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5-Bromo-3-(4-fluorophenylsulfinyl)-2,7-dimethyl-1-benzofuran

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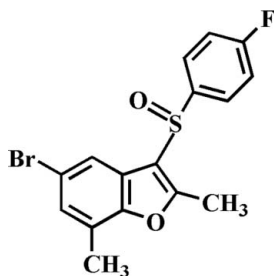
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 173$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$ Å; R factor = 0.028; wR factor = 0.074; data-to-parameter ratio = 17.8.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{12}\text{BrFO}_2\text{S}$, the 4-fluorophenyl ring makes a dihedral angle of 83.29 (5) $^\circ$ with the mean plane of the benzofuran fragment. In the crystal, molecules are linked by weak intermolecular $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds.

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 our previous structural studies of related 3-[(4-fluorophenyl)sulfinyl]-5-halo-2-methyl-1-benzofuran derivatives, see: Choi *et al.* (2010*a,b,c*).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{12}\text{BrFO}_2\text{S}$
 $M_r = 367.23$
 Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$

$a = 7.6696$ (1) Å
 $b = 8.6308$ (1) Å
 $c = 12.3225$ (2) Å

$\alpha = 96.084$ (1) $^\circ$
 $\beta = 91.510$ (1) $^\circ$
 $\gamma = 113.609$ (1) $^\circ$
 $V = 741.08$ (2) Å³
 $Z = 2$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 2.93$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 173$ K
 $0.26 \times 0.16 \times 0.13$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEXII CCD diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2009)
 $T_{\min} = 0.583$, $T_{\max} = 0.746$

13338 measured reflections
 3422 independent reflections
 2976 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.029$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.028$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.074$
 $S = 1.07$
 3422 reflections

192 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.33$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.56$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, $^\circ$).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{C13}-\text{H13}\cdots\text{O2}^i$	0.95	2.41	3.259 (2)	148

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

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 data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: ZQ2078).

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supplementary materials

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5-Bromo-3-(4-fluorophenylsulfinyl)-2,7-dimethyl-1-benzofuran

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

Comment

A series of benzofuran ring system exhibit interesting potent pharmacological properties such as antifungal, antitumor and antiviral, 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-fluorophenyl)sulfinyl]-5-halo-2-methyl-1-benzofuran analogues (Choi *et al.*, 2010*a,b,c*), we report here the crystal structure of the title compound

In the title molecule, the benzofuran unit is essentially planar, with a mean deviation of 0.011 (1) Å from the least-squares plane defined by the nine constituent atoms (Fig. 1). The dihedral angle formed by the mean plane of the benzofuran fragment and the 4-fluorophenyl ring is 83.29 (5)°. The molecular packing is stabilized by weak intermolecular C—H···O hydrogen bonds between the 4-fluorophenyl H13 atom and the oxygen of the S=O unit (Table 1; C13—H13···O2¹).

Experimental

77% 3-chloroperoxybenzoic acid (202 mg, 0.9 mmol) was added in small portions to a stirred solution of 5-bromo-3-[(4-fluorophenyl)sulfinyl]-2,7-dimethyl-1-benzofuran (281 mg, 0.8 mmol) in dichloromethane (40 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 75%, m.p. 407–408 K; R_f = 0.67 (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 acetone at room temperature.

Refinement

All H atoms were positioned geometrically and refined using a riding model, with C—H = 0.95 Å for aryl and 0.98 Å for methyl H atoms. $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C)$ for aryl and $1.5U_{eq}(C)$ for methyl H atoms.

Figures

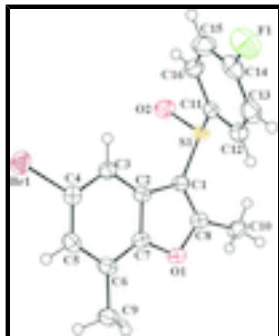


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title compound with the atom numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level. H atoms are presented as small spheres of arbitrary radius.

