organic compounds

5-Chloro-3-(4-fluorophenylsulfonyl)-2-methyl-1-benzofuran

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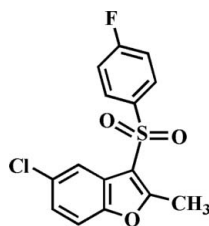Correspondence e-mail: uklee@pknu.ac.kr

In the title compound, $C_{15}H_{10}ClFO_3S$, the 4-fluorophenyl ring makes a dihedral angle of 75.83 (5)° with the plane of the benzofuran fragment. In the crystal, weak intermolecular C—H···O hydrogen bonds link the molecules into centrosymmetric dimers, which are further linked *via* an aromatic π–π interaction between the benzene rings of adjacent molecules [centroid–centroid distance = 3.510 (2) Å].

Related literature

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 the structures of related 3-(4-fluorophenylsulfonyl)-5-halogeno-2-methyl-1-benzofuran derivatives, see: Choi *et al.* (2010*a*,*b*).

Experimental

Crystal data

$C_{15}H_{10}ClFO_3S$	Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$
M_r = 324.74	a = 7.341 (2) Å
b = 9.138 (2) Å	Z = 2
c = 11.347 (3) Å	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
α = 71.161 (12)°	μ = 0.46 mm^{-1}
β = 79.177 (11)°	T = 173 K
γ = 69.108 (10)°	0.32 × 0.32 × 0.24 mm
V = 670.8 (3) Å^3	

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEXII CCD diffractometer	11617 measured reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 2009)	3098 independent reflections
T_{min} = 0.673, T_{max} = 0.746	2847 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
	R_{int} = 0.031

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)]$ = 0.035	191 parameters
$wR(F^2)$ = 0.103	H-atom parameters constrained
S = 1.08	$\Delta\rho_{max}$ = 0.27 e Å^{-3}
3098 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{min}$ = −0.41 e Å^{-3}

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

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
C11—H11···O3[i]	0.93	2.48	3.335 (2)	153

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

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*.

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supplementary materials

5-Chloro-3-(4-fluorophenylsulfonyl)-2-methyl-1-benzofuran

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

Comment

Many compounds containing a benzofuran skeleton show interesting pharmacological properties such as antifungal, anti-tumor, antiviral, and antimicrobial activities (Aslam *et al.*, 2006, Galal *et al.*, 2009, Khan *et al.*, 2005). These compounds widely occur in nature (Akgul & Anil, 2003; Soekamto *et al.*, 2003). As a part of our study of the substituent effect on the solid state structures of 3-(4-fluorophenylsulfonyl)-5-halo-2-methyl-1-benzofuran analogues (Choi *et al.*, 2010*a,b*), we report the crystal structure of the title compound (Fig. 1).

The benzofuran unit is essentially planar, with a mean deviation of 0.013 (1) Å from the least-squares plane defined by the nine constituent atoms. The dihedral angle formed by the benzofuran plane and the 4-fluorophenyl ring is 75.83 (5)°. The crystal packing (Fig. 2) is stabilized by weak intermolecular C–H···O hydrogen bonds between the 4-fluorophenyl H atom and the oxygen of the O=S=O unit, with C11–H11···O3[i] (Table 1). The packing is further stabilized by an aromatic π–π interaction between the benzene rings of neighbouring molecules, with a Cg···Cg[ii] distance of 3.510 (2) Å (Cg is the centroid of the C2-C7 benzene ring).

Experimental

77% 3-chloroperoxybenzoic acid (515 mg, 2.3 mmol) was added in small portions to a stirred solution of 5-chloro-3-(4-fluorophenylsulfanyl)-2-methyl-1-benzofuran (339 mg, 1.1 mmol) in dichloromethane (40 mL) at 273 K. After being stirred at room temperature for 10h, 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 (benzene) to afford the title compound as a colourless solid [yield 78%, m.p. 452-453 K; R_f = 0.54 (benzene)]. Single crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction were prepared by slow evaporation of a solution of the title compound in chloroform at room temperature.

