data reports





CRYSTALLOGRAPHIC

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ities of 3-substituted indan-1,3-diones, see: Hochrainer & Wessely (1966); Zargar & Khan (2015).



V = 1259.07 (6) Å³

 $0.22 \times 0.07 \times 0.04~\text{mm}$

8943 measured reflections

2510 independent reflections

2386 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

Cu Ka radiation

 $\mu = 4.50 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

T = 150 K

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.020$

Z = 4

2. Experimental

2.1. Crystal data

C₁₆H₉BrO₃ $M_r = 329.14$ Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$ a = 13.8820 (4) Å b = 3.8695(1) Å c = 24.0068 (5) Å $\beta = 102.483 \ (1)^{\circ}$

2.2. Data collection

Bruker D8 VENTURE PHOTON 100 CMOS diffractometer Absorption correction: numerical (SADABS; Bruker, 2014) $T_{\min} = 0.67, T_{\max} = 0.84$

2.3. Refinement	
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.021$	181 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.056$	H-atom parameters constrained
S = 1.09	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.36 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
2510 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.25 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$

Table 1 Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D - H \cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdots A$
$\begin{array}{c} C6 - H6 \cdots O3 \\ O1 - H1 \cdots O2^{i} \end{array}$	0.95	2.15	2.994 (2)	148
	0.84	1.83	2.6641 (16)	173

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

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2014); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2014); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXT (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL2014 (Sheldrick, 2015); molecular graphics: DIAMOND (Brandenburg & Putz, 2012); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2008).

Acknowledgements

The support of NSF-MRI grant No. 1228232 for the purchase of the diffractometer and Tulane University for support of the Tulane Crystallography Laboratory are gratefully acknowledged.

Crystal structure of 2-(5-bromo-2-hydroxybenzylidene)-2,3-dihydro-1Hindene-1,3-dione

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The title molecule, C16H9BrO3, deviates slightly from planarity. The benzene ring makes a dihedral angle of $1.02 (9)^{\circ}$ with the plane defined by the five-membered ring of the indandione moiety. The latter exhibits a minute twist indicated by the dihedral angle of $0.47 (9)^{\circ}$ between the planes of the five- and six-membered rings. An intramolecular C- $H \cdots O$ hydrogen bond between the attached benzene ring with one of the indandione carbonyl O atoms stabilizes the molecular conformation. In the crystal, the molecules form dimers across centres of inversion via pairwise O-H···O hydrogen bonds. The dimers form stacks running parallel to [010] and interact through $\pi - \pi$ interactions between the fivemembered ring of one molecule and the six-membered rings of the indandione moiety of an adjacent molecule [centroidto-centroid distance = 3.5454(10) Å].

Keywords: crystal structure; 3-substituted indan-1,3-diones; hydrogen bonding; $\pi - \pi$ interactions.

CCDC reference: 1059869

1. Related literature

Indan-1,3-dione and its analogues are synthons for building highly interesting compounds with a wide range of applications in both pharmaceutical and industrial chemistry (Kuhn & Rae, 1971; Junek & Sterk, 1968; Kunz & Polansky, 1969; Aldersley et al., 1983). For chemical reactions and bio-activSupporting information for this paper is available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: WM5145).

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supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2015). E71, o324-o325 [doi:10.1107/S2056989015007434]

Crystal structure of 2-(5-bromo-2-hydroxybenzylidene)-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-indene-1,3-dione

Joel T. Mague, Shaaban K. Mohamed, Mehmet Akkurt, Antar A. Abdelhamid and Mustafa R. Albayati

S1. Experimental

A mixture of 1 mmol (146 mg) of 1*H*-indene-1,3(2*H*)-dione and 1 mmol (201 mg) of 5-bromo-2-hydroxybenzaldehyde in 30 ml ethanol was refluxed for 30 min. The resulting solid product was collected under vacuum and re-crystallized from ethanol to afford yellow needles suitable for X-ray diffraction in 83% yield.

S2. Refinement

H-atoms attached to carbon were placed in calculated positions (C—H = 0.95 Å) while that attached to oxygen was placed in a location derived from a difference map and its coordinates adjusted to give a distance O—H = 0.84 Å. All H atoms were included as riding contributions with isotropic displacement parameters 1.2 times those of the attached atoms.



Figure 1

The title molecule with labeling scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level. The intramolecular C—H…O interaction is shown as a dotted line.



Figure 2

Crystal packing of the title compound viewed down [010]. Intermolecular O—H…O hydrogen bonds are shown as dotted lines.

