

Acta Crystallographica Section E

Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

1-Benzoyl-3-chloroazepan-2-one

Hua-Quan Liu, Dong-Mei Fan, De-Cai Wang* and Ping-Kai Ou-Yang

State Key Laboratory of Materials-Oriented Chemical Engineering, College of Life Science and Pharmaceutical Engineering, Nanjing University of Technology, Xinmofan Road No. 5 Nanjing, Nanjing 210009, People's Republic of China
Correspondence e-mail: dcwang@njut.edu.cn

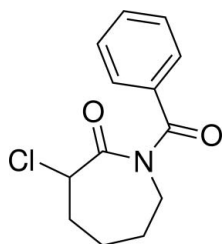
Received 8 August 2009; accepted 22 August 2009

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 294$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.007$ Å; R factor = 0.040; wR factor = 0.109; data-to-parameter ratio = 7.9.

In the crystal structure of the title compound, $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{14}\text{ClNO}_2$, intermolecular $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ interactions link the molecules into a two-dimensional network.

Related literature

For related structures, see: Tull *et al.* (1964); Largman *et al.* (1979). For ring-puckering parameters, see: Cremer & Pople (1975). For bond-length data, see: Allen *et al.* (1987).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{14}\text{ClNO}_2$
 $M_r = 251.70$
Orthorhombic, $Pna2_1$
 $a = 19.564$ (4) Å
 $b = 7.6500$ (15) Å
 $c = 8.4050$ (17) Å

$V = 1257.9$ (4) Å³
 $Z = 4$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.29$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 294$ K
 $0.30 \times 0.20 \times 0.10$ mm

Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer
Absorption correction: ψ scan (North *et al.*, 1968)
 $T_{\min} = 0.917$, $T_{\max} = 0.971$
2413 measured reflections

1229 independent reflections
968 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.027$
3 standard reflections
frequency: 120 min
intensity decay: 1%

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.040$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.109$
 $S = 1.01$
1229 reflections
155 parameters
1 restraint

H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.17$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.16$ e Å⁻³
Absolute structure: Flack (1983),
1184 Friedel pairs
Flack parameter: 0.07 (12)

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{C5}-\text{H5A}\cdots\text{O1}^i$	0.93	2.43	3.335 (6)	163
$\text{C12}-\text{H12A}\cdots\text{O2}^{ii}$	0.98	2.56	3.319 (5)	134

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

Data collection: *CAD-4 Software* (Enraf–Nonius, 1989); cell refinement: *CAD-4 Software*; data reduction: *XCAD4* (Harms & Wocadlo, 1995); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 1997) and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97* and *PLATON*.

The authors thank the Innovation Fund for Doctoral Theses (BSCX200811), Nanjing University of Technology, for support.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HK2754).

References

- Allen, F. H., Kennard, O., Watson, D. G., Brammer, L., Orpen, A. G. & Taylor, R. (1987). *J. Chem. Soc. Perkin Trans. 2*, pp. S1–19.
Cremer, D. & Pople, J. A. (1975). *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **97**, 1354–1358.
Enraf–Nonius (1989). *CAD-4 Software*. Enraf–Nonius, Delft, The Netherlands.
Farrugia, L. J. (1997). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **30**, 565.
Flack, H. D. (1983). *Acta Cryst.* **A39**, 876–881.
Harms, K. & Wocadlo, S. (1995). *XCAD4*. University of Marburg, Germany.
Largman, T., Sifniades, S. & Schmehl, L. J. (1979). *Synth. Commun.* **9**, 255–259.
North, A. C. T., Phillips, D. C. & Mathews, F. S. (1968). *Acta Cryst.* **A24**, 351–359.
Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.
Spek, A. L. (2009). *Acta Cryst.* **D65**, 148–155.
Tull, R., O'Neill, R. C., McCarthy, E. P., Pappas, J. J. & Chmerda, J. M. (1964). *J. Org. Chem.* **29**, 2425–2426.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2009). E65, o2383 [doi:10.1107/S1600536809033510]

1-Benzoyl-3-chloroazepan-2-one

H.-Q. Liu, D.-M. Fan, D.-C. Wang and P.-K. Ou-Yang

Comment

N-substituted-3-chlorocaprolactams are used as medicines and as intermediate compounds for producing various organic chemicals. We report herein the crystal structure of the title compound.

