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1-(4-Bromophenyl)-2-(2-chlorophenoxy)-ethanone

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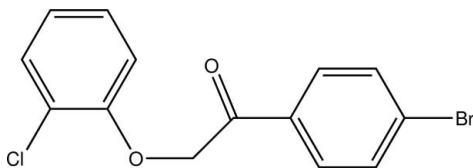
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 200$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.005$ Å; R factor = 0.041; wR factor = 0.125; data-to-parameter ratio = 18.7.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{10}\text{BrClO}_2$, a twofold halogenated derivative of phenylated phenoxyethanone, the least-squares planes defined by the C atoms of the aromatic rings subtend an angle of $71.31(17)^\circ$. In the crystal, $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ contacts connect the molecules into chains along the b -axis direction.

Related literature

For the biological properties of phenoxyacetic acid derivatives, see: Ali & Shaharyar (2007); Kunsch *et al.* (2005); Iqbal *et al.* (2007); Sato *et al.* (2002); Kitagawa *et al.* (1991); Bicking *et al.* (1976); Osborne *et al.* (1955). For graph-set analysis of hydrogen bonds, see: Etter *et al.* (1990); Bernstein *et al.* (1995). For a description of the Cambridge Structural Database, see: Allen (2002).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{10}\text{BrClO}_2$
 $M_r = 325.58$
 Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 15.2653(8)$ Å
 $b = 4.5541(2)$ Å
 $c = 23.7336(9)$ Å
 $\beta = 129.135(2)^\circ$
 $V = 1279.80(10)$ Å³
 $Z = 4$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 3.41$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 200$ K
 $0.36 \times 0.07 \times 0.06$ mm

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2008)
 $T_{\min} = 0.377$, $T_{\max} = 0.811$

15447 measured reflections
 3040 independent reflections
 1953 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.076$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.041$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.125$
 $S = 1.02$
 3040 reflections

163 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.65$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -1.04$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{C1}-\text{H1B}\cdots\text{O2}^i$	0.99	2.57	3.457 (4)	149
$\text{C16}-\text{H16}\cdots\text{O2}^i$	0.95	2.57	3.425 (4)	150

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

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2010); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2010); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: ORTEP-3 (Farrugia, 2012) and Mercury (Macrae *et al.*, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXL97 and PLATON (Spek, 2009).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: RZ5023).

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supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2012). E68, o3478 [doi:10.1107/S160053681204785X]

1-(4-Bromophenyl)-2-(2-chlorophenoxy)ethanone

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Comment

Derivatives of phenoxyacetic acid are among the most potent fungicides. They demonstrate a variety of biological properties such as antimycobacterial (Ali & Shaharyar, 2007), anti-inflammatory and antioxidant (Kunsch *et al.*, 2005), antibacterial (Iqbal *et al.*, 2007), analgesic (Sato *et al.*, 2002), diuretic (Kitagawa *et al.*, 1991; Bicking *et al.*, 1976) and growth regulatory (Osborne *et al.*, 1955) activity. In continuation of our ongoing interest in bioactive compounds, the title compound was synthesized and its crystal structure was determined.

The O–C–O dihedral angle is found at $-0.8(4)^\circ$. A statistics of values for dihedral angles of comparable compounds whose molecular and crystal structure has been deposited with the CSD (Allen, 2002) shows that this eclipsed conformation is considerably smaller than the average angle found for the majority of these compounds. The least-squares planes defined by the carbon atoms of the two aromatic moieties enclose an angle of $71.31(17)^\circ$ (Fig. 1 and Fig. 2).

In the crystal, intermolecular C–H $\cdots$ O contacts whose range falls by more than 0.1 Å below the sum of van-der-Waals radii of the atoms participating are apparent. These are supported by one of the hydrogen atoms of the methylene group as well as the hydrogen atom in *ortho* position to the oxygen atom on the chlorophenyl moiety as donors and have the ketonic oxygen atom as acceptor. These connect the molecules to chains along the crystallographic *b* axis. Information about metrical parameters as well as the symmetry of these contacts is summarized in Table 1. In terms of graph-set analysis (Etter *et al.*, 1990; Bernstein *et al.*, 1995), the descriptor for these contacts is $C^1_1(4)C^1_1(7)$ on the unary level. In addition, a dispersive Br $\cdots$ Br contact ($3.583(5)$ Å) was detected. The shortest intercentroid distance between two aromatic systems was measured at $4.554(2)$ Å and is present between the chlorinated phenyl moiety and its symmetry-generated equivalent as well as between the brominated phenyl moiety and its symmetry-generated equivalent (Fig. 3). This value is in agreement with the length of cell axis *b*.

