

## 4-Chlorophenyl 2-oxo-2*H*-chromene-3-carboxylate

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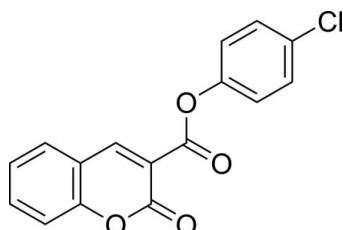
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 135\text{ K}$ ; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003\text{ \AA}$ ;  $R$  factor = 0.040;  $wR$  factor = 0.092; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.0.

In title compound,  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_9\text{ClO}_4$ , the coumarin ring system is approximately planar [maximum deviation = 0.056 (1)  $\text{\AA}$ ] and is oriented with respect to the benzene ring at an angle of 22.60 (7) $^\circ$ . Intermolecular C—H $\cdots$ O hydrogen bonding is present in the crystal.

### Related literature

For the biochemical properties of related compounds, see: Kontogiorgis & Hadjipavlou-Litina (2005); Finn *et al.* (2002); Gursoy & Karali (2003); Borges *et al.* (2005). For the synthesis, see: Zhou *et al.* (2008).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_9\text{ClO}_4$   
 $M_r = 300.68$   
Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$   
 $a = 15.7586 (6)\text{ \AA}$   
 $b = 7.0694 (2)\text{ \AA}$

$c = 12.7167 (6)\text{ \AA}$   
 $\beta = 113.037 (5)^\circ$   
 $V = 1303.70 (9)\text{ \AA}^3$   
 $Z = 4$   
Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation

$\mu = 0.31\text{ mm}^{-1}$   
 $T = 135\text{ K}$

$0.35 \times 0.30 \times 0.25\text{ mm}$

#### Data collection

Agilent Xcalibur Eos diffractometer  
Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(*CrysAlis PRO*; Agilent, 2011)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.99$ ,  $T_{\max} = 1.00$

5907 measured reflections  
2662 independent reflections  
2059 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.025$

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.040$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.092$   
 $S = 1.04$   
2662 reflections

190 parameters  
H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.22\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.25\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

**Table 1**  
Hydrogen-bond geometry ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ ).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{C3}-\text{H3}\cdots\text{O2}^{\dagger}$	0.95	2.34	3.061 (2)	133

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

Data collection: *CrysAlis PRO* (Agilent, 2011); cell refinement: *CrysAlis PRO*; data reduction: *CrysAlis PRO*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXTL*; molecular graphics: *OLEX2* (Dolomanov *et al.*, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: *OLEX2*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: XU5453).

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# supplementary materials

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## 4-Chlorophenyl 2-oxo-2*H*-chromene-3-carboxylate

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### Comment

The coumarins and derivatives have demonstrated an ever-increasing variety of uses, including platelet anti-aggregating activity, anti-inflammatory activity (Kontogiorgis & Hadjipavlou-Litina, 2005), anti-tumor activity (Finn *et al.*, 2002), anti-bacterials (Gursoy & Karali, 2003), and antiviral effect (Borges *et al.*, 2005). So the title compound was synthesized according to the published method (Zhou *et al.*, 2008). We report here the crystal structure of the title compound. In the title compound (Fig. 1), the dihedral angle between the planes of coumarin and benzene ring is 22.60 (7)°. The packing view of the title compound is shown in Fig. 2, weak intermolecular C—H···O hydrogen bonding is present in the crystal (Table 1).

