

## 3-(4-Fluorophenylsulfinyl)-5-iodo-2-methyl-1-benzofuran

Hong Dae Choi,<sup>a</sup> Pil Ja Seo,<sup>a</sup> Byeng Wha Son<sup>b</sup> and Uk Lee<sup>b\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Department of Chemistry, Donggeui University, San 24 Kaya-dong Busanjin-gu, Busan 614-714, Republic of Korea, and <sup>b</sup>Department of Chemistry, Pukyong National University, 599-1 Daeyeon 3-dong, Nam-gu, Busan 608-737, Republic of Korea

Correspondence e-mail: uklee@pknu.ac.kr

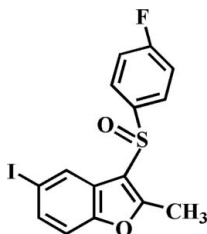
Received 10 May 2010; accepted 25 June 2010

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 173$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.029;  $wR$  factor = 0.077; data-to-parameter ratio = 18.1.

In the title compound,  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{10}\text{FIO}_2\text{S}$ , the O atom and the 4-fluorophenyl group of the 4-fluorophenylsulfinyl substituent are located on opposite sides of the plane through the benzofuran fragment; the 4-fluorophenyl ring is nearly perpendicular to this plane, making a dihedral angle of  $83.37(7)^\circ$ . The crystal structure is stabilized by weak intermolecular  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bonds and an  $\text{I}\cdots\text{O}$  interaction [ $\text{I}\cdots\text{O} = 3.255(2)$  Å]. The crystal structure also exhibits intermolecular  $\text{C}-\text{F}\cdots\pi$  interactions [ $3.068(2)$  Å], and aromatic  $\pi-\pi$  interactions between the furan and benzene rings of neighbouring benzofuran fragments [centroid-centroid distance =  $3.636(2)$  Å].

### Related literature

For the crystal structures of similar 3-(4-fluorophenylsulfinyl)-2-methyl-1-benzofuran derivatives, see: Choi *et al.* (2010*a,b,c*). For the pharmacological activity of benzofuran compounds, see: Aslam *et al.* (2006); Galal *et al.* (2009); Khan *et al.* (2005). For natural products with benzofuran rings, see: Akgul & Anil (2003); Soekamto *et al.* (2003). For a review of halogen bonding, see: Politzer *et al.* (2007).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{10}\text{FIO}_2\text{S}$   
 $M_r = 400.19$   
 Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$   
 $a = 13.1665(4)$  Å  
 $b = 11.4338(4)$  Å  
 $c = 9.9296(3)$  Å  
 $\beta = 107.181(1)^\circ$   
 $V = 1428.13(8)$  Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 4$   
 Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 2.40$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 173$  K  
 $0.27 \times 0.24 \times 0.20$  mm

#### Data collection

Bruker SMART APEXII CCD diffractometer  
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2009)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.565$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.648$   
 12825 measured reflections  
 3297 independent reflections  
 2990 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.031$

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.029$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.077$   
 $S = 1.11$   
 3297 reflections  
 182 parameters  
 H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.58$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -1.56$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{C5}-\text{H5}\cdots\text{O1}^i$	0.93	2.55	3.472(3)	170
$\text{C9}-\text{H9C}\cdots\text{O2}^{ii}$	0.96	2.53	3.277(3)	135

Symmetry codes: (i)  $-x + 2, y - \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{3}{2}$ ; (ii)  $x, -y + \frac{3}{2}, z + \frac{1}{2}$ .

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2009); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2009); 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: CS2129).

