

2-(2-Chlorophenyl)-3-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)quinoxaline

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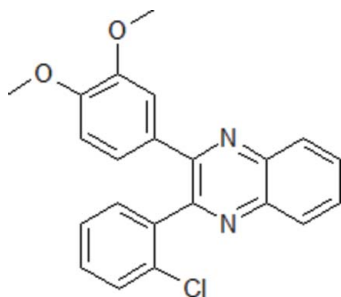
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$ Å; R factor = 0.069; wR factor = 0.202; data-to-parameter ratio = 29.1.

The title compound, $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{17}\text{ClN}_2\text{O}_2$, was synthesized by the condensation reaction between 1,2-phenylenediamine and 2-chloro-3',4'-dimethoxybenzil in boiling acetic acid. The chlorophenyl and dimethoxyphenyl rings make dihedral angles of 78.45 (5) and 35.60 (4)°, respectively, with the quinoxaline unit.

Related literature

N-heterocyclic aromatic compounds are of current interest as ligands in one- and two-dimensional coordination polymers with silver, see: Fitchett & Steel (2006). The quinoxaline moiety yields a wide variety of potential bidentate bridges in polymeric networks with silver, see: Patra *et al.* (2007). For the synthesis and characterization of quinoxalines, see: Crundwell & Stacy (2005), of benzo[*g*]quinoxalines, see: Cantalupo *et al.* (2006) and of pyrazino[2,3-*g*]quinoxalines, see: Bellizzi *et al.* (2006).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{17}\text{ClN}_2\text{O}_2$	$V = 1870.0$ (3) Å ³
$M_r = 376.83$	$Z = 4$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 14.6741$ (13) Å	$\mu = 0.22$ mm ⁻¹
$b = 7.9731$ (7) Å	$T = 293$ K
$c = 21.6996$ (17) Å	$0.42 \times 0.24 \times 0.19$ mm
$\beta = 132.560$ (6)°	

Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur	46880 measured reflections
Sapphire3 diffractometer	7159 independent reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan	4223 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
(<i>CrysAlis PRO</i> ; Oxford	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.051$
Diffraction, 2009)	
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.699$, $T_{\text{max}} = 1.000$	

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.069$	246 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.202$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.03$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.41$ e Å ⁻³
7159 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.37$ e Å ⁻³

Data collection: *CrysAlis CCD* (Oxford Diffraction, 2009); cell refinement: *CrysAlis RED* (Oxford Diffraction, 2009); data reduction: *CrysAlis RED*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3* (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: DS2038).

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supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2010). E66, o2184 [doi:10.1107/S1600536810024864]

2-(2-Chlorophenyl)-3-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)quinoxaline

S. A. Cantalupo, G. Crundwell and N. Glagovich

Comment

N-heterocyclic aromatic compounds are of current interest as ligands in one- and two-dimensional coordination polymers with silver (Fitchett *et al.*, 2006). The quinoxaline moiety specifically is an enticing aromatic heterocycle since it is readily formed *via* condensation reactions between diketones and di- or tetra-amines and it yields a wide variety of potential bidentate bridges in polymeric networks with silver (Patra *et al.*, 2007).

The Crundwell lab has synthesized and characterized many quinoxalines (Crundwell *et al.*, 2005), benzo[*g*]quinoxalines (Cantalupo *et al.*, 2006), and pyrazino[2,3-*g*]quinoxalines (Bellizzi *et al.*, 2006) as potential metal ligands. The title compound was formed by the condensation of two commercial products: 1,2-phenylenediamine and 2-chloro-3',4'-dimethoxybenzil. The resulting quinoxaline had bond lengths that fell within expected values and had ring torsion angles of 78.45 (5)° and 35.60 (4)° with respect to the planar quinoxaline moiety.

Experimental

To a 100 mL round bottom flask equipped with a Hickman still and a reflux condenser was combined 0.1556 g (1.46 mmol) 1,2-phenylenediamine and 0.4465 g (1.46 mmol) of 2-chloro-3',4'-dimethoxybenzil in 50 mL of concentrated acetic acid.