In the molecule of the title compound, (Fig. 1), the bond lengths (Allen *et al.*, 1987) and angles are within normal ranges. Ring A (C1-C6) is, of course, planar, while the seven-membered ring B (N/C8-C13) is not planar, having total puckering amplitude, Q_T , of 0.841 (2) Å (Cremer & Pople, 1975).

In the crystal structure, intermolecular C-H...O interactions (Table 1) link the molecules into a two dimensional network (Fig. 2), in which they may be effective in the stabilization of the structure.

Experimental

The title compound was prepared according to a literature method (Tull *et al.*, 1964). The purity of the compound was checked by determining its melting point. It was characterized by recording its infrared and NMR spectra (Largman *et al.*, 1979). Crystals suitable for X-ray analysis were obtained from slow evaporation of an ethanol solution.

Refinement

H atoms were positioned geometrically with C-H = 0.93, 0.98 and 0.97 Å for aromatic, methine and methylene H atoms, respectively, and constrained to ride on their parent atoms, with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C)$.

Figures

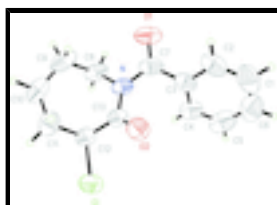


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title molecule, with the atom-numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at 30% probability level.

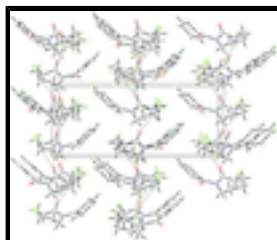


Fig. 2. A partial packing diagram of the title compound. Hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines.

1-Benzoyl-3-chloroazepan-2-one

Crystal data

C₁₃H₁₄ClNO₂

M_r = 251.70

Orthorhombic, *Pna*2₁

Hall symbol: P 2c -2n

a = 19.564 (4) Å

b = 7.6500 (15) Å

c = 8.4050 (17) Å

V = 1257.9 (4) Å³

Z = 4

*F*₀₀₀ = 528

D_x = 1.329 Mg m⁻³

Mo *K*α radiation, λ = 0.71073 Å

Cell parameters from 25 reflections

θ = 10–13°

μ = 0.29 mm⁻¹

T = 294 K

Block, colorless

0.30 × 0.20 × 0.10 mm

Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Monochromator: graphite

T = 294 K

ω/2θ scans

Absorption correction: ψ scan
(North *et al.*, 1968)

*T*_{min} = 0.917, *T*_{max} = 0.971

2413 measured reflections

1229 independent reflections

968 reflections with *I* > 2σ(*I*)

*R*_{int} = 0.027

θ_{max} = 25.3°

θ_{min} = 2.1°

h = -23→23

k = 0→9

l = 0→10

3 standard reflections

every 120 min

intensity decay: 1%

Refinement

Refinement on *F*²

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.040$

wR(*F*²) = 0.109

S = 1.01

1229 reflections

155 parameters

1 restraint

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct
methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring
sites

H-atom parameters constrained

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.068P)^2]$$

where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

(Δ/σ)_{max} < 0.001

Δρ_{max} = 0.17 e Å⁻³

Δρ_{min} = -0.16 e Å⁻³

Extinction correction: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008),

$$F_c^* = kF_c[1 + 0.001 \times F_c^2 \lambda^3 / \sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$$

Extinction coefficient: 0.020 (3)

Absolute structure: Flack (1983), 1184 Friedel pairs

Flack parameter: 0.07 (12)

