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1-[2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-5-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1,3,4-oxadiazol-3-yl]ethanone

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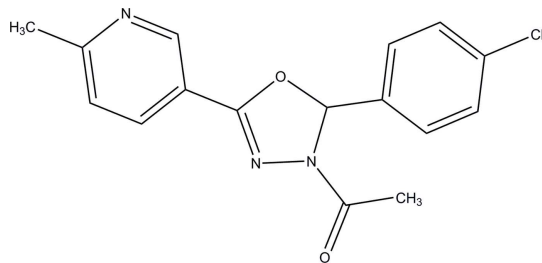
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 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 100$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$ Å; R factor = 0.037; wR factor = 0.116; data-to-parameter ratio = 27.2.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{14}\text{ClN}_3\text{O}_2$, the 2,3-dihydro-1,3,4-oxadiazole ring [maximum deviation = 0.030 (1) Å] and the pyridine ring [maximum deviation = 0.012 (1) Å] are inclined slightly to one another, making a dihedral angle of 11.91 (5)°. The chloro-substituted phenyl ring is almost perpendicular to the 2,3-dihydro-1,3,4-oxadiazole and pyridine rings at dihedral angles of 86.86 (5) and 75.26 (5)°, respectively. In the crystal, $\pi-\pi$ [centroid-centroid distance = 3.7311 (6) Å] and $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\pi$ interactions are observed.

Related literature

For the biological activity of 3-acetyl-2,5-disubstituted-2,3-dihydro-1,3,4-oxadiazoline ring systems, see: Rakesh & Prabhakar (2009); Priya *et al.* (2007); Bhatia & Gupta (2011); Vijesh *et al.* (2011); Galil & Amr (2000). For related structures, see: Yehye *et al.* (2010); Ono *et al.* (2009). For stability of the temperature controller used in the data collection, see: Cosier & Glazer (1986).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{14}\text{ClN}_3\text{O}_2$
 $M_r = 315.75$

Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$
 $a = 5.8623$ (2) Å
 $b = 10.9912$ (5) Å
 $c = 12.2815$ (5) Å
 $\alpha = 68.214$ (1)°
 $\beta = 84.707$ (1)°
 $\gamma = 87.623$ (1)°

$V = 731.67$ (5) Å³
 $Z = 2$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.27$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 100$ K
 $0.40 \times 0.22 \times 0.14$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEXII DUO
 CCD diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan
 (SADABS; Bruker, 2009)
 $T_{\min} = 0.899$, $T_{\max} = 0.962$

19562 measured reflections
 5301 independent reflections
 4768 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.021$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.037$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.116$
 $S = 1.02$
 5301 reflections

195 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.60$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.64$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

 Cg3 is the centroid of the C8–C13 benzene ring.

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{C16}-\text{H16A}\cdots\text{Cg3}^i$	0.98	2.65	3.4360 (13)	138

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

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2009); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2009); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXTL*; molecular graphics: *SHELXTL*; software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL* and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HB6803).

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supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2012). E68, o1901 [doi:10.1107/S1600536812023100]

1-[2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-5-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1,3,4-oxadiazol-3-yl]ethanone**Hoong-Kun Fun, Suhana Arshad, P. C. Shyma, Balakrishna Kalluraya and T. Arulmoli****Comment**

Oxadiazole, a five-membered heterocyclic nucleus, has attracted a wide attention of the chemists in search for the new therapeutic molecules. A number of therapeutic agents such as HIV-integrase inhibitor Raltegravir, a nitrofurantol antibiotic Furamizole, antihypertensive agents like Tiodazosin and Nesapidil are based on the 1,3,4-oxadiazole moiety. The 3-acetyl-2,5-disubstituted-2,3-dihydro-1,3,4-oxadiazoline ring systems are associated with diverse biological properties such as analgesic, anti-inflammatory, anticancer, anti-HIV, antibacterial, antitubercular activities (Rakesh & Prabhakar, 2009; Priya *et al.*, 2007; Bhatia & Gupta, 2011). Further, substituted pyridines have showed significant biological activities (Vijesh *et al.*, 2011; Galil & Amr, 2000). Pyridine-derived pharmaceuticals include Atazanavir and Imatinib mesylate which are recommended for the treatment of HIV and chronic myelogenous leukemia respectively. Keeping in view of the therapeutic importance of 1,3,4-oxadiazoles and pyridines, we synthesized the title compound to study its crystal structure.

