

$b = 9.3880(19)$  Å  
 $c = 10.368(2)$  Å  
 $\alpha = 85.18(3)^\circ$   
 $\beta = 80.93(3)^\circ$   
 $\gamma = 71.24(3)^\circ$   
 $V = 698.0(2)$  Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 2$   
 Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.59$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 293$  K  
 $0.20 \times 0.10 \times 0.10$  mm

## Methyl 7-chloro-2-ethylsulfanyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-4H-thiochromene-3-carboxylate

Yang Li, Tao Xiao,\* Dong-liang Liu and Guang-yan Yu

Department of Applied Chemistry, College of Science, Nanjing University of Technology, Nanjing 210009, People's Republic of China

Correspondence e-mail: taoxiao@njut.edu.cn

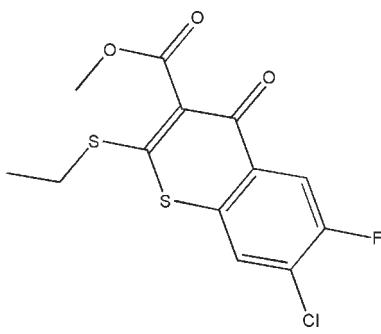
Received 16 January 2010; accepted 21 January 2010

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 293$  K; mean  $\sigma(C-C) = 0.004$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.045;  $wR$  factor = 0.138; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.0.

In the title compound, C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>10</sub>ClFO<sub>3</sub>S<sub>2</sub>, the two-ring system is essentially planar, the mean plane of the benzene ring being inclined at 6.0 (2)° to the plane of the remaining four atoms. The ethylsulfanyl group is almost coplanar with the two rings [dihedral angle = 6.4 (2)°], while the carboxylate group is almost perpendicular to it [dihedral angle = 72.4 (2)°]. In the crystal structure, intermolecular C—H···O and C—H···F hydrogen bonds link the molecules in a stacked arrangement along the  $a$  axis.

### Related literature

For related compounds containing a 4H-thiochromen-4-one fragment, see: Adams *et al.* (1991); Nakazumi *et al.* (1992); Weiss *et al.* (2008). For bond-length data, see: Allen *et al.* (1987).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>10</sub>ClFO<sub>3</sub>S<sub>2</sub>  
 $M_r = 332.78$

Triclinic,  $P\bar{1}$   
 $a = 7.6740(15)$  Å

#### Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer  
 Absorption correction:  $\psi$  scan (North *et al.*, 1968)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.892$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.944$   
 2735 measured reflections

2531 independent reflections  
 1908 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.016$   
 3 standard reflections every 200 reflections  
 intensity decay: 1%

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.045$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.138$   
 $S = 1.00$   
 2531 reflections

181 parameters  
 H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.32$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.31$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

**Table 1**  
 Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
C2—H <sub>2</sub> A···O1 <sup>i</sup>	0.93	2.60	3.292 (4)	132
C13—H <sub>13</sub> C···F <sup>ii</sup>	0.96	2.52	3.144 (5)	123

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

Data collection: *CAD-4 EXPRESS* (Enraf–Nonius, 1994); cell refinement: *CAD-4 EXPRESS*; data reduction: *XCAD4* (Harms & Wocadlo, 1995); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *PLATON* (Spek, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008).

The authors thank the Center of Testing and Analysis, Nanjing University, for support.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: ZQ2029).

### References

- Adams, H., Bailey, N. A., Giles, P. R. & Marson, C. M. (1991). *Acta Cryst. C* **47**, 1332–1334.
- Allen, F. H., Kennard, O., Watson, D. G., Brammer, L., Orpen, A. G. & Taylor, R. (1987). *J. Chem. Soc. Perkin Trans. 2*, pp. S1–19.
- Enraf–Nonius (1994). *CAD-4 EXPRESS*. Enraf–Nonius, Delft, The Netherlands.
- Harms, K. & Wocadlo, S. (1995). *XCAD4*. University of Marburg, Germany.
- Nakazumi, H., Watanabe, S. & Kitao, T. (1992). *J. Chem. Res.* **212**, 1616–1641.
- North, A. C. T., Phillips, D. C. & Mathews, F. S. (1968). *Acta Cryst. A* **24**, 351–359.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst. A* **64**, 112–122.
- Spek, A. L. (2009). *Acta Cryst. D* **65**, 148–155.
- Weiss, R., Bess, M., Huber, S. M. & Heinemann, F. W. (2008). *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **130**, 4610–4617.

