

1-[6-Chloro-4-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-methyl-3-quinoly]ethanone

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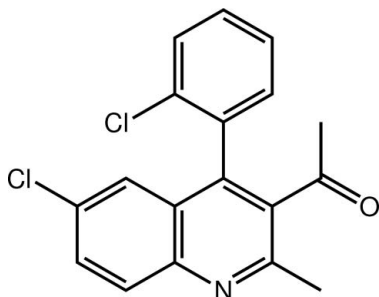
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 100$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$ Å; R factor = 0.029; wR factor = 0.079; data-to-parameter ratio = 17.9.

The title compound, $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{13}\text{Cl}_2\text{NO}$, features an essentially planar quinoline ring system (r.m.s. deviation = 0.023 Å) with the acetyl [$\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{O}$ torsion angle = -78.27 (17°)] and benzene [$\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{C}$ torsion angle = 110.11 (14°)] substituents being twisted out of the plane; the dihedral angle formed between the mean planes of these two substituents is 58.01 (8°). The acetyl O and benzene-bound Cl atoms lie to opposite sides of the molecule. Centrosymmetric aggregates mediated by pairs of $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ contacts are found in the crystal structure, and these are connected into a two-dimensional array in the $(\bar{1}01)$ plane via $\text{Cl}\cdots\text{O}$ [3.0508 (11) Å] interactions.

Related literature

For background to the pharmaceutical potential of quinoline derivatives, see: Musiol *et al.* (2006). For related structures, see: Kaiser *et al.* (2009); Viji *et al.* (2010). For a review on halogen bonding, including short halogen \cdots oxygen interactions, see: Fourmigué (2009).



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Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{13}\text{Cl}_2\text{NO}$
 $M_r = 330.22$
 Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$
 $a = 10.3105$ (6) Å
 $b = 12.8882$ (7) Å
 $c = 11.7968$ (7) Å
 $\beta = 93.367$ (1°)
 $V = 1564.90$ (16) Å³
 $Z = 4$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.42$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 100$ K
 $0.29 \times 0.24 \times 0.19$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)
 $T_{\min} = 0.933$, $T_{\max} = 1.000$
 14786 measured reflections
 3594 independent reflections
 3189 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.025$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.029$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.079$
 $S = 1.03$
 3594 reflections
 201 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.38$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.24$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{Cl}18-\text{H}18\cdots\text{O}1^i$	0.95	2.59	3.2460 (17)	127

Symmetry code: (i) $-x + 1, -y + 2, -z + 2$.

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2008); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2008); 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 DIAMOND (Brandenburg, 2006); software used to prepare material for publication: publCIF (Westrip, 2010).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: LH5080).

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supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2010). E66, o2002 [doi:10.1107/S1600536810026991]

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Comment

On-going structural studies of quinoline derivatives (Kaiser *et al.*, 2009; Viji *et al.*, 2010) are motivated by their potential pharmacological properties (Musiol *et al.*, 2006). Herein, the crystal and molecular structure of the title compound (I) is described.

The non-hydrogen atoms comprising the quinoline nucleus in (I) are planar [r.m.s. deviation = 0.023 Å]. Each of the attached acetyl and benzene groups are twisted out of the plane of the quinoline residue as seen in the values of the C1–C2–C11–O1 and C2–C3–C13–C14 torsion angles of -78.27 (17) and 110.11 (14) °, respectively. The acetyl group and benzene ring are non-parallel with the dihedral angle between their least-squares planes being 58.01 (8) °. The acetyl-O and benzene-Cl atoms lie to opposite sides of the molecule.

The most prominent intermolecular interactions in the crystal structure are of the type C–H···O, Table 1, and Cl···O (Fourmigué, 2009). The C–H···O contacts lead to the formation of centrosymmetric dimers and these are connected into a 2-D array in the ($\bar{1}$ 0 1) plane by Cl···O interactions [Cl2···O1ⁱ = 3.0508 (11) Å for -1/2 + x, 3/2 - y, -1/2 + z].

Experimental

A mixture of 2-amino-2',5-dichlorobenzophenone (0.01 M), acetylacetone (0.01 M) and a catalytic amount of conc. HCl was irradiated under 240 W for about 6 min. The resultant solid was filtered, dried and purified by column chromatography using a 1:1 mixture of ethyl acetate and petroleum ether and recrystallized using ethanol. *M. pt.* 389 K. Yield: 58%

Refinement

Carbon-bound H-atoms were placed in calculated positions (C–H 0.95 to 0.98 Å) and were included in the refinement in the riding model approximation, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H})$ set to 1.2 to 1.5 $U_{\text{equiv}}(\text{C})$.