### Experimental

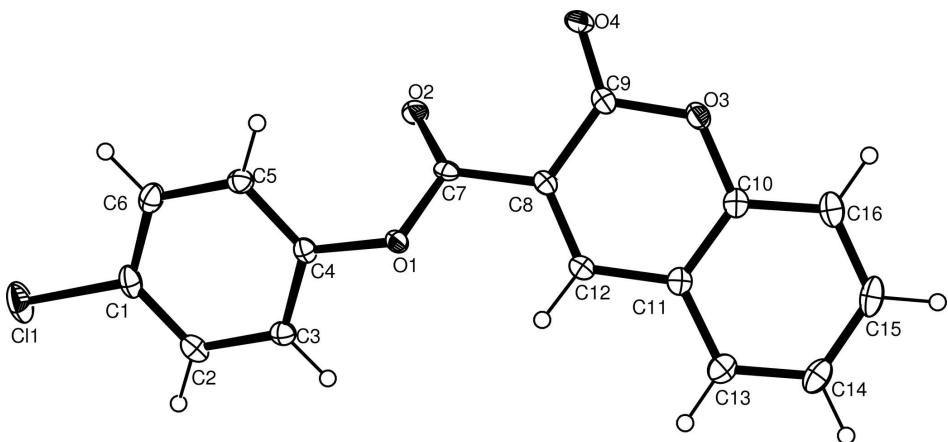
2-Oxo-2*H*-chromene-3-carboxylic acid (0.02 mol) was added to 10 ml sulfurous oxychloride. The mixture was refluxed for 3 h, and then the resultant was removed with simple distillation to give 2-oxo-2*H*-chromene-3-carbonyl chloride (3.95 g). The compound can be used directly without purification. The solution of 4-chlorophenol (0.0165 mol) dissolved in dried methyl dichloride (15 ml) was added dropwise to a solution of 2-oxo-2*H*-chromene-3-acyl chloride (0.015 mol) dissolved in methyl dichloride (20 ml) and triethylamine (2.5 ml) at room temperature. The reaction mixture was refluxed for 6 h, (monitored by TLC). The mixture was then neutralized with 5% HCl and washed with saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and brine respectively. The organic phase was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and evaporated under the reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by column chromatography (ethyl acetate: petroleum ether) to give the pure compound. Single crystals suitable for X-ray analysis were obtained by slow evaporation of a mixed solvent (methyl dichloride: methanol) at room temperature.

### Refinement

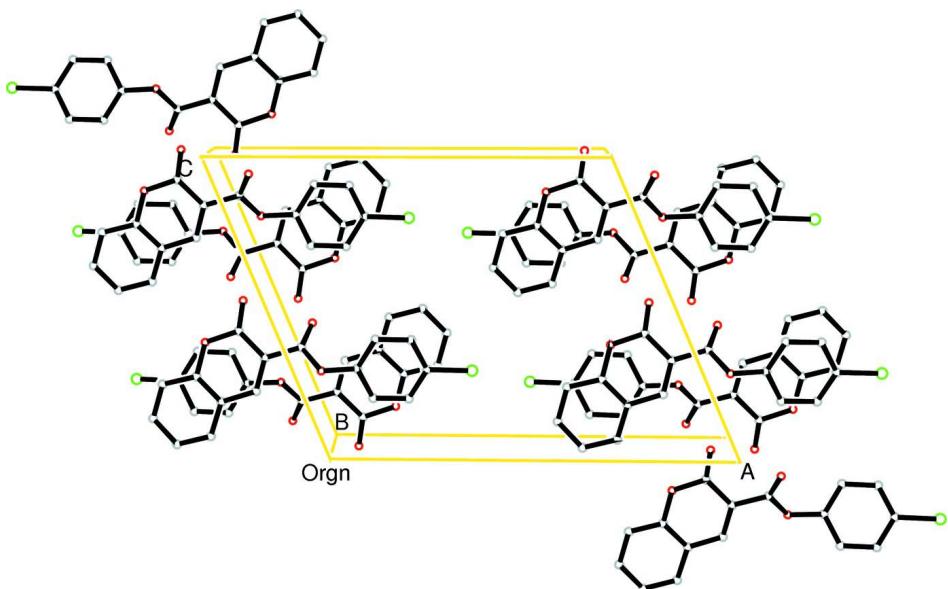
All H atoms were placed in calculated positions and refined in the riding model approximation, with C—H = 0.95 Å. The hydrogen atoms were refined in the riding model with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ .

### Computing details

Data collection: *CrysAlis PRO* (Agilent, 2011); cell refinement: *CrysAlis PRO* (Agilent, 2011); data reduction: *CrysAlis PRO* (Agilent, 2011); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: OLEX2 (Dolomanov *et al.*, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: OLEX2 (Dolomanov *et al.*, 2009).

**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of the title compound with the atom numbering, showing displacement ellipsoids at the 30% probability level.

**Figure 2**

A packing diagram of the title compound.