The packing of the title compound in the crystal structure is shown in Figure 4.

Experimental

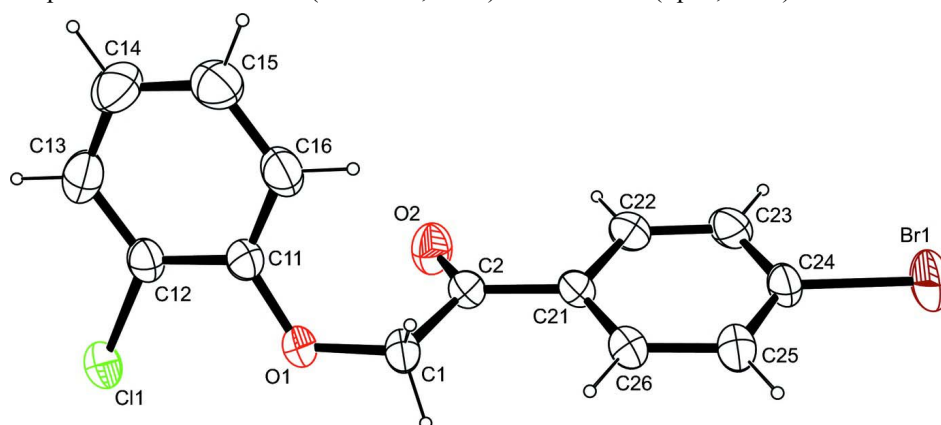
A mixture of 2-bromo-1-(4-bromophenyl)ethanone (200 mg, 0.00072 mol), potassium carbonate (44.3 mg, 0.00079 mol) and 4-chlorophenol (92.56 mg, 0.00072 mol) in DMF (10 ml) was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. On cooling, colourless needle-shaped crystals of the title compound begin to separate. These were collected by filtration and recrystallized from ethanol, yield: 213.6 mg (91.2%).

Refinement

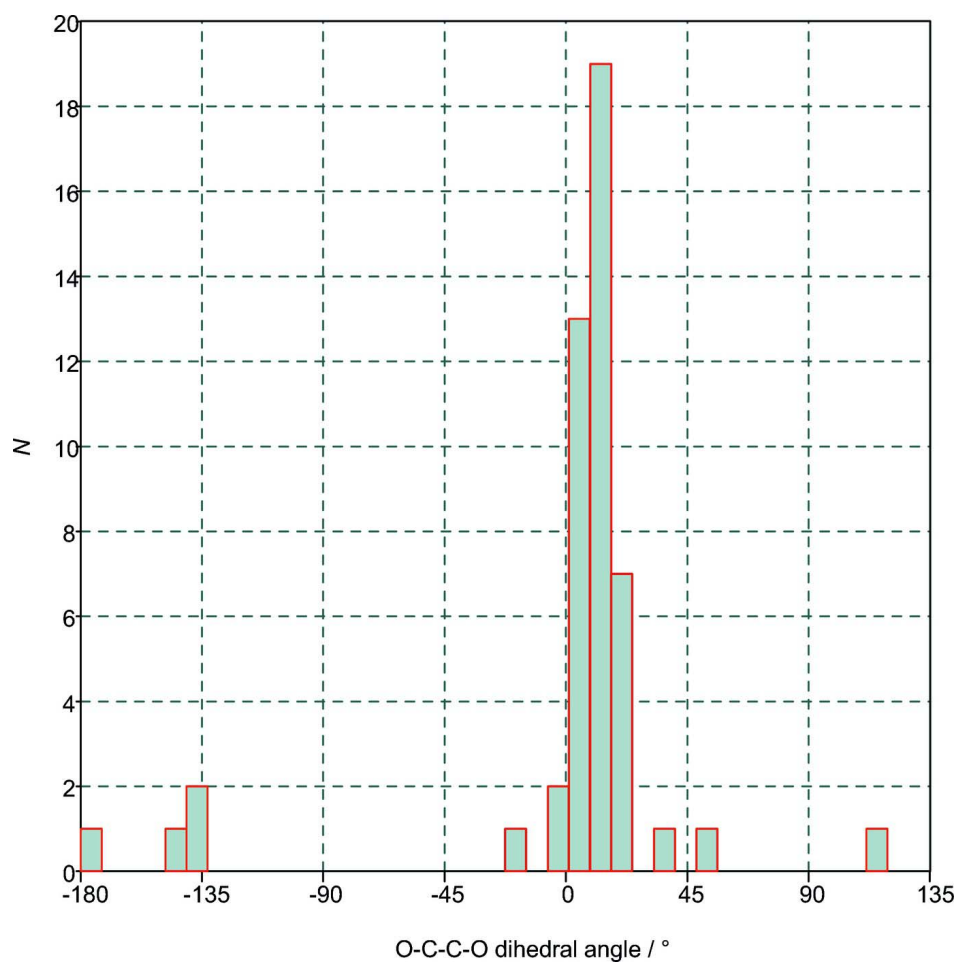
Carbon-bound H atoms were placed in calculated positions (C–H 0.95 Å for aromatic carbon atoms and C–H 0.99 Å for methylene groups) and were included in the refinement in the riding model approximation, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H})$ set to $1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$.

