

2,3-Dichlorobenzene-1,4-diol

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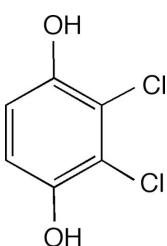
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 294\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003\text{ \AA}$;
 R factor = 0.034; wR factor = 0.050; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.0.

The achiral title compound, $\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{Cl}_2\text{O}_2$, crystallizes with $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonding linking molecules into layers. Between layers there are chains of $\text{Cl}\cdots\text{Cl}\cdots\text{Cl}$ interactions with alternating distances of $3.274(2)$ and $3.742(2)\text{ \AA}$. Augmenting this arrangement there are also $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{Cl}$ (2.97 and 3.17 \AA) and $\text{Cl}\cdots\pi$ (shortest distances 3.40 and 3.54 \AA) interactions.

Related literature

For the structures of related dichloronaphthalenediols, see: Ahn *et al.* (1995, 1996). For the preparation of the title compound, see: Beddoes *et al.* (1981).

**Experimental***Crystal data*

$\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{Cl}_2\text{O}_2$	$V = 683.2(2)\text{ \AA}^3$
$M_r = 179.0$	$Z = 4$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	$\text{Cu } K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 4.831(1)\text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 8.02\text{ mm}^{-1}$
$b = 11.347(2)\text{ \AA}$	$T = 294\text{ K}$
$c = 12.962(3)\text{ \AA}$	$0.15 \times 0.15 \times 0.06\text{ mm}$
$\beta = 105.94(1)^\circ$	

Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer	1290 independent reflections
Absorption correction: analytical (de Meulenaer & Tompa, 1965)	1187 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
$T_{\min} = 0.33$, $T_{\max} = 0.63$	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.041$
1449 measured reflections	1 standard reflections
	frequency: 30 min
	intensity decay: 21%

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.034$	92 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.050$	H-atom parameters not refined
$S = 1.87$	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.42\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
1290 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.31\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

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

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
O1—H1O1···O2 ⁱ	1.00	1.84	2.794 (2)	158
O2—H1O2···O1 ⁱⁱ	1.00	1.78	2.778 (2)	172

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

Data collection: *CAD-4 Manual* (Schagen *et al.*, 1989); cell refinement: *CAD-4 Manual*; data reduction: local program; program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR92* (Altomare *et al.*, 1994); program(s) used to refine structure: *RAELS* (Rae, 2000); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3* (Farrugia, 1997) and *CrystalMaker* (Crystal-Maker Software, 2005); software used to prepare material for publication: local programs.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BV2117).

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2,3-Dichlorobenzene-1,4-diol

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Comment

Crystal structures of related dichloronaphthalenediols have been previously reported by us (Ahn *et al.*, 1995, 1996). In the title compound (Fig 1), each molecule participates in four hydrogen bonds, two as donor and two as acceptor, creating a layer structure in the *ac* plane with O1-H1O1···O2-H1O2···O1-H1O1··· chains parallel to *a* (Fig 2, Table 1). Aromatic offset face-face stacking at a distance of 3.5 Å takes place within the layer. Chains of Cl1···Cl1···Cl1 interactions (alternating distances 3.274 (2) and 3.742 (2) Å) which also run parallel to *a* link the layers into a three-dimensional array. In addition there are C5H···Cl2 and C6H···Cl2 (2.97 and 3.17 Å) and Cl2···π interactions (shortest distances 3.40 and 3.54 Å).

Experimental

2,3-Dichlorobenzene-1,4-diol was prepared as described (Beddoes *et al.*, 1981). ^1H NMR (300 MHz, d_6 -DMSO) δ 6.79 (s, 2H), 9.71 (s, 2H, -OH); ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, d_6 -DMSO) δ 115.1 (CH), 119.2 (C), 147.1 (C). X-ray quality solvent-free crystals were obtained from benzene solution.

Refinement

H atoms attached to C were included at calculated positions (C—H = 1.0 Å). The hydroxy hydrogen atoms were located on a difference map, and were then fixed at a position along the OH vector with O—H = 1.0 Å. All hydrogen atoms were refined with isotropic thermal parameters equivalent to those of the atom to which they were bonded.