## **supplementary materials**

*Acta Cryst.* (2010). E66, o694 [doi:10.1107/S1600536810002667]

## Methyl 7-chloro-2-ethylsulfanyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-4*H*-thiochromene-3-carboxylate

**Y. Li, T. Xiao, D. Liu and G. Yu**

### Comment

The title compound, methyl 7-chloro-2-(ethylsulfanyl)-6-fluoro-4-oxo-4*H*-thiochromene-3-carboxylate (I), is a new molecule which has a potential use as antifungal. We herein report its crystal structure. The molecular structure of (I) is shown in Fig. 1, and selected geometric parameters are given in Table 1. The bond lengths and angles (Table 1) are within normal ranges (Allen *et al.*, 1987). The molecule is essentially planar, the atoms C7, C8, C9 and S1 form a plane inclined at 6.0 (2) $^{\circ}$  with the mean plane of the phenyl ring. The ethylsulfanyl group is almost coplanar with the two rings while the carboxylate group is almost perpendicular. In the crystal structure, intermolecular C—H $\cdots$ O and C—H $\cdots$ F hydrogen bonds (Table 2) link the molecules in a stacked arrangement along the  $a$  axis (Fig. 2).

### Experimental

CS<sub>2</sub> (1.0 g, 13.1 mmol) was dropwise added to a solution of methyl 3-(4-chloro-3-fluorophenyl)-3-oxopropanoate (4 g, 17.3 mmol) in DMSO (20 ml) containing KOH (1 g, 17.8 mmol). The yellow solution was stirred for about 2 h at room temperature. Then bromoethane (1.9 g, 17.3 mmol) was dropwise added to the intermediate. After 3 h, the solution was poured into water (50 ml). The crystalline product was isolated by filtration, washed with water (300 ml). The crystals were obtained by dissolving (I) in acetone (20 ml) and slow evaporation of the solvent at room temperature for about 7 d.

### Refinement

H atoms were positioned geometrically, with O—H = 0.82 and C—H = 0.93 Å for aromatic H, and constrained to ride on their parent atoms, with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = xU_{\text{eq}}(\text{C}/\text{O})$ , where  $x = 1.2$  for aromatic H and  $x = 1.5$  for other H.

### Figures

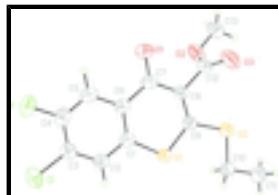


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of (I), with the atom-numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

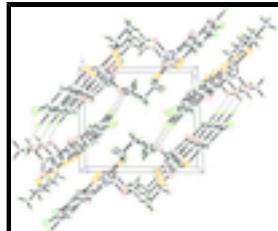


Fig. 2. A packing diagram of (I). Hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines.

# supplementary materials

---

## Methyl 7-chloro-2-ethylsulfanyl-6-fluoro-4-oxo-4H-thiochromene-3-carboxylate

### Crystal data

C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>10</sub> ClFO <sub>3</sub> S <sub>2</sub>	Z = 2
$M_r$ = 332.78	$F(000)$ = 340
Triclinic, PT	$D_x$ = 1.583 Mg m <sup>-3</sup>
Hall symbol: -P 1	Melting point: 421 K
$a$ = 7.6740 (15) Å	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda$ = 0.71073 Å
$b$ = 9.3880 (19) Å	Cell parameters from 25 reflections
$c$ = 10.368 (2) Å	$\theta$ = 10–13°
$\alpha$ = 85.18 (3)°	$\mu$ = 0.59 mm <sup>-1</sup>
$\beta$ = 80.93 (3)°	T = 293 K
$\gamma$ = 71.24 (3)°	Block, colourless
$V$ = 698.0 (2) Å <sup>3</sup>	0.20 × 0.10 × 0.10 mm

### Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer	1908 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	$R_{\text{int}}$ = 0.016
graphite	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.3^\circ$ , $\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.0^\circ$
$\omega/2\theta$ scans	$h = 0 \rightarrow 9$
Absorption correction: $\psi$ scan (North <i>et al.</i> , 1968)	$k = -10 \rightarrow 11$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.892$ , $T_{\text{max}} = 0.944$	$l = -12 \rightarrow 12$
2735 measured reflections	3 standard reflections every 200 reflections
2531 independent reflections	intensity decay: 1%

