

2,5-Bis(5-bromo-2-thienyl)thiophene**Mamoun M. Bader**

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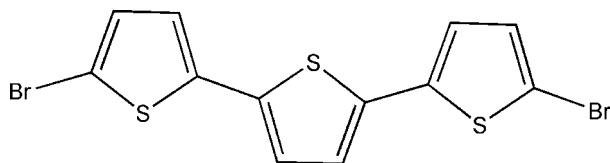
Received 25 July 2009; accepted 4 August 2009

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 173\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.008\text{ \AA}$;
 R factor = 0.053; wR factor = 0.114; data-to-parameter ratio = 19.6.

In the crystal structure of the title compound, $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_6\text{Br}_2\text{S}_3$, the molecules are planar (r.m.s. deviation = 0.06 Å). Consecutive molecules do not stack in a planar fashion. There is an angle of 81.7 (12)° between the planes of the closest molecules.

Related literature

For related structures, see: Pyrka *et al.* (1988). For literature related to synthesis, see: Hoffmann & Carlsen (1999); Mei *et al.* (2009). For a recent review of oligothiophenes, see: Mishra *et al.* (2009).

**Experimental***Crystal data* $M_r = 406.17$ Orthorhombic, $Pcc2$
 $a = 7.6216 (16)\text{ \AA}$
 $b = 30.003 (6)\text{ \AA}$
 $c = 5.8841 (13)\text{ \AA}$
 $V = 1345.5 (5)\text{ \AA}^3$
 $Z = 4$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 6.46\text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 173\text{ K}$
 $0.37 \times 0.24 \times 0.10\text{ mm}$

Data collection

Siemens SMART Platform CCD diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 2008a)
 $T_{\min} = 0.184$, $T_{\max} = 0.524$

9565 measured reflections
 3045 independent reflections
 2818 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.035$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.053$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.114$
 $S = 1.25$
 3045 reflections
 155 parameters
 1 restraint

H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 1.24\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.62\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 Absolute structure: Flack (1983),
 1341 Friedel pairs
 Flack parameter: 0.00 (7)

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2001); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2001); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008b); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008b); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008b); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: NG2619).

References

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supplementary materials

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2,5-Bis(5-bromo-2-thienyl)thiophene

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Comment

Dibromothiophenes are important building blocks in materials chemistry. They are mainly used in the preparation of various thiophene oligomers and polymers utilizing coupling reactions such as Stille and Suzuki couplings.

For literature related to the synthesis see: Hoffman & Carlsen (1999) and Mei (2009). For a recent review on synthesis and applications of oligothiophenes, see: Mishra (2009).

Experimental

Synthesis was carried out following literature procedures (Hoffman) as follows: to a solution of thiophene dissolved in chloroform was added 2 equivalents of *N*-bromosuccinimide and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The reaction mixture was then extracted with water and product obtained by evaporation of chloroform and recrystallized twice from hexanes. The crystals were very thin, hence the large number in the second weighting scheme.

Refinement

The structure was solved using *SHELXS97* and refined using *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008). The space group Pcc2 was determined based on systematic absences and intensity statistics. A direct-methods solution was calculated which provided most non-hydrogen atoms from the E-map. Full-matrix least squares / difference Fourier cycles were performed which located the remaining non-hydrogen atoms. All non-hydrogen atoms were refined with anisotropic displacement parameters. All hydrogen atoms were placed in ideal positions and refined as riding atoms with relative isotropic displacement parameters. The final full matrix least squares refinement converged to R1 = 0.0527 and wR2 = 0.1169 (F2, all data).

Figures

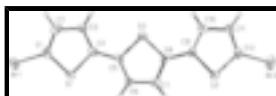


Fig. 1. 2,5-bis(5-bromothiophen-2-yl)thiophene.

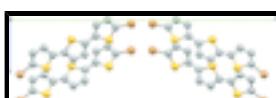


Fig. 2. Crystal packing viewed along the *a* axis.

2,5-Bis(5-bromo-2-thienyl)thiophene

Crystal data

C₁₂H₆Br₂S₃

*F*₀₀₀ = 784

M_r = 406.17

D_x = 2.005 Mg m⁻³

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Orthorhombic, $Pcc2$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
Hall symbol: P 2 -2c	Cell parameters from 903 reflections
$a = 7.6216 (16) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 2.7\text{--}27.5^\circ$
$b = 30.003 (6) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 6.46 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 5.8841 (13) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 173 \text{ K}$
$V = 1345.5 (5) \text{ \AA}^3$	Plate, pale yellow
$Z = 4$	$0.37 \times 0.24 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Siemens SMART Platform CCD diffractometer	3045 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	2818 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Monochromator: graphite	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.035$
$T = 173 \text{ K}$	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.5^\circ$
ω scans	$\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.7^\circ$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 2008a)	$h = -9 \rightarrow 9$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.184$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.524$	$k = -38 \rightarrow 38$
9565 measured reflections	$l = -7 \rightarrow 7$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
Least-squares matrix: full	H-atom parameters constrained
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.053$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0403P)^2 + 2.9087P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$wR(F^2) = 0.114$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$
$S = 1.25$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 1.24 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
3045 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.62 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
155 parameters	Extinction correction: none
1 restraint	Absolute structure: Flack (1983), 1341 Friedel pairs
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	Flack parameter: 0.00 (7)
Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map	