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##### Crystal data

$C_{16}H_9ClO_4$   
 $M_r = 300.68$   
 Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$   
 $a = 15.7586 (6) \text{ \AA}$   
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 $c = 12.7167 (6) \text{ \AA}$   
 $\beta = 113.037 (5)^\circ$   
 $V = 1303.70 (9) \text{ \AA}^3$   
 $Z = 4$

$F(000) = 616$   
 $D_x = 1.532 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$   
 Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.7107 \text{ \AA}$   
 Cell parameters from 1865 reflections  
 $\theta = 3.2\text{--}29.0^\circ$   
 $\mu = 0.31 \text{ mm}^{-1}$   
 $T = 135 \text{ K}$   
 Block, colorless  
 $0.35 \times 0.30 \times 0.25 \text{ mm}$

*Data collection*

Agilent Xcalibur Eos  
diffractometer  
Radiation source: Enhance (Mo) X-ray Source  
Graphite monochromator  
Detector resolution: 16.0874 pixels mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\omega$  scans  
Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(*CrysAlis PRO*; Agilent, 2011)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.99$ ,  $T_{\max} = 1.00$

5907 measured reflections  
2662 independent reflections  
2059 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.025$   
 $\theta_{\max} = 26.4^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\min} = 3.2^\circ$   
 $h = -19 \rightarrow 13$   
 $k = -8 \rightarrow 8$   
 $l = -15 \rightarrow 15$

*Refinement*

Refinement on  $F^2$   
Least-squares matrix: full  
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.040$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.092$   
 $S = 1.04$   
2662 reflections  
190 parameters  
0 restraints  
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  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0338P)^2 + 0.3053P]$   
where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.22 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.25 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

*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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C11	0.43760 (4)	0.34411 (8)	0.78566 (6)	0.04706 (19)
O1	0.06760 (8)	0.42742 (17)	0.78729 (10)	0.0207 (3)
O2	0.08852 (9)	0.22946 (18)	0.93513 (11)	0.0261 (3)
O3	-0.19477 (9)	0.33623 (17)	0.87422 (11)	0.0257 (3)
O4	-0.05715 (9)	0.31077 (18)	1.01368 (11)	0.0282 (3)
C1	0.32829 (13)	0.3605 (3)	0.78930 (18)	0.0278 (5)
C2	0.25165 (13)	0.3316 (3)	0.69014 (17)	0.0268 (4)
H2	0.2583	0.2995	0.6212	0.032*
C3	0.16458 (13)	0.3502 (2)	0.69216 (16)	0.0224 (4)
H3	0.1108	0.3305	0.6249	0.027*
C4	0.15761 (12)	0.3978 (2)	0.79363 (15)	0.0198 (4)
C5	0.23437 (13)	0.4279 (3)	0.89344 (15)	0.0233 (4)
H5	0.2278	0.4620	0.9621	0.028*
C6	0.32111 (13)	0.4072 (3)	0.89098 (17)	0.0281 (4)
H6	0.3750	0.4249	0.9585	0.034*
C7	0.03900 (13)	0.3290 (2)	0.85939 (15)	0.0194 (4)

