



## Crystal structure of 3-[2-(thiophen-3-yl)-ethynyl]-2H-chromen-2-one

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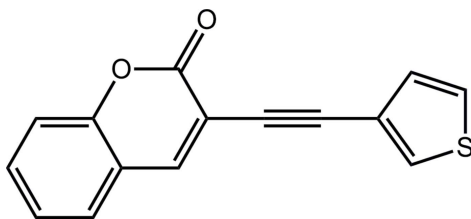
In the title compound, C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S, the coumarin moiety is approximately planar (r.m.s. deviation of the 11 non-H atoms = 0.025 Å) and is slightly inclined with respect to the plane of the thiophen-3-yl ring, forming a dihedral angle of 11.75 (8)<sup>o</sup>. In the crystal, the three-dimensional architecture features a combination of coumarin–thiophene C—H...π and π–π [inter-centroid distance = 3.6612 (12) Å] interactions.

**Keywords:** crystal structure; coumarin; asymmetric alkyne; C—H...π interactions; π–π interactions.

**CCDC reference:** 1046686

### 1. Related literature

For the wide range of different biological activities of coumarins, see: Wu *et al.* (2009); Roussaki *et al.* (2014). For background to our ongoing interest in the synthesis and crystal structures of coumarin derivatives, see: Stefani *et al.* (2012); Caracelli *et al.* (2015). For the synthesis of the title compound, see: Gueogjian (2011).



### 2. Experimental

#### 2.1. Crystal data

C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O <sub>2</sub> S	<i>V</i> = 1157.77 (11) Å <sup>3</sup>
<i>M<sub>r</sub></i> = 252.27	<i>Z</i> = 4
Monoclinic, <i>P</i> 2 <sub>1</sub> / <i>c</i>	Cu <i>K</i> α radiation
<i>a</i> = 10.7726 (6) Å	<i>μ</i> = 2.40 mm <sup>-1</sup>
<i>b</i> = 9.7572 (3) Å	<i>T</i> = 100 K
<i>c</i> = 12.2084 (5) Å	0.25 × 0.15 × 0.05 mm
<i>β</i> = 115.547 (6) <sup>o</sup>	

#### 2.2. Data collection

Agilent CCD diffractometer	4511 measured reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan ( <i>CrysAlis PRO</i> ; Agilent, 2011)	2373 independent reflections
<i>T<sub>min</sub></i> = 0.338, <i>T<sub>max</sub></i> = 1.000	2108 reflections with <i>I</i> > 2σ( <i>I</i> )
	<i>R<sub>int</sub></i> = 0.023

#### 2.3. Refinement

<i>R</i> [ <i>F</i> <sup>2</sup> > 2σ( <i>F</i> <sup>2</sup> )] = 0.050	163 parameters
<i>wR</i> ( <i>F</i> <sup>2</sup> ) = 0.156	H-atom parameters constrained
<i>S</i> = 1.06	Δ <i>ρ</i> <sub>max</sub> = 0.42 e Å <sup>-3</sup>
2373 reflections	Δ <i>ρ</i> <sub>min</sub> = -0.57 e Å <sup>-3</sup>

**Table 1**

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

Cg1 is the centroid of ring S1, C1...C4.

<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>
C14—H14...Cg1 <sup>i</sup>	0.95	2.89	3.701 (2)	144

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

Data collection: *CrysAlis PRO* (Agilent, 2011); cell refinement: *CrysAlis PRO*; data reduction: *CrysAlis PRO*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR2014* (Burla *et al.*, 2015); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL2014* (Sheldrick, 2015); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 2012) and *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg, 2006); software used to prepare material for publication: *MarvinSketch* (ChemAxon, 2010) and *pubCIF* (Westrip, 2010).

### Acknowledgements

The Brazilian agencies CNPq (306121/2013–2 to IC and 308320/2010–7 to HAS), FAPESP (2012/00424–2) and CAPES are acknowledged for financial support.

Supporting information for this paper is available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: SU5073).