5-Bromo-3-(4-fluorophenylsulfinyl)-2,7-dimethyl-1-benzofuran

Crystal data

$C_{16}H_{12}BrFO_2S$

$M_r = 367.23$

Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$

Hall symbol: -P 1

$a = 7.6696$ (1) Å

$b = 8.6308$ (1) Å

$c = 12.3225$ (2) Å

$\alpha = 96.084$ (1)°

$\beta = 91.510$ (1)°

$\gamma = 113.609$ (1)°

$V = 741.08$ (2) Å³

$Z = 2$

$F(000) = 368$

$D_x = 1.646$ Mg m⁻³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 6925 reflections

$\theta = 2.6$ – 27.4 °

$\mu = 2.93$ mm⁻¹

$T = 173$ K

Block, colourless

$0.26 \times 0.16 \times 0.13$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEXII CCD diffractometer

Radiation source: rotating anode graphite multilayer

Detector resolution: 10.0 pixels mm⁻¹

φ and ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2009)

$T_{\min} = 0.583$, $T_{\max} = 0.746$

13338 measured reflections

3422 independent reflections

2976 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.029$

$\theta_{\max} = 27.6$ °, $\theta_{\min} = 1.7$ °

$h = -8 \rightarrow 9$

$k = -11 \rightarrow 11$

$l = -16 \rightarrow 16$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.028$

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Hydrogen site location: difference Fourier map

$$wR(F^2) = 0.074$$

$$S = 1.07$$

3422 reflections

192 parameters

0 restraints

H-atom parameters constrained

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0397P)^2 + 0.2033P]$$

$$\text{where } P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$$

$$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.33 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.56 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

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 (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Br1	−0.07124 (3)	0.06945 (2)	0.199937 (19)	0.04181 (9)
S1	0.18515 (6)	0.85094 (6)	0.34130 (4)	0.02781 (11)
F1	0.6274 (2)	0.6390 (2)	0.64210 (12)	0.0602 (4)
O1	0.32437 (18)	0.74870 (16)	0.04617 (10)	0.0286 (3)
O2	−0.01904 (19)	0.75643 (19)	0.36136 (12)	0.0377 (3)
C1	0.2264 (3)	0.7600 (2)	0.21574 (14)	0.0258 (4)
C2	0.1739 (2)	0.5831 (2)	0.17564 (14)	0.0246 (4)
C3	0.0805 (2)	0.4290 (2)	0.21663 (15)	0.0264 (4)
H3	0.0370	0.4241	0.2882	0.032*
C4	0.0547 (3)	0.2838 (2)	0.14748 (16)	0.0290 (4)
C5	0.1195 (3)	0.2869 (3)	0.04259 (16)	0.0306 (4)
H5	0.0975	0.1823	−0.0011	0.037*
C6	0.2153 (2)	0.4392 (3)	0.00081 (15)	0.0282 (4)
C7	0.2371 (2)	0.5836 (2)	0.07052 (14)	0.0247 (4)
C8	0.3136 (3)	0.8532 (2)	0.13575 (15)	0.0278 (4)
C9	0.2924 (3)	0.4477 (3)	−0.11043 (16)	0.0371 (5)
H9A	0.2846	0.5445	−0.1420	0.056*
H9B	0.2169	0.3418	−0.1582	0.056*
H9C	0.4258	0.4622	−0.1036	0.056*
C10	0.3976 (3)	1.0383 (3)	0.12828 (18)	0.0372 (5)
H10A	0.3640	1.0983	0.1908	0.056*
H10B	0.3477	1.0599	0.0601	0.056*
H10C	0.5367	1.0793	0.1290	0.056*
C11	0.3197 (3)	0.7776 (2)	0.42827 (14)	0.0266 (4)
C12	0.5103 (3)	0.8142 (3)	0.41325 (17)	0.0339 (4)

