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2,4-Dichloro-1-[1-(2,4-dichlorobenzyl-oxy)ethyl]benzene

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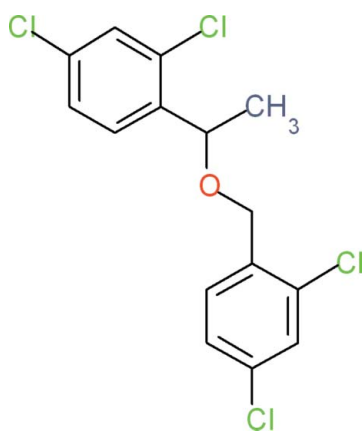
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 200$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$ Å; R factor = 0.031; wR factor = 0.086; data-to-parameter ratio = 27.3.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{12}\text{Cl}_4\text{O}$, the dihedral angle between the least-squares planes of the two benzene rings is 82.6 (9)°. The dihedral angles between the COC mean plane of the oxy group and the two benzene rings are 84.3 (5) and 10.8 (5)°. In the crystal, two weak $\pi-\pi$ interactions [centroid-centroid distances = 3.9989 (8) and 3.7912 (8) Å] and a $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\pi$ interaction are observed.

Related literature

For related structures, see: Yan *et al.* (2007); Cui *et al.* (2005); Moratti *et al.* (2007); Kotila *et al.* (1996). For compounds related to bis-lactim ethers of cyclic dipeptides, see: Bolte *et al.* (1999). For catalytic transfer hydrogenolysis of benzyl ethers, see: Brigas *et al.* (1999). For details of theoretical calculations, see: Becke (1988, 1993); Frisch *et al.* (2004); Hehre *et al.* (1986); Lee *et al.* (1988); Schmidt & Polik (2007). For a description of the Cambridge Structural Database, see: Allen (2002).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{12}\text{Cl}_4\text{O}$
 $M_r = 350.05$
 Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$
 $a = 9.3755$ (4) Å
 $b = 9.9229$ (4) Å
 $c = 9.9667$ (4) Å
 $\alpha = 62.313$ (3)°
 $\beta = 70.246$ (4)°
 $\gamma = 71.467$ (4)°
 $V = 758.22$ (5) Å³
 $Z = 2$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.77$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 200$ K
 $0.47 \times 0.42 \times 0.27$ mm

Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Gemini diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (*CrysAlis RED*; Oxford Diffraction, 2007)
 $T_{\min} = 0.638$, $T_{\max} = 0.812$
 10547 measured reflections
 4961 independent reflections
 3334 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.015$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.031$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.086$
 $S = 1.02$
 4961 reflections
 182 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.34$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.25$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{C12}-\text{H12A}\cdots\text{Cg1}^i$	0.95	2.97	3.8888 (15)	162

Symmetry code: (i) $x, y - 1, z + 1$. Cg1 is the centroid of the $\text{C1}-\text{C6}$ ring.

Data collection: *CrysAlis PRO* (Oxford Diffraction, 2007); cell refinement: *CrysAlis PRO*; data reduction: *CrysAlis PRO*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

CSC thanks the University of Mysore for use of their research facilities. RJB acknowledges the NSF MRI program (grant No. CHE-0619278) for funds to purchase an X-ray diffractometer.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: IS2502).

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supplementary materials

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2,4-Dichloro-1-[1-(2,4-dichlorobenzoyloxy)ethyl]benzene

J. P. Jasinski, R. J. Butcher, C. S. Chidan Kumar, H. S. Yathirajan and B. Narayana

Comment

Ether is a class of chemical compounds which contain an ether group — an oxygen atom connected to two (substituted) alkyl or aryl groups — of general formula R–O–R'. Ethers, with their characteristic solvation abilities, excel as inert reaction media in numerous synthetic procedures. However, in practice this usefulness is often tempered by an unfortunate proclivity to facile air oxidation at ambient temperatures which leads to peroxide formation. The structures of the few related compounds *viz.*, 4-(benzyloxy)-2-fluorobenzonitrile (Yan *et al.*, 2007), 2-benzyloxy-3-nitropyridine (Cui *et al.*, 2005), 2,6-bis[2-(4-benzyloxyphenyl)ethyl]biphenyl (Moratti *et al.*, 2007), 3-*tert*-butyl-4-methyl-2-phenyl-3-(trimethylsilyloxy)oxetane and 2-(2-benzyloxyphenyl)-3-*tert*-butyl-3-(trimethylsilyloxy)oxetane (Kotila *et al.*, 1996), bis-lactim ethers of cyclic dipeptides: Compounds derived from *cyclo*(Gly-*L*-Val) (Bolte *et al.*, 1999) and 5-benzyloxy-1-phenyltetrazole: catalytic transfer hydrogenolysis of benzyl ethers (Brigas *et al.*, 1999) are already reported. In view of the importance of ethers, the synthesis and crystal structure of the title compound, (I), is reported.

