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Diethyl 3,4-dimethylthieno[2,3-*b*]thiophene-2,5-dicarboxylate

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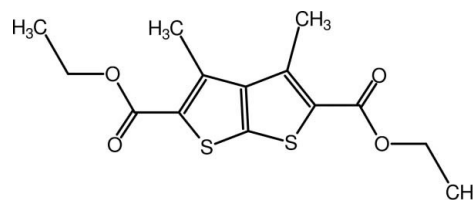
Received 6 November 2012; accepted 7 November 2012

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 123$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$ Å; R factor = 0.045; wR factor = 0.106; data-to-parameter ratio = 18.8.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_4\text{S}_2$, the thieno[2,3-*b*]thiophene ring systems are planar [maximum deviation = 0.008 (2) Å]. The molecular conformation is stabilized by intramolecular $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds, while the crystal packing is stabilized by $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$, $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\pi$ and $\pi-\pi$ stacking [centroid-centroid distance = 3.6605 (14) Å] interactions, which lead to supramolecular layers in the *ab* plane.

Related literature

For the use of thienothiophenes as versatile precursors for the synthesis of various heterocycles, see: Mabkhot *et al.* (2010, 2012); Litvinov (2005). For their industrial applications, see: Lee & Sotzing (2001); Heeney *et al.* (2005); Gather *et al.* (2008); He *et al.* (2009). For pharmaceutical values of thieno[2,3-*b*]thiophenes, see: Jarak *et al.* (2006); Egbertson *et al.* (1999). For bond lengths and bond angles in similar compounds, see: Umadevi *et al.* (2009); Gunasekaran *et al.* (2009); Wang *et al.* (2008). For the synthesis of the title compound, see: Comel & Kirsch (2001*a,b*). For graph-set descriptions of hydrogen-bond ring motifs, see: Bernstein *et al.* (1995).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_4\text{S}_2$

$M_r = 312.39$

Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$

$a = 7.3497$ (3) Å

$b = 8.4720$ (4) Å

$c = 12.8629$ (5) Å

$\alpha = 102.770$ (3)°

$\beta = 99.545$ (3)°

$\gamma = 107.779$ (4)°

$V = 719.96$ (6) Å³

$Z = 2$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\mu = 0.38$ mm⁻¹

$T = 123$ K

$0.30 \times 0.08 \times 0.06$ mm

Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur Eos diffractometer

Absorption correction: multi-scan (*CrysAlis PRO*; Oxford Diffraction, 2010)

$T_{\min} = 0.966$, $T_{\max} = 1.000$

6901 measured reflections

3486 independent reflections

2661 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

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

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.045$

$wR(F^2) = 0.106$

$S = 1.04$

3486 reflections

185 parameters

H-atom parameters constrained

$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.53$ e Å⁻³

$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.34$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

Cg2 is the centroid of the S2/C1–C4 ring.

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{C7}-\text{H7A}\cdots\text{O1}$	0.98	2.22	2.980 (3)	133
$\text{C8}-\text{H8A}\cdots\text{O3}$	0.98	2.23	2.909 (3)	125
$\text{C11}-\text{H11A}\cdots\text{O4}^i$	0.98	2.53	3.471 (3)	161
$\text{C8}-\text{H8C}\cdots\text{Cg2}^{ii}$	0.98	2.74	3.578 (3)	144

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

Data collection: *CrysAlis PRO* (Oxford Diffraction, 2010); cell refinement: *CrysAlis PRO*; data reduction: *CrysAlis PRO*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 2012) and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 2012) and *PLATON*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: TK5168).

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supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2012). E68, o3332–o3333 [doi:10.1107/S160053681204593X]

Diethyl 3,4-dimethylthieno[2,3-*b*]thiophene-2,5-dicarboxylate

Mehmet Akkurt, Alan R. Kennedy, Sabry H. H. Younes, Shaaban K. Mohamed and Gary J. Miller

