organic compounds

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4,7-Dichloroquinoline

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 123 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.012 Å; *R* factor = 0.096; w*R* factor = 0.327; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.7.

The two molecules in the asymmetric unit of the title compound, $C_9H_5Cl_2N$, are both essentially planar (r.m.s. deviations for all non-H atoms = 0.014 and 0.026 Å). There are no close $C-H\cdots$ Cl contacts.

Related literature

4,7-dichloroquinoline is a commonly used starting material for the synthesis of a variety of anti-malarial drugs, such as amodiquine {systematic name: 4-[(7-chloroquinolin-4-yl)amino]-2-[(diethylamino)methyl]phenol}, see: Dongre *et al.* (2007); O'Neill *et al.* (2003); Lawrence *et al.* (2008); Saha *et al.* (2009).



Experimental

Crystal data C₉H₅Cl₂N

 $M_r = 198.04$

	b = 3.8253 (5) A c = 23.622 (3) Å $\beta = 96.61 (1)^{\circ}$	$\mu = 6.59 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 123 K $0.35 \times 0.23 \times 0.16 \text{ mm}$
	$V = 1635.8 (4) A^3$ Data collection	
2	Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur Ruby Gemini diffractometer Absorption correction: multi-scan (<i>CrysAlis PRO</i> ; Oxford Diffraction, 2007) $T_{min} = 0.233, T_{max} = 1.000$	5147 measured reflections 3188 independent reflections 2148 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{int} = 0.090$
t,	Refinement	
	$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.096$ wR(F ²) = 0.327	217 parameters H-atom parameters constrained

Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$

a = 18.2243 (17) Å

S = 1.08

3188 reflections

Data collection: *CrysAlis PRO* (Oxford Diffraction, 2007); cell refinement: *CrysAlis PRO*; data reduction: *CrysAlis PRO*; 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*.

Z = 8

Cu $K\alpha$ radiation

 $\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.68 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^-$

 $\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.49 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BT5833).

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supplementary materials

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4,7-Dichloroquinoline

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Comment

The crystal structure of 4,7-dichloroquinoline has not previously been reported. Recrystallization of 4,7-dichloroquinoline from hexane or similar hydrocarbon solvents removes low levels (1-4%) of 4,5-dichloroquinoline that are present from the manufacturing process. Impurities that arise from the presence of 4,5-dichloroquinoline in 4,7-DCQ are otherwise difficult to remove from the manufacturing process of commercial malaria drugs, including amodiaquine and piperaquine (Dongre *et al.*, 2007).

In view of the importance of this pharmaceutically active compound its crystal structure was determined. There are two molecules in the asymmetric unit (Z' = 2) and there are no close C—H···Cl contacts.

Experimental

Hexanes (100 ml) were transferred to an Erlenmeyer flask and heated to a gentle reflux. 4,7-Dichloroquinoline (20 g, commercially available from Sigma-Aldrich) was slowly added to hexanes and the solution was maintained at 65 °C, resulting in a colorless solution. The solution was slowly cooled to room temperature and maintained at room temperature for 12 h. Long, colorless needles were observed to slowly crystallize from solution. The colorless needles obtained were isolated by filtration and dried to a constant weight, mp 83–84 °C; ¹H-NMR (CDCl₃) d 8.78 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 8.15 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 1H), 8.11 (d, J = 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.59 (dd, J = 9.2, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (d, J = 4.8 Hz, 1H).

Refinement

H atoms were placed in geometrically idealized positions and constrained to ride on their parent atoms with a C—H distance of 0.95Å and $U(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C)$.

Computing details

Data collection: *CrysAlis PRO* (Oxford Diffraction, 2007); cell refinement: *CrysAlis PRO* (Oxford Diffraction, 2007); data reduction: *CrysAlis PRO* (Oxford Diffraction, 2007); 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* (Sheldrick, 2008).



