

## 5-Fluoro-2-(4-iodophenyl)-3-methylsulfinyl-1-benzofuran

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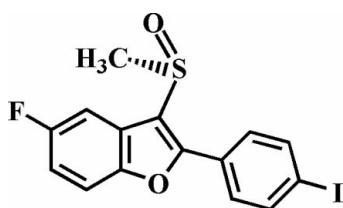
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 273\text{ K}$ ; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004\text{ \AA}$ ;  $R$  factor = 0.022;  $wR$  factor = 0.055; data-to-parameter ratio = 16.2.

In the title compound,  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{10}\text{FIO}_2\text{S}$ , the O atom and the methyl group of the methylsulfinyl substituent lie on opposite sides of the plane through the benzofuran fragment. The 4-iodophenyl ring is rotated out of the benzofuran plane by a dihedral angle of  $39.4(1)^\circ$ . The crystal structure is stabilized by an intermolecular C—H···O hydrogen bond and an I···O halogen bond [ $3.055(2)\text{ \AA}$ ]. The crystal structure also exhibits an intermolecular C—H··· $\pi$  interaction between the methyl H atom and the 4-iodophenyl ring of an adjacent benzofuran molecule, and aromatic  $\pi$ – $\pi$  interactions between the benzene rings of neighbouring benzofuran systems [centroid–centroid distance =  $3.558(3)\text{ \AA}$ ].

### Related literature

For the crystal structures of similar 2-(4-iodophenyl)-3-methylsulfinyl-1-benzofuran derivatives, see: Choi *et al.* (2008a,b). For the pharmacological activity of benzofuran compounds, see: Howlett *et al.* (1999); Twyman & Allsop (1999). For a review of halogen bonding, see: Politzer *et al.* (2007).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{10}\text{FIO}_2\text{S}$	$\gamma = 101.671(1)^\circ$
$M_r = 400.19$	$V = 689.08(6)\text{ \AA}^3$
Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$	$Z = 2$
$a = 8.8989(5)\text{ \AA}$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$b = 9.2370(5)\text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 2.48\text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 10.3357(5)\text{ \AA}$	$T = 273\text{ K}$
$\alpha = 105.579(1)^\circ$	$0.25 \times 0.15 \times 0.10\text{ mm}$
$\beta = 115.302(1)^\circ$	

#### Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD diffractometer	5972 measured reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan ( <i>SADABS</i> ; Sheldrick, 2000))	2957 independent reflections
$T_{\min} = 0.650$ , $T_{\max} = 0.784$	2689 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.017$

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.022$	182 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.055$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.09$	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.68\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
2957 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.55\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

**Table 1**  
 Hydrogen-bond geometry ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ ).

$D-\text{H} \cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H} \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-\text{H} \cdots A$
C15—H15C···O2 <sup>i</sup>	0.96	2.42	3.238 (3)	143
C15—H15B···Cg3 <sup>ii</sup>	0.96	2.91	3.554 (3)	126

Symmetry codes: (i)  $-x + 2, -y + 2, -z + 1$ ; (ii)  $-x + 1, -y + 1, -z$ . Cg3 is the centroid of the C9–C14 benzene ring.

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2001); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2001); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); 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: VM2001).

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## **supplementary materials**

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## 5-Fluoro-2-(4-iodophenyl)-3-methylsulfinyl-1-benzofuran

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### Comment

The benzofuran ring systems have received considerable attention in the field of their biological and pharmacological properties (Howlett *et al.*, 1999; Twyman & Allsop, 1999). This work is related to our communications on the synthesis and structures of 2-(4-iodophenyl)-3-methylsulfinyl-1-benzofuran analogues, *viz.* 2-(4-iodophenyl)-5-methyl-3-methylsulfinyl-1-benzofuran (Choi *et al.*, 2008a) and 2-(4-iodophenyl)-5,7-dimethyl-3-methylsulfinyl-1-benzofuran (Choi *et al.*, 2008b). Here we report the crystal structure of the title compound (Fig. 1).