2-(5-Bromo-2-hydroxybenzylidene)-2,3-dihydro-1H-indene-1,3-dione

Crystal data

C₁₆H₉BrO₃ $M_r = 329.14$ Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$ a = 13.8820 (4) Å b = 3.8695 (1) Å c = 24.0068 (5) Å $\beta = 102.483$ (1)° V = 1259.07 (6) Å³ Z = 4

Data collection

Bruker D8 VENTURE PHOTON 100 CMOS diffractometer Radiation source: INCOATEC I μ S micro–focus source Mirror monochromator Detector resolution: 10.4167 pixels mm⁻¹ ω scans Absorption correction: numerical (*SADABS*; Bruker, 2014)

Refinement

Refinement on F^2 Least-squares matrix: full $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.021$ $wR(F^2) = 0.056$ S = 1.09 F(000) = 656 $D_x = 1.736 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Cu K α radiation, $\lambda = 1.54178 \text{ Å}$ Cell parameters from 7789 reflections $\theta = 3.3-74.5^{\circ}$ $\mu = 4.50 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 150 KNeedle, yellow $0.22 \times 0.07 \times 0.04 \text{ mm}$

 $T_{\min} = 0.67, T_{\max} = 0.84$ 8943 measured reflections
2510 independent reflections
2386 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.020$ $\theta_{\text{max}} = 74.5^{\circ}, \theta_{\text{min}} = 3.3^{\circ}$ $h = -16 \rightarrow 17$ $k = -4 \rightarrow 4$ $l = -29 \rightarrow 29$

2510 reflections181 parameters0 restraintsPrimary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0301P)^2 + 0.6412P]$
map	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
Hydrogen site location: mixed	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} = 0.003$
H-atom parameters constrained	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.36 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
•	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.25 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$

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. H-atoms attached to carbon were placed in calculated positions (C—H = 0.95 Å) while that attached to oxygen was placed in a location derived from a difference map and its coordinates adjusted to give O—H = 0.84 Å. All were included as riding contributions with isotropic displacement parameters 1.2 times those of the attached atoms.

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	
Br1	0.74761 (2)	0.32460 (5)	0.72665 (2)	0.02597 (8)	
01	1.00458 (9)	-0.0525 (4)	0.56417 (5)	0.0324 (3)	
H1	1.0561	-0.1618	0.5789	0.039*	
O2	0.82877 (9)	0.4018 (4)	0.39794 (5)	0.0275 (3)	
03	0.63542 (9)	0.6391 (4)	0.53435 (5)	0.0331 (3)	
C1	0.85867 (12)	0.2074 (4)	0.57969 (6)	0.0188 (3)	
C2	0.94845 (11)	0.0308 (4)	0.60120 (6)	0.0216 (3)	
C3	0.97616 (11)	-0.0550 (4)	0.65901 (6)	0.0227 (3)	
Н3	1.0370	-0.1702	0.6731	0.027*	
C4	0.91553 (12)	0.0270 (4)	0.69553 (6)	0.0215 (3)	
H4	0.9339	-0.0334	0.7348	0.026*	
C5	0.82703 (12)	0.1991 (4)	0.67450 (6)	0.0195 (3)	
C6	0.79773 (12)	0.2902 (4)	0.61786 (6)	0.0195 (3)	
H6	0.7370	0.4079	0.6046	0.023*	
C7	0.83772 (12)	0.2944 (4)	0.51956 (6)	0.0196 (3)	
H7	0.8883	0.2221	0.5011	0.024*	
C8	0.76223 (11)	0.4559 (4)	0.48379 (6)	0.0193 (3)	
C9	0.76467 (11)	0.4982 (4)	0.42218 (6)	0.0195 (3)	
C10	0.67288 (11)	0.6780 (4)	0.39402 (7)	0.0191 (3)	
C11	0.64124 (13)	0.7720 (4)	0.33723 (7)	0.0235 (3)	
H11	0.6801	0.7253	0.3100	0.028*	
C12	0.55046 (13)	0.9372 (4)	0.32177 (7)	0.0262 (3)	
H12	0.5268	1.0061	0.2833	0.031*	
C13	0.49331 (12)	1.0039 (5)	0.36193 (7)	0.0269 (3)	
H13	0.4315	1.1172	0.3502	0.032*	
C14	0.52519 (12)	0.9075 (5)	0.41869 (7)	0.0243 (3)	
H14	0.4862	0.9515	0.4459	0.029*	
C15	0.61626 (12)	0.7441 (4)	0.43405 (7)	0.0202 (3)	

