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N-(3-Chlorophenyl)-3-methylbenzamide hemihydrate

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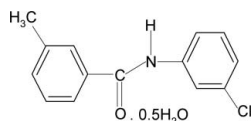
Received 19 March 2010; accepted 19 March 2010

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 295$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$ Å; R factor = 0.041; wR factor = 0.095; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.9.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{12}\text{ClNO} \cdot 0.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$, the N—H bond is in an *anti* conformation to the C=O bond. The two aromatic rings make a dihedral angle of 49.5 (1)°. The water molecule lies on a twofold rotation axis. In the crystal, intermolecular N—H...O and O—H...O hydrogen bonds connect the molecules into a three-dimensional network.

Related literature

For the preparation of the title compound and related structures, see: Gowda *et al.* (2008a,b); Bowes *et al.* (2003); Rodrigues *et al.* (2010).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{12}\text{ClNO} \cdot 0.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$
 $M_r = 254.71$
Monoclinic, $C2/c$
 $a = 7.6497$ (3) Å
 $b = 12.6829$ (5) Å
 $c = 25.9694$ (10) Å
 $\beta = 95.365$ (3)° $V = 2508.54$ (16) Å³
 $Z = 8$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.29$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 295$ K
 $0.52 \times 0.16 \times 0.06$ mm

Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur diffractometer with a Ruby Gemini detector
Absorption correction: analytical (*CrysAlis PRO*; OxfordDiffraction, 2009)
 $T_{\min} = 0.860$, $T_{\max} = 0.984$
19774 measured reflections
2277 independent reflections
1894 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.029$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.041$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.095$
 $S = 1.07$
2277 reflections
164 parameters
2 restraintsH atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.16$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.20$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H \cdots A$	$D-H$	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-H \cdots A$
$\text{N1}-\text{H1N} \cdots \text{O2W}^i$	0.86	2.2	3.0155 (19)	158
$\text{O2W}-\text{H2W} \cdots \text{O1}$	0.813 (18)	1.991 (18)	2.7984 (17)	171.9 (19)

Symmetry code: (i) $x + \frac{1}{2}, y + \frac{1}{2}, z$.

Data collection: *CrysAlis PRO* (Oxford Diffraction, 2009); 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: *ORTEP-3* (Farrugia, 1997) and *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg, 2002); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*, *PLATON* (Spek, 2009) and *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BT5221).

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supplementary materials

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***N*-(3-Chlorophenyl)-3-methylbenzamide hemihydrate**

V. Z. Rodrigues, M. Tokarcik, B. T. Gowda and J. Kozísek

Comment

In the present work, as part of a study of the substituent effects on the crystal structures of benzanilides (Gowda *et al.*, 2008*a,b*, Rodrigues *et al.*, 2010), the structure of *N*-(3-chlorophenyl)3-methylbenzamide hydrate (I) has been determined. In the structure, the conformations of the N—H and C=O bonds are *anti* to each other (Fig. 1), similar to those observed in *N*-(3-chlorophenyl)3-chlorobenzamide (II), *N*-(3-chlorophenyl)benzamide (III)(Gowda *et al.*, 2008*b*), 3-methyl-*N*-(phenyl)benzamide (IV)(Gowda *et al.*, 2008*a*), *N*-(2-chlorophenyl)3-methylbenzamide (V)(Rodrigues *et al.*, 2010) and the parent benzanilide (Bowes *et al.*, 2003). Further, the conformation of the C=O bond in (I) is also *anti* to the *meta*-methyl substituent in the benzoyl ring and that of the N—H bond is *anti* to the *meta*-Cl group in the aniline ring, compared to the *syn* conformation observed between the N—H bond and the *ortho*-Cl group in the aniline ring of (V).

The two aromatic rings make a dihedral angle of 49.5 (1)°. The central amide group —NH—C(=O)— is twisted by 35.1 (1)° and 15.9 (1)° out of the planes of the 3-methylphenyl and 3-chlorophenyl ring, respectively. The molecular structure is stabilized by the C9—H9···O1 intramolecular hydrogen bond (Table 1). In the crystal, the water molecule lies on a twofold rotation axis.

