

3-Benzoyl-5-chlorouracil

Graeme J. Gainsford* and Keith ClinchIndustrial Research Limited, PO Box 31-310, Lower Hutt, New Zealand
Correspondence e-mail: g.gainsford@irl.cri.nz

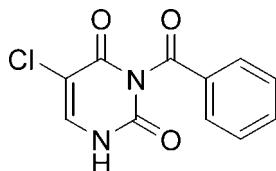
Received 4 January 2009; accepted 11 January 2009

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 133\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003\text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.041; wR factor = 0.110; data-to-parameter ratio = 17.9.

The dihedral angle between the planes of two aromatic rings in the title compound [systematic name: 3-benzoyl-5-chloropyrimidine-2,4(1*H*,3*H*)-dione], $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_7\text{ClN}_2\text{O}_3$, is $86.79(6)^\circ$. Centrosymmetric dimers formed by $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds are linked through $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ interactions, forming a two-dimensional network parallel to $(10\bar{1})$.

Related literature

For a related structure, see: Parvez *et al.* (2007). For graph-set notation, see: Bernstein *et al.* (1995). For the synthesis, see: Birck *et al.* (2009).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_7\text{ClN}_2\text{O}_3$	$V = 2174.89(16)\text{ \AA}^3$
$M_r = 250.64$	$Z = 8$
Monoclinic, $C2/c$	$\text{Mo K}\alpha$ radiation
$a = 21.9357(9)\text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.35\text{ mm}^{-1}$
$b = 5.4020(2)\text{ \AA}$	$T = 133(2)\text{ K}$
$c = 19.9642(9)\text{ \AA}$	$0.34 \times 0.21 \times 0.03\text{ mm}$
$\beta = 113.169(2)^\circ$	

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD area-detector diffractometer	24616 measured reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan (<i>SADABS</i> ; Blessing, 1995; Bruker, 2006)	2899 independent reflections
$R_{\text{int}} = 0.047$	2189 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
$T_{\min} = 0.810$, $T_{\max} = 0.990$	

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.041$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$wR(F^2) = 0.110$	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.37\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
$S = 1.07$	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.42\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
2899 reflections	
162 parameters	

Table 1
Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
N1—H1N \cdots O1 ⁱ	0.86 (3)	1.91 (3)	2.770 (2)	173 (3)
C9—H9 \cdots O15 ⁱⁱ	0.95	2.46	3.182 (3)	133
C10—H10 \cdots O15 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.95	2.57	3.447 (3)	153

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x + \frac{3}{2}, -y + \frac{5}{2}, -z + 1$; (ii) $x, y + 1, z$; (iii) $-x + 1, y + 1, -z + \frac{1}{2}$.

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2006); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2006); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP* in *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999) and *Mercury* (Bruno *et al.*, 2002); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97* and *PLATON* (Spek, 2003).

We thank Dr J. Wikaira and Dr C. Fitchett of the University of Canterbury, New Zealand, for their assistance with the data collection.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: CI2757).

References

- Bernstein, J., Davis, R. E., Shimoni, L. & Chang, N.-L. (1995). *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. Engl.* **34**, 1555–1573.
- Birck, M. T., Clinch, K., Gainsford, G. J., Schramm, V. L. & Tyler, P. C. (2009). *Helv. Chim. Acta*. Submitted.
- Blessing, R. H. (1995). *Acta Cryst. A* **51**, 33–38.
- Bruker (2006). *APEX2*, *SAINT* and *SADABS*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Bruno, I. J., Cole, J. C., Edgington, P. R., Kessler, M., Macrae, C. F., McCabe, P., Pearson, J. & Taylor, R. (2002). *Acta Cryst. B* **58**, 389–397.
- Farrugia, L. J. (1999). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **32**, 837–838.
- Parvez, M., Phillips, S. E. & Sutherland, T. C. (2007). *Acta Cryst. E* **63**, o733–o734.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst. A* **64**, 112–122.
- Spek, A. L. (2003). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **36**, 7–13.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2009). E65, o342 [doi:10.1107/S1600536809001287]

