

## 7-Amino-4-hydroxy-4-trifluoromethyl-3,4-dihydroquinolin-2(1H)-one

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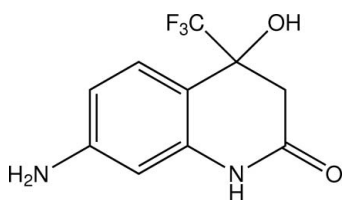
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 296$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.040;  $wR$  factor = 0.112; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.4.

The title compound,  $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_9\text{F}_3\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ , was prepared by the reaction of *m*-phenylenediamine and ethyl 4,4,4-trifluoroacetoacetate. In the crystal, intermolecular  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{F}$ ,  $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{F}$ ,  $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$  and  $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  interactions contribute to the crystal packing.

### Related literature

For general background to quinolinones, see: Chilin *et al.* (1991); Oeveren *et al.* (2006). For related structures, see: Oeveren *et al.* (2007). For ring conformation analysis, see Cremer & Pople (1975).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

 $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_9\text{F}_3\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ 
 $M_r = 246.19$ 

 Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$ 
 $a = 8.6770$  (9) Å

 $b = 10.0816$  (11) Å

 $c = 11.6293$  (12) Å

 $\beta = 95.747$  (2)°

 $V = 1012.20$  (18) Å<sup>3</sup>
 $Z = 4$ 

 Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation

 $\mu = 0.15$  mm<sup>-1</sup>
 $T = 296$  K

 $0.20 \times 0.18 \times 0.15$  mm

#### Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX CCD diffractometer

Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2000)

 $T_{\min} = 0.971$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.978$ 

6400 measured reflections

2283 independent reflections

 2021 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$ 
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.028$ 

#### Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.040$ 
 $wR(F^2) = 0.112$ 
 $S = 1.06$ 

2283 reflections

170 parameters

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.33$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.28$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>
**Table 1**

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{N1}-\text{H1A}\cdots\text{O1}^{\text{i}}$	0.91 (2)	2.17 (2)	3.0409 (16)	160.0 (18)
$\text{N2}-\text{H1B}\cdots\text{O2}^{\text{ii}}$	0.92 (2)	1.99 (2)	2.9075 (15)	175.3 (18)
$\text{O1}-\text{H1C}\cdots\text{N1}^{\text{iii}}$	0.82 (2)	2.02 (2)	2.8280 (16)	168 (2)
$\text{N1}-\text{H2A}\cdots\text{F3}^{\text{iv}}$	0.87 (2)	2.41 (2)	3.1124 (16)	138.5 (17)
$\text{C4}-\text{H4}\cdots\text{F2}^{\text{v}}$	0.93	2.31	3.1846 (16)	156

Symmetry codes: (i)  $x+1, y, z$ ; (ii)  $-x+1, -y, -z$ ; (iii)  $-x+1, -y, -z+1$ ; (iv)  $x+1, -y+\frac{1}{2}, z+\frac{1}{2}$ ; (v)  $x, -y+\frac{1}{2}, z+\frac{1}{2}$ .

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 2000); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2000); data reduction: SAINT; 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: SHELXTL.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: MW2019).

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**supplementary materials**

*Acta Cryst.* (2011). E67, o2616 [ doi:10.1107/S1600536811035471 ]

## 7-Amino-4-hydroxy-4-trifluoromethyl-3,4-dihydroquinolin-2(1H)-one

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### Comment

Owing to applications in biology and medicine, for example as orally available tissue-selective androgen receptor modulators, quinolinone and its derivatives have been extensively studied (Chilin, *et al.*, 1991; Oeveren, *et al.*, 2006). During a preparation of 7-amino-4-trifluoromethylquinolinone according to the published procedure (Oeveren, *et al.*, 2007), 7-amino-4-hydroxy-4-(trifluoromethyl)-3,4-dihydroquinolin-2(1H)-one was unexpectedly obtained when a lower reaction temperature than that in the literature was employed. The product was characterized by  $^1\text{H}$  NMR and the structure confirmed by the present determination (Fig. 1).