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

supporting information

C16	0.66754 (2	12) 0.61	33 (4)	0.49114 (7)	0.0216 (3)		
Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$							
	U^{11}	U ²²	U ³³	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}	
Br1	0.03096 (11)	0.02856 (12)	0.02164 (10)	0.00308 (7)	0.01281 (7)	-0.00170 (6)	
O1	0.0248 (6)	0.0525 (8)	0.0217 (5)	0.0200 (6)	0.0089 (4)	0.0075 (6)	
O2	0.0239 (6)	0.0394 (7)	0.0207 (5)	0.0109 (5)	0.0084 (4)	0.0042 (5)	
O3	0.0278 (6)	0.0513 (8)	0.0223 (6)	0.0172 (6)	0.0102 (5)	0.0053 (5)	
C1	0.0181 (7)	0.0208 (8)	0.0175 (7)	0.0013 (6)	0.0038 (6)	-0.0007 (6)	
C2	0.0193 (7)	0.0260 (8)	0.0200 (7)	0.0031 (7)	0.0057 (6)	0.0000 (6)	
C3	0.0193 (7)	0.0266 (8)	0.0208 (7)	0.0037 (7)	0.0012 (6)	0.0023 (6)	
C4	0.0236 (7)	0.0225 (8)	0.0172 (6)	-0.0010 (7)	0.0019 (6)	0.0004 (6)	
C5	0.0206 (7)	0.0203 (8)	0.0193 (7)	-0.0011 (6)	0.0079 (6)	-0.0030 (6)	
C6	0.0186 (7)	0.0201 (8)	0.0199 (7)	0.0023 (6)	0.0042 (6)	-0.0011 (6)	
C7	0.0193 (7)	0.0217 (8)	0.0189 (7)	0.0021 (6)	0.0062 (6)	-0.0013 (6)	
C8	0.0190 (7)	0.0208 (7)	0.0184 (7)	0.0014 (6)	0.0049 (5)	-0.0006 (6)	
C9	0.0190 (7)	0.0201 (7)	0.0189 (7)	0.0011 (6)	0.0032 (5)	0.0006 (6)	
C10	0.0181 (7)	0.0173 (7)	0.0215 (7)	-0.0004 (6)	0.0033 (6)	-0.0010 (5)	
C11	0.0262 (8)	0.0230 (8)	0.0207 (7)	0.0017 (7)	0.0039 (6)	0.0016 (6)	
C12	0.0299 (8)	0.0222 (8)	0.0224 (7)	0.0013 (7)	-0.0033 (6)	0.0022 (6)	
C13	0.0218 (8)	0.0230 (8)	0.0317 (8)	0.0043 (7)	-0.0032 (6)	-0.0005 (7)	
C14	0.0191 (7)	0.0259 (8)	0.0271 (8)	0.0039 (7)	0.0031 (6)	-0.0019 (7)	
C15	0.0181 (7)	0.0203 (7)	0.0211 (7)	0.0010 (6)	0.0019 (6)	-0.0010 (6)	
C16	0.0196 (7)	0.0238 (8)	0.0211 (7)	0.0040 (6)	0.0037 (6)	0.0005 (6)	

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Br1—C5	1.9014 (15)	С7—Н7	0.9500
O1—C2	1.3418 (19)	C8—C16	1.493 (2)
01—H1	0.8400	C8—C9	1.4956 (19)
O2—C9	1.2221 (19)	C9—C10	1.481 (2)
O3—C16	1.218 (2)	C10—C11	1.387 (2)
C1—C6	1.412 (2)	C10—C15	1.390 (2)
C1—C2	1.417 (2)	C11—C12	1.390 (2)
C1—C7	1.449 (2)	C11—H11	0.9500
C2—C3	1.398 (2)	C12—C13	1.399 (3)
C3—C4	1.377 (2)	C12—H12	0.9500
С3—Н3	0.9500	C13—C14	1.390 (2)
C4—C5	1.393 (2)	C13—H13	0.9500
C4—H4	0.9500	C14—C15	1.390 (2)
C5—C6	1.378 (2)	C14—H14	0.9500
С6—Н6	0.9500	C15—C16	1.490 (2)
С7—С8	1.355 (2)		
C2—O1—H1	113.9	O2—C9—C10	124.70 (14)
C6—C1—C2	118.43 (14)	O2—C9—C8	127.73 (14)
C6—C1—C7	125.05 (14)	C10—C9—C8	107.57 (13)