Computing details

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2010); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2010); data reduction: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2010); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3* (Farrugia, 2012) and *Mercury* (Macrae *et al.*, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008) and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of the title compound, with atom labels and anisotropic displacement ellipsoids (drawn at 50% probability level).

**Figure 2**

Observed distribution of O–C–C–O dihedral angles (data based on CSD search including all deposited crystal structures up to November 2011).

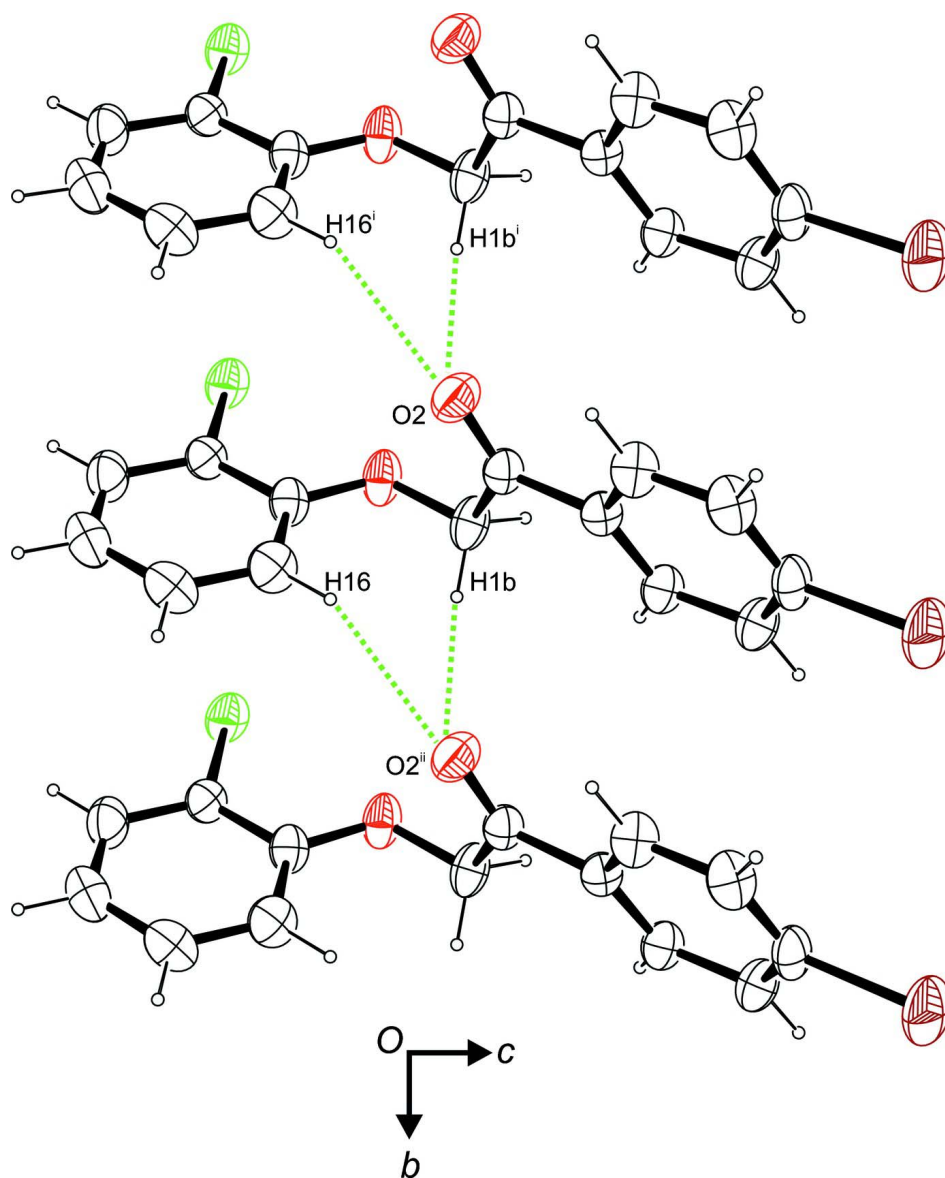


Figure 3

Intermolecular contacts, viewed along $[-1\ 0\ 0]$. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

Symmetry operators: (i) $x, y - 1, z$; (ii) $x, y + 1, z$.