### References

- Akgul, Y. Y. & Anil, H. (2003). *Phytochemistry*, **63**, 939–943.  
 Aslam, S. N., Stevenson, P. C., Phythian, S. J., Veitch, N. C. & Hall, D. R. (2006). *Tetrahedron*, **62**, 4214–4226.  
 Brandenburg, K. (1998). *DIAMOND*. Crystal Impact GmbH, Bonn, Germany.  
 Bruker (2009). *APEX2*. SADABS and SAINT. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.  
 Choi, H. D., Seo, P. J., Son, B. W. & Lee, U. (2010*a*). *Acta Cryst.* **E66**, o472.  
 Choi, H. D., Seo, P. J., Son, B. W. & Lee, U. (2010*b*). *Acta Cryst.* **E66**, o543.  
 Choi, H. D., Seo, P. J., Son, B. W. & Lee, U. (2010*c*). *Acta Cryst.* **E66**, o564.  
 Farrugia, L. J. (1997). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **30**, 565.  
 Galal, S. A., Abd El-All, A. S., Abdallah, M. M. & El-Diwani, H. I. (2009). *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.* **19**, 2420–2428.  
 Khan, M. W., Alam, M. J., Rashid, M. A. & Chowdhury, R. (2005). *Bioorg. Med. Chem.* **13**, 4796–4805.  
 Politzer, P., Lane, P., Concha, M. C., Ma, Y. & Murray, J. S. (2007). *J. Mol. Model.*, **13**, 305–311.  
 Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.  
 Soekamto, N. H., Achmad, S. A., Ghisalberty, E. L., Hakim, E. H. & Syah, Y. M. (2003). *Phytochemistry*, **64**, 831–834.

**supplementary materials**

*Acta Cryst.* (2010). E66, o1876 [ doi:10.1107/S1600536810024931 ]

### 3-(4-Fluorophenylsulfinyl)-5-iodo-2-methyl-1-benzofuran

H. D. Choi, P. J. Seo, B. W. Son and U. Lee

#### Comment

Molecules containing benzofuran skeleton show various pharmacological properties such as antifungal (Aslam *et al.*, 2006), antitumor and antiviral (Galal *et al.*, 2009), antimicrobial (Khan *et al.*, 2005) activity, and these compounds widely occur in nature (Akgul & Anil, 2003; Soekamto *et al.*, 2003). As a part of our ongoing studies of the effect of side chain substituents on the solid state structures of 3-(4-fluorophenylsulfinyl)-2-methyl-1-benzofuran analogues (Choi *et al.*, 2010*a,b,c*), we report the crystal structure of the title compound (Fig. 1).

The benzofuran unit is essentially planar, with a mean deviation of 0.008 (2) Å from the least-squares plane defined by the nine constituent atoms. The 4-fluorophenyl ring is almost perpendicular to the plane of the benzofuran fragment [83.37 (7)°] and is tilted slightly towards it. The crystal packing (Fig. 2) is stabilized by weak intermolecular C—H···O hydrogen bonds; the first one between the benzene H atom and the furan O atom with a C5—H5···O1<sup>i</sup>, and the second one between the methyl H atom and the oxygen of the S=O unit, with a C9—H9C···O2<sup>ii</sup>, respectively (Table 1). The molecular packing (Fig. 2) is also stabilized by an I···O halogen bonding between the iodine and the oxygen of the S=O unit [I···O2<sup>v</sup> = 3.255 (2) Å; C4—I···O2<sup>v</sup> = 164.42 (8)°] (Politzer *et al.*, 2007). The crystal packing (Fig. 3) also exhibits intermolecular C—F···π interactions between the fluorine and the benzene ring of an adjacent benzofuran system, with a C13—F···Cg2<sup>vii</sup> distance of 3.068 (2) Å (Cg2 is the centroid of the C2—C7 benzene ring), and aromatic π—π interactions between the furan and the benzene rings of the adjacent benzofuran systems, with a Cg1···Cg2<sup>viii</sup> distance of 3.636 (2) Å (Cg1 is the centroid of the C1/C2/C7/O1/C8 furan ring).

#### Experimental

77% 3-Chloroperoxybenzoic acid (166 mg, 1.0 mmol) was added in small portions to a stirred solution of 3-(4-fluorophenylsulfinyl)-5-iodo-2-methyl-1-benzofuran (346 mg, 0.9 mmol) in dichloromethane (30 mL) at 273 K. After being stirred at room temperature for 3h, the mixture was washed with saturated sodium bicarbonate solution and the organic layer was separated, dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered and concentrated at reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (hexane–ethyl acetate, 1:1 v/v) to afford the title compound as a colorless solid [yield 77%, m.p. 428–429 K;  $R_f$  = 0.64 (hexane–ethyl acetate, 1:1 v/v)]. Single crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction were prepared by slow evaporation of a solution of the title compound in benzene at room temperature.