Figures

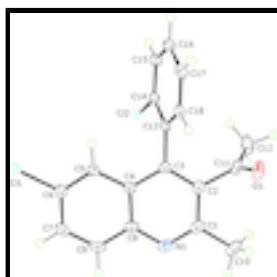


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of (I) showing displacement ellipsoids at the 50% probability level.

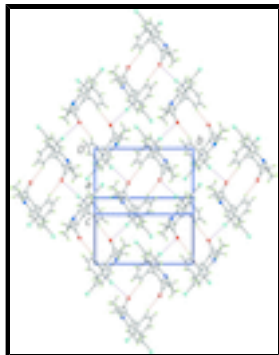


Fig. 2. 2-D array formed in the ($\bar{1}$ 0 1) plane in (I) mediated by C–H...O and Cl...O contacts shown as orange and purple dashed lines, respectively.

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Crystal data

$C_{18}H_{13}Cl_2NO$

$M_r = 330.22$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$

Hall symbol: -P 2yn

$a = 10.3105$ (6) Å

$b = 12.8882$ (7) Å

$c = 11.7968$ (7) Å

$\beta = 93.367$ (1)°

$V = 1564.90$ (16) Å³

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 680$

$D_x = 1.402$ Mg m⁻³

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

Cell parameters from 6804 reflections

$\theta = 2.3$ – 28.2 °

$\mu = 0.42$ mm⁻¹

$T = 100$ K

Block, colourless

$0.29 \times 0.24 \times 0.19$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
graphite

ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan
(*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 1996)

$T_{\min} = 0.933$, $T_{\max} = 1.000$

14786 measured reflections

3594 independent reflections

3189 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.025$

$\theta_{\max} = 27.5$ °, $\theta_{\min} = 2.3$ °

$h = -13 \rightarrow 13$

$k = -16 \rightarrow 16$

$l = -15 \rightarrow 15$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.029$

$wR(F^2) = 0.079$

$S = 1.03$

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

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0409P)^2 + 0.6548P]$

3594 reflections
201 parameters
0 restraints

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

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

$$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.38 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.24 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

Special details

Geometry. All s.u.'s (except the s.u. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell s.u.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of s.u.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between s.u.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell s.u.'s is used for estimating s.u.'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 $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$ 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>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C11	-0.23962 (3)	1.07600 (3)	0.72582 (3)	0.02312 (9)
C12	0.13655 (3)	0.82921 (3)	0.61673 (3)	0.02099 (9)
O1	0.46437 (10)	0.84047 (8)	1.00816 (9)	0.0300 (2)
N1	0.04450 (12)	0.78055 (9)	1.02995 (9)	0.0227 (2)
C1	0.17096 (14)	0.76859 (10)	1.02455 (11)	0.0212 (3)
C2	0.24419 (13)	0.82174 (10)	0.94326 (10)	0.0175 (3)
C3	0.18344 (12)	0.88978 (9)	0.86805 (10)	0.0150 (2)
C4	0.04755 (12)	0.90673 (9)	0.87489 (10)	0.0155 (2)
C5	-0.02314 (12)	0.97804 (10)	0.80428 (10)	0.0160 (2)
H5	0.0199	1.0186	0.7507	0.019*
C6	-0.15383 (12)	0.98816 (10)	0.81377 (10)	0.0179 (3)
C7	-0.22160 (13)	0.92969 (11)	0.89191 (11)	0.0224 (3)
H7	-0.3128	0.9374	0.8959	0.027*
C8	-0.15385 (14)	0.86143 (11)	0.96212 (11)	0.0234 (3)
H8	-0.1987	0.8220	1.0155	0.028*
C9	-0.01808 (13)	0.84880 (10)	0.95623 (10)	0.0187 (3)
C10	0.23720 (17)	0.69329 (11)	1.10655 (12)	0.0294 (3)
H10A	0.1717	0.6565	1.1481	0.044*
H10B	0.2957	0.7312	1.1604	0.044*
H10C	0.2874	0.6432	1.0646	0.044*
C11	0.38793 (14)	0.80115 (10)	0.93929 (11)	0.0209 (3)
C12	0.42837 (16)	0.72882 (13)	0.84825 (13)	0.0326 (4)
H12A	0.5219	0.7157	0.8584	0.049*
H12B	0.4085	0.7603	0.7736	0.049*
H12C	0.3811	0.6632	0.8532	0.049*
C13	0.25864 (12)	0.94625 (10)	0.78298 (10)	0.0148 (2)
C14	0.24475 (12)	0.92459 (10)	0.66698 (10)	0.0159 (2)
C15	0.31894 (13)	0.97515 (10)	0.58914 (11)	0.0197 (3)

