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## Structure Reports

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## 2-(2-Fluorophenyl)-N-(1,3-thiazol-2-yl)-acetamide

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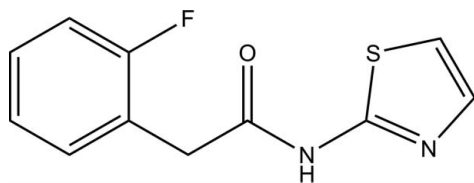
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 100$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.034;  $wR$  factor = 0.090; data-to-parameter ratio = 25.0.

In the title compound,  $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_9\text{FN}_2\text{OS}$ , the 1,3-thiazole ring is planar (r.m.s. deviation = 0.007 Å) and forms a dihedral angle of 73.75 (5)° with the benzene ring. In the crystal, molecules are linked *via* pairs of  $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$  and  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{F}$  hydrogen bonds into chains along [100].

## Related literature

For general background to the title compound and for related structures, see: Fun *et al.* (2011a,b, 2012a,b). For the stability of the temperature controller used in the data collection, see: Cosier & Glazer (1986). For standard bond lengths, see: Allen *et al.* (1987).



## Experimental

## Crystal data

$\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_9\text{FN}_2\text{OS}$   
 $M_r = 236.26$   
Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$   
 $a = 11.9043$  (13) Å  
 $b = 5.2969$  (6) Å  
 $c = 16.4579$  (18) Å  
 $\beta = 90.397$  (3)°

$V = 1037.7$  (2) Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 4$   
Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.30$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 100$  K  
 $0.26 \times 0.18 \times 0.12$  mm

## Data collection

Bruker SMART APEXII DUO  
CCD area-detector  
diffractometer  
Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(*SADABS*; Bruker, 2009)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.924$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.965$

12231 measured reflections  
3722 independent reflections  
3092 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.030$

## Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.034$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.090$   
 $S = 1.05$   
3722 reflections  
149 parameters

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.47$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.26$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{N2}-\text{H1N2}\cdots\text{N1}^i$	0.845 (16)	2.095 (16)	2.9376 (14)	175.0 (16)
$\text{C10}-\text{H10A}\cdots\text{F1}^{ii}$	0.95	2.51	3.4071 (14)	157

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

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2009); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2009); data reduction: *SAINT*; 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* and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: RZ2790).

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§ Thomson Reuters ResearcherID: A-5525-2009.

## supporting information

*Acta Cryst.* (2012). E68, o2565 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S1600536812032989]

## 2-(2-Fluorophenyl)-*N*-(1,3-thiazol-2-yl)acetamide

Hoong-Kun Fun, Ching Kheng Quah, Prakash S. Nayak, B. Narayana and B. K. Sarojini

### S1. Comment

In continuation of our work on synthesis of amides (Fun *et al.*, 2011a, 2011b, 2012a, 2012b), we report herein the crystal structure of the title compound.

In the title molecule (Fig. 1), the thiazol-2-yl ring (S1/N1/C1-C3) is nearly planar (r.m.s. deviation = 0.007 Å) and forms a dihedral angle of 73.75 (5)° with the benzene ring (C6-C11). Bond lengths (Allen *et al.*, 1987) and angles are within normal ranges and are comparable to those reported for related structures (Fun *et al.*, 2011a, 2011b, 2012a, 2012b). In the crystal structure (Fig. 2), molecules are linked *via* pairs of intermolecular N2–H1N2···N1 and C10–H10A···F1 hydrogen bonds (Table 1) into one-dimensional chains along [100].

### S2. Experimental

2-Fluorophenylacetic acid (0.154 g, 1 mmol), 2-aminothiazole (0.1 g, 1 mmol) and 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-carbodiimide hydrochloride (1.0 g, 0.01 mol) were dissolved in dichloromethane (20 mL). The mixture was stirred in presence of triethylamine at 273 K for about 3 h. The contents were poured into 100 mL of ice-cold aqueous hydrochloric acid with stirring and was then extracted thrice with dichloromethane. The organic layer was washed with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> solution and brine solution, dried and concentrated under reduced pressure to give the title compound. Single crystals were grown from acetone and toluene (1:1 *v/v*) mixture by the slow evaporation method (m.p.: 453–455 K).

