

2-Chlorobenzo[*h*]quinoline-3-carbaldehyde

S. Mohana Roopan,^a F. Nawaz Khan,^a R. Subashini,^a
Venkatesha R. Hathwar^b and Seik Weng Ng^{c*}

^aChemistry Division, School of Science and Humanities, VIT University, Vellore 632 014, Tamil Nadu, India, ^bSolid State and Structural Chemistry Unit, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore 560 012, Karnataka, India, and ^cDepartment of Chemistry, University of Malaya, 50603 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Correspondence e-mail: seikweng@um.edu.my

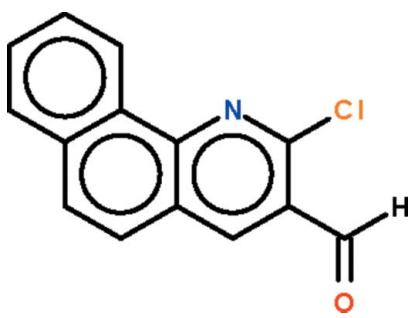
Received 6 October 2009; accepted 6 October 2009

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 290\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004\text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.041; wR factor = 0.087; data-to-parameter ratio = 12.2.

The benzo[*h*]quinolinyl fused-ring of the title compound, $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_8\text{ClNO}$, is planar (r.m.s. deviation = 0.016 Å); the formyl group is slightly bent out of the plane [the $\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{O}$ torsion angle is $10.7(4)^\circ$].

Related literature

For a review of the synthesis of quinolines by the Vilsmeier–Haack reaction, see: Meth-Cohn (1993).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_8\text{ClNO}$
 $M_r = 241.66$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 3.9833(2)\text{ \AA}$
 $b = 12.4722(6)\text{ \AA}$
 $c = 21.4561(13)\text{ \AA}$
 $\beta = 90.687(6)^\circ$

$V = 1065.87(10)\text{ \AA}^3$
 $Z = 4$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.34\text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 290\text{ K}$
 $0.20 \times 0.15 \times 0.15\text{ mm}$

Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Excalibur diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*CrysAlis Pro*; Oxford Diffraction, 2009)
 $T_{\min} = 0.936$, $T_{\max} = 0.951$

12099 measured reflections
1872 independent reflections
935 reflections with $I > 2\sigma$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.093$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.041$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.087$
 $S = 0.81$
1872 reflections

154 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.14\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.19\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Data collection: *CrysAlis Pro* (Oxford Diffraction, 2009); 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: *X-SEED* (Barbour, 2001); software used to prepare material for publication: *publCIF* (Westrip, 2009).

We thank the Department of Science and Technology, India, for use of the diffraction facility at IISc under the IRHPA–DST program. FNK thanks the DST for Fast Track Proposal funding. We thank VIT University and the University of Malaya for supporting this study.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: TK2551).

References

- Barbour, L. J. (2001). *J. Supramol. Chem.* **1**, 189–191.
- Meth-Cohn, O. (1993). *Heterocycles*, **35**, 539–557.
- Oxford Diffraction (2009). *CrysAlisPro*. Oxford Diffraction Ltd, Yarnton, England.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst. A* **64**, 112–122.
- Westrip, S. P. (2009). *publCIF*. In preparation.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2009). E65, o2711 [doi:10.1107/S1600536809040720]

2-Chlorobenzo[*h*]quinoline-3-carbaldehyde

S. M. Roopan, F. N. Khan, R. Subashini, V. R. Hathwar and S. W. Ng

Experimental

A Vilsmeier-Haack adduct prepared from phosphorus oxytrichloride (6.5 ml, 70 mmol) and *N,N*-dimethylformamide (2.3 ml, 30 mmol) at 273 K was added to *N*-(1-naphthyl)acetamide (1.85 g, 10 mmol), and the mixture was heated at 353 K for 15 h. The mixture was then poured onto ice, and the white product was collected and dried. The compound was purified by recrystallization from a petroleum ether/ethyl acetate mixture.

Refinement

Carbon-bound H-atoms were placed in calculated positions (C–H 0.93 Å) and were included in the refinement in the riding model approximation with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H})$ set to $1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$.