In the title compound, C₁₅H₁₂Cl₄O, (I), the dihedral angle between the least squares planes of the two benzene rings is 82.6 (9)° (Fig. 1). The angle between the mean planes of the oxy group and the two benzene rings is 84.3 (5)° and 10.8 (5)°, respectively. Each of the two dichloro benzene rings are stacked diagonally along the (011) plane (Fig. 2). While no classic hydrogen bonds are found, weak π - π [Cg1...Cg1 = 3.9989 (8) Å; 1 - *x*, 2 - *y*, 1 - *z* and Cg2...Cg2 = 3.7912 (8) Å; 2 - *x*, 1 - *y*, 2 - *z*] and C–H... π [C12–H12A...Cg1; Table 1] intermolecular interactions are observed. Bond length and bond angles are within normal ranges (Allen, 2002).

Following geometry optimization using AM1 with MOPAC (Schmidt & Polik, 2007) and density functional theory (DFT) theoretical calculations (Schmidt & Polik, 2007) at the B3LYP/6–31G(*d*) level (Becke, 1988, 1993; Lee *et al.*, 1988; Hehre *et al.*, 1986) with the Gaussian03 program package (Frisch *et al.*, 2004), the dihedral angle between the least squares planes of the two benzene rings becomes 83.6 (3)° (AM1) or 85.9 (6)° (DFT). The angles between the mean planes of the oxy group and the two benzene rings become 86.4 (2) and 3.5 (6)° (AM1) or 88.6 (5) and 5.5 (3)° (DFT), respectively. It is clear that the weak π - π and C–H... π intermolecular interactions do influence crystal packing stability.

Experimental

A mixture of 1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)ethanol (0.01 mol, 1.91 g) and 2,4-dichloro-1-(chloromethyl)benzene (0.01 mol, 1.95 g) in 30 ml dry acetone was refluxed over water bath for 6 h (Fig. 3). The crude compound was filtered and recrystallized from ethyl acetate (m.p. 449–451 K). Composition for C₁₅H₁₂Cl₄O: C 51.39 (51.46), H 3.42 (3.46).

Refinement

All of the C-bonded H atoms were placed in their calculated positions and then refined using the riding model with C–H = 0.95 to 1.00 Å, and with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.18\text{--}1.49 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$. The methyl group was allowed to rotate about the C–C bond.

Figures

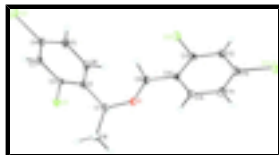


Fig. 1. Molecular structure of (I), showing the atom labeling scheme and 50% probability displacement ellipsoids. H atoms are presented as small circles of arbitrary radius.

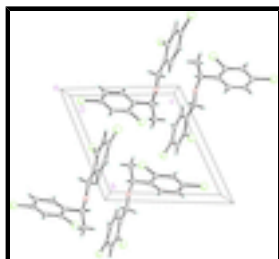


Fig. 2. Packing diagram of the title compound, (I), viewed down the *a* axis.

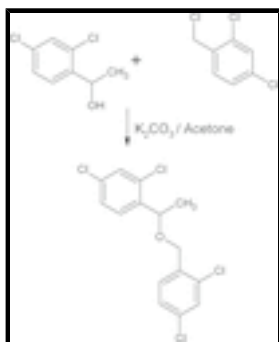


Fig. 3. Scheme for the synthesis of 2,4-dichloro-1-[1-[(2,4-dichlorobenzyl)oxy]ethyl]benzene.