### Refinement

Refinement on $F^2$	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)]$ = 0.045	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2)$ = 0.138	H-atom parameters constrained
$S$ = 1.00	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.085P)^2]$
2531 reflections	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
181 parameters	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.32$ e Å <sup>-3</sup>
	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.31$ e Å <sup>-3</sup>

*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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Cl	0.32919 (13)	0.43804 (11)	-0.25035 (9)	0.0614 (3)
F	-0.0661 (3)	0.5608 (2)	-0.2592 (2)	0.0679 (6)
S1	0.13971 (10)	0.07054 (9)	0.12622 (8)	0.0409 (3)
S2	-0.04493 (12)	-0.08554 (10)	0.33572 (9)	0.0515 (3)
O1	-0.4369 (3)	0.3010 (3)	0.0513 (2)	0.0541 (6)
O2	-0.4884 (3)	0.2281 (3)	0.3453 (2)	0.0572 (7)
O3	-0.4571 (4)	0.0067 (3)	0.2676 (3)	0.0738 (8)
C1	0.0642 (4)	0.2176 (3)	0.0132 (3)	0.0353 (7)
C2	0.2053 (4)	0.2628 (3)	-0.0640 (3)	0.0403 (7)
H2A	0.3289	0.2153	-0.0531	0.048*
C3	0.1606 (4)	0.3769 (3)	-0.1554 (3)	0.0409 (7)
C4	-0.0260 (5)	0.4468 (4)	-0.1690 (3)	0.0460 (8)
C5	-0.1641 (4)	0.4052 (3)	-0.0954 (3)	0.0433 (8)
H5A	-0.2871	0.4546	-0.1070	0.052*
C6	-0.1220 (4)	0.2881 (3)	-0.0019 (3)	0.0357 (7)
C7	-0.2770 (4)	0.2453 (3)	0.0767 (3)	0.0394 (7)
C8	-0.2374 (4)	0.1375 (3)	0.1842 (3)	0.0364 (7)
C9	-0.0653 (4)	0.0524 (3)	0.2103 (3)	0.0359 (7)
C10	0.1994 (4)	-0.1669 (4)	0.3475 (3)	0.0478 (8)
H10A	0.2680	-0.2038	0.2638	0.057*
H10B	0.2482	-0.0928	0.3750	0.057*
C11	0.2151 (5)	-0.2962 (4)	0.4489 (4)	0.0616 (10)
H11A	0.3432	-0.3439	0.4593	0.092*
H11B	0.1659	-0.3683	0.4203	0.092*
H11C	0.1459	-0.2578	0.5310	0.092*
C12	-0.4059 (4)	0.1142 (4)	0.2676 (3)	0.0435 (8)
C13	-0.6523 (5)	0.2191 (5)	0.4322 (4)	0.0650 (11)
H13A	-0.7010	0.3066	0.4843	0.097*
H13B	-0.6200	0.1305	0.4882	0.097*
H13C	-0.7445	0.2141	0.3815	0.097*

## supplementary materials

---

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
Cl	0.0607 (6)	0.0691 (6)	0.0557 (6)	-0.0309 (5)	0.0054 (4)	0.0070 (4)
F	0.0703 (15)	0.0607 (13)	0.0659 (13)	-0.0157 (11)	-0.0153 (11)	0.0271 (11)
S1	0.0278 (4)	0.0440 (5)	0.0476 (5)	-0.0082 (3)	-0.0062 (3)	0.0060 (3)
S2	0.0359 (5)	0.0571 (6)	0.0557 (5)	-0.0118 (4)	-0.0047 (4)	0.0164 (4)
O1	0.0323 (12)	0.0591 (15)	0.0699 (16)	-0.0121 (11)	-0.0163 (11)	0.0109 (12)
O2	0.0491 (14)	0.0657 (16)	0.0583 (15)	-0.0270 (12)	0.0139 (12)	-0.0153 (12)
O3	0.0476 (15)	0.0571 (16)	0.119 (2)	-0.0274 (13)	0.0101 (15)	-0.0153 (16)
C1	0.0362 (16)	0.0339 (16)	0.0375 (16)	-0.0114 (13)	-0.0077 (13)	-0.0044 (13)
C2	0.0356 (16)	0.0406 (17)	0.0454 (18)	-0.0115 (14)	-0.0061 (14)	-0.0058 (14)
C3	0.0462 (18)	0.0416 (17)	0.0374 (16)	-0.0179 (15)	-0.0024 (14)	-0.0040 (14)
C4	0.057 (2)	0.0418 (18)	0.0398 (18)	-0.0144 (16)	-0.0116 (16)	0.0019 (14)
C5	0.0384 (17)	0.0396 (18)	0.0499 (19)	-0.0059 (14)	-0.0125 (15)	-0.0032 (15)
C6	0.0349 (16)	0.0340 (15)	0.0384 (16)	-0.0088 (13)	-0.0075 (13)	-0.0052 (12)
C7	0.0306 (16)	0.0392 (17)	0.0467 (18)	-0.0071 (13)	-0.0068 (14)	-0.0048 (14)
C8	0.0293 (15)	0.0395 (16)	0.0429 (17)	-0.0133 (13)	-0.0051 (13)	-0.0050 (13)
C9	0.0346 (16)	0.0373 (16)	0.0369 (16)	-0.0127 (13)	-0.0044 (13)	-0.0025 (13)
C10	0.0395 (18)	0.050 (2)	0.054 (2)	-0.0131 (15)	-0.0134 (15)	0.0088 (16)
C11	0.054 (2)	0.063 (2)	0.065 (2)	-0.0148 (19)	-0.0194 (19)	0.0168 (19)
C12	0.0283 (16)	0.0442 (18)	0.058 (2)	-0.0108 (14)	-0.0100 (14)	0.0046 (16)
C13	0.049 (2)	0.079 (3)	0.059 (2)	-0.019 (2)	0.0107 (18)	0.002 (2)