Figures

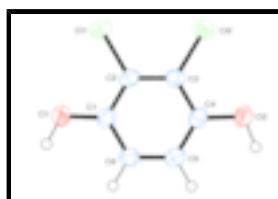


Fig. 1. A molecule of the title compound, showing atom labelling. Thermal ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% level.

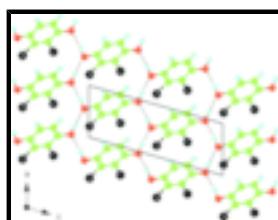


Fig. 2. A hydrogen bonded layer. Each molecule participates in two donor and two acceptor hydrogen bonds which are represented as dashed lines.

supplementary materials

2,3-Dichlorobenzene-1,4-diol

Crystal data

C ₆ H ₄ Cl ₂ O ₂	$F_{000} = 360.0$
$M_r = 179.0$	$D_x = 1.74 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Cu $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 4.831 (1) \text{ \AA}$	$\lambda = 1.54184 \text{ \AA}$
$b = 11.347 (2) \text{ \AA}$	Cell parameters from 10 reflections
$c = 12.962 (3) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 25\text{--}30^\circ$
$\beta = 105.94 (1)^\circ$	$\mu = 8.02 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$V = 683.2 (2) \text{ \AA}^3$	$T = 294 \text{ K}$
$Z = 4$	Tabular, colourless
	$0.15 \times 0.15 \times 0.06 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer	$\theta_{\max} = 70^\circ$
ω – 2θ scans	$h = -5 \rightarrow 0$
Absorption correction: analytical (de Meulenaer & Tompa, 1965)	$k = -13 \rightarrow 0$
$T_{\min} = 0.33$, $T_{\max} = 0.63$	$l = -15 \rightarrow 15$
1449 measured reflections	1 standard reflections
1290 independent reflections	every 30 min
1187 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$	intensity decay: 21%
$R_{\text{int}} = 0.041$	

Refinement

Refinement on F	H-atom parameters not refined
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.034$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F) + 0.0004F^2]$
$wR(F^2) = 0.050$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.008$
$S = 1.87$	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.42 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
1290 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.31 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
92 parameters	Extinction correction: none

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

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Cl1	0.78228 (10)	0.11149 (4)	0.49607 (4)	0.0444 (2)
Cl2	0.54566 (11)	0.00422 (4)	0.26478 (4)	0.0439 (2)
O1	0.4715 (3)	0.3170 (1)	0.5364 (1)	0.0463 (4)
O2	0.0408 (3)	0.1224 (1)	0.1331 (1)	0.0404 (4)
C1	0.3548 (4)	0.2698 (2)	0.4364 (2)	0.0340 (4)
C2	0.4868 (4)	0.1726 (2)	0.4063 (1)	0.0328 (4)

C3	0.3797 (4)	0.1238 (2)	0.3049 (2)	0.0319 (4)
C4	0.1366 (4)	0.1719 (2)	0.2334 (1)	0.0334 (4)
C5	0.0028 (4)	0.2679 (2)	0.2647 (2)	0.0363 (4)
C6	0.1126 (4)	0.3174 (2)	0.3651 (2)	0.0363 (4)
H1O1	0.3196	0.3578	0.5622	0.046
H1O2	-0.1619	0.1499	0.1026	0.040
HC5	-0.1745	0.3018	0.2143	0.036
HC6	0.0168	0.3879	0.3864	0.036