The mixture was refluxed for 16 h and the resulting solution was chilled then filtered to produce a pale yellow solid. The solid was recrystallized from a 50/50 mixture of toluene and ethanol to yield 0.312 g of 2-(2-chlorophenyl)-3-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-quinoxaline (56.5%).

mp 407.8; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.193 (ddd, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz, J = 2.4 Hz, J = 0.6 Hz), 7.797 (ddt, 2H, J = 7.2 Hz, J = 6.9 Hz, J = 2.4 Hz), 7.528 (ddd, 1H, J = 5.7 Hz, J = 2.4 Hz, J = 1.8 Hz), 7.372 (m, 3H), 7.210 (dd, 1H, J = 8.4 Hz, J = 2.1 Hz), 7.014 (d, 1H, J = 2.1 Hz), 6.818 (d, 1H, J = 8.4 Hz), 3.878 (s, 3H), 3.657 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 153.15, 151.93, 149.77, 148.31, 141.76, 140.54, 139.02, 133.11, 131.27, 130.83, 130.39, 130.04, 129.88, 129.74, 129.22, 129.19, 127.13, 122.69, 112.43, 110.76, 55.84, 55.62.

Refinement

Hydrogen atoms were included in calculated positions with a C—H distance of 0.95 Å and were included in the refinement in riding motion approximation with $U_{\text{iso}} = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}$ of the carrier atom.

Figures

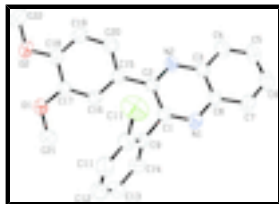


Fig. 1. A view of the title compound (Farrugia, 1997). Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

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$C_{22}H_{17}ClN_2O_2$

$M_r = 376.83$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: -P 2ybc

$a = 14.6741$ (13) Å

$b = 7.9731$ (7) Å

$c = 21.6996$ (17) Å

$\beta = 132.560$ (6)°

$V = 1870.0$ (3) Å³

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 784$

$D_x = 1.338$ Mg m⁻³

Melting point: 407.8 K

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

Cell parameters from 11257 reflections

$\theta = 4.3$ – 34.1 °

$\mu = 0.22$ mm⁻¹

$T = 293$ K

Block, yellow

$0.42 \times 0.24 \times 0.19$ mm

Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur Sapphire3 diffractometer

Radiation source: Enhance (Mo) X-ray Source graphite

Detector resolution: 16.1790 pixels mm⁻¹

ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan (*Crys.Alis PRO*; Oxford Diffraction, 2009)

$T_{\min} = 0.699$, $T_{\max} = 1.000$

46880 measured reflections

7159 independent reflections

4223 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.051$

$\theta_{\max} = 33.9$ °, $\theta_{\min} = 4.4$ °

$h = -22 \rightarrow 22$

$k = -12 \rightarrow 12$

$l = -33 \rightarrow 33$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.069$

$wR(F^2) = 0.202$

$S = 1.03$

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

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0955P)^2 + 0.4554P]$

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

7159 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
246 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.41 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.37 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Special details

Experimental. Hydrogen atoms were included in calculated positions with a C—H distance of 0.95 Å and were included in the refinement in riding motion approximation with $U_{\text{iso}} = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}$ of the carrier atom.

CrysAlisPro (Oxford Diffraction Ltd., 2009) Empirical absorption correction using spherical harmonics, implemented in SCALE3 ABSPACK scaling algorithm.