#### Refinement

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

Figures

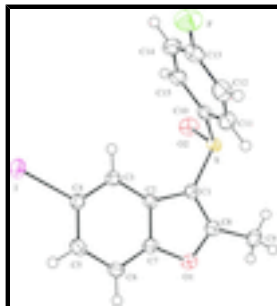


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title compound with the atom numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level. H atoms are presented as a small spheres of arbitrary radius.

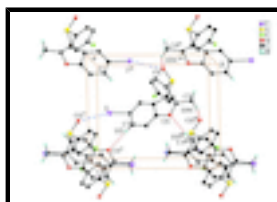


Fig. 2. C—H...O and I...O interactions (dotted lines) in the crystal structure of the title compound. [Symmetry codes: (i)  $-x + 2, y - 1/2, -z + 3/2$ ; (ii)  $x, -y + 3/2, z + 1/2$ ; (iii)  $-x + 2, y + 1/2, -z + 3/2$ ; (iv)  $x, -y + 3/2, z - 1/2$ ; (v)  $x, -y + 1/2, z + 1/2$ ; (vi)  $x, -y + 1/2, z - 1/2$ .]

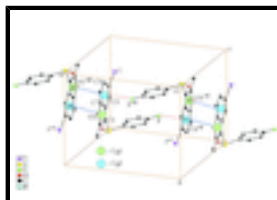


Fig. 3. C—F... $\pi$  and  $\pi$ - $\pi$  interactions (dotted lines) in the crystal structure of the title compound. Cg denotes the ring centroid. [Symmetry codes: (vii)  $-x + 1, -y + 1, -z + 1$ ; (viii)  $-x + 2, -y + 1, -z + 1$ .]

**3-(4-Fluorophenylsulfinyl)-5-iodo-2-methyl-1-benzofuran**

*Crystal data*

$C_{15}H_{10}FIO_2S$

$M_r = 400.19$

Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol:  $-P 2ybc$

$a = 13.1665 (4) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 11.4338 (4) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 9.9296 (3) \text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 107.181 (1)^\circ$

$V = 1428.13 (8) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 776$

$D_x = 1.861 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$

Cell parameters from 8763 reflections

$\theta = 2.4\text{--}27.6^\circ$

$\mu = 2.40 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 173 \text{ K}$

Block, colourless

$0.27 \times 0.24 \times 0.20 \text{ mm}$

*Data collection*

Bruker SMART APEXII CCD diffractometer

Radiation source: rotating anode graphite multilayer

Detector resolution:  $10.0 \text{ pixels mm}^{-1}$

$\varphi$  and  $\omega$  scans

3297 independent reflections

2990 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.031$

$\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.6^\circ, \theta_{\text{min}} = 1.6^\circ$

$h = -15 \rightarrow 17$

Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(*SADABS*; Bruker, 2009)  $k = -14 \rightarrow 14$   
 $T_{\min} = 0.565$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.648$   $l = -12 \rightarrow 12$   
12825 measured reflections

### Refinement

Refinement on $F^2$	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.029$	Hydrogen site location: difference Fourier map
$wR(F^2) = 0.077$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.11$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0381P)^2 + 1.2193P]$
3297 reflections	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
182 parameters	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.57 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -1.56 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

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

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
I	0.774810 (15)	0.162106 (16)	0.53507 (2)	0.03259 (8)
S	0.70499 (5)	0.67499 (6)	0.22747 (6)	0.02368 (14)
F	0.31812 (15)	0.49689 (19)	0.3339 (2)	0.0480 (5)
O1	0.94047 (15)	0.67042 (15)	0.57609 (19)	0.0249 (4)
O2	0.71831 (16)	0.60325 (19)	0.10757 (19)	0.0318 (4)
C1	0.8028 (2)	0.6377 (2)	0.3837 (2)	0.0213 (5)
C2	0.82677 (18)	0.5281 (2)	0.4598 (2)	0.0195 (5)
C3	0.78672 (19)	0.4142 (2)	0.4425 (2)	0.0219 (5)
H3	0.7309	0.3931	0.3643	0.026*
C4	0.8338 (2)	0.3340 (2)	0.5469 (3)	0.0233 (5)
C5	0.9195 (2)	0.3625 (2)	0.6643 (3)	0.0263 (5)
H5	0.9488	0.3058	0.7318	0.032*
C6	0.9608 (2)	0.4746 (2)	0.6804 (3)	0.0259 (5)
H6	1.0184	0.4951	0.7567	0.031*
C7	0.91229 (19)	0.5544 (2)	0.5777 (2)	0.0214 (5)

