

Acta Crystallographica Section E

Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

5-Chloroacetyl-4-methyl-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-1,5-benzodiazepin-2-one

K. Ravichandran,^a P. Sakthivel,^b S. Ponnuswamy,^b
P. Ramesh^a and M. N. Ponnuswamy^{a*}^aCentre of Advanced Study in Crystallography and Biophysics, University of Madras, Guindy Campus, Chennai 600 025, India, and ^bDepartment of Chemistry, Government Arts College (Autonomous), Coimbatore 641 018, India
Correspondence e-mail: mnpsy2004@yahoo.com

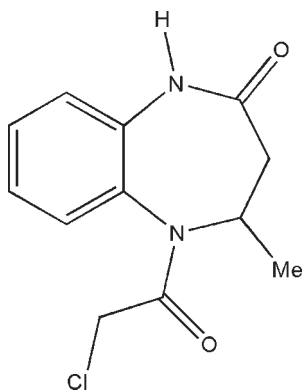
Received 13 August 2009; accepted 30 August 2009

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$ Å; R factor = 0.043; wR factor = 0.128; data-to-parameter ratio = 25.7.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{13}\text{ClN}_2\text{O}_2$, the benzodiazepine ring adopts a distorted boat conformation. The carbonyl O atom and the Cl atom of the chloroacetyl group are in a *cis* conformation. The crystal packing is controlled by intermolecular $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ and $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ interactions.

Related literature

For hydrogen-bond motifs, see: Bernstein *et al.* (1995). For puckering and asymmetry parameters, see: Cremer & Pople (1975); Nardelli (1983). For the use of benzodiazepines in the treatment of gastrointestinal and central nervous system disorders, see: Rahbaek *et al.* (1999).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{13}\text{ClN}_2\text{O}_2$ $M_r = 252.69$ Monoclinic, $C2/c$
 $a = 16.7656$ (4) Å
 $b = 8.8171$ (2) Å
 $c = 17.0125$ (4) Å
 $\beta = 105.803$ (1)°
 $V = 2419.80$ (10) Å³ $Z = 8$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.31$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 293$ K
 $0.30 \times 0.25 \times 0.20$ mm

Data collection

Bruker Kappa APEXII area-detector diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 2001)
 $T_{\min} = 0.912$, $T_{\max} = 0.940$ 17051 measured reflections
4087 independent reflections
2835 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.026$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.043$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.128$
 $S = 1.02$
4087 reflections
159 parametersH atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.30$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.33$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{C4}-\text{H4}\cdots\text{O2}$	0.98	2.32	2.6952 (17)	102
$\text{N1}-\text{H1}\cdots\text{O1}^{\text{i}}$	0.881 (18)	1.958 (18)	2.8375 (16)	176.4 (16)
$\text{C7}-\text{H7}\cdots\text{O2}^{\text{ii}}$	0.93	2.43	3.2818 (17)	153
$\text{C14}-\text{H14A}\cdots\text{O1}^{\text{iii}}$	0.97	2.52	3.2411 (18)	131

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x + 1, -y, -z + 1$; (ii) $-x + \frac{1}{2}, y + \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{3}{2}$; (iii) $x, -y, z + \frac{1}{2}$.

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2004); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2004); 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, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXL97 and PLATON (Spek, 2009).

KR thanks Dr Babu Varghese, SAIF, IIT-Madras, India, for his help with the data collection and the management of Kandaswami Kandara's College, Velur, Namakkal, India, for their encouragement to pursue the programme.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BT5035).

References

- Bernstein, J., Davis, R. E., Shimon, L. & Chang, N.-L. (1995). *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. Engl.* **34**, 1555–1573.
- Bruker (2004). APEX2 and SAINT. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Cremer, D. & Pople, J. A. (1975). *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **97**, 1354–1358.
- Farrugia, L. J. (1997). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **30**, 565.
- Nardelli, M. (1983). *Acta Cryst.* **C39**, 1141–1142.
- Rahbaek, L., Breinholt, J., Frisvad, J. C. & Christophersen, C. (1999). *J. Org. Chem.* **64**, 1689–1692.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2001). SADABS. University of Göttingen, Germany.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.
- Spek, A. L. (2009). *Acta Cryst.* **D65**, 148–155.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2009). E65, o2361 [doi:10.1107/S1600536809034813]

5-Chloroacetyl-4-methyl-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1*H*-1,5-benzodiazepin-2-one

K. Ravichandran, P. Sakthivel, S. Ponnuswamy, P. Ramesh and M. N. Ponnuswamy

Comment

Benzodiazepines are known for their natural occurrence in filamentous fungi and actinomycetes of the *genera penicillium, aspergillus* and *streptomyces*. Benzodiazepines from *aspergillus* include *asperlicin*, which is used for treatment of gastrointestinal and central nervous system (CNS) disorders (Rahbaek *et al.*, 1999). In view of these importance and to ascertain the molecular conformation, crystallographic study of the title compound has been carried out.