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H15	0.3091	0.9584	0.5107	0.024*
C16	0.40740 (13)	1.05034 (11)	0.62726 (11)	0.0208 (3)
H16	0.4582	1.0855	0.5747	0.025*
C17	0.42194 (13)	1.07433 (10)	0.74183 (12)	0.0200 (3)
H17	0.4818	1.1265	0.7675	0.024*
C18	0.34908 (12)	1.02213 (10)	0.81890 (11)	0.0173 (3)
H18	0.3608	1.0382	0.8974	0.021*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C11	0.01579 (16)	0.03008 (18)	0.02304 (17)	0.00616 (12)	-0.00267 (12)	-0.00421 (13)
C12	0.02021 (17)	0.02349 (17)	0.01915 (15)	-0.00465 (12)	0.00013 (12)	-0.00655 (12)
O1	0.0281 (6)	0.0284 (5)	0.0319 (5)	0.0051 (4)	-0.0132 (4)	-0.0042 (4)
N1	0.0347 (7)	0.0172 (5)	0.0166 (5)	-0.0016 (5)	0.0055 (5)	0.0005 (4)
C1	0.0338 (8)	0.0147 (6)	0.0150 (6)	0.0018 (5)	-0.0001 (5)	-0.0009 (5)
C2	0.0224 (7)	0.0147 (6)	0.0152 (6)	0.0014 (5)	-0.0015 (5)	-0.0043 (5)
C3	0.0174 (6)	0.0141 (5)	0.0133 (5)	-0.0003 (5)	0.0004 (4)	-0.0027 (4)
C4	0.0173 (6)	0.0146 (6)	0.0148 (5)	-0.0012 (5)	0.0015 (5)	-0.0031 (4)
C5	0.0158 (6)	0.0169 (6)	0.0157 (6)	-0.0009 (5)	0.0028 (4)	-0.0017 (5)
C6	0.0163 (6)	0.0211 (6)	0.0159 (6)	0.0010 (5)	-0.0009 (5)	-0.0056 (5)
C7	0.0155 (6)	0.0306 (7)	0.0217 (6)	-0.0043 (5)	0.0059 (5)	-0.0076 (5)
C8	0.0248 (7)	0.0261 (7)	0.0204 (6)	-0.0070 (6)	0.0097 (5)	-0.0034 (5)
C9	0.0246 (7)	0.0162 (6)	0.0157 (6)	-0.0026 (5)	0.0045 (5)	-0.0029 (5)
C10	0.0456 (9)	0.0204 (7)	0.0217 (7)	0.0052 (6)	-0.0018 (6)	0.0041 (5)
C11	0.0242 (7)	0.0172 (6)	0.0207 (6)	0.0055 (5)	-0.0039 (5)	0.0016 (5)
C12	0.0279 (8)	0.0373 (9)	0.0320 (8)	0.0138 (7)	-0.0028 (6)	-0.0102 (7)
C13	0.0122 (6)	0.0159 (6)	0.0163 (6)	0.0035 (4)	0.0007 (4)	-0.0002 (4)
C14	0.0138 (6)	0.0163 (6)	0.0174 (6)	0.0010 (5)	-0.0009 (5)	-0.0028 (5)
C15	0.0192 (6)	0.0242 (7)	0.0160 (6)	0.0026 (5)	0.0021 (5)	-0.0002 (5)
C16	0.0174 (6)	0.0223 (7)	0.0232 (6)	0.0006 (5)	0.0058 (5)	0.0027 (5)
C17	0.0138 (6)	0.0194 (6)	0.0270 (7)	-0.0009 (5)	0.0021 (5)	-0.0031 (5)
C18	0.0142 (6)	0.0194 (6)	0.0181 (6)	0.0019 (5)	-0.0005 (5)	-0.0031 (5)