3-Benzoyl-5-chlorouracil

G. J. Gainsford and K. Clinch

Comment

The title compound, (I), was prepared for incorporation into potential thymidine phosphorylase inhibitors (Birck *et al.*, 2009). Its molecular structure is shown in Fig. 1, labelled in the same way as the closely related 5-methyl adduct, 3-benzoylthymine (II) (Parvez *et al.*, 2007). The dihedral angle between the aromatic rings in (I) is 86.79 (10) $^{\circ}$ compared with 83.82 (6) $^{\circ}$ in (II). The N3—C7—C8—C9 torsion angle of the ring-linkage is -6.9 (2) $^{\circ}$ in (I) and -11.8 (2) $^{\circ}$ in (II). Bond distances are normal.

The crystal packing is dominated by centrosymmetric N1—H1N \cdots O14 hydrogen bonded dimers (common graph-set $R_2^2(8)$, Bernstein *et al.*, 1995) linked by weaker C—H \cdots O interactions (Table 1). These two types of packing interactions are also found in (II), though not reported, as is illustrated in the comparison Fig 2. The replacement of the methyl group in (II) by chlorine in (I) has not enhanced the packing interactions: neither group/atom play a significant role.

Experimental

Synthetic details are given in Birck *et al.* (2009).

Refinement

Atoms H1N and H6 were located in a difference map and refined freely. All other H atoms were restrained using riding models (C-H = 0.95 Å), with U_{iso} values constrained to 1.2 times that of the U_{eq} of their parent atom.

Figures

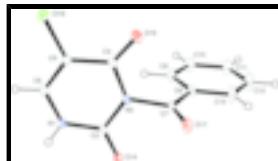


Fig. 1. Molecular structure of the title compound. Displacement ellipsoids are shown at the 30% probability level.

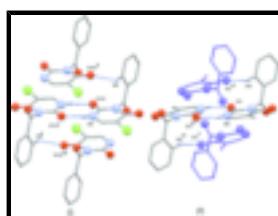


Fig. 2. Comparison of similar hydrogen bond interactions (dotted lines) in (I) & (II) (MER-CURY; Bruno *et al.*, 2002). Only the hydrogen atoms involved are included. Nitrogen and Oxygen atoms are shown as balls. Colours: Nitrogen, blue (light gray); Oxygen, red (black); Carbon, (gray); Hydrogen, dark blue. Coordinates of (II) are labelled as in deposited data (SEVQUG) and additional molecules shown in purple for clarity. Symmetry Codes: (i) 3/2 - x , 5/2 - y , 1 - z (ii) x , y + 1, z (iii) 3/2 - x , 3/2 - y , 1 - z (iv) 2 - x , 1 - y , - z (v) 1/2 + x , 1/2 - y , - z (vi) 3/2 - x , 1/2 + y , z

supplementary materials

3-Benzoyl-5-chloro-pyrimidine-2,4(1*H*,3*H*)-dione

Crystal data

C ₁₁ H ₇ ClN ₂ O ₃	$F_{000} = 1024$
$M_r = 250.64$	$D_x = 1.531 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, $C2/c$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
Hall symbol: -C 2yc	$\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
$a = 21.9357 (9) \text{ \AA}$	Cell parameters from 6298 reflections
$b = 5.4020 (2) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 2.2\text{--}28.7^\circ$
$c = 19.9642 (9) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.35 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\beta = 113.169 (2)^\circ$	$T = 133 (2) \text{ K}$
$V = 2174.89 (16) \text{ \AA}^3$	Plate, colourless
$Z = 8$	$0.34 \times 0.21 \times 0.03 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker–Nonius APEXII CCD area-detector diffractometer	2899 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	2189 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Monochromator: graphite	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.047$
Detector resolution: 8.333 pixels mm ⁻¹	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 29.0^\circ$
$T = 133(2) \text{ K}$	$\theta_{\text{min}} = 3.5^\circ$
φ and ω scans	$h = -29\text{--}29$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Blessing, 1995; Bruker, 2006)	$k = -7\text{--}7$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.810$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.990$	$l = -27\text{--}27$
24616 measured reflections	