The benzofuran unit is essentially planar, with a mean deviation of 0.010 (2) Å from the least-squares plane defined by the nine constituent atoms. The dihedral angle formed by the planes of the benzofuran and the 4-iodophenyl rings is 39.4 (1)°. The crystal packing (Fig. 2) is stabilized by an intermolecular C–H···O hydrogen bond and an I···O halogen bond (Politzer *et al.*, 2007); the first between the methyl H atom and the S=O unit, with a C15–H15C···O2<sup>i</sup> distance of 3.238 (3) Å (Table 1), the second between the iodine atom and the oxygen of the S=O unit, *i.e.* an I···O distance of 3.055 (2) Å and a nearly linear C12–I···O2<sup>iii</sup> angle of 165.26 (8)°. The crystal packing (Fig. 3) also exhibits an intermolecular C–H···π interaction between the methyl H atom and the 4-bromophenyl ring of an adjacent molecule, with a C15–H15B···Cg3<sup>ii</sup> (Table 1; Cg3 is the centroid of the C9–C14 benzene ring). The further stability comes from aromatic π–π interaction between the furan and the benzene rings of the adjacent molecules, with a Cg1···Cg2<sup>iv</sup> distance of 3.558 (3) Å (Fig. 3; Cg1 and Cg2 are the centroids of the C1/C2/C7/O2/C8 furan ring and the C2–C7 benzene ring, respectively).

### Experimental

The 77% 3-chloroperoxybenzoic acid (291 mg, 1.3 mmol) was added in small portions to a stirred solution of 5-fluoro-2-(4-iodophenyl)-3-methylsulfonyl-1-benzofuran (310 mg, 1.2 mmol) in dichloromethane (30 mL) at 273 K. After being stirred at room temperature for 3 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 (hexan–ethyl acetate, 1 : 2 v/v) to afford the title compound as a colorless solid [yield 81%, m.p. 482–483 K;  $R_f$  = 0.71 (hexane–ethyl acetate, 1:2 v/v)]. Single crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction were prepared by slow evaporation of a solution of the title compound in tetrahydrofuran at room temperature.

### Refinement

All H atoms were positioned geometrically and refined using a riding model, with C–H = 0.93 Å for aromatic H atoms and 0.96 Å for methyl H atoms, respectively, and with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$  for aromatic H atoms and 1.5  $U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$  for methyl H atoms, respectively.

# supplementary materials

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## Figures

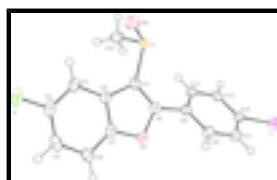


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title compound with the atom numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level. H atoms are presented as a small spheres of arbitrary radius.

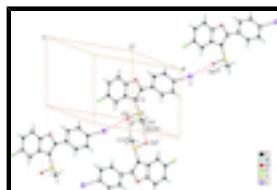


Fig. 2. C–H $\cdots$ O and C–I $\cdots$ O interactions (dotted lines) in the crystal structure of title compound. [Symmetry code: (i)  $-x + 2, -y + 2, -z + 1$ ; (iii)  $x, y - 1, z - 1$ .]

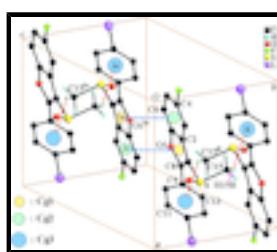


Fig. 3. C–H $\cdots$  $\pi$  and  $\pi$ – $\pi$  interactions (dotted lines) in the crystal structure of title compound. Cg denotes the ring centroids. [Symmetry code: (ii)  $-x + 1, -y + 1, -z$ ; (iv)  $-x + 1, -y + 1, -z + 1$ .]

## 5-Fluoro-2-(4-iodophenyl)-3-methylsulfinyl-1-benzofuran

### Crystal data

C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>10</sub> FI <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S	Z = 2
M <sub>r</sub> = 400.19	F <sub>000</sub> = 388
Triclinic, P $\bar{1}$	D <sub>x</sub> = 1.929 Mg m <sup>-3</sup>
Hall symbol: -P 1	Mo K $\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda$ = 0.71073 Å
$a$ = 8.8989 (5) Å	Cell parameters from 4508 reflections
$b$ = 9.2370 (5) Å	$\theta$ = 2.4–27.4°
$c$ = 10.3357 (5) Å	$\mu$ = 2.48 mm <sup>-1</sup>
$\alpha$ = 105.579 (1)°	T = 273 K
$\beta$ = 115.302 (1)°	Block, colorless
$\gamma$ = 101.671 (1)°	0.25 × 0.15 × 0.10 mm
$V$ = 689.08 (6) Å <sup>3</sup>	

### Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD diffractometer	2957 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	2689 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Monochromator: graphite	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.017$
Detector resolution: 10.0 pixels mm <sup>-1</sup>	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.0^\circ$
$T = 273$ K	$\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.4^\circ$
$\varphi$ and $\omega$ scans	$h = -11 \rightarrow 11$
Absorption correction: multi-scan	$k = -11 \rightarrow 11$

(SADABS; Sheldrick, 2000))

$T_{\min} = 0.650$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.784$

$l = -13 \rightarrow 13$

5972 measured reflections

### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Least-squares matrix: full

Hydrogen site location: difference Fourier map

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.022$

H-atom parameters constrained

$wR(F^2) = 0.055$

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0248P)^2 + 0.3594P]$$

where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

$S = 1.09$

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$

2957 reflections

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.68 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

182 parameters

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.55 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods

Extinction correction: none

### Special details

**Geometry.** All esds (except the esd in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell esds are taken into account individually in the estimation of esds in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between esds in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell esds is used for estimating esds 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  $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$  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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
I	0.87629 (2)	0.09755 (2)	-0.19147 (2)	0.03012 (7)
S	0.81950 (8)	0.77048 (7)	0.37848 (7)	0.02442 (13)
F	0.2583 (2)	0.7621 (2)	0.5294 (2)	0.0428 (4)
O1	0.4384 (2)	0.3431 (2)	0.1980 (2)	0.0233 (4)
O2	0.8909 (3)	0.8594 (2)	0.5482 (2)	0.0356 (4)
C1	0.6269 (3)	0.6020 (3)	0.3101 (3)	0.0219 (5)
C2	0.4906 (3)	0.5987 (3)	0.3510 (3)	0.0222 (5)
C3	0.4518 (3)	0.7126 (3)	0.4387 (3)	0.0264 (5)
H3	0.5242	0.8214	0.4904	0.032*
C4	0.3009 (4)	0.6553 (3)	0.4443 (3)	0.0292 (6)
C5	0.1882 (4)	0.4941 (4)	0.3707 (3)	0.0310 (6)
H5	0.0871	0.4634	0.3783	0.037*
C6	0.2275 (3)	0.3798 (3)	0.2861 (3)	0.0269 (5)
H6	0.1562	0.2709	0.2367	0.032*
C7	0.3788 (3)	0.4369 (3)	0.2791 (3)	0.0226 (5)
C8	0.5907 (3)	0.4480 (3)	0.2194 (3)	0.0220 (5)

## supplementary materials

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C9	0.6706 (3)	0.3730 (3)	0.1356 (3)	0.0215 (5)
C10	0.6734 (3)	0.2185 (3)	0.1215 (3)	0.0254 (5)
H10	0.6323	0.1671	0.1724	0.030*
C11	0.7365 (3)	0.1415 (3)	0.0331 (3)	0.0262 (5)
H11	0.7377	0.0389	0.0242	0.031*
C12	0.7985 (3)	0.2194 (3)	-0.0429 (3)	0.0225 (5)
C13	0.7989 (3)	0.3733 (3)	-0.0283 (3)	0.0225 (5)
H13	0.8410	0.4247	-0.0786	0.027*
C14	0.7364 (3)	0.4501 (3)	0.0616 (3)	0.0225 (5)
H14	0.7384	0.5539	0.0725	0.027*
C15	0.7072 (4)	0.8817 (3)	0.2787 (3)	0.0356 (6)
H15A	0.6214	0.8998	0.3076	0.053*
H15B	0.6475	0.8212	0.1679	0.053*
H15C	0.7929	0.9835	0.3071	0.053*