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 $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$ 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	0.11953 (5)	0.57305 (14)	0.24751 (14)	0.0715 (4)
O1	-0.1309 (2)	0.1107 (4)	0.1382 (6)	0.1086 (15)
O2	-0.00941 (14)	0.4326 (3)	0.3449 (4)	0.0675 (9)
N	-0.03396 (16)	0.2690 (4)	0.1259 (4)	0.0536 (8)
C1	-0.2327 (2)	0.5048 (9)	0.3917 (8)	0.0978 (18)
H1A	-0.2664	0.4839	0.4674	0.117*
C2	-0.1934 (2)	0.3696 (7)	0.3412 (7)	0.0795 (14)
H2A	-0.2007	0.2575	0.3804	0.095*
C3	-0.14219 (19)	0.4004 (5)	0.2300 (6)	0.0595 (10)
C4	-0.1317 (2)	0.5660 (5)	0.1702 (6)	0.0682 (12)
H4A	-0.0972	0.5876	0.0968	0.082*
C5	-0.1740 (3)	0.6992 (7)	0.2223 (7)	0.0935 (17)
H5A	-0.1688	0.8113	0.1811	0.112*
C6	-0.2244 (3)	0.6671 (9)	0.3359 (9)	0.0995 (19)
H6A	-0.2520	0.7577	0.3725	0.119*
C7	-0.1033 (2)	0.2489 (5)	0.1659 (5)	0.0664 (11)
C8	-0.0071 (2)	0.1496 (5)	0.0028 (5)	0.0667 (12)
H8A	0.0183	0.2172	-0.0749	0.080*
H8B	-0.0452	0.0950	-0.0518	0.080*
C9	0.0390 (3)	0.0080 (5)	0.0694 (6)	0.0801 (14)
H9A	0.0200	-0.0327	0.1693	0.096*
H9B	0.0392	-0.0901	-0.0038	0.096*
C10	0.1113 (3)	0.0645 (6)	0.0972 (7)	0.0812 (15)
H10A	0.1315	0.0921	-0.0052	0.097*
H10B	0.1362	-0.0344	0.1402	0.097*
C11	0.1229 (2)	0.2193 (5)	0.2068 (5)	0.0695 (12)
H11A	0.1712	0.2481	0.2068	0.083*
H11B	0.1105	0.1859	0.3143	0.083*
C12	0.08196 (19)	0.3832 (4)	0.1600 (4)	0.0524 (9)
H12A	0.0820	0.3955	0.0439	0.063*
C13	0.00874 (18)	0.3694 (4)	0.2188 (4)	0.0493 (9)

supplementary materials

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0725 (6)	0.0733 (7)	0.0686 (7)	-0.0204 (5)	0.0016 (6)	-0.0118 (7)
O1	0.103 (3)	0.0654 (18)	0.158 (5)	-0.0333 (17)	-0.006 (3)	-0.010 (3)
O2	0.0634 (16)	0.086 (2)	0.0532 (18)	-0.0064 (14)	0.0031 (14)	-0.0231 (17)
N	0.0711 (19)	0.0486 (16)	0.0411 (16)	-0.0102 (15)	-0.0084 (15)	-0.0033 (15)
C1	0.057 (3)	0.139 (5)	0.098 (4)	-0.001 (3)	-0.003 (3)	-0.006 (4)
C2	0.059 (2)	0.096 (3)	0.083 (3)	-0.016 (2)	-0.009 (3)	0.022 (3)
C3	0.0542 (19)	0.068 (2)	0.056 (2)	-0.0110 (18)	-0.015 (2)	0.007 (2)
C4	0.083 (3)	0.060 (2)	0.061 (3)	-0.007 (2)	-0.014 (2)	0.008 (2)
C5	0.120 (4)	0.068 (3)	0.093 (4)	0.007 (3)	-0.040 (4)	0.004 (3)
C6	0.066 (3)	0.116 (5)	0.117 (5)	0.027 (3)	-0.029 (4)	-0.027 (4)
C7	0.078 (3)	0.057 (2)	0.064 (3)	-0.016 (2)	-0.020 (2)	0.006 (2)
C8	0.104 (3)	0.055 (2)	0.041 (2)	-0.008 (2)	-0.009 (2)	-0.011 (2)
C9	0.141 (4)	0.047 (2)	0.052 (3)	0.003 (3)	0.000 (3)	-0.006 (2)
C10	0.115 (4)	0.056 (3)	0.073 (3)	0.022 (2)	0.009 (3)	0.007 (3)
C11	0.083 (3)	0.066 (2)	0.059 (3)	0.014 (2)	-0.006 (2)	0.005 (2)
C12	0.065 (2)	0.052 (2)	0.0396 (19)	-0.0011 (17)	0.0015 (19)	-0.0028 (17)
C13	0.062 (2)	0.0466 (18)	0.039 (2)	-0.0036 (16)	-0.0013 (17)	-0.0010 (17)

