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Ethyl 3-amino-5-bromo-1-benzofuran-2-carboxylate

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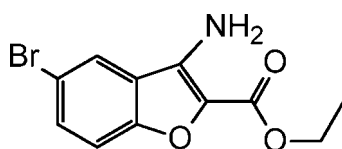
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 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004$ Å; R factor = 0.033; wR factor = 0.076; data-to-parameter ratio = 12.7.

The title compound, $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{10}\text{BrNO}_3$, is close to planar with the benzofuran unit and the ester group subtending a dihedral angle of $5.25(2)^\circ$. The molecular structure features an intramolecular $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ interaction. In the crystal, $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds involving carboxyl O-atom acceptors generate a chain extending along [201].

Related literature

For the biological activity of benzofuran derivatives, see: Oter *et al.* (2007); Habermann *et al.* (1999). For a similar structure, see: Karunakar *et al.* (2013).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{10}\text{BrNO}_3$
 $M_r = 284.11$
 Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 5.775(5)$ Å
 $b = 25.550(2)$ Å
 $c = 7.640(1)$ Å
 $\beta = 98.292(1)^\circ$
 $V = 1115.5(10)$ Å³
 $Z = 4$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 3.68$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 293$ K
 $0.20 \times 0.15 \times 0.10$ mm

Data collection

 Bruker Kappa APEXII CCD diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2008)
 $T_{\min} = 0.591$, $T_{\max} = 0.732$

 10542 measured reflections
 1957 independent reflections
 1658 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.025$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.033$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.076$
 $S = 1.08$
 1957 reflections
 154 parameters
 1 restraint

 H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.42$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.34$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{N1}-\text{H1A}\cdots\text{O2}^1$	0.82 (2)	2.17 (2)	2.977 (4)	171 (3)
$\text{N1}-\text{H1B}\cdots\text{O3}$	0.82 (2)	2.31 (3)	2.835 (4)	123 (3)

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

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2004); cell refinement: SAINT-Plus (Bruker, 2004); data reduction: SAINT-Plus and XPREP (Bruker, 2004); program(s) used to solve structure: SIR92 (Altomare *et al.*, 1993); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: ORTEP-3 for Windows (Farrugia, 2012) and Mercury (Macrae *et al.*, 2006); 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: ZS2255).

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supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2013). E69, o775 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S1600536813010209]

Ethyl 3-amino-5-bromo-1-benzofuran-2-carboxylate

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S1. Comment

Substituted benzofurans find their applications in different fields such as fluorescent sensors (Oter *et al.*, 2007), antioxidants, brightening agents and as drugs and agricultural chemicals (Habermann *et al.*, 1999). In the title compound, $C_{11}H_{10}BrNO_3$, the ester group is close to coplanar with the benzofuran plane [dihedral angle = $5.25(2)^\circ$] which compares with $7.84(2)^\circ$ in the previously reported analogous compound ethyl 5-bromo-3-ethoxycarbonylamino-1-benzofuran-2-carboxylate (Karunakar *et al.*, 2013). The structure is stabilized by an intramolecular amine $N1-H1B\cdots O3$ interaction (Table 1) while an intermolecular $N1-HA\cdots O2^i$ hydrogen-bond to a carboxyl O-atom acceptor generates a one-dimensional chain structure extending along [201] (Fig. 2).

S2. Experimental

The mixture of 5-bromo-2-hydroxybenzotrile (1.98 g, 0.01 mol), ethyl chloroacetate (1 ml, 0.01 mol) and potassium carbonate (2.76 g, 0.02 mol) in 5 ml of DMF was refluxed for 90 min. The potassium carbonate was removed by filtration and crushed ice was added to the filtrate, with constant stirring. The solid separated was filtered, dried and recrystallized from ethanol. Yield: 87% (0.247 g); m.p. 154–156 °C.

S3. Refinement

All carbon-bound hydrogen atoms were placed in calculated positions with C—H distances of 0.93 - 0.97 Å and refined as riding with $U_{iso}(H) = xU_{eq}(C)$, where $x = 1.5$ for methyl H-atoms and $x = 1.2$ for all other H-atoms. The N-bound H atom positions were determined from a difference electron density map and refined freely.

