

Acta Crystallographica Section E

Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

2,2-Dichloro-*N*-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-acetamideB. Thimme Gowda,^{a*} Sabine Foro^b and Hartmut Fuess^b^aDepartment of Chemistry, Mangalore University, Mangalagangothri 574 199, Mangalore, India, and ^bInstitute of Materials Science, Darmstadt University of Technology, Petersenstrasse 23, D-64287 Darmstadt, Germany

Correspondence e-mail: gowdabt@yahoo.com

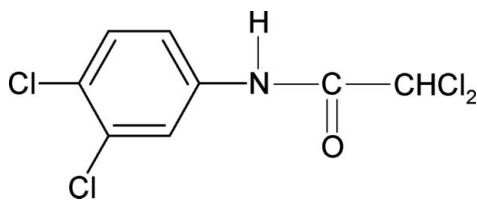
Received 17 August 2007; accepted 20 August 2007

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 299$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004$ Å; R factor = 0.039; wR factor = 0.106; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.3.

The conformation of the N—H bond in the title compound, $\text{C}_8\text{H}_5\text{Cl}_4\text{NO}$, is *syn* to the 3-chloro substituent, in contrast to the *anti* conformation observed in *N*-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-acetamide, 2,2-dichloro-*N*-(3-chlorophenyl)acetamide and 2,2,2-trichloro-*N*-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)acetamide. The bond parameters in the title compound are similar to those in other acetanilides. The molecules are linked into zigzag chains running along the c axis through N—H \cdots O hydrogen bonding.

Related literature

For related literature, see: Gowda *et al.* (2006); Gowda, Kozisek, Svoboda & Fuess (2007); Gowda, Kožíšek, Tokarčík & Fuess (2007); Jones *et al.* (1990); Shilpa & Gowda (2007).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_8\text{H}_5\text{Cl}_4\text{NO}$
 $M_r = 272.93$
 Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 11.898$ (5) Å

$b = 10.310$ (3) Å
 $c = 9.212$ (2) Å
 $\beta = 111.23$ (3)°
 $V = 1053.3$ (6) Å³

$Z = 4$
 Cu $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 9.93$ mm⁻¹

$T = 299$ (2) K
 $0.25 \times 0.23 \times 0.20$ mm

Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer
 Absorption correction: ψ scan (North *et al.*, 1968)
 $T_{\min} = 0.120$, $T_{\max} = 0.138$
 2954 measured reflections

1877 independent reflections
 1690 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.033$
 3 standard reflections
 frequency: 120 min
 intensity decay: 1.0%

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.039$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.106$
 $S = 1.07$
 1877 reflections
 131 parameters

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.56$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.37$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{N1}-\text{H1N}\cdots\text{O1}^i$	0.78 (3)	2.08 (3)	2.852 (3)	171 (3)

Symmetry code: (i) $x, -y + \frac{1}{2}, z - \frac{1}{2}$.

Data collection: *CAD-4-PC* (Enraf–Nonius, 1996); cell refinement: *CAD-4-PC*; data reduction: *REDU4* (Stoe & Cie, 1987); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *PLATON* (Spek, 2003); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

BTG thanks the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation, Bonn, Germany, for extensions of his research fellowship.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BT2485).

References

- Enraf–Nonius (1996). *CAD-4-PC*. Version 1.2. Enraf–Nonius, Delft, The Netherlands.
 Gowda, B. T., Kozisek, J., Svoboda, I. & Fuess, H. (2007). *Z. Naturforsch. Teil A*, **62**, 91–100.
 Gowda, B. T., Kožíšek, J., Tokarčík, M. & Fuess, H. (2007). *Acta Cryst. E* **63**, o2567–o2568.
 Gowda, B. T., Paulus, H., Kozisek, J., Tokarčík, M. T. & Fuess, H. (2006). *Z. Naturforsch. Teil A*, **61**, 675–682.
 Jones, P. G., Kirby, A. J. & Lewis, R. J. (1990). *Acta Cryst. C* **46**, 78–81.
 North, A. C. T., Phillips, D. C. & Mathews, F. S. (1968). *Acta Cryst. A* **24**, 351–359.
 Sheldrick, G. M. (1997). *SHELXS97* and *SHELXL97*. University of Göttingen, Germany.
 Shilpa & Gowda, B. T. (2007). *Z. Naturforsch. Teil A*, **62**, 84–90.
 Spek, A. L. (2003). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **36**, 7–13.
 Stoe & Cie (1987). *REDU4*. Stoe & Cie GmbH, Darmstadt, Germany.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2007). E63, o3875 [doi:10.1107/S1600536807041025]