## supplementary materials

---

C8	0.8732 (2)	0.7187 (2)	0.4571 (3)	0.0229 (5)
C9	0.8903 (2)	0.8441 (2)	0.4345 (3)	0.0292 (6)
H9A	0.8451	0.8675	0.3436	0.044*
H9B	0.9632	0.8567	0.4387	0.044*
H9C	0.8735	0.8896	0.5064	0.044*
C10	0.59180 (19)	0.6152 (2)	0.2691 (2)	0.0226 (5)
C11	0.5564 (2)	0.6657 (2)	0.3746 (3)	0.0298 (6)
H11	0.5945	0.7263	0.4293	0.036*
C12	0.4639 (2)	0.6250 (3)	0.3973 (3)	0.0330 (6)
H12	0.4393	0.6570	0.4679	0.040*
C13	0.4092 (2)	0.5362 (3)	0.3133 (3)	0.0310 (6)
C14	0.4427 (2)	0.4850 (3)	0.2094 (3)	0.0315 (6)
H14	0.4039	0.4247	0.1549	0.038*
C15	0.5360 (2)	0.5251 (2)	0.1870 (3)	0.0267 (5)
H15	0.5607	0.4916	0.1173	0.032*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
I	0.03251 (12)	0.02096 (12)	0.04268 (13)	0.00056 (6)	0.00859 (9)	0.00097 (7)
S	0.0267 (3)	0.0237 (3)	0.0189 (3)	0.0016 (2)	0.0038 (2)	0.0032 (2)
F	0.0320 (9)	0.0613 (13)	0.0562 (11)	-0.0066 (9)	0.0216 (8)	-0.0055 (10)
O1	0.0236 (9)	0.0244 (10)	0.0240 (8)	-0.0017 (7)	0.0031 (7)	-0.0028 (7)
O2	0.0364 (10)	0.0411 (12)	0.0203 (8)	-0.0014 (9)	0.0122 (8)	-0.0030 (8)
C1	0.0214 (11)	0.0211 (12)	0.0208 (11)	0.0004 (9)	0.0056 (9)	0.0009 (9)
C2	0.0191 (11)	0.0211 (12)	0.0182 (10)	0.0021 (9)	0.0055 (8)	0.0003 (9)
C3	0.0219 (11)	0.0216 (12)	0.0208 (11)	0.0012 (9)	0.0043 (9)	-0.0012 (9)
C4	0.0250 (12)	0.0193 (13)	0.0258 (12)	0.0005 (9)	0.0079 (10)	-0.0022 (9)
C5	0.0293 (13)	0.0265 (13)	0.0215 (11)	0.0076 (11)	0.0050 (10)	0.0024 (10)
C6	0.0243 (12)	0.0286 (14)	0.0206 (11)	0.0034 (10)	0.0004 (9)	-0.0028 (10)
C7	0.0206 (11)	0.0230 (12)	0.0207 (10)	0.0009 (9)	0.0064 (9)	-0.0027 (9)
C8	0.0231 (12)	0.0247 (13)	0.0220 (11)	0.0013 (10)	0.0085 (9)	-0.0013 (9)
C9	0.0294 (14)	0.0238 (14)	0.0353 (14)	-0.0034 (10)	0.0111 (11)	-0.0010 (10)
C10	0.0234 (12)	0.0233 (13)	0.0183 (10)	0.0050 (10)	0.0017 (9)	0.0027 (9)
C11	0.0339 (15)	0.0285 (15)	0.0256 (12)	0.0020 (11)	0.0067 (11)	-0.0051 (10)
C12	0.0354 (15)	0.0368 (16)	0.0295 (13)	0.0068 (13)	0.0138 (11)	-0.0024 (12)
C13	0.0221 (12)	0.0380 (16)	0.0324 (13)	0.0038 (11)	0.0074 (10)	0.0035 (12)
C14	0.0272 (13)	0.0327 (15)	0.0319 (13)	-0.0027 (11)	0.0045 (11)	-0.0071 (11)
C15	0.0260 (12)	0.0295 (14)	0.0225 (11)	0.0034 (10)	0.0039 (10)	-0.0049 (10)