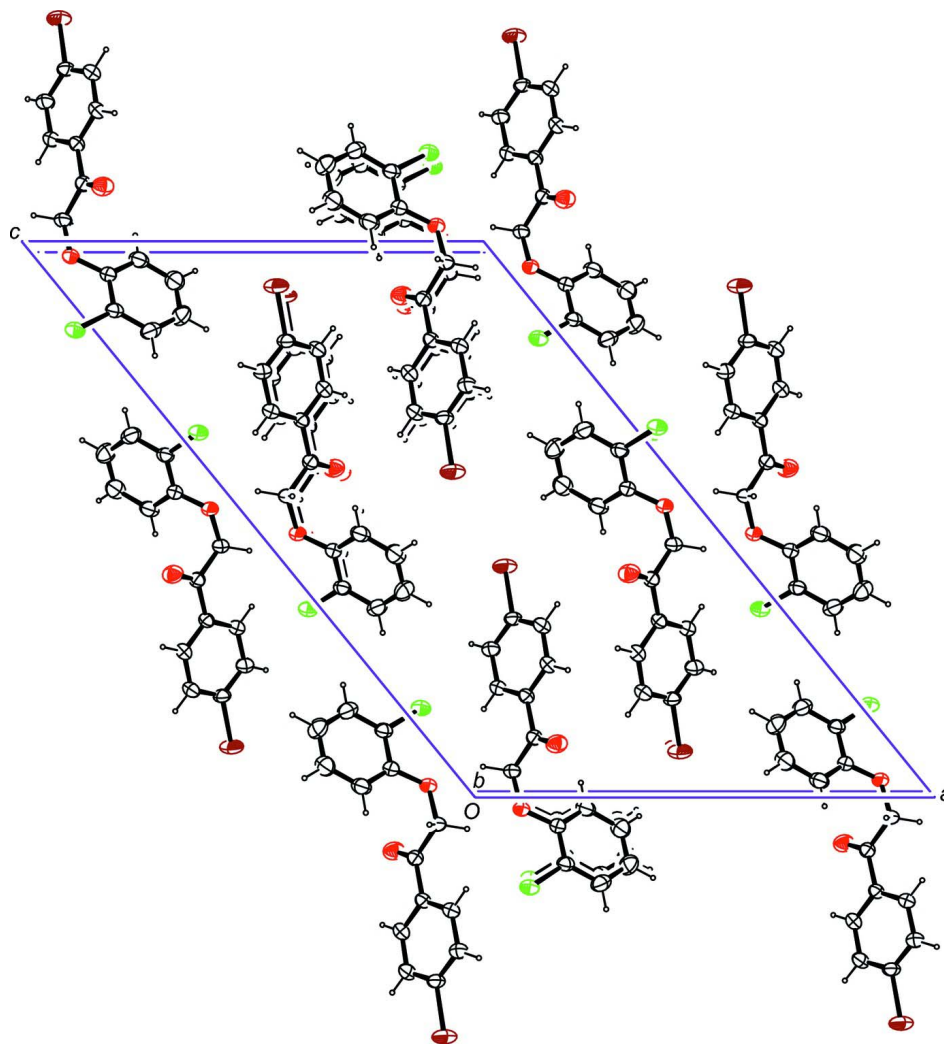


Figure 4

Molecular packing of the title compound, viewed along [0 1 0] (anisotropic displacement ellipsoids drawn at 50% probability level).

1-(4-Bromophenyl)-2-(2-chlorophenoxy)ethanone

Crystal data

$C_{14}H_{10}BrClO_2$

$M_r = 325.58$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: $-P\ 2_1/c$

$a = 15.2653\ (8)\ \text{\AA}$

$b = 4.5541\ (2)\ \text{\AA}$

$c = 23.7336\ (9)\ \text{\AA}$

$\beta = 129.135\ (2)^\circ$

$V = 1279.80\ (10)\ \text{\AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 648$

$D_x = 1.690\ \text{Mg m}^{-3}$

Melting point = $388\text{--}387\ \text{K}$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073\ \text{\AA}$

Cell parameters from 8161 reflections

$\theta = 2.7\text{--}28.2^\circ$

$\mu = 3.41\ \text{mm}^{-1}$

$T = 200\ \text{K}$

Needle, colourless

$0.36 \times 0.07 \times 0.06\ \text{mm}$

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD
 diffractometer
 Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
 Graphite monochromator
 φ and ω scans
 Absorption correction: multi-scan
 (SADABS; Bruker, 2008)
 $T_{\min} = 0.377$, $T_{\max} = 0.811$

15447 measured reflections
 3040 independent reflections
 1953 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.076$
 $\theta_{\max} = 28.0^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 2.2^\circ$
 $h = -20 \rightarrow 17$
 $k = -5 \rightarrow 6$
 $l = -28 \rightarrow 31$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.041$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.125$