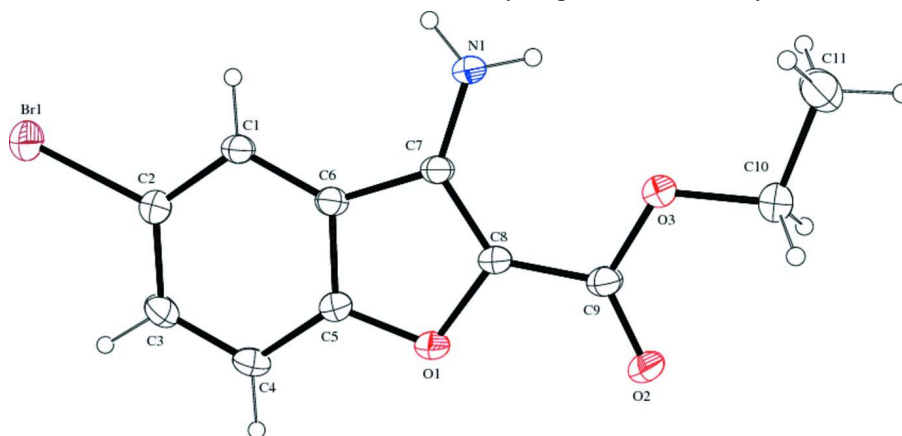
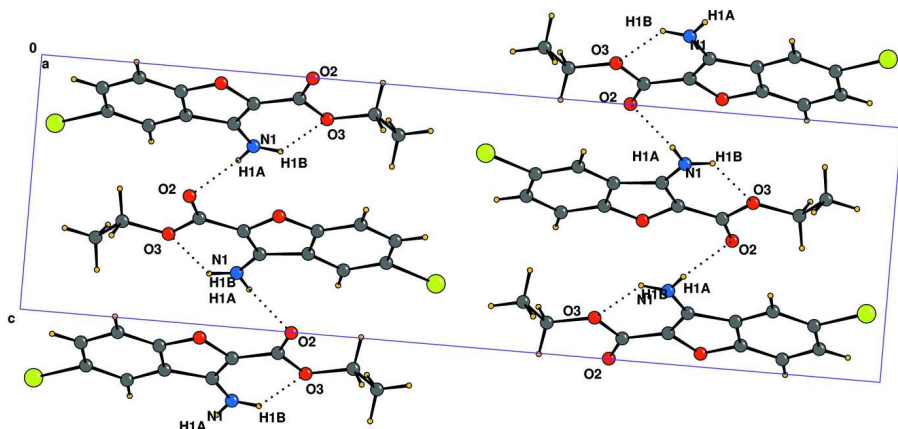


Figure 1

Molecular conformation and atom numbering scheme for the title compound, with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level.


Figure 2

The crystal packing in the unit cell viewed down *a*. Hydrogen bonds are drawn as dashed lines. For symmetry code (i), see Table 1.

Ethyl 3-amino-5-bromo-1-benzofuran-2-carboxylate

Crystal data

$C_{11}H_{10}BrNO_3$

$M_r = 284.11$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: $-P\ 2_1/c$

$a = 5.775\ (5)\ \text{\AA}$

$b = 25.550\ (2)\ \text{\AA}$

$c = 7.640\ (1)\ \text{\AA}$

$\beta = 98.292\ (1)^\circ$

$V = 1115.5\ (10)\ \text{\AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 568$

$D_x = 1.692\ \text{Mg m}^{-3}$

Melting point = 427–429 K

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

Cell parameters from 4034 reflections

$\theta = 3.1\text{--}25.0^\circ$

$\mu = 3.68\ \text{mm}^{-1}$

$T = 293\ \text{K}$

Block, yellow

$0.20 \times 0.15 \times 0.10\ \text{mm}$

Data collection

Bruker Kappa APEXII CCD
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

ω and φ scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(*SADABS*; Bruker, 2008)

$T_{\min} = 0.591$, $T_{\max} = 0.732$

10542 measured reflections

1957 independent reflections

1658 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.025$

$\theta_{\max} = 25.0^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 2.8^\circ$

$h = -6 \rightarrow 6$

$k = -30 \rightarrow 30$

$l = -9 \rightarrow 9$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.033$

$wR(F^2) = 0.076$

$S = 1.08$

1957 reflections

154 parameters

1 restraint

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

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0258P)^2 + 1.2998P]$

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

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

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.42\ \text{e \AA}^{-3}$

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.34\ \text{e \AA}^{-3}$

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.

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.