In the molecular structure (Fig. 1), the 2,3-dihydro-1,3,4-oxadiazole ring [O1/N2/N3/C6/C7, with a maximum deviation of 0.030 (1) Å at atom C7] and the pyridine ring [N1/C1–C5, with a maximum deviation of 0.012 (1) Å at atom C3 and C5] are slightly inclined to one another, making a dihedral angle of 11.91 (5)°. Meanwhile, the chloro-substituted phenyl ring (C8–C13) is almost perpendicular to the 2,3-dihydro-1,3,4-oxadiazole and pyridine rings at dihedral angles of 86.86 (5) and 75.26 (5)°, respectively. Bond lengths and angles are within normal ranges and are comparable to related structures (Yehye *et al.*, 2010; Ono *et al.*, 2009).

The crystal packing is shown in Fig. 2. π – π interactions are observed with centroid to centroid distance $Cg1 \cdots Cg2 = 3.7311$ (6) Å; symmetry code: 1 - *x*, 2 - *y*, 1 - *z*. The crystal structure also features intermolecular C16—H16A \cdots Cg3 (Table 1) interactions (*Cg1*, *Cg2* and *Cg3* are the centroids of O1/N2/N3/C6/C7, N1/C1–C5 and C8–C13 rings, respectively).

Experimental

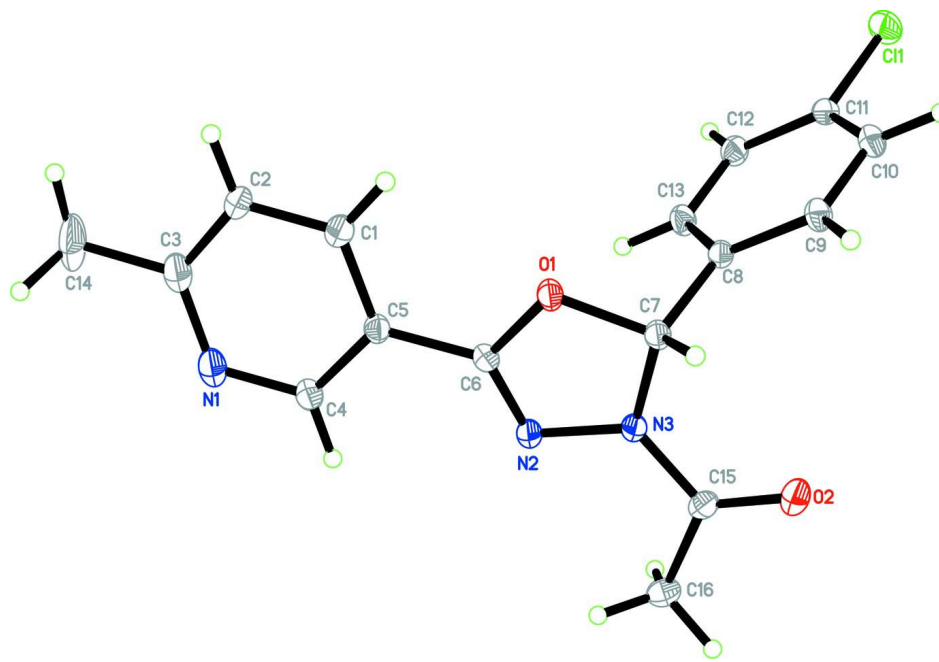
Schiff base, *N'*-(1*E*)-(4-chlorophenyl)methylene]-4-methylbenzohydrazide (0.5 g, 0.0018 mol) was refluxed with acetic anhydride (3 ml) for 1 h. After the completion of reaction, the excess acetic anhydride was distilled out at reduced pressure and the residue obtained was poured into ice cold water. The solid that was separated out was filtered, washed with water and dried. The crude product was recrystallized from hot ethanol in the form of yellow blocks (0.38 g, 76%). *M.p.*: 395–397 K.