supplementary materials

H12	0.5684	0.8718	0.3536	0.041*
C13	0.6149 (3)	0.7668 (3)	0.48527 (18)	0.0392 (5)
H13	0.7453	0.7904	0.4762	0.047*
C14	0.5250 (3)	0.6845 (3)	0.57035 (17)	0.0392 (5)
C15	0.3374 (3)	0.6460 (3)	0.58663 (18)	0.0432 (5)
H15	0.2798	0.5873	0.6459	0.052*
C16	0.2333 (3)	0.6950 (3)	0.51448 (16)	0.0348 (4)
H16	0.1031	0.6717	0.5244	0.042*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Br1	0.04528 (14)	0.02586 (12)	0.05240 (15)	0.01188 (9)	0.00989 (10)	0.00587 (9)
S1	0.0333 (2)	0.0265 (2)	0.0255 (2)	0.01415 (19)	0.00559 (18)	0.00215 (18)
F1	0.0650 (9)	0.0718 (10)	0.0519 (8)	0.0382 (8)	-0.0190 (7)	0.0048 (7)
O1	0.0308 (6)	0.0331 (7)	0.0241 (6)	0.0142 (5)	0.0064 (5)	0.0068 (5)
O2	0.0312 (7)	0.0510 (9)	0.0346 (7)	0.0200 (6)	0.0082 (6)	0.0056 (6)
C1	0.0290 (9)	0.0263 (9)	0.0236 (8)	0.0124 (7)	0.0040 (7)	0.0042 (7)
C2	0.0240 (8)	0.0293 (9)	0.0230 (8)	0.0135 (7)	0.0009 (7)	0.0031 (7)
C3	0.0270 (8)	0.0279 (9)	0.0255 (9)	0.0120 (7)	0.0018 (7)	0.0053 (7)
C4	0.0267 (9)	0.0270 (9)	0.0346 (10)	0.0124 (7)	-0.0004 (7)	0.0035 (8)
C5	0.0271 (9)	0.0336 (10)	0.0318 (10)	0.0157 (8)	-0.0040 (7)	-0.0047 (8)
C6	0.0239 (8)	0.0395 (11)	0.0235 (8)	0.0167 (8)	-0.0019 (7)	-0.0011 (8)
C7	0.0227 (8)	0.0302 (9)	0.0235 (8)	0.0126 (7)	0.0009 (7)	0.0064 (7)
C8	0.0290 (9)	0.0306 (10)	0.0261 (9)	0.0140 (7)	0.0046 (7)	0.0056 (7)
C9	0.0351 (10)	0.0512 (13)	0.0255 (9)	0.0193 (9)	0.0026 (8)	-0.0012 (9)
C10	0.0433 (11)	0.0316 (11)	0.0391 (11)	0.0152 (9)	0.0136 (9)	0.0122 (9)
C11	0.0300 (9)	0.0232 (9)	0.0234 (8)	0.0087 (7)	0.0027 (7)	-0.0016 (7)
C12	0.0316 (9)	0.0348 (11)	0.0311 (10)	0.0097 (8)	0.0065 (8)	0.0003 (8)
C13	0.0309 (10)	0.0441 (12)	0.0408 (12)	0.0166 (9)	-0.0021 (9)	-0.0068 (9)
C14	0.0463 (12)	0.0398 (12)	0.0335 (11)	0.0227 (10)	-0.0119 (9)	-0.0044 (9)
C15	0.0478 (12)	0.0501 (13)	0.0329 (11)	0.0195 (10)	0.0034 (9)	0.0121 (10)
C16	0.0315 (10)	0.0411 (11)	0.0306 (10)	0.0123 (8)	0.0061 (8)	0.0085 (8)

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

Br1—C4	1.9047 (19)	C8—C10	1.479 (3)
S1—O2	1.4896 (14)	C9—H9A	0.9800
S1—C1	1.7542 (18)	C9—H9B	0.9800
S1—C11	1.796 (2)	C9—H9C	0.9800
F1—C14	1.355 (2)	C10—H10A	0.9800
O1—C8	1.376 (2)	C10—H10B	0.9800
O1—C7	1.381 (2)	C10—H10C	0.9800
C1—C8	1.355 (3)	C11—C16	1.377 (3)
C1—C2	1.440 (2)	C11—C12	1.388 (3)
C2—C3	1.391 (2)	C12—C13	1.379 (3)
C2—C7	1.395 (2)	C12—H12	0.9500
C3—C4	1.379 (3)	C13—C14	1.372 (3)
C3—H3	0.9500	C13—H13	0.9500