Intermolecular N—H···O and O—H···O hydrogen bonds connect the molecules into a three-dimensional network (Fig.2). The water O2w oxygen lies on a twofold rotation axis 0,*y*,1/4 and its hydrogen atoms are related by the symmetry -*x*, *y*, 1/2 - *z*.

Experimental

The title compound was prepared according to the literature method (Gowda *et al.*, 2008*a,b*). The purity of the compound was checked by determining its melting point. It was characterized by recording its infrared and NMR spectra. Single crystals of the title compound used in X-ray diffraction studies were obtained from a slow evaporation of its ethanolic solution in the presence of a few drops of water, at room temperature.

Refinement

The C- and N- bound hydrogen atoms were positioned with idealized geometry using a riding model with C—H = 0.93 Å or 0.96 Å and N—H = 0.86 Å. The coordinates of the water hydrogen atom were refined. The $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H})$ values were set at $1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C aromatic, N, O})$ and $1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C}_{\text{methyl}})$. The C14-methyl group exhibits orientational disorder in the positions of H atoms. The two sets of methyl hydrogen atoms were refined with occupancies of 0.52 (9) and 0.48 (9).

Figures

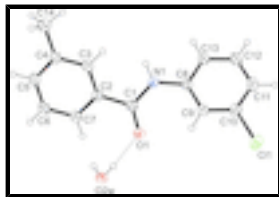


Fig. 1. Molecular structure of the title compound showing the atom labelling scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level and H atoms are represented as small spheres of arbitrary radii. Only one set of the disordered methyl H atoms is shown.

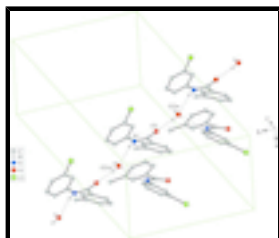


Fig. 2. Part of the crystal structure of the title compound. Hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines. H atoms not involved in hydrogen bonding were omitted. Symmetry code: (i) $x+1/2, y+1/2, z$.

N-(3-Chlorophenyl)-3-methylbenzamide hemihydrate

Crystal data

$C_{14}H_{12}ClNO \cdot 0.5H_2O$

$M_r = 254.71$

Monoclinic, $C2/c$

Hall symbol: $-C 2yc$

$a = 7.6497 (3) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 12.6829 (5) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 25.9694 (10) \text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 95.365 (3)^\circ$

$V = 2508.54 (16) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 8$

$F(000) = 1064$

$D_x = 1.349 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$

Cell parameters from 9097 reflections

$\theta = 2.4\text{--}29.6^\circ$

$\mu = 0.29 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 295 \text{ K}$

Rod, colourless

$0.52 \times 0.16 \times 0.06 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur
diffractometer with a Ruby Gemini detector
graphite

Detector resolution: $10.434 \text{ pixels mm}^{-1}$

ω scans

Absorption correction: analytical
(CrysAlis Pro; Oxford Diffraction, 2009)

$T_{\min} = 0.860, T_{\max} = 0.984$

19774 measured reflections

2277 independent reflections

1894 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.029$

$\theta_{\max} = 25.3^\circ, \theta_{\min} = 3.1^\circ$

$h = -9 \rightarrow 9$

$k = -15 \rightarrow 15$

$l = -31 \rightarrow 31$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct
methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

$$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.041$$

$$wR(F^2) = 0.095$$

$$S = 1.07$$

2277 reflections

164 parameters

2 restraints

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.037P)^2 + 1.9211P]$$

$$\text{where } P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$$

$$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.16 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.20 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