Refinement

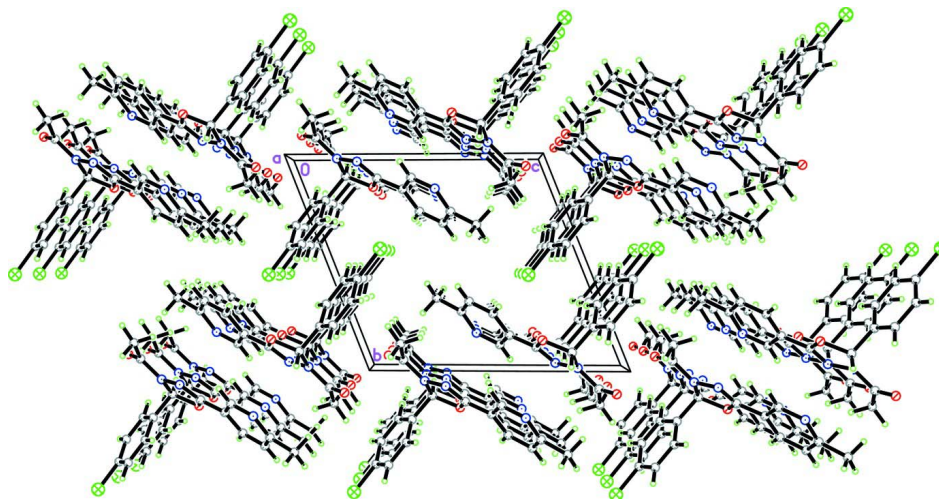
All H atoms were positioned geometrically [C–H = 0.95 or 1.00 Å] and refined using a riding model with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2$ or $1.5 U_{eq}(C)$. A rotating group model was applied to the methyl groups. The same U^{ij} parameter was used for atoms pair N1/C3. Three outliers (-2 0 2, -2 0 1 and -2 1 1) were omitted in the final refinement.

Computing details

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2009); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2009); data reduction: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2009); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008) and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of the title compound, showing 50% probability displacement ellipsoids.

**Figure 2**

A packing diagram of the title compound viewed along the *a* axis.

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Crystal data

$C_{16}H_{14}ClN_3O_2$	$Z = 2$
$M_r = 315.75$	$F(000) = 328$
Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$	$D_x = 1.433 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Hall symbol: -P 1	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
$a = 5.8623 (2) \text{ \AA}$	Cell parameters from 9976 reflections
$b = 10.9912 (5) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 3.1\text{--}32.6^\circ$
$c = 12.2815 (5) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.27 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\alpha = 68.214 (1)^\circ$	$T = 100 \text{ K}$
$\beta = 84.707 (1)^\circ$	Block, yellow
$\gamma = 87.623 (1)^\circ$	$0.40 \times 0.22 \times 0.14 \text{ mm}$
$V = 731.67 (5) \text{ \AA}^3$	

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEXII DUO CCD diffractometer	19562 measured reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	5301 independent reflections
Graphite monochromator	4768 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
φ and ω scans	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.021$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2009)	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 32.6^\circ$, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.0^\circ$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.899$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.962$	$h = -8 \rightarrow 8$
	$k = -16 \rightarrow 16$
	$l = -18 \rightarrow 18$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.037$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.116$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0681P)^2 + 0.3111P]$
$S = 1.02$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
5301 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.003$
195 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.60 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.64 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	

Special details

Experimental. The crystal was placed in the cold stream of an Oxford Cryosystems Cobra open-flow nitrogen cryostat (Cosier & Glazer, 1986) operating at 100.0 (1) K.

