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1-(4-Fluorophenyl)-2-(1H-imidazol-1yl)ethanone

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 293 K; mean $\sigma(C-C) = 0.004$ Å; R factor = 0.037; wR factor = 0.093; data-to-parameter ratio = 7.7.

In the title compound, C₁₁H₉FN₂O, the dihedral angle between the rings is $87.50 (4)^{\circ}$. In the crystal, intermolecular $C-H \cdots N$ hydrogen bonds link the molecules in a stacked arrangement along the c axis.

Related literature

For related compounds containing a 2-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)-1phenylethanone fragment, see: Akira et al. (1985); North et al. (1968); Yoshimi et al. (2000); Yuan et al. (2007); Tao et al. (2007). For standard bond lengths, see: Allen et al. (1987).



Experimental

Crystal data

V = 974.4 (3) Å ³
Z = 4
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$\mu = 0.11 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
T = 293 K
$0.30 \times 0.20 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Enraf-Nonius CAD-4 1052 independent reflections diffractometer 778 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{\rm int} = 0.045$ Absorption correction: ψ scan (North et al., 1968) 3 standard reflections every 200 $T_{\min} = 0.969, \ T_{\max} = 0.990$ reflections 3790 measured reflections intensity decay: 1% Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.037$ 137 parameters $wR(F^2) = 0.093$ H-atom parameters constrained S = 1.01 $\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.10 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^ \Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.09 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$ 1052 reflections

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D - H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdot \cdot \cdot A$
$C8-H8A\cdots N2^{i}$	0.97	2.51	3.454 (4)	164
	. 1 . 3			

Symmetry code: (i) $-x, y + \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{3}{2}$

Data collection: CAD-4 EXPRESS (Enraf-Nonius, 1994); cell refinement: CAD-4 EXPRESS; data reduction: XCAD4 (Harms & Wocadlo,1995); program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: PLATON (Spek, 2009); 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: ZQ2112).

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supplementary materials

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1-(4-Fluorophenyl)-2-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)ethanone

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Comment

The title compound, $C_{11}H_9O_1N_2F_1$, is the key intermediate in the synthesis of a new kind of antifungal drug (Akira *et al.*, 1985; Yoshimi *et al.*, 2000). The crystal structure determination has been carried out in order to elucidate the molecular conformation (Fig. 1).

In the crystal structure, the bond lengths and angles of the title compound are within normal ranges (Allen *et al.*, 1987). The phenyl and imidazole rings are planar (rms deviations of 0.0038 and 0.0036, respectively) and almost perpendicular to each other. The dihedral angle between the mean planes is 87.50 (4)°. In the crystal structure, intermolecular C—H···N hydrogen bonds (Table 1) link the molecules in a stacked arrangement along the *a* axis (Fig. 2).

Experimental

Sodium hydride (4.8 g, 120 mmol) was suspended in dimethylformamide (DMF, 30 ml). Imidazole (6.8 g, 120 mmol) dissolved in DMF (30 ml) was slowly added dropwise at 273 K, and reacted atroom temperature for 30 min. 2-chloro-1-(4fluorophenyl)ethanone (15.48 g, 90 mmol) dissolved in DMF (30 ml) was then slowly added dropwise, and reacted at room temperature for 4 h. The mixture was placed in ice-water (300 ml), and 1 mol hydrochloric acid (50 ml) was then added. After filtration, the filtrate was neutralized with sodium bicarbonate to pH = 6, and a yellow deposit was obtained (m.p. 423–424 K). Crystals suitable for X-ray analysis were obtained by dissolving the crude product (1.0 g) in ethanol (30 ml) and then allowing the solution to evaporate slowly at room temperature for about 7 d.

Refinement

In the absence of significant anomalous scattering effects, all Friedel pairs were merged. H atoms were positioned geometrically, with C—H = 0.93 and 0.97 Å for aromatic and methylene H atoms, respectively, and constrained to ride on their parent atoms with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C)$.

Figures



Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title compound with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level.



Fig. 2. A packing diagram of the title compound. Hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines.

1-(4-Fluorophenyl)-2-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)ethanone

Crystal data

C₁₁H₉FN₂O $M_r = 204.20$ Orthorhombic, $P2_12_12_1$ Hall symbol: P 2ac 2ab a = 8.6730 (17) Å b = 10.132 (2) Å c = 11.088 (2) Å V = 974.4 (3) Å³ Z = 4F(000) = 424

Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer	778 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	$R_{\rm int} = 0.045$
graphite	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.4^{\circ}, \ \theta_{\text{min}} = 2.7^{\circ}$
$\omega/2\theta$ scans	$h = 0 \rightarrow 10$
Absorption correction: ψ scan (North <i>et al.</i> , 1968)	$k = -12 \rightarrow 12$
$T_{\min} = 0.969, \ T_{\max} = 0.990$	$l = -13 \rightarrow 13$
3790 measured reflections	3 standard reflections every 200 reflections
1052 independent reflections	intensity decay: 1%