The ORTEP diagram of the title compound is shown in Fig. 1. The benzodiazepine ring adopts a distorted boat conformation. The puckering parameters (Cremer & Pople, 1975) and the asymmetry parameters (Nardelli, 1983) for this ring are $q_2 = 0.965$ (1) Å, $q_3 = 0.155$ (1) Å, $\varphi_2 = 144.0$ (1)°, $\varphi_3 = 11.4$ (5)° and $\Delta 2(C4) = 7.8$ (1)°. The sum of the bond angles at N1 (359.4°) and N5 (359.99°) of the benzodiazepine ring is in accordance with sp^2 hybridization. The chloroacetyl group adopts an extended conformation, which is evidenced from the torsion angle N5—C13—C14—C11 [−161.9 (1)°].

The crystal packing is controlled by C—H⋯O and N—H⋯O types of intra and intermolecular interactions in addition to van der Waals forces. Atom N1 at (*x*, *y*, *z*) donates a proton to O1 (−*x* + 1, −*y*, −*z* + 1), which forms a graph set motif of $R^2_2(8)$ dimer (Bernstein *et al.*, 1995). The intermolecular hydrogen bond C14—H14A⋯O1 connect the dimers into a C9 one dimensional chain running along *c*-axis as shown in Fig 2. Thus the two dimensional network is connected by an intermolecular hydrogen bond C7—H7⋯O2 which leads to a C6 zig-zag chain running along *b*-axis.

Experimental

To a solution of tetrahydro-4-methyl-1,5-benzodiazepin-2-one (0.88 g, 5 mmol) in anhydrous benzene (50 ml) was added triethylamine (2.8 ml, 20 mmol) and chloroacetyl chloride (1.59 ml, 20 mmol). The contents were allowed to reflux on a water bath for 6hrs. The reaction mixture was washed with sodium bicarbonate solution (10%), water and dried. The crude mass was crystallized from ethanol.

Refinement

The H atom bonded to N was freely refined and the other H atoms were positioned geometrically (C—H = 0.93–0.98 Å) and allowed to ride on their parent atoms, with $1.5U_{eq}(C)$ for methyl H and $1.2U_{eq}(C)$ for other H atoms.

Figures

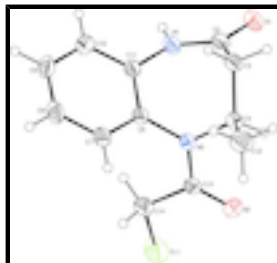


Fig. 1. Perspective view of the molecule showing the thermal ellipsoids are drawn at 50% probability level.

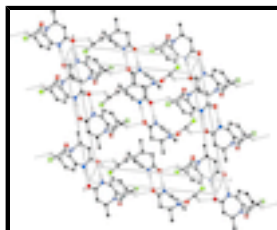


Fig. 2. The crystal packing of the molecules viewed down *b*-axis. H atoms not involved in hydrogen bonding have been omitted for clarity.

5-Chloroacetyl-4-methyl-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1*H*-1,5-benzodiazepin-2-one

Crystal data

$C_{12}H_{13}ClN_2O_2$

$M_r = 252.69$

Monoclinic, *C2/c*

Hall symbol: $-C\ 2yc$

$a = 16.7656\ (4)\ \text{\AA}$

$b = 8.8171\ (2)\ \text{\AA}$

$c = 17.0125\ (4)\ \text{\AA}$

$\beta = 105.8030\ (10)^\circ$

$V = 2419.80\ (10)\ \text{\AA}^3$

$Z = 8$

$F_{000} = 1056$

$D_x = 1.387\ \text{Mg m}^{-3}$

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

Cell parameters from 3025 reflections

$\theta = 2.5\text{--}31.7^\circ$

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

$T = 293\ \text{K}$

Block, colourless

$0.30 \times 0.25 \times 0.20\ \text{mm}$

Data collection

Bruker Kappa APEXII area-detector diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Monochromator: graphite

$T = 293\ \text{K}$

ω and φ scans

Absorption correction: Multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 2001)