In the title compound, the six-membered ring (C2, C3, N2, C8, C9, C10) adopts a non-classical conformation which is characterized by the Cremer-Pople puckering parameters: Amplitude ( $Q$ ) = 0.3577 (15) Å,  $\Theta$  = 117.9 (2)°,  $\Phi$  = 44.6 (3)° (Cremer & Pople 1975). Intermolecular C—H $\cdots$ F, N—H $\cdots$ F, O—H $\cdots$ N, O—H $\cdots$ O and N—H $\cdots$ O interactions link the molecules and contribute to the crystal packing (Fig. 2).

### Experimental

A mixture of *m*-phenylenediamine (100 mmol, 10.8 g) and ethyl 4,4,4-trifluoroacetoacetate (100 mmol, 15.2 mL) was heated at 353 K for 48 h. The cooled reaction mixture was suspended in 20 mL of methanol and the undissolved solid was collected. The pure product crystallized from ethanol to afford a white solid (80% yied, m.p. 501 K).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz, [D6] DMSO):  $\delta$  10.13 (bs, 1 H, NH), 7.16(d,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, 1 H, 4-quin), 6.59(s, 1 H, OH), 6.23(d,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, 1 H, 5-quin), 6.10(d,  $J$  = 1.5 Hz, 1 H, 7-quin), 5.39(bs, 2 H, NH<sub>2</sub>), 2.83(dd,  $J$  = 1.6, 4.9 Hz, 2 H, 2-quin). Single crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction were obtained by evaporation of an ethanol solution.

### Refinement

All H atoms bonded to C atoms were placed in geometrically idealized positions and constrained to ride on their parent atoms with C—H distances of 0.93–0.97 Å, and with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ . The other H atoms bonded to N and O atom were found in the difference maps and were refined independently.

### Figures

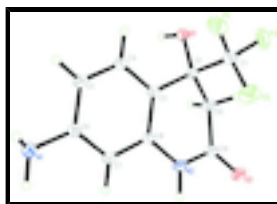


Fig. 1. A perspective view of the title compound. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level.

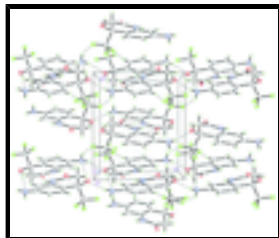


Fig. 2. Crystal packing viewed down the crystallographic *c* axis showing the hydrogen bonding interactions.

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### Crystal data

$C_{10}H_9F_3N_2O_2$

$M_r = 246.19$

Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol:  $-P\ 2ybc$

$a = 8.6770$  (9) Å

$b = 10.0816$  (11) Å

$c = 11.6293$  (12) Å

$\beta = 95.747$  (2)°

$V = 1012.20$  (18) Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 504$

$D_x = 1.616$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

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

Cell parameters from 4544 reflections

$\theta = 2.4$ – $30.4$ °

$\mu = 0.15$  mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 296$  K

Prism, yellow

$0.20 \times 0.18 \times 0.15$  mm

### Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX CCD  
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube  
graphite

$\phi$  and  $\omega$  scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(*SADABS*; Bruker, 2000)

$T_{\min} = 0.971$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.978$

6400 measured reflections

2283 independent reflections

2021 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.028$

$\theta_{\max} = 27.5$ °,  $\theta_{\min} = 2.4$ °

$h = -11 \rightarrow 10$

$k = -12 \rightarrow 8$

$l = -15 \rightarrow 15$

### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.040$

$wR(F^2) = 0.112$

$S = 1.06$

2283 reflections

170 parameters

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0568P)^2 + 0.3518P]$

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

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

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.33$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

0 restraints

$$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.28 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

