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Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study
 $T = 296$ K
Mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.005$ Å
 R factor = 0.071
 wR factor = 0.198
Data-to-parameter ratio = 13.5For details of how these key indicators were automatically derived from the article, see <http://journals.iucr.org/e>.3-[3-(Trifluoromethyl)anilino]isobenzofuran-1(3*H*)-oneCrystals of the title compound, $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{10}\text{F}_3\text{NO}_3$, are stabilized by $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ and $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ intermolecular hydrogen bonds and by weak $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\pi$ interactions. In the structure, paired $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds link the molecules into $R_2^2(10)$ dimers. The hydrogen-bonded $R_2^2(10)$ dimers are linked by intermolecular $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds and generate $R_6^4(22)$ rings. The phthalide section of the molecule is planar and the dihedral angle between the phthalide group and the benzene ring is $56.31(17)^\circ$.

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3-Substituted phthalides,
Part XIX

Comment

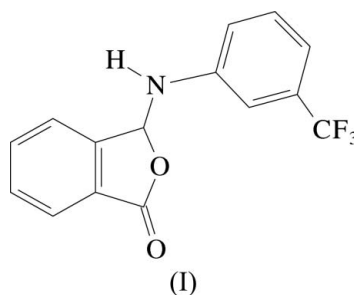
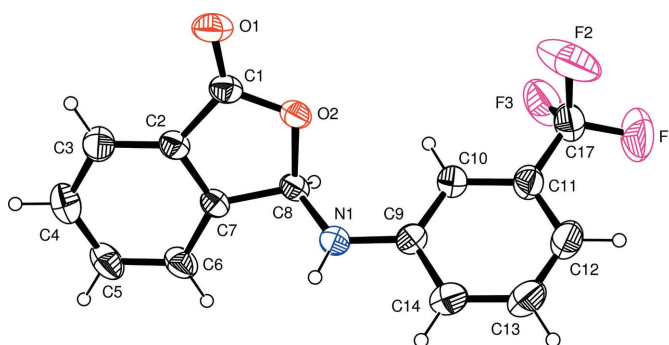
The present work is part of a structural study of compounds of 3-substituted phthalides and we report here the structure of 3-[3-(trifluoromethyl)anilino]isobenzofuran-1(3*H*)-one, (I) (Fig. 1).The phthalide group (atoms C1–C8/O2) is essentially planar, the largest deviation from the mean plane being $0.042(3)$ Å for atom C8. The dihedral angle between the mean planes of the phthalide group and the trifluoromethylphenyl ring is $56.31(17)^\circ$. This angle is $54.55(10)^\circ$ in 3-[2-(trifluoromethyl)anilino]phthalide (Odabaşoğlu & Büyükgüngör, 2006*a*), $78.43(15)^\circ$ in 3-anilinophthalide (Odabaşoğlu &

Figure 1

A view of (I), showing the atomic numbering scheme, with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 30% probability level.

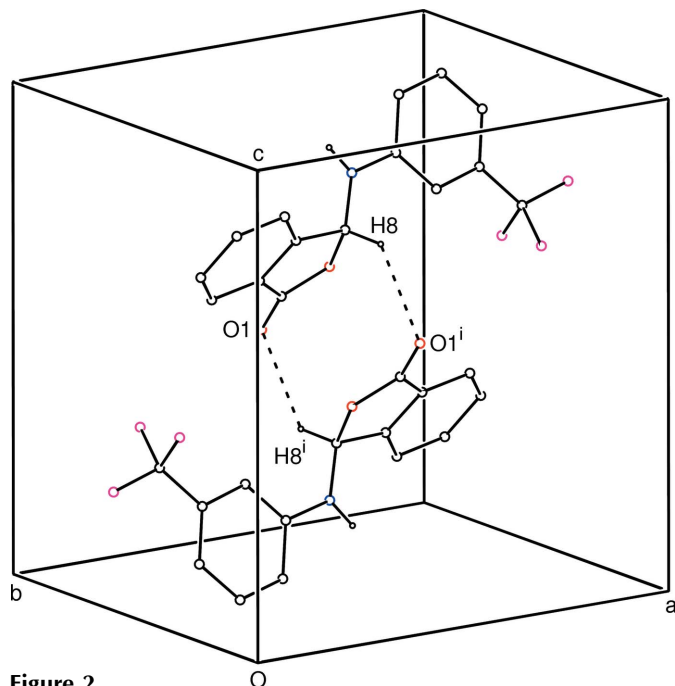


Figure 2
A packing diagram for (I). Dashed lines indicate hydrogen bonds.