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.041$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$wR(F^2) = 0.110$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0468P)^2 + 2.9413P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$S = 1.07$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$
2899 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.37 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
162 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.42 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	Extinction correction: none

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. An extinction parameter was refined. 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 $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$ 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>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Cl16	0.72366 (2)	0.47956 (9)	0.28923 (3)	0.03151 (14)
O14	0.68050 (6)	1.0941 (2)	0.50072 (7)	0.0230 (3)
O15	0.61273 (7)	0.4522 (3)	0.34170 (8)	0.0316 (3)
O17	0.60738 (6)	0.5865 (3)	0.49746 (7)	0.0259 (3)
N1	0.73929 (7)	1.0080 (3)	0.43155 (8)	0.0196 (3)
H1N	0.7670 (11)	1.123 (5)	0.4545 (12)	0.034 (6)*
N3	0.64590 (6)	0.7803 (3)	0.41885 (8)	0.0185 (3)
C2	0.68836 (8)	0.9710 (3)	0.45337 (9)	0.0178 (3)
C4	0.65184 (8)	0.6191 (3)	0.36658 (10)	0.0212 (4)
C5	0.70867 (8)	0.6748 (3)	0.34898 (10)	0.0206 (3)
C6	0.74965 (8)	0.8616 (3)	0.38121 (10)	0.0204 (3)
H6	0.7865 (11)	0.905 (4)	0.3704 (11)	0.025 (5)*
C7	0.59307 (8)	0.7215 (3)	0.44632 (10)	0.0189 (3)
C8	0.52873 (8)	0.8413 (3)	0.40703 (10)	0.0204 (4)
C9	0.51969 (9)	1.0174 (4)	0.35368 (11)	0.0280 (4)
H9	0.5554	1.0604	0.3403	0.034*
C10	0.45871 (10)	1.1310 (4)	0.31977 (12)	0.0367 (5)
H10	0.4524	1.2524	0.2832	0.044*
C11	0.40709 (10)	1.0666 (5)	0.33943 (13)	0.0398 (5)
H11	0.3650	1.1426	0.3156	0.048*
C12	0.41587 (10)	0.8944 (5)	0.39288 (14)	0.0458 (6)
H12	0.3800	0.8527	0.4061	0.055*
C13	0.47664 (10)	0.7816 (4)	0.42752 (13)	0.0375 (5)
H13	0.4830	0.6640	0.4651	0.045*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Cl16	0.0351 (3)	0.0321 (3)	0.0358 (3)	-0.0100 (2)	0.0230 (2)	-0.0132 (2)
O14	0.0189 (6)	0.0250 (6)	0.0294 (7)	-0.0055 (5)	0.0141 (5)	-0.0060 (5)
O15	0.0311 (7)	0.0315 (8)	0.0372 (8)	-0.0164 (6)	0.0186 (6)	-0.0120 (6)
O17	0.0181 (6)	0.0285 (7)	0.0323 (7)	0.0009 (5)	0.0112 (5)	0.0095 (6)