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

Cl—C3	1.719 (3)	C5—C6	1.394 (4)
F—C4	1.352 (4)	C5—H5A	0.9300
S1—C9	1.726 (3)	C6—C7	1.480 (4)
S1—C1	1.744 (3)	C7—C8	1.441 (4)
S2—C9	1.744 (3)	C8—C9	1.362 (4)
S2—C10	1.802 (3)	C8—C12	1.505 (4)
O1—C7	1.231 (4)	C10—C11	1.524 (4)
O2—C12	1.320 (4)	C10—H10A	0.9700
O2—C13	1.448 (4)	C10—H10B	0.9700
O3—C12	1.195 (4)	C11—H11A	0.9600
C1—C6	1.396 (4)	C11—H11B	0.9600
C1—C2	1.400 (4)	C11—H11C	0.9600
C2—C3	1.363 (4)	C13—H13A	0.9600
C2—H2A	0.9300	C13—H13B	0.9600
C3—C4	1.394 (5)	C13—H13C	0.9600
C4—C5	1.349 (5)		
C9—S1—C1	103.12 (15)	C7—C8—C12	114.8 (3)
C9—S2—C10	106.87 (15)	C8—C9—S1	124.2 (2)
C12—O2—C13	116.1 (3)	C8—C9—S2	119.3 (2)
C6—C1—C2	120.8 (3)	S1—C9—S2	116.45 (17)
C6—C1—S1	124.0 (2)	C11—C10—S2	105.9 (2)