Figure 1

A view of the title compound, C₉H₅Cl₂N, showing atom numbering scheme and the two molecules in the asymmetric unit.

4,7-Dichloroquinoline

Crystal data

C₉H₅Cl₂N $M_r = 198.04$ Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$ Hall symbol: -P 2yn a = 18.2243 (17) Å b = 3.8253 (5) Å c = 23.622 (3) Å $\beta = 96.61 (1)^{\circ}$ $V = 1635.8 (4) \text{ Å}^3$ Z = 8

Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur Ruby Gemini diffractometer Radiation source: Enhance (Cu) X-ray Source Graphite monochromator Detector resolution: 10.5081 pixels mm⁻¹ ω scans Absorption correction: multi-scan (*CrysAlis PRO*; Oxford Diffraction, 2007) $T_{\min} = 0.233, T_{\max} = 1.000$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2 Least-squares matrix: full $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.096$ $wR(F^2) = 0.327$ S = 1.083188 reflections 217 parameters 0 restraints F(000) = 800 $D_x = 1.608 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Cu K α radiation, $\lambda = 1.54178 \text{ Å}$ Cell parameters from 1283 reflections $\theta = 2.9-75.6^{\circ}$ $\mu = 6.59 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 123 KPrism, colorless $0.35 \times 0.23 \times 0.16 \text{ mm}$

5147 measured reflections 3188 independent reflections 2148 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{int} = 0.090$ $\theta_{max} = 75.8^{\circ}, \theta_{min} = 2.9^{\circ}$ $h = -22 \rightarrow 16$ $k = -4 \rightarrow 4$ $l = -23 \rightarrow 29$

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 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.1577P)^2 + 4.2615P] \qquad \Delta \rho_{\text{max}} = 0$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3 \qquad \Delta \rho_{\text{min}} = -(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$

$\Delta \rho_{\text{max}} = 0.68 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ $\Delta \rho_{\text{min}} = -0.49 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

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	displace	nent	parameters	$(Å^2$)
				1		1	1	1		1	1 /	/

	x	у	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$
Cl1A	0.46391 (11)	0.7593 (6)	0.94032 (9)	0.0625 (6)
Cl2A	0.31181 (11)	0.9079 (6)	0.65527 (9)	0.0630 (6)
N1A	0.5405 (3)	0.4243 (18)	0.7726 (3)	0.0560 (15)
C2A	0.5808 (4)	0.369 (2)	0.8223 (4)	0.0544 (18)
H2AA	0.6274	0.2581	0.8219	0.065*
C3A	0.5587 (4)	0.467 (2)	0.8763 (4)	0.0560 (18)
H3AA	0.5892	0.4193	0.9108	0.067*
C4A	0.4924 (4)	0.6317 (19)	0.8765 (3)	0.0501 (16)
C5A	0.3766 (4)	0.8694 (19)	0.8220 (4)	0.0544 (18)
H5AA	0.3579	0.9425	0.8560	0.065*
C6A	0.3371 (4)	0.9282 (19)	0.7711 (4)	0.0517 (17)
H6AA	0.2906	1.0420	0.7694	0.062*
C7A	0.3646 (4)	0.822 (2)	0.7200 (4)	0.0541 (18)
C8A	0.4305 (4)	0.652 (2)	0.7206 (4)	0.0531 (17)
H8AA	0.4475	0.5771	0.6860	0.064*
C9A	0.4735 (4)	0.5904 (19)	0.7737 (4)	0.0506 (16)
C10A	0.4461 (4)	0.6984 (18)	0.8250 (3)	0.0498 (16)
Cl1B	0.50197 (10)	0.9725 (5)	0.58983 (9)	0.0589 (6)
Cl2B	0.80689 (11)	0.2033 (5)	0.48184 (10)	0.0625 (6)
N1B	0.7313 (3)	0.6479 (18)	0.6687 (3)	0.0559 (16)
C2B	0.6835 (4)	0.802 (2)	0.6981 (4)	0.0569 (18)
H2BA	0.6984	0.8463	0.7373	0.068*
C3B	0.6115 (4)	0.908 (2)	0.6755 (4)	0.0527 (17)
H3BA	0.5797	1.0195	0.6991	0.063*
C4B	0.5891 (4)	0.848 (2)	0.6205 (4)	0.0528 (17)
C5B	0.6209 (4)	0.615 (2)	0.5258 (4)	0.0559 (19)
H5BA	0.5730	0.6680	0.5077	0.067*
C6B	0.6720 (4)	0.472 (2)	0.4941 (4)	0.0539 (17)
H6BA	0.6609	0.4309	0.4544	0.065*
C7B	0.7417 (4)	0.388 (2)	0.5232 (4)	0.0565 (19)
C8B	0.7602 (4)	0.439 (2)	0.5800 (4)	0.0527 (17)
H8BA	0.8074	0.3700	0.5978	0.063*
C9B	0.7092 (4)	0.5951 (19)	0.6121 (3)	0.0483 (16)