supplementary materials

N1	0.0141 (6)	0.0217 (7)	0.0250 (8)	-0.0068 (6)	0.0098 (6)	-0.0051 (6)
N3	0.0131 (6)	0.0190 (7)	0.0249 (8)	-0.0042 (5)	0.0091 (6)	-0.0012 (6)
C2	0.0122 (7)	0.0185 (8)	0.0225 (8)	-0.0023 (6)	0.0065 (6)	0.0010 (6)
C4	0.0189 (8)	0.0226 (8)	0.0230 (9)	-0.0047 (7)	0.0091 (7)	-0.0011 (7)
C5	0.0193 (8)	0.0212 (8)	0.0239 (9)	-0.0016 (6)	0.0112 (7)	-0.0022 (7)
C6	0.0157 (7)	0.0232 (8)	0.0236 (9)	-0.0014 (7)	0.0092 (7)	-0.0001 (7)
C7	0.0138 (7)	0.0194 (8)	0.0257 (9)	-0.0047 (6)	0.0099 (7)	-0.0015 (7)
C8	0.0143 (7)	0.0212 (8)	0.0259 (9)	-0.0010 (6)	0.0079 (7)	0.0027 (7)
C9	0.0210 (8)	0.0324 (10)	0.0341 (10)	0.0011 (8)	0.0145 (8)	0.0095 (8)
C10	0.0299 (10)	0.0415 (12)	0.0403 (13)	0.0105 (9)	0.0156 (9)	0.0181 (10)
C11	0.0218 (9)	0.0514 (14)	0.0462 (13)	0.0136 (9)	0.0136 (9)	0.0153 (11)
C12	0.0188 (9)	0.0631 (16)	0.0621 (16)	0.0099 (10)	0.0229 (10)	0.0265 (13)
C13	0.0210 (9)	0.0467 (13)	0.0504 (13)	0.0052 (9)	0.0202 (9)	0.0245 (10)

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

Cl16—C5	1.7179 (18)	C7—C8	1.468 (2)
O14—C2	1.222 (2)	C8—C9	1.383 (3)
O15—C4	1.209 (2)	C8—C13	1.394 (2)
O17—C7	1.192 (2)	C9—C10	1.382 (3)
N1—C2	1.364 (2)	C9—H9	0.95
N1—C6	1.366 (2)	C10—C11	1.381 (3)
N1—H1N	0.87 (3)	C10—H10	0.95
N3—C2	1.378 (2)	C11—C12	1.371 (3)
N3—C4	1.404 (2)	C11—H11	0.95
N3—C7	1.498 (2)	C12—C13	1.379 (3)
C4—C5	1.453 (2)	C12—H12	0.95
C5—C6	1.336 (2)	C13—H13	0.95
C6—H6	0.94 (2)		
C2—N1—C6	122.97 (15)	C8—C7—N3	115.49 (14)
C2—N1—H1N	115.5 (15)	C9—C8—C13	119.96 (17)
C6—N1—H1N	121.3 (15)	C9—C8—C7	122.09 (15)
C2—N3—C4	126.39 (14)	C13—C8—C7	117.87 (16)
C2—N3—C7	116.31 (14)	C10—C9—C8	120.02 (17)
C4—N3—C7	116.87 (13)	C10—C9—H9	120.0
O14—C2—N1	123.34 (15)	C8—C9—H9	120.0
O14—C2—N3	121.36 (14)	C11—C10—C9	119.52 (19)
N1—C2—N3	115.29 (15)	C11—C10—H10	120.2
O15—C4—N3	120.65 (15)	C9—C10—H10	120.2
O15—C4—C5	126.35 (17)	C12—C11—C10	120.82 (19)
N3—C4—C5	113.00 (15)	C12—C11—H11	119.6
C6—C5—C4	121.21 (16)	C10—C11—H11	119.6
C6—C5—Cl16	121.45 (13)	C11—C12—C13	120.15 (19)
C4—C5—Cl16	117.23 (13)	C11—C12—H12	119.9
C5—C6—N1	121.09 (16)	C13—C12—H12	119.9
C5—C6—H6	123.4 (13)	C12—C13—C8	119.51 (19)
N1—C6—H6	115.4 (13)	C12—C13—H13	120.2
O17—C7—C8	126.97 (15)	C8—C13—H13	120.2
O17—C7—N3	117.53 (15)		

