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# 2-(4-Methoxyphenylsulfinyl)cyclohexan-1-one

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 290 K; mean  $\sigma$ (C–C) = 0.002 Å; R factor = 0.040: wR factor = 0.113: data-to-parameter ratio = 18.5.

The cyclohexanone ring in the title compound,  $C_{13}H_{16}O_3S$ , is in a distorted chair conformation. The intramolecular  $S \cdots O_{carbonvl}$  distance is 2.814 (2) Å. Molecules are connected into a two-dimensional array via C-H···O contacts involving the carbonyl and sulfinyl O atoms.

#### **Related literature**

For related literature, see: Zukerman-Schpector, da Silva et al. (2006). For structure analysis, see: Cremer & Pople (1975); Iulek & Zukerman-Schpector (1997). For details of synthesis, see: Bradscher et al. (1954); Zukerman-Schpector, Maganhi et al. (2006); Drabowicz & Mikolajczyk (1978).



#### **Experimental**

#### Crystal data

 $C_{13}H_{16}O_3S$  $M_r = 252.33$ Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$ a = 11.0510 (4) Å b = 10.0875 (2) Å c = 11.3672 (5) Å  $\beta = 93.886 \ (2)^{\circ}$ 

V = 1264.27 (8) Å <sup>3</sup>
Z = 4
Mo Kα radiation
$\mu = 0.25 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
T = 290  K
$0.15 \times 0.10 \times 0.10 \ \mathrm{mm}$

#### Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD area-detector diffractometer Absorption correction: none 8283 measured reflections

2872 independent reflections 2508 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$  $R_{\rm int} = 0.024$ 

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.040$	155 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.113$	H-atom parameters constrained
S = 1.06	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.19 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$
2872 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.23 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$

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

$D - H \cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdots A$
$C1 - H1 \cdots O2^i$	0.98	2.47	3.257 (2)	137
$C3-H3A\cdots O2^{i}$	0.97	2.59	3.323 (2)	133
$C11-H11\cdots O1^{ii}$	0.93	2.59	3.500 (2)	167
$C3-H3A\cdots O2^{n}$ $C11-H11\cdots O1^{n}$	0.97 0.93	2.59 2.59	3.323 (2) 3.500 (2)	133 167

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

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2006); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2006); data reduction: SAINT and SADABS (Bruker, 2006); program(s) used to solve structure: SIR97 (Altomare et al., 1999); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: ORTEP-3 for Windows (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: WinGX (Farrugia, 1999), PARST (Nardelli, 1995) and MarvinSketch (ChemAxon, 2008).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: TK2419).

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# supporting information

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## S1. Comment

The obtained product, which has stereogenic centres at S and C1, was a 3:1 mixture of the [C1(R)S(S)/C1(S)S(R)] and [C1(R)S(R)/C1(S)S(S)] diastereomeric sulfoxides, respectively, as determined from <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectroscopy. From hexane/ethanol fractional crystallization, the pure [C1(R)S(S)/C1(S)S(R)] diastereomer, (I), was obtained. The cyclohexanone ring is in a distorted chair conformation as shown by the ring-puckering parameters (Cremer & Pople, 1975; Iulek & Zukerman-Schpector, 1997) q<sub>2</sub> = 0.143 (2) Å, q<sub>3</sub> = 0.499 (2) Å, Q = 0.519 (2) Å,  $\varphi_2$  = -130.9 (8)°. The methyl moiety is slightly out of the phenyl plane as shown by the C13-O3-C10-C11 torsion angle of 4.9 (2)°. The molecules are linked *via* intermolecular C—H···O interactions involving the carbonyl- and sulfinyl-oxygen atoms into a 2-D array (Table 1).

## **S2. Experimental**

The starting 2-(4-methoxyphenylthio)cyclohexanone was prepared from the reaction of 2-chlorocyclohexanone and 4methoxythiophenol as previously reported (Bradscher *et al.* 1954). The sulfoxide 2-[(4-methoxybenzene)sulfinyl]cyclohexanone was prepared by oxidation of 2-(4-methoxyphenylthio)cyclohexanone (Zukerman-Schpector, Maganhi *et al.* 2006; Drabowicz & Mikolajczyk, 1978). A CH<sub>3</sub>OH (10 ml) solution of SeO<sub>2</sub> (1.23 g, 11.08 mmol) and hydrogen peroxide (30% H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> in aqueous solution; 1.25 ml, 11.08 mmol) was added drop-wise, at 273 K, to a solution of 2-(4-methoxyphenylthio)cyclohexanone (2.62 g, 11.08 mmol) in CH<sub>3</sub>OH (5 ml). The reaction mixture was stirred at 273 K for 2 h and then at room temperature for 2 h. After completion of the reaction, a saturated aqueous NaCl solution (30 ml) was added, the aqueous layer was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 *x* 20 ml) and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After solvent evaporation under reduced pressure, 1.39 g (5.5 mmol, yield 50%; m.p. 363–365 K) of the crude 2-[(4-methoxybenzene)sulfinyl]cyclohexanone (I) was obtained. Colourless crystals of (I) were obtained by vapour diffusion from n-hexane/acetone at 298 K.