$T_{\min} = 0.912$, $T_{\max} = 0.940$

17051 measured reflections

4087 independent reflections

2835 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.026$

$\theta_{\text{max}} = 31.7^\circ$

$\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.5^\circ$

$h = -24 \rightarrow 24$

$k = -13 \rightarrow 12$

$l = -25 \rightarrow 23$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.043$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$wR(F^2) = 0.128$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0588P)^2 + 0.9172P]$
$S = 1.02$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
4087 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$
159 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.30 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.33 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
	Extinction correction: none

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 (\AA^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C11	0.44292 (4)	-0.22883 (6)	0.84052 (3)	0.07928 (19)
O1	0.40338 (7)	-0.08925 (12)	0.45164 (6)	0.0519 (3)
O2	0.31233 (7)	-0.25824 (11)	0.68948 (6)	0.0512 (3)
N1	0.42899 (7)	0.08091 (13)	0.55371 (7)	0.0417 (2)
H1	0.4810 (11)	0.0878 (19)	0.5523 (10)	0.052 (4)*
C2	0.37704 (8)	-0.00571 (15)	0.49681 (7)	0.0406 (3)
C3	0.28614 (8)	0.00659 (16)	0.48988 (8)	0.0422 (3)
H3A	0.2551	-0.0382	0.4386	0.051*
H3B	0.2711	0.1129	0.4890	0.051*
C4	0.26188 (8)	-0.07178 (15)	0.55987 (8)	0.0413 (3)
H4	0.2691	-0.1812	0.5543	0.050*
N5	0.31771 (7)	-0.02397 (11)	0.63873 (6)	0.0373 (2)
C6	0.34684 (8)	0.12893 (13)	0.64881 (7)	0.0361 (2)
C7	0.31913 (9)	0.22890 (15)	0.69873 (8)	0.0439 (3)
H7	0.2790	0.1982	0.7238	0.053*
C8	0.35122 (10)	0.37389 (16)	0.71114 (9)	0.0497 (3)
H8	0.3328	0.4406	0.7447	0.060*

supplementary materials

C9	0.41025 (10)	0.41982 (16)	0.67405 (9)	0.0503 (3)
H9	0.4327	0.5167	0.6837	0.060*
C10	0.43651 (9)	0.32312 (16)	0.62248 (9)	0.0452 (3)
H10	0.4763	0.3552	0.5973	0.054*
C11	0.40373 (7)	0.17797 (14)	0.60811 (7)	0.0364 (2)
C12	0.17216 (10)	-0.0438 (2)	0.55670 (11)	0.0639 (4)
H12A	0.1588	-0.0971	0.6007	0.096*
H12B	0.1373	-0.0794	0.5055	0.096*
H12C	0.1634	0.0629	0.5619	0.096*
C13	0.33861 (8)	-0.12933 (14)	0.69903 (7)	0.0377 (3)
C14	0.39552 (10)	-0.07538 (17)	0.77936 (8)	0.0502 (3)
H14A	0.3639	-0.0165	0.8085	0.060*
H14B	0.4379	-0.0100	0.7687	0.060*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C11	0.1088 (4)	0.0608 (3)	0.0534 (3)	0.0146 (2)	-0.0032 (2)	0.00910 (19)
O1	0.0638 (6)	0.0553 (6)	0.0420 (5)	-0.0034 (5)	0.0236 (5)	-0.0139 (4)
O2	0.0711 (7)	0.0363 (5)	0.0469 (6)	-0.0094 (4)	0.0173 (5)	0.0016 (4)
N1	0.0455 (6)	0.0460 (6)	0.0362 (5)	-0.0005 (5)	0.0157 (4)	-0.0071 (4)
C2	0.0535 (7)	0.0411 (6)	0.0296 (6)	0.0012 (5)	0.0157 (5)	0.0000 (5)
C3	0.0510 (7)	0.0443 (7)	0.0297 (6)	0.0010 (5)	0.0084 (5)	-0.0011 (5)
C4	0.0514 (7)	0.0388 (6)	0.0329 (6)	-0.0055 (5)	0.0101 (5)	-0.0041 (5)
N5	0.0521 (6)	0.0314 (5)	0.0300 (5)	-0.0039 (4)	0.0139 (4)	-0.0040 (4)
C6	0.0473 (6)	0.0300 (5)	0.0317 (5)	0.0003 (4)	0.0121 (5)	-0.0033 (4)
C7	0.0547 (7)	0.0401 (7)	0.0403 (7)	0.0036 (5)	0.0189 (6)	-0.0069 (5)
C8	0.0658 (9)	0.0368 (7)	0.0450 (7)	0.0071 (6)	0.0123 (6)	-0.0112 (5)
C9	0.0611 (8)	0.0322 (6)	0.0517 (8)	-0.0038 (6)	0.0050 (6)	-0.0069 (6)
C10	0.0495 (7)	0.0398 (7)	0.0459 (7)	-0.0057 (5)	0.0122 (6)	-0.0007 (5)
C11	0.0430 (6)	0.0339 (6)	0.0315 (5)	0.0020 (5)	0.0090 (5)	-0.0024 (4)
C12	0.0541 (9)	0.0832 (12)	0.0549 (9)	-0.0114 (8)	0.0160 (7)	0.0011 (8)
C13	0.0491 (6)	0.0354 (6)	0.0335 (6)	-0.0010 (5)	0.0195 (5)	-0.0014 (4)
C14	0.0695 (9)	0.0445 (7)	0.0346 (6)	-0.0015 (6)	0.0108 (6)	0.0016 (5)