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. The structure refined as a merohedral inversion twin, whose mass ratio converged to 61:39.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Br1	0.69877 (9)	0.96042 (2)	1.02236 (11)	0.0374 (2)
Br2	0.71126 (13)	0.54014 (2)	0.07093 (13)	0.0532 (3)
S1	0.6713 (2)	0.86007 (5)	0.9031 (3)	0.0271 (3)
S2	0.81817 (19)	0.76622 (5)	0.3646 (3)	0.0232 (3)
S3	0.6749 (2)	0.62433 (5)	0.3757 (3)	0.0279 (3)
C1	0.7418 (8)	0.9124 (2)	0.8288 (11)	0.0253 (13)
C2	0.8278 (8)	0.9124 (2)	0.6263 (12)	0.0287 (14)
H2	0.8761	0.9384	0.5584	0.034*
C3	0.8376 (7)	0.86976 (19)	0.5284 (11)	0.0238 (12)
H3	0.8933	0.8642	0.3868	0.029*
C4	0.7597 (7)	0.8370 (2)	0.6553 (10)	0.0215 (12)
C5	0.7360 (7)	0.7908 (2)	0.6122 (10)	0.0172 (12)
C6	0.6539 (7)	0.75937 (18)	0.7416 (10)	0.0197 (12)
H6	0.6009	0.7660	0.8838	0.024*
C7	0.6546 (7)	0.71661 (19)	0.6471 (10)	0.0201 (12)
H7	0.6016	0.6916	0.7182	0.024*
C8	0.7397 (8)	0.71439 (19)	0.4407 (12)	0.0190 (12)
C9	0.7621 (7)	0.67576 (19)	0.2972 (10)	0.0175 (11)
C10	0.8467 (8)	0.6726 (2)	0.0932 (10)	0.0233 (12)
H10	0.9036	0.6972	0.0231	0.028*
C11	0.8421 (8)	0.62914 (19)	-0.0055 (11)	0.0249 (12)
H11	0.8927	0.6216	-0.1479	0.030*
C12	0.7553 (9)	0.5999 (2)	0.1323 (12)	0.0269 (13)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Br1	0.0447 (4)	0.0317 (4)	0.0359 (4)	0.0053 (3)	0.0051 (4)	-0.0089 (3)
Br2	0.0814 (7)	0.0272 (4)	0.0512 (7)	-0.0077 (4)	0.0045 (5)	-0.0099 (4)
S1	0.0315 (8)	0.0282 (7)	0.0217 (8)	-0.0025 (6)	0.0079 (6)	-0.0021 (6)
S2	0.0252 (7)	0.0259 (7)	0.0185 (7)	-0.0031 (6)	0.0045 (6)	0.0006 (6)
S3	0.0338 (8)	0.0234 (7)	0.0263 (8)	-0.0046 (6)	0.0066 (7)	0.0012 (7)
C1	0.028 (3)	0.025 (3)	0.023 (3)	0.002 (2)	-0.005 (3)	-0.003 (3)
C2	0.023 (3)	0.029 (3)	0.035 (3)	-0.002 (2)	-0.003 (3)	0.009 (3)
C3	0.026 (3)	0.024 (3)	0.021 (3)	0.000 (2)	0.006 (3)	0.004 (3)
C4	0.018 (3)	0.030 (3)	0.017 (3)	0.003 (2)	0.000 (2)	0.000 (2)
C5	0.012 (3)	0.026 (3)	0.013 (3)	-0.001 (2)	-0.003 (2)	-0.004 (2)

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C6	0.019 (3)	0.023 (3)	0.017 (3)	-0.001 (2)	-0.001 (2)	0.001 (2)
C7	0.012 (3)	0.026 (3)	0.022 (3)	0.000 (2)	-0.001 (2)	0.005 (2)
C8	0.014 (2)	0.017 (3)	0.026 (3)	-0.002 (2)	0.004 (2)	0.010 (2)
C9	0.016 (3)	0.015 (3)	0.021 (3)	0.002 (2)	-0.001 (2)	0.000 (2)
C10	0.020 (3)	0.029 (3)	0.021 (3)	0.002 (2)	-0.001 (2)	0.003 (2)
C11	0.028 (3)	0.023 (3)	0.024 (3)	0.005 (2)	0.004 (3)	-0.006 (2)
C12	0.035 (3)	0.022 (3)	0.024 (3)	-0.004 (3)	0.000 (3)	-0.006 (3)