### S3. Refinement

Atom H1N2 was located in a difference Fourier map and refined freely [N–H = 0.846 (17) Å]. The remaining H atoms were positioned geometrically and refined using a riding model with C–H = 0.95 or 0.99 Å and  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ .

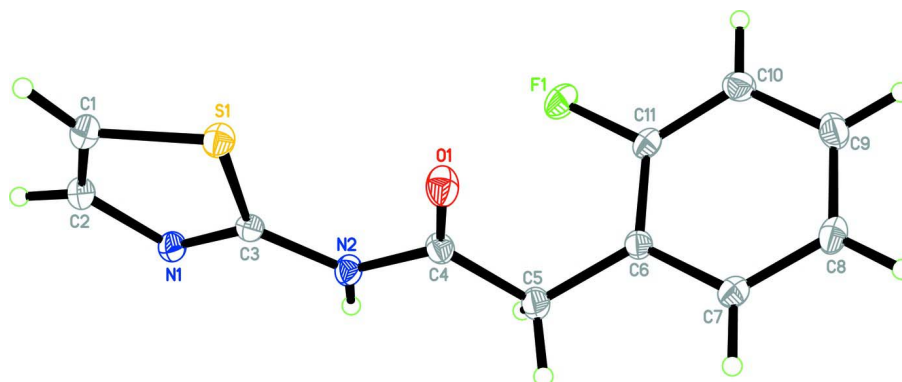
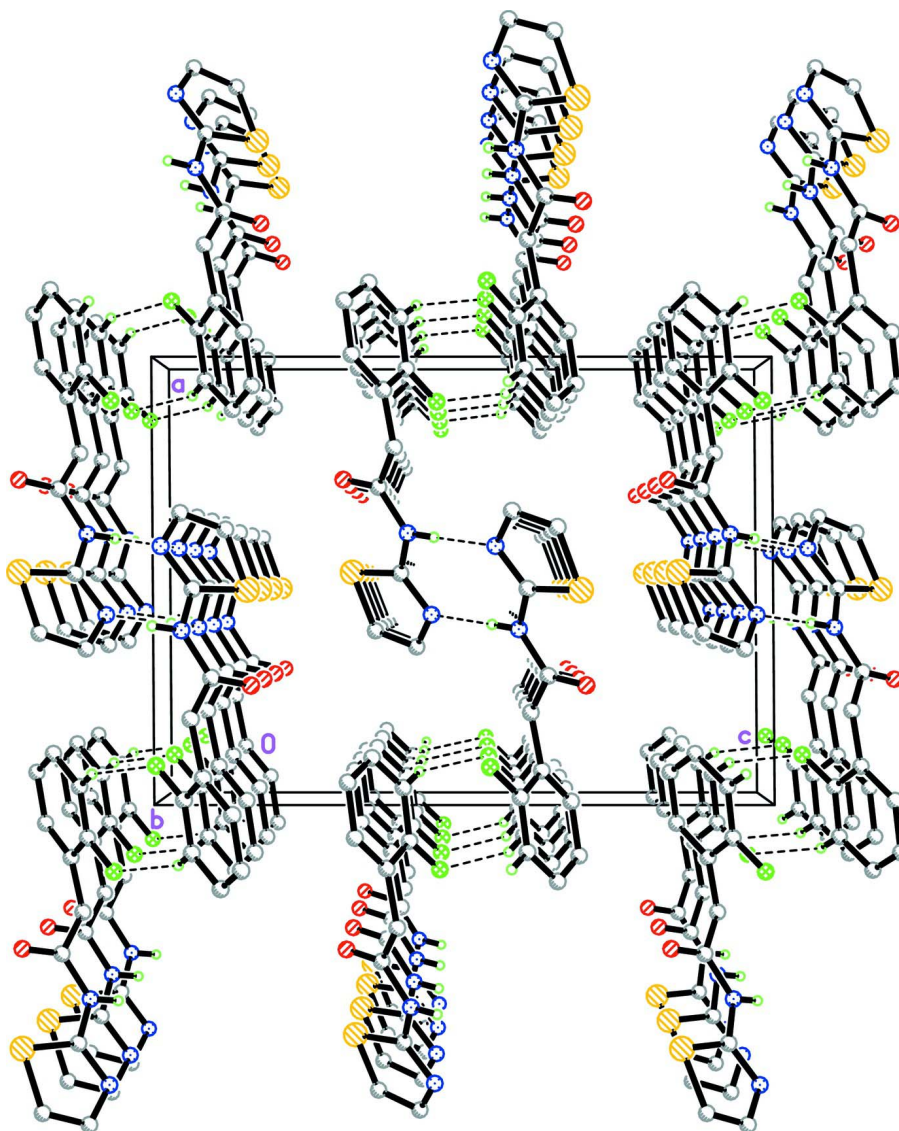