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	0.25132 (14)	0.6495 (2)	0.51893 (9)	0.0385 (3)
N1	0.34516 (13)	0.7171 (2)	0.59164 (8)	0.0450 (3)
C2	0.12494 (14)	0.6840 (2)	0.47750 (9)	0.0370 (3)
N2	0.09944 (13)	0.7886 (2)	0.51157 (8)	0.0442 (3)
C3	0.19586 (15)	0.8590 (2)	0.58719 (9)	0.0408 (3)
C4	0.17061 (19)	0.9715 (3)	0.62465 (12)	0.0566 (5)
H4	0.0893	0.9985	0.5973	0.068*
C5	0.2658 (2)	1.0397 (3)	0.70076 (12)	0.0597 (5)
H5	0.2490	1.1132	0.7253	0.072*
C6	0.3897 (2)	1.0000 (3)	0.74291 (12)	0.0583 (5)
H6	0.4537	1.0465	0.7952	0.070*
C7	0.41593 (18)	0.8936 (3)	0.70727 (11)	0.0537 (5)
H7	0.4978	0.8684	0.7352	0.064*
C8	0.31893 (15)	0.8217 (2)	0.62808 (9)	0.0410 (3)
C9	0.28488 (14)	0.5376 (2)	0.48137 (9)	0.0413 (4)
C10	0.27772 (17)	0.3643 (3)	0.48187 (11)	0.0501 (4)
C11	0.30563 (18)	0.2628 (3)	0.44390 (13)	0.0590 (5)
H11	0.3005	0.1466	0.4446	0.071*
C12	0.34054 (19)	0.3366 (3)	0.40569 (13)	0.0647 (6)
H12	0.3583	0.2700	0.3798	0.078*
C13	0.3498 (2)	0.5088 (3)	0.40510 (14)	0.0652 (6)
H13	0.3744	0.5565	0.3792	0.078*
C14	0.32275 (16)	0.6126 (3)	0.44284 (12)	0.0524 (4)
H14	0.3295	0.7285	0.4426	0.063*

