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4,5,6,7-Tetrachloro-2-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione

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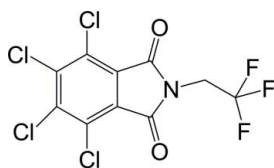
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 113$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$ Å; R factor = 0.027; wR factor = 0.078; data-to-parameter ratio = 11.7.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_2\text{Cl}_4\text{F}_3\text{NO}_2$, the isoindoline ring system is almost planar, the maximum atomic deviation being 0.064 (2) Å. The C—C bond of the ethylene group is twisted with respect to the isoindoline plane by a dihedral angle of 59.58 (12)°. In the crystal, weak intermolecular C—H...F hydrogen bonding links the molecules into supramolecular chains running along the a axis. A short intermolecular Cl...O contact of 2.950 (3) Å is also observed.

Related literature

The title compound is an intermediate in the synthesis of organic electro-luminescent materials, see: Han & Kay (2005). For a related structure, see: Valkonen *et al.* (2007).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_2\text{Cl}_4\text{F}_3\text{NO}_2$
 $M_r = 366.93$
 Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$

$a = 4.943$ (4) Å
 $b = 10.759$ (9) Å
 $c = 12.130$ (11) Å

$\alpha = 101.373$ (19)°
 $\beta = 101.18$ (2)°
 $\gamma = 92.704$ (3)°
 $V = 617.9$ (9) Å³
 $Z = 2$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.99$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 113$ K
 $0.20 \times 0.08 \times 0.06$ mm

Data collection

Rigaku Saturn CCD area-detector diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (*CrystalClear*; Rigaku/MS, 2001)
 $T_{\min} = 0.826$, $T_{\max} = 0.943$

1539 measured reflections
 2126 independent reflections
 2033 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.027$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.027$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.078$
 $S = 1.07$
 2126 reflections

181 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.33$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.34$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{C9}-\text{H9B}\cdots\text{F1}^i$	0.99	2.38	3.289 (4)	152

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

Data collection: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku/MS, 2001); cell refinement: *CrystalClear*; data reduction: *CrystalStructure* (Rigaku/MS, 2004); 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: *SHELXL97*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: XU2778).

References

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supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2010). E66, o1743 [doi:10.1107/S1600536810023019]

4,5,6,7-Tetrachloro-2-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione

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Comment

The title compound is a key intermediate in the synthesis of organic electro-luminescent materials. The emission of light by organic molecules exposed to an electric field has been wide investigated in both an academic and industrial context (Han & Kay, 2005).

The molecular structure of the title compound is illustrated in Fig. 1. The isoindole ring system is planar, the maximum atomic deviation being 0.064 (2) Å (for C8 atom). The C9—C10 bond of the ethylene group is twisted with respect to the isoindole ring by a dihedral angle of 59.58 (12)°, which is similar to 60.3 (5)° found in a related compound 2-(2-iodoethyl)isoindole-1,3-dione (Valkonen *et al.* 2007). Weak intermolecular C—H···F hydrogen bonding is present in the crystal structure (Table 1).

Experimental

An acetic acid solution of tetrachlorophthalic anhydride (28.6 g, 100 mmol) and 2,2,2-trifluoroethylamine (7.99 ml, 100 mmol) was refluxed overnight, and then filtered. The crude produce was recrystallized from ethyl acetate.

Refinement

H atoms were positioned geometrically and refined as riding with C—H = 0.99 Å, and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$.

Figures

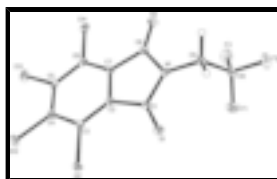


Fig. 1. View of the molecule of showing the atom-labelling scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level.

4,5,6,7-Tetrachloro-2-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)isoindoline-1,3-dione

Crystal data

C₁₀H₂Cl₄F₃NO₂

$M_r = 366.93$

Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$

Hall symbol: -P 1

$a = 4.943$ (4) Å

$b = 10.759$ (9) Å

$Z = 2$

$F(000) = 360$

$D_x = 1.972$ Mg m⁻³

Melting point: 477 K

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

Cell parameters from 2510 reflections

supplementary materials

$c = 12.130 (11) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 1.8\text{--}27.9^\circ$
$\alpha = 101.373 (19)^\circ$	$\mu = 0.99 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\beta = 101.18 (2)^\circ$	$T = 113 \text{ K}$
$\gamma = 92.704 (3)^\circ$	Prism, colorless
$V = 617.9 (9) \text{ \AA}^3$	$0.20 \times 0.08 \times 0.06 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Rigaku Saturn CCD area-detector diffractometer	2126 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube graphite	2033 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Detector resolution: $14.63 \text{ pixels mm}^{-1}$	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.027$
ω and φ scans	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.0^\circ$, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 1.8^\circ$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (<i>CrystalClear</i> ; Rigaku/MS, 2001)	$h = -5 \rightarrow 5$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.826$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.943$	$k = -12 \rightarrow 12$
5139 measured reflections	$l = -14 \rightarrow 11$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.027$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.078$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.07$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0516P)^2 + 0.2268P]$
2126 reflections	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
181 parameters	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.003$
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.33 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.34 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

