Synthesis and X-ray powder diffraction data of 7-fluoro-2-*exo*-(2-methylpropen-1-yl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1,4-epoxybenzo[*b*]azepine

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The stereoselective synthesis of 7-fluoro-2-exo-(2-methylpropen-1-yl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1,4-epoxybenzo[b]azepine was developed by intramolecular 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition of the nitrone derived from the corresponding 2-allyl-4-fluoro-*N*-(3-methylbut-2-enyl)aniline. The X-ray powder diffraction (XRPD) pattern for the new compound was analyzed and found to crystallize in a monoclinic system with space group $P2_1/m$ (No. 11) and refined unit-cell parameters a = 11.655(5) Å, b = 5.850(2) Å, c = 18.314(4) Å, $\beta = 104.27(3)$ and V = 1210.1 (6) Å³. © 2013 International Centre for Diffraction Data. [doi:10.1017/S0885715612000966]

Key words: 1, 4-Epoxytetrahydrobenzoazepines, antiparasitic activity, X-ray powder diffraction data

I. INTRODUCTION

Previously, we have described a simple and efficient synthetic pathway to obtain a wide range of new substituted 1,4-epoxy-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1-benzazepines and their reduced 2,3,4,5-tetrahydrobenzo[b]azepin-4-ols starting from appropriate N-substituted ortho-allylanilines (Gómez-Ayala et al., 2006; Acosta et al., 2010). Compounds of this type showed promising activity in vitro against Trypanosoma *cruzi* and *Leishmania chagasi* parasites (Palma *et al.*, 2009; Gómez-Ayala et al., 2006, 2010). As a continuation of our structural study of 2-substituted 1,4-epoxytetrahydro-1-benzazepines and as part of a program to identify structurally novel antiparasitic compounds with new modes of action to combat both T. cruzi and L. chagasi, here we report the synthesis and the X-ray powder diffraction (XRPD) data of the new compound 7-fluoro-2-exo-(2-methylpropen-1-yl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1,4-epoxybenzo[b]azepine.

The synthesis of this compound involved treating the corresponding 2-allyl-4-fluoro-N-(3-methylbut-2-enyl)aniline with an excess of hydrogen peroxide solution in the presence of catalytic amounts of sodium tungstate, and subsequent internal 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition of the resulting nitrone across the terminal C = C bond of the pendant allylic fragment, according to the methodology reported by Murahashi *et al.* (1990).

II. EXPERIMENTAL

A. Synthesis

For the preparation of the title compound (Figure 1), sodium tungstate dihydrate ($10 \text{ mol}\% \text{ Na}_2\text{WO}_4.2\text{H}_2\text{O}$), followed by 30% aqueous hydrogen peroxide solution (30 mmol), were added to a stirred and cooled (ice-bath) solution

of the 2-allyl-4-fluoro-*N*-(3-methylbut-2-enyl)aniline (10 mmol), 1a, in methanol (30 ml). The resulting mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 2 h and then at room temperature for an additional 6 h. The mixture was filtered and then extracted with ethyl acetate and dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and toluene (30 ml) was added to the organic black residue. The resulting solution was heated at reflux for 7 h. After cooling the solution to ambient temperature, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the crude product was purified by chromatography on silica gel using heptane-ethyl acetate (compositions in the range from 50:1 to 2:1 v/v) as eluent. The new compound 2a (M.p. 72 °C) was obtained as a colorless solid with a 35% yield.

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B. Powder data collection

A small amount of the new compound $C_{14}H_{16}FNO$ was gently ground in an agate mortar and sieved to a grain size of less than 38 μ m. The specimen was mounted on a zerobackground specimen holder (Buhrke *et al.*, 1998) for the respective measurement. The XRPD data were collected at 295 K with a D8 FOCUS BRUKER diffractometer operating in Bragg-Brentano geometry equipped with an X-ray tube (CuK α radiation: $\lambda = 1.5406$ Å, 40 kV, and 40 mA) using a nickel filter and a one-dimensional LynxEye detector. A fixed antiscatter slit of 8 mm, receiving slit of 1 mm, soller slits of 2.5°, and a detector slit of 3 mm were used. The scan range was from 2 to 70 °2 θ with a step size of 0.02 °2 θ and a counting time of 0.4 s per step.

