

2-(4-Fluorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-indole

David B. Cordes, Guoxiong Hua, Alexandra M. Z. Slawin* and J. Derek Woollins

School of Chemistry, University of St Andrews, Fife KY16 9ST, Scotland
Correspondence e-mail: amzs@st-andrews.ac.uk

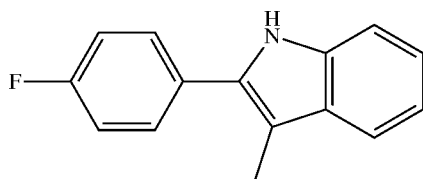
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 93$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$ Å; R factor = 0.065; wR factor = 0.195; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.8.

The indole N—H hydrogen in the title compound, $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{12}\text{FN}$, does not display classical hydrogen bonding. Rather it forms an interaction with the π system of an adjacent indole, resulting in weakly interacting chains along the [001] direction.

Related literature

The title compound has previously been prepared by Buu-Hoi & Jacquignon (1949) and by Kraus & Guo (2009). For the synthesis of the starting material, 4-fluoro-*N*-(2-oxo-2-phenylethyl)benzamide, see: Moriya *et al.* (1986). There are no structures of closely related compounds in the literature. For some similar compounds, see: Schmelter *et al.* (1973); Konno *et al.* (2004); Kumar & Liu (2006).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{12}\text{FN}$
 $M_r = 225.26$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 7.790$ (3) Å
 $b = 17.125$ (6) Å
 $c = 8.811$ (4) Å
 $\beta = 110.274$ (9)°

$V = 1102.7$ (8) Å³
 $Z = 4$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.09$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 93$ K
0.25 × 0.20 × 0.15 mm

Data collection

Rigaku Mercury CCD
diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan
(*CrystalClear*; Rigaku, 2010)
 $T_{\min} = 0.706$, $T_{\max} = 1.000$

7380 measured reflections
2361 independent reflections
1703 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.049$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.065$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.195$
 $S = 1.07$
2361 reflections
160 parameters
1 restraint

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.31$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.21$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

C_g is the centroid of the C3–C8 ring.

$D-H \cdots A$	$D-H$	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-H \cdots A$
$\text{N1}-\text{H1} \cdots C_g^i$	0.94 (2)	2.99 (2)	3.791 (2)	143 (2)

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

Data collection: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku, 2010); cell refinement: *CrystalClear*; data reduction: *CrystalClear*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXTL*; molecular graphics: *SHELXTL*; software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: SI2359).

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supplementary materials

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2-(4-Fluorophenyl)-3-methyl-1*H*-indole

D. B. Cordes, G. Hua, A. M. Z. Slawin and J. D. Woollins

Comment

The previously known title compound (Buu-Hoi & Jacquignon, 1949 and Kraus & Guo, 2009) has been synthesized by a new route from Woollins' reagent and 4-fluoro-*N*-(2-oxo-2-phenylethyl)benzamide. The structure of the compound is not closely related to any known structures; however, among those structures showing similarities (Schmelter *et al.*, 1973, Konno *et al.*, 2004, and Kumar & Liu, 2006) the indole N—H shows a tendency toward interactions with π systems, rather than conventional hydrogen bonding, similar to that observed in the title compound.

Experimental

A suspension of 4-fluoro-*N*-(2-oxo-2-phenylethyl)benzamide (0.26 g, 1.0 mmol, Moriya *et al.* 1986) and Woollins' reagent (0.54 g, 1.0 mmol) in 20 ml of dry toluene was refluxed for 7 h. Following cooling to room temperature and removal of solvent *in vacuo* the residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography (dichloromethane eluent) to give the title compound as a bright grey solid (0.140 g, 62%). Crystals suitable for X-ray structure determination were obtained from the diffusion of hexane into a dichloromethane solution of the title compound. *M.p.* 140 - 141 °C. Selected IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3423(s, NH), 1563(*m*), 1458(*m*), 1332(*m*), 1304(*m*), 1218(*s*), 1154(*m*), 838(*s*), 746(*s*), 468(*m*). ^1H NMR (CD_2Cl_2 , δ), 8.07 (s, 1H, NH), 7.56 (m, 2H, ArH), 7.35 (d, $J = 7.7$ Hz, 1H, ArH), 7.22–7.09 (m, 5H, ArH), 2.42 (s, 3H, CH_3) p.p.m.. ^{13}C NMR (CD_2Cl_2 , δ), 164.0 (C—F), 135.9, 133.1, 129.6, 129.4, 122.3, 119.5, 118.9, 115.9, 115.6, 110.7, 108.5, 9.4 (CH_3) p.p.m.. MS (CI^+ , m/z), 226 [$M+\text{H}$] $^+$. MS (EI^+ , m/z), 225 [M] $^+$. Accurate mass measurement [EI^+ , m/z]: 224.0870 [$M-\text{H}$] $^+$, calculated mass for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{11}\text{NF}$: 224.0870.

