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Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study
 T = 294 K
 Mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003 \text{ \AA}$
 Disorder in main residue
 R factor = 0.037
 wR factor = 0.104
 Data-to-parameter ratio = 12.9

For details of how these key indicators were automatically derived from the article, see <http://journals.iucr.org/e>.

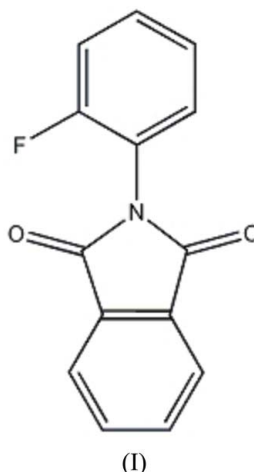
N-(2-Fluorophenyl)phthalimide

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_8\text{FNO}_2$, the dihedral angle between the two planar ring systems is $59.95(4)^\circ$.

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Comment

The crystal structure of the title compound, (I), has been determined in order to elucidate the molecular conformation. The dihedral angle between the benzene ring and the phthalimide plane is $59.95(4)^\circ$.



Experimental

Compound (I) was prepared from phthalic anhydride and 2-fluoroaniline (Barchin *et al.*, 2002). An acetic acid solution of phthalic anhydride (14.8 g, 100 mmol) and 2-fluoroaniline (11.1 g, 100 mmol) was refluxed overnight, and then filtered. The crude product was washed with water three times, and dried. The compound (I) was recrystallized from ethyl acetate (m.p. 465 K).

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_8\text{FNO}_2$
 $M_r = 241.21$
 Orthorhombic, *Pbca*
 $a = 11.622(3) \text{ \AA}$
 $b = 7.8368(16) \text{ \AA}$
 $c = 24.017(5) \text{ \AA}$
 $V = 2187.5(8) \text{ \AA}^3$
 $Z = 8$
 $D_x = 1.465 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 Cell parameters from 1794 reflections
 $\theta = 2.4\text{--}22.5^\circ$
 $\mu = 0.11 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 294(2) \text{ K}$
 Prism, white
 $0.26 \times 0.20 \times 0.16 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer
 φ and ω scans
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 2002)
 $T_{\text{min}} = 0.967, T_{\text{max}} = 0.983$
 11486 measured reflections

2240 independent reflections
 1169 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.066$
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 26.4^\circ$
 $h = -13 \rightarrow 14$
 $k = -7 \rightarrow 9$
 $l = -29 \rightarrow 29$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.037$ $wR(F^2) = 0.104$ $S = 0.99$

2240 reflections

174 parameters

H-atom parameters constrained

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0411P)^2 + 0.2748P]$$

$$\text{where } P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$$

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

$$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.13 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.12 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

Extinction correction: *SHELXTL*

Extinction coefficient: 0.0218 (14)

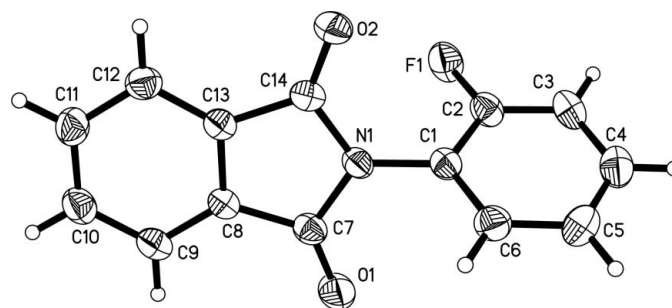


Figure 1

The structure of (I), showing the atom-labelling scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level.

Table 1

Selected geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$).

F1—C2	1.307 (2)	C4—C5	1.372 (3)
F1'—C6	1.344 (4)	C7—C8	1.475 (3)
N1—C1	1.426 (2)	C8—C13	1.382 (3)
C1—C2	1.374 (3)	C13—C14	1.489 (3)
C2—C1—N1	120.85 (18)	C10—C11—C12	120.9 (2)
F1—C2—C1	118.73 (19)	O2—C14—N1	125.17 (18)
C1—C2—C3	122.5 (2)	O2—C14—C13	129.19 (19)
F1'—C6—C1	114.4 (2)	N1—C14—C13	105.64 (16)

The F atom is disordered over two ortho positions with refined occupancies of 0.681 (3) and 0.319 (3). All H atoms were initially located in a difference Fourier map. All H atoms were then constrained to an ideal geometry, with C—H distances of 0.93 \AA and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$.

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 1997); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 1997); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Bruker, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

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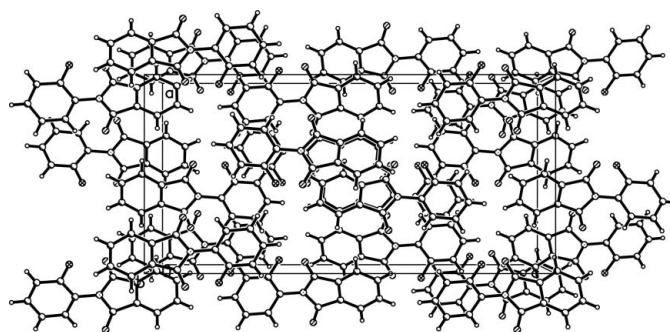


Figure 2

The crystal packing of (I), viewed along the b axis.

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