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2-Chloro-1-(4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[3,2-c]pyridin-5-yl)ethanone

Chuan-Wei Yang,^a Miao Yang,^b Deng-Ke Liu^{b*} and Ping-Bao Wang^b

^aSchool of Pharmacy, Henan University, Henan, 475004, People's Republic of China, and ^bTianjin Institute of Pharmaceutical Research, Tianjin, 300193, People's Republic of China

Correspondence e-mail: liudk@tjipr.com

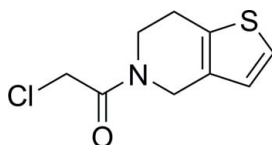
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 113$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$ Å; R factor = 0.020; wR factor = 0.057; data-to-parameter ratio = 16.2.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{10}\text{ClNOS}$, the dihedral angle between the planar thiophene ring and 2-chloroethane moiety (r.m.s deviations of 0.003 and 0.015 Å, respectively) is 45.79 (6)°. The tetrahydropyridine ring adopts a half-chair conformation. The crystal packing reveals intermolecular $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ interactions.

Related literature

The title compound is an intermediate in the synthesis of thienopyridine compounds, which are characterized by anti-platelet activity. For background to thienopyridine derivatives, see: Kam & Nethery (2003). For bond-length data, see: Allen *et al.* (1987). For ring conformational analysis, see: Cremer & Pople (1975). For the preparation of 4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[3,2-c]pyridine hydrochloride, see: Lodewijk & Khatri (1989).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_9\text{H}_{10}\text{ClNOS}$

$M_r = 215.69$

Orthorhombic, $Pca2_1$
 $a = 10.5753$ (4) Å
 $b = 10.8291$ (4) Å
 $c = 8.0679$ (3) Å
 $V = 923.94$ (6) Å³

$Z = 4$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.59$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 113$ K
 $0.26 \times 0.24 \times 0.18$ mm

Data collection

Rigaku Saturn CCD area-detector diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (*CrystalClear*; Rigaku/MS, 2005)
 $T_{\min} = 0.861$, $T_{\max} = 0.901$

8326 measured reflections
 1927 independent reflections
 1850 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.026$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.020$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.057$
 $S = 1.09$
 1927 reflections
 119 parameters
 1 restraint

H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.23$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.20$ e Å⁻³
 Absolute structure: Flack (1983), 755 Friedel pairs
 Flack parameter: 0.02 (5)

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{C9}-\text{H9A}\cdots\text{O1}^i$	0.99	2.55	3.356 (2)	138

Symmetry code: (i) $-x + \frac{1}{2}, y, z - \frac{1}{2}$.

Data collection: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku/MS, 2005); cell refinement: *CrystalClear*; data reduction: *CrystalClear*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *CrystalStructure* (Rigaku/MS, 2005) and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

The authors thank Mr Hai-Bin Song, Nankai University, for helpful discussions.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: KP2289).

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supplementary materials

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2-Chloro-1-(4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[3,2-*c*]pyridin-5-yl)ethanone

C.-W. Yang, M. Yang, D.-K. Liu and P.-B. Wang

Comment

The thienopyridines ticlopidine and clopidogrel are inhibitors of platelet function in vivo. They are effective in preventing atherothrombotic events in cardiovascular, cerebrovascular, and peripheral vascular disease (Kam & Nethery, 2003). The crystal structure of the title compound, 2-chloro-1-(6,7-dihydrothieno [3,2-*c*]pyridin-5(4*H*)-yl)ethanone (I), an intermediate in the synthesis of some of the thienopyridines, is reported here.

In the title compound (Fig. 1) all bond lengths and angles in (I) are within normal ranges (Allen *et al.*, 1987). The thiophene ring is planar (r.m.s. deviation 0.003 Å for C8/C9/N1/O1/C11). The half chair conformation of the tetrahydropyridine ring is defined by the puckering parameter of $\varphi_2=217.5(2)^\circ$ and $QT=0.5052(15)$ Å (Cremer & Pople, 1975). The packing is realised by intermolecular C—H...O (Table 1) interactions.

Experimental

The synthesis of 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-thieno[3,2-*c*]pyridine hydrochloride was reported by Lodewijk & Khatri (1989). In our experiment, 4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-thieno[3,2-*c*]pyridine was released from 4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[3,2,*c*]pyridine hydrochloride (5.0 g, 29 mmol) by reaction with NaHCO₃ (7.3 g, 87 mmol) in the presence of CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL) and water (15 mL), stirred for 4 h at 273 K. The organic phase was washed with water and evaporated off under reduced pressure to get yellow oil (3.9 g, 28 mmol). The oil was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (50 mL) and 2-chloroacetyl chloride (3.5 g, 31 mmol) was added dropwise into the mixture. The mixture was stirred at 268 K for 5 h, the organic phase was washed with water and evaporated off under reduced pressure to get yellow oil (5.7 g) as a crude product. The product was dissolved in a mixture of petroleum ether (40 mL) and acetone (10 mL) at 273 K, and white crystals were grown slowly.