### Atomic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
I	0.03872 (11)	0.03141 (10)	0.02933 (10)	0.01738 (8)	0.02328 (8)	0.01132 (8)
S	0.0221 (3)	0.0233 (3)	0.0206 (3)	0.0048 (2)	0.0092 (3)	0.0043 (2)
F	0.0485 (11)	0.0531 (11)	0.0389 (10)	0.0314 (9)	0.0292 (9)	0.0139 (8)
O1	0.0238 (9)	0.0208 (8)	0.0252 (9)	0.0074 (7)	0.0141 (7)	0.0070 (7)
O2	0.0340 (11)	0.0350 (11)	0.0230 (9)	0.0030 (9)	0.0127 (8)	0.0015 (8)
C1	0.0206 (12)	0.0228 (12)	0.0181 (11)	0.0074 (10)	0.0076 (10)	0.0065 (10)
C2	0.0212 (12)	0.0263 (12)	0.0165 (11)	0.0101 (10)	0.0071 (10)	0.0084 (10)
C3	0.0302 (13)	0.0279 (13)	0.0194 (12)	0.0138 (11)	0.0112 (11)	0.0073 (10)
C4	0.0329 (14)	0.0414 (15)	0.0209 (12)	0.0251 (13)	0.0149 (11)	0.0126 (12)
C5	0.0256 (13)	0.0466 (16)	0.0299 (14)	0.0187 (12)	0.0161 (12)	0.0206 (13)
C6	0.0239 (13)	0.0313 (14)	0.0264 (13)	0.0110 (11)	0.0117 (11)	0.0140 (11)
C7	0.0249 (12)	0.0263 (12)	0.0185 (11)	0.0132 (10)	0.0102 (10)	0.0100 (10)
C8	0.0225 (12)	0.0239 (12)	0.0188 (11)	0.0076 (10)	0.0096 (10)	0.0097 (10)
C9	0.0195 (12)	0.0198 (11)	0.0188 (11)	0.0058 (9)	0.0074 (10)	0.0042 (9)
C10	0.0287 (13)	0.0248 (12)	0.0257 (13)	0.0093 (11)	0.0150 (11)	0.0128 (11)
C11	0.0317 (14)	0.0218 (12)	0.0289 (13)	0.0117 (11)	0.0169 (11)	0.0113 (11)
C12	0.0215 (12)	0.0238 (12)	0.0190 (11)	0.0074 (10)	0.0104 (10)	0.0046 (10)
C13	0.0205 (12)	0.0253 (12)	0.0183 (11)	0.0050 (10)	0.0090 (10)	0.0079 (10)
C14	0.0214 (12)	0.0203 (11)	0.0206 (12)	0.0064 (10)	0.0076 (10)	0.0072 (10)
C15	0.0327 (15)	0.0257 (14)	0.0391 (16)	0.0067 (12)	0.0117 (13)	0.0141 (12)

### Geometric parameters ( $\text{\AA}$ , $^\circ$ )

I—C12	2.098 (2)	C6—C7	1.383 (3)
I—O2 <sup>i</sup>	3.055 (2)	C6—H6	0.9300
S—O2	1.489 (2)	C8—C9	1.463 (3)
S—C1	1.776 (2)	C9—C14	1.394 (3)
S—C15	1.794 (3)	C9—C10	1.402 (3)
F—C4	1.364 (3)	C10—C11	1.381 (4)
O1—C7	1.382 (3)	C10—H10	0.9300