Comment

Thienothiophene compounds are a great class of sulfur heterocyclic chemistry due their utilities in various applications in industrial and medicinal fields. They have wide variety applications in optical and electronic systems (Gather *et al.*, 2008; He *et al.*, 2009). Besides, thieno[2,3-*b*]thiophenes showed useful reactivities as co-polymerization agents (Lee & Sotzing, 2001) and as semiconductors (Heeney *et al.*, 2005). They have been developed and tested as potential antitumor, antiviral, antiglaucoma drugs, antiproliferation agents, or as inhibitors of platelet aggregation (Jarak *et al.*, 2006; Egbertson *et al.*, 1999). In addition, thienothiophenes have been used as versatile precursors for synthesis of various heterocycles (Mabkhot *et al.*, 2012, Mabkhot *et al.*, 2010; Litvinov, 2005). In view of such important applications, we herein report the crystal structure determination of the title compound (I) to investigate the relationship between its structure and antibacterial activity.

In the title compound, C₁₄H₁₆O₄S₂, the thieno[2,3-*b*]thiophene ring systems are planar with a maximum deviation of 0.008 (2) Å for C2. The values of the bond lengths and bond angles in (I) are in the normal range and comparable to those reported for the similar compounds (Umadevi *et al.*, 2009; Gunasekaran *et al.*, 2009; Wang *et al.*, 2008). The O1–C9–C2–S2, O2–C9–C2–S2, O3–C12–C6–S1 and O4–C12–C6–S1 bond angles are 175.95 (19), -4.8 (3), 176.14 (16) and 4.0 (3)°, respectively.

The intramolecular C7—H7A···O1 and C8—H8A···O3 interactions form six-membered rings, producing *S*(6) ring motif (Table 1; Bernstein *et al.*, 1995). In the crystal, the molecules are linked by intermolecular C—H···O hydrogen bonds (Table 1, Fig. 2), and are further consolidated by C—H··· π interactions and π - π stacking [Cg1···Cg1(-*x*, 1 - *y*, 1 - *z*) = 3.6605 (14) Å; where Cg1 is a centroid of the S1/C1/C4–C6 ring] interactions.

Experimental

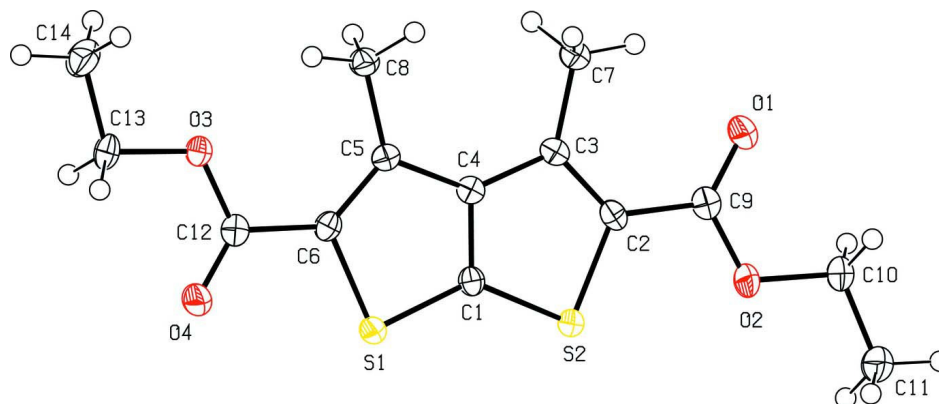
The title compound was prepared according to the reported method in literature (Comel & Kirsch, 2001*a,b*). Single crystals suitable for X-ray analysis were grown in an ethanol solution of (I) at room temperature over 24 h. *M.pt*: 413 K.