2,4-Dichloro-1-[1-(2,4-dichlorobenzyl)oxy]ethyl]benzene

Crystal data

$C_{15}H_{12}Cl_4O$

$M_r = 350.05$

Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$

Hall symbol: -P 1

$a = 9.3755$ (4) Å

$b = 9.9229$ (4) Å

$c = 9.9667$ (4) Å

$\alpha = 62.313$ (3)°

$\beta = 70.246$ (4)°

$\gamma = 71.467$ (4)°

$V = 758.22$ (5) Å³

$Z = 2$

$F(000) = 356$

$D_x = 1.533$ Mg m⁻³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 5527 reflections

$\theta = 4.7\text{--}32.4^\circ$

$\mu = 0.77$ mm⁻¹

$T = 200$ K

Chunk, colorless

$0.47 \times 0.42 \times 0.27$ mm

Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Gemini diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube graphite

4961 independent reflections

3334 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{int} = 0.015$

Detector resolution: 10.5081 pixels mm⁻¹
 $\theta_{\max} = 32.5^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 4.7^\circ$
 φ and ω scans
 $h = -13 \rightarrow 14$
Absorption correction: multi-scan
(*CrysAlis RED*; Oxford Diffraction, 2007)
 $k = -14 \rightarrow 14$
 $T_{\min} = 0.638$, $T_{\max} = 0.812$
 $l = -14 \rightarrow 14$
10547 measured reflections

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.031$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.086$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.02$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0476P)^2]$
4961 reflections	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
182 parameters	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.34 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.25 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

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)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Cl1	0.36865 (4)	1.29719 (4)	0.57705 (4)	0.03911 (9)
Cl2	0.69931 (4)	1.09520 (4)	0.12662 (4)	0.03879 (10)
Cl3	0.62657 (4)	0.54530 (4)	1.05029 (5)	0.04802 (11)
Cl4	1.07650 (5)	0.37832 (4)	1.34956 (4)	0.05247 (12)
O1	0.75079 (10)	1.00830 (9)	0.81884 (9)	0.0308 (2)
C1	0.65742 (14)	1.12007 (12)	0.58044 (13)	0.0267 (2)
C2	0.53833 (14)	1.19326 (12)	0.50167 (14)	0.0267 (2)
C3	0.54921 (14)	1.18650 (12)	0.36200 (13)	0.0281 (3)
H3A	0.4666	1.2370	0.3100	0.034*
C4	0.68305 (15)	1.10458 (13)	0.30135 (13)	0.0286 (3)
C5	0.80410 (15)	1.02893 (14)	0.37548 (14)	0.0323 (3)
H5A	0.8951	0.9720	0.3324	0.039*