				S	upplement	tary materials
C10B	0.6378 (4)	0.68	40 (19)	0.5843 (4)	0.0526 (17))
Atomic di	isplacement param	eters (Ų)				
	U^{11}	<i>U</i> ²²	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	<i>U</i> ²³
Cl1A	0.0557 (11)	0.0571 (11)	0.0757 (13)	0.0000 (8)	0.0113 (9)	-0.0010 (9)
Cl2A	0.0476 (10)	0.0611 (11)	0.0788 (13)	0.0022 (8)	0.0012 (8)	0.0029 (9)
N1A	0.036 (3)	0.050 (3)	0.082 (4)	-0.002(3)	0.010 (3)	0.001 (3)
C2A	0.041 (4)	0.049 (4)	0.076 (5)	0.001 (3)	0.018 (3)	0.002 (3)
C3A	0.043 (4)	0.044 (4)	0.080 (5)	-0.004 (3)	0.001 (3)	0.008 (3)
C4A	0.045 (4)	0.044 (3)	0.063 (4)	-0.005 (3)	0.013 (3)	-0.005 (3)
C5A	0.041 (4)	0.038 (3)	0.086 (5)	-0.002(3)	0.014 (3)	-0.004 (3)
C6A	0.035 (3)	0.044 (3)	0.077 (5)	-0.001 (3)	0.012 (3)	-0.001 (3)
C7A	0.039 (4)	0.045 (4)	0.078 (5)	-0.005 (3)	0.003 (3)	0.004 (3)
C8A	0.045 (4)	0.043 (4)	0.072 (5)	-0.002(3)	0.013 (3)	-0.007 (3)
C9A	0.036 (3)	0.039 (3)	0.077 (5)	-0.004(3)	0.011 (3)	-0.001 (3)
C10A	0.043 (4)	0.038 (3)	0.069 (4)	-0.005 (3)	0.007 (3)	-0.002 (3)
Cl1B	0.0374 (9)	0.0560 (10)	0.0837 (13)	0.0058 (7)	0.0087 (8)	0.0054 (9)
Cl2B	0.0474 (10)	0.0558 (10)	0.0875 (14)	0.0036 (8)	0.0205 (8)	-0.0008 (9)
N1B	0.038 (3)	0.049 (3)	0.080 (4)	-0.002 (3)	0.005 (3)	0.006 (3)
C2B	0.040 (4)	0.047 (4)	0.083 (5)	-0.002 (3)	0.005 (3)	0.006 (4)
C3B	0.035 (3)	0.052 (4)	0.072 (5)	-0.004 (3)	0.011 (3)	0.004 (3)
C4B	0.041 (4)	0.044 (4)	0.074 (5)	-0.005 (3)	0.012 (3)	0.011 (3)
C5B	0.041 (4)	0.050 (4)	0.075 (5)	-0.008(3)	-0.003 (3)	0.011 (3)
C6B	0.038 (4)	0.058 (4)	0.068 (5)	-0.004 (3)	0.016 (3)	0.001 (3)
C7B	0.031 (3)	0.048 (4)	0.093 (6)	-0.003 (3)	0.018 (3)	0.005 (4)
C8B	0.034 (3)	0.044 (4)	0.081 (5)	-0.001 (3)	0.008 (3)	0.002 (3)
C9B	0.034 (3)	0.042 (3)	0.069 (4)	-0.002 (3)	0.008 (3)	0.006 (3)
C10B	0.034 (3)	0.040 (3)	0.084 (5)	-0.002 (3)	0.008 (3)	0.006 (3)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Cl1A—C4A	1.720 (8)	Cl1B—C4B	1.734 (8)	
Cl2A—C7A	1.742 (8)	Cl2B—C7B	1.769 (8)	
N1A—C2A	1.328 (11)	N1B—C2B	1.313 (11)	
N1A—C9A	1.379 (10)	N1B—C9B	1.368 (10)	
C2A—C3A	1.432 (12)	C2B—C3B	1.418 (11)	
C2A—H2AA	0.9500	C2B—H2BA	0.9500	
C3A—C4A	1.362 (11)	C3B—C4B	1.338 (12)	
СЗА—НЗАА	0.9500	СЗВ—НЗВА	0.9500	
C4A-C10A	1.422 (11)	C4B—C10B	1.443 (11)	
C5A—C6A	1.348 (12)	C5B—C6B	1.373 (12)	
C5A-C10A	1.420 (11)	C5B—C10B	1.407 (12)	
С5А—Н5АА	0.9500	C5B—H5BA	0.9500	
C6A—C7A	1.417 (12)	C6B—C7B	1.410 (11)	
С6А—Н6АА	0.9500	С6В—Н6ВА	0.9500	
C7A—C8A	1.364 (11)	C7B—C8B	1.359 (12)	
C8A—C9A	1.421 (11)	C8B—C9B	1.400 (11)	
C8A—H8AA	0.9500	C8B—H8BA	0.9500	
C9A—C10A	1.422 (11)	C9B—C10B	1.429 (10)	

