

## (1Z)-1-(1-Benzofuran-2-yl)ethanone oxime

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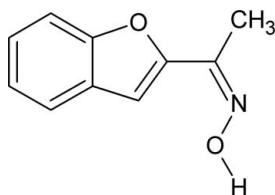
Received 4 December 2013; accepted 7 December 2013

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 293\text{ K}$ ; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003\text{ \AA}$ ;  $R$  factor = 0.062;  $wR$  factor = 0.146; data-to-parameter ratio = 11.1.

The title compound,  $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_9\text{NO}_2$ , is almost planar (r.m.s. deviation for the non-H atoms = 0.027 Å) and the conformation across the  $\text{C}=\text{N}$  bond is *syn*. Further, the O atom of the benzofuran ring is *syn* to the  $\text{CH}_3$  group in the side chain. In the crystal, molecules are linked into  $C(3)$  chains propagating in [010] by  $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$  hydrogen bonds.

### Related literature

For the broad range of biological activities of the benzofuran moiety, see: Mehnaz *et al.* (2011). For the antifungal activity of (benzofuran-2-yl) keoximes, see: Demirayak *et al.* (2002).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_9\text{NO}_2$   
 $M_r = 175.18$

Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$   
 $a = 9.5727 (12)\text{ \AA}$

$b = 4.7303 (8)\text{ \AA}$   
 $c = 18.756 (2)\text{ \AA}$   
 $\beta = 96.178 (6)^\circ$   
 $V = 844.4 (2)\text{ \AA}^3$   
 $Z = 4$

$\text{Cu } K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.80\text{ mm}^{-1}$   
 $T = 293\text{ K}$   
 $0.35 \times 0.27 \times 0.22\text{ mm}$

#### Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD  
diffractometer  
Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(*SADABS*; Bruker, 2009)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.772$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.839$

2478 measured reflections  
1333 independent reflections  
1199 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.019$

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.062$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.146$   
 $S = 1.07$   
1333 reflections

120 parameters  
H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.22\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.40\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

**Table 1**  
Hydrogen-bond geometry ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ ).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
O2—H2···N1 <sup>i</sup>	0.82	2.03	2.838 (2)	166
Symmetry code: (i) $-x + 1, y + \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{1}{2}$ .				

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2009); cell refinement: *APEX2* and *SAINT-Plus* (Bruker, 2009); data reduction: *SAINT-Plus* and *XPREP* (Bruker, 2009); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *Mercury* (Macrae *et al.*, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

The authors acknowledge the IOE X-ray diffractometer Facility, University of Mysore, Mysore, for the data collection.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HB7169).

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# supplementary materials

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## (1Z)-1-(1-Benzofuran-2-yl)ethanone oxime

**D. B. Arunakumar, R. Desai Nivedita, S. Sreenivasa, S. Madan Kumar, N. K. Lokanath and P. A. Suchetan**

### 1. Comment

Benzofurans are bicyclic ring systems with multiple applications. The literature indicates that compounds having benzofuran nucleus possesses broad range of biological activities like anifungal, antiarrythmic, uricisuric, vasodilator and antimigraine agent (Mehnaz *et al.*, 2011). Further, (benzofuran-2-yl) keoximes shows good antifungal activity (Demirayak *et al.*, 2002). Keeping this thing in mind, the title compound was synthesized and its crystal structure determined.

In the title compound,  $C_{10}H_9NO_2$ , the molecule is almost planar (r.m.s. deviation for the non-H atoms = 0.027 Å) and the conformation across the C=N bond is *syn*. Further, the oxygen atom of the benzofuran ring is *syn* to the CH<sub>3</sub> group in the side chain. In the crystal structure, the molecules are linked into C(3) chains through O2—H2···N1 hydrogen bonds.

### 2. Experimental

2-Acetylbenzofuran (0.0062 mmol), hydroxyaminehydrochloride (0.0093 mmol) and anhydrous potassium carbonate (0.0093 mmol) were taken in a round bottom flask containing ethanol and water taken in the ratio 3:1. The reaction mixture was refluxed for 3 hrs. The progress of the reaction was monitored by thin layer chromatography. The reaction mixture was poured into ice cold water. The title compound separated as white solid. It was filtered, washed with water, dried and recrystallized from ethanol.