supplementary materials

C6	0.78960 (14)	1.03809 (14)	0.51481 (14)	0.0308 (3)
H6A	0.8724	0.9869	0.5665	0.037*
C7	0.64875 (15)	1.13389 (13)	0.72917 (13)	0.0298 (3)
H7A	0.5404	1.1344	0.7932	0.036*
C8	0.6967 (2)	1.28197 (15)	0.69213 (17)	0.0428 (3)
H8A	0.6857	1.2908	0.7892	0.064*
H8B	0.6307	1.3714	0.6291	0.064*
H8C	0.8046	1.2794	0.6342	0.064*
C9	0.69843 (15)	0.86580 (13)	0.89183 (14)	0.0301 (3)
H9A	0.7024	0.8313	0.8118	0.036*
H9B	0.5899	0.8804	0.9504	0.036*
C10	0.79787 (14)	0.74457 (13)	1.00075 (13)	0.0259 (2)
C11	0.77114 (14)	0.59377 (14)	1.08286 (14)	0.0298 (3)
C12	0.85496 (15)	0.47887 (14)	1.19003 (14)	0.0330 (3)
H12A	0.8339	0.3769	1.2447	0.040*
C13	0.97003 (15)	0.51798 (14)	1.21437 (14)	0.0343 (3)
C14	1.00324 (16)	0.66490 (15)	1.13334 (15)	0.0354 (3)
H14A	1.0845	0.6889	1.1500	0.042*
C15	0.91710 (15)	0.77740 (14)	1.02725 (14)	0.0298 (3)
H15A	0.9399	0.8787	0.9717	0.036*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C11	0.03580 (17)	0.03395 (17)	0.03615 (18)	0.00737 (13)	-0.01065 (14)	-0.01213 (14)
C12	0.0446 (2)	0.04732 (19)	0.02785 (16)	-0.01169 (15)	-0.00955 (14)	-0.01509 (14)
C13	0.0493 (2)	0.03993 (19)	0.0552 (2)	-0.02003 (16)	-0.02309 (18)	-0.00438 (16)
C14	0.0482 (2)	0.0489 (2)	0.0426 (2)	0.00674 (17)	-0.02492 (18)	-0.00436 (16)
O1	0.0381 (5)	0.0265 (4)	0.0249 (4)	-0.0084 (4)	-0.0141 (4)	-0.0018 (3)
C1	0.0305 (6)	0.0236 (5)	0.0224 (5)	-0.0070 (5)	-0.0087 (5)	-0.0033 (5)
C2	0.0273 (6)	0.0194 (5)	0.0264 (6)	-0.0027 (4)	-0.0068 (5)	-0.0042 (4)
C3	0.0283 (6)	0.0260 (6)	0.0254 (6)	-0.0056 (5)	-0.0113 (5)	-0.0028 (5)
C4	0.0360 (7)	0.0277 (6)	0.0201 (5)	-0.0107 (5)	-0.0074 (5)	-0.0042 (5)
C5	0.0292 (6)	0.0326 (6)	0.0281 (6)	-0.0019 (5)	-0.0057 (5)	-0.0097 (5)
C6	0.0259 (6)	0.0350 (6)	0.0258 (6)	-0.0021 (5)	-0.0099 (5)	-0.0072 (5)
C7	0.0351 (7)	0.0269 (6)	0.0232 (6)	-0.0033 (5)	-0.0111 (5)	-0.0054 (5)
C8	0.0641 (10)	0.0304 (6)	0.0389 (7)	-0.0115 (7)	-0.0219 (7)	-0.0092 (6)
C9	0.0342 (6)	0.0281 (6)	0.0258 (6)	-0.0091 (5)	-0.0107 (5)	-0.0044 (5)
C10	0.0271 (6)	0.0265 (5)	0.0206 (5)	-0.0030 (5)	-0.0053 (5)	-0.0080 (5)
C11	0.0296 (6)	0.0302 (6)	0.0287 (6)	-0.0075 (5)	-0.0070 (5)	-0.0097 (5)
C12	0.0342 (7)	0.0268 (6)	0.0297 (6)	-0.0028 (5)	-0.0064 (5)	-0.0073 (5)
C13	0.0338 (7)	0.0342 (6)	0.0262 (6)	0.0051 (5)	-0.0112 (5)	-0.0094 (5)
C14	0.0330 (7)	0.0396 (7)	0.0360 (7)	-0.0053 (6)	-0.0140 (6)	-0.0140 (6)
C15	0.0311 (6)	0.0296 (6)	0.0272 (6)	-0.0052 (5)	-0.0089 (5)	-0.0090 (5)