2,2-Dichloro-*N*-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)acetamide

B. T. Gowda, S. Foro and H. Fuess

Comment

In the present work, the structure of *N*-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-2,2-dichloroacetamide (34DCPDCA) has been determined to study the substituent effects on the structures of *N*-aromatic amides (Gowda *et al.*, 2006; Gowda, Kozisek, Svoboda & Fuess, 2007; Gowda, Kožíšek, Tokarčík & Fuess, 2007). The conformation of the N—H bond in 34DCPDCA is *syn* to the 3-chloro substituent (Fig. 1), compared to the *anti* conformation observed in the chain unsubstituted *N*-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-acetamide (34DCPA)(Jones *et al.*, 1990), *N*-(3-chlorophenyl)-2,2-dichloroacetamide (3CPDCA)(Gowda *et al.*, 2006) and *N*-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-2,2,2-trichloroacetamide (34DCPTCA)(Gowda, Kožíšek, Tokarčík & Fuess, 2007). The bond parameters in 34DCPDCA are similar to those in 34DCPA, 3CPDCA, 34DCPTCA and other acetanilides (Gowda *et al.*, 2006; Gowda, Kozisek, Svoboda & Fuess, 2007; Gowda, Kožíšek, Tokarčík & Fuess, 2007). The molecules in 34DCPDCA are linked into chains *via* N—H···O hydrogen bonding (Fig.2).

Experimental

The title compound was prepared according to the literature method (Shilpa and Gowda, 2007). The purity of the compound was checked by determining its melting point. It was characterized by recording its infrared and NMR spectra (Shilpa and Gowda, 2007). Single crystals of the title compound were obtained from an ethanolic solution and used for X-ray diffraction studied at room temperature.

Refinement

The amino H atom was located in difference map and was freely refined. The other H atoms were positioned with idealized geometry using a riding model (C—H = 0.93–0.98 Å). All H atoms bonded to C were refined with isotropic displacement parameters (set to 1.2 times of the U_{eq} of the parent atom).

Figures

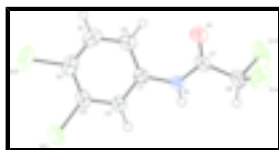


Fig. 1. Molecular structure of the title compound showing the atom labelling scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level. H atoms are represented as small spheres of arbitrary radii.

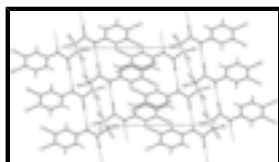


Fig. 2. Molecular packing of the title compound with hydrogen bonding shown as dashed lines.

2,2-Dichloro-N-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)acetamide

Crystal data

$C_8H_5Cl_4NO$	$F_{000} = 544$
$M_r = 272.93$	$D_x = 1.721 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Cu $K\alpha$ radiation
Hall symbol: -P 2ybc	$\lambda = 1.54180 \text{ \AA}$
$a = 11.898 (5) \text{ \AA}$	Cell parameters from 25 reflections
$b = 10.310 (3) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 5.7\text{--}23.9^\circ$
$c = 9.212 (2) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 9.93 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\beta = 111.23 (3)^\circ$	$T = 299 (2) \text{ K}$
$V = 1053.3 (6) \text{ \AA}^3$	Prism, colourless
$Z = 4$	$0.25 \times 0.23 \times 0.20 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Enraf-Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.033$
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 67.0^\circ$
Monochromator: graphite	$\theta_{\text{min}} = 4.0^\circ$
$T = 299(2) \text{ K}$	$h = -14 \rightarrow 14$
$\omega/2\theta$ scans	$k = -12 \rightarrow 0$
Absorption correction: ψ scan (North <i>et al.</i> , 1968)	$l = -10 \rightarrow 4$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.120$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.138$	3 standard reflections
2954 measured reflections	every 120 min
1877 independent reflections	intensity decay: 1.0%
1690 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$	

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
Least-squares matrix: full	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.039$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0454P)^2 + 0.967P]$
$wR(F^2) = 0.106$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$S = 1.07$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
1877 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.56 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
131 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.37 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	Extinction correction: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 1997), $F_c^* = kFc[1 + 0.001x Fc^2 \lambda^3 / \sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$
Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map	Extinction coefficient: 0.0037 (5)

Special details

Geometry. All e.s.d.'s (except the e.s.d. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell e.s.d.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of e.s.d.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between e.s.d.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell e.s.d.'s is used for estimating e.s.d.'s involving l.s. planes.