Refinement

The NH hydrogen atom was located from the difference fourier map and refined isotropically subject to a distance restraint (N—H = 0.98 Å). Carbon-bound H atoms were included in calculated positions (C—H distances are 0.98 Å for methyl H atoms and 0.95 Å for phenyl H atoms) and refined as riding atoms with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{parent atom, phenyl H atoms})$ or $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{parent atom, methyl H atoms})$.

Figures

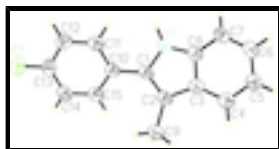


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title compound with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level.

2-(4-Fluorophenyl)-3-methyl-1H-indole

Crystal data

$C_{15}H_{12}FN$	$F(000) = 472$
$M_r = 225.26$	$D_x = 1.357 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
Hall symbol: -P 2ybc	Cell parameters from 3217 reflections
$a = 7.790 (3) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 2.4\text{--}28.3^\circ$
$b = 17.125 (6) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.09 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 8.811 (4) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 93 \text{ K}$
$\beta = 110.274 (9)^\circ$	Platelet, colorless
$V = 1102.7 (8) \text{ \AA}^3$	$0.25 \times 0.20 \times 0.15 \text{ mm}$
$Z = 4$	

Data collection

Rigaku Mercury CCD diffractometer	2361 independent reflections
Radiation source: rotating anode confocal	1703 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Detector resolution: $14.7059 \text{ pixels mm}^{-1}$	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.049$
ω and φ scans	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 28.7^\circ$, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.4^\circ$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (<i>CrystalClear</i> ; Rigaku, 2010)	$h = -9 \rightarrow 9$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.706$, $T_{\text{max}} = 1.000$	$k = -16 \rightarrow 23$
7380 measured reflections	$l = -11 \rightarrow 10$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.065$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$wR(F^2) = 0.195$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.1147P)^2]$
$S = 1.07$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
2361 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
160 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.31 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
1 restraint	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.21 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	Extinction correction: <i>SHELXTL</i> (Sheldrick, 2008), $F_c^* = kF_c[1 + 0.001x F_c^2 \lambda^3 / \sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$
	Extinction coefficient: 0.052 (13)

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. A distance restraint was applied to the N—H bond.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
F1	0.44463 (18)	0.36586 (7)	0.14270 (16)	0.0629 (5)
N1	-0.1358 (2)	0.33607 (9)	0.5104 (2)	0.0416 (5)
H1	-0.190 (3)	0.3064 (13)	0.416 (2)	0.070 (7)*
C1	0.0281 (2)	0.37720 (10)	0.5467 (2)	0.0373 (5)
C2	0.0708 (2)	0.41011 (10)	0.6983 (2)	0.0392 (5)
C3	-0.0707 (2)	0.38743 (10)	0.7584 (2)	0.0386 (5)
C4	-0.1007 (3)	0.40028 (10)	0.9045 (2)	0.0427 (5)
H4	-0.0164	0.4305	0.9878	0.051*
C5	-0.2529 (3)	0.36883 (11)	0.9262 (2)	0.0456 (5)
H5	-0.2725	0.3767	1.0256	0.055*
C6	-0.3796 (3)	0.32527 (11)	0.8028 (2)	0.0470 (5)
H6	-0.4854	0.3053	0.8195	0.056*
C7	-0.3545 (2)	0.31077 (11)	0.6581 (2)	0.0445 (5)
H7	-0.4404	0.2809	0.5754	0.053*
C8	-0.1987 (2)	0.34150 (10)	0.6377 (2)	0.0392 (5)
C9	0.2314 (3)	0.46041 (11)	0.7870 (2)	0.0466 (5)
H9A	0.3395	0.4421	0.7648	0.070*
H9B	0.2545	0.4574	0.9034	0.070*
H9C	0.2052	0.5146	0.7507	0.070*
C10	0.1309 (2)	0.37612 (10)	0.4355 (2)	0.0379 (5)
C11	0.1282 (2)	0.30989 (11)	0.3413 (2)	0.0420 (5)
H11	0.0543	0.2665	0.3462	0.050*
C12	0.2309 (2)	0.30642 (11)	0.2413 (2)	0.0456 (5)
H12	0.2274	0.2616	0.1766	0.055*
C13	0.3388 (3)	0.36986 (12)	0.2380 (2)	0.0459 (5)
C14	0.3432 (3)	0.43669 (11)	0.3255 (2)	0.0446 (5)
H14	0.4166	0.4799	0.3188	0.054*
C15	0.2382 (2)	0.43944 (10)	0.4235 (2)	0.0415 (5)
H15	0.2390	0.4854	0.4840	0.050*