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

I—C4	2.104 (2)	C6—C7	1.376 (4)
I—O2 <sup>i</sup>	3.255 (2)	C6—H6	0.9300
S—O2	1.4981 (19)	C8—C9	1.478 (4)
S—C1	1.751 (2)	C9—H9A	0.9600
S—C10	1.795 (3)	C9—H9B	0.9600
F—C13	1.351 (3)	C9—H9C	0.9600

O1—C8	1.366 (3)	C10—C15	1.383 (4)
O1—C7	1.379 (3)	C10—C11	1.391 (4)
C1—C8	1.360 (4)	C11—C12	1.383 (4)
C1—C2	1.449 (3)	C11—H11	0.9300
C2—C3	1.396 (3)	C12—C13	1.375 (4)
C2—C7	1.396 (3)	C12—H12	0.9300
C3—C4	1.386 (3)	C13—C14	1.368 (4)
C3—H3	0.9300	C14—C15	1.389 (4)
C4—C5	1.401 (4)	C14—H14	0.9300
C5—C6	1.383 (4)	C15—H15	0.9300
C5—H5	0.9300		
C4—I—O2 <sup>i</sup>	164.42 (8)	C1—C8—C9	133.5 (2)
O2—S—C1	110.03 (12)	O1—C8—C9	115.8 (2)
O2—S—C10	105.95 (12)	C8—C9—H9A	109.5
C1—S—C10	98.44 (11)	C8—C9—H9B	109.5
C8—O1—C7	106.94 (19)	H9A—C9—H9B	109.5
C8—C1—C2	107.5 (2)	C8—C9—H9C	109.5
C8—C1—S	121.0 (2)	H9A—C9—H9C	109.5
C2—C1—S	131.48 (19)	H9B—C9—H9C	109.5
C3—C2—C7	119.1 (2)	C15—C10—C11	121.0 (3)
C3—C2—C1	136.5 (2)	C15—C10—S	118.73 (19)
C7—C2—C1	104.4 (2)	C11—C10—S	120.1 (2)
C4—C3—C2	117.1 (2)	C12—C11—C10	119.3 (3)
C4—C3—H3	121.4	C12—C11—H11	120.3
C2—C3—H3	121.4	C10—C11—H11	120.3
C3—C4—C5	122.8 (2)	C13—C12—C11	118.6 (3)
C3—C4—I	120.02 (19)	C13—C12—H12	120.7
C5—C4—I	117.21 (19)	C11—C12—H12	120.7
C6—C5—C4	120.3 (2)	F—C13—C14	118.1 (3)
C6—C5—H5	119.9	F—C13—C12	118.9 (3)
C4—C5—H5	119.9	C14—C13—C12	123.0 (3)
C7—C6—C5	116.6 (2)	C13—C14—C15	118.5 (3)
C7—C6—H6	121.7	C13—C14—H14	120.8
C5—C6—H6	121.7	C15—C14—H14	120.8
C6—C7—O1	125.4 (2)	C10—C15—C14	119.5 (2)
C6—C7—C2	124.1 (2)	C10—C15—H15	120.2
O1—C7—C2	110.5 (2)	C14—C15—H15	120.2
C1—C8—O1	110.7 (2)		

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

*Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)*

<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>
C5—H5 $\cdots$ O1 <sup>ii</sup>	0.93	2.55	3.472 (3)	170
C9—H9C $\cdots$ O2 <sup>iii</sup>	0.96	2.53	3.277 (3)	135

Symmetry codes: (ii)  $-x+2, y-1/2, -z+3/2$ ; (iii)  $x, -y+3/2, z+1/2$ .