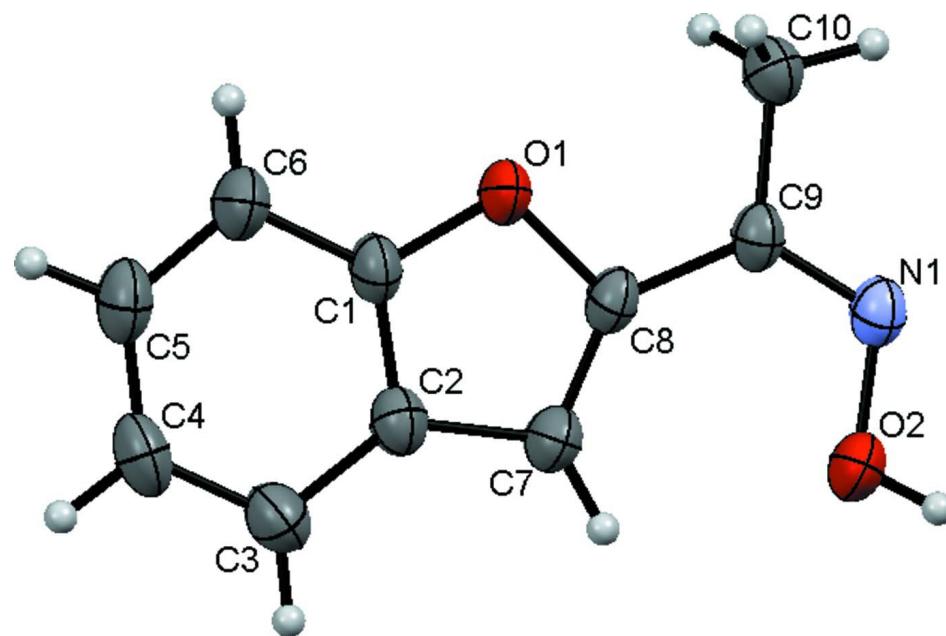
Colourless prisms were obtained from the solvent system: ethyl acetate: methanol (4:1) by recrystallisation.

### 3. Refinement

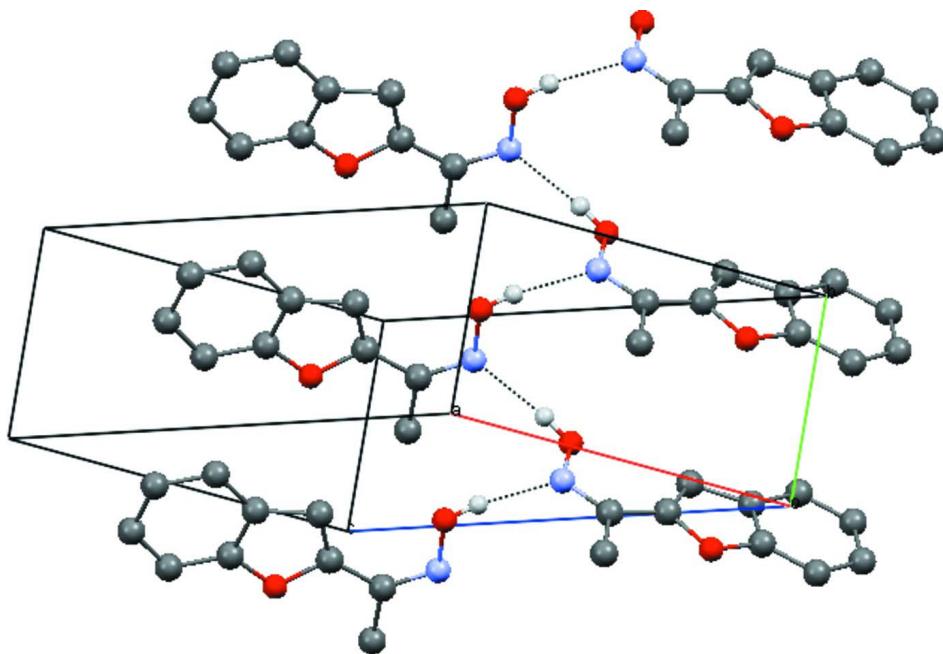
The H atoms were positioned with idealized geometry using a riding model with C—H = 0.93–0.96 Å and O—H = 0.82 Å. The isotropic displacement parameters for all H atoms were set to 1.2 times  $U_{eq}$  ( $C_{\text{aromatic}}$ ) and 1.5 times  $U_{eq}$  ( $C_{\text{methyl}}$ , O)..

### Computing details

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2009); cell refinement: *APEX2* and *SAINT-Plus* (Bruker, 2009); data reduction: *SAINT-Plus* and *XPREP* (Bruker, 2009); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *Mercury* (Macrae *et al.*, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008).

**Figure 1**

Molecular structure of the title compound, showing displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level.

**Figure 2**

Linking of molecules into C(3) chains through O—H···N hydrogen bonds. H-atoms not involved in H-bonding are omitted for clarity purpose.