Refinement

All the H atoms was located on their parent atoms with C—H=0.95Å (aromatic CH) and 0.99Å (CH₂), $U_{\text{iso}} = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$.

Figures

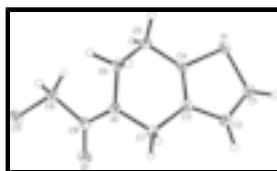


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of (I), Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

2-Chloro-1-(4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothieno[3,2-c]pyridin-5-yl)ethanone

Crystal data

$C_9H_{10}ClNOS$	$F(000) = 448$
$M_r = 215.69$	$D_x = 1.551 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Orthorhombic, $Pca2_1$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71070 \text{ \AA}$
Hall symbol: P 2c -2ac	Cell parameters from 3069 reflections
$a = 10.5753 (4) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 1.9\text{--}27.9^\circ$
$b = 10.8291 (4) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.59 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 8.0679 (3) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 113 \text{ K}$
$V = 923.94 (6) \text{ \AA}^3$	Block, colourless
$Z = 4$	$0.26 \times 0.24 \times 0.18 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Rigaku Saturn CCD area detector diffractometer	1927 independent reflections
Radiation source: rotating anode confocal	1850 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Detector resolution: $7.31 \text{ pixels mm}^{-1}$	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.026$
ω and φ scans	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.9^\circ$, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 1.9^\circ$
Absorption correction: multi-scan <i>CrystalClear</i>	$h = -13 \rightarrow 13$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.861$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.901$	$k = -14 \rightarrow 14$
8326 measured reflections	$l = -10 \rightarrow 8$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
Least-squares matrix: full	H-atom parameters constrained
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.020$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0393P)^2]$
$wR(F^2) = 0.057$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$S = 1.09$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$
1927 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.23 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
119 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.20 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
1 restraint	Extinction correction: <i>SHELXL</i> ,
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	$F_c^* = kFc[1 + 0.001xFc^2\lambda^3/\sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$
Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map	Extinction coefficient: $0.035 (5)$
	Absolute structure: Flack (1983), 743 Friedel pairs
	Flack parameter: $0.02 (5)$

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 (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C11	0.26658 (4)	-0.10564 (3)	0.20010 (5)	0.02247 (11)
S1	0.01605 (3)	0.55872 (3)	0.34620 (6)	0.01748 (10)
O1	0.35771 (11)	0.10076 (10)	0.39637 (14)	0.0196 (3)
N1	0.17029 (11)	0.18603 (10)	0.47077 (16)	0.0144 (3)
C1	0.14078 (15)	0.62110 (13)	0.4538 (2)	0.0186 (3)
H1	0.1563	0.7072	0.4633	0.022*
C2	0.21493 (14)	0.53226 (13)	0.52392 (19)	0.0171 (3)
H2	0.2877	0.5491	0.5891	0.021*
C3	0.17003 (14)	0.41084 (12)	0.48778 (19)	0.0141 (3)
C4	0.06333 (14)	0.40982 (12)	0.39463 (19)	0.0136 (3)
C5	-0.01059 (13)	0.29663 (11)	0.3500 (3)	0.0162 (3)
H5A	0.0058	0.2734	0.2333	0.019*
H5B	-0.1023	0.3123	0.3631	0.019*
C6	0.03142 (13)	0.19294 (12)	0.4661 (2)	0.0160 (3)
H6A	-0.0015	0.2086	0.5790	0.019*
H6B	-0.0035	0.1133	0.4269	0.019*
C7	0.22995 (14)	0.29303 (12)	0.5499 (2)	0.0161 (3)
H7A	0.3215	0.2936	0.5246	0.019*
H7B	0.2198	0.2873	0.6717	0.019*
C8	0.24161 (16)	0.10101 (12)	0.3917 (2)	0.0156 (3)
C9	0.16586 (13)	0.00648 (13)	0.29136 (19)	0.0171 (3)
H9A	0.1180	0.0496	0.2032	0.021*
H9B	0.1043	-0.0352	0.3649	0.021*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C11	0.0279 (2)	0.01909 (17)	0.02041 (19)	0.00927 (14)	-0.00056 (18)	-0.00199 (16)
S1	0.01631 (18)	0.01532 (16)	0.02081 (19)	0.00237 (13)	-0.00046 (18)	0.00111 (16)
O1	0.0134 (6)	0.0224 (5)	0.0229 (6)	0.0025 (4)	0.0001 (4)	0.0021 (4)
N1	0.0134 (6)	0.0131 (5)	0.0167 (6)	-0.0018 (4)	0.0003 (5)	0.0000 (5)
C1	0.0198 (8)	0.0159 (6)	0.0201 (8)	-0.0039 (5)	0.0037 (6)	-0.0013 (6)