Refinement. Refinement of F^2 against ALL reflections. The weighted R -factor wR and goodness of fit S are based on F^2 , conventional R -factors R are based on F , with F set to zero for negative F^2 . The threshold expression of $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$ is used only for calculating R -factors(gt) *etc.* and is not relevant to the choice of reflections for refinement. R -factors based on F^2 are statistically about twice as large as those based on F , and R -factors based on ALL data will be even larger.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.3114 (2)	0.6392 (2)	0.1238 (3)	0.0323 (5)
C2	0.3922 (2)	0.6851 (3)	0.0593 (3)	0.0357 (5)
H2	0.3670	0.7446	-0.0220	0.043*
C3	0.5100 (2)	0.6426 (3)	0.1154 (3)	0.0388 (6)
C4	0.5474 (2)	0.5531 (3)	0.2341 (3)	0.0441 (6)
C5	0.4653 (3)	0.5052 (3)	0.2945 (3)	0.0467 (7)
H5	0.4901	0.4433	0.3732	0.056*
C6	0.3476 (2)	0.5471 (3)	0.2409 (3)	0.0400 (6)
H6	0.2932	0.5140	0.2828	0.048*
C7	0.1198 (2)	0.7060 (2)	0.1425 (3)	0.0330 (5)
C8	0.0002 (2)	0.7693 (3)	0.0475 (3)	0.0403 (6)
H8	0.0030	0.8002	-0.0517	0.048*
N1	0.19265 (18)	0.6887 (2)	0.0630 (2)	0.0339 (5)
H1N	0.174 (3)	0.720 (3)	-0.020 (4)	0.041*
O1	0.14306 (18)	0.6745 (2)	0.2774 (2)	0.0470 (5)
Cl1	0.60911 (7)	0.70548 (8)	0.03597 (11)	0.0602 (3)
Cl2	0.69516 (7)	0.50195 (9)	0.30933 (12)	0.0738 (3)
Cl3	-0.11360 (7)	0.65230 (11)	0.01221 (13)	0.0785 (3)
Cl4	-0.02442 (9)	0.90102 (9)	0.15321 (10)	0.0679 (3)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0321 (12)	0.0373 (13)	0.0287 (11)	-0.0023 (10)	0.0124 (9)	-0.0040 (9)
C2	0.0330 (13)	0.0393 (13)	0.0371 (12)	0.0025 (10)	0.0155 (10)	0.0017 (10)
C3	0.0327 (13)	0.0401 (14)	0.0477 (14)	-0.0009 (10)	0.0195 (11)	-0.0059 (11)
C4	0.0361 (13)	0.0401 (14)	0.0497 (15)	0.0074 (11)	0.0079 (11)	-0.0067 (12)
C5	0.0548 (17)	0.0397 (15)	0.0413 (14)	0.0073 (12)	0.0122 (12)	0.0047 (11)
C6	0.0460 (14)	0.0402 (14)	0.0370 (13)	-0.0021 (11)	0.0188 (11)	0.0008 (11)
C7	0.0309 (12)	0.0394 (13)	0.0315 (12)	-0.0074 (10)	0.0146 (9)	-0.0060 (10)
C8	0.0336 (13)	0.0530 (16)	0.0383 (13)	-0.0014 (11)	0.0177 (11)	-0.0040 (11)
N1	0.0290 (10)	0.0485 (13)	0.0258 (9)	-0.0016 (9)	0.0120 (8)	0.0026 (9)

supplementary materials

O1	0.0481 (11)	0.0659 (13)	0.0317 (9)	0.0038 (9)	0.0201 (8)	0.0024 (8)
Cl1	0.0420 (4)	0.0638 (5)	0.0887 (6)	0.0026 (3)	0.0403 (4)	0.0032 (4)
Cl2	0.0412 (4)	0.0708 (6)	0.0955 (7)	0.0202 (4)	0.0081 (4)	0.0067 (5)
Cl3	0.0354 (4)	0.0872 (7)	0.1111 (8)	-0.0204 (4)	0.0241 (4)	-0.0139 (6)
Cl4	0.0855 (6)	0.0608 (5)	0.0616 (5)	0.0230 (4)	0.0318 (4)	-0.0043 (4)