*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  $F^2 > 2\text{sigma}(F^2)$  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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.12400 (17)	0.21289 (16)	0.23013 (12)	0.0372 (3)
C2	0.19252 (14)	0.08079 (13)	0.27561 (10)	0.0268 (3)
C3	0.35833 (14)	0.10123 (13)	0.32715 (10)	0.0258 (3)
C4	0.39150 (15)	0.15288 (14)	0.43763 (11)	0.0313 (3)
H4	0.3104	0.1748	0.4807	0.038*
C5	0.54182 (16)	0.17229 (14)	0.48484 (11)	0.0316 (3)
H5	0.5613	0.2075	0.5588	0.038*
C6	0.66507 (14)	0.13917 (13)	0.42169 (11)	0.0272 (3)
C7	0.63442 (14)	0.08873 (14)	0.31075 (10)	0.0280 (3)
H7	0.7158	0.0669	0.2679	0.034*
C8	0.48175 (14)	0.07080 (13)	0.26335 (10)	0.0254 (3)
C9	0.31363 (15)	-0.01002 (14)	0.09840 (11)	0.0292 (3)
C10	0.18645 (15)	-0.02086 (15)	0.17766 (12)	0.0340 (3)
H10A	0.1903	-0.1089	0.2114	0.041*
H10B	0.0875	-0.0122	0.1314	0.041*
F1	0.13125 (13)	0.30710 (10)	0.31014 (9)	0.0552 (3)
F2	0.19747 (15)	0.25830 (12)	0.14294 (10)	0.0652 (4)
F3	-0.02624 (11)	0.20090 (12)	0.19086 (9)	0.0572 (3)
N1	0.81794 (14)	0.15133 (14)	0.47467 (11)	0.0333 (3)
N2	0.45399 (13)	0.02567 (12)	0.14878 (9)	0.0309 (3)
O1	0.09075 (11)	0.04442 (11)	0.35806 (8)	0.0334 (3)
O2	0.29139 (12)	-0.03941 (11)	-0.00459 (8)	0.0377 (3)
H1B	0.532 (2)	0.026 (2)	0.1011 (16)	0.048 (5)*
H1A	0.893 (3)	0.136 (2)	0.4276 (17)	0.053 (5)*
H2A	0.833 (2)	0.225 (2)	0.5140 (17)	0.049 (5)*
H1C	0.129 (2)	-0.013 (2)	0.4017 (17)	0.052 (6)*

*Atomic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
C1	0.0338 (7)	0.0466 (8)	0.0327 (7)	0.0068 (6)	0.0103 (6)	0.0097 (6)

## supplementary materials

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C2	0.0231 (6)	0.0364 (7)	0.0223 (5)	0.0016 (5)	0.0089 (4)	0.0026 (5)
C3	0.0233 (6)	0.0314 (6)	0.0238 (6)	0.0016 (5)	0.0075 (4)	-0.0006 (5)
C4	0.0293 (6)	0.0400 (7)	0.0261 (6)	0.0047 (5)	0.0104 (5)	-0.0051 (5)
C5	0.0336 (7)	0.0381 (7)	0.0236 (6)	0.0006 (5)	0.0056 (5)	-0.0068 (5)
C6	0.0257 (6)	0.0291 (6)	0.0270 (6)	-0.0004 (5)	0.0041 (5)	0.0017 (5)
C7	0.0247 (6)	0.0346 (7)	0.0263 (6)	0.0008 (5)	0.0098 (5)	-0.0016 (5)
C8	0.0266 (6)	0.0287 (6)	0.0220 (6)	0.0002 (5)	0.0082 (4)	-0.0017 (5)
C9	0.0301 (6)	0.0326 (7)	0.0259 (6)	-0.0018 (5)	0.0078 (5)	-0.0039 (5)
C10	0.0277 (6)	0.0437 (8)	0.0316 (7)	-0.0082 (5)	0.0086 (5)	-0.0051 (6)
F1	0.0573 (6)	0.0454 (6)	0.0630 (7)	0.0190 (5)	0.0057 (5)	-0.0057 (5)
F2	0.0781 (8)	0.0630 (7)	0.0605 (7)	0.0136 (6)	0.0360 (6)	0.0336 (6)
F3	0.0394 (5)	0.0721 (7)	0.0575 (6)	0.0128 (5)	-0.0082 (4)	0.0183 (5)
N1	0.0269 (6)	0.0430 (7)	0.0301 (6)	-0.0026 (5)	0.0028 (5)	-0.0002 (5)
N2	0.0270 (5)	0.0439 (7)	0.0235 (5)	-0.0030 (5)	0.0103 (4)	-0.0072 (5)
O1	0.0246 (5)	0.0497 (6)	0.0278 (5)	0.0051 (4)	0.0116 (4)	0.0112 (4)
O2	0.0361 (5)	0.0519 (6)	0.0257 (5)	-0.0045 (4)	0.0057 (4)	-0.0085 (4)