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Cl1	0.0340 (3)	0.0503 (3)	0.0427 (3)	0.0103 (2)	-0.0001 (2)	0.0039 (2)
Cl2	0.0407 (3)	0.0389 (3)	0.0521 (4)	0.0050 (2)	0.0128 (2)	-0.0066 (2)
O1	0.0360 (8)	0.0620 (9)	0.0367 (7)	0.0060 (6)	0.0030 (6)	-0.0131 (7)
O2	0.0365 (7)	0.0492 (8)	0.0324 (7)	-0.0001 (6)	0.0044 (6)	-0.0040 (6)
C1	0.0291 (9)	0.0403 (9)	0.0316 (9)	-0.0004 (7)	0.0068 (7)	-0.0004 (7)
C2	0.0251 (8)	0.0374 (9)	0.0352 (9)	0.0018 (7)	0.0072 (7)	0.0040 (7)
C3	0.0281 (9)	0.0318 (8)	0.037 (1)	0.0001 (6)	0.0101 (7)	0.0009 (7)
C4	0.0302 (9)	0.0386 (9)	0.0306 (9)	-0.0049 (7)	0.0070 (7)	0.0018 (7)
C5	0.0314 (9)	0.040 (1)	0.036 (1)	0.0038 (7)	0.0061 (7)	0.0051 (8)
C6	0.031 (1)	0.039 (1)	0.039 (1)	0.0056 (7)	0.0097 (8)	0.0020 (8)

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

Cl1—C2	1.721 (2)	C1—C6	1.386 (2)
Cl2—C3	1.727 (2)	C2—C3	1.389 (3)
O1—C1	1.372 (2)	C3—C4	1.392 (3)
O1—H1O1	1.000	C4—C5	1.383 (3)
O2—C4	1.374 (2)	C5—C6	1.383 (3)
O2—H1O2	1.000	C5—HC5	1.000
C1—C2	1.383 (3)	C6—HC6	1.000
C1—O1—H1O1	110.4	C2—C3—C4	120.1 (2)
C4—O2—H1O2	106.6	O2—C4—C3	118.2 (2)
O1—C1—C2	118.4 (2)	O2—C4—C5	122.4 (2)
O1—C1—C6	122.1 (2)	C3—C4—C5	119.4 (2)
C2—C1—C6	119.5 (2)	C4—C5—C6	120.4 (2)
Cl1—C2—C1	119.5 (1)	C4—C5—HC5	119.8
Cl1—C2—C3	120.3 (1)	C6—C5—HC5	119.8
C1—C2—C3	120.3 (2)	C1—C6—C5	120.3 (2)
Cl2—C3—C2	121.0 (1)	C1—C6—HC6	119.8
Cl2—C3—C4	118.9 (1)	C5—C6—HC6	119.8

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

$D\cdots H$	$D—H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D—H\cdots A$
O1—H1O1 \cdots O2 ⁱ	1.00	1.84	2.794 (2)	158
O2—H1O2 \cdots O1 ⁱⁱ	1.00	1.78	2.778 (2)	172

supplementary materials

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

Fig. 1

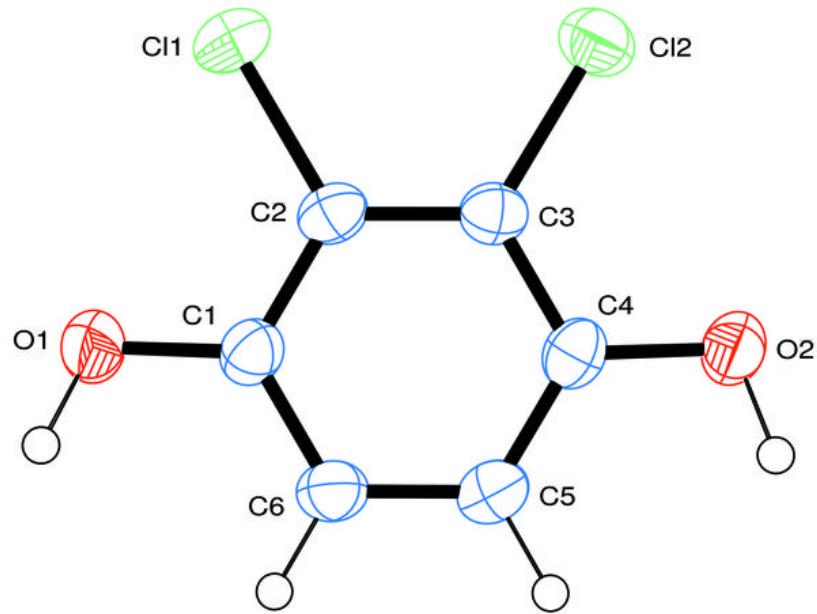


Fig. 2