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

C11—C6	1.7415 (14)	C8—H8	0.9500
C12—C14	1.7405 (13)	C10—H10A	0.9800
O1—C11	1.2095 (17)	C10—H10B	0.9800
N1—C1	1.3181 (19)	C10—H10C	0.9800
N1—C9	1.3713 (17)	C11—C12	1.4996 (19)
C1—C2	1.4297 (18)	C12—H12A	0.9800
C1—C10	1.5055 (19)	C12—H12B	0.9800
C2—C3	1.3722 (17)	C12—H12C	0.9800
C2—C11	1.5091 (19)	C13—C14	1.3956 (17)
C3—C4	1.4250 (17)	C13—C18	1.3997 (18)
C3—C13	1.4932 (17)	C14—C15	1.3912 (18)
C4—C5	1.4137 (17)	C15—C16	1.3874 (19)
C4—C9	1.4186 (17)	C15—H15	0.9500

C5—C6	1.3649 (17)	C16—C17	1.3860 (19)
C5—H5	0.9500	C16—H16	0.9500
C6—C7	1.4077 (18)	C17—C18	1.3871 (18)
C7—C8	1.371 (2)	C17—H17	0.9500
C7—H7	0.9500	C18—H18	0.9500
C8—C9	1.4150 (19)		
C1—N1—C9	118.31 (11)	C1—C10—H10C	109.5
N1—C1—C2	122.63 (12)	H10A—C10—H10C	109.5
N1—C1—C10	117.20 (13)	H10B—C10—H10C	109.5
C2—C1—C10	120.16 (13)	O1—C11—C12	122.95 (13)
C3—C2—C1	120.06 (12)	O1—C11—C2	120.52 (12)
C3—C2—C11	120.27 (12)	C12—C11—C2	116.51 (12)
C1—C2—C11	119.66 (11)	C11—C12—H12A	109.5
C2—C3—C4	118.32 (11)	C11—C12—H12B	109.5
C2—C3—C13	120.71 (11)	H12A—C12—H12B	109.5
C4—C3—C13	120.96 (11)	C11—C12—H12C	109.5
C5—C4—C9	119.40 (12)	H12A—C12—H12C	109.5
C5—C4—C3	122.74 (11)	H12B—C12—H12C	109.5
C9—C4—C3	117.86 (11)	C14—C13—C18	117.70 (11)
C6—C5—C4	119.41 (12)	C14—C13—C3	122.28 (11)
C6—C5—H5	120.3	C18—C13—C3	120.00 (11)
C4—C5—H5	120.3	C15—C14—C13	121.65 (12)
C5—C6—C7	122.21 (12)	C15—C14—C12	118.18 (10)
C5—C6—C11	118.85 (10)	C13—C14—C12	120.13 (10)
C7—C6—C11	118.94 (10)	C16—C15—C14	119.32 (12)
C8—C7—C6	118.96 (12)	C16—C15—H15	120.3
C8—C7—H7	120.5	C14—C15—H15	120.3
C6—C7—H7	120.5	C17—C16—C15	120.22 (12)
C7—C8—C9	120.97 (12)	C17—C16—H16	119.9
C7—C8—H8	119.5	C15—C16—H16	119.9
C9—C8—H8	119.5	C16—C17—C18	119.95 (12)
N1—C9—C8	118.21 (12)	C16—C17—H17	120.0
N1—C9—C4	122.76 (12)	C18—C17—H17	120.0
C8—C9—C4	119.03 (12)	C17—C18—C13	121.15 (12)
C1—C10—H10A	109.5	C17—C18—H18	119.4
C1—C10—H10B	109.5	C13—C18—H18	119.4
H10A—C10—H10B	109.5		
C9—N1—C1—C2	-1.68 (19)	C7—C8—C9—C4	-1.06 (19)
C9—N1—C1—C10	179.92 (11)	C5—C4—C9—N1	-178.00 (11)
N1—C1—C2—C3	1.17 (19)	C3—C4—C9—N1	2.15 (18)
C10—C1—C2—C3	179.53 (12)	C5—C4—C9—C8	2.05 (18)
N1—C1—C2—C11	-177.73 (12)	C3—C4—C9—C8	-177.80 (11)
C10—C1—C2—C11	0.63 (18)	C3—C2—C11—O1	102.83 (15)
C1—C2—C3—C4	1.04 (17)	C1—C2—C11—O1	-78.27 (17)
C11—C2—C3—C4	179.94 (11)	C3—C2—C11—C12	-78.41 (16)
C1—C2—C3—C13	179.73 (11)	C1—C2—C11—C12	100.49 (15)
C11—C2—C3—C13	-1.37 (18)	C2—C3—C13—C14	110.11 (14)
C2—C3—C4—C5	177.58 (11)	C4—C3—C13—C14	-71.23 (16)