Figure 1

The molecular structure of the title compound showing 50% probability displacement ellipsoids for non-H atoms.



**Figure 2**

The crystal structure of the title compound, viewed along the *b* axis. H atoms not involved in hydrogen bonds (dashed lines) have been omitted for clarity.

### 2-(2-Fluorophenyl)-*N*-(1,3-thiazol-2-yl)acetamide

#### Crystal data

$C_{11}H_9FN_2OS$

$M_r = 236.26$

Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol:  $-P 2_1/bc$

$a = 11.9043 (13) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 5.2969 (6) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 16.4579 (18) \text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 90.397 (3)^\circ$

$V = 1037.7 (2) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 488$

$D_x = 1.512 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$

Cell parameters from 4325 reflections

$\theta = 4.0\text{--}32.5^\circ$

$\mu = 0.30 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 100 \text{ K}$

Block, colourless

$0.26 \times 0.18 \times 0.12 \text{ mm}$

*Data collection*

Bruker SMART APEXII DUO CCD area-detector  
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

$\varphi$  and  $\omega$  scans

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

$T_{\min} = 0.924$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.965$

12231 measured reflections

3722 independent reflections

3092 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.030$

$\theta_{\max} = 32.6^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\min} = 3.0^\circ$

$h = -17 \rightarrow 18$

$k = -8 \rightarrow 7$

$l = -24 \rightarrow 24$

*Refinement*

Refinement on  $F^2$

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.034$

$wR(F^2) = 0.090$

$S = 1.05$

3722 reflections

149 parameters

0 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant  
direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier  
map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from  
neighbouring sites

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent  
and constrained refinement

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0396P)^2 + 0.3919P]$

where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

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

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.47 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.26 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

*Special details*

**Experimental.** The crystal was placed in the cold stream of an Oxford Cryosystems Cobra open-flow nitrogen cryostat (Cosier & Glazer, 1986) operating at 100.0 (1) K.

**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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
F1	0.11704 (6)	0.19317 (14)	0.03863 (4)	0.02223 (16)
S1	0.48132 (2)	0.00859 (5)	0.172709 (16)	0.01629 (7)
O1	0.28432 (7)	0.26500 (17)	0.18303 (5)	0.01993 (17)
N1	0.57205 (8)	0.22624 (18)	0.04881 (6)	0.01618 (17)
N2	0.39938 (7)	0.40844 (19)	0.08374 (6)	0.01519 (17)
C1	0.60857 (9)	-0.1033 (2)	0.13824 (7)	0.0184 (2)
H1A	0.6491	-0.2397	0.1618	0.022*
C2	0.64234 (9)	0.0308 (2)	0.07290 (7)	0.0176 (2)
H2A	0.7101	-0.0065	0.0452	0.021*
C3	0.48369 (8)	0.2335 (2)	0.09615 (6)	0.01391 (18)
C4	0.30210 (9)	0.4142 (2)	0.12773 (6)	0.01507 (19)
C5	0.22188 (9)	0.6224 (2)	0.10236 (7)	0.0186 (2)
H5A	0.2419	0.7787	0.1321	0.022*