Figures

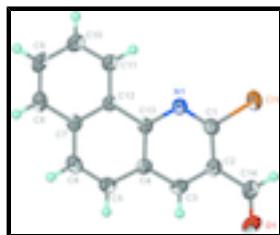


Fig. 1. Thermal ellipsoid plot (Barbour, 2001) of C₁₄H₈ClNO at the 50% probability level; hydrogen atoms are drawn as spheres of arbitrary radius.

2-Chlorobenzo[*h*]quinoline-3-carbaldehyde

Crystal data

C ₁₄ H ₈ ClNO	$F_{000} = 496$
$M_r = 241.66$	$D_x = 1.506 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, P2 ₁ /c	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
Hall symbol: -P 2ybc	Cell parameters from 1012 reflections
$a = 3.9833 (2) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 1.9\text{--}20.4^\circ$
$b = 12.4722 (6) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.34 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 21.4561 (13) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 290 \text{ K}$
$\beta = 90.687 (6)^\circ$	Block, colorless
$V = 1065.87 (10) \text{ \AA}^3$	$0.20 \times 0.15 \times 0.15 \text{ mm}$
$Z = 4$	

Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Excalibur 1872 independent reflections

supplementary materials

diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

935 reflections with $I > 2\sigma I$

Monochromator: graphite

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.093$

$T = 290 \text{ K}$

$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.0^\circ$

ω scans

$\theta_{\text{min}} = 3.3^\circ$

Absorption correction: Multi-scan
(CrysAlis Pro; Oxford Diffraction, 2009)

$h = -4 \rightarrow 4$

$T_{\text{min}} = 0.936, T_{\text{max}} = 0.951$

$k = -14 \rightarrow 14$

12099 measured reflections

$l = -25 \rightarrow 25$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Least-squares matrix: full

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.041$

H-atom parameters constrained

$wR(F^2) = 0.087$

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0379P)^2]$

where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

$S = 0.81$

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$

1872 reflections

$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.14 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

154 parameters

$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.19 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods

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.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Cl1	0.74845 (19)	0.87817 (5)	0.54210 (3)	0.0598 (3)
O1	0.1454 (5)	0.63739 (16)	0.45218 (9)	0.0658 (6)
N1	0.7413 (5)	0.74695 (15)	0.63554 (10)	0.0385 (6)
C1	0.6418 (6)	0.75706 (19)	0.57774 (13)	0.0390 (7)
C2	0.4576 (6)	0.6809 (2)	0.54353 (12)	0.0380 (7)
C3	0.3790 (6)	0.58737 (19)	0.57384 (12)	0.0399 (7)
H3	0.2557	0.5348	0.5531	0.048*
C4	0.4818 (6)	0.57031 (19)	0.63539 (12)	0.0347 (7)
C5	0.4052 (6)	0.4751 (2)	0.66944 (13)	0.0414 (7)
H5	0.2857	0.4201	0.6501	0.050*
C6	0.5043 (6)	0.4643 (2)	0.72937 (13)	0.0431 (7)
H6	0.4504	0.4018	0.7506	0.052*
C7	0.6893 (6)	0.5458 (2)	0.76127 (12)	0.0360 (7)
C8	0.7886 (6)	0.5348 (2)	0.82389 (13)	0.0473 (8)