supplementary materials

C2	0.0161 (8)	0.0189 (7)	0.0163 (8)	-0.0033 (5)	0.0011 (6)	-0.0025 (6)
C3	0.0130 (7)	0.0162 (6)	0.0131 (7)	-0.0011 (5)	0.0024 (6)	0.0005 (5)
C4	0.0114 (7)	0.0138 (6)	0.0157 (8)	0.0014 (5)	0.0033 (5)	-0.0002 (5)
C5	0.0116 (6)	0.0170 (6)	0.0198 (7)	-0.0001 (5)	-0.0018 (6)	-0.0029 (7)
C6	0.0127 (7)	0.0140 (6)	0.0214 (8)	-0.0023 (5)	0.0043 (6)	-0.0021 (6)
C7	0.0155 (7)	0.0150 (6)	0.0179 (8)	-0.0019 (5)	-0.0036 (6)	0.0002 (6)
C8	0.0193 (8)	0.0146 (6)	0.0128 (7)	0.0020 (5)	0.0005 (6)	0.0049 (5)
C9	0.0173 (7)	0.0165 (6)	0.0175 (7)	0.0043 (5)	0.0001 (6)	-0.0016 (5)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C11—C9	1.7751 (14)	C3—C7	1.5103 (18)
S1—C1	1.7173 (17)	C4—C5	1.4977 (18)
S1—C4	1.7329 (14)	C5—C6	1.528 (2)
O1—C8	1.2283 (19)	C5—H5A	0.9900
N1—C8	1.3503 (19)	C5—H5B	0.9900
N1—C7	1.4658 (17)	C6—H6A	0.9900
N1—C6	1.4710 (18)	C6—H6B	0.9900
C1—C2	1.364 (2)	C7—H7A	0.9900
C1—H1	0.9500	C7—H7B	0.9900
C2—C3	1.4280 (19)	C8—C9	1.532 (2)
C2—H2	0.9500	C9—H9A	0.9900
C3—C4	1.356 (2)	C9—H9B	0.9900
C1—S1—C4	91.75 (7)	N1—C6—C5	110.08 (11)
C8—N1—C7	120.29 (12)	N1—C6—H6A	109.6
C8—N1—C6	125.47 (13)	C5—C6—H6A	109.6
C7—N1—C6	113.62 (11)	N1—C6—H6B	109.6
C2—C1—S1	111.95 (11)	C5—C6—H6B	109.6
C2—C1—H1	124.0	H6A—C6—H6B	108.2
S1—C1—H1	124.0	N1—C7—C3	110.02 (12)
C1—C2—C3	111.93 (13)	N1—C7—H7A	109.7
C1—C2—H2	124.0	C3—C7—H7A	109.7
C3—C2—H2	124.0	N1—C7—H7B	109.7
C4—C3—C2	113.42 (13)	C3—C7—H7B	109.7
C4—C3—C7	121.76 (12)	H7A—C7—H7B	108.2
C2—C3—C7	124.78 (13)	O1—C8—N1	123.06 (14)
C3—C4—C5	125.05 (13)	O1—C8—C9	122.51 (13)
C3—C4—S1	110.95 (10)	N1—C8—C9	114.41 (13)
C5—C4—S1	123.83 (11)	C8—C9—C11	111.26 (10)
C4—C5—C6	107.60 (13)	C8—C9—H9A	109.4
C4—C5—H5A	110.2	C11—C9—H9A	109.4
C6—C5—H5A	110.2	C8—C9—H9B	109.4
C4—C5—H5B	110.2	C11—C9—H9B	109.4
C6—C5—H5B	110.2	H9A—C9—H9B	108.0
H5A—C5—H5B	108.5		
C4—S1—C1—C2	-0.19 (13)	C7—N1—C6—C5	67.73 (16)
S1—C1—C2—C3	0.67 (18)	C4—C5—C6—N1	-48.83 (16)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-1.0 (2)	C8—N1—C7—C3	126.36 (14)
C1—C2—C3—C7	-178.84 (14)	C6—N1—C7—C3	-45.10 (16)

C2—C3—C4—C5	-174.63 (15)	C4—C3—C7—N1	10.1 (2)
C7—C3—C4—C5	3.3 (2)	C2—C3—C7—N1	-172.22 (13)
C2—C3—C4—S1	0.80 (17)	C7—N1—C8—O1	7.9 (2)
C7—C3—C4—S1	178.75 (12)	C6—N1—C8—O1	178.27 (14)
C1—S1—C4—C3	-0.36 (13)	C7—N1—C8—C9	-170.49 (12)
C1—S1—C4—C5	175.15 (15)	C6—N1—C8—C9	-0.1 (2)
C3—C4—C5—C6	16.2 (2)	O1—C8—C9—Cl1	4.40 (19)
S1—C4—C5—C6	-158.65 (11)	N1—C8—C9—Cl1	-177.22 (11)
C8—N1—C6—C5	-103.21 (16)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$)

<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>
C9—H9A \cdots O1 ⁱ	0.99	2.55	3.356 (2)	138

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

Fig. 1