Refinement

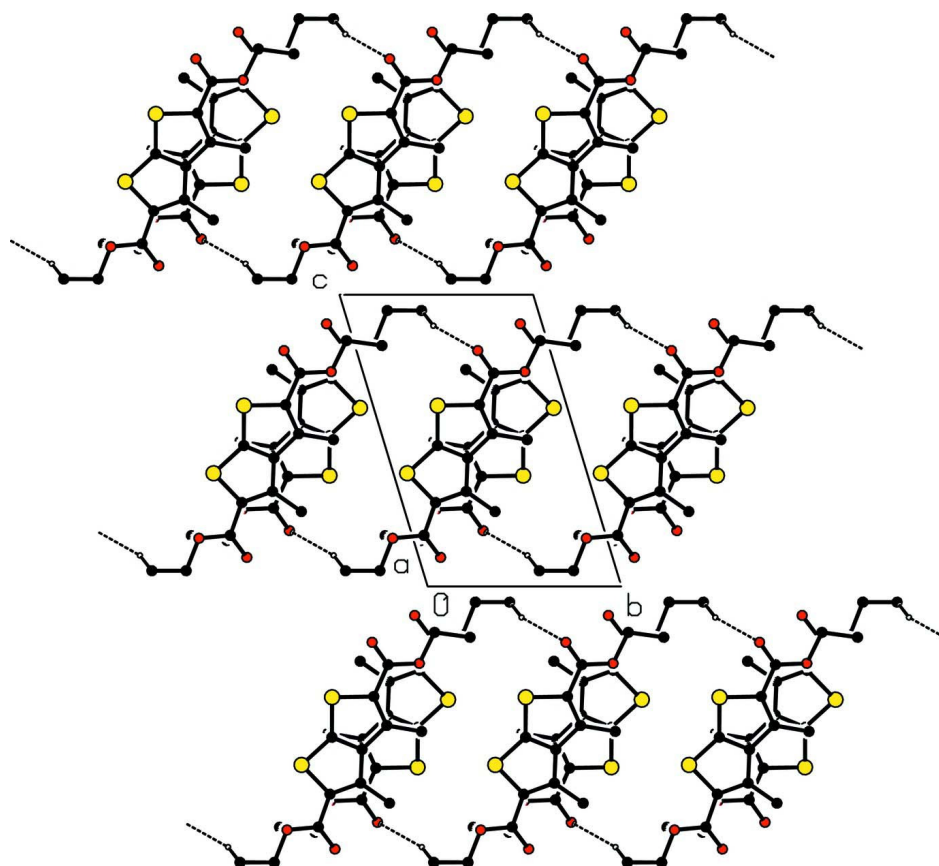
All H atoms were positioned geometrically and refined using a riding model with C—H = 0.98 and 0.99 Å, and with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2$ or $1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$.

Computing details

Data collection: *CrysAlis PRO* (Oxford Diffraction, 2010); cell refinement: *CrysAlis PRO* (Oxford Diffraction, 2010); data reduction: *CrysAlis PRO* (Oxford Diffraction, 2010); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 2012) and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 2012) and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

**Figure 1**

View of the molecular structure of (I) with the atom numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids for non-H atoms are drawn at the 50% probability level.

**Figure 2**

View of the packing and hydrogen bonding of (I) down the *a* axis. H atoms not involved in hydrogen bonds have been omitted for clarity.

Diethyl 3,4-dimethylthieno[2,3-*b*]thiophene-2,5-dicarboxylate

Crystal data

$C_{14}H_{16}O_4S_2$	$Z = 2$
$M_r = 312.39$	$F(000) = 328$
Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$	$D_x = 1.441 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Hall symbol: -P 1	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
$a = 7.3497 (3) \text{ \AA}$	Cell parameters from 2806 reflections
$b = 8.4720 (4) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 3.2\text{--}29.4^\circ$
$c = 12.8629 (5) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.38 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\alpha = 102.770 (3)^\circ$	$T = 123 \text{ K}$
$\beta = 99.545 (3)^\circ$	Rod, colourless
$\gamma = 107.779 (4)^\circ$	$0.30 \times 0.08 \times 0.06 \text{ mm}$
$V = 719.96 (6) \text{ \AA}^3$	

Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur Eos diffractometer	6901 measured reflections
Radiation source: Enhance (Mo) X-ray Source	3486 independent reflections
Graphite monochromator	2661 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Detector resolution: 16.0727 pixels mm^{-1}	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.025$
ω scans	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 29.5^\circ$, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 3.2^\circ$
Absorption correction: multi-scan	$h = -9 \rightarrow 10$
(<i>CrysAlis PRO</i> ; Oxford Diffraction, 2010)	$k = -11 \rightarrow 11$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.966$, $T_{\text{max}} = 1.000$	$l = -17 \rightarrow 17$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.045$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.106$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0365P)^2 + 0.4173P]$
$S = 1.04$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
3486 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.002$
185 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.53 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.34 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	