O1—C8	1.386 (3)	C11—C12	1.398 (3)
C1—C8	1.359 (3)	C11—H11	0.9300
C1—C2	1.443 (3)	C12—C13	1.387 (3)
C2—C7	1.395 (3)	C13—C14	1.387 (3)
C2—C3	1.396 (3)	C13—H13	0.9300
C3—C4	1.373 (4)	C14—H14	0.9300
C3—H3	0.9300	C15—H15A	0.9600
C4—C5	1.391 (4)	C15—H15B	0.9600
C5—C6	1.384 (4)	C15—H15C	0.9600
C5—H5	0.9300		
C12—I—O2 <sup>i</sup>	165.26 (8)	C1—C8—C9	134.3 (2)
O2—S—C1	106.61 (11)	O1—C8—C9	114.9 (2)
O2—S—C15	107.29 (13)	C14—C9—C10	119.0 (2)
C1—S—C15	97.37 (12)	C14—C9—C8	120.6 (2)
C7—O1—C8	106.13 (18)	C10—C9—C8	120.3 (2)
C8—C1—C2	107.4 (2)	C11—C10—C9	121.0 (2)
C8—C1—S	125.10 (19)	C11—C10—H10	119.5
C2—C1—S	127.23 (18)	C9—C10—H10	119.5
C7—C2—C3	119.1 (2)	C10—C11—C12	119.2 (2)
C7—C2—C1	105.1 (2)	C10—C11—H11	120.4
C3—C2—C1	135.9 (2)	C12—C11—H11	120.4
C4—C3—C2	116.3 (2)	C13—C12—C11	120.5 (2)
C4—C3—H3	121.9	C13—C12—I	119.62 (17)
C2—C3—H3	121.9	C11—C12—I	119.79 (18)
F—C4—C3	118.3 (2)	C14—C13—C12	119.9 (2)
F—C4—C5	117.1 (2)	C14—C13—H13	120.1
C3—C4—C5	124.5 (2)	C12—C13—H13	120.1
C6—C5—C4	119.6 (2)	C13—C14—C9	120.5 (2)
C6—C5—H5	120.2	C13—C14—H14	119.8
C4—C5—H5	120.2	C9—C14—H14	119.8
C7—C6—C5	116.2 (2)	S—C15—H15A	109.5
C7—C6—H6	121.9	S—C15—H15B	109.5
C5—C6—H6	121.9	H15A—C15—H15B	109.5
O1—C7—C6	125.1 (2)	S—C15—H15C	109.5
O1—C7—C2	110.6 (2)	H15A—C15—H15C	109.5
C6—C7—C2	124.3 (2)	H15B—C15—H15C	109.5
C1—C8—O1	110.7 (2)		
O2—S—C1—C8	−132.7 (2)	C2—C1—C8—O1	0.0 (3)
C15—S—C1—C8	116.8 (2)	S—C1—C8—O1	174.65 (16)
O2—S—C1—C2	40.9 (2)	C2—C1—C8—C9	176.3 (3)
C15—S—C1—C2	−69.7 (2)	S—C1—C8—C9	−9.1 (4)
C8—C1—C2—C7	0.0 (3)	C7—O1—C8—C1	0.0 (3)
S—C1—C2—C7	−174.51 (18)	C7—O1—C8—C9	−177.1 (2)
C8—C1—C2—C3	−179.9 (3)	C1—C8—C9—C14	−37.3 (4)
S—C1—C2—C3	5.6 (4)	O1—C8—C9—C14	138.8 (2)
C7—C2—C3—C4	−1.4 (3)	C1—C8—C9—C10	146.1 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C4	178.5 (3)	O1—C8—C9—C10	−37.8 (3)
C2—C3—C4—F	179.6 (2)	C14—C9—C10—C11	−1.4 (4)

## supplementary materials

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C2—C3—C4—C5	0.5 (4)	C8—C9—C10—C11	175.2 (2)
F—C4—C5—C6	−178.4 (2)	C9—C10—C11—C12	0.1 (4)
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.7 (4)	C10—C11—C12—C13	0.8 (4)
C4—C5—C6—C7	−1.0 (4)	C10—C11—C12—I	−175.29 (19)
C8—O1—C7—C6	178.8 (2)	O2 <sup>i</sup> —I—C12—C13	−117.3 (3)
C8—O1—C7—C2	0.0 (2)	O2 <sup>i</sup> —I—C12—C11	58.8 (4)
C5—C6—C7—O1	−178.5 (2)	C11—C12—C13—C14	−0.4 (4)
C5—C6—C7—C2	0.1 (4)	I—C12—C13—C14	175.70 (18)
C3—C2—C7—O1	179.9 (2)	C12—C13—C14—C9	−1.0 (4)
C1—C2—C7—O1	0.0 (3)	C10—C9—C14—C13	1.8 (4)
C3—C2—C7—C6	1.1 (4)	C8—C9—C14—C13	−174.8 (2)
C1—C2—C7—C6	−178.8 (2)		