 $S = 1.02$
 3040 reflections
 163 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
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0791P)^2 + 0.0906P]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.65 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -1.04 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2$)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Br1	0.47277 (3)	0.61050 (9)	0.417783 (13)	0.05712 (18)
Cl1	-0.03928 (6)	-0.09989 (17)	-0.16076 (3)	0.0401 (2)
O1	0.07748 (15)	0.1858 (5)	-0.02338 (8)	0.0382 (5)
O2	0.27246 (18)	-0.0310 (6)	0.09698 (10)	0.0438 (5)
C1	0.1230 (2)	0.3184 (8)	0.04422 (12)	0.0369 (7)
H1A	0.0676	0.3028	0.0528	0.044*
H1B	0.1366	0.5294	0.0424	0.044*
C2	0.2335 (2)	0.1727 (7)	0.10682 (12)	0.0306 (6)
C11	0.1262 (2)	0.2570 (7)	-0.05457 (12)	0.0324 (7)
C12	0.0776 (2)	0.1275 (7)	-0.12175 (12)	0.0316 (6)
C13	0.1196 (3)	0.1825 (8)	-0.15782 (14)	0.0428 (8)
H13	0.0856	0.0939	-0.2036	0.051*
C14	0.2109 (3)	0.3659 (8)	-0.12732 (16)	0.0483 (9)
H14	0.2412	0.4013	-0.1515	0.058*
C15	0.2582 (3)	0.4979 (9)	-0.06159 (15)	0.0453 (8)
H15	0.3198	0.6292	-0.0413	0.054*
C16	0.2173 (2)	0.4421 (8)	-0.02466 (14)	0.0403 (7)
H16	0.2520	0.5310	0.0212	0.048*
C21	0.2890 (2)	0.2917 (7)	0.18133 (11)	0.0290 (6)
C22	0.3935 (2)	0.1744 (8)	0.23899 (13)	0.0373 (7)
H22	0.4271	0.0270	0.2298	0.045*
C23	0.4487 (2)	0.2704 (8)	0.30945 (13)	0.0398 (7)
H23	0.5207	0.1938	0.3485	0.048*
C24	0.3973 (2)	0.4787 (8)	0.32182 (12)	0.0361 (7)
C25	0.2928 (2)	0.5983 (7)	0.26559 (13)	0.0379 (7)
H25	0.2582	0.7413	0.2751	0.046*