supplementary materials

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
F1	0.0641 (9)	0.0696 (9)	0.0655 (9)	0.0056 (7)	0.0357 (7)	0.0017 (7)
N1	0.0344 (9)	0.0434 (9)	0.0440 (10)	-0.0072 (6)	0.0099 (7)	-0.0019 (8)
C1	0.0319 (9)	0.0299 (8)	0.0474 (11)	-0.0007 (7)	0.0101 (8)	0.0018 (8)
C2	0.0325 (9)	0.0340 (10)	0.0482 (11)	0.0003 (7)	0.0104 (8)	0.0014 (8)
C3	0.0349 (9)	0.0319 (9)	0.0461 (11)	0.0048 (7)	0.0104 (8)	0.0052 (8)
C4	0.0434 (11)	0.0340 (10)	0.0484 (12)	0.0027 (8)	0.0128 (9)	0.0020 (9)
C5	0.0476 (12)	0.0420 (11)	0.0487 (12)	0.0023 (8)	0.0183 (10)	0.0052 (9)
C6	0.0396 (11)	0.0448 (11)	0.0579 (13)	0.0000 (8)	0.0187 (9)	0.0100 (10)
C7	0.0363 (10)	0.0451 (11)	0.0479 (12)	-0.0021 (8)	0.0093 (9)	0.0062 (9)
C8	0.0322 (9)	0.0367 (10)	0.0453 (11)	0.0011 (7)	0.0091 (8)	0.0038 (9)
C9	0.0388 (10)	0.0448 (11)	0.0523 (12)	-0.0058 (8)	0.0107 (9)	-0.0037 (10)
C10	0.0315 (9)	0.0369 (10)	0.0412 (11)	0.0024 (7)	0.0071 (8)	0.0024 (8)
C11	0.0378 (10)	0.0382 (10)	0.0450 (11)	-0.0014 (7)	0.0080 (8)	0.0001 (9)
C12	0.0424 (11)	0.0450 (12)	0.0444 (12)	0.0038 (8)	0.0085 (9)	-0.0039 (9)
C13	0.0397 (11)	0.0548 (12)	0.0440 (11)	0.0073 (9)	0.0156 (9)	0.0043 (10)
C14	0.0371 (10)	0.0420 (11)	0.0533 (12)	0.0007 (8)	0.0139 (9)	0.0079 (9)
C15	0.0353 (10)	0.0356 (10)	0.0504 (11)	0.0021 (7)	0.0106 (8)	0.0006 (9)