Refinement

Refinement on F^2 Least-squares matrix: full $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.037$ $wR(F^2) = 0.093$ Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites H-atom parameters constrained $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0484P)^2]$

 $D_x = 1.392 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Melting point: 423 K Mo K α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ Å}$ Cell parameters from 25 reflections $\theta = 9-13^{\circ}$ $\mu = 0.11 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 293 KBlock, yellow $0.30 \times 0.20 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}$

	where $P = (F_0^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
<i>S</i> = 1.01	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} < 0.001$
1052 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{max} = 0.10 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$
137 parameters	$\Delta \rho_{min} = -0.09 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
0 restraints	Extinction correction: <i>SHELXL97</i> (Sheldrick, 2008), Fc [*] =kFc[1+0.001xFc ² λ^3 /sin(20)] ^{-1/4}
Primary atom site location: structure invariant direct	

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct Extinction coefficient: 0.034 (5)

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 (A^2)

	x	у	Ζ	$U_{\rm iso}$ */ $U_{\rm eq}$
F	0.3432 (3)	0.73232 (18)	0.41347 (18)	0.1052 (8)
0	0.4019 (3)	0.2049 (2)	0.7042 (2)	0.0838 (8)
N1	0.1657 (3)	0.0314 (2)	0.6780 (2)	0.0556 (6)
C1	0.2015 (4)	0.4109 (3)	0.4913 (3)	0.0657 (9)
H1A	0.1223	0.3538	0.4695	0.079*
C2	0.2138 (4)	0.5322 (3)	0.4355 (3)	0.0760 (10)
H2A	0.1439	0.5574	0.3763	0.091*
N2	0.1233 (3)	-0.1189 (3)	0.8187 (3)	0.0798 (9)
C3	0.3297 (5)	0.6133 (3)	0.4687 (3)	0.0708 (9)
C4	0.4345 (4)	0.5823 (3)	0.5561 (3)	0.0671 (9)
H4A	0.5123	0.6409	0.5776	0.081*
C5	0.4208 (3)	0.4608 (3)	0.6112 (2)	0.0568 (8)
H5A	0.4906	0.4372	0.6711	0.068*
C6	0.3053 (3)	0.3735 (2)	0.5794 (2)	0.0496 (7)
C7	0.3005 (3)	0.2428 (3)	0.6385 (2)	0.0535 (7)
C8	0.1625 (3)	0.1556 (3)	0.6133 (3)	0.0623 (8)
H8A	0.0694	0.2031	0.6351	0.075*
H8B	0.1579	0.1376	0.5275	0.075*
C9	0.2500 (4)	-0.0773 (3)	0.6483 (3)	0.0689 (9)
H9A	0.3144	-0.0871	0.5818	0.083*
C10	0.2215 (4)	-0.1673 (3)	0.7341 (3)	0.0726 (9)
H10A	0.2634	-0.2517	0.7355	0.087*
C11	0.0935 (4)	0.0013 (3)	0.7805 (3)	0.0702 (9)
H11A	0.0285	0.0594	0.8209	0.084*