Fig. 1

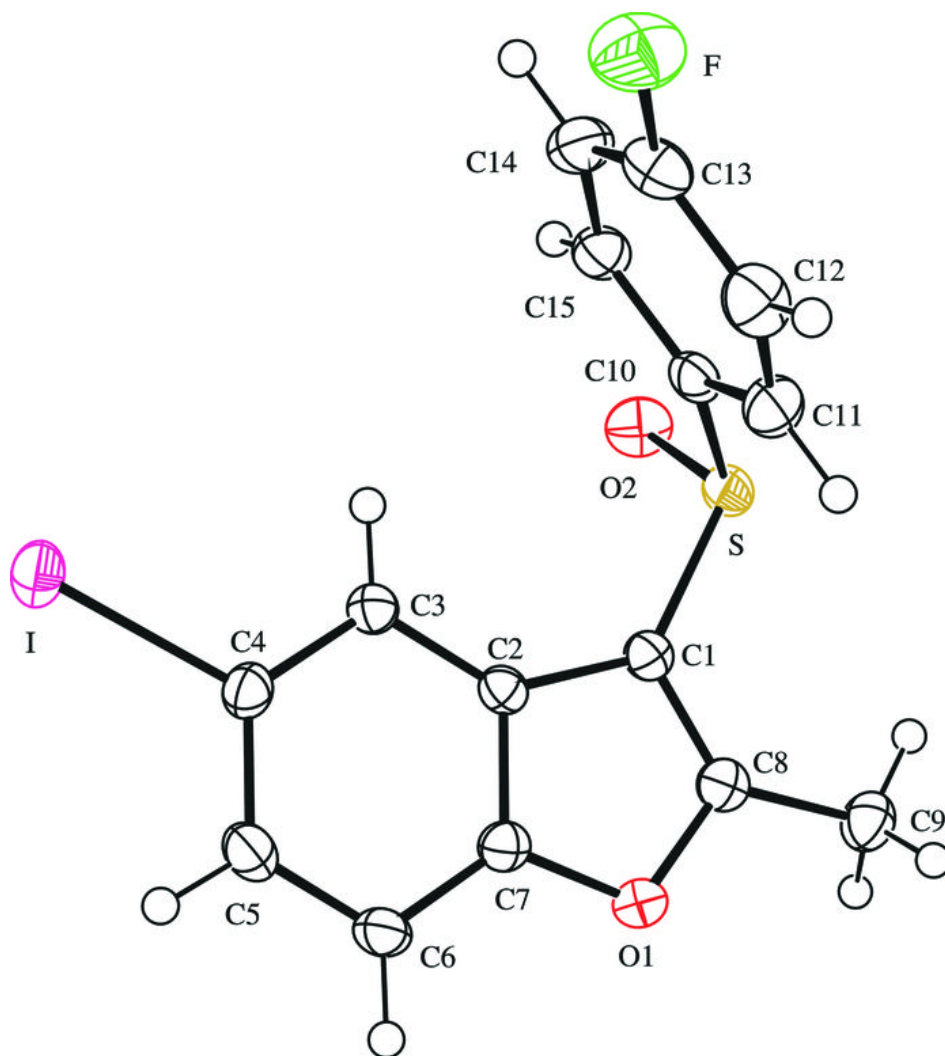




Fig. 2

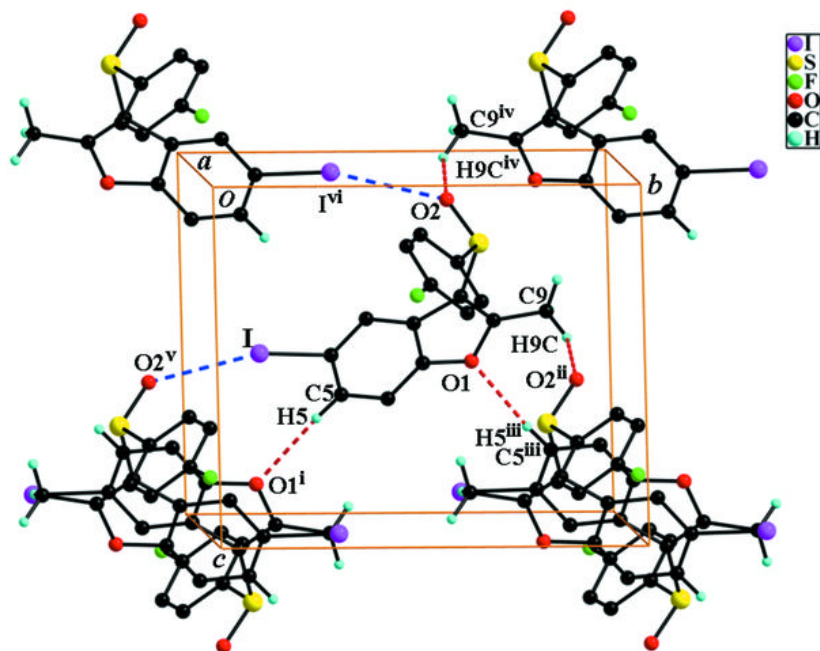


Fig. 3