C8	-0.06155 (12)	0.3544 (2)	0.82490 (15)	0.0189 (4)
C9	-0.09937 (13)	0.3309 (2)	0.91268 (16)	0.0216 (4)
C10	-0.25169 (13)	0.3560 (2)	0.76084 (16)	0.0235 (4)
C11	-0.21523 (13)	0.3850 (2)	0.67830 (16)	0.0218 (4)
C12	-0.11740 (13)	0.3840 (2)	0.71464 (15)	0.0199 (4)
H12	-0.0910	0.4045	0.6600	0.024*
C13	-0.27666 (14)	0.4046 (3)	0.56409 (17)	0.0276 (4)
H13	-0.2535	0.4265	0.5065	0.033*
C14	-0.37008 (14)	0.3924 (3)	0.53509 (18)	0.0338 (5)
H14	-0.4114	0.4052	0.4575	0.041*
C15	-0.40409 (14)	0.3612 (3)	0.6193 (2)	0.0352 (5)
H15	-0.4688	0.3515	0.5985	0.042*
C16	-0.34558 (14)	0.3440 (3)	0.73263 (19)	0.0305 (5)
H16	-0.3692	0.3243	0.7900	0.037*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
C11	0.0280 (3)	0.0510 (4)	0.0715 (4)	0.0092 (3)	0.0296 (3)	0.0160 (3)
O1	0.0195 (7)	0.0249 (7)	0.0200 (7)	0.0019 (6)	0.0102 (5)	0.0047 (5)
O2	0.0250 (7)	0.0309 (7)	0.0226 (7)	0.0051 (6)	0.0096 (6)	0.0066 (6)
O3	0.0240 (7)	0.0298 (7)	0.0276 (7)	-0.0018 (6)	0.0147 (6)	-0.0031 (6)
O4	0.0325 (8)	0.0361 (8)	0.0192 (7)	-0.0040 (7)	0.0134 (6)	-0.0015 (6)
C1	0.0216 (10)	0.0223 (10)	0.0436 (12)	0.0038 (8)	0.0173 (9)	0.0083 (9)
C2	0.0328 (11)	0.0231 (10)	0.0310 (11)	0.0017 (9)	0.0196 (9)	0.0028 (8)
C3	0.0259 (10)	0.0196 (9)	0.0216 (10)	-0.0023 (8)	0.0093 (8)	0.0005 (7)
C4	0.0201 (9)	0.0168 (8)	0.0244 (10)	0.0017 (8)	0.0107 (8)	0.0038 (7)
C5	0.0257 (10)	0.0230 (10)	0.0208 (10)	-0.0012 (8)	0.0086 (8)	0.0015 (7)
C6	0.0210 (10)	0.0264 (10)	0.0318 (11)	-0.0004 (9)	0.0049 (9)	0.0061 (8)
C7	0.0256 (10)	0.0195 (9)	0.0149 (9)	-0.0018 (8)	0.0099 (8)	-0.0030 (7)
C8	0.0222 (9)	0.0155 (9)	0.0222 (9)	-0.0010 (8)	0.0122 (8)	-0.0020 (7)
C9	0.0241 (10)	0.0180 (9)	0.0265 (11)	-0.0027 (8)	0.0140 (8)	-0.0034 (8)
C10	0.0228 (10)	0.0181 (9)	0.0297 (11)	-0.0006 (8)	0.0105 (8)	-0.0037 (8)
C11	0.0223 (10)	0.0167 (9)	0.0267 (10)	0.0012 (8)	0.0098 (8)	-0.0018 (7)
C12	0.0253 (10)	0.0156 (8)	0.0216 (9)	-0.0006 (8)	0.0123 (8)	-0.0017 (7)
C13	0.0285 (11)	0.0224 (10)	0.0292 (11)	0.0039 (9)	0.0083 (9)	0.0004 (8)
C14	0.0257 (11)	0.0289 (11)	0.0376 (12)	0.0066 (9)	0.0025 (9)	0.0002 (9)
C15	0.0192 (10)	0.0266 (11)	0.0554 (14)	0.0038 (9)	0.0098 (10)	-0.0021 (10)
C16	0.0249 (11)	0.0255 (10)	0.0450 (13)	0.0011 (9)	0.0178 (10)	-0.0019 (9)

*Geometric parameters ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ )*

C11—C1	1.7450 (19)	C6—H6	0.9500
O1—C4	1.404 (2)	C7—C8	1.480 (2)
O1—C7	1.361 (2)	C8—C9	1.466 (2)
O2—C7	1.201 (2)	C8—C12	1.349 (2)
O3—C9	1.388 (2)	C10—C11	1.395 (3)
O3—C10	1.375 (2)	C10—C16	1.382 (3)
O4—C9	1.202 (2)	C11—C12	1.426 (3)
C1—C2	1.378 (3)	C11—C13	1.402 (3)