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

Br1—C1	1.864 (6)	C4—C5	1.419 (8)
Br2—C12	1.858 (6)	C5—C6	1.365 (8)
S1—C1	1.717 (7)	C6—C7	1.398 (8)
S1—C4	1.749 (6)	C6—H6	0.9500
S2—C8	1.725 (6)	C7—C8	1.379 (9)
S2—C5	1.750 (6)	C7—H7	0.9500
S3—C12	1.722 (7)	C8—C9	1.444 (8)
S3—C9	1.742 (6)	C9—C10	1.366 (8)
C1—C2	1.360 (10)	C10—C11	1.428 (8)
C2—C3	1.404 (9)	C10—H10	0.9500
C2—H2	0.9500	C11—C12	1.367 (9)
C3—C4	1.370 (8)	C11—H11	0.9500
C3—H3	0.9500		
C1—S1—C4	91.7 (3)	C7—C6—H6	122.9
C8—S2—C5	92.3 (3)	C8—C7—C6	113.4 (5)
C12—S3—C9	91.2 (3)	C8—C7—H7	123.3
C2—C1—S1	111.9 (5)	C6—C7—H7	123.3
C2—C1—Br1	128.4 (5)	C7—C8—C9	127.6 (5)
S1—C1—Br1	119.8 (4)	C7—C8—S2	110.4 (5)
C1—C2—C3	112.7 (6)	C9—C8—S2	122.1 (5)
C1—C2—H2	123.6	C10—C9—C8	128.7 (5)
C3—C2—H2	123.6	C10—C9—S3	110.6 (4)
C4—C3—C2	114.0 (6)	C8—C9—S3	120.7 (4)
C4—C3—H3	123.0	C9—C10—C11	114.2 (6)
C2—C3—H3	123.0	C9—C10—H10	122.9
C3—C4—C5	131.2 (5)	C11—C10—H10	122.9
C3—C4—S1	109.7 (5)	C12—C11—C10	110.9 (5)
C5—C4—S1	119.1 (4)	C12—C11—H11	124.5
C6—C5—C4	129.3 (5)	C10—C11—H11	124.5
C6—C5—S2	109.7 (4)	C11—C12—S3	113.0 (5)
C4—C5—S2	121.0 (4)	C11—C12—Br2	126.3 (5)
C5—C6—C7	114.3 (5)	S3—C12—Br2	120.6 (4)
C5—C6—H6	122.9		
C4—S1—C1—C2	0.0 (5)	C6—C7—C8—C9	-179.1 (6)
C4—S1—C1—Br1	-179.1 (4)	C6—C7—C8—S2	-0.3 (6)
S1—C1—C2—C3	0.1 (7)	C5—S2—C8—C7	0.0 (5)
Br1—C1—C2—C3	179.1 (5)	C5—S2—C8—C9	179.0 (5)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.2 (8)	C7—C8—C9—C10	-179.5 (6)
C2—C3—C4—C5	177.2 (6)	S2—C8—C9—C10	1.8 (9)

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C2—C3—C4—S1	0.2 (7)	C7—C8—C9—S3	0.8 (9)
C1—S1—C4—C3	-0.1 (5)	S2—C8—C9—S3	-178.0 (3)
C1—S1—C4—C5	-177.6 (5)	C12—S3—C9—C10	0.2 (5)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-178.4 (7)	C12—S3—C9—C8	180.0 (5)
S1—C4—C5—C6	-1.6 (9)	C8—C9—C10—C11	-179.2 (6)
C3—C4—C5—S2	2.0 (9)	S3—C9—C10—C11	0.6 (7)
S1—C4—C5—S2	178.8 (3)	C9—C10—C11—C12	-1.3 (8)
C8—S2—C5—C6	0.2 (5)	C10—C11—C12—S3	1.4 (7)
C8—S2—C5—C4	179.8 (5)	C10—C11—C12—Br2	178.2 (5)
C4—C5—C6—C7	-180.0 (5)	C9—S3—C12—C11	-1.0 (5)
S2—C5—C6—C7	-0.4 (7)	C9—S3—C12—Br2	-177.9 (4)
C5—C6—C7—C8	0.4 (7)		

supplementary materials

Fig. 1

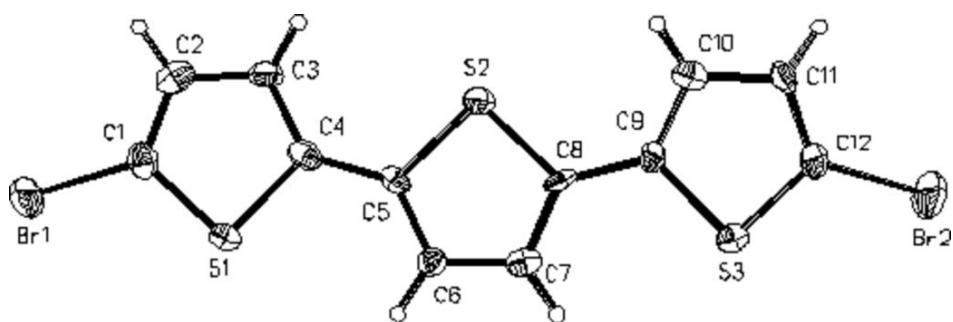


Fig. 2