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
F	0.143 (2)	0.0728 (12)	0.1000 (14)	-0.0026 (14)	0.0088 (16)	0.0255 (11)
0	0.0624 (13)	0.0863 (16)	0.1027 (17)	-0.0131 (12)	-0.0320 (15)	0.0296 (14)
N1	0.0520 (14)	0.0485 (13)	0.0663 (15)	0.0000 (12)	-0.0001 (13)	-0.0063 (12)
C1	0.064 (2)	0.071 (2)	0.0621 (18)	-0.0075 (18)	-0.0060 (17)	0.0042 (16)
C2	0.081 (3)	0.077 (2)	0.069 (2)	0.006 (2)	-0.013 (2)	0.0144 (18)
N2	0.087 (2)	0.0536 (16)	0.099 (2)	-0.0046 (15)	0.0121 (19)	0.0027 (15)
C3	0.092 (3)	0.0574 (18)	0.063 (2)	0.004 (2)	0.015 (2)	0.0078 (16)
C4	0.073 (2)	0.0598 (18)	0.0681 (19)	-0.0104 (17)	0.009 (2)	-0.0072 (16)
C5	0.0529 (17)	0.0658 (19)	0.0518 (17)	-0.0018 (15)	0.0016 (15)	-0.0025 (14)
C6	0.0467 (16)	0.0559 (16)	0.0463 (15)	0.0017 (14)	0.0002 (13)	-0.0028 (12)
C7	0.0445 (15)	0.0635 (17)	0.0524 (16)	0.0015 (14)	0.0024 (14)	-0.0041 (14)
C8	0.0580 (18)	0.0609 (18)	0.0681 (19)	-0.0017 (15)	-0.0059 (17)	-0.0028 (15)
C9	0.0601 (18)	0.0654 (18)	0.081 (2)	0.0062 (17)	0.0065 (18)	-0.0114 (18)
C10	0.066 (2)	0.0521 (17)	0.100(2)	0.0043 (16)	0.001 (2)	-0.0078 (19)
C11	0.0656 (19)	0.064 (2)	0.080 (2)	-0.0029 (18)	0.0139 (19)	-0.0142 (18)
Constraint	······································					
Geometric paran	neters (A, °)	1 259 (2)		05	1.27	0 (4)
F		1.358 (3)	C4—		1.37	9 (4)
0-07		1.205 (3)	C4—.	H4A	0.93	00
NI-CII		1.333 (3)	C5—		1.38	2 (4)
NI-C9		1.363 (3)	C5—	нэа 07	0.93	00
NI		1.449 (3)	C6—	C7	1.4/	8 (4)
CI = C2		1.380 (4)	C/		1.51	4 (4)
CIC6		1.381 (4)	C8—	H8A	0.97	00
C1 - HIA		0.9300	C8—.	П8В С10	0.97	1 (4)
$C_2 = C_3$		1.330 (3)	C9		1.34	1 (4)
С2—п2А N2—С11		0.9300	C9—.	П9А 110 л	0.9300	
N2-C10		1.313 (4)	1.515(4) C10— $110A$ 0.9300		00	
$N_2 = C_{10}$		1.339 (4)	CII-	-ΠΠΑ	0.93	00
C_{11} N1 $-C_{9}$		1.505(3) 1059(3)	C1—	C6—C7	122	7 (3)
C11—N1—C8		127.7(3)	C5—	C6—C7	118	7 (3)
C9—N1—C8		126.3 (3)	0-0	27—C6	122.	2(3)
C2—C1—C6		120.7(3)	0-0	C7—C8	120.	2 (3)
C2-C1-H1A		119.6	C6—	C7—C8	117.	- (3) 6 (3)
C6—C1—H1A		119.6	N1—	C8—C7	113.	6 (2)
C3—C2—C1		118.5 (3)	N1—	C8—H8A	108.	8
C3—C2—H2A		120.7	C7—	C8—H8A	108.	8
C1—C2—H2A		120.7	N1—	C8—H8B	108.	8
C11—N2—C10		103.6 (3)	С7—	C8—H8B	108.	8
C2—C3—F		118.8 (3)	H8A-		107.	7
C2—C3—C4		123.3 (3)	C10–	-C9-N1	106.	2 (3)
F—C3—C4		117.9 (3)	C10–	-С9—Н9А	126.	9

C3—C4—C5	117.6 (3)	N1—C9—H9A	126.9
C3—C4—H4A	121.2	C9—C10—N2	111.1 (3)
C5—C4—H4A	121.2	C9—C10—H10A	124.4
C4—C5—C6	121.4 (3)	N2-C10-H10A	124.4
С4—С5—Н5А	119.3	N2-C11-N1	113.2 (3)
С6—С5—Н5А	119.3	N2-C11-H11A	123.4
C1—C6—C5	118.5 (3)	N1—C11—H11A	123.4
C6—C1—C2—C3	0.0 (5)	C5—C6—C7—C8	172.8 (2)
C1—C2—C3—F	179.5 (3)	C11—N1—C8—C7	98.2 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.9 (6)	C9—N1—C8—C7	-78.6 (4)
C2—C3—C4—C5	0.8 (5)	OC7C8N1	2.1 (4)
FC3C5	-179.5 (3)	C6-C7-C8-N1	-178.2 (2)
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.0 (4)	C11—N1—C9—C10	0.9 (3)
C2-C1-C6-C5	0.8 (4)	C8—N1—C9—C10	178.3 (3)
C2-C1-C6-C7	-177.6 (3)	N1-C9-C10-N2	-0.9 (4)
C4—C5—C6—C1	-0.8 (4)	C11—N2—C10—C9	0.5 (4)
C4—C5—C6—C7	177.6 (3)	C10-N2-C11-N1	0.1 (4)
С1—С6—С7—О	170.8 (3)	C9—N1—C11—N2	-0.6 (4)
С5—С6—С7—О	-7.6 (4)	C8—N1—C11—N2	-177.9 (3)
C1—C6—C7—C8	-8.9 (4)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	D—H··· A
C8—H8A····N2 ⁱ	0.97	2.51	3.454 (4)	164
Symmetry codes: (i) $-x$, $y+1/2$, $-z+3/2$.				







Fig. 2