Special details

Geometry. All esds (except the esd in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell esds are taken into account individually in the estimation of esds in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between esds in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell esds is used for estimating esds 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>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$	Occ. (<1)
C1	0.2652 (2)	0.58130 (14)	0.27335 (7)	0.0377 (4)	
C2	0.2321 (2)	0.59925 (13)	0.21633 (6)	0.0357 (4)	
C3	0.1655 (2)	0.69364 (13)	0.19574 (6)	0.0369 (4)	
H3	0.1451	0.749	0.2179	0.044*	
C4	0.1286 (2)	0.70707 (14)	0.14252 (7)	0.0384 (4)	
C5	0.1625 (2)	0.62336 (15)	0.11091 (7)	0.0447 (4)	
H5	0.1389	0.6307	0.0753	0.054*	
C6	0.2302 (3)	0.52944 (15)	0.13046 (7)	0.0485 (5)	
H6	0.2535	0.4748	0.1082	0.058*	
C7	0.2633 (2)	0.51674 (14)	0.18334 (7)	0.0435 (4)	
H7	0.3064	0.4529	0.1968	0.052*	
C8	0.3568 (2)	0.67382 (13)	0.35616 (6)	0.0330 (4)	
C9	0.2973 (2)	0.59967 (14)	0.38974 (7)	0.0392 (4)	
H9	0.2362	0.5402	0.3772	0.047*	
C10	0.3311 (2)	0.61650 (15)	0.44221 (7)	0.0450 (4)	
C11	0.4205 (3)	0.70309 (16)	0.46236 (7)	0.0524 (5)	
H11	0.4424	0.7123	0.4979	0.063*	
C12	0.4770 (3)	0.77618 (16)	0.42818 (7)	0.0516 (5)	
H12	0.5371	0.8359	0.4409	0.062*	
C13	0.4461 (2)	0.76231 (14)	0.37559 (7)	0.0407 (4)	
H13	0.4851	0.8123	0.3531	0.049*	
C14	0.0552 (3)	0.80902 (15)	0.12042 (8)	0.0542 (5)	
H14A	0.0834	0.865	0.1446	0.081*	0.52 (9)

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H14B	-0.07	0.8032	0.1138	0.081*	0.52 (9)
H14C	0.1053	0.824	0.0887	0.081*	0.52 (9)
H14D	0.1418	0.8436	0.1019	0.081*	0.48 (9)
H14E	0.0242	0.8537	0.148	0.081*	0.48 (9)
H14F	-0.0474	0.7949	0.0972	0.081*	0.48 (9)
N1	0.32473 (17)	0.66596 (11)	0.30168 (5)	0.0362 (3)	
H1N	0.3456	0.7217	0.2845	0.043*	
O1	0.24049 (18)	0.49471 (10)	0.29259 (5)	0.0516 (4)	
O2W	0	0.34503 (13)	0.25	0.0413 (4)	
H2W	0.077 (2)	0.3837 (15)	0.2631 (7)	0.05*	
Cl1	0.25269 (9)	0.52457 (5)	0.48445 (2)	0.0763 (2)	