POWDERX program (Dong, 1999) was used to remove the background (Sonneveld and Visser, 1975), smoothing (Savitzky and Golay, 1964) to eliminate the $K\alpha_2$ component (Rachinger, 1948), and the second derivative method was used to determine the positions and intensities of the diffraction peaks.

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Figure 1. Synthesis of the 7-fluoro-2-*exo*-(2-methylpropen-1-yl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1,4-epoxybenzo[*b*]azepine.



Figure 2. XRPD pattern of 7-fluoro-2-*exo*-(2-methylpropen-1-yl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1,4-epoxybenzo[*b*]azepine.

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The XRPD pattern of 7-fluoro-2-*exo*-(2-methylpropen-1-yl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1,4-epoxybenzo[*b*]azepine is shown in Figure 2 and the data for this compound are given in Table I. The XRPD pattern was successfully indexed using the DICVOL06 program (Boultif and Loüer, 2006) on a monoclinic cell with an absolute error of $\pm 0.03^{\circ}2\theta$ in the calculations. The space group, $P2_1/m$ (No. 11) was estimated by the CHEKCELL program (Laugier and Bochu, 2002), which was compatible with the systematic absence and with the crystal density, 1.243 g cm⁻³. The unit-cell parameters were refined with the NBS*AIDS83 program (Mighell *et al.*, 1981). The crystal data, X-ray density as well as figures of merit M_{20} (de Wolff, 1968) and F_{30} (Smith and Snyder, 1979) are compiled in Table II.

TABLE I. XRPD data of 7-fluoro-2-exo-(2-methylpropen-1-yl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1,4-epoxybenzo[b] azepine.

$2\theta_{\rm obs}$ (°)	d _{obs} (Å)	(<i>I</i> / <i>I</i> ₀) _{obs}	h	k	l	$2\theta_{\text{calc}}$ (°)	d_{calc} (Å)	$\Delta 2\theta$ (°)
7.809	11.3124	100	1	0	0	7.821	11.2953	0.012
9.961	8.8727	18	0	0	2	9.959	8.8745	-0.002
11.047	8.0028	12	-1	0	2	11.049	8.0016	0.002
14.108	6.2726	2	1	0	2	14.118	6.2681	0.010
15.658	5.6549	18	2	0	0	15.678	5.6476	0.020
16.376	5.4086	28	-2	0	2	16.384	5.4061	0.008
17.095	5.1827	26	-1	1	0	17.056	5.1946	-0.039
18.157	4.8819	3	0	1	2	18.148	4.8842	-0.009
18.320	4.8388	5	1	1	1	18.316	4.8398	-0.004
18.836	4.7074	21	-2	0	3	18.845	4.7051	0.009
19.615	4.5222	1	-1	0	4	19.594	4.5271	-0.021
20.001	4.4358	1	0	0	4	19.994	4.4373	-0.007
20.621	4.3038	10	2	0	2	20.601	4.3080	-0.020
21.873	4.0602	16	2	1	0	21.857	4.0631	-0.016
22.226	3.9965	11	-2	0	4	22.202	4.0008	-0.024
23.256	3.8218	14	1	0	4	23.255	3.8219	-0.001
			-3	0	2	23.260	3.8211	
			2	1	1	L _{23.290}	3.8162	
23.579	3.7701	23	3	0	0	23.611	3.7651	0.032
24.868	3.5776	2	-1	1	4	24.849	3.5802	-0.019
25.659	3.4690	3	2	1	2	25.660	3.4689	0.001
			-2	1	4	[26.978	3.3024	
26.993	3.3005	1	-3	0	4	26.998	3.2999	0.005
			1	1	4	^{27.862}	3.1996	
27.867	3.1990	7	-3	1	2	27.866	3.1991	-0.001
			3	0	2	27.906	3.1945	
28.124	3.1703	2	1	0	5	28.123	3.1704	-0.001
			-3	1	0	28.163	3.1660	
30.201	2.9569	1	0	0	6	30.187	2.9582	-0.014
30.424	2.9357	3	-2	0	6	30.437	2.9345	0.013
30.511	2.9275	3	0	2	0	∫ 30.538	2.9250	0.027
			-4	0	3	31.539	2.8344	

