

3-[(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)aminocarbonyl]-propionic acid

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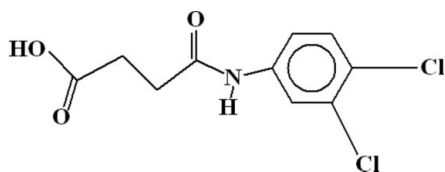
Received 22 April 2009; accepted 22 April 2009

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 296$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004$ Å; R factor = 0.065; wR factor = 0.182; data-to-parameter ratio = 16.9.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_9\text{Cl}_2\text{NO}_3$, inversion dimers occur due to pairs of intermolecular $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds from the carboxyl groups forming $R_2^2(8)$ loops. The dimers are linked into $C(4)$ chains along the a axis by intermolecular $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ links. A short intramolecular $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ contact occurs in the molecule.

Related literature

For a related structure, see: Shah *et al.* (2008). For background, see: Pellerito & Nagy (2002). For graph-set notation, see: Bernstein *et al.* (1995).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_9\text{Cl}_2\text{NO}_3$

$M_r = 262.08$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$

$a = 4.8441$ (4) Å

$b = 10.3388$ (10) Å

$c = 22.457$ (2) Å

$\beta = 90.613$ (3)°

$V = 1124.62$ (17) Å³

$Z = 4$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\mu = 0.57$ mm⁻¹

$T = 296$ K

$0.25 \times 0.12 \times 0.10$ mm

Data collection

Bruker Kappa APEXII CCD

diffractometer

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(*SADABS*; Bruker, 2005)

$T_{\min} = 0.925$, $T_{\max} = 0.949$

11915 measured reflections

2912 independent reflections

2028 reflections with $I > 3\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.028$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.065$

$wR(F^2) = 0.182$

$S = 1.05$

2912 reflections

172 parameters

Only H-atom coordinates refined

$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.89$ e Å⁻³

$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.84$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{N1}-\text{H1N}\cdots\text{O3}^{\text{i}}$	0.81 (3)	2.10 (3)	2.887 (3)	165 (3)
$\text{O1}-\text{H1O}\cdots\text{O2}^{\text{ii}}$	0.80 (4)	1.87 (4)	2.665 (3)	170 (4)
$\text{C6}-\text{H6}\cdots\text{O3}$	0.88 (4)	2.58 (4)	2.960 (4)	107 (3)

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

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2007); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2007); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3* (Farrugia, 1997) and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999) and *PLATON*.

The authors acknowledge the the Higher Education Commission, Islamabad, Pakistan, for funding the purchase of the diffractometer at GCU, Lahore. S. Ali is also grateful to the PSF for financial support under project No. PSF/R&D/C-QU/Chem(270).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HB2958).

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supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2009). E65, o1130 [doi:10.1107/S1600536809015025]

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Comment

In order to get a better insight in how the metallic species behave inside the biological systems, it is necessary to study their coordination behavior with biomolecules *i.e.* ligands having hetero-donor oxygen and nitrogen atoms (Pellerito & Nagy, 2002). Therefore, the title compound (I) has been prepared for the study of complexation with different metals.

The title compound is the structural isomer of 3-(3,5-dichloroanilinocarbonyl) propionic acid (Shah *et al.*, 2008). Due to the change of chloro substitution, the packing of the title compound has been changed. In this structure there does not exist any kind of π -interaction. The dimeric nature and the linkage of the dimers in title compound is in agreement with the reported structural isomer. In (I) the C=O bond distances for carboxylate and carbonyl group have values of (C10=O2: 1.236 (3) Å) and (C7=O3: 1.214 (3) Å), and in comparison to 1.219 (3) and 1.225 (2) Å, respectively. The C—N bond distances are comparable within experimental errors. In both compounds similar intermolecular H-bonding (Table 2, Fig. 2) has been observed. The dihedral angle between the aromatic ring (C1—C6) and (C8—C10/O1/O2) have a value of 20.45 (20)°, whereas with (C1/N1/C7/O3) its value is 39.02 (16)°. The value of dihedral angle between (C8—C10/O1/O2) and (C1/N1/C7/O3) is 18.69 (18)°. There exist an intramolecular H-bond of C—H \cdots O type and completes a six-membered heterocyclic ring adjacent to the benzene ring. There does not exist any kind of π -interactions.