C2—C1—C7	116.51 (14)	C11—C10—C15	121.66 (15)
O1—C2—C3	121.74 (14)	C11—C10—C9	129.07 (15)
O1-C2-C1	117.73 (13)	C15—C10—C9	109.27 (13)
C3—C2—C1	120.53 (14)	C10-C11-C12	117.32 (15)
C4—C3—C2	120.16 (14)	C10-C11-H11	121.3
С4—С3—Н3	119.9	C12—C11—H11	121.3
С2—С3—Н3	119.9	C11-C12-C13	121.16 (15)
C_{3} C_{4} C_{5}	119.47 (14)	C11 - C12 - H12	119.4
$C_3 - C_4 - H_4$	120.3	C_{13} C_{12} H_{12}	119.1
$C_5 C_4 H_4$	120.3	$C_{13} = C_{12} = M_{12}$	117.4
C_{5}	120.3	$C_{14} = C_{13} = C_{12}$	121.25 (15)
$C_{0} = C_{3} = C_{4}$	121.94(14)		119.4
C6C5Br1	119.65 (12)	C12—C13—H13	119.4
C4—C5—Brl	118.37 (11)	C13—C14—C15	117.44 (15)
C5—C6—C1	119.46 (14)	С13—С14—Н14	121.3
С5—С6—Н6	120.3	C15—C14—H14	121.3
С1—С6—Н6	120.3	C14—C15—C10	121.19 (15)
C8—C7—C1	134.39 (15)	C14—C15—C16	128.67 (15)
С8—С7—Н7	112.8	C10—C15—C16	110.15 (14)
С1—С7—Н7	112.8	O3—C16—C15	124.43 (15)
C7—C8—C16	133.85 (14)	O3—C16—C8	128.87 (14)
C7—C8—C9	119.83 (14)	C15—C16—C8	106.70 (13)
C16—C8—C9	106.32 (13)		
C6-C1-C2-O1	178 65 (15)	C8-C9-C10-C11	-179 35 (16)
C7-C1-C2-O1	-2.4(2)	02-C9-C10-C15	179.00 (16)
$C_{6}-C_{1}-C_{2}-C_{3}$	-0.7(2)	C8-C9-C10-C15	-0.22(18)
C_{7} C_{1} C_{2} C_{3}	178 19 (15)	C_{15} C_{10} C_{11} C_{12}	0.22(10)
$C_1 C_2 C_3 C_4$	-178.38(17)	C_{10} C_{10} C_{11} C_{12}	179.34(16)
$C_1 = C_2 = C_3 = C_4$	10(3)	$C_{10} = C_{11} = C_{12} = C_{13}$	-0.3(3)
$C_1 - C_2 - C_3 - C_4$	-0.7(3)	$C_{11} = C_{12} = C_{13} = C_{14}$	0.5(3)
$C_2 = C_3 = C_4 = C_5$	-0.7(3)	C12 - C12 - C13 - C14	0.0(3)
C_{3} C_{4} C_{5} D_{1}	0.1(3)	C12 - C13 - C14 - C15	0.4(3)
$C_3 - C_4 - C_5 - Bri$	-1/7.54(15)	C13 - C14 - C15 - C10	-0.4(3)
C4—C5—C6—C1	0.1 (2)	C13—C14—C15—C16	-1/9./0(1/)
Br1	177.74 (12)	C11—C10—C15—C14	0.1 (3)
C2-C1-C6-C5	0.2 (2)	C9—C10—C15—C14	-179.15 (15)
C7—C1—C6—C5	-178.61 (15)	C11—C10—C15—C16	179.48 (15)
C6—C1—C7—C8	-1.5 (3)	C9—C10—C15—C16	0.27 (19)
C2—C1—C7—C8	179.65 (18)	C14—C15—C16—O3	-1.4 (3)
C1—C7—C8—C16	-0.2 (3)	C10-C15-C16-O3	179.24 (17)
C1—C7—C8—C9	-179.21 (17)	C14—C15—C16—C8	179.14 (17)
C7—C8—C9—O2	0.1 (3)	C10-C15-C16-C8	-0.22 (19)
C16—C8—C9—O2	-179.12 (17)	C7—C8—C16—O3	1.5 (3)
C7—C8—C9—C10	179.33 (15)	C9—C8—C16—O3	-179.35 (18)
C16-C8-C9-C10	0.08 (17)	C7—C8—C16—C15	-179.02 (18)
02 C0 C10 C11	0.1.(2)	CO CQ $C1C$ $C15$	0.00 (17)
02 - 09 - 010 - 011	-0.1(3)	(9-(8-(10-(15	0.08(17)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	D—H	Н…А	D····A	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
С6—Н6…О3	0.95	2.15	2.994 (2)	148
$O1$ — $H1$ ··· $O2^{i}$	0.84	1.83	2.6641 (16)	173

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