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)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Cl1	0.93968 (5)	0.44230 (2)	1.24269 (2)	0.02345 (8)
O1	0.75357 (12)	0.84198 (7)	0.70235 (6)	0.01543 (13)

O2	0.71195 (14)	1.07742 (8)	0.89561 (7)	0.02114 (16)
N1	0.14662 (17)	0.82200 (10)	0.47108 (8)	0.02164 (14)
N2	0.42483 (14)	0.94931 (8)	0.72117 (7)	0.01425 (14)
N3	0.57912 (14)	0.96760 (8)	0.79406 (7)	0.01478 (15)
C1	0.56078 (19)	0.72732 (11)	0.56195 (10)	0.0218 (2)
H1A	0.7044	0.6960	0.5920	0.026*
C2	0.4694 (2)	0.67544 (11)	0.49036 (10)	0.0221 (2)
H2A	0.5479	0.6079	0.4709	0.026*
C3	0.26192 (19)	0.72257 (11)	0.44693 (9)	0.02164 (14)
C4	0.23766 (16)	0.87227 (10)	0.54253 (9)	0.01640 (17)
H4A	0.1587	0.9408	0.5601	0.020*
C5	0.44533 (16)	0.82564 (9)	0.59111 (8)	0.01382 (16)
C6	0.53469 (15)	0.87669 (9)	0.67240 (8)	0.01324 (15)
C7	0.79357 (15)	0.89356 (9)	0.79165 (8)	0.01384 (16)
H7A	0.9281	0.9536	0.7659	0.017*
C8	0.82979 (15)	0.78264 (9)	0.90601 (8)	0.01289 (15)
C9	1.02946 (15)	0.77444 (10)	0.96167 (8)	0.01520 (16)
H9A	1.1425	0.8404	0.9281	0.018*
C10	1.06480 (16)	0.67008 (10)	1.06622 (9)	0.01629 (17)
H10A	1.2006	0.6646	1.1045	0.020*
C11	0.89815 (16)	0.57433 (9)	1.11339 (8)	0.01493 (16)
C12	0.69506 (17)	0.58158 (10)	1.06022 (9)	0.01712 (17)
H12A	0.5814	0.5160	1.0944	0.021*
C13	0.66228 (16)	0.68659 (10)	0.95626 (9)	0.01628 (17)
H13A	0.5248	0.6931	0.9191	0.020*
C14	0.1547 (3)	0.66352 (15)	0.37211 (12)	0.0388 (3)
H14A	0.0095	0.6224	0.4122	0.058*
H14B	0.2585	0.5973	0.3588	0.058*
H14C	0.1261	0.7322	0.2964	0.058*
C15	0.55511 (17)	1.06142 (9)	0.84241 (8)	0.01540 (16)
C16	0.33496 (18)	1.13830 (10)	0.82619 (10)	0.02050 (19)
H16A	0.3508	1.2156	0.8465	0.031*
H16B	0.2109	1.0833	0.8775	0.031*
H16C	0.2994	1.1662	0.7440	0.031*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Cl1	0.02985 (14)	0.01791 (12)	0.01908 (12)	0.00100 (9)	-0.00754 (9)	-0.00162 (9)
O1	0.0136 (3)	0.0209 (3)	0.0149 (3)	0.0038 (2)	-0.0041 (2)	-0.0101 (3)
O2	0.0226 (3)	0.0219 (4)	0.0229 (4)	-0.0025 (3)	-0.0045 (3)	-0.0119 (3)
N1	0.0243 (3)	0.0241 (3)	0.0164 (3)	-0.0039 (2)	-0.0053 (2)	-0.0062 (2)
N2	0.0145 (3)	0.0157 (3)	0.0139 (3)	0.0009 (3)	-0.0034 (2)	-0.0065 (3)
N3	0.0151 (3)	0.0162 (3)	0.0158 (3)	0.0032 (3)	-0.0046 (3)	-0.0087 (3)
C1	0.0233 (5)	0.0244 (5)	0.0237 (5)	0.0070 (4)	-0.0089 (4)	-0.0151 (4)
C2	0.0275 (5)	0.0232 (5)	0.0224 (5)	0.0061 (4)	-0.0094 (4)	-0.0153 (4)
C3	0.0243 (3)	0.0241 (3)	0.0164 (3)	-0.0039 (2)	-0.0053 (2)	-0.0062 (2)
C4	0.0162 (4)	0.0185 (4)	0.0146 (4)	0.0005 (3)	-0.0031 (3)	-0.0059 (3)
C5	0.0153 (4)	0.0147 (4)	0.0117 (4)	-0.0003 (3)	-0.0019 (3)	-0.0051 (3)
C6	0.0127 (3)	0.0143 (4)	0.0121 (4)	0.0008 (3)	-0.0021 (3)	-0.0040 (3)