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	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
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Cl1	0.45684 (8)	0.62343 (4)	0.10599 (3)	0.01714 (14)
Cl2	0.43932 (10)	0.86631 (4)	0.29132 (4)	0.02492 (14)
Cl3	0.10966 (10)	0.85656 (4)	0.48243 (4)	0.02680 (15)
Cl4	-0.26190 (9)	0.61244 (4)	0.47757 (4)	0.01965 (14)
F1	0.1532 (2)	0.08394 (12)	0.15299 (12)	0.0368 (3)
F2	-0.2343 (3)	-0.03074 (10)	0.09326 (10)	0.0347 (3)
F3	-0.1393 (3)	0.08654 (11)	0.26249 (10)	0.0356 (3)
O1	0.1734 (2)	0.34347 (11)	0.05198 (10)	0.0189 (3)
O2	-0.4074 (2)	0.34517 (12)	0.30361 (11)	0.0209 (3)
N1	-0.1296 (3)	0.31251 (13)	0.16870 (12)	0.0157 (3)
C1	0.0657 (3)	0.38289 (16)	0.13115 (15)	0.0145 (3)
C2	0.1009 (3)	0.51129 (16)	0.20884 (14)	0.0140 (3)
C3	0.2573 (3)	0.61999 (16)	0.20684 (14)	0.0148 (3)
C4	0.2506 (3)	0.72884 (15)	0.29118 (15)	0.0165 (4)
C5	0.0966 (4)	0.72557 (16)	0.37583 (14)	0.0177 (4)
C6	-0.0662 (3)	0.61525 (16)	0.37516 (15)	0.0155 (3)
C7	-0.0635 (3)	0.50918 (16)	0.28992 (14)	0.0143 (3)
C8	-0.2256 (3)	0.38237 (16)	0.26155 (14)	0.0155 (4)
C9	-0.2519 (4)	0.18735 (16)	0.10544 (15)	0.0190 (4)
H9A	-0.2347	0.1774	0.0243	0.023*
H9B	-0.4515	0.1801	0.1069	0.023*
C10	-0.1160 (4)	0.08224 (17)	0.15460 (15)	0.0196 (4)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Cl1	0.0164 (2)	0.0208 (2)	0.0167 (2)	0.00139 (17)	0.00554 (17)	0.00765 (17)
Cl2	0.0304 (3)	0.0152 (2)	0.0292 (3)	-0.00270 (18)	0.0068 (2)	0.00546 (18)
Cl3	0.0384 (3)	0.0184 (2)	0.0217 (3)	0.00406 (19)	0.0080 (2)	-0.00242 (18)
Cl4	0.0217 (2)	0.0254 (2)	0.0152 (2)	0.00822 (18)	0.00803 (17)	0.00679 (17)
F1	0.0242 (6)	0.0350 (7)	0.0603 (9)	0.0079 (5)	0.0129 (6)	0.0260 (6)
F2	0.0502 (7)	0.0160 (5)	0.0319 (7)	-0.0055 (5)	0.0022 (5)	-0.0006 (5)
F3	0.0617 (8)	0.0289 (6)	0.0198 (6)	0.0048 (6)	0.0135 (5)	0.0085 (5)
O1	0.0202 (6)	0.0203 (6)	0.0168 (6)	0.0020 (5)	0.0072 (5)	0.0022 (5)
O2	0.0175 (6)	0.0244 (7)	0.0233 (7)	-0.0005 (5)	0.0089 (5)	0.0066 (5)
N1	0.0158 (7)	0.0148 (7)	0.0163 (7)	-0.0005 (6)	0.0040 (6)	0.0024 (6)
C1	0.0138 (8)	0.0155 (8)	0.0144 (8)	0.0028 (6)	0.0005 (6)	0.0056 (6)
C2	0.0129 (8)	0.0165 (8)	0.0131 (8)	0.0041 (6)	0.0011 (6)	0.0054 (6)
C3	0.0139 (8)	0.0187 (8)	0.0131 (8)	0.0031 (6)	0.0024 (6)	0.0066 (6)
C4	0.0177 (8)	0.0144 (8)	0.0176 (9)	0.0017 (7)	0.0006 (7)	0.0065 (7)
C5	0.0218 (9)	0.0157 (8)	0.0147 (9)	0.0070 (7)	0.0007 (7)	0.0026 (7)
C6	0.0154 (8)	0.0202 (8)	0.0127 (8)	0.0063 (7)	0.0033 (6)	0.0062 (7)
C7	0.0129 (8)	0.0174 (8)	0.0138 (8)	0.0049 (6)	0.0020 (6)	0.0065 (6)
C8	0.0148 (8)	0.0176 (8)	0.0146 (8)	0.0030 (6)	0.0018 (7)	0.0058 (7)
C9	0.0189 (9)	0.0174 (8)	0.0183 (9)	-0.0035 (7)	0.0018 (7)	0.0014 (7)
C10	0.0230 (9)	0.0179 (8)	0.0178 (9)	-0.0037 (7)	0.0065 (7)	0.0024 (7)