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C11	0.23549 (8)	0.27027 (8)	0.53138 (5)	0.0854 (2)
C15	0.01547 (14)	0.6069 (2)	0.39677 (9)	0.0379 (3)
C16	0.00943 (14)	0.5764 (2)	0.33031 (10)	0.0396 (3)
H16	0.0777	0.6000	0.3370	0.047*
C17	-0.09655 (14)	0.5118 (2)	0.25514 (10)	0.0397 (3)
C18	-0.20106 (15)	0.4789 (2)	0.24403 (10)	0.0422 (4)
C19	-0.19425 (16)	0.5068 (2)	0.30999 (11)	0.0474 (4)
H19	-0.2622	0.4826	0.3036	0.057*
C20	-0.08736 (16)	0.5706 (2)	0.38564 (11)	0.0457 (4)
H20	-0.0847	0.5891	0.4291	0.055*
O1	-0.10954 (11)	0.47659 (19)	0.18770 (8)	0.0534 (3)
C21	-0.0123 (2)	0.5263 (3)	0.19222 (14)	0.0655 (6)
H21A	0.0016	0.6447	0.2027	0.098*
H21B	-0.0346	0.5012	0.1402	0.098*
H21C	0.0618	0.4667	0.2368	0.098*
O2	-0.30319 (12)	0.42185 (19)	0.16651 (8)	0.0567 (4)
C22	-0.4155 (2)	0.4121 (4)	0.14824 (15)	0.0743 (7)
H22A	-0.4075	0.3313	0.1845	0.111*
H22B	-0.4808	0.3785	0.0910	0.111*
H22C	-0.4345	0.5199	0.1568	0.111*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0357 (7)	0.0417 (8)	0.0320 (7)	0.0051 (6)	0.0204 (6)	0.0026 (6)
N1	0.0359 (6)	0.0552 (9)	0.0349 (6)	0.0019 (6)	0.0203 (6)	-0.0007 (6)
C2	0.0338 (7)	0.0411 (8)	0.0293 (6)	0.0050 (6)	0.0186 (6)	0.0025 (6)
N2	0.0368 (6)	0.0536 (8)	0.0321 (6)	0.0080 (6)	0.0193 (5)	-0.0007 (6)
C3	0.0417 (8)	0.0429 (8)	0.0317 (7)	0.0051 (6)	0.0223 (6)	0.0019 (6)
C4	0.0561 (11)	0.0628 (12)	0.0428 (9)	0.0140 (9)	0.0302 (9)	-0.0030 (8)
C5	0.0749 (13)	0.0549 (11)	0.0437 (9)	0.0048 (10)	0.0378 (10)	-0.0061 (8)
C6	0.0662 (12)	0.0590 (12)	0.0391 (8)	-0.0155 (10)	0.0315 (9)	-0.0108 (8)
C7	0.0441 (9)	0.0661 (12)	0.0392 (8)	-0.0103 (8)	0.0235 (7)	-0.0077 (8)
C8	0.0394 (8)	0.0446 (8)	0.0327 (7)	-0.0015 (6)	0.0218 (6)	0.0007 (6)
C9	0.0316 (7)	0.0486 (9)	0.0331 (7)	0.0069 (6)	0.0176 (6)	0.0021 (6)
C10	0.0454 (9)	0.0512 (10)	0.0430 (8)	0.0113 (8)	0.0256 (7)	0.0072 (7)
C11	0.0497 (10)	0.0554 (11)	0.0498 (10)	0.0138 (8)	0.0248 (9)	-0.0027 (8)
C12	0.0530 (11)	0.0824 (16)	0.0535 (11)	0.0104 (10)	0.0339 (10)	-0.0119 (10)
C13	0.0634 (12)	0.0839 (16)	0.0655 (13)	-0.0011 (11)	0.0504 (11)	-0.0087 (11)
C14	0.0441 (9)	0.0675 (12)	0.0512 (10)	0.0010 (8)	0.0345 (8)	-0.0038 (9)
Cl1	0.1261 (6)	0.0590 (4)	0.1054 (5)	0.0107 (3)	0.0921 (5)	0.0207 (3)
C15	0.0331 (7)	0.0407 (8)	0.0318 (7)	0.0055 (6)	0.0187 (6)	0.0020 (6)
C16	0.0323 (7)	0.0445 (8)	0.0358 (7)	0.0019 (6)	0.0206 (6)	-0.0008 (6)
C17	0.0379 (7)	0.0402 (8)	0.0350 (7)	0.0024 (6)	0.0222 (6)	-0.0015 (6)
C18	0.0361 (7)	0.0378 (8)	0.0403 (8)	-0.0029 (6)	0.0208 (6)	-0.0038 (6)
C19	0.0407 (8)	0.0528 (10)	0.0490 (9)	-0.0066 (7)	0.0305 (8)	-0.0023 (8)
C20	0.0433 (8)	0.0528 (10)	0.0413 (8)	0.0004 (7)	0.0287 (7)	0.0002 (7)
O1	0.0455 (7)	0.0715 (9)	0.0404 (6)	-0.0064 (6)	0.0279 (6)	-0.0139 (6)