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

C11—C14	1.7591 (15)	C6—C11	1.3913 (17)
O1—C2	1.2299 (15)	C7—C8	1.3808 (19)
O2—C13	1.2138 (15)	C7—H7	0.9300
N1—C2	1.3490 (17)	C8—C9	1.372 (2)
N1—C11	1.4077 (15)	C8—H8	0.9300
N1—H1	0.881 (18)	C9—C10	1.379 (2)
C2—C3	1.5002 (19)	C9—H9	0.9300
C3—C4	1.5247 (18)	C10—C11	1.3880 (18)
C3—H3A	0.9700	C10—H10	0.9300
C3—H3B	0.9700	C12—H12A	0.9600
C4—N5	1.4730 (16)	C12—H12B	0.9600
C4—C12	1.511 (2)	C12—H12C	0.9600

C4—H4	0.9800	C13—C14	1.5147 (19)
N5—C13	1.3573 (16)	C14—H14A	0.9700
N5—C6	1.4283 (15)	C14—H14B	0.9700
C6—C7	1.3888 (16)		
C2—N1—C11	124.40 (11)	C9—C8—C7	120.19 (13)
C2—N1—H1	118.0 (11)	C9—C8—H8	119.9
C11—N1—H1	116.9 (11)	C7—C8—H8	119.9
O1—C2—N1	121.06 (12)	C8—C9—C10	120.36 (13)
O1—C2—C3	121.61 (12)	C8—C9—H9	119.8
N1—C2—C3	117.32 (11)	C10—C9—H9	119.8
C2—C3—C4	112.78 (11)	C9—C10—C11	120.17 (13)
C2—C3—H3A	109.0	C9—C10—H10	119.9
C4—C3—H3A	109.0	C11—C10—H10	119.9
C2—C3—H3B	109.0	C10—C11—C6	119.41 (11)
C4—C3—H3B	109.0	C10—C11—N1	120.05 (12)
H3A—C3—H3B	107.8	C6—C11—N1	120.53 (11)
N5—C4—C12	111.43 (11)	C4—C12—H12A	109.5
N5—C4—C3	110.07 (10)	C4—C12—H12B	109.5
C12—C4—C3	111.88 (12)	H12A—C12—H12B	109.5
N5—C4—H4	107.8	C4—C12—H12C	109.5
C12—C4—H4	107.8	H12A—C12—H12C	109.5
C3—C4—H4	107.8	H12B—C12—H12C	109.5
C13—N5—C6	123.09 (10)	O2—C13—N5	122.02 (12)
C13—N5—C4	117.50 (10)	O2—C13—C14	122.09 (12)
C6—N5—C4	119.42 (10)	N5—C13—C14	115.88 (11)
C7—C6—C11	119.74 (11)	C13—C14—C11	111.36 (10)
C7—C6—N5	120.80 (11)	C13—C14—H14A	109.4
C11—C6—N5	119.46 (10)	C11—C14—H14A	109.4
C8—C7—C6	119.98 (13)	C13—C14—H14B	109.4
C8—C7—H7	120.0	C11—C14—H14B	109.4
C6—C7—H7	120.0	H14A—C14—H14B	108.0
C11—N1—C2—O1	-179.31 (12)	C7—C8—C9—C10	1.7 (2)
C11—N1—C2—C3	1.92 (19)	C8—C9—C10—C11	-0.4 (2)
O1—C2—C3—C4	107.11 (14)	C9—C10—C11—C6	-2.7 (2)
N1—C2—C3—C4	-74.12 (15)	C9—C10—C11—N1	178.28 (13)
C2—C3—C4—N5	49.39 (14)	C7—C6—C11—C10	4.55 (19)
C2—C3—C4—C12	173.86 (12)	N5—C6—C11—C10	-175.39 (12)
C12—C4—N5—C13	91.37 (15)	C7—C6—C11—N1	-176.42 (12)
C3—C4—N5—C13	-143.90 (11)	N5—C6—C11—N1	3.64 (18)
C12—C4—N5—C6	-88.25 (14)	C2—N1—C11—C10	-135.90 (14)
C3—C4—N5—C6	36.49 (15)	C2—N1—C11—C6	45.08 (18)
C13—N5—C6—C7	-69.95 (17)	C6—N5—C13—O2	179.08 (12)
C4—N5—C6—C7	109.65 (14)	C4—N5—C13—O2	-0.52 (18)
C13—N5—C6—C11	110.00 (14)	C6—N5—C13—C14	0.10 (18)
C4—N5—C6—C11	-70.41 (16)	C4—N5—C13—C14	-179.51 (11)
C11—C6—C7—C8	-3.4 (2)	O2—C13—C14—C11	19.10 (18)
N5—C6—C7—C8	176.59 (13)	N5—C13—C14—C11	-161.92 (10)
C6—C7—C8—C9	0.2 (2)		