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C13—C3—C4—C5	-1.11 (18)	C2—C3—C13—C18	-68.30 (16)
C2—C3—C4—C9	-2.57 (17)	C4—C3—C13—C18	110.35 (14)
C13—C3—C4—C9	178.74 (11)	C18—C13—C14—C15	0.86 (18)
C9—C4—C5—C6	-1.52 (18)	C3—C13—C14—C15	-177.59 (12)
C3—C4—C5—C6	178.33 (11)	C18—C13—C14—C12	178.64 (9)
C4—C5—C6—C7	-0.03 (19)	C3—C13—C14—C12	0.19 (17)
C4—C5—C6—C11	-179.77 (9)	C13—C14—C15—C16	-1.16 (19)
C5—C6—C7—C8	1.0 (2)	C12—C14—C15—C16	-178.98 (10)
C11—C6—C7—C8	-179.22 (10)	C14—C15—C16—C17	0.3 (2)
C6—C7—C8—C9	-0.5 (2)	C15—C16—C17—C18	0.8 (2)
C1—N1—C9—C8	179.94 (12)	C16—C17—C18—C13	-1.13 (19)
C1—N1—C9—C4	-0.02 (19)	C14—C13—C18—C17	0.29 (18)
C7—C8—C9—N1	178.98 (12)	C3—C13—C18—C17	178.78 (11)

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
C18—H18 \cdots O1 ⁱ	0.95	2.59	3.2460 (17)	127

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

Fig. 1

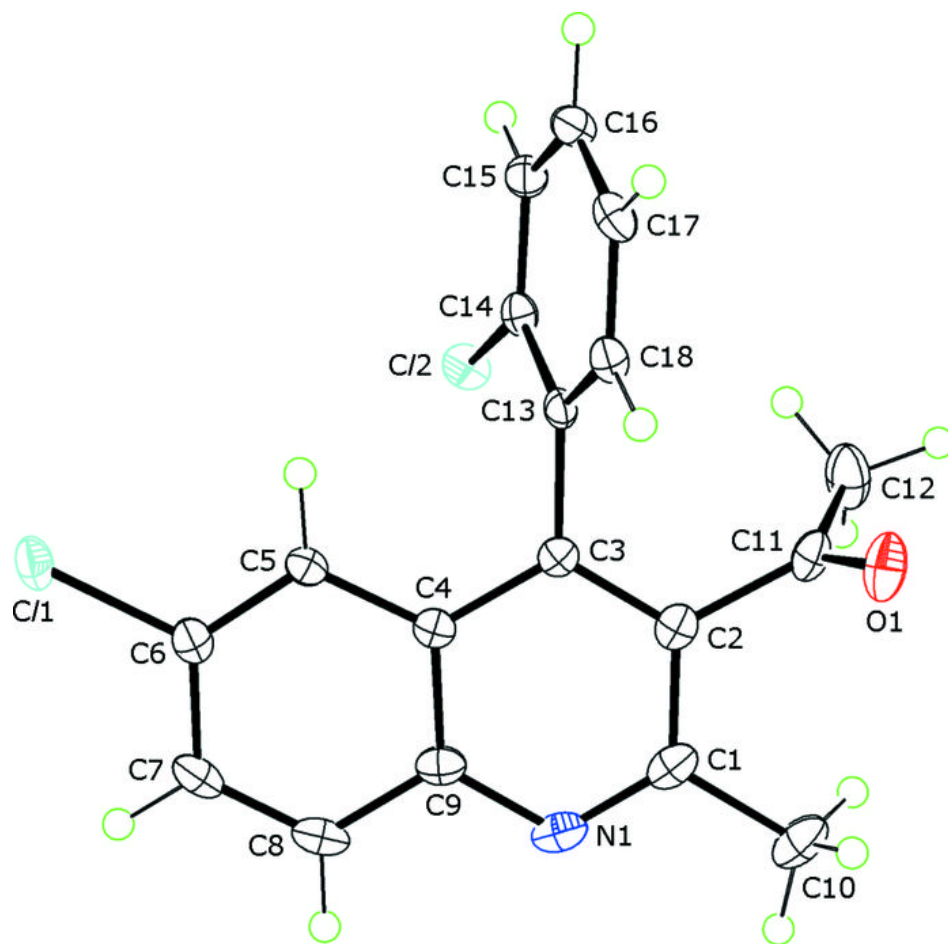


Fig. 2