C2A—N1A—C9A	117.2 (8)	C2B—N1B—C9B	116.3 (7)
N1A—C2A—C3A	124.2 (7)	N1B-C2B-C3B	124.9 (8)
N1A—C2A—H2AA	117.9	N1B—C2B—H2BA	117.6
C3A—C2A—H2AA	117.9	C3B—C2B—H2BA	117.6
C4A—C3A—C2A	117.7 (7)	C4B—C3B—C2B	118.8 (8)
С4А—С3А—НЗАА	121.1	C4B—C3B—H3BA	120.6
С2А—С3А—НЗАА	121.1	С2В—С3В—Н3ВА	120.6
C3A—C4A—C10A	121.2 (8)	C3B—C4B—C10B	120.7 (7)
C3A—C4A—Cl1A	119.5 (7)	C3B—C4B—Cl1B	121.4 (6)
C10A—C4A—C11A	119.4 (6)	C10B—C4B—C11B	117.9 (6)
C6A—C5A—C10A	120.2 (8)	C6B-C5B-C10B	121.7 (7)
С6А—С5А—Н5АА	119.9	C6B—C5B—H5BA	119.1
C10A—C5A—H5AA	119.9	C10B—C5B—H5BA	119.1
C5A—C6A—C7A	120.5 (7)	C5B—C6B—C7B	117.0 (8)
С5А—С6А—Н6АА	119.8	C5B—C6B—H6BA	121.5
С7А—С6А—Н6АА	119.8	С7В—С6В—Н6ВА	121.5
C8A—C7A—C6A	121.7 (8)	C8B—C7B—C6B	123.7 (7)
C8A—C7A—Cl2A	119.7 (7)	C8B—C7B—Cl2B	119.8 (6)
C6A—C7A—Cl2A	118.6 (6)	C6B—C7B—Cl2B	116.5 (7)
C7A—C8A—C9A	118.9 (8)	C7B—C8B—C9B	119.4 (7)
С7А—С8А—Н8АА	120.6	C7B—C8B—H8BA	120.3
С9А—С8А—Н8АА	120.6	C9B—C8B—H8BA	120.3
N1A—C9A—C8A	117.3 (8)	N1B-C9B-C8B	117.0 (7)
N1A—C9A—C10A	123.3 (7)	N1B-C9B-C10B	124.4 (7)
C8A—C9A—C10A	119.5 (7)	C8B-C9B-C10B	118.7 (7)
C4A—C10A—C5A	124.2 (8)	C5B—C10B—C9B	119.3 (7)
C4A—C10A—C9A	116.4 (7)	C5B—C10B—C4B	125.8 (7)
C5A—C10A—C9A	119.3 (7)	C9B—C10B—C4B	114.9 (7)