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## supporting information

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## Crystal structure of 3-[2-(thiophen-3-yl)ethynyl]-2*H*-chromen-2-one

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### S1. Synthesis and crystallization

The title compound was prepared as per Gueogjian (2011). 3-Bromo coumarin (112.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), potassium tri-fluoroborate salt (0.55 mmol), PdCl<sub>2</sub> (dppf)·CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (41 mg, 10 mol%), *i*-Pr<sub>2</sub>NEt (0.3 mL, 1.5 mmol) and 1,4-dioxane/H<sub>2</sub>O (2/1, 3 mL), in acetonitrile (20 mL) were added to a two-necked round-bottomed flask equipped with a reflux condenser under N<sub>2</sub>. The reaction mixture was heated under reflux at 353 K, and was monitored by TLC and GC analysis. After the consumption of the 3-bromocoumarin, the mixture was extracted twice with ethyl acetate (50 mL). The organic phase was separated, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane 10:90). The title compound was obtained as a dark-yellow solid in 53% yield. Suitable crystals were obtained by slow evaporation from a mixture of ethyl acetate/hexane.

### S2. Refinement

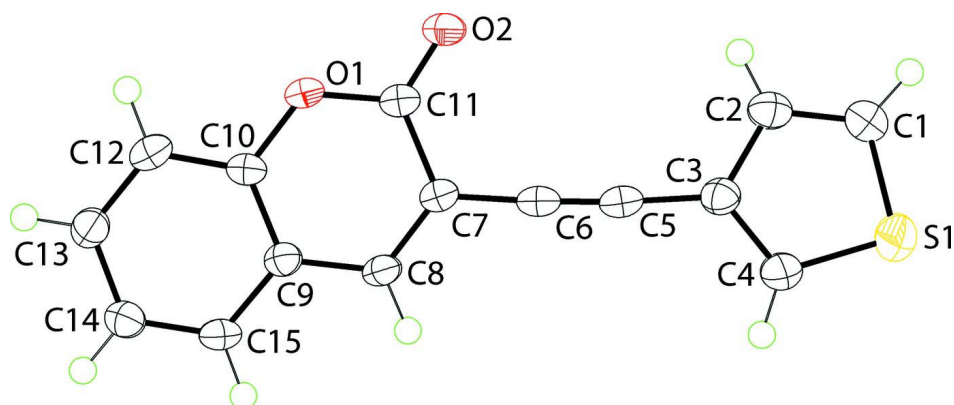
C-bound H-atoms were placed in calculated positions (C—H = 0.95 Å) and were included in the refinement in the riding model approximation, with  $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C)$ .

### S3. Comment

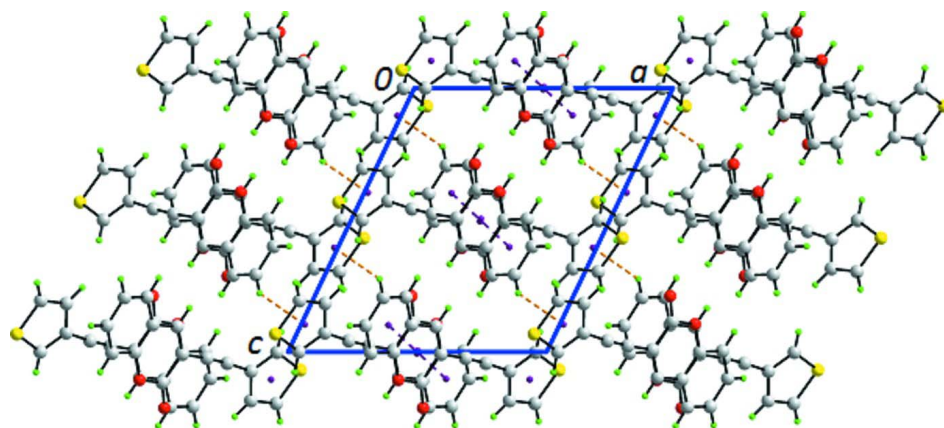
Coumarins are heterocycles presenting a wide range of different biological activities (Wu *et al.*, 2009; Roussaki *et al.*, 2014). As part of our on-going interest in the synthesis and crystal structures of coumarin derivatives with biological activity (Stefani *et al.*, 2012; Caracelli *et al.*, 2015) the title compound was synthesized (Gueogjian, 2011).