### *Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

C1—F1	1.3267 (19)	C6—N1	1.4109 (17)
C1—F2	1.3318 (17)	C7—C8	1.3947 (17)
C1—F3	1.3429 (18)	C7—H7	0.9300
C1—C2	1.531 (2)	C8—N2	1.4057 (16)
C2—O1	1.4153 (14)	C9—O2	1.2301 (16)
C2—C3	1.5162 (17)	C9—N2	1.3465 (17)
C2—C10	1.5292 (18)	C9—C10	1.5110 (17)
C3—C4	1.3896 (17)	C10—H10A	0.9700
C3—C8	1.3966 (16)	C10—H10B	0.9700
C4—C5	1.3776 (19)	N1—H1A	0.91 (2)
C4—H4	0.9300	N1—H2A	0.87 (2)
C5—C6	1.3970 (17)	N2—H1B	0.92 (2)
C5—H5	0.9300	O1—H1C	0.82 (2)
C6—C7	1.3875 (18)		
F1—C1—F2	107.17 (14)	C5—C6—N1	119.03 (12)
F1—C1—F3	106.21 (12)	C6—C7—C8	120.07 (11)
F2—C1—F3	107.12 (12)	C6—C7—H7	120.0
F1—C1—C2	113.02 (12)	C8—C7—H7	120.0
F2—C1—C2	111.29 (12)	C7—C8—C3	120.67 (11)
F3—C1—C2	111.68 (13)	C7—C8—N2	118.84 (10)
O1—C2—C3	113.53 (10)	C3—C8—N2	120.46 (11)
O1—C2—C10	110.72 (11)	O2—C9—N2	122.34 (12)
C3—C2—C10	110.25 (10)	O2—C9—C10	121.57 (12)
O1—C2—C1	102.26 (10)	N2—C9—C10	115.97 (11)
C3—C2—C1	109.79 (11)	C9—C10—C2	115.66 (11)
C10—C2—C1	110.02 (11)	C9—C10—H10A	108.4
C4—C3—C8	118.34 (12)	C2—C10—H10A	108.4
C4—C3—C2	121.13 (11)	C9—C10—H10B	108.4
C8—C3—C2	120.52 (11)	C2—C10—H10B	108.4
C5—C4—C3	121.46 (11)	H10A—C10—H10B	107.4

C5—C4—H4	119.3	C6—N1—H1A	115.2 (13)
C3—C4—H4	119.3	C6—N1—H2A	112.7 (13)
C4—C5—C6	120.04 (12)	H1A—N1—H2A	112.4 (18)
C4—C5—H5	120.0	C9—N2—C8	124.10 (11)
C6—C5—H5	120.0	C9—N2—H1B	115.3 (12)
C7—C6—C5	119.40 (11)	C8—N2—H1B	120.3 (12)
C7—C6—N1	121.48 (11)	C2—O1—H1C	111.2 (14)
F1—C1—C2—O1	64.75 (14)	C4—C5—C6—N1	-175.69 (13)
F2—C1—C2—O1	-174.61 (13)	C5—C6—C7—C8	-0.3 (2)
F3—C1—C2—O1	-54.94 (14)	N1—C6—C7—C8	176.28 (12)
F1—C1—C2—C3	-56.07 (14)	C6—C7—C8—C3	-1.0 (2)
F2—C1—C2—C3	64.58 (15)	C6—C7—C8—N2	176.92 (12)
F3—C1—C2—C3	-175.76 (11)	C4—C3—C8—C7	1.62 (19)
F1—C1—C2—C10	-177.58 (11)	C2—C3—C8—C7	-179.61 (12)
F2—C1—C2—C10	-56.93 (16)	C4—C3—C8—N2	-176.26 (12)
F3—C1—C2—C10	62.73 (14)	C2—C3—C8—N2	2.50 (19)
O1—C2—C3—C4	-34.07 (17)	O2—C9—C10—C2	-147.86 (14)
C10—C2—C3—C4	-158.94 (12)	N2—C9—C10—C2	36.06 (18)
C1—C2—C3—C4	79.68 (15)	O1—C2—C10—C9	-167.21 (11)
O1—C2—C3—C8	147.20 (12)	C3—C2—C10—C9	-40.75 (16)
C10—C2—C3—C8	22.32 (16)	C1—C2—C10—C9	80.49 (15)
C1—C2—C3—C8	-99.05 (14)	O2—C9—N2—C8	174.33 (13)
C8—C3—C4—C5	-0.9 (2)	C10—C9—N2—C8	-9.6 (2)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-179.71 (13)	C7—C8—N2—C9	171.88 (13)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-0.4 (2)	C3—C8—N2—C9	-10.2 (2)
C4—C5—C6—C7	1.0 (2)		