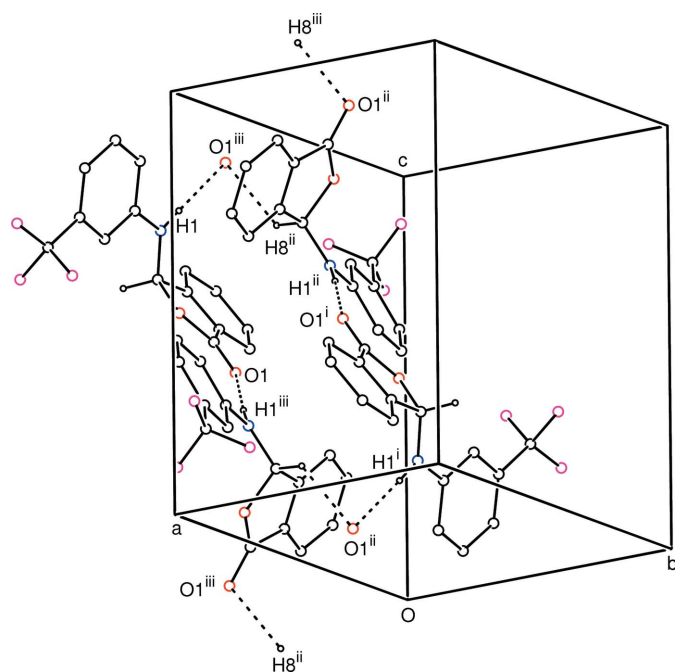


Figure 3
Part of the crystal structure of (I), with hydrogen bonds drawn as dashed lines, showing the formation of a hydrogen-bonded dimer. For the sake of clarity, H atoms bonded to C atoms have been omitted. [Symmetry code: (i) $1 - x, 1 - y, 1 - z$].

Büyükgüngör, 2006b), and $54.55(10)^\circ$ in 3-(4-acetylanilino)phthalide (Odabaşoğlu & Büyükgüngör, 2006c).

The crystal packing is stabilized by C—H...O and N—H...O intermolecular hydrogen bonds, which generate $R_2^2(10)$ (Fig. 2) and $R_6^4(22)$ rings (Fig. 3) (Etter, 1990), and also by C—H... π interactions (Fig. 4, Table 2).

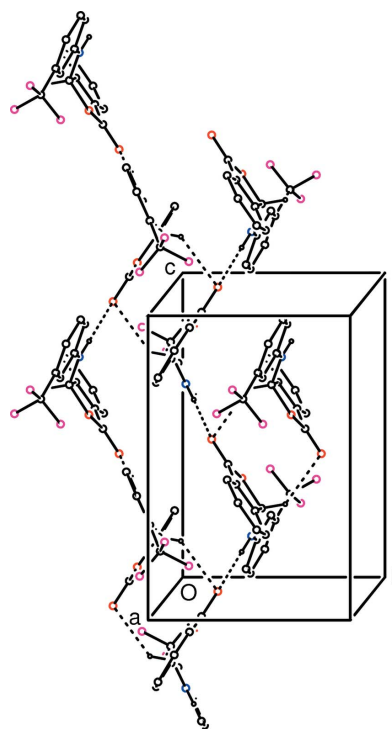


Figure 4
A packing diagram for (I), showing the $R_6^4(22)$, hydrogen bonds and C—H... π interactions represented as dashed lines. H atoms not involved in hydrogen bonds have been omitted for clarity. [Symmetry codes: (i) $1 - x, 1 - y, 1 - z$; (ii) $1 - x, 1 - y, z - \frac{1}{2}$; (iii) $x, y - 1, z + \frac{1}{2}$].

Experimental

The title compound, (I), was prepared as described by Odabaşoğlu & Büyükgüngör (2006d), using phthalaldehydic acid and 3-fluoromethylaniline as starting materials (yield 78%; m.p. 417–418 K). Crystals of (I) suitable for X-ray analysis were obtained by slow evaporation of a glacial acetic acid solution at room temperature.

Crystal data

$C_{15}H_{10}F_3NO_2$
 $M_r = 293.24$
 Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 13.4659(9) \text{ \AA}$
 $b = 8.1794(7) \text{ \AA}$
 $c = 12.2649(8) \text{ \AA}$
 $\beta = 97.400(5)^\circ$
 $V = 1339.64(17) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$
 $D_x = 1.454 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.13 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 296 \text{ K}$
 Prism, colourless
 $0.61 \times 0.42 \times 0.12 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Stoe IPDS-2 diffractometer
 ω scans
 Absorption correction: integration
 ($X\text{-RED32}$; Stoe & Cie, 2002)
 $T_{\min} = 0.942, T_{\max} = 0.986$

14507 measured reflections
 2629 independent reflections
 1933 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.104$
 $\theta_{\max} = 26.0^\circ$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.071$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.198$
 $S = 1.07$
 2629 reflections
 195 parameters
 H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0685P)^2 + 1.3237P]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.40 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.29 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 Extinction correction: $SHELXL97$
 Extinction coefficient: $0.011(3)$

Table 1

Selected geometric parameters (Å, °).

C1—O1	1.203 (4)	C2—C3	1.372 (5)
C1—O2	1.344 (4)	C9—N1	1.393 (4)
O1—C1—O2	122.0 (3)	N1—C8—O2	111.5 (3)
O1—C1—C2	128.8 (3)		

Table 2

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...O1 ⁱ	0.83 (4)	2.14 (4)	2.962 (4)	176 (4)
C8—H8...O1 ⁱⁱ	0.98	2.52	3.264 (4)	133
C8—H8...Cg1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.98	3.31	3.979 (4)	128

Symmetry codes: (i) $x, -y + \frac{3}{2}, z + \frac{1}{2}$; (ii) $-x + 1, -y + 1, -z + 1$; (iii) $-x + 1, y + \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{1}{2}$. Cg1 is the centroid of the five-membered ring

The NH group H atom (H1) was found in a difference Fourier map and refined freely. All other H atoms were refined using the riding-model approximation, with C—H = 0.93 for aromatic H atoms and C—H = 0.98 Å for methine H atoms [$U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$].

Data collection: *X-AREA* (Stoe & Cie, 2002); cell refinement: *X-AREA*; data reduction: *X-RED32* (Stoe & Cie, 2002); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1990); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999).

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