C4—C5	1.396 (3)	C14—C15	1.367 (3)
C5—C6	1.387 (3)	C15—C16	1.385 (3)
C5—H5	0.9500	C15—H15	0.9500
C6—C7	1.385 (3)	C16—H16	0.9500
C6—C9	1.504 (3)		
O2—S1—C1	107.96 (8)	C6—C9—H9B	109.5
O2—S1—C11	106.25 (9)	H9A—C9—H9B	109.5
C1—S1—C11	97.50 (8)	C6—C9—H9C	109.5
C8—O1—C7	106.70 (14)	H9A—C9—H9C	109.5
C8—C1—C2	107.61 (16)	H9B—C9—H9C	109.5
C8—C1—S1	123.11 (14)	C8—C10—H10A	109.5
C2—C1—S1	129.25 (14)	C8—C10—H10B	109.5
C3—C2—C7	119.70 (17)	H10A—C10—H10B	109.5
C3—C2—C1	135.32 (17)	C8—C10—H10C	109.5
C7—C2—C1	104.97 (16)	H10A—C10—H10C	109.5
C4—C3—C2	116.19 (17)	H10B—C10—H10C	109.5
C4—C3—H3	121.9	C16—C11—C12	120.99 (19)
C2—C3—H3	121.9	C16—C11—S1	118.35 (15)
C3—C4—C5	123.27 (18)	C12—C11—S1	120.50 (15)
C3—C4—Br1	117.87 (14)	C13—C12—C11	119.71 (19)
C5—C4—Br1	118.84 (14)	C13—C12—H12	120.1
C6—C5—C4	121.43 (18)	C11—C12—H12	120.1
C6—C5—H5	119.3	C14—C13—C12	118.06 (19)
C4—C5—H5	119.3	C14—C13—H13	121.0
C7—C6—C5	114.55 (17)	C12—C13—H13	121.0
C7—C6—C9	122.55 (18)	F1—C14—C15	118.2 (2)
C5—C6—C9	122.89 (18)	F1—C14—C13	118.4 (2)
O1—C7—C6	124.99 (16)	C15—C14—C13	123.4 (2)
O1—C7—C2	110.17 (15)	C14—C15—C16	118.3 (2)
C6—C7—C2	124.84 (17)	C14—C15—H15	120.8
C1—C8—O1	110.55 (16)	C16—C15—H15	120.8
C1—C8—C10	132.90 (17)	C11—C16—C15	119.53 (19)
O1—C8—C10	116.54 (16)	C11—C16—H16	120.2
C6—C9—H9A	109.5	C15—C16—H16	120.2
O2—S1—C1—C8	130.04 (16)	C1—C2—C7—O1	0.42 (19)
C11—S1—C1—C8	-120.12 (17)	C3—C2—C7—C6	-0.4 (3)
O2—S1—C1—C2	-47.76 (19)	C1—C2—C7—C6	-179.62 (17)
C11—S1—C1—C2	62.07 (18)	C2—C1—C8—O1	-0.9 (2)
C8—C1—C2—C3	-178.74 (19)	S1—C1—C8—O1	-179.16 (12)
S1—C1—C2—C3	-0.7 (3)	C2—C1—C8—C10	180.0 (2)
C8—C1—C2—C7	0.3 (2)	S1—C1—C8—C10	1.8 (3)
S1—C1—C2—C7	178.39 (14)	C7—O1—C8—C1	1.2 (2)
C7—C2—C3—C4	-0.8 (2)	C7—O1—C8—C10	-179.57 (16)
C1—C2—C3—C4	178.19 (19)	O2—S1—C11—C16	-17.77 (17)
C2—C3—C4—C5	1.0 (3)	C1—S1—C11—C16	-129.02 (16)
C2—C3—C4—Br1	179.66 (12)	O2—S1—C11—C12	166.73 (15)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-0.1 (3)	C1—S1—C11—C12	55.49 (16)
Br1—C4—C5—C6	-178.75 (13)	C16—C11—C12—C13	0.3 (3)

supplementary materials

C4—C5—C6—C7	-1.0 (3)	S1—C11—C12—C13	175.68 (15)
C4—C5—C6—C9	178.10 (17)	C11—C12—C13—C14	-0.2 (3)
C8—O1—C7—C6	179.06 (17)	C12—C13—C14—F1	-179.34 (18)
C8—O1—C7—C2	-0.98 (19)	C12—C13—C14—C15	0.6 (3)
C5—C6—C7—O1	-178.80 (16)	F1—C14—C15—C16	178.93 (19)
C9—C6—C7—O1	2.1 (3)	C13—C14—C15—C16	-1.0 (3)
C5—C6—C7—C2	1.3 (3)	C12—C11—C16—C15	-0.7 (3)
C9—C6—C7—C2	-177.84 (17)	S1—C11—C16—C15	-176.19 (16)
C3—C2—C7—O1	179.65 (15)	C14—C15—C16—C11	1.0 (3)

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
C13—H13 \cdots O2 ⁱ	0.95	2.41	3.259 (2)	148.

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

Fig. 1