Refinement

All H atoms were clearly located from Fourier difference maps and refined at idealized positions 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.
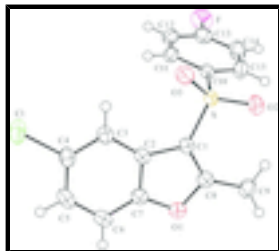
Figures

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 small spheres of arbitrary radius.
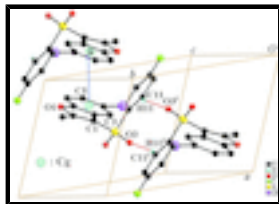

Fig. 2. C–H···O and π–π interactions (dotted lines) in the crystal structure of the title compound. Cg denotes the ring centroid. [Symmetry codes: (i) -x+1, -y+1, -z+1; (ii) -x, -y+2, -z+1.]

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Crystal data

$C_{15}H_{10}ClFO_3S$	$Z = 2$
$M_r = 324.74$	$F(000) = 332$
Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$	$D_x = 1.608$ Mg m^{-3}
Hall symbol: -P 1	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
$a = 7.341$ (2) Å	Cell parameters from 8342 reflections
$b = 9.138$ (2) Å	$\theta = 2.5–27.7°$
$c = 11.347$ (3) Å	$\mu = 0.46$ mm^{-1}
$\alpha = 71.161$ (12)°	$T = 173$ K
$\beta = 79.177$ (11)°	Block, colourless
$\gamma = 69.108$ (10)°	$0.32 \times 0.32 \times 0.24$ mm
$V = 670.8$ (3) Å^3	

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEXII CCD diffractometer	3098 independent reflections
Radiation source: rotating anode	2847 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
graphite multilayer	$R_{int} = 0.031$
Detector resolution: 10.0 pixels mm^{-1}	$\theta_{max} = 27.7°$, $\theta_{min} = 1.9°$
φ and ω scans	$h = -9\rightarrow9$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 2009)	$k = -11\rightarrow11$
$T_{min} = 0.673$, $T_{max} = 0.746$	$l = -14\rightarrow14$
11617 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
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.035$	Hydrogen site location: difference Fourier map
$wR(F^2) = 0.103$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.08$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0581P)^2 + 0.2203P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
3098 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} < 0.001$
191 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.27$ e Å^{-3}
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.41$ e Å^{-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, convention-al R-factors R are based on F, with F set to zero for negative F^2. The threshold expression of $F^2 > 2sigma(F^2)$ is used only for calculat-ing 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 (Å^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{iso}*/U_{eq}$
Cl	0.24730 (7)	0.91535 (6)	0.18345 (4)	0.04478 (15)
S	0.53086 (5)	0.60366 (4)	0.70560 (3)	0.02358 (12)
O1	0.22044 (16)	1.06562 (13)	0.64622 (10)	0.0287 (2)
O2	0.64062 (16)	0.58741 (14)	0.80400 (10)	0.0305 (3)
O3	0.63148 (17)	0.54999 (13)	0.59840 (10)	0.0316 (3)
C1	0.3925 (2)	0.80676 (17)	0.65127 (13)	0.0239 (3)
C2	0.3246 (2)	0.88838 (17)	0.52755 (13)	0.0233 (3)
C3	0.3365 (2)	0.84457 (19)	0.41916 (14)	0.0269 (3)
H3	0.4057	0.7394	0.4135	0.032*
C4	0.2404 (2)	0.9649 (2)	0.32022 (14)	0.0295 (3)
C5	0.1371 (2)	1.1238 (2)	0.32493 (15)	0.0321 (3)
H5	0.0756	1.2006	0.2557	0.038*
C6	0.1260 (2)	1.16749 (19)	0.43212 (16)	0.0306 (3)
H6	0.0585	1.2731	0.4374	0.037*
C7	0.2195 (2)	1.04713 (18)	0.53112 (14)	0.0252 (3)
C8	0.3252 (2)	0.91825 (18)	0.71784 (14)	0.0266 (3)
C9	0.3365 (3)	0.9110 (2)	0.84855 (15)	0.0357 (4)
H9A	0.4135	0.8034	0.8914	0.053*
H9B	0.2071	0.9365	0.8898	0.053*