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

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.7527 (5)	0.13047 (11)	0.2409 (4)	0.0367 (6)
H1	0.9027	0.1351	0.3018	0.044*
C2	0.6640 (5)	0.08164 (12)	0.1981 (4)	0.0400 (7)
C3	0.4395 (5)	0.07344 (12)	0.1094 (4)	0.0449 (8)
H3	0.3859	0.0395	0.0855	0.054*
C4	0.2971 (5)	0.11501 (13)	0.0572 (4)	0.0457 (8)
H4	0.1464	0.1102	-0.0023	0.055*
C5	0.3869 (5)	0.16441 (12)	0.0968 (4)	0.0373 (7)
C6	0.6077 (5)	0.17270 (11)	0.1889 (4)	0.0339 (6)
C7	0.6341 (5)	0.22874 (11)	0.2061 (4)	0.0345 (6)
C8	0.4298 (5)	0.24944 (12)	0.1214 (4)	0.0385 (7)
C9	0.3548 (5)	0.30198 (12)	0.0857 (4)	0.0402 (7)
C10	0.4688 (6)	0.39058 (12)	0.1228 (4)	0.0464 (8)
H10A	0.3386	0.4018	0.1810	0.056*
H10B	0.4292	0.3967	-0.0032	0.056*
C11	0.6871 (6)	0.41993 (14)	0.1950 (5)	0.0613 (10)
H11A	0.7188	0.4152	0.3208	0.092*
H11B	0.6657	0.4565	0.1686	0.092*
H11C	0.8163	0.4069	0.1416	0.092*
N1	0.8245 (5)	0.25350 (11)	0.2871 (4)	0.0472 (7)
O1	0.2739 (3)	0.21006 (8)	0.0521 (3)	0.0446 (5)
O2	0.1709 (4)	0.31544 (9)	0.0025 (3)	0.0579 (6)
O3	0.5187 (4)	0.33597 (8)	0.1573 (3)	0.0463 (5)
Br1	0.85639 (7)	0.022292 (13)	0.26302 (6)	0.06241 (16)
H1A	0.930 (5)	0.2374 (11)	0.347 (4)	0.045 (9)*
H1B	0.821 (6)	0.2852 (9)	0.299 (5)	0.058 (11)*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0319 (14)	0.0367 (16)	0.0390 (16)	-0.0032 (13)	-0.0029 (12)	0.0002 (13)
C2	0.0411 (17)	0.0360 (16)	0.0422 (18)	0.0023 (13)	0.0036 (13)	0.0003 (13)
C3	0.0427 (17)	0.0379 (17)	0.0527 (19)	-0.0096 (14)	0.0020 (14)	-0.0093 (15)
C4	0.0344 (16)	0.0486 (19)	0.0508 (19)	-0.0091 (14)	-0.0053 (14)	-0.0077 (15)
C5	0.0314 (15)	0.0382 (16)	0.0406 (16)	0.0011 (13)	-0.0005 (12)	-0.0001 (13)
C6	0.0321 (15)	0.0359 (16)	0.0322 (15)	-0.0034 (12)	-0.0002 (12)	0.0002 (12)