## **S3. Refinement**

The H atoms were positioned with idealized geometry using a riding model with C—H = 0.93–0.98 Å, and with  $U_{iso}$  set to 1.2—1.5 times  $U_{eq}$ (parent atom).



## Figure 1

The molecular structure of (I) showing atom labelling scheme and displacement ellipsoids at the 50% probability level (arbitrary spheres for the H atoms).

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Crystal data

C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S  $M_r = 252.33$ Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$ Hall symbol: -P 2ybc a = 11.0510 (4) Å b = 10.0875 (2) Å c = 11.3672 (5) Å  $\beta = 93.886$  (2)° V = 1264.27 (8) Å<sup>3</sup> Z = 4

## Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD area-detector diffractometer
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
Graphite monochromator
φ and ω scans
8283 measured reflections
2872 independent reflections

#### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$ Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier Least-squares matrix: full map  $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.040$ Hydrogen site location: inferred from  $wR(F^2) = 0.113$ neighbouring sites *S* = 1.06 H-atom parameters constrained  $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.055P)^2 + 0.314P]$ 2872 reflections where  $P = (F_0^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ 155 parameters 0 restraints  $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} < 0.001$  $\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.19 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$ Primary atom site location: structure-invariant  $\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.23 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$ direct methods

F(000) = 536  $D_x = 1.326 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Melting point = 363–364 K Mo Ka radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ Å}$ Cell parameters from 5749 reflections  $\theta = 1.0-27.5^{\circ}$   $\mu = 0.25 \text{ mm}^{-1}$  T = 290 KIrregular, colourless  $0.15 \times 0.10 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}$ 

2508 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   $R_{int} = 0.024$   $\theta_{max} = 27.5^{\circ}, \ \theta_{min} = 2.7^{\circ}$   $h = -10 \rightarrow 14$   $k = -11 \rightarrow 13$  $l = -12 \rightarrow 14$ 

#### 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.

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	
S	0.56721 (4)	0.34807 (4)	0.33452 (3)	0.04990 (15)	
01	0.79251 (14)	0.37910 (14)	0.46227 (15)	0.0817 (4)	
O2	0.62133 (13)	0.32131 (15)	0.22034 (11)	0.0697 (4)	
O3	0.05306 (12)	0.18455 (16)	0.27603 (13)	0.0739 (4)	
C1	0.63097 (13)	0.22233 (13)	0.43728 (12)	0.0417 (3)	
H1	0.5837	0.2239	0.5072	0.050*	
C2	0.75982 (15)	0.26614 (16)	0.47557 (14)	0.0527 (4)	
C3	0.84104 (17)	0.16348 (19)	0.5352 (2)	0.0672 (5)	
H3A	0.8218	0.1560	0.6169	0.081*	
H3B	0.9245	0.1930	0.5343	0.081*	
C4	0.82992 (16)	0.02795 (18)	0.47825 (18)	0.0634 (5)	
H4A	0.8630	0.0307	0.4014	0.076*	
H4B	0.8762	-0.0360	0.5265	0.076*	
C5	0.69875 (16)	-0.01463 (16)	0.46473 (17)	0.0592 (4)	
H5A	0.6662	-0.0191	0.5418	0.071*	
H5B	0.6933	-0.1024	0.4299	0.071*	
C6	0.62411 (16)	0.08211 (15)	0.38717 (15)	0.0546 (4)	
H6A	0.5402	0.0532	0.3805	0.066*	
H6B	0.6537	0.0823	0.3087	0.066*	
C7	0.41425 (14)	0.29147 (14)	0.31844 (12)	0.0458 (3)	
C8	0.32744 (16)	0.35031 (15)	0.38466 (14)	0.0536 (4)	
H8	0.3502	0.4151	0.4400	0.064*	
C9	0.20829 (17)	0.31257 (19)	0.36820 (16)	0.0599 (4)	
H9	0.1504	0.3521	0.4124	0.072*	
C10	0.17349 (15)	0.21533 (17)	0.28560 (14)	0.0547 (4)	
C11	0.25949 (16)	0.15680 (16)	0.21873 (14)	0.0521 (4)	
H11	0.2368	0.0918	0.1636	0.063*	
C12	0.37932 (15)	0.19623 (15)	0.23499 (13)	0.0490 (3)	
H12	0.4371	0.1585	0.1895	0.059*	
C13	0.0152 (2)	0.0786 (3)	0.1988 (2)	0.0827 (6)	
H13A	0.0360	0.0989	0.1202	0.124*	
H13B	-0.0711	0.0674	0.1995	0.124*	
H13C	0.0550	-0.0018	0.2249	0.124*	