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0362 (9)	0.0364 (10)	0.0401 (9)	-0.0005 (7)	0.0012 (7)	-0.0016 (8)
C2	0.0340 (9)	0.0362 (10)	0.0368 (9)	-0.0055 (7)	0.0030 (7)	-0.0004 (7)
C3	0.0350 (9)	0.0368 (9)	0.0389 (10)	-0.0028 (7)	0.0028 (7)	-0.0064 (8)
C4	0.0356 (9)	0.0388 (10)	0.0401 (10)	-0.0050 (7)	-0.0005 (7)	-0.0018 (8)
C5	0.0503 (10)	0.0495 (11)	0.0337 (9)	-0.0073 (9)	0.0010 (8)	-0.0041 (9)
C6	0.0611 (12)	0.0412 (11)	0.0438 (11)	-0.0018 (9)	0.0090 (9)	-0.0111 (9)
C7	0.0514 (10)	0.0354 (10)	0.0440 (10)	-0.0002 (8)	0.0057 (8)	-0.0023 (8)
C8	0.0322 (8)	0.0330 (9)	0.0339 (9)	0.0055 (7)	0.0028 (7)	-0.0017 (7)
C9	0.0442 (10)	0.0344 (9)	0.0389 (10)	-0.0013 (8)	0.0035 (8)	-0.0021 (8)
C10	0.0534 (11)	0.0441 (11)	0.0381 (10)	0.0026 (9)	0.0077 (8)	0.0044 (8)
C11	0.0641 (12)	0.0601 (13)	0.0321 (10)	-0.0029 (10)	-0.0007 (9)	-0.0071 (9)
C12	0.0566 (12)	0.0477 (11)	0.0497 (11)	-0.0101 (9)	0.0014 (9)	-0.0113 (9)
C13	0.0456 (10)	0.0380 (10)	0.0388 (10)	-0.0027 (8)	0.0051 (8)	-0.0012 (8)
C14	0.0607 (12)	0.0472 (12)	0.0529 (12)	0.0029 (10)	-0.0041 (9)	0.0026 (9)
N1	0.0435 (8)	0.0319 (7)	0.0331 (8)	-0.0034 (6)	0.0025 (6)	0.0023 (6)
O1	0.0757 (9)	0.0354 (7)	0.0417 (7)	-0.0116 (6)	-0.0055 (6)	0.0036 (6)
O2W	0.0476 (10)	0.0314 (10)	0.0442 (10)	0	-0.0003 (8)	0
Cl1	0.1181 (5)	0.0692 (4)	0.0436 (3)	-0.0204 (3)	0.0181 (3)	0.0103 (3)

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

C1—O1	1.228 (2)	C9—C10	1.380 (2)
C1—N1	1.356 (2)	C9—H9	0.93
C1—C2	1.496 (2)	C10—C11	1.371 (3)
C2—C7	1.387 (2)	C10—Cl1	1.7451 (19)
C2—C3	1.389 (2)	C11—C12	1.380 (3)
C3—C4	1.395 (2)	C11—H11	0.93
C3—H3	0.93	C12—C13	1.375 (2)
C4—C5	1.382 (2)	C12—H12	0.93
C4—C14	1.502 (3)	C13—H13	0.93
C5—C6	1.377 (3)	C14—H14A	0.96
C5—H5	0.93	C14—H14B	0.96
C6—C7	1.382 (3)	C14—H14C	0.96
C6—H6	0.93	C14—H14D	0.96

C7—H7	0.93	C14—H14E	0.96
C8—C13	1.384 (2)	C14—H14F	0.96
C8—C9	1.388 (2)	N1—H1N	0.86
C8—N1	1.417 (2)	O2W—H2W	0.813 (18)
O1—C1—N1	122.95 (16)	C8—C9—H9	120.9
O1—C1—C2	121.35 (15)	C11—C10—C9	122.79 (17)
N1—C1—C2	115.69 (15)	C11—C10—C11	118.93 (14)
C7—C2—C3	119.37 (16)	C9—C10—C11	118.27 (14)
C7—C2—C1	118.28 (15)	C10—C11—C12	117.86 (17)
C3—C2—C1	122.30 (15)	C10—C11—H11	121.1
C2—C3—C4	121.33 (16)	C12—C11—H11	121.1
C2—C3—H3	119.3	C13—C12—C11	121.16 (18)
C4—C3—H3	119.3	C13—C12—H12	119.4
C5—C4—C3	117.58 (16)	C11—C12—H12	119.4
C5—C4—C14	121.24 (16)	C12—C13—C8	119.93 (17)
C3—C4—C14	121.17 (16)	C12—C13—H13	120
C6—C5—C4	122.05 (17)	C8—C13—H13	120
C6—C5—H5	119	C4—C14—H14A	109.5
C4—C5—H5	119	C4—C14—H14B	109.5
C5—C6—C7	119.67 (17)	C4—C14—H14C	109.5
C5—C6—H6	120.2	C4—C14—H14D	109.5
C7—C6—H6	120.2	C4—C14—H14E	109.5
C6—C7—C2	119.98 (17)	H14D—C14—H14E	109.5
C6—C7—H7	120	C4—C14—H14F	109.5
C2—C7—H7	120	H14D—C14—H14F	109.5
C13—C8—C9	119.99 (15)	H14E—C14—H14F	109.5
C13—C8—N1	117.04 (15)	C1—N1—C8	127.99 (14)
C9—C8—N1	122.92 (15)	C1—N1—H1N	116
C10—C9—C8	118.26 (16)	C8—N1—H1N	116
C10—C9—H9	120.9		
O1—C1—C2—C7	-33.4 (2)	C13—C8—C9—C10	-0.6 (2)
N1—C1—C2—C7	146.10 (16)	N1—C8—C9—C10	-178.05 (15)
O1—C1—C2—C3	144.07 (17)	C8—C9—C10—C11	0.1 (3)
N1—C1—C2—C3	-36.4 (2)	C8—C9—C10—C11	178.80 (13)
C7—C2—C3—C4	0.2 (2)	C9—C10—C11—C12	0.5 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-177.18 (15)	C11—C10—C11—C12	-178.23 (15)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.7 (2)	C10—C11—C12—C13	-0.5 (3)
C2—C3—C4—C14	179.53 (16)	C11—C12—C13—C8	0.0 (3)
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.1 (3)	C9—C8—C13—C12	0.6 (3)
C14—C4—C5—C6	179.83 (17)	N1—C8—C13—C12	178.17 (16)
C4—C5—C6—C7	1.0 (3)	O1—C1—N1—C8	-4.7 (3)
C5—C6—C7—C2	-1.5 (3)	C2—C1—N1—C8	175.85 (14)
C3—C2—C7—C6	0.9 (3)	C13—C8—N1—C1	169.04 (16)
C1—C2—C7—C6	178.40 (16)	C9—C8—N1—C1	-13.4 (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>
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supplementary materials