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>
N1—H1A...O1 <sup>i</sup>	0.91 (2)	2.17 (2)	3.0409 (16)	160.0 (18)
N2—H1B...O2 <sup>ii</sup>	0.92 (2)	1.99 (2)	2.9075 (15)	175.3 (18)
O1—H1C...N1 <sup>iii</sup>	0.82 (2)	2.02 (2)	2.8280 (16)	168 (2)
N1—H2A...F3 <sup>iv</sup>	0.87 (2)	2.41 (2)	3.1124 (16)	138.5 (17)
C4—H4...F2 <sup>v</sup>	0.93	2.31	3.1846 (16)	156.

Symmetry codes: (i)  $x+1, y, z$ ; (ii)  $-x+1, -y, -z$ ; (iii)  $-x+1, -y, -z+1$ ; (iv)  $x+1, -y+1/2, z+1/2$ ; (v)  $x, -y+1/2, z+1/2$ .

Fig. 1

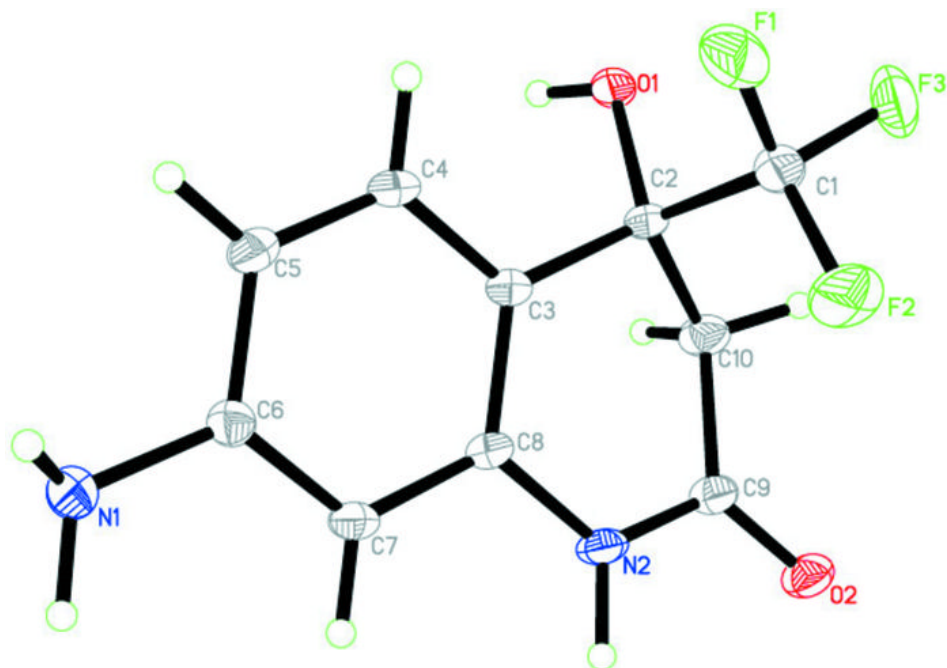




Fig. 2