Special details

Geometry. Bond distances, angles *etc.* have been calculated using the rounded fractional coordinates. All su's are estimated from the variances of the (full) variance-covariance matrix. The cell e.s.d.'s are taken into account in the estimation of distances, angles and torsion angles

Refinement. Refinement on F^2 for ALL reflections except those flagged by the user for potential systematic errors. Weighted R -factors wR and all goodnesses 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 observed criterion of $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$ is used only for calculating $-R$ -factor-obs *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)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
S1	0.19179 (8)	0.66605 (7)	0.37995 (4)	0.0197 (2)
S2	0.42025 (8)	0.92886 (7)	0.61200 (4)	0.0196 (2)
O1	0.6436 (2)	0.8879 (2)	0.90039 (13)	0.0290 (5)

O2	0.6126 (2)	1.1054 (2)	0.83495 (12)	0.0258 (5)
O3	0.0104 (2)	0.1626 (2)	0.26378 (12)	0.0222 (5)
O4	-0.0238 (2)	0.3735 (2)	0.19133 (13)	0.0273 (5)
C1	0.3073 (3)	0.7294 (3)	0.51711 (17)	0.0180 (6)
C2	0.4771 (3)	0.8283 (3)	0.71229 (17)	0.0198 (7)
C3	0.4109 (3)	0.6525 (3)	0.67430 (17)	0.0179 (6)
C4	0.3115 (3)	0.5931 (3)	0.55924 (17)	0.0167 (6)
C5	0.2161 (3)	0.4277 (3)	0.47680 (17)	0.0173 (6)
C6	0.1453 (3)	0.4496 (3)	0.37738 (18)	0.0187 (6)
C7	0.4314 (3)	0.5352 (3)	0.74333 (19)	0.0241 (7)
C8	0.2012 (3)	0.2576 (3)	0.49704 (18)	0.0215 (7)
C9	0.5860 (3)	0.9392 (3)	0.82492 (18)	0.0208 (7)
C10	0.7119 (4)	1.2220 (3)	0.94621 (19)	0.0270 (8)
C11	0.7189 (4)	1.3989 (3)	0.9461 (2)	0.0333 (8)
C12	0.0360 (3)	0.3267 (3)	0.26830 (18)	0.0200 (7)
C13	-0.0980 (3)	0.0358 (3)	0.15737 (18)	0.0238 (7)
C14	-0.1327 (4)	-0.1397 (3)	0.1742 (2)	0.0339 (8)
H7A	0.51440	0.60450	0.81710	0.0360*
H7B	0.49260	0.45630	0.70920	0.0360*
H7C	0.30070	0.46780	0.74890	0.0360*
H8A	0.09500	0.16430	0.43900	0.0320*
H8B	0.17240	0.25770	0.56880	0.0320*
H8C	0.32650	0.23930	0.49660	0.0320*
H10A	0.84740	1.22180	0.96810	0.0320*
H10B	0.63870	1.18320	0.99940	0.0320*
H11A	0.79250	1.43660	0.89370	0.0500*
H11B	0.78470	1.47890	1.02010	0.0500*
H11C	0.58420	1.39800	0.92450	0.0500*
H13A	-0.02020	0.05130	0.10210	0.0290*
H13B	-0.22530	0.04930	0.13110	0.0290*
H14A	-0.00580	-0.14950	0.20290	0.0510*
H14B	-0.20110	-0.22920	0.10380	0.0510*
H14C	-0.21400	-0.15490	0.22700	0.0510*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
S1	0.0227 (3)	0.0181 (3)	0.0164 (3)	0.0062 (2)	0.0022 (2)	0.0049 (2)
S2	0.0231 (3)	0.0171 (3)	0.0170 (3)	0.0065 (2)	0.0030 (2)	0.0041 (2)
O1	0.0353 (9)	0.0283 (10)	0.0183 (8)	0.0094 (8)	-0.0007 (7)	0.0051 (7)
O2	0.0300 (9)	0.0246 (10)	0.0164 (8)	0.0088 (7)	-0.0017 (7)	0.0003 (7)
O3	0.0253 (8)	0.0173 (9)	0.0181 (8)	0.0045 (7)	0.0002 (6)	0.0020 (6)
O4	0.0327 (9)	0.0233 (10)	0.0199 (8)	0.0064 (7)	-0.0002 (7)	0.0045 (7)
C1	0.0162 (10)	0.0191 (12)	0.0167 (10)	0.0050 (9)	0.0030 (8)	0.0037 (9)
C2	0.0196 (11)	0.0256 (13)	0.0152 (10)	0.0092 (9)	0.0043 (8)	0.0063 (9)
C3	0.0156 (10)	0.0218 (12)	0.0186 (11)	0.0074 (9)	0.0055 (8)	0.0083 (9)
C4	0.0130 (10)	0.0188 (12)	0.0187 (10)	0.0050 (8)	0.0053 (8)	0.0063 (9)
C5	0.0157 (10)	0.0173 (12)	0.0201 (11)	0.0065 (9)	0.0059 (8)	0.0061 (9)
C6	0.0171 (10)	0.0175 (12)	0.0199 (11)	0.0054 (9)	0.0048 (8)	0.0033 (9)
C7	0.0279 (12)	0.0230 (13)	0.0210 (11)	0.0095 (10)	0.0029 (9)	0.0074 (10)