C9A—N1A—C2A—C3A	0.9 (12)	C9B—N1B—C2B—C3B	1.5 (12)
NIA—C2A—C3A—C4A	-1.0 (12)	NIB—C2B—C3B—C4B	0.3 (12)
C2A—C3A—C4A—C10A	1.1 (11)	C2B—C3B—C4B—C10B	-1.2 (11)
C2A—C3A—C4A—CIIA	-179.2 (6)	C2B—C3B—C4B—C11B	-179.5 (6)
C10A—C5A—C6A—C7A	-0.2 (11)	C10B—C5B—C6B—C7B	1.7 (12)
C5A—C6A—C7A—C8A	1.1 (12)	C5B—C6B—C7B—C8B	0.4 (12)
C5A—C6A—C7A—Cl2A	-179.4 (6)	C5B—C6B—C7B—Cl2B	179.9 (6)
С6А—С7А—С8А—С9А	-1.7 (11)	C6B—C7B—C8B—C9B	-2.4 (12)
Cl2A—C7A—C8A—C9A	178.8 (6)	Cl2B—C7B—C8B—C9B	178.1 (6)
C2A—N1A—C9A—C8A	179.4 (7)	C2B—N1B—C9B—C8B	178.4 (7)
C2A—N1A—C9A—C10A	-0.9 (11)	C2B—N1B—C9B—C10B	-2.5 (11)
C7A—C8A—C9A—N1A	-178.8 (7)	C7B—C8B—C9B—N1B	-178.5 (7)
C7A—C8A—C9A—C10A	1.4 (11)	C7B—C8B—C9B—C10B	2.3 (11)
C3A—C4A—C10A—C5A	-179.7(7)	C6B—C5B—C10B—C9B	-1.7 (11)
CIIA—C4A—C10A—C5A	0.5 (10)	C6B—C5B—C10B—C4B	177.0 (7)
C3A—C4A—C10A—C9A	-1.1 (11)	N1B-C9B-C10B-C5B	-179.5 (7)
CIIA—C4A—C10A—C9A	179.2 (5)	C8B—C9B—C10B—C5B	-0.3 (11)
C6A—C5A—C10A—C4A	178.6 (7)	N1B—C9B—C10B—C4B	1.7 (11)
C6A—C5A—C10A—C9A	0.0 (11)	C8B—C9B—C10B—C4B	-179.2 (7)

N1A—C9A—C10A—C4A	1.0 (10)	C3B—C4B—C10B—C5B	-178.5 (7)
C8A—C9A—C10A—C4A	-179.3 (7)	Cl1B—C4B—C10B—C5B	-0.1 (10)
N1A—C9A—C10A—C5A	179.7 (7)	C3B—C4B—C10B—C9B	0.3 (10)
C8A—C9A—C10A—C5A	-0.6 (10)	Cl1B—C4B—C10B—C9B	178.6 (5)