C26	0.2403 (2)	0.5033 (8)	0.19527 (12)	0.0332 (6)
H26	0.1696	0.5854	0.1561	0.040*

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

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Br1	0.0536 (2)	0.0768 (4)	0.02415 (17)	−0.00832 (17)	0.01652 (15)	−0.01059 (11)
Cl1	0.0349 (3)	0.0493 (6)	0.0267 (3)	−0.0069 (3)	0.0150 (3)	−0.0092 (2)
O1	0.0282 (8)	0.0587 (16)	0.0232 (8)	−0.0105 (9)	0.0142 (7)	−0.0105 (8)
O2	0.0493 (12)	0.0416 (16)	0.0369 (10)	0.0035 (11)	0.0255 (9)	−0.0058 (9)
C1	0.0286 (12)	0.054 (2)	0.0227 (10)	0.0008 (13)	0.0136 (9)	−0.0059 (11)
C2	0.0279 (11)	0.036 (2)	0.0276 (11)	−0.0055 (12)	0.0171 (9)	−0.0044 (10)
C11	0.0263 (11)	0.043 (2)	0.0243 (10)	0.0033 (12)	0.0143 (9)	0.0022 (10)
C12	0.0290 (12)	0.035 (2)	0.0242 (10)	0.0031 (11)	0.0134 (9)	0.0024 (9)
C13	0.0496 (16)	0.049 (2)	0.0318 (12)	0.0052 (15)	0.0265 (12)	0.0039 (12)
C14	0.0552 (19)	0.054 (3)	0.0468 (16)	0.0000 (16)	0.0372 (15)	0.0092 (13)
C15	0.0404 (15)	0.046 (2)	0.0441 (15)	−0.0032 (15)	0.0242 (13)	0.0077 (14)
C16	0.0327 (13)	0.047 (2)	0.0289 (12)	−0.0016 (13)	0.0134 (11)	−0.0006 (11)
C21	0.0240 (11)	0.0334 (19)	0.0255 (10)	−0.0054 (11)	0.0137 (9)	−0.0034 (10)
C22	0.0246 (11)	0.050 (2)	0.0313 (12)	0.0016 (12)	0.0148 (10)	0.0000 (11)
C23	0.0249 (11)	0.055 (2)	0.0288 (11)	0.0004 (13)	0.0121 (9)	0.0036 (12)
C24	0.0320 (12)	0.050 (2)	0.0208 (10)	−0.0104 (13)	0.0141 (10)	−0.0063 (10)
C25	0.0343 (13)	0.047 (2)	0.0276 (12)	−0.0023 (13)	0.0171 (10)	−0.0071 (10)
C26	0.0265 (12)	0.041 (2)	0.0256 (11)	−0.0014 (12)	0.0133 (9)	−0.0028 (10)

