
C4—C3—H3B	108.8	C11—C10—C9	120.02 (16)
H3A—C3—H3B	107.7	C12—C11—C10	119.29 (15)
C5—C4—C3	110.49 (15)	C12—C11—H11	120.4
C5—C4—H4A	109.6	C10—C11—H11	120.4
C3—C4—H4A	109.6	C11—C12—C7	120.69 (15)
C5—C4—H4B	109.6	C11—C12—H12	119.7
C3—C4—H4B	109.6	C7—C12—H12	119.7
H4A—C4—H4B	108.1	O3—C13—H13A	109.5
C4—C5—C6	110.84 (14)	O3—C13—H13B	109.5
C4—C5—H5A	109.5	H13A—C13—H13B	109.5
C6—C5—H5A	109.5	O3—C13—H13C	109.5
C4—C5—H5B	109.5	H13A—C13—H13C	109.5
C6—C5—H5B	109.5	H13B—C13—H13C	109.5
H5A—C5—H5B	108.1		
O2—S—C1—C6	-48.31 (13)	C1—S—C7—C12	-86.59 (13)
C7—S—C1—C6	62.09 (13)	O2—S—C7—C8	-152.43 (12)
O2—S—C1—C2	77.46 (11)	C1—S—C7—C8	97.95 (13)
C7—S—C1—C2	-172.14 (10)	C12—C7—C8—C9	0.9 (2)
C6—C1—C2—O1	143.42 (18)	S—C7—C8—C9	176.38 (12)
S—C1—C2—O1	17.7 (2)	C7—C8—C9—C10	0.1 (2)
C6—C1—C2—C3	-39.3 (2)	C13—O3—C10—C11	4.9 (2)
S—C1—C2—C3	-165.05 (14)	C13—O3—C10—C9	-175.42 (17)
O1—C2—C3—C4	-140.82 (19)	C8—C9—C10—O3	179.84 (15)
C1—C2—C3—C4	41.9 (2)	C8—C9—C10—C11	-0.5 (2)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-51.8 (2)	O3—C10—C11—C12	179.51 (15)
C3—C4—C5—C6	60.5 (2)	C9—C10—C11—C12	-0.1 (2)
C4—C5—C6—C1	-58.4 (2)	C10—C11—C12—C7	1.1 (2)
C2—C1—C6—C5	46.78 (19)	C8—C7—C12—C11	-1.5 (2)
S—C1—C6—C5	169.06 (12)	S—C7—C12—C11	-176.95 (11)
O2—S—C7—C12	23.03 (14)		

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
C1—H1 \cdots O2 ⁱ	0.98	2.47	3.257 (2)	137
C3—H3A \cdots O2 ⁱ	0.97	2.59	3.323 (2)	133
C11—H11 \cdots O1 ⁱⁱ	0.93	2.59	3.500 (2)	167

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

Fig. 1