## (1Z)-1-(1-Benzofuran-2-yl)ethanone oxime

## Crystal data

$C_{10}H_9NO_2$   
 $M_r = 175.18$   
Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$   
Hall symbol: -P 2ybc  
 $a = 9.5727 (12)$  Å  
 $b = 4.7303 (8)$  Å  
 $c = 18.756 (2)$  Å  
 $\beta = 96.178 (6)^\circ$   
 $V = 844.4 (2)$  Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 4$   
 $F(000) = 368$

Prism  
 $D_x = 1.378$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>  
Melting point: 473 K  
Cu  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 1.54178$  Å  
Cell parameters from 1331 reflections  
 $\theta = 4.7\text{--}64.6^\circ$   
 $\mu = 0.80$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 293$  K  
Prism, colourless  
0.35 × 0.27 × 0.22 mm

## Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD  
diffractometer  
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube  
Graphite monochromator  
 $\varphi$  and  $\omega$  scans  
Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(SADABS; Bruker, 2009)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.772$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.839$

2478 measured reflections  
1333 independent reflections  
1199 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.019$   
 $\theta_{\max} = 64.6^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\min} = 4.7^\circ$   
 $h = -11 \rightarrow 10$   
 $k = -5 \rightarrow 2$   
 $l = -20 \rightarrow 21$

## Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$   
Least-squares matrix: full  
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.062$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.146$   
 $S = 1.07$   
1333 reflections  
120 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-atom parameters constrained  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.1028P)^2 + 0.2023P]$   
where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.22$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.40$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

## Special details

**Geometry.** All s.u.'s (except the s.u. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell s.u.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of s.u.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between s.u.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell s.u.'s is used for estimating s.u.'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  $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$  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 (Å<sup>2</sup>)

	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	1.04643 (18)	0.3538 (4)	0.41182 (10)	0.0348 (5)
C2	1.06183 (18)	0.5553 (4)	0.35964 (10)	0.0354 (5)
C3	1.1963 (2)	0.6670 (5)	0.35443 (12)	0.0458 (6)
H3	1.2109	0.8023	0.3200	0.055*

C4	1.3051 (2)	0.5706 (5)	0.40151 (12)	0.0464 (6)
H4	1.3950	0.6408	0.3985	0.056*
C5	1.2848 (2)	0.3703 (5)	0.45370 (12)	0.0473 (6)
H5	1.3612	0.3125	0.4851	0.057*
C6	1.1547 (2)	0.2556 (5)	0.46007 (12)	0.0464 (6)
H6	1.1406	0.1206	0.4946	0.056*
C7	0.92452 (19)	0.5946 (4)	0.32240 (10)	0.0377 (5)
H7	0.9003	0.7176	0.2844	0.045*
C8	0.83702 (18)	0.4191 (4)	0.35294 (9)	0.0318 (5)
C9	0.68805 (17)	0.3508 (4)	0.34237 (9)	0.0312 (5)
C10	0.63408 (19)	0.1283 (5)	0.38897 (11)	0.0402 (5)
H10A	0.5356	0.0996	0.3752	0.060*
H10B	0.6482	0.1879	0.4381	0.060*
H10C	0.6838	-0.0453	0.3835	0.060*
N1	0.59615 (15)	0.4690 (3)	0.29671 (8)	0.0351 (4)
O1	0.90954 (12)	0.2666 (3)	0.40845 (7)	0.0375 (4)
O2	0.65313 (13)	0.6771 (3)	0.25538 (7)	0.0417 (4)
H2	0.5897	0.7764	0.2361	0.063*

*Atomic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
C1	0.0229 (9)	0.0405 (11)	0.0394 (10)	-0.0014 (7)	-0.0031 (7)	-0.0013 (8)
C2	0.0281 (9)	0.0408 (11)	0.0362 (9)	-0.0008 (7)	-0.0014 (7)	-0.0015 (8)
C3	0.0338 (10)	0.0546 (14)	0.0491 (12)	-0.0073 (9)	0.0052 (8)	0.0056 (10)
C4	0.0256 (9)	0.0568 (14)	0.0560 (12)	-0.0056 (8)	0.0009 (8)	-0.0058 (10)
C5	0.0294 (10)	0.0572 (14)	0.0526 (12)	0.0018 (9)	-0.0084 (8)	-0.0023 (10)
C6	0.0316 (11)	0.0553 (14)	0.0497 (12)	-0.0009 (9)	-0.0075 (8)	0.0113 (10)
C7	0.0312 (10)	0.0441 (11)	0.0361 (9)	-0.0003 (8)	-0.0036 (7)	0.0064 (8)
C8	0.0275 (9)	0.0341 (10)	0.0318 (9)	0.0022 (7)	-0.0059 (7)	-0.0009 (7)
C9	0.0255 (9)	0.0332 (10)	0.0332 (9)	0.0006 (7)	-0.0041 (7)	-0.0045 (7)
C10	0.0317 (10)	0.0418 (12)	0.0455 (11)	-0.0051 (8)	-0.0034 (8)	0.0028 (8)
N1	0.0286 (8)	0.0373 (10)	0.0376 (8)	-0.0004 (6)	-0.0043 (6)	-0.0024 (6)
O1	0.0254 (7)	0.0431 (9)	0.0417 (8)	-0.0027 (5)	-0.0068 (5)	0.0092 (6)
O2	0.0326 (7)	0.0471 (9)	0.0432 (8)	0.0027 (6)	-0.0059 (6)	0.0107 (6)