supplementary materials

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
C4—H4 \cdots O2	0.98	2.32	2.6952 (17)	102
N1—H1 \cdots O1 ⁱ	0.881 (18)	1.958 (18)	2.8375 (16)	176.4 (16)
C7—H7 \cdots O2 ⁱⁱ	0.93	2.43	3.2818 (17)	153
C14—H14A \cdots O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.97	2.52	3.2411 (18)	131

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+1, -y, -z+1$; (ii) $-x+1/2, y+1/2, -z+3/2$; (iii) $x, -y, z+1/2$.

Fig. 1

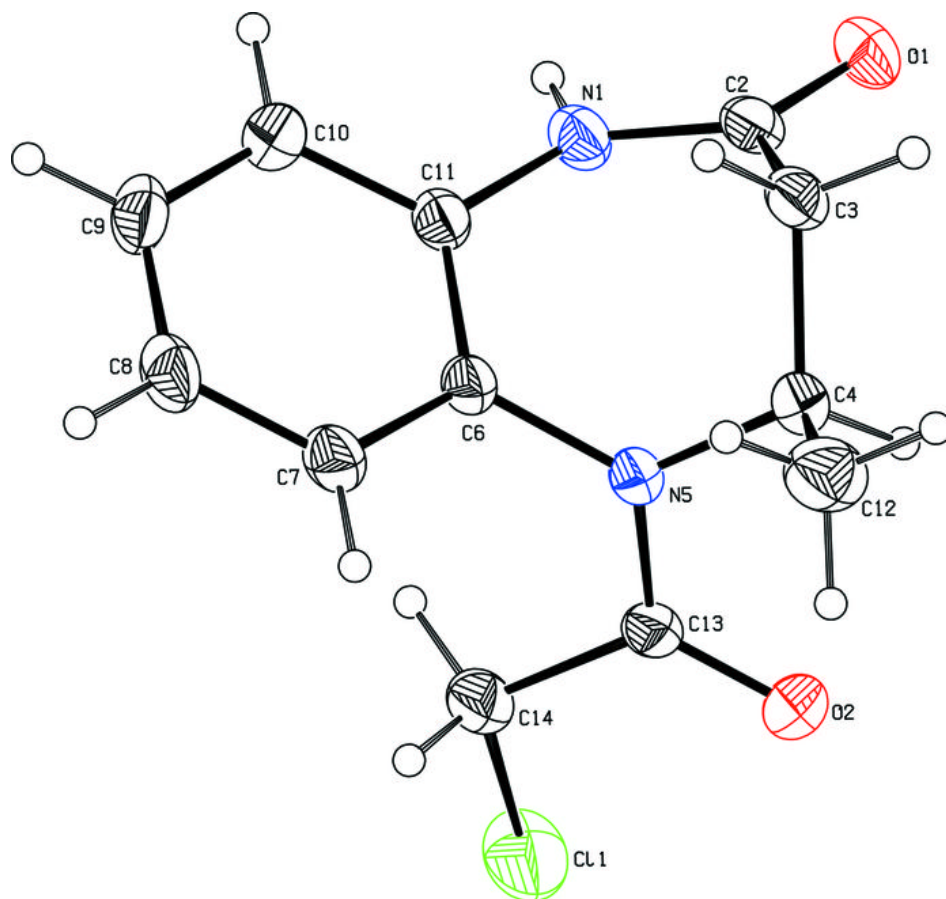


Fig. 2

