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## Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study  
 $T = 153$  K  
Mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$  Å  
 $R$  factor = 0.041  
 $wR$  factor = 0.124  
Data-to-parameter ratio = 16.1For details of how these key indicators were automatically derived from the article, see <http://journals.iucr.org/e>.

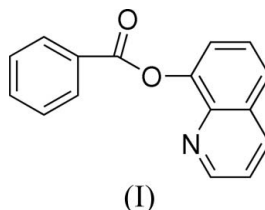
## 8-Quinolyl benzoate

In the title compound,  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}_2$ , the ester group is twisted away from the quinoline benzene ring by  $77.32(4)^\circ$ . Molecules are linked into centrosymmetric  $R_2^2(16)$  dimers by  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bonds.

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## Comment

8-Hydroxyquinoline benzoates were developed as a new set of derivatives for highly sensitive fluorescent chemosensors for transition metal ions (Zhang *et al.*, 2005). We report here the crystal structure of the title compound, (I).



Bond lengths and angles in (I) are normal. The quinoline ring system is planar with a maximum deviation of  $0.011(1)$  Å for atom N1. As a result of steric effects, the substituent group at atom C8 is twisted away from the plane of the quinoline ring system (Fig. 1). The O1/O2/C8/C10 and C4–C9 planes form a dihedral angle of  $77.32(4)^\circ$ . The O1/O2/C8/C10 and C11–C16 planes are inclined at an angle of  $4.55(9)^\circ$ .

The molecules are linked into centrosymmetric  $R_2^2(16)$  dimers by  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bonds (Table 1). The dimers are stacked along the  $a$  axis with weak  $\pi-\pi$  interactions between the quinoline ring systems, with  $\text{Cg1}\cdots\text{Cg2}^{\text{ii}} = \text{Cg2}\cdots\text{Cg1}^{\text{ii}} = 3.7020(7)$  Å [symmetry code: (ii)  $2 - x, 1 - y, 1 - z$ ], where Cg1 and Cg2 are the centroids of rings N1/C1–C4/C9 and C4–C9, respectively.

## Experimental

Compound (I) was prepared according to the reported procedure of Zhang *et al.* (2005). Yellow single crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction were obtained by recrystallization from ethyl acetate.

## Crystal data

$\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}_2$   
 $M_r = 249.26$   
Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$   
 $a = 6.6322(3)$  Å  
 $b = 8.5401(4)$  Å  
 $c = 21.5578(10)$  Å  
 $\beta = 92.798(1)^\circ$   
 $V = 1219.57(10)$  Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 4$   
 $D_x = 1.358$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>  
Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.09$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 153(2)$  K  
Block, yellow  
 $0.45 \times 0.17 \times 0.16$  mm

*Data collection*

Rigaku R-AXIS RAPID  
diffractometer  
 $\omega$  scans  
Absorption correction: none  
11407 measured reflections

2784 independent reflections  
2270 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.028$   
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.5^\circ$

*Refinement*

Refinement on  $F^2$   
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.041$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.125$   
 $S = 1.01$   
2784 reflections  
173 parameters  
H-atom parameters constrained

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0826P)^2 + 0.1478P]$   
where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.31 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.24 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$   
Extinction correction: *SHELXL97*  
Extinction coefficient: 0.013 (3)

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

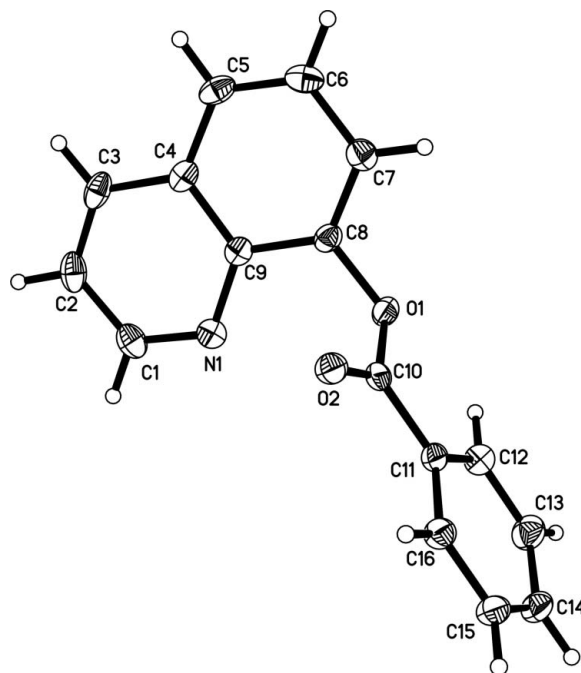
$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$C3-H3\cdots O2^i$	0.95	2.55	3.4128 (15)	151

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

All H atoms were placed in calculated positions and refined using a riding model, with  $C-H = 0.95 \text{ \AA}$  and  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ .

Data collection: *RAPID-AUTO* (Rigaku/MSK, 2004); cell refinement: *RAPID-AUTO*; data reduction: *RAPID-AUTO*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *XP* in *SHELXTL* (Bruker, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

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**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of (I), showing 50% probability displacement ellipsoids and the atomic numbering.

**References**

- Bruker (1997). *SHELXTL*. Version 5.10. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.  
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