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters  $(\hat{A}^2)$ 

# supporting information

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
S	0.0664 (3)	0.0368 (2)	0.0455 (2)	-0.00370 (15)	-0.00423 (17)	0.00762 (14)
01	0.0843 (9)	0.0525 (7)	0.1038 (11)	-0.0195 (7)	-0.0274 (8)	0.0100 (7)
O2	0.0803 (9)	0.0861 (9)	0.0433 (6)	-0.0128 (7)	0.0071 (6)	0.0172 (6)
O3	0.0567 (7)	0.0870 (10)	0.0771 (9)	0.0022 (7)	-0.0026 (6)	0.0003 (7)
C1	0.0524 (8)	0.0375 (7)	0.0347 (6)	0.0003 (6)	-0.0003 (5)	0.0025 (5)
C2	0.0593 (9)	0.0462 (8)	0.0517 (8)	-0.0041 (7)	-0.0037 (7)	-0.0007 (7)
C3	0.0525 (9)	0.0611 (11)	0.0856 (13)	-0.0019 (8)	-0.0126 (9)	0.0083 (9)
C4	0.0613 (10)	0.0573 (10)	0.0726 (11)	0.0142 (8)	0.0112 (8)	0.0089 (9)
C5	0.0703 (11)	0.0389 (8)	0.0668 (10)	0.0034 (7)	-0.0073 (8)	0.0049 (7)
C6	0.0688 (10)	0.0370 (7)	0.0560 (9)	0.0013 (7)	-0.0107 (7)	0.0000(7)
C7	0.0617 (9)	0.0356 (7)	0.0389 (7)	0.0043 (6)	-0.0052 (6)	0.0052 (5)
C8	0.0712 (11)	0.0419 (8)	0.0465 (8)	0.0104 (7)	-0.0038 (7)	-0.0032 (6)
C9	0.0674 (10)	0.0588 (10)	0.0535 (9)	0.0166 (8)	0.0038 (8)	-0.0002 (8)
C10	0.0581 (9)	0.0538 (9)	0.0511 (8)	0.0065 (7)	-0.0050 (7)	0.0094 (7)
C11	0.0645 (10)	0.0448 (8)	0.0455 (8)	0.0035 (7)	-0.0073 (7)	-0.0008 (6)
C12	0.0622 (9)	0.0426 (8)	0.0415 (7)	0.0066 (6)	-0.0013 (6)	-0.0006 (6)
C13	0.0746 (13)	0.0998 (17)	0.0715 (13)	-0.0175 (12)	-0.0124 (10)	0.0023 (12)

Atomic displacement parameters  $(Å^2)$ 

## Geometric parameters (Å, °)

S—O2	1.4900 (13)	C5—H5A	0.9700
S—C7	1.7819 (16)	С5—Н5В	0.9700
S—C1	1.8325 (14)	С6—Н6А	0.9700
O1—C2	1.208 (2)	С6—Н6В	0.9700
O3—C10	1.364 (2)	C7—C12	1.386 (2)
O3—C13	1.428 (3)	С7—С8	1.392 (2)
C1—C6	1.525 (2)	C8—C9	1.371 (3)
C1—C2	1.526 (2)	С8—Н8	0.9300
C1—H1	0.9800	C9—C10	1.394 (2)
C2—C3	1.501 (2)	С9—Н9	0.9300
C3—C4	1.514 (3)	C10-C11	1.388 (2)
С3—НЗА	0.9700	C11—C12	1.383 (2)
С3—Н3В	0.9700	C11—H11	0.9300
C4—C5	1.510 (3)	C12—H12	0.9300
C4—H4A	0.9700	C13—H13A	0.9600
C4—H4B	0.9700	C13—H13B	0.9600
C5—C6	1.520 (2)	C13—H13C	0.9600
O2—S—C7	106.65 (7)	C5—C6—C1	111.56 (13)
O2—S—C1	105.67 (7)	С5—С6—Н6А	109.3
C7—S—C1	99.48 (6)	C1—C6—H6A	109.3
C10—O3—C13	117.62 (16)	С5—С6—Н6В	109.3
C6—C1—C2	113.39 (13)	C1—C6—H6B	109.3
C6—C1—S	113.37 (10)	H6A—C6—H6B	108.0
C2—C1—S	107.00 (10)	C12—C7—C8	119.70 (15)