C7	0.0133 (3)	0.0160 (4)	0.0136 (4)	0.0010 (3)	-0.0027 (3)	-0.0068 (3)
C8	0.0123 (3)	0.0144 (4)	0.0133 (4)	0.0008 (3)	-0.0023 (3)	-0.0066 (3)
C9	0.0121 (3)	0.0190 (4)	0.0151 (4)	-0.0012 (3)	-0.0017 (3)	-0.0067 (3)
C10	0.0133 (4)	0.0200 (4)	0.0159 (4)	0.0006 (3)	-0.0034 (3)	-0.0065 (3)
C11	0.0174 (4)	0.0140 (4)	0.0141 (4)	0.0022 (3)	-0.0030 (3)	-0.0058 (3)
C12	0.0183 (4)	0.0147 (4)	0.0186 (4)	-0.0027 (3)	-0.0037 (3)	-0.0057 (3)
C13	0.0147 (4)	0.0166 (4)	0.0180 (4)	-0.0020 (3)	-0.0046 (3)	-0.0059 (3)
C14	0.0595 (9)	0.0387 (7)	0.0213 (5)	-0.0216 (7)	-0.0116 (5)	-0.0106 (5)
C15	0.0191 (4)	0.0131 (4)	0.0144 (4)	-0.0012 (3)	0.0001 (3)	-0.0059 (3)
C16	0.0223 (4)	0.0185 (4)	0.0235 (5)	0.0051 (3)	-0.0026 (4)	-0.0114 (4)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C11—C11	1.7373 (10)	C7—C8	1.5055 (13)
O1—C6	1.3673 (11)	C7—H7A	1.0000
O1—C7	1.4489 (11)	C8—C9	1.3923 (12)
O2—C15	1.2300 (12)	C8—C13	1.3966 (13)
N1—C4	1.3531 (13)	C9—C10	1.3941 (14)
N1—C3	1.3716 (16)	C9—H9A	0.9500
N2—C6	1.2851 (12)	C10—C11	1.3878 (14)
N2—N3	1.3993 (11)	C10—H10A	0.9500
N3—C15	1.3648 (12)	C11—C12	1.3954 (13)
N3—C7	1.4730 (12)	C12—C13	1.3900 (14)
C1—C2	1.3674 (14)	C12—H12A	0.9500
C1—C5	1.3914 (14)	C13—H13A	0.9500
C1—H1A	0.9500	C14—H14A	0.9800
C2—C3	1.3764 (15)	C14—H14B	0.9800
C2—H2A	0.9500	C14—H14C	0.9800
C3—C14	1.4979 (16)	C15—C16	1.5005 (14)
C4—C5	1.3986 (13)	C16—H16A	0.9800
C4—H4A	0.9500	C16—H16B	0.9800
C5—C6	1.4569 (13)	C16—H16C	0.9800
C6—O1—C7	106.85 (7)	C13—C8—C7	119.68 (8)
C4—N1—C3	118.61 (9)	C8—C9—C10	120.49 (9)
C6—N2—N3	104.34 (8)	C8—C9—H9A	119.8
C15—N3—N2	124.21 (8)	C10—C9—H9A	119.8
C15—N3—C7	123.06 (8)	C11—C10—C9	118.84 (9)
N2—N3—C7	111.51 (7)	C11—C10—H10A	120.6
C2—C1—C5	120.58 (10)	C9—C10—H10A	120.6
C2—C1—H1A	119.7	C10—C11—C12	121.68 (9)
C5—C1—H1A	119.7	C10—C11—C11	119.71 (7)
C1—C2—C3	118.95 (10)	C12—C11—C11	118.60 (7)
C1—C2—H2A	120.5	C13—C12—C11	118.69 (9)
C3—C2—H2A	120.5	C13—C12—H12A	120.7
N1—C3—C2	122.02 (10)	C11—C12—H12A	120.7
N1—C3—C14	118.22 (11)	C12—C13—C8	120.56 (9)
C2—C3—C14	119.75 (12)	C12—C13—H13A	119.7
N1—C4—C5	121.54 (9)	C8—C13—H13A	119.7
N1—C4—H4A	119.2	C3—C14—H14A	109.5