supplementary materials

H9C	0.3963	0.9886	0.8492	0.053*
C10	0.3594 (2)	0.50045 (17)	0.77249 (13)	0.0239 (3)
C11	0.2586 (2)	0.46848 (18)	0.69636 (14)	0.0278 (3)
H11	0.2814	0.5015	0.6099	0.033*
C12	0.1243 (2)	0.3871 (2)	0.75089 (17)	0.0338 (4)
H12	0.0533	0.3659	0.7022	0.041*
C13	0.0986 (3)	0.3385 (2)	0.87841 (17)	0.0355 (4)
C14	0.1979 (3)	0.3677 (2)	0.95508 (16)	0.0395 (4)
H14	0.1769	0.3318	1.0415	0.047*
C15	0.3287 (3)	0.4512 (2)	0.90095 (15)	0.0331 (3)
H15	0.3963	0.4745	0.9505	0.040*
F	−0.03024 (18)	0.25795 (15)	0.93220 (12)	0.0533 (3)

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Cl	0.0493 (3)	0.0579 (3)	0.0263 (2)	−0.0134 (2)	−0.01042 (18)	−0.01054 (19)
S	0.02279 (19)	0.02453 (19)	0.02076 (19)	−0.00504 (14)	−0.00356 (14)	−0.00462 (13)
O1	0.0298 (6)	0.0254 (5)	0.0308 (6)	−0.0077 (4)	−0.0021 (4)	−0.0093 (4)
O2	0.0275 (5)	0.0352 (6)	0.0283 (6)	−0.0104 (5)	−0.0088 (4)	−0.0041 (5)
O3	0.0311 (6)	0.0313 (6)	0.0261 (5)	−0.0037 (5)	0.0011 (4)	−0.0088 (4)
C1	0.0231 (7)	0.0255 (7)	0.0221 (7)	−0.0078 (5)	−0.0023 (5)	−0.0047 (5)
C2	0.0197 (6)	0.0244 (7)	0.0236 (7)	−0.0080 (5)	−0.0014 (5)	−0.0030 (5)
C3	0.0251 (7)	0.0292 (7)	0.0239 (7)	−0.0071 (6)	−0.0021 (6)	−0.0059 (6)
C4	0.0268 (7)	0.0377 (8)	0.0225 (7)	−0.0129 (6)	−0.0023 (6)	−0.0036 (6)
C5	0.0255 (7)	0.0339 (8)	0.0297 (8)	−0.0105 (6)	−0.0060 (6)	0.0038 (6)
C6	0.0254 (7)	0.0234 (7)	0.0372 (8)	−0.0072 (6)	−0.0028 (6)	−0.0011 (6)
C7	0.0221 (7)	0.0257 (7)	0.0276 (7)	−0.0100 (6)	−0.0005 (5)	−0.0053 (6)
C8	0.0240 (7)	0.0278 (7)	0.0280 (7)	−0.0095 (6)	−0.0013 (6)	−0.0070 (6)
C9	0.0400 (9)	0.0395 (9)	0.0296 (8)	−0.0107 (7)	−0.0023 (7)	−0.0150 (7)
C10	0.0254 (7)	0.0210 (6)	0.0233 (7)	−0.0046 (5)	−0.0044 (5)	−0.0053 (5)
C11	0.0281 (7)	0.0280 (7)	0.0269 (7)	−0.0040 (6)	−0.0053 (6)	−0.0108 (6)
C12	0.0331 (8)	0.0308 (8)	0.0426 (9)	−0.0080 (6)	−0.0100 (7)	−0.0156 (7)
C13	0.0322 (8)	0.0283 (8)	0.0461 (10)	−0.0143 (7)	−0.0036 (7)	−0.0050 (7)
C14	0.0460 (10)	0.0450 (10)	0.0271 (8)	−0.0225 (8)	−0.0039 (7)	−0.0002 (7)
C15	0.0391 (9)	0.0396 (9)	0.0246 (7)	−0.0186 (7)	−0.0068 (6)	−0.0052 (6)
F	0.0511 (7)	0.0503 (7)	0.0638 (8)	−0.0340 (6)	−0.0040 (6)	−0.0032 (6)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Cl—C4	1.7388 (17)	C6—H6	0.9300
S—O3	1.4336 (11)	C8—C9	1.480 (2)
S—O2	1.4365 (11)	C9—H9A	0.9600
S—C1	1.7344 (15)	C9—H9B	0.9600
S—C10	1.7534 (16)	C9—H9C	0.9600
O1—C8	1.3619 (18)	C10—C15	1.380 (2)
O1—C7	1.3716 (19)	C10—C11	1.392 (2)
C1—C8	1.360 (2)	C11—C12	1.380 (2)
C1—C2	1.448 (2)	C11—H11	0.9300