C8	0.0225 (11)	0.0188 (12)	0.0218 (11)	0.0063 (9)	0.0035 (9)	0.0063 (9)
C9	0.0164 (11)	0.0251 (13)	0.0203 (11)	0.0071 (9)	0.0053 (9)	0.0052 (9)
C10	0.0321 (13)	0.0239 (14)	0.0191 (12)	0.0081 (10)	0.0013 (10)	0.0010 (10)
C11	0.0400 (15)	0.0257 (15)	0.0266 (13)	0.0098 (12)	-0.0010 (11)	0.0023 (11)
C12	0.0172 (11)	0.0207 (12)	0.0200 (11)	0.0046 (9)	0.0058 (8)	0.0041 (9)
C13	0.0221 (11)	0.0187 (13)	0.0211 (11)	0.0023 (9)	0.0009 (9)	-0.0025 (9)
C14	0.0379 (15)	0.0217 (14)	0.0345 (15)	0.0076 (11)	0.0043 (11)	0.0012 (11)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

S1—C1	1.711 (2)	C10—C11	1.484 (4)
S1—C6	1.751 (3)	C13—C14	1.501 (4)
S2—C1	1.712 (2)	C7—H7A	0.9800
S2—C2	1.758 (2)	C7—H7B	0.9800
O1—C9	1.214 (3)	C7—H7C	0.9800
O2—C9	1.334 (3)	C8—H8A	0.9800
O2—C10	1.465 (3)	C8—H8B	0.9800
O3—C12	1.331 (3)	C8—H8C	0.9800
O3—C13	1.459 (3)	C10—H10A	0.9900
O4—C12	1.211 (3)	C10—H10B	0.9900
C1—C4	1.386 (3)	C11—H11A	0.9800
C2—C3	1.360 (3)	C11—H11B	0.9800
C2—C9	1.475 (3)	C11—H11C	0.9800
C3—C4	1.437 (3)	C13—H13A	0.9900
C3—C7	1.495 (3)	C13—H13B	0.9900
C4—C5	1.441 (3)	C14—H14A	0.9800
C5—C6	1.373 (3)	C14—H14B	0.9800
C5—C8	1.495 (4)	C14—H14C	0.9800
C6—C12	1.472 (3)		
C1—S1—C6	89.57 (11)	C3—C7—H7C	109.00
C1—S2—C2	89.39 (11)	H7A—C7—H7B	109.00
C9—O2—C10	114.48 (17)	H7A—C7—H7C	109.00
C12—O3—C13	115.57 (17)	H7B—C7—H7C	109.00
S1—C1—S2	132.34 (15)	C5—C8—H8A	109.00
S1—C1—C4	113.81 (17)	C5—C8—H8B	109.00
S2—C1—C4	113.85 (16)	C5—C8—H8C	109.00
S2—C2—C3	113.92 (16)	H8A—C8—H8B	110.00
S2—C2—C9	118.18 (18)	H8A—C8—H8C	109.00
C3—C2—C9	127.9 (2)	H8B—C8—H8C	109.00
C2—C3—C4	111.0 (2)	O2—C10—H10A	110.00
C2—C3—C7	124.9 (2)	O2—C10—H10B	110.00
C4—C3—C7	124.1 (2)	C11—C10—H10A	110.00
C1—C4—C3	111.8 (2)	C11—C10—H10B	110.00
C1—C4—C5	112.16 (19)	H10A—C10—H10B	108.00
C3—C4—C5	136.0 (2)	C10—C11—H11A	109.00
C4—C5—C6	110.3 (2)	C10—C11—H11B	109.00
C4—C5—C8	124.45 (19)	C10—C11—H11C	109.00
C6—C5—C8	125.3 (2)	H11A—C11—H11B	109.00
S1—C6—C5	114.18 (18)	H11A—C11—H11C	109.00