H5B	0.2314	0.6559	0.0436	0.022*
C6	0.10050 (8)	0.5610 (2)	0.11813 (6)	0.01376 (18)
C7	0.03141 (9)	0.7177 (2)	0.16408 (6)	0.01611 (19)
H7A	0.0621	0.8652	0.1884	0.019*
C8	-0.08201 (9)	0.6617 (2)	0.17497 (7)	0.0185 (2)
H8A	-0.1279	0.7711	0.2062	0.022*
C9	-0.12777 (9)	0.4461 (2)	0.14008 (7)	0.0199 (2)
H9A	-0.2049	0.4076	0.1478	0.024*
C10	-0.06080 (9)	0.2858 (2)	0.09371 (7)	0.0181 (2)
H10A	-0.0912	0.1380	0.0693	0.022*
C11	0.05083 (9)	0.3483 (2)	0.08436 (6)	0.01515 (19)
H1N2	0.4086 (14)	0.506 (3)	0.0437 (10)	0.027 (4)*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
F1	0.0244 (3)	0.0189 (3)	0.0235 (3)	0.0046 (3)	0.0039 (3)	-0.0076 (3)
S1	0.01630 (12)	0.01661 (13)	0.01597 (12)	0.00145 (10)	0.00162 (8)	0.00255 (9)
O1	0.0171 (3)	0.0237 (4)	0.0191 (3)	0.0032 (3)	0.0045 (3)	0.0065 (3)
N1	0.0135 (4)	0.0153 (4)	0.0198 (4)	0.0008 (3)	0.0028 (3)	0.0007 (3)
N2	0.0135 (4)	0.0149 (4)	0.0172 (4)	0.0017 (3)	0.0033 (3)	0.0031 (3)
C1	0.0156 (4)	0.0175 (5)	0.0220 (5)	0.0029 (4)	-0.0010 (4)	0.0016 (4)
C2	0.0135 (4)	0.0173 (5)	0.0222 (5)	0.0010 (4)	0.0010 (4)	-0.0003 (4)
C3	0.0134 (4)	0.0128 (4)	0.0155 (4)	-0.0010 (4)	0.0007 (3)	-0.0006 (3)
C4	0.0129 (4)	0.0163 (5)	0.0160 (4)	-0.0006 (4)	0.0015 (3)	-0.0002 (4)
C5	0.0141 (4)	0.0164 (5)	0.0254 (5)	0.0010 (4)	0.0032 (4)	0.0036 (4)
C6	0.0130 (4)	0.0138 (4)	0.0145 (4)	0.0007 (4)	0.0010 (3)	0.0011 (3)
C7	0.0176 (4)	0.0145 (5)	0.0163 (4)	0.0015 (4)	0.0010 (3)	-0.0016 (4)
C8	0.0177 (5)	0.0195 (5)	0.0186 (5)	0.0054 (4)	0.0042 (4)	0.0010 (4)
C9	0.0136 (4)	0.0216 (5)	0.0244 (5)	0.0008 (4)	0.0015 (4)	0.0046 (4)
C10	0.0168 (4)	0.0156 (5)	0.0219 (5)	-0.0012 (4)	-0.0032 (4)	0.0008 (4)
C11	0.0169 (4)	0.0139 (5)	0.0147 (4)	0.0030 (4)	0.0015 (3)	-0.0017 (4)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