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

C11—C2	1.7401 (13)	C7—H7A	1.0000
C12—C4	1.7398 (12)	C8—H8A	0.9800

C13—C11	1.7409 (12)	C8—H8B	0.9800
C14—C13	1.7398 (12)	C8—H8C	0.9800
O1—C9	1.4189 (14)	C9—C10	1.5008 (16)
O1—C7	1.4325 (13)	C9—H9A	0.9900
C1—C6	1.3896 (17)	C9—H9B	0.9900
C1—C2	1.3920 (16)	C10—C11	1.3905 (16)
C1—C7	1.5242 (16)	C10—C15	1.3915 (17)
C2—C3	1.3926 (16)	C11—C12	1.3873 (16)
C3—C4	1.3770 (18)	C12—C13	1.3799 (18)
C3—H3A	0.9500	C12—H12A	0.9500
C4—C5	1.3811 (17)	C13—C14	1.3780 (18)
C5—C6	1.3917 (17)	C14—C15	1.3869 (17)
C5—H5A	0.9500	C14—H14A	0.9500
C6—H6A	0.9500	C15—H15A	0.9500
C7—C8	1.5170 (16)		
C9—O1—C7	112.73 (9)	C7—C8—H8C	109.5
C6—C1—C2	117.47 (11)	H8A—C8—H8C	109.5
C6—C1—C7	120.34 (10)	H8B—C8—H8C	109.5
C2—C1—C7	122.13 (11)	O1—C9—C10	110.07 (9)
C1—C2—C3	122.11 (11)	O1—C9—H9A	109.6
C1—C2—C11	120.19 (9)	C10—C9—H9A	109.6
C3—C2—C11	117.69 (9)	O1—C9—H9B	109.6
C4—C3—C2	118.14 (11)	C10—C9—H9B	109.6
C4—C3—H3A	120.9	H9A—C9—H9B	108.2
C2—C3—H3A	120.9	C11—C10—C15	117.12 (11)
C3—C4—C5	122.02 (11)	C11—C10—C9	120.55 (10)
C3—C4—C12	118.89 (9)	C15—C10—C9	122.31 (10)
C5—C4—C12	119.09 (10)	C12—C11—C10	123.01 (11)
C4—C5—C6	118.40 (12)	C12—C11—C13	118.03 (9)
C4—C5—H5A	120.8	C10—C11—C13	118.96 (9)
C6—C5—H5A	120.8	C13—C12—C11	117.65 (11)
C1—C6—C5	121.85 (11)	C13—C12—H12A	121.2
C1—C6—H6A	119.1	C11—C12—H12A	121.2
C5—C6—H6A	119.1	C14—C13—C12	121.51 (11)
O1—C7—C8	106.63 (10)	C14—C13—C14	119.22 (10)
O1—C7—C1	111.59 (10)	C12—C13—C14	119.27 (10)
C8—C7—C1	110.86 (10)	C13—C14—C15	119.47 (12)
O1—C7—H7A	109.2	C13—C14—H14A	120.3
C8—C7—H7A	109.2	C15—C14—H14A	120.3
C1—C7—H7A	109.2	C14—C15—C10	121.21 (11)
C7—C8—H8A	109.5	C14—C15—H15A	119.4
C7—C8—H8B	109.5	C10—C15—H15A	119.4
H8A—C8—H8B	109.5		
C6—C1—C2—C3	-0.25 (17)	C2—C1—C7—C8	-83.23 (14)
C7—C1—C2—C3	176.98 (10)	C7—O1—C9—C10	-172.27 (9)
C6—C1—C2—C11	179.61 (9)	O1—C9—C10—C11	-178.34 (11)
C7—C1—C2—C11	-3.16 (15)	O1—C9—C10—C15	3.20 (17)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.16 (17)	C15—C10—C11—C12	1.43 (19)

supplementary materials

C11—C2—C3—C4	179.98 (8)	C9—C10—C11—C12	-177.11 (12)
C2—C3—C4—C5	0.65 (17)	C15—C10—C11—C13	-178.37 (10)
C2—C3—C4—C12	-179.79 (8)	C9—C10—C11—C13	3.10 (16)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-0.72 (18)	C10—C11—C12—C13	-0.2 (2)
C12—C4—C5—C6	179.73 (9)	C13—C11—C12—C13	179.57 (10)
C2—C1—C6—C5	0.18 (18)	C11—C12—C13—C14	-1.24 (19)
C7—C1—C6—C5	-177.10 (11)	C11—C12—C13—C14	179.17 (10)
C4—C5—C6—C1	0.28 (19)	C12—C13—C14—C15	1.4 (2)
C9—O1—C7—C8	166.43 (10)	C14—C13—C14—C15	-178.97 (10)
C9—O1—C7—C1	-72.37 (12)	C13—C14—C15—C10	-0.2 (2)
C6—C1—C7—O1	-24.78 (15)	C11—C10—C15—C14	-1.21 (18)
C2—C1—C7—O1	158.07 (10)	C9—C10—C15—C14	177.29 (12)
C6—C1—C7—C8	93.92 (14)		

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

Cg1 is the centroid of the C1—C6 ring.