Experimental

3,4-dichloroaniline (16.2 g, 0.1 mol) and succinic anhydride (10 g, 0.1 mole) were mixed in glacial acetic acid and stirred overnight. The solution was filtered and precipitated material was washed with distilled water. The acid formed was recrystallized from acetone to yield colourless blocks of (I). (Yield: 80%).

Figures

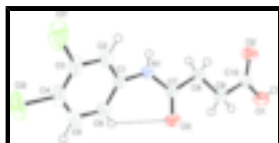


Fig. 1. View of (I) with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level. H-atoms are shown by small spheres of arbitrary radius. The dashed lines represent the intramolecular H-bonds.

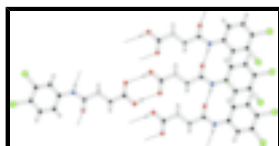


Fig. 2. The partial unit cell packing of (I) showing the dimeric nature and the linkage of dimers along the *a* axis.

3-[(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)aminocarbonyl]propionic acid

Crystal data

$C_{10}H_9Cl_2NO_3$	$F_{000} = 536$
$M_r = 262.08$	$D_x = 1.548 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
Hall symbol: -P 2yn	$\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
$a = 4.8441 (4) \text{ \AA}$	Cell parameters from 2912 reflections
$b = 10.3388 (10) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 2.7\text{--}28.9^\circ$
$c = 22.457 (2) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.57 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\beta = 90.613 (3)^\circ$	$T = 296 \text{ K}$
$V = 1124.62 (17) \text{ \AA}^3$	Block, colourless
$Z = 4$	$0.25 \times 0.12 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker Kappa APEXII CCD diffractometer	2912 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	2028 reflections with $I > 3\sigma(I)$
Monochromator: graphite	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.028$
Detector resolution: 7.5 pixels mm^{-1}	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 28.9^\circ$
$T = 296 \text{ K}$	$\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.7^\circ$
ω scans	$h = -6 \rightarrow 6$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2005)	$k = -13 \rightarrow 13$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.925$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.949$	$l = -30 \rightarrow 30$
11915 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
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.065$	Only H-atom coordinates refined
$wR(F^2) = 0.182$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0667P)^2 + 1.6338P]$
$S = 1.05$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
2912 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
172 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.89 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.84 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
	Extinction correction: none

Special details

Geometry. Bond distances, angles *etc.* have been calculated using the rounded fractional coordinates. All su's are estimated from the variances of the (full) variance-covariance matrix. The cell e.s.d.'s are taken into account in the estimation of distances, angles and torsion angles

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 $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$ 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)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Cl1	0.2707 (3)	0.56808 (11)	0.26822 (5)	0.0954 (5)
Cl2	0.6942 (3)	0.37607 (10)	0.20648 (6)	0.0945 (5)
O1	0.7844 (5)	1.3991 (2)	-0.01026 (13)	0.0584 (9)
O2	0.4038 (4)	1.3685 (2)	0.04204 (12)	0.0551 (8)
O3	0.9245 (4)	0.9675 (2)	0.08819 (12)	0.0546 (8)
N1	0.4948 (5)	0.9009 (2)	0.11088 (11)	0.0372 (7)
C1	0.5572 (5)	0.7772 (3)	0.13420 (12)	0.0341 (8)
C2	0.4079 (7)	0.7353 (3)	0.18269 (14)	0.0427 (9)
C3	0.4538 (8)	0.6133 (3)	0.20585 (14)	0.0500 (10)
C4	0.6432 (8)	0.5320 (3)	0.18016 (16)	0.0543 (11)
C5	0.7934 (8)	0.5742 (3)	0.13222 (18)	0.0568 (11)
C6	0.7517 (7)	0.6968 (3)	0.10907 (15)	0.0448 (9)
C7	0.6785 (5)	0.9883 (3)	0.09118 (12)	0.0345 (8)
C8	0.5505 (6)	1.1164 (3)	0.07282 (17)	0.0438 (9)
C9	0.7506 (6)	1.2040 (3)	0.04237 (17)	0.0437 (9)
C10	0.6312 (5)	1.3316 (3)	0.02430 (13)	0.0384 (8)
H1N	0.334 (7)	0.922 (3)	0.1111 (15)	0.0447*
H1O	0.722 (9)	1.470 (4)	-0.0157 (19)	0.0701*
H2	0.278 (7)	0.793 (4)	0.2003 (15)	0.0513*
H5	0.939 (8)	0.518 (4)	0.1166 (17)	0.0680*
H6	0.846 (7)	0.722 (4)	0.0777 (16)	0.0537*
H8A	0.489 (8)	1.153 (4)	0.1063 (16)	0.0527*
H8B	0.377 (8)	1.101 (3)	0.0478 (15)	0.0527*
H9A	0.899 (7)	1.225 (4)	0.0680 (16)	0.0523*
H9B	0.840 (7)	1.164 (4)	0.0077 (16)	0.0523*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Cl1	0.1600 (13)	0.0566 (6)	0.0704 (7)	-0.0127 (7)	0.0418 (7)	0.0207 (5)
Cl2	0.1284 (11)	0.0363 (5)	0.1187 (10)	0.0107 (6)	-0.0093 (8)	0.0277 (5)
O1	0.0476 (13)	0.0356 (12)	0.0924 (19)	0.0084 (10)	0.0234 (12)	0.0257 (12)
O2	0.0400 (11)	0.0410 (12)	0.0846 (17)	0.0114 (9)	0.0176 (11)	0.0226 (11)