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

C1—C12	1.786 (4)	C5—H5A	0.9300
O1—C7	1.210 (5)	C6—H6A	0.9300
O2—C13	1.218 (5)	C8—C9	1.517 (6)
N—C7	1.406 (5)	C8—H8A	0.9700
N—C8	1.477 (5)	C8—H8B	0.9700
N—C13	1.377 (5)	C9—C10	1.497 (7)
C1—C6	1.338 (8)	C9—H9A	0.9700
C1—C2	1.357 (7)	C9—H9B	0.9700
C1—H1A	0.9300	C10—C11	1.518 (7)
C2—C3	1.390 (6)	C10—H10A	0.9700
C2—H2A	0.9300	C10—H10B	0.9700
C3—C4	1.378 (5)	C11—C12	1.539 (5)
C3—C7	1.487 (6)	C11—H11A	0.9700
C4—C5	1.384 (7)	C11—H11B	0.9700
C4—H4A	0.9300	C12—C13	1.519 (5)
C5—C6	1.394 (8)	C12—H12A	0.9800
C7—N—C8	116.3 (3)	H8A—C8—H8B	107.7
C13—N—C7	120.7 (3)	C10—C9—C8	114.4 (4)
C13—N—C8	121.7 (3)	C10—C9—H9A	108.7
C6—C1—C2	121.9 (6)	C8—C9—H9A	108.7
C6—C1—H1A	119.1	C10—C9—H9B	108.7
C2—C1—H1A	119.1	C8—C9—H9B	108.7
C1—C2—C3	119.4 (5)	H9A—C9—H9B	107.6
C1—C2—H2A	120.3	C9—C10—C11	117.5 (4)