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
C12—H12A \cdots Cg1 ⁱ	0.95	2.97	3.8888 (15)	162

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

Fig. 1

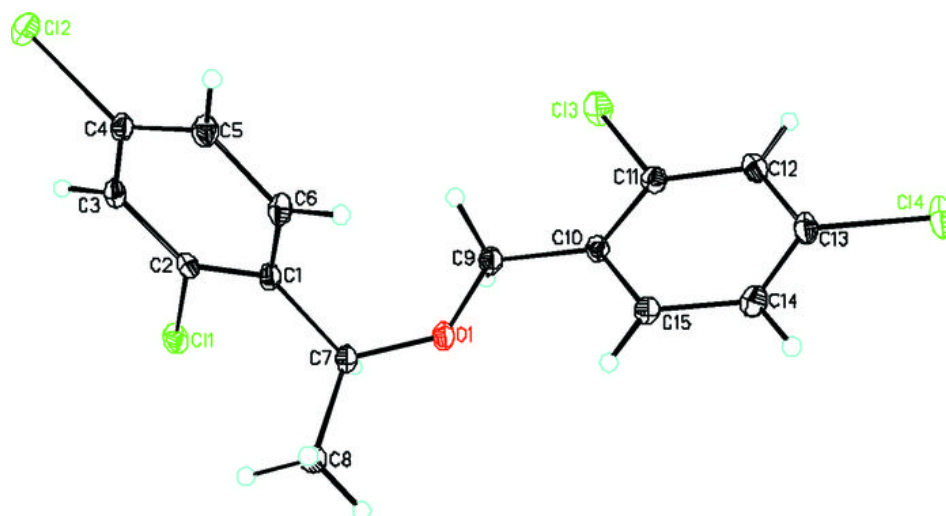


Fig. 2

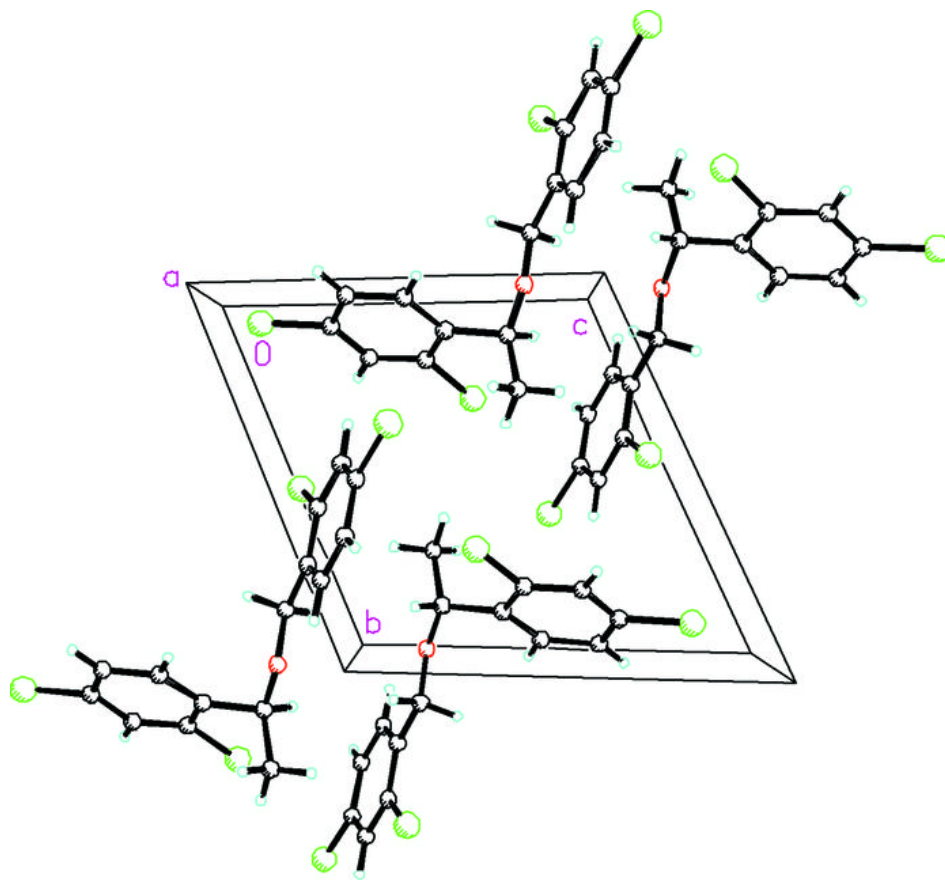


Fig. 3