C7	0.0295 (15)	0.0373 (16)	0.0347 (16)	-0.0027 (12)	-0.0024 (12)	0.0003 (12)
C8	0.0309 (15)	0.0376 (16)	0.0434 (17)	-0.0012 (13)	-0.0067 (13)	-0.0009 (13)
C9	0.0313 (16)	0.0427 (17)	0.0438 (17)	-0.0016 (13)	-0.0036 (13)	0.0037 (14)
C10	0.0490 (19)	0.0368 (17)	0.0522 (19)	0.0022 (14)	0.0034 (15)	0.0026 (15)
C11	0.061 (2)	0.050 (2)	0.072 (3)	-0.0128 (17)	0.0062 (19)	-0.0075 (18)
N1	0.0345 (14)	0.0365 (16)	0.0635 (19)	-0.0002 (13)	-0.0171 (13)	0.0010 (14)
O1	0.0316 (11)	0.0415 (12)	0.0556 (13)	-0.0025 (9)	-0.0107 (9)	-0.0014 (10)
O2	0.0409 (13)	0.0439 (13)	0.0798 (17)	0.0019 (10)	-0.0221 (12)	0.0092 (12)
O3	0.0402 (12)	0.0369 (12)	0.0568 (13)	0.0004 (9)	-0.0097 (10)	0.0023 (10)
Br1	0.0607 (2)	0.0360 (2)	0.0857 (3)	0.00615 (17)	-0.00581 (18)	-0.00165 (18)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1—C2	1.370 (4)	C8—O1	1.402 (3)
C1—C6	1.388 (4)	C8—C9	1.425 (4)
C1—H1	0.9300	C9—O2	1.207 (3)
C2—C3	1.389 (4)	C9—O3	1.342 (3)
C2—Br1	1.903 (3)	C10—O3	1.441 (4)
C3—C4	1.367 (4)	C10—C11	1.501 (5)
C3—H3	0.9300	C10—H10A	0.9700
C4—C5	1.381 (4)	C10—H10B	0.9700
C4—H4	0.9300	C11—H11A	0.9600
C5—O1	1.356 (3)	C11—H11B	0.9600
C5—C6	1.381 (4)	C11—H11C	0.9600
C6—C7	1.444 (4)	N1—H1A	0.82 (2)
C7—N1	1.340 (4)	N1—H1B	0.82 (2)
C7—C8	1.368 (4)		
C2—C1—C6	116.7 (3)	C7—C8—C9	132.3 (3)
C2—C1—H1	121.6	O1—C8—C9	116.3 (2)
C6—C1—H1	121.6	O2—C9—O3	123.1 (3)
C1—C2—C3	123.0 (3)	O2—C9—C8	126.1 (3)
C1—C2—Br1	118.6 (2)	O3—C9—C8	110.8 (2)
C3—C2—Br1	118.4 (2)	O3—C10—C11	106.3 (3)
C4—C3—C2	120.3 (3)	O3—C10—H10A	110.5
C4—C3—H3	119.8	C11—C10—H10A	110.5
C2—C3—H3	119.8	O3—C10—H10B	110.5
C3—C4—C5	117.1 (3)	C11—C10—H10B	110.5
C3—C4—H4	121.5	H10A—C10—H10B	108.7
C5—C4—H4	121.5	C10—C11—H11A	109.5
O1—C5—C6	111.8 (2)	C10—C11—H11B	109.5
O1—C5—C4	125.4 (3)	H11A—C11—H11B	109.5
C6—C5—C4	122.8 (3)	C10—C11—H11C	109.5
C5—C6—C1	120.1 (3)	H11A—C11—H11C	109.5
C5—C6—C7	106.0 (2)	H11B—C11—H11C	109.5
C1—C6—C7	133.9 (3)	C7—N1—H1A	121 (2)
N1—C7—C8	129.1 (3)	C7—N1—H1B	119 (3)
N1—C7—C6	125.4 (3)	H1A—N1—H1B	118 (3)

C8—C7—C6	105.5 (2)	C5—O1—C8	105.2 (2)
C7—C8—O1	111.4 (3)	C9—O3—C10	116.2 (2)
C6—C1—C2—C3	-0.9 (5)	C1—C6—C7—C8	177.9 (3)
C6—C1—C2—Br1	179.1 (2)	N1—C7—C8—O1	179.3 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C4	1.3 (5)	C6—C7—C8—O1	0.4 (3)
Br1—C2—C3—C4	-178.7 (2)	N1—C7—C8—C9	2.5 (6)
C2—C3—C4—C5	0.0 (5)	C6—C7—C8—C9	-176.4 (3)
C3—C4—C5—O1	178.4 (3)	C7—C8—C9—O2	176.9 (3)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-1.7 (5)	O1—C8—C9—O2	0.2 (5)
O1—C5—C6—C1	-177.9 (3)	C7—C8—C9—O3	-2.8 (5)
C4—C5—C6—C1	2.1 (5)	O1—C8—C9—O3	-179.5 (2)
O1—C5—C6—C7	1.1 (3)	C6—C5—O1—C8	-0.8 (3)
C4—C5—C6—C7	-178.9 (3)	C4—C5—O1—C8	179.2 (3)
C2—C1—C6—C5	-0.7 (4)	C7—C8—O1—C5	0.3 (3)
C2—C1—C6—C7	-179.4 (3)	C9—C8—O1—C5	177.6 (3)
C5—C6—C7—N1	-179.8 (3)	O2—C9—O3—C10	-2.8 (4)
C1—C6—C7—N1	-1.1 (5)	C8—C9—O3—C10	176.9 (3)
C5—C6—C7—C8	-0.8 (3)	C11—C10—O3—C9	-172.8 (3)

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>
N1—H1 <i>A</i> ...O2 ⁱ	0.82 (2)	2.17 (2)	2.977 (4)	171 (3)
N1—H1 <i>B</i> ...O3	0.82 (2)	2.31 (3)	2.835 (4)	123 (3)

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