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

F1—C13	1.367 (2)	C7—C8	1.391 (3)
N1—C8	1.374 (2)	C7—H7	0.9500
N1—C1	1.395 (2)	C9—H9A	0.9800
N1—H1	0.944 (16)	C9—H9B	0.9800
C1—C2	1.380 (3)	C9—H9C	0.9800
C1—C10	1.465 (3)	C10—C15	1.395 (3)
C2—C3	1.432 (2)	C10—C11	1.402 (3)
C2—C9	1.497 (3)	C11—C12	1.382 (3)
C3—C4	1.403 (3)	C11—H11	0.9500
C3—C8	1.417 (3)	C12—C13	1.380 (3)
C4—C5	1.375 (3)	C12—H12	0.9500
C4—H4	0.9500	C13—C14	1.374 (3)
C5—C6	1.403 (3)	C14—C15	1.381 (3)
C5—H5	0.9500	C14—H14	0.9500
C6—C7	1.378 (3)	C15—H15	0.9500
C6—H6	0.9500		
C8—N1—C1	109.61 (16)	C7—C8—C3	122.10 (18)
C8—N1—H1	125.6 (14)	C2—C9—H9A	109.5
C1—N1—H1	124.7 (14)	C2—C9—H9B	109.5
C2—C1—N1	108.81 (16)	H9A—C9—H9B	109.5
C2—C1—C10	130.42 (16)	C2—C9—H9C	109.5
N1—C1—C10	120.63 (17)	H9A—C9—H9C	109.5
C1—C2—C3	106.81 (16)	H9B—C9—H9C	109.5
C1—C2—C9	128.14 (17)	C15—C10—C11	118.04 (17)

C3—C2—C9	125.05 (17)	C15—C10—C1	121.45 (16)
C4—C3—C8	118.57 (17)	C11—C10—C1	120.48 (16)
C4—C3—C2	133.71 (18)	C12—C11—C10	121.30 (17)
C8—C3—C2	107.71 (17)	C12—C11—H11	119.3
C5—C4—C3	119.44 (18)	C10—C11—H11	119.3
C5—C4—H4	120.3	C13—C12—C11	118.10 (18)
C3—C4—H4	120.3	C13—C12—H12	120.9
C4—C5—C6	120.67 (18)	C11—C12—H12	120.9
C4—C5—H5	119.7	F1—C13—C14	118.92 (17)
C6—C5—H5	119.7	F1—C13—C12	118.33 (17)
C7—C6—C5	121.69 (18)	C14—C13—C12	122.75 (19)
C7—C6—H6	119.2	C13—C14—C15	118.33 (18)
C5—C6—H6	119.2	C13—C14—H14	120.8
C6—C7—C8	117.49 (18)	C15—C14—H14	120.8
C6—C7—H7	121.3	C14—C15—C10	121.43 (18)
C8—C7—H7	121.3	C14—C15—H15	119.3
N1—C8—C7	130.84 (17)	C10—C15—H15	119.3
N1—C8—C3	107.05 (16)		
C8—N1—C1—C2	-0.5 (2)	C4—C3—C8—N1	-178.33 (15)
C8—N1—C1—C10	175.64 (15)	C2—C3—C8—N1	0.56 (19)
N1—C1—C2—C3	0.9 (2)	C4—C3—C8—C7	1.7 (3)
C10—C1—C2—C3	-174.81 (17)	C2—C3—C8—C7	-179.37 (16)
N1—C1—C2—C9	-178.84 (17)	C2—C1—C10—C15	-35.0 (3)
C10—C1—C2—C9	5.5 (3)	N1—C1—C10—C15	149.74 (17)
C1—C2—C3—C4	177.78 (19)	C2—C1—C10—C11	143.0 (2)
C9—C2—C3—C4	-2.5 (3)	N1—C1—C10—C11	-32.2 (2)
C1—C2—C3—C8	-0.9 (2)	C15—C10—C11—C12	1.1 (3)
C9—C2—C3—C8	178.83 (16)	C1—C10—C11—C12	-176.98 (16)
C8—C3—C4—C5	-0.6 (3)	C10—C11—C12—C13	0.8 (3)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-179.09 (18)	C11—C12—C13—F1	178.20 (17)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-1.1 (3)	C11—C12—C13—C14	-2.2 (3)
C4—C5—C6—C7	1.6 (3)	F1—C13—C14—C15	-178.86 (16)
C5—C6—C7—C8	-0.5 (3)	C12—C13—C14—C15	1.5 (3)
C1—N1—C8—C7	179.89 (19)	C13—C14—C15—C10	0.5 (3)
C1—N1—C8—C3	0.0 (2)	C11—C10—C15—C14	-1.8 (3)
C6—C7—C8—N1	178.87 (18)	C1—C10—C15—C14	176.27 (17)
C6—C7—C8—C3	-1.2 (3)		

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

Cg is the centroid of the C3—C8 ring.

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
N1—H1 \cdots Cg ⁱ	0.94 (2)	2.99 (2)	3.791 (2)	143 (2)

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

Fig. 1