C2—C7	1.389 (2)	C12—C13	1.367 (3)
C2—C3	1.390 (2)	C12—H12	0.9300
C3—C4	1.383 (2)	C13—F	1.341 (2)
C3—H3	0.9300	C13—C14	1.373 (3)
C4—C5	1.392 (2)	C14—C15	1.371 (2)
C5—C6	1.378 (2)	C14—H14	0.9300
C5—H5	0.9300	C15—H15	0.9300
C6—C7	1.377 (2)		
O3—S—O2	119.62 (7)	C1—C8—O1	110.49 (13)
O3—S—C1	107.05 (7)	C1—C8—C9	134.07 (15)
O2—S—C1	108.80 (7)	O1—C8—C9	115.40 (13)
O3—S—C10	107.97 (7)	C8—C9—H9A	109.5
O2—S—C10	107.47 (7)	C8—C9—H9B	109.5
C1—S—C10	105.01 (7)	H9A—C9—H9B	109.5
C8—O1—C7	107.07 (11)	C8—C9—H9C	109.5
C8—C1—C2	107.35 (13)	H9A—C9—H9C	109.5
C8—C1—S	126.21 (12)	H9B—C9—H9C	109.5
C2—C1—S	126.43 (11)	C15—C10—C11	121.27 (15)
C7—C2—C3	119.30 (14)	C15—C10—S	118.69 (12)
C7—C2—C1	104.34 (13)	C11—C10—S	120.04 (12)
C3—C2—C1	136.33 (14)	C12—C11—C10	119.11 (15)
C4—C3—C2	116.80 (14)	C12—C11—H11	120.4
C4—C3—H3	121.6	C10—C11—H11	120.4
C2—C3—H3	121.6	C13—C12—C11	118.22 (15)
C3—C4—C5	123.19 (15)	C13—C12—H12	120.9
C3—C4—Cl	118.60 (13)	C11—C12—H12	120.9
C5—C4—Cl	118.21 (12)	F—C13—C12	118.62 (16)
C6—C5—C4	120.04 (15)	F—C13—C14	117.88 (16)
C6—C5—H5	120.0	C12—C13—C14	123.50 (16)
C4—C5—H5	120.0	C15—C14—C13	118.32 (16)
C7—C6—C5	116.73 (14)	C15—C14—H14	120.8
C7—C6—H6	121.6	C13—C14—H14	120.8
C5—C6—H6	121.6	C14—C15—C10	119.55 (15)
O1—C7—C6	125.32 (14)	C14—C15—H15	120.2
O1—C7—C2	110.74 (13)	C10—C15—H15	120.2
C6—C7—C2	123.93 (15)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···*A*	*D*—H	H···*A*	*D*···*A*	*D*—H···*A*
C11—H11···O3[i]	0.93	2.48	3.335 (2)	153.

Symmetry codes: (i) −*x*+1, −*y*+1, −*z*+1.

Fig. 1

Fig. 2