C6—N1—C2—O14	176.60 (17)	C2—N3—C7—O17	−84.6 (2)
C6—N1—C2—N3	−2.5 (2)	C4—N3—C7—O17	88.4 (2)
C4—N3—C2—O14	−176.59 (17)	C2—N3—C7—C8	94.63 (18)
C7—N3—C2—O14	−4.3 (2)	C4—N3—C7—C8	−92.32 (19)
C4—N3—C2—N1	2.6 (2)	O17—C7—C8—C9	172.27 (19)
C7—N3—C2—N1	174.86 (14)	N3—C7—C8—C9	−6.9 (3)
C2—N3—C4—O15	177.38 (17)	O17—C7—C8—C13	−4.6 (3)
C7—N3—C4—O15	5.1 (3)	N3—C7—C8—C13	176.25 (18)
C2—N3—C4—C5	−1.5 (2)	C13—C8—C9—C10	−1.2 (3)
C7—N3—C4—C5	−173.75 (15)	C7—C8—C9—C10	−177.94 (19)
O15—C4—C5—C6	−178.47 (19)	C8—C9—C10—C11	−0.2 (4)
N3—C4—C5—C6	0.3 (3)	C9—C10—C11—C12	1.0 (4)
O15—C4—C5—Cl16	−2.2 (3)	C10—C11—C12—C13	−0.4 (4)
N3—C4—C5—Cl16	176.58 (12)	C11—C12—C13—C8	−0.9 (4)
C4—C5—C6—N1	−0.4 (3)	C9—C8—C13—C12	1.7 (4)
Cl16—C5—C6—N1	−176.52 (14)	C7—C8—C13—C12	178.6 (2)
C2—N1—C6—C5	1.6 (3)		

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—H1N···O14 ⁱ	0.86 (3)	1.91 (3)	2.770 (2)	173 (3)
C9—H9···O15 ⁱⁱ	0.95	2.46	3.182 (3)	133
C10—H10···O15 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.95	2.57	3.447 (3)	153

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+3/2, -y+5/2, -z+1$; (ii) $x, y+1, z$; (iii) $-x+1, y+1, -z+1/2$.

supplementary materials

Fig. 1

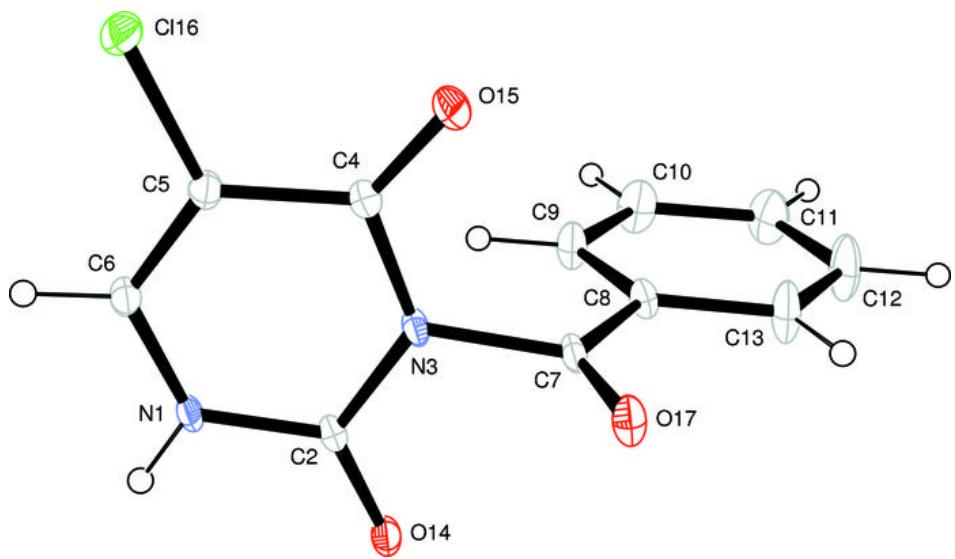


Fig. 2