### S4. Experimental

The title compound was prepared as per Gueogjian (2011). 3-Bromo coumarin (112.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), potassium tri-fluoroborate salt (0.55 mmol), PdCl<sub>2</sub> (dppf)·CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (41 mg, 10 mol%), *i*-Pr<sub>2</sub>NEt (0.3 mL, 1.5 mmol) and 1,4-dioxane/H<sub>2</sub>O (2/1, 3 mL), in acetonitrile (20 mL) were added to a two-necked round-bottomed flask equipped with a reflux condenser under N<sub>2</sub>. The reaction mixture was heated under reflux at 353 K, and was monitored by TLC and GC analysis. After the consumption of the 3-bromocoumarin, the mixture was extracted twice with ethyl acetate (50 mL). The organic phase was separated, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane 10:90). The title compound was obtained as a dark-yellow solid in 53% yield. Suitable crystals were obtained by slow evaporation from a mixture of ethyl acetate/hexane.

**Figure 1**

Molecular structure of the title compound showing atom labelling and displacement ellipsoids at the 70% probability level.

**Figure 2**

A view in projection down the *b* axis of the unit-cell contents. The  $\pi$ - $\pi$  and C—H $\cdots$  $\pi$  interactions are shown as purple and orange dashed lines, respectively.

### 3-[2-(Thiophen-3-yl)ethynyl]-2*H*-chromen-2-one

#### Crystal data

$C_{15}H_8O_2S$

$M_r = 252.27$

Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$

$a = 10.7726$  (6) Å

$b = 9.7572$  (3) Å

$c = 12.2084$  (5) Å

$\beta = 115.547$  (6)°

$V = 1157.77$  (11) Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 520$

$D_x = 1.447$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

Cu  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 1.54184$  Å

Cell parameters from 2362 reflections

$\theta = 4.0$ – $76.0$ °

$\mu = 2.40$  mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 100$  K

Prism, dark yellow

$0.25 \times 0.15 \times 0.05$  mm

*Data collection*

Agilent CCD  
diffractometer  
Radiation source: SuperNova (Cu) X-ray  
Source  
 $\omega$  scans  
Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(*CrysAlis PRO*; Agilent, 2011)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.338$ ,  $T_{\max} = 1.000$

4511 measured reflections  
2373 independent reflections  
2108 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.023$   
 $\theta_{\max} = 76.2^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\min} = 4.6^\circ$   
 $h = -13 \rightarrow 11$   
 $k = -12 \rightarrow 10$   
 $l = -15 \rightarrow 14$

*Refinement*

Refinement on  $F^2$   
Least-squares matrix: full  
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.050$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.156$   
 $S = 1.06$   
2373 reflections  
163 parameters  
0 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant  
direct methods  
Hydrogen site location: inferred from  
neighbouring sites  
H-atom parameters constrained  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.1031P)^2 + 0.5663P]$   
where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.42 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.57 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

*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.

*Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
S1	1.08150 (6)	0.79946 (6)	0.56811 (5)	0.0338 (2)
O1	0.47823 (14)	0.23152 (14)	0.60599 (12)	0.0194 (3)
O2	0.62583 (14)	0.39103 (15)	0.71228 (12)	0.0236 (3)
C1	1.0505 (2)	0.80962 (19)	0.69506 (19)	0.0225 (4)
H1	1.0976	0.8684	0.7624	0.027*
C2	0.9466 (2)	0.7191 (2)	0.68413 (19)	0.0236 (4)
H2	0.9143	0.7081	0.7448	0.028*
C3	0.8928 (2)	0.64361 (19)	0.57262 (18)	0.0204 (4)
C4	0.9581 (2)	0.6785 (2)	0.50099 (19)	0.0274 (5)
H4	0.9368	0.6396	0.4236	0.033*
C5	0.7859 (2)	0.5442 (2)	0.54250 (17)	0.0207 (4)
C6	0.69803 (19)	0.4614 (2)	0.52352 (16)	0.0198 (4)
C11	0.57073 (19)	0.3326 (2)	0.61608 (17)	0.0186 (4)
C7	0.59579 (19)	0.35987 (19)	0.50841 (17)	0.0183 (4)
C8	0.5239 (2)	0.29061 (19)	0.40315 (18)	0.0194 (4)
H8	0.5380	0.3115	0.3334	0.023*
C9	0.4272 (2)	0.18649 (19)	0.39642 (18)	0.0183 (4)
C15	0.3539 (2)	0.1072 (2)	0.29190 (17)	0.0211 (4)
H15	0.3642	0.1249	0.2198	0.025*
C14	0.2672 (2)	0.00402 (19)	0.29346 (18)	0.0216 (4)