C3—C2—H2A	120.3	C9—C10—H10A	107.9
C4—C3—C2	120.5 (4)	C11—C10—H10A	107.9
C4—C3—C7	120.5 (4)	C9—C10—H10B	107.9
C2—C3—C7	118.7 (4)	C11—C10—H10B	107.9
C3—C4—C5	118.2 (5)	H10A—C10—H10B	107.2
C3—C4—H4A	120.9	C10—C11—C12	113.8 (4)
C5—C4—H4A	120.9	C10—C11—H11A	108.8
C4—C5—C6	120.6 (5)	C12—C11—H11A	108.8
C4—C5—H5A	119.7	C10—C11—H11B	108.8
C6—C5—H5A	119.7	C12—C11—H11B	108.8
C1—C6—C5	119.3 (5)	H11A—C11—H11B	107.7
C1—C6—H6A	120.3	C13—C12—C11	110.6 (3)
C5—C6—H6A	120.3	C13—C12—Cl	108.1 (2)
O1—C7—N	118.7 (4)	C11—C12—Cl	110.0 (3)
O1—C7—C3	121.5 (4)	C13—C12—H12A	109.4
N—C7—C3	119.7 (3)	C11—C12—H12A	109.4
N—C8—C9	113.3 (3)	Cl—C12—H12A	109.4
N—C8—H8A	108.9	O2—C13—N	122.5 (4)
C9—C8—H8A	108.9	O2—C13—C12	122.0 (3)
N—C8—H8B	108.9	N—C13—C12	115.2 (3)
C9—C8—H8B	108.9		
C6—C1—C2—C3	1.1 (8)	C13—N—C8—C9	60.9 (5)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.7 (7)	C7—N—C8—C9	-106.4 (4)
C1—C2—C3—C7	-175.1 (5)	N—C8—C9—C10	-82.1 (5)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.8 (7)	C8—C9—C10—C11	57.4 (6)
C7—C3—C4—C5	173.5 (4)	C9—C10—C11—C12	-53.5 (6)
C3—C4—C5—C6	2.0 (7)	C10—C11—C12—C13	80.6 (5)
C2—C1—C6—C5	0.1 (9)	C10—C11—C12—Cl	-160.0 (3)
C4—C5—C6—C1	-1.6 (8)	C7—N—C13—O2	6.3 (5)
C13—N—C7—O1	-145.6 (5)	C8—N—C13—O2	-160.5 (3)
C8—N—C7—O1	21.9 (6)	C7—N—C13—C12	-178.7 (3)
C13—N—C7—C3	38.8 (5)	C8—N—C13—C12	14.5 (5)
C8—N—C7—C3	-153.7 (4)	C11—C12—C13—O2	94.8 (4)
C4—C3—C7—O1	-136.6 (5)	Cl—C12—C13—O2	-25.7 (4)
C2—C3—C7—O1	37.8 (7)	C11—C12—C13—N	-80.3 (4)
C4—C3—C7—N	38.9 (6)	Cl—C12—C13—N	159.2 (3)
C2—C3—C7—N	-146.7 (4)		

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
C5—H5A \cdots O1 ⁱ	0.93	2.43	3.335 (6)	163
C12—H12A \cdots O2 ⁱⁱ	0.98	2.56	3.319 (5)	134

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

Fig. 1

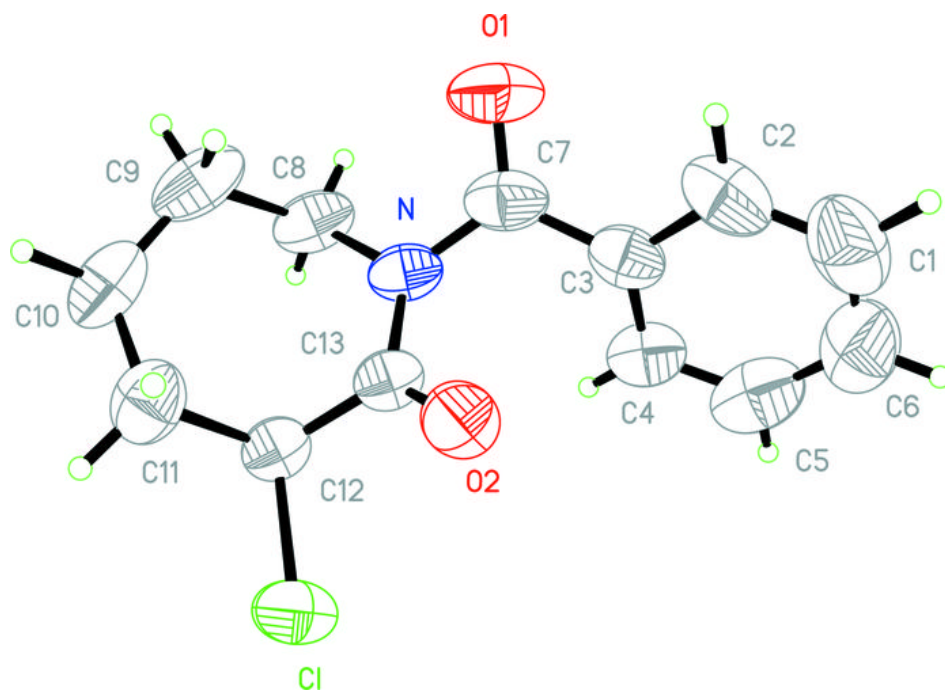


Fig. 2