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

C1—C6	1.384 (4)	C5—H5	0.9300
C1—C2	1.384 (4)	C6—H6	0.9300
C1—N1	1.413 (3)	C7—O1	1.215 (3)
C2—C3	1.378 (4)	C7—N1	1.334 (3)
C2—H2	0.9300	C7—C8	1.521 (4)
C3—C4	1.376 (4)	C8—Cl3	1.754 (3)
C3—Cl1	1.723 (3)	C8—Cl4	1.756 (3)
C4—C5	1.378 (4)	C8—H8	0.9800
C4—Cl2	1.723 (3)	N1—H1N	0.78 (3)
C5—C6	1.375 (4)		
C6—C1—C2	120.0 (2)	C5—C6—C1	119.0 (2)
C6—C1—N1	122.8 (2)	C5—C6—H6	120.5
C2—C1—N1	117.2 (2)	C1—C6—H6	120.5
C3—C2—C1	120.1 (2)	O1—C7—N1	125.0 (2)
C3—C2—H2	120.0	O1—C7—C8	121.4 (2)
C1—C2—H2	120.0	N1—C7—C8	113.6 (2)
C4—C3—C2	120.2 (2)	C7—C8—Cl3	108.0 (2)
C4—C3—Cl1	121.1 (2)	C7—C8—Cl4	108.81 (17)
C2—C3—Cl1	118.7 (2)	Cl3—C8—Cl4	111.21 (14)
C3—C4—C5	119.3 (2)	C7—C8—H8	109.6
C3—C4—Cl2	120.9 (2)	Cl3—C8—H8	109.6
C5—C4—Cl2	119.8 (2)	Cl4—C8—H8	109.6
C6—C5—C4	121.4 (3)	C7—N1—C1	125.8 (2)
C6—C5—H5	119.3	C7—N1—H1N	118 (2)
C4—C5—H5	119.3	C1—N1—H1N	115 (2)
C6—C1—C2—C3	-2.3 (4)	C2—C1—C6—C5	1.8 (4)
N1—C1—C2—C3	178.7 (2)	N1—C1—C6—C5	-179.3 (2)
C1—C2—C3—C4	0.9 (4)	O1—C7—C8—Cl3	-69.7 (3)
C1—C2—C3—Cl1	-178.1 (2)	N1—C7—C8—Cl3	109.7 (2)
C2—C3—C4—C5	0.9 (4)	O1—C7—C8—Cl4	51.1 (3)
Cl1—C3—C4—C5	180.0 (2)	N1—C7—C8—Cl4	-129.4 (2)
C2—C3—C4—Cl2	-178.3 (2)	O1—C7—N1—C1	-4.4 (4)
Cl1—C3—C4—Cl2	0.7 (3)	C8—C7—N1—C1	176.2 (2)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-1.4 (4)	C6—C1—N1—C7	32.8 (4)
Cl2—C4—C5—C6	177.8 (2)	C2—C1—N1—C7	-148.3 (3)
C4—C5—C6—C1	0.0 (4)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$)

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
N1—H1N \cdots O1 ⁱ	0.78 (3)	2.08 (3)	2.852 (3)	171 (3)

Symmetry codes: (i) $x, -y+3/2, z-1/2$.

Fig. 1

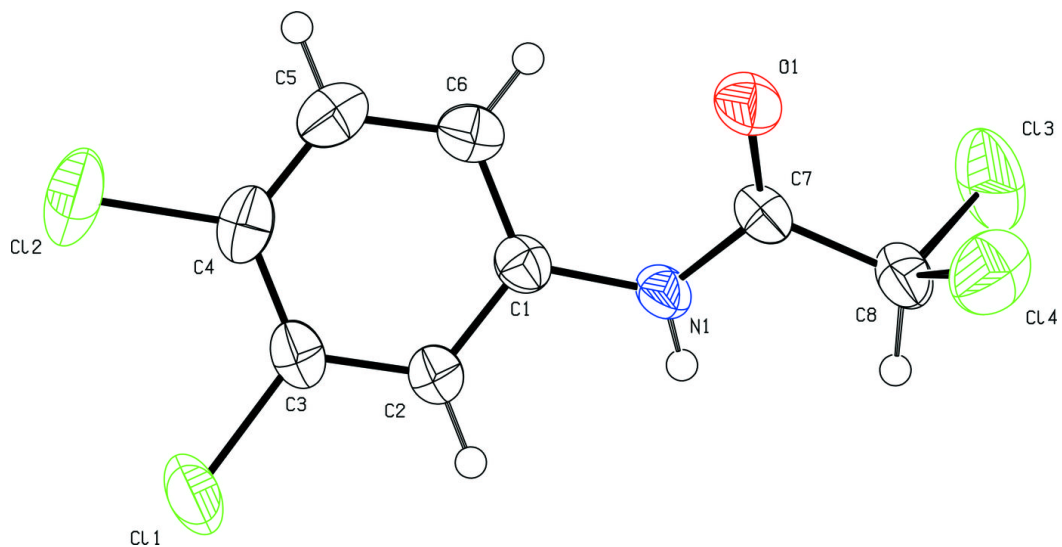


Fig. 2