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O3	0.0251 (10)	0.0418 (12)	0.0969 (18)	0.0059 (8)	0.0058 (10)	0.0219 (12)
N1	0.0260 (10)	0.0317 (12)	0.0541 (14)	0.0044 (9)	0.0040 (10)	0.0114 (10)
C1	0.0337 (13)	0.0263 (12)	0.0423 (14)	-0.0008 (10)	-0.0030 (10)	0.0043 (10)
C2	0.0540 (17)	0.0294 (13)	0.0449 (16)	-0.0031 (12)	0.0066 (13)	0.0006 (12)
C3	0.073 (2)	0.0331 (15)	0.0440 (16)	-0.0104 (14)	0.0021 (15)	0.0056 (12)
C4	0.072 (2)	0.0276 (14)	0.063 (2)	0.0001 (14)	-0.0119 (17)	0.0098 (14)
C5	0.059 (2)	0.0345 (16)	0.077 (2)	0.0123 (15)	0.0027 (18)	0.0006 (16)
C6	0.0445 (16)	0.0358 (15)	0.0542 (18)	0.0066 (12)	0.0086 (13)	0.0038 (13)
C7	0.0279 (12)	0.0302 (13)	0.0455 (14)	0.0028 (10)	0.0029 (10)	0.0078 (11)
C8	0.0307 (14)	0.0320 (14)	0.069 (2)	0.0075 (11)	0.0112 (13)	0.0165 (14)
C9	0.0319 (14)	0.0315 (14)	0.068 (2)	0.0042 (11)	0.0091 (13)	0.0137 (13)
C10	0.0305 (13)	0.0305 (13)	0.0543 (16)	0.0010 (10)	0.0021 (11)	0.0090 (12)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C11—C3	1.730 (4)	C4—C5	1.377 (5)
C12—C4	1.734 (3)	C5—C6	1.384 (5)
O1—C10	1.286 (4)	C7—C8	1.518 (4)
O2—C10	1.236 (3)	C8—C9	1.497 (5)
O3—C7	1.214 (3)	C9—C10	1.495 (4)
O1—H10	0.80 (4)	C2—H2	0.96 (4)
N1—C1	1.414 (4)	C5—H5	0.98 (4)
N1—C7	1.346 (4)	C6—H6	0.88 (4)
N1—H1N	0.81 (3)	C8—H8A	0.90 (4)
C1—C6	1.382 (4)	C8—H8B	1.02 (4)
C1—C2	1.383 (4)	C9—H9A	0.94 (4)
C2—C3	1.382 (4)	C9—H9B	0.99 (4)
C3—C4	1.376 (5)		
C10—O1—H10	112 (3)	C8—C9—C10	114.0 (2)
C1—N1—C7	126.1 (2)	O1—C10—O2	123.3 (3)
C7—N1—H1N	117 (2)	O1—C10—C9	114.8 (2)
C1—N1—H1N	116 (2)	O2—C10—C9	121.9 (3)
N1—C1—C6	122.5 (3)	C1—C2—H2	119 (2)
N1—C1—C2	117.6 (3)	C3—C2—H2	121 (2)
C2—C1—C6	119.9 (3)	C4—C5—H5	119 (2)
C1—C2—C3	119.9 (3)	C6—C5—H5	121 (2)
C11—C3—C2	118.0 (3)	C1—C6—H6	121 (3)
C2—C3—C4	120.4 (3)	C5—C6—H6	120 (3)
C11—C3—C4	121.6 (3)	C7—C8—H8A	106 (3)
C3—C4—C5	119.7 (3)	C7—C8—H8B	110.2 (18)
C12—C4—C5	119.1 (3)	C9—C8—H8A	111 (3)
C12—C4—C3	121.2 (3)	C9—C8—H8B	112.2 (19)
C4—C5—C6	120.5 (3)	H8A—C8—H8B	104 (3)
C1—C6—C5	119.7 (3)	C8—C9—H9A	111 (2)
O3—C7—N1	123.5 (3)	C8—C9—H9B	114 (2)
O3—C7—C8	122.6 (3)	C10—C9—H9A	105 (2)
N1—C7—C8	113.9 (2)	C10—C9—H9B	109 (2)
C7—C8—C9	112.8 (2)	H9A—C9—H9B	104 (3)
C7—N1—C1—C2	140.0 (3)	C11—C3—C4—C5	-177.0 (3)