C21	0.0643 (12)	0.0865 (16)	0.0571 (11)	-0.0110 (11)	0.0456 (11)	-0.0154 (11)
O2	0.0420 (6)	0.0675 (9)	0.0488 (7)	-0.0163 (6)	0.0259 (6)	-0.0196 (6)
C22	0.0475 (11)	0.0965 (19)	0.0659 (13)	-0.0286 (11)	0.0332 (10)	-0.0219 (13)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1—N1	1.318 (2)	C12—H12	0.9300
C1—C2	1.438 (2)	C13—C14	1.397 (3)
C1—C9	1.499 (2)	C13—H13	0.9300
N1—C8	1.371 (2)	C14—H14	0.9300
C2—N2	1.325 (2)	C15—C20	1.388 (2)
C2—C15	1.490 (2)	C15—C16	1.405 (2)
N2—C3	1.367 (2)	C16—C17	1.383 (2)
C3—C8	1.403 (2)	C16—H16	0.9300
C3—C4	1.418 (2)	C17—O1	1.371 (2)
C4—C5	1.362 (3)	C17—C18	1.407 (2)
C4—H4	0.9300	C18—O2	1.368 (2)
C5—C6	1.411 (3)	C18—C19	1.384 (3)
C5—H5	0.9300	C19—C20	1.389 (2)
C6—C7	1.367 (3)	C19—H19	0.9300
C6—H6	0.9300	C20—H20	0.9300
C7—C8	1.414 (2)	O1—C21	1.419 (3)
C7—H7	0.9300	C21—H21A	0.9600
C9—C10	1.386 (3)	C21—H21B	0.9600
C9—C14	1.412 (3)	C21—H21C	0.9600
C10—C11	1.400 (3)	O2—C22	1.412 (3)
C10—C11	1.732 (2)	C22—H22A	0.9600
C11—C12	1.368 (3)	C22—H22B	0.9600
C11—H11	0.9300	C22—H22C	0.9600
C12—C13	1.381 (4)		
N1—C1—C2	122.11 (15)	C12—C13—C14	121.0 (2)
N1—C1—C9	115.67 (14)	C12—C13—H13	119.5
C2—C1—C9	122.21 (13)	C14—C13—H13	119.5
C1—N1—C8	117.75 (14)	C13—C14—C9	118.5 (2)
N2—C2—C1	120.19 (14)	C13—C14—H14	120.7
N2—C2—C15	115.39 (13)	C9—C14—H14	120.7
C1—C2—C15	124.41 (14)	C20—C15—C16	118.62 (14)
C2—N2—C3	118.32 (14)	C20—C15—C2	118.11 (14)
N2—C3—C8	121.09 (15)	C16—C15—C2	123.21 (14)
N2—C3—C4	119.23 (16)	C17—C16—C15	121.01 (15)
C8—C3—C4	119.69 (16)	C17—C16—H16	119.5
C5—C4—C3	119.79 (19)	C15—C16—H16	119.5
C5—C4—H4	120.1	O1—C17—C16	124.67 (15)
C3—C4—H4	120.1	O1—C17—C18	115.51 (14)
C4—C5—C6	120.75 (19)	C16—C17—C18	119.82 (15)
C4—C5—H5	119.6	O2—C18—C19	125.31 (16)
C6—C5—H5	119.6	O2—C18—C17	115.67 (16)
C7—C6—C5	120.32 (17)	C19—C18—C17	119.02 (15)
C7—C6—H6	119.8	C18—C19—C20	121.00 (16)

supplementary materials

C5—C6—H6	119.8	C18—C19—H19	119.5
C6—C7—C8	120.12 (18)	C20—C19—H19	119.5
C6—C7—H7	119.9	C15—C20—C19	120.50 (16)
C8—C7—H7	119.9	C15—C20—H20	119.7
N1—C8—C3	120.49 (14)	C19—C20—H20	119.7
N1—C8—C7	120.19 (16)	C17—O1—C21	117.50 (14)
C3—C8—C7	119.31 (17)	O1—C21—H21A	109.5
C10—C9—C14	119.28 (17)	O1—C21—H21B	109.5
C10—C9—C1	122.33 (16)	H21A—C21—H21B	109.5
C14—C9—C1	118.37 (16)	O1—C21—H21C	109.5
C9—C10—C11	121.20 (19)	H21A—C21—H21C	109.5
C9—C10—C11	119.82 (15)	H21B—C21—H21C	109.5
C11—C10—C11	118.97 (17)	C18—O2—C22	117.59 (16)
C12—C11—C10	119.1 (2)	O2—C22—H22A	109.5
C12—C11—H11	120.4	O2—C22—H22B	109.5
C10—C11—H11	120.4	H22A—C22—H22B	109.5
C11—C12—C13	120.9 (2)	O2—C22—H22C	109.5
C11—C12—H12	119.6	H22A—C22—H22C	109.5
C13—C12—H12	119.6	H22B—C22—H22C	109.5

Fig. 1