Continued

$\Delta 2\theta$ (°)	d_{calc} (Å)	$2\theta_{\text{calc}}$ (°)	l	k	h	(<i>I</i> / <i>I</i> ₀) _{obs}	$d_{\rm obs}({\rm \AA})$	$2\theta_{\rm obs}$ (°)
-0.012	2.8316	31.571	0	2	1	1	2.8306	31.583
-0.001	2.8037	31.893	2	1	3	2	2.8037	31.894
-0.012	2.7472	32.568	2	2	-1	1	2.7462	32.580
0.015	2.7058	^{33.080}	6	1	-1	1	2.7070	33.065
	2.7031	33.115	4	0	-4			
	2.7031	33.115	6	0	1			
-0.027	2.6672	33.573	6	0	-3	1	2.6651	33.600
0.021	2.6398	33.931	6	1	0	1	2.6414	33.910
-0.003	2.5781	[34.770	3	1	3	4	2.5778	34.773
	2.5749	34.815	4	0	3			
-0.016	2.4568	36.545	4	2	-1	1	2.4558	36.561
	2.4538	36.592	4	1	-4			
	2.4538	36.592	6	1	1			
0.014	2.3612	38.080	4	2	-2	1	2.3621	38.066
-0.012	2.3362	[38.504	1	2	-3	1	2.3355	38.516
	2.3346	38.532	3	0	4			
	2.3135	38.897	1	0	-5			
	2.3125	38.914	2	1	4			
0.019	2.3099	38.961	0	2	-3	1	2.3109	38.942
01017	2 3085	38 984	3	0	-5	-	210109	0000
0.010	2.5005	[39 874	0	0	5	<1	2 2596	39 864
0.010	2.2574	30 005	5	2	0	<1 <1	2.2590	57.004
0.007	2.2374	(3).903	7	1	1	<1	2 1835	41 315
0.007	2.1832	41.322	6	1	1	< <u>1</u>	2.1000	41.515
0.028	2.1027	42.416	8	1		<1	2 1307	12 388
0.028	2.1294	42.410	8	1	-1	1	2.1307	42.300
0.030	2.0744	43.393	6	1	0	1	2.0758	43.303
0.017	2.0710	43.030	0	2	-2	1	2.0600	12 606
-0.017	2.0700	(43.079	2	1	2	1	2.0099	43.090
-0.005	2.0246	44.722	0	1	-5	<1	2.0243	44.727
0.024	2.0255	(44./31 (46.276	9	0	-2	1	1.0572	46.252
0.024	1.9563	40.370	9	0	-3	1	1.9575	40.332
0.000	1.9559	(40.380	3	0	5	1	1.012	17 516
-0.009	1.9123	47.507	9	1	-2	1	1.912	47.310
	1.9109	47.544	8	0	2			
0.017	1.9105	47.555	4	0	-6	1	1.0070	17.017
-0.017	1.8976	47.899	7	0	3	1	1.8970	47.916
-0.005	1.8389	49.528	3	1	-6	<1	1.8388	49.533
	1.8383	(49.546	4	0	5			
	1.8269	49.877	10	0	-2			
0.003	1.8263	49.894	1	1	-6	1	1.8264	49.891
	1.8255	U 49.919	1	0	6			
-0.015	1.6963	54.016	8	2	1	<1	1.6958	54.031
0.032	1.5931	57.833	9	0	3	<1	1.5939	57.801
	1.5929	57.839	11	1	-1			
-0.010	1.5919	57.878	7	2	3	<1	1.5917	57.888
	1.5909	57.918	6	0	-7			
	1.5906	l 57.930	4	1	-7			
-0.005	1.4738	63.023	2	1	7	3	1.4737	63.028
	1.4735	63.035	4	3	-5			

 TABLE II.
 Crystal-structure data for 7-fluoro-2-*exo*-(2-methylpropen-1-yl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1,4-epoxybenzo[b] azepine.

a (Å)	11.655 (5)
b (Å)	5.850 (2)
c (Å)	18.314 (4)
β (°)	104.27 (3)
$V(Å^3)$	1210.1 (6)
Z	4
M_{20}	14.8
F ₃₀	26.9 (0.0128, 87)
D _m	1.243 g/cm^3

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