C7—N1—C1—C6	-42.4 (4)	C2—C3—C4—C12	-177.3 (3)
C1—N1—C7—O3	4.2 (5)	C2—C3—C4—C5	2.0 (5)
C1—N1—C7—C8	-175.8 (3)	C12—C4—C5—C6	178.1 (3)
N1—C1—C2—C3	177.7 (3)	C3—C4—C5—C6	-1.2 (6)
C6—C1—C2—C3	0.0 (5)	C4—C5—C6—C1	-0.2 (5)
N1—C1—C6—C5	-176.8 (3)	O3—C7—C8—C9	9.0 (5)
C2—C1—C6—C5	0.8 (5)	N1—C7—C8—C9	-171.0 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C11	177.6 (2)	C7—C8—C9—C10	-179.4 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-1.4 (5)	C8—C9—C10—O1	-169.1 (3)
C11—C3—C4—C12	3.7 (5)	C8—C9—C10—O2	11.6 (5)

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...O3 ⁱ	0.81 (3)	2.10 (3)	2.887 (3)	165 (3)
O1—H1O...O2 ⁱⁱ	0.80 (4)	1.87 (4)	2.665 (3)	170 (4)
C6—H6...O3	0.88 (4)	2.58 (4)	2.960 (4)	107 (3)

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

Fig. 1

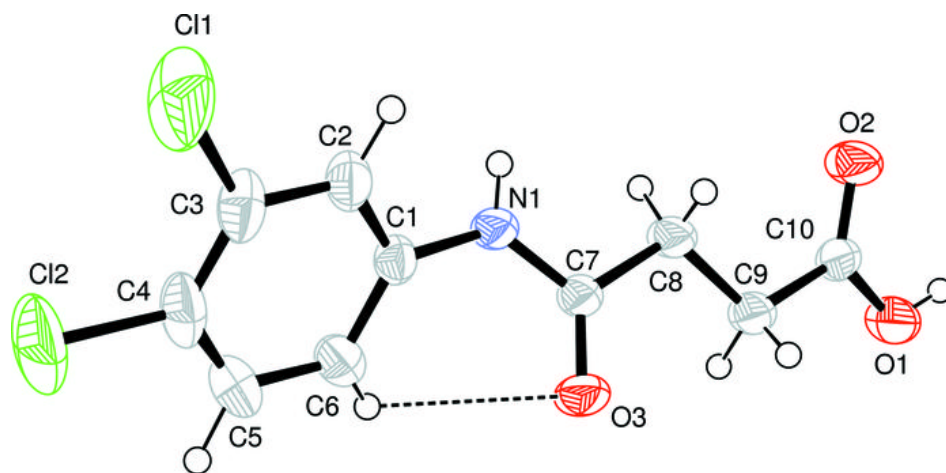


Fig. 2