C2—C1—S1	115.1 (2)	C11—C10—H10A	110.6
C3—C2—C1	119.7 (3)	S2—C10—H10A	110.6
C3—C2—H2A	120.2	C11—C10—H10B	110.6
C1—C2—H2A	120.2	S2—C10—H10B	110.6
C2—C3—C4	118.9 (3)	H10A—C10—H10B	108.7
C2—C3—C1	121.1 (3)	C10—C11—H11A	109.5
C4—C3—C1	119.9 (3)	C10—C11—H11B	109.5
C5—C4—F	120.0 (3)	H11A—C11—H11B	109.5
C5—C4—C3	122.4 (3)	C10—C11—H11C	109.5
F—C4—C3	117.5 (3)	H11A—C11—H11C	109.5
C4—C5—C6	119.8 (3)	H11B—C11—H11C	109.5
C4—C5—H5A	120.1	O3—C12—O2	123.8 (3)
C6—C5—H5A	120.1	O3—C12—C8	125.7 (3)
C5—C6—C1	118.4 (3)	O2—C12—C8	110.4 (3)
C5—C6—C7	118.3 (3)	O2—C13—H13A	109.5
C1—C6—C7	123.3 (3)	O2—C13—H13B	109.5
O1—C7—C8	120.6 (3)	H13A—C13—H13B	109.5
O1—C7—C6	120.7 (3)	O2—C13—H13C	109.5
C8—C7—C6	118.7 (3)	H13A—C13—H13C	109.5
C9—C8—C7	125.9 (3)	H13B—C13—H13C	109.5
C9—C8—C12	119.1 (3)		
C9—S1—C1—C6	-3.7 (3)	C1—C6—C7—C8	7.3 (4)
C9—S1—C1—C2	176.1 (2)	O1—C7—C8—C9	169.8 (3)
C6—C1—C2—C3	-0.2 (4)	C6—C7—C8—C9	-10.5 (5)
S1—C1—C2—C3	180.0 (2)	O1—C7—C8—C12	-6.3 (4)
C1—C2—C3—C4	0.5 (4)	C6—C7—C8—C12	173.4 (3)
C1—C2—C3—Cl	178.9 (2)	C7—C8—C9—S1	6.0 (5)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.3 (5)	C12—C8—C9—S1	-178.0 (2)
Cl—C3—C4—C5	-178.8 (3)	C7—C8—C9—S2	-173.7 (2)
C2—C3—C4—F	179.2 (3)	C12—C8—C9—S2	2.3 (4)
Cl—C3—C4—F	0.7 (4)	C1—S1—C9—C8	1.0 (3)
F—C4—C5—C6	-179.6 (3)	C1—S1—C9—S2	-179.22 (16)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-0.2 (5)	C10—S2—C9—C8	-176.9 (2)
C4—C5—C6—C1	0.5 (5)	C10—S2—C9—S1	3.3 (2)
C4—C5—C6—C7	-179.8 (3)	C9—S2—C10—C11	-175.0 (2)
C2—C1—C6—C5	-0.3 (4)	C13—O2—C12—O3	-1.3 (5)
S1—C1—C6—C5	179.6 (2)	C13—O2—C12—C8	-179.4 (3)
C2—C1—C6—C7	180.0 (3)	C9—C8—C12—O3	-70.7 (5)
S1—C1—C6—C7	-0.1 (4)	C7—C8—C12—O3	105.7 (4)
C5—C6—C7—O1	7.3 (4)	C9—C8—C12—O2	107.4 (3)
C1—C6—C7—O1	-173.0 (3)	C7—C8—C12—O2	-76.2 (3)
C5—C6—C7—C8	-172.4 (3)		

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

$D\text{—H}\cdots A$	$D\text{—H}$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D\text{—H}\cdots A$
C2—H2A···O1 <sup>i</sup>	0.93	2.60	3.292 (4)	132.
C13—H13C···F <sup>ii</sup>	0.96	2.52	3.144 (5)	123.

## supplementary materials

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

**Fig. 1**

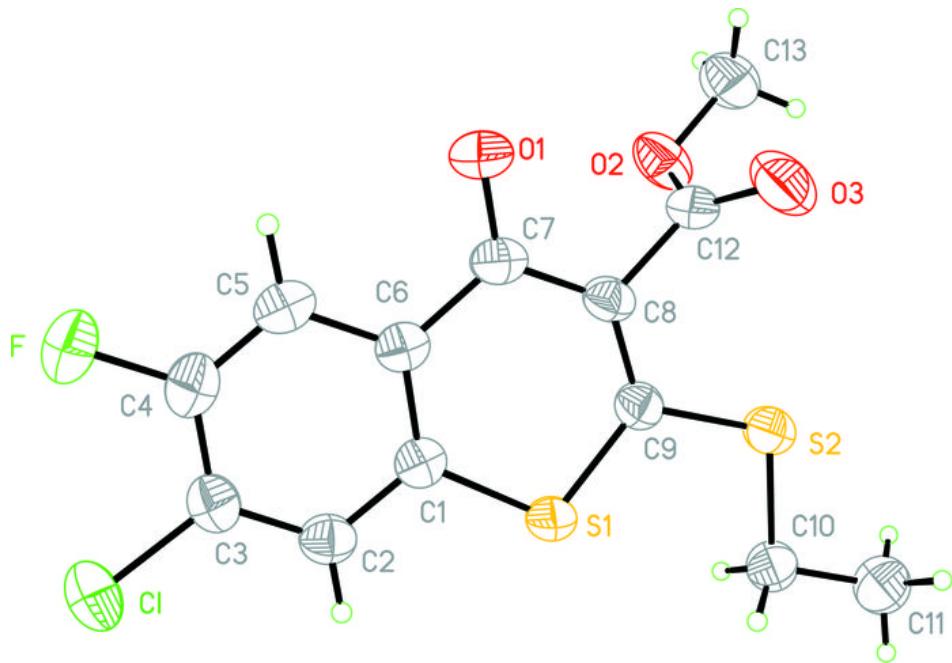


Fig. 2