*Geometric parameters ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ )*

C1—O1	1.369 (2)	C7—C8	1.350 (3)
C1—C6	1.381 (3)	C7—H7	0.9300
C1—C2	1.385 (3)	C8—O1	1.390 (2)
C2—C3	1.404 (3)	C8—C9	1.455 (2)
C2—C7	1.433 (3)	C9—N1	1.288 (2)
C3—C4	1.370 (3)	C9—C10	1.495 (3)
C3—H3	0.9300	C10—H10A	0.9600
C4—C5	1.391 (3)	C10—H10B	0.9600
C4—H4	0.9300	C10—H10C	0.9600
C5—C6	1.375 (3)	N1—O2	1.400 (2)
C5—H5	0.9300	O2—H2	0.8200
C6—H6	0.9300		

O1—C1—C6	125.18 (18)	C8—C7—C2	106.98 (17)
O1—C1—C2	110.42 (15)	C8—C7—H7	126.5
C6—C1—C2	124.40 (17)	C2—C7—H7	126.5
C1—C2—C3	118.42 (17)	C7—C8—O1	110.76 (15)
C1—C2—C7	105.77 (16)	C7—C8—C9	136.28 (17)
C3—C2—C7	135.81 (19)	O1—C8—C9	112.96 (15)
C4—C3—C2	118.0 (2)	N1—C9—C8	125.71 (18)
C4—C3—H3	121.0	N1—C9—C10	116.12 (15)
C2—C3—H3	121.0	C8—C9—C10	118.16 (15)
C3—C4—C5	121.75 (18)	C9—C10—H10A	109.5
C3—C4—H4	119.1	C9—C10—H10B	109.5
C5—C4—H4	119.1	H10A—C10—H10B	109.5
C6—C5—C4	121.77 (19)	C9—C10—H10C	109.5
C6—C5—H5	119.1	H10A—C10—H10C	109.5
C4—C5—H5	119.1	H10B—C10—H10C	109.5
C5—C6—C1	115.7 (2)	C9—N1—O2	113.26 (14)
C5—C6—H6	122.2	C1—O1—C8	106.06 (14)
C1—C6—H6	122.2	N1—O2—H2	109.5
<hr/>			
O1—C1—C2—C3	-179.18 (17)	C2—C7—C8—O1	0.1 (2)
C6—C1—C2—C3	0.6 (3)	C2—C7—C8—C9	-179.9 (2)
O1—C1—C2—C7	0.5 (2)	C7—C8—C9—N1	-3.0 (4)
C6—C1—C2—C7	-179.7 (2)	O1—C8—C9—N1	177.02 (16)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.1 (3)	C7—C8—C9—C10	178.2 (2)
C7—C2—C3—C4	-179.7 (2)	O1—C8—C9—C10	-1.7 (2)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.6 (3)	C8—C9—N1—O2	0.6 (3)
C3—C4—C5—C6	1.0 (4)	C10—C9—N1—O2	179.33 (15)
C4—C5—C6—C1	-0.5 (3)	C6—C1—O1—C8	179.8 (2)
O1—C1—C6—C5	179.47 (19)	C2—C1—O1—C8	-0.4 (2)
C2—C1—C6—C5	-0.3 (3)	C7—C8—O1—C1	0.2 (2)
C1—C2—C7—C8	-0.3 (2)	C9—C8—O1—C1	-179.84 (14)
C3—C2—C7—C8	179.2 (2)		

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

$D\text{—H}\cdots A$	$D\text{—H}$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D\text{—H}\cdots A$
O2—H2 $\cdots$ N1 <sup>i</sup>	0.82	2.03	2.838 (2)	166

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