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

Br1—C24	1.887 (2)	C14—H14	0.9500
Cl1—C12	1.740 (3)	C15—C16	1.383 (4)
O1—C11	1.379 (3)	C15—H15	0.9500
O1—C1	1.419 (3)	C16—H16	0.9500
O2—C2	1.202 (4)	C21—C26	1.378 (4)
C1—C2	1.526 (4)	C21—C22	1.396 (4)
C1—H1A	0.9900	C22—C23	1.385 (4)
C1—H1B	0.9900	C22—H22	0.9500
C2—C21	1.499 (3)	C23—C24	1.376 (5)
C11—C16	1.380 (4)	C23—H23	0.9500
C11—C12	1.395 (3)	C24—C25	1.391 (4)
C12—C13	1.379 (4)	C25—C26	1.388 (3)
C13—C14	1.375 (5)	C25—H25	0.9500
C13—H13	0.9500	C26—H26	0.9500
C14—C15	1.376 (5)		
C11—O1—C1	117.5 (2)	C14—C15—H15	119.5
O1—C1—C2	111.6 (2)	C16—C15—H15	119.5
O1—C1—H1A	109.3	C11—C16—C15	119.9 (3)
C2—C1—H1A	109.3	C11—C16—H16	120.1
O1—C1—H1B	109.3	C15—C16—H16	120.1
C2—C1—H1B	109.3	C26—C21—C22	119.2 (2)
H1A—C1—H1B	108.0	C26—C21—C2	123.2 (2)

O2—C2—C21	121.9 (2)	C22—C21—C2	117.6 (3)
O2—C2—C1	121.7 (2)	C23—C22—C21	120.7 (3)
C21—C2—C1	116.5 (2)	C23—C22—H22	119.6
O1—C11—C16	125.3 (2)	C21—C22—H22	119.6
O1—C11—C12	115.8 (2)	C24—C23—C22	118.7 (2)
C16—C11—C12	118.9 (2)	C24—C23—H23	120.6
C13—C12—C11	120.8 (3)	C22—C23—H23	120.6
C13—C12—Cl1	120.0 (2)	C23—C24—C25	121.9 (2)
C11—C12—Cl1	119.2 (2)	C23—C24—Br1	118.72 (19)
C14—C13—C12	119.9 (3)	C25—C24—Br1	119.4 (2)
C14—C13—H13	120.1	C26—C25—C24	118.3 (3)
C12—C13—H13	120.1	C26—C25—H25	120.9
C13—C14—C15	119.6 (3)	C24—C25—H25	120.9
C13—C14—H14	120.2	C21—C26—C25	121.1 (2)
C15—C14—H14	120.2	C21—C26—H26	119.4
C14—C15—C16	121.0 (3)	C25—C26—H26	119.4
C11—O1—C1—C2	−77.1 (3)	C14—C15—C16—C11	−1.5 (6)
O1—C1—C2—O2	−0.8 (4)	O2—C2—C21—C26	−172.8 (3)
O1—C1—C2—C21	−179.2 (2)	C1—C2—C21—C26	5.6 (4)
C1—O1—C11—C16	1.5 (4)	O2—C2—C21—C22	5.4 (4)
C1—O1—C11—C12	−178.6 (3)	C1—C2—C21—C22	−176.2 (3)
O1—C11—C12—C13	−179.8 (3)	C26—C21—C22—C23	−0.6 (4)
C16—C11—C12—C13	0.1 (4)	C2—C21—C22—C23	−178.9 (3)
O1—C11—C12—Cl1	1.5 (4)	C21—C22—C23—C24	1.6 (5)
C16—C11—C12—Cl1	−178.6 (2)	C22—C23—C24—C25	−1.1 (5)
C11—C12—C13—C14	0.3 (5)	C22—C23—C24—Br1	−179.8 (2)
Cl1—C12—C13—C14	179.0 (3)	C23—C24—C25—C26	−0.3 (5)
C12—C13—C14—C15	−1.3 (5)	Br1—C24—C25—C26	178.4 (2)
C13—C14—C15—C16	1.9 (6)	C22—C21—C26—C25	−0.8 (4)
O1—C11—C16—C15	−179.6 (3)	C2—C21—C26—C25	177.3 (3)
C12—C11—C16—C15	0.5 (5)	C24—C25—C26—C21	1.3 (5)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D</i> —H $\cdots$ <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H $\cdots$ <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> $\cdots$ <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H $\cdots$ <i>A</i>
C1—H1B $\cdots$ O2 ⁱ	0.99	2.57	3.457 (4)	149
C16—H16 $\cdots$ O2 ⁱ	0.95	2.57	3.425 (4)	150

Symmetry code: (i) *x*, *y*+1, *z*.