N1—H1N···O2W ⁱ	0.86	2.2	3.0155 (19)	158
O2W—H2W···O1	0.813 (18)	1.991 (18)	2.7984 (17)	171.9 (19)
Symmetry codes: (i) $x+1/2, y+1/2, z$.				

Fig. 1

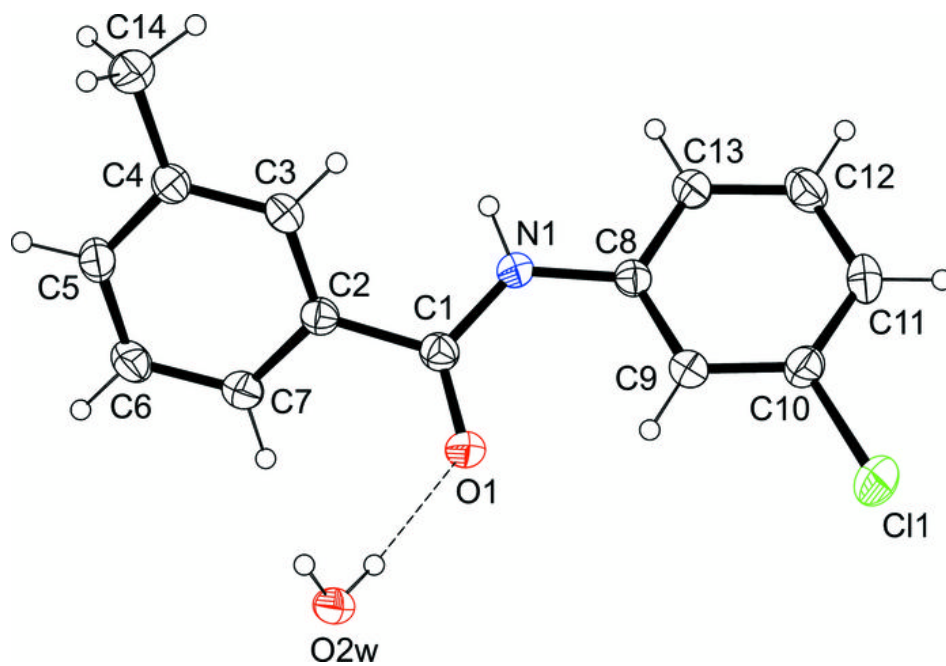


Fig. 2

