

2-(4-Chlorobenzoyloxy)benzaldehyde

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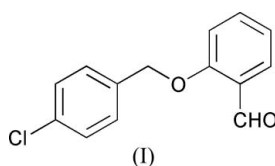
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In the title compound, $C_{14}H_{11}ClO_2$, the salicylaldehyde group makes a dihedral angle of $56.32(7)^\circ$ with the benzene ring.Received 6 November 2006
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Comment

The background to this study has been described in an earlier paper (Zhang *et al.*, 2006).

Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study
 $T = 294$ K
Mean $\sigma(C-C) = 0.004$ Å
 R factor = 0.036
 wR factor = 0.084
Data-to-parameter ratio = 13.6For details of how these key indicators were automatically derived from the article, see <http://journals.iucr.org/e>.

Bond lengths and angles in the title compound, (I), are within normal ranges (Allen *et al.*, 1987). The salicylaldehyde group (atoms C1–C7/O1) is essentially planar, with an r.m.s. deviation for fitted atoms of 0.0071 Å. This group makes a dihedral angle of $56.32(7)^\circ$ with the C9–C14 benzene ring (Fig. 1).

Experimental

An anhydrous acetonitrile solution (100 ml) of 2-hydroxybenzaldehyde (1.22 g, 10 mmol) was added dropwise to an acetonitrile solution (50 ml) of 1-(bromomethyl)-4-chlorobenzene (2.05 g, 10 mmol) and pyridine (0.79 g, 10 mmol) and the mixture refluxed for 24 h under nitrogen. The solvent was removed and the resultant mixture poured into ice-water (100 ml). The white precipitate was isolated, recrystallized from acetonitrile and then dried in a vacuum to give pure compound (I) in 54% yield. Colorless single crystals suitable for X-ray analysis were obtained by slow evaporation of an acetonitrile solution.

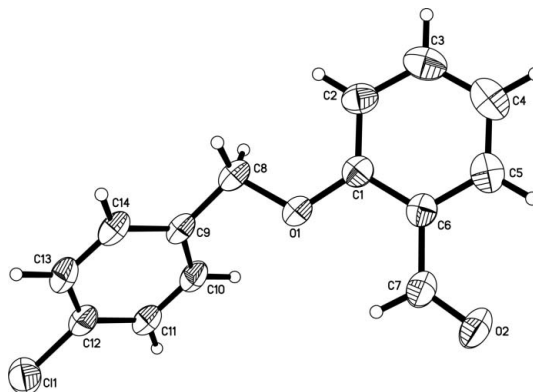


Figure 1
The molecular structure of (I), with displacement ellipsoids for non-H atoms drawn at the 30% probability level.

Crystal data

C₁₄H₁₁ClO₂
M_r = 246.68
 Orthorhombic, *P*2₁2₁2₁
a = 4.0635 (11) Å
b = 14.894 (4) Å
c = 19.715 (5) Å
V = 1193.2 (5) Å³

Z = 4
D_x = 1.373 Mg m⁻³
 Mo *K*α radiation
 μ = 0.31 mm⁻¹
T = 294 (2) K
 Block, colorless
 0.20 × 0.16 × 0.06 mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX CCD area-
 detector diffractometer
 φ and ω scans
 Absorption correction: multi-scan
 (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)
T_{min} = 0.926, *T_{max}* = 0.982

6035 measured reflections
 2090 independent reflections
 1496 reflections with *I* > 2σ(*I*)
R_{int} = 0.034
 θ_{max} = 25.0°

Refinement

Refinement on *F*²
R [*F*² > 2σ(*F*²)] = 0.036
wR (*F*²) = 0.084
S = 1.02
 2090 reflections
 154 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0351P)^2 + 0.063P]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.007$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.11 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.10 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 Absolute structure: Flack (1983),
 817 Friedel pairs
 Flack parameter: 0.08 (9)

H atoms were included in calculated positions (C–H = 0.93–0.97 Å) and refined as riding, with *U_{iso}*(H) = 1.2*U_{eq}*(C).

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 1999); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 1999); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 1997a); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 1997a); molecular graphics: SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 1997b); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL.

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