C5—C4—H4A	119.2	C3—C14—H14B	109.5
C1—C5—C4	118.25 (9)	H14A—C14—H14B	109.5
C1—C5—C6	121.10 (9)	C3—C14—H14C	109.5
C4—C5—C6	120.63 (8)	H14A—C14—H14C	109.5
N2—C6—O1	116.52 (8)	H14B—C14—H14C	109.5
N2—C6—C5	126.02 (8)	O2—C15—N3	118.81 (9)
O1—C6—C5	117.44 (8)	O2—C15—C16	124.60 (9)
O1—C7—N3	100.48 (7)	N3—C15—C16	116.59 (9)
O1—C7—C8	109.92 (7)	C15—C16—H16A	109.5
N3—C7—C8	113.89 (8)	C15—C16—H16B	109.5
O1—C7—H7A	110.7	H16A—C16—H16B	109.5
N3—C7—H7A	110.7	C15—C16—H16C	109.5
C8—C7—H7A	110.7	H16A—C16—H16C	109.5
C9—C8—C13	119.71 (9)	H16B—C16—H16C	109.5
C9—C8—C7	120.61 (8)		
C6—N2—N3—C15	164.62 (9)	C15—N3—C7—O1	-162.77 (8)
C6—N2—N3—C7	-3.06 (10)	N2—N3—C7—O1	5.08 (10)
C5—C1—C2—C3	0.40 (18)	C15—N3—C7—C8	79.78 (11)
C4—N1—C3—C2	-1.88 (16)	N2—N3—C7—C8	-112.37 (9)
C4—N1—C3—C14	177.33 (10)	O1—C7—C8—C9	123.04 (9)
C1—C2—C3—N1	1.52 (18)	N3—C7—C8—C9	-125.11 (9)
C1—C2—C3—C14	-177.68 (11)	O1—C7—C8—C13	-56.48 (11)
C3—N1—C4—C5	0.33 (15)	N3—C7—C8—C13	55.37 (11)
C2—C1—C5—C4	-1.86 (16)	C13—C8—C9—C10	0.93 (14)
C2—C1—C5—C6	176.61 (10)	C7—C8—C9—C10	-178.58 (8)
N1—C4—C5—C1	1.50 (15)	C8—C9—C10—C11	0.34 (14)
N1—C4—C5—C6	-176.97 (9)	C9—C10—C11—C12	-1.41 (15)
N3—N2—C6—O1	-0.56 (11)	C9—C10—C11—C11	179.25 (7)
N3—N2—C6—C5	177.71 (9)	C10—C11—C12—C13	1.16 (15)
C7—O1—C6—N2	3.92 (11)	C11—C11—C12—C13	-179.50 (8)
C7—O1—C6—C5	-174.50 (8)	C11—C12—C13—C8	0.16 (15)
C1—C5—C6—N2	-166.88 (10)	C9—C8—C13—C12	-1.19 (15)
C4—C5—C6—N2	11.55 (15)	C7—C8—C13—C12	178.33 (9)
C1—C5—C6—O1	11.37 (14)	N2—N3—C15—O2	-172.90 (9)
C4—C5—C6—O1	-170.20 (8)	C7—N3—C15—O2	-6.60 (14)
C6—O1—C7—N3	-5.07 (9)	N2—N3—C15—C16	7.16 (14)
C6—O1—C7—C8	115.27 (8)	C7—N3—C15—C16	173.46 (9)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

Cg3 is the centroid of the C8—C13 benzene ring.

<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>
C16—H16A···Cg3 ⁱ	0.98	2.65	3.4360 (13)	138

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