H14	0.2187	-0.0497	0.2229	0.026*
C13	0.2510 (2)	-0.0214 (2)	0.39989 (18)	0.0224 (4)
H13	0.1905	-0.0920	0.4004	0.027*
C12	0.3219 (2)	0.0550 (2)	0.50393 (18)	0.0218 (4)
H12	0.3114	0.0371	0.5759	0.026*
C10	0.40856 (19)	0.1581 (2)	0.50072 (17)	0.0185 (4)

*Atomic displacement parameters (Å<sup>2</sup>)*

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
S1	0.0356 (4)	0.0357 (4)	0.0303 (4)	-0.0118 (2)	0.0144 (3)	0.0005 (2)
O1	0.0231 (7)	0.0234 (7)	0.0148 (6)	-0.0009 (5)	0.0109 (5)	0.0002 (5)
O2	0.0262 (7)	0.0299 (8)	0.0159 (7)	-0.0019 (6)	0.0102 (6)	-0.0023 (6)
C1	0.0212 (9)	0.0219 (9)	0.0222 (10)	0.0033 (7)	0.0072 (8)	-0.0011 (7)
C2	0.0254 (10)	0.0257 (9)	0.0209 (10)	0.0022 (8)	0.0112 (8)	-0.0019 (7)
C3	0.0221 (9)	0.0205 (9)	0.0182 (9)	0.0010 (7)	0.0082 (7)	0.0021 (7)
C4	0.0334 (11)	0.0304 (10)	0.0194 (10)	-0.0080 (9)	0.0122 (9)	-0.0008 (8)
C5	0.0244 (9)	0.0241 (9)	0.0154 (8)	0.0034 (8)	0.0104 (7)	0.0018 (7)
C6	0.0246 (10)	0.0218 (9)	0.0142 (8)	0.0040 (7)	0.0096 (7)	0.0005 (7)
C11	0.0211 (9)	0.0202 (9)	0.0159 (9)	0.0030 (7)	0.0092 (7)	0.0009 (7)
C7	0.0208 (9)	0.0197 (9)	0.0164 (9)	0.0016 (7)	0.0099 (7)	0.0016 (7)
C8	0.0228 (9)	0.0226 (9)	0.0160 (9)	0.0000 (7)	0.0113 (8)	0.0006 (7)
C9	0.0207 (9)	0.0183 (8)	0.0174 (9)	0.0011 (7)	0.0098 (7)	0.0002 (7)
C15	0.0245 (9)	0.0255 (9)	0.0146 (8)	0.0006 (7)	0.0097 (7)	-0.0003 (7)
C14	0.0238 (9)	0.0213 (9)	0.0194 (9)	0.0002 (7)	0.0092 (7)	-0.0020 (7)
C13	0.0227 (9)	0.0230 (9)	0.0224 (10)	-0.0020 (7)	0.0105 (8)	0.0014 (7)
C12	0.0255 (10)	0.0235 (9)	0.0198 (9)	0.0026 (8)	0.0130 (8)	0.0048 (7)
C10	0.0210 (9)	0.0200 (9)	0.0148 (9)	0.0019 (7)	0.0081 (7)	-0.0008 (7)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