C1—C6	1.381 (3)	C12—H12	0.9500
C2—H2	0.9500	C13—H13	0.9500
C2—C3	1.388 (3)	C13—C14	1.373 (3)
C3—H3	0.9500	C14—H14	0.9500
C3—C4	1.379 (2)	C14—C15	1.390 (3)
C4—C5	1.385 (2)	C15—H15	0.9500
C5—H5	0.9500	C15—C16	1.379 (3)
C5—C6	1.387 (3)	C16—H16	0.9500
C7—O1—C4	118.58 (13)	C12—C8—C9	120.99 (17)
C10—O3—C9	122.99 (14)	O3—C9—C8	115.83 (16)
C2—C1—C11	119.13 (16)	O4—C9—O3	116.77 (16)
C2—C1—C6	121.90 (18)	O4—C9—C8	127.39 (18)
C6—C1—C11	118.94 (16)	O3—C10—C11	120.82 (17)
C1—C2—H2	120.4	O3—C10—C16	117.30 (17)
C1—C2—C3	119.20 (18)	C16—C10—C11	121.88 (19)
C3—C2—H2	120.4	C10—C11—C12	117.83 (17)
C2—C3—H3	120.6	C10—C11—C13	118.25 (18)
C4—C3—C2	118.79 (17)	C13—C11—C12	123.85 (18)
C4—C3—H3	120.6	C8—C12—C11	121.38 (17)
C3—C4—O1	115.54 (16)	C8—C12—H12	119.3
C3—C4—C5	122.29 (17)	C11—C12—H12	119.3
C5—C4—O1	122.01 (16)	C11—C13—H13	119.8
C4—C5—H5	120.7	C14—C13—C11	120.33 (19)
C4—C5—C6	118.56 (17)	C14—C13—H13	119.8
C6—C5—H5	120.7	C13—C14—H14	120.0
C1—C6—C5	119.26 (18)	C13—C14—C15	119.9 (2)
C1—C6—H6	120.4	C15—C14—H14	120.0
C5—C6—H6	120.4	C14—C15—H15	119.4
O1—C7—C8	109.68 (15)	C16—C15—C14	121.15 (19)
O2—C7—O1	123.86 (17)	C16—C15—H15	119.4
O2—C7—C8	126.34 (17)	C10—C16—H16	120.8
C9—C8—C7	117.88 (16)	C15—C16—C10	118.43 (19)
C12—C8—C7	120.95 (16)	C15—C16—H16	120.8
C11—C1—C2—C3	-178.09 (13)	C7—C8—C9—O3	-173.49 (15)
C11—C1—C6—C5	177.43 (14)	C7—C8—C9—O4	7.9 (3)
O1—C4—C5—C6	-175.94 (16)	C7—C8—C12—C11	172.06 (16)
O1—C7—C8—C9	-154.96 (14)	C9—O3—C10—C11	-4.4 (2)
O1—C7—C8—C12	29.9 (2)	C9—O3—C10—C16	174.89 (16)
O2—C7—C8—C9	28.8 (3)	C9—C8—C12—C11	-2.9 (3)
O2—C7—C8—C12	-146.26 (18)	C10—O3—C9—O4	-179.14 (15)
O3—C10—C11—C12	3.0 (2)	C10—O3—C9—C8	2.1 (2)
O3—C10—C11—C13	-179.87 (15)	C10—C11—C12—C8	0.6 (3)
O3—C10—C16—C15	-179.25 (16)	C10—C11—C13—C14	-1.0 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C4	0.3 (3)	C11—C10—C16—C15	0.1 (3)
C2—C1—C6—C5	-0.8 (3)	C11—C13—C14—C15	0.3 (3)
C2—C3—C4—O1	175.57 (15)	C12—C8—C9—O3	1.6 (2)
C2—C3—C4—C5	0.1 (3)	C12—C8—C9—O4	-177.06 (18)

C3—C4—C5—C6	−0.7 (3)	C12—C11—C13—C14	175.89 (18)
C4—O1—C7—O2	6.5 (2)	C13—C11—C12—C8	−176.34 (16)
C4—O1—C7—C8	−169.80 (14)	C13—C14—C15—C16	0.7 (3)
C4—C5—C6—C1	1.0 (3)	C14—C15—C16—C10	−0.8 (3)
C6—C1—C2—C3	0.1 (3)	C16—C10—C11—C12	−176.25 (17)
C7—O1—C4—C3	126.23 (16)	C16—C10—C11—C13	0.8 (3)
C7—O1—C4—C5	−58.3 (2)		

*Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)*

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
C3—H3···O2 <sup>i</sup>	0.95	2.34	3.061 (2)	133

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