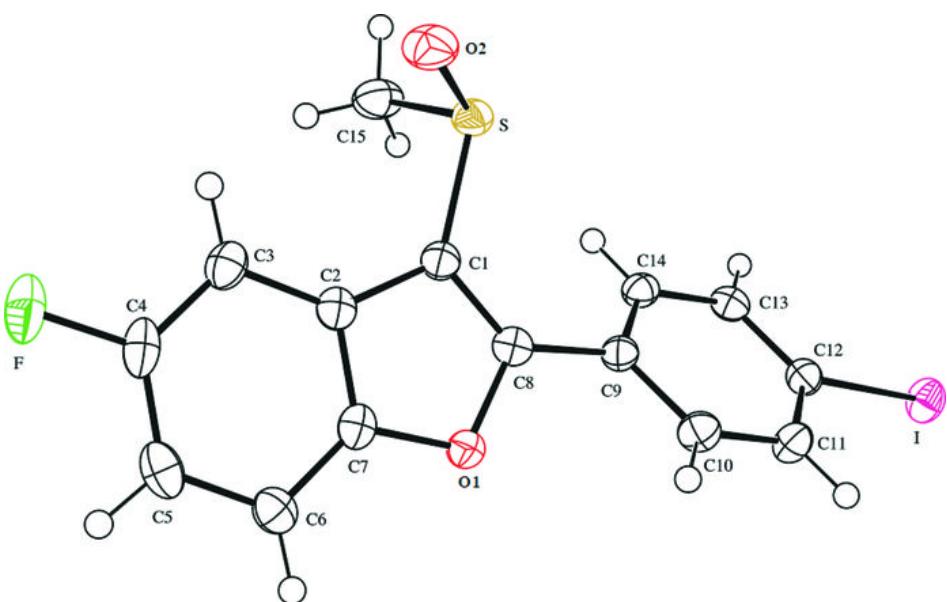
Symmetry codes: (i)  $x, y-1, z-1$ .

### Hydrogen-bond geometry ( $\text{\AA}$ , °)

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
C15—H15C…O2 <sup>ii</sup>	0.96	2.42	3.238 (3)	143
C15—H15B…Cg3 <sup>iii</sup>	0.96	2.91	3.554 (3)	126

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

Fig. 1



## supplementary materials

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Fig. 2

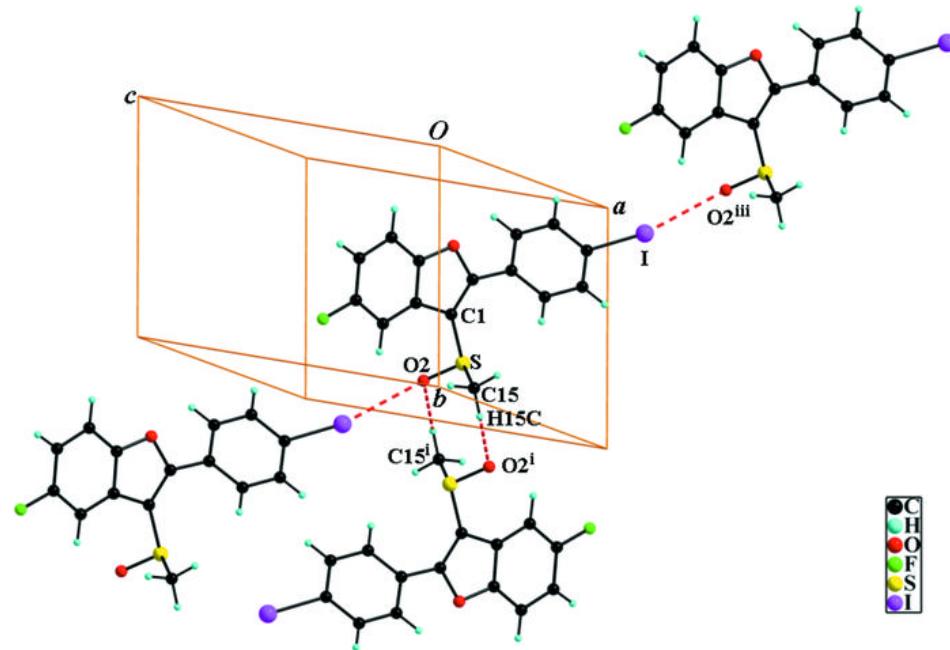


Fig. 3