S1—C4	1.701 (2)	C11—C7	1.476 (3)
S1—C1	1.723 (2)	C7—C8	1.360 (3)
O1—C11	1.369 (2)	C8—C9	1.432 (3)
O1—C10	1.377 (2)	C8—H8	0.9500
O2—C11	1.206 (2)	C9—C10	1.400 (3)
C1—C2	1.387 (3)	C9—C15	1.408 (3)
C1—H1	0.9500	C15—C14	1.378 (3)
C2—C3	1.432 (3)	C15—H15	0.9500
C2—H2	0.9500	C14—C13	1.406 (3)
C3—C4	1.381 (3)	C14—H14	0.9500
C3—C5	1.426 (3)	C13—C12	1.384 (3)
C4—H4	0.9500	C13—H13	0.9500
C5—C6	1.189 (3)	C12—C10	1.384 (3)
C6—C7	1.433 (3)	C12—H12	0.9500
C4—S1—C1	93.39 (10)	C7—C8—C9	120.69 (18)
C11—O1—C10	122.76 (15)	C7—C8—H8	119.7

C2—C1—S1	109.76 (15)	C9—C8—H8	119.7
C2—C1—H1	125.1	C10—C9—C15	118.13 (18)
S1—C1—H1	125.1	C10—C9—C8	118.32 (18)
C1—C2—C3	113.49 (19)	C15—C9—C8	123.50 (18)
C1—C2—H2	123.3	C14—C15—C9	120.50 (17)
C3—C2—H2	123.3	C14—C15—H15	119.8
C4—C3—C5	125.39 (18)	C9—C15—H15	119.8
C4—C3—C2	111.53 (18)	C15—C14—C13	119.78 (18)
C5—C3—C2	123.08 (18)	C15—C14—H14	120.1
C3—C4—S1	111.83 (16)	C13—C14—H14	120.1
C3—C4—H4	124.1	C12—C13—C14	120.90 (18)
S1—C4—H4	124.1	C12—C13—H13	119.6
C6—C5—C3	176.60 (19)	C14—C13—H13	119.6
C5—C6—C7	176.52 (19)	C13—C12—C10	118.53 (17)
O2—C11—O1	117.48 (17)	C13—C12—H12	120.7
O2—C11—C7	125.43 (18)	C10—C12—H12	120.7
O1—C11—C7	117.09 (16)	O1—C10—C12	117.02 (16)
C8—C7—C6	123.92 (17)	O1—C10—C9	120.80 (17)
C8—C7—C11	120.25 (17)	C12—C10—C9	122.17 (18)
C6—C7—C11	115.83 (16)		
C4—S1—C1—C2	0.47 (17)	C7—C8—C9—C10	0.1 (3)
S1—C1—C2—C3	-0.5 (2)	C7—C8—C9—C15	-177.24 (18)
C1—C2—C3—C4	0.3 (3)	C10—C9—C15—C14	-0.5 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C5	179.59 (18)	C8—C9—C15—C14	176.84 (18)
C5—C3—C4—S1	-179.21 (16)	C9—C15—C14—C13	0.6 (3)
C2—C3—C4—S1	0.1 (2)	C15—C14—C13—C12	-0.6 (3)
C1—S1—C4—C3	-0.30 (18)	C14—C13—C12—C10	0.5 (3)
C10—O1—C11—O2	179.74 (16)	C11—O1—C10—C12	177.52 (16)
C10—O1—C11—C7	-0.9 (3)	C11—O1—C10—C9	-1.6 (3)
O2—C11—C7—C8	-177.71 (19)	C13—C12—C10—O1	-179.57 (16)
O1—C11—C7—C8	3.0 (3)	C13—C12—C10—C9	-0.5 (3)
O2—C11—C7—C6	2.3 (3)	C15—C9—C10—O1	179.50 (16)
O1—C11—C7—C6	-177.02 (15)	C8—C9—C10—O1	2.0 (3)
C6—C7—C8—C9	177.45 (17)	C15—C9—C10—C12	0.5 (3)
C11—C7—C8—C9	-2.6 (3)	C8—C9—C10—C12	-177.01 (17)

*Hydrogen-bond geometry* ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ )Cg1 is the centroid of ring S1,C1 $\cdots$ C4.

<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>
C14—H14 $\cdots$ Cg1 <sup>i</sup>	0.95	2.89	3.701 (2)	144

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