С6—С1—Н1	107.6	C12—C7—S	120.69 (12)
C2C1H1	107.6	C8—C7—S	119.45 (12)
S-C1-H1	107.6	C9—C8—C7	119.90 (15)
O1—C2—C3	122.17 (16)	С9—С8—Н8	120.0
O1—C2—C1	121.24 (15)	C7—C8—H8	120.0
C3—C2—C1	116.53 (14)	C8—C9—C10	120.38 (16)
C2—C3—C4	113.65 (16)	С8—С9—Н9	119.8
С2—С3—НЗА	108.8	С10—С9—Н9	119.8
C4—C3—H3A	108.8	O3—C10—C11	124.06 (16)
С2—С3—Н3В	108.8	O3—C10—C9	115.92 (16)
C4—C3—H3B	108.8	C11—C10—C9	120.02 (16)
НЗА—СЗ—НЗВ	107.7	C12-C11-C10	119.29 (15)
C5—C4—C3	110.49 (15)	C12—C11—H11	120.4
C5—C4—H4A	109.6	C10-C11-H11	120.4
C3—C4—H4A	109.6	C11—C12—C7	120.69 (15)
C5—C4—H4B	109.6	C11—C12—H12	119.7
C3—C4—H4B	109.6	C7—C12—H12	119.7
Н4А—С4—Н4В	108.1	O3—C13—H13A	109.5
C4—C5—C6	110.84 (14)	O3—C13—H13B	109.5
С4—С5—Н5А	109.5	H13A—C13—H13B	109.5
С6—С5—Н5А	109.5	O3—C13—H13C	109.5
С4—С5—Н5В	109.5	H13A—C13—H13C	109.5
С6—С5—Н5В	109.5	H13B-C13-H13C	109.5
H5A—C5—H5B	108.1		
O2—S—C1—C6	-48.31 (13)	C1—S—C7—C12	-86.59 (13)
C7—S—C1—C6	62.09 (13)	O2—S—C7—C8	-152.43 (12)
O2—S—C1—C2	77.46 (11)	C1—S—C7—C8	97.95 (13)
C7—S—C1—C2	-172.14 (10)	C12—C7—C8—C9	0.9 (2)
C6-C1-C2-01	143.42 (18)	S—C7—C8—C9	176.38 (12)
S-C1-C2-01	17.7 (2)	C7—C8—C9—C10	0.1 (2)
C6-C1-C2-C3	-39.3 (2)	C13—O3—C10—C11	4.9 (2)
S-C1-C2-C3	-165.05 (14)	C13—O3—C10—C9	-175.42 (17)
O1—C2—C3—C4	-140.82 (19)	C8—C9—C10—O3	179.84 (15)
C1—C2—C3—C4	41.9 (2)	C8—C9—C10—C11	-0.5 (2)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-51.8 (2)	O3-C10-C11-C12	179.51 (15)
C3—C4—C5—C6	60.5 (2)	C9—C10—C11—C12	-0.1 (2)
C4—C5—C6—C1	-58.4 (2)	C10-C11-C12-C7	1.1 (2)
C2-C1-C6-C5	46.78 (19)	C8—C7—C12—C11	-1.5 (2)
S-C1-C6-C5	169.06 (12)	S-C7-C12-C11	-176.95 (11)
O2—S—C7—C12	23.03 (14)		
Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å	, <i>o</i> )		

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	H···A	D····A	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
C1—H1···O2 <sup>i</sup>	0.98	2.47	3.257 (2)	137

			supportin	supporting information		
C3—H3 <i>A</i> ···O2 <sup>i</sup>	0.97	2.59	3.323 (2)	133		
С11—Н11…О1іі	0.93	2.59	3.500 (2)	167		

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