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Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C11—C3	1.719 (2)	C1—C2	1.492 (3)
C12—C4	1.711 (2)	C2—C3	1.378 (3)
C13—C5	1.704 (2)	C2—C7	1.395 (3)
C14—C6	1.720 (2)	C3—C4	1.401 (3)
F1—C10	1.334 (2)	C4—C5	1.396 (3)
F2—C10	1.334 (2)	C5—C6	1.400 (3)
F3—C10	1.328 (2)	C6—C7	1.383 (3)
O1—C1	1.202 (2)	C7—C8	1.492 (3)
O2—C8	1.205 (2)	C9—C10	1.506 (3)
N1—C1	1.397 (2)	C9—H9A	0.9900
N1—C8	1.402 (2)	C9—H9B	0.9900
N1—C9	1.450 (2)		
C1—N1—C8	113.24 (14)	C5—C6—C14	120.78 (14)
C1—N1—C9	122.43 (15)	C6—C7—C2	121.03 (16)
C8—N1—C9	123.58 (14)	C6—C7—C8	130.65 (16)
O1—C1—N1	125.00 (16)	C2—C7—C8	108.26 (15)
O1—C1—C2	130.05 (16)	O2—C8—N1	125.42 (16)
N1—C1—C2	104.95 (15)	O2—C8—C7	129.62 (16)
C3—C2—C7	121.73 (16)	N1—C8—C7	104.90 (14)
C3—C2—C1	129.80 (17)	N1—C9—C10	112.25 (15)
C7—C2—C1	108.46 (15)	N1—C9—H9A	109.2
C2—C3—C4	117.61 (17)	C10—C9—H9A	109.2
C2—C3—C11	121.85 (14)	N1—C9—H9B	109.2
C4—C3—C11	120.54 (14)	C10—C9—H9B	109.2
C5—C4—C3	120.88 (16)	H9A—C9—H9B	107.9
C5—C4—C12	119.90 (13)	F3—C10—F1	107.19 (15)
C3—C4—C12	119.21 (14)	F3—C10—F2	106.91 (15)
C4—C5—C6	120.82 (16)	F1—C10—F2	107.04 (15)
C4—C5—C13	119.78 (14)	F3—C10—C9	112.72 (16)
C6—C5—C13	119.40 (15)	F1—C10—C9	112.66 (15)
C7—C6—C5	117.84 (17)	F2—C10—C9	109.98 (16)
C7—C6—C14	121.38 (14)		
C8—N1—C1—O1	-178.89 (16)	C13—C5—C6—C14	2.3 (2)
C9—N1—C1—O1	-8.4 (3)	C5—C6—C7—C2	1.4 (2)
C8—N1—C1—C2	0.56 (18)	C14—C6—C7—C2	-178.43 (12)
C9—N1—C1—C2	171.02 (14)	C5—C6—C7—C8	-175.42 (16)
O1—C1—C2—C3	3.2 (3)	C14—C6—C7—C8	4.7 (3)
N1—C1—C2—C3	-176.17 (16)	C3—C2—C7—C6	-3.0 (2)
O1—C1—C2—C7	-178.26 (17)	C1—C2—C7—C6	178.38 (14)
N1—C1—C2—C7	2.33 (17)	C3—C2—C7—C8	174.49 (15)
C7—C2—C3—C4	1.3 (2)	C1—C2—C7—C8	-4.16 (18)
C1—C2—C3—C4	179.68 (15)	C1—N1—C8—O2	174.66 (16)
C7—C2—C3—C11	-179.20 (12)	C9—N1—C8—O2	4.3 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C11	-0.9 (3)	C1—N1—C8—C7	-3.00 (17)
C2—C3—C4—C5	1.7 (2)	C9—N1—C8—C7	-173.33 (14)
C11—C3—C4—C5	-177.73 (12)	C6—C7—C8—O2	4.0 (3)

C2—C3—C4—C12	-179.49 (12)	C2—C7—C8—O2	-173.14 (17)
C11—C3—C4—C12	1.0 (2)	C6—C7—C8—N1	-178.48 (17)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-3.3 (3)	C2—C7—C8—N1	4.39 (17)
C12—C4—C5—C6	177.95 (13)	C1—N1—C9—C10	99.37 (19)
C3—C4—C5—C13	175.92 (13)	C8—N1—C9—C10	-91.2 (2)
C12—C4—C5—C13	-2.8 (2)	N1—C9—C10—F3	61.1 (2)
C4—C5—C6—C7	1.7 (2)	N1—C9—C10—F1	-60.4 (2)
C13—C5—C6—C7	-177.55 (12)	N1—C9—C10—F2	-179.68 (14)
C4—C5—C6—C14	-178.51 (12)		

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

<i>D</i> —H \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H \cdots <i>A</i>
C9—H9B \cdots F1 ⁱ	0.99	2.38	3.289 (4)	152

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

Fig. 1