F1—C11	1.3679 (12)	C5—C6	1.5054 (15)
S1—C1	1.7262 (11)	C5—H5A	0.9900
S1—C3	1.7344 (11)	C5—H5B	0.9900
O1—C4	1.2248 (13)	C6—C11	1.3866 (15)
N1—C3	1.3139 (13)	C6—C7	1.3951 (14)
N1—C2	1.3872 (15)	C7—C8	1.3952 (15)
N2—C4	1.3704 (13)	C7—H7A	0.9500
N2—C3	1.3802 (14)	C8—C9	1.3878 (17)
N2—H1N2	0.846 (17)	C8—H8A	0.9500
C1—C2	1.3524 (16)	C9—C10	1.3956 (16)
C1—H1A	0.9500	C9—H9A	0.9500
C2—H2A	0.9500	C10—C11	1.3791 (15)
C4—C5	1.5156 (16)	C10—H10A	0.9500

C1—S1—C3	88.76 (5)	C4—C5—H5B	108.9
C3—N1—C2	109.65 (9)	H5A—C5—H5B	107.7
C4—N2—C3	123.58 (9)	C11—C6—C7	116.69 (10)
C4—N2—H1N2	120.8 (12)	C11—C6—C5	120.92 (9)
C3—N2—H1N2	115.4 (12)	C7—C6—C5	122.34 (10)
C2—C1—S1	110.32 (9)	C6—C7—C8	121.19 (10)
C2—C1—H1A	124.8	C6—C7—H7A	119.4
S1—C1—H1A	124.8	C8—C7—H7A	119.4
C1—C2—N1	115.93 (10)	C9—C8—C7	119.94 (10)
C1—C2—H2A	122.0	C9—C8—H8A	120.0
N1—C2—H2A	122.0	C7—C8—H8A	120.0
N1—C3—N2	121.08 (10)	C8—C9—C10	120.20 (10)
N1—C3—S1	115.33 (8)	C8—C9—H9A	119.9
N2—C3—S1	123.59 (8)	C10—C9—H9A	119.9
O1—C4—N2	121.95 (10)	C11—C10—C9	117.99 (11)
O1—C4—C5	124.23 (9)	C11—C10—H10A	121.0
N2—C4—C5	113.82 (9)	C9—C10—H10A	121.0
C6—C5—C4	113.50 (9)	F1—C11—C10	118.45 (10)
C6—C5—H5A	108.9	F1—C11—C6	117.56 (9)
C4—C5—H5A	108.9	C10—C11—C6	123.98 (10)
C6—C5—H5B	108.9		
C3—S1—C1—C2	-0.63 (9)	C4—C5—C6—C11	-57.78 (14)
S1—C1—C2—N1	1.22 (13)	C4—C5—C6—C7	124.88 (11)
C3—N1—C2—C1	-1.27 (14)	C11—C6—C7—C8	-0.15 (15)
C2—N1—C3—N2	-178.59 (10)	C5—C6—C7—C8	177.30 (10)
C2—N1—C3—S1	0.73 (12)	C6—C7—C8—C9	0.31 (17)
C4—N2—C3—N1	175.57 (10)	C7—C8—C9—C10	-0.36 (17)
C4—N2—C3—S1	-3.70 (15)	C8—C9—C10—C11	0.25 (17)
C1—S1—C3—N1	-0.07 (9)	C9—C10—C11—F1	-179.62 (10)
C1—S1—C3—N2	179.23 (10)	C9—C10—C11—C6	-0.09 (17)
C3—N2—C4—O1	1.54 (17)	C7—C6—C11—F1	179.57 (9)
C3—N2—C4—C5	-179.49 (10)	C5—C6—C11—F1	2.08 (15)
O1—C4—C5—C6	-29.04 (16)	C7—C6—C11—C10	0.04 (16)
N2—C4—C5—C6	152.01 (10)	C5—C6—C11—C10	-177.45 (10)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<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>
N2—H1N2...N1 <sup>i</sup>	0.845 (16)	2.095 (16)	2.9376 (14)	175.0 (16)
C10—H10A...F1 <sup>ii</sup>	0.95	2.51	3.4071 (14)	157

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