S1—C6—C12	113.10 (17)	H11B—C11—H11C	109.00
C5—C6—C12	132.7 (2)	O3—C13—H13A	110.00
O1—C9—O2	123.4 (2)	O3—C13—H13B	110.00
O1—C9—C2	125.1 (2)	C14—C13—H13A	110.00
O2—C9—C2	111.59 (19)	C14—C13—H13B	110.00
O2—C10—C11	108.25 (19)	H13A—C13—H13B	109.00
O3—C12—O4	124.3 (2)	C13—C14—H14A	109.00
O3—C12—C6	113.56 (19)	C13—C14—H14B	109.00
O4—C12—C6	122.1 (2)	C13—C14—H14C	109.00
O3—C13—C14	106.76 (18)	H14A—C14—H14B	110.00
C3—C7—H7A	109.00	H14A—C14—H14C	109.00
C3—C7—H7B	109.00	H14B—C14—H14C	109.00
C6—S1—C1—S2	179.7 (2)	C9—C2—C3—C7	2.3 (4)
C6—S1—C1—C4	0.3 (2)	S2—C2—C9—O1	-175.95 (19)
C1—S1—C6—C5	-0.3 (2)	S2—C2—C9—O2	4.8 (3)
C1—S1—C6—C12	179.25 (18)	C3—C2—C9—O1	4.7 (4)
C2—S2—C1—S1	-179.2 (2)	C3—C2—C9—O2	-174.6 (2)
C2—S2—C1—C4	0.3 (2)	C2—C3—C4—C1	-0.5 (3)
C1—S2—C2—C3	-0.6 (2)	C2—C3—C4—C5	179.2 (3)
C1—S2—C2—C9	180.0 (2)	C7—C3—C4—C1	177.4 (2)
C10—O2—C9—O1	-2.0 (3)	C7—C3—C4—C5	-3.0 (4)
C10—O2—C9—C2	177.3 (2)	C1—C4—C5—C6	-0.1 (3)
C9—O2—C10—C11	-176.3 (2)	C1—C4—C5—C8	178.6 (2)
C13—O3—C12—O4	-0.1 (3)	C3—C4—C5—C6	-179.8 (3)
C13—O3—C12—C6	179.74 (19)	C3—C4—C5—C8	-1.0 (4)
C12—O3—C13—C14	-172.8 (2)	C4—C5—C6—S1	0.3 (3)
S1—C1—C4—C3	179.62 (17)	C4—C5—C6—C12	-179.2 (2)
S1—C1—C4—C5	-0.1 (3)	C8—C5—C6—S1	-178.41 (19)
S2—C1—C4—C3	0.1 (3)	C8—C5—C6—C12	2.1 (4)
S2—C1—C4—C5	-179.66 (17)	S1—C6—C12—O3	176.14 (16)
S2—C2—C3—C4	0.7 (3)	S1—C6—C12—O4	-4.0 (3)
S2—C2—C3—C7	-177.17 (19)	C5—C6—C12—O3	-4.4 (4)
C9—C2—C3—C4	-179.9 (2)	C5—C6—C12—O4	175.5 (3)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

Cg2 is the centroid of the S2/C1—C4 ring.

<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>
C7—H7A...O1	0.98	2.22	2.980 (3)	133
C8—H8A...O3	0.98	2.23	2.909 (3)	125
C11—H11A...O4 ⁱ	0.98	2.53	3.471 (3)	161
C8—H8C...Cg2 ⁱⁱ	0.98	2.74	3.578 (3)	144

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