H8	0.7339	0.4725	0.8453	0.057*
C9	0.9636 (7)	0.6135 (2)	0.85384 (13)	0.0513 (8)
H9	1.0257	0.6051	0.8955	0.062*
C10	1.0497 (6)	0.7069 (2)	0.82201 (13)	0.0474 (7)
H10	1.1693	0.7606	0.8426	0.057*
C11	0.9598 (6)	0.7202 (2)	0.76084 (12)	0.0388 (7)
H11	1.0219	0.7822	0.7399	0.047*
C12	0.7750 (6)	0.64093 (19)	0.72954 (12)	0.0319 (6)
C13	0.6639 (6)	0.65335 (19)	0.66560 (12)	0.0335 (7)
C14	0.3425 (7)	0.6954 (2)	0.47811 (14)	0.0496 (8)
H14	0.4283	0.7530	0.4558	0.060*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Cl1	0.0849 (6)	0.0483 (5)	0.0463 (5)	-0.0102 (4)	-0.0001 (4)	0.0101 (4)
O1	0.0809 (16)	0.0710 (15)	0.0450 (14)	-0.0128 (12)	-0.0151 (12)	-0.0047 (12)
N1	0.0463 (15)	0.0353 (14)	0.0341 (15)	-0.0004 (10)	0.0016 (11)	-0.0006 (11)
C1	0.0404 (17)	0.0381 (16)	0.0387 (18)	-0.0002 (13)	0.0065 (14)	-0.0006 (14)
C2	0.0378 (17)	0.0421 (17)	0.0342 (18)	0.0034 (14)	0.0058 (14)	-0.0006 (14)
C3	0.0380 (16)	0.0431 (18)	0.0386 (18)	-0.0005 (13)	-0.0012 (14)	-0.0101 (14)
C4	0.0341 (16)	0.0356 (16)	0.0344 (18)	0.0033 (13)	0.0031 (13)	-0.0056 (14)
C5	0.0420 (17)	0.0370 (17)	0.0452 (19)	-0.0014 (13)	-0.0003 (15)	-0.0032 (15)
C6	0.0406 (17)	0.0362 (16)	0.053 (2)	0.0025 (14)	0.0051 (15)	0.0069 (15)
C7	0.0339 (16)	0.0377 (16)	0.0367 (18)	0.0071 (13)	0.0059 (14)	0.0009 (14)
C8	0.0514 (19)	0.0481 (18)	0.043 (2)	0.0077 (15)	0.0037 (15)	0.0110 (15)
C9	0.059 (2)	0.064 (2)	0.0311 (17)	0.0077 (17)	-0.0036 (15)	0.0004 (17)
C10	0.0527 (19)	0.0489 (18)	0.040 (2)	0.0048 (15)	-0.0053 (15)	-0.0048 (16)
C11	0.0417 (17)	0.0360 (16)	0.0385 (18)	0.0054 (13)	-0.0002 (14)	-0.0013 (14)
C12	0.0281 (15)	0.0329 (16)	0.0349 (17)	0.0069 (12)	0.0017 (13)	-0.0020 (13)
C13	0.0314 (16)	0.0347 (16)	0.0347 (17)	0.0045 (12)	0.0057 (13)	-0.0003 (13)
C14	0.058 (2)	0.053 (2)	0.0383 (19)	0.0027 (16)	0.0012 (16)	0.0024 (16)

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

Cl1—C1	1.748 (3)	C6—H6	0.9300
O1—C14	1.200 (3)	C7—C8	1.403 (3)
N1—C1	1.303 (3)	C7—C12	1.412 (3)
N1—C13	1.371 (3)	C8—C9	1.361 (3)
C1—C2	1.402 (3)	C8—H8	0.9300
C2—C3	1.374 (3)	C9—C10	1.395 (3)
C2—C14	1.483 (3)	C9—H9	0.9300
C3—C4	1.394 (3)	C10—C11	1.366 (3)
C3—H3	0.9300	C10—H10	0.9300
C4—C13	1.417 (3)	C11—C12	1.399 (3)
C4—C5	1.429 (3)	C11—H11	0.9300
C5—C6	1.347 (3)	C12—C13	1.445 (3)
C5—H5	0.9300	C14—H14	0.9300
C6—C7	1.426 (3)		

supplementary materials

C1—N1—C13	117.6 (2)	C9—C8—C7	121.2 (3)
N1—C1—C2	125.7 (2)	C9—C8—H8	119.4
N1—C1—Cl1	115.3 (2)	C7—C8—H8	119.4
C2—C1—Cl1	119.0 (2)	C8—C9—C10	119.9 (3)
C3—C2—C1	116.6 (2)	C8—C9—H9	120.0
C3—C2—C14	118.8 (3)	C10—C9—H9	120.0
C1—C2—C14	124.5 (3)	C11—C10—C9	120.5 (3)
C2—C3—C4	120.8 (2)	C11—C10—H10	119.7
C2—C3—H3	119.6	C9—C10—H10	119.7
C4—C3—H3	119.6	C10—C11—C12	120.4 (3)
C3—C4—C13	117.7 (2)	C10—C11—H11	119.8
C3—C4—C5	123.3 (3)	C12—C11—H11	119.8
C13—C4—C5	119.0 (2)	C11—C12—C7	119.4 (2)
C6—C5—C4	120.6 (3)	C11—C12—C13	122.2 (2)
C6—C5—H5	119.7	C7—C12—C13	118.4 (2)
C4—C5—H5	119.7	N1—C13—C4	121.6 (2)
C5—C6—C7	122.1 (3)	N1—C13—C12	118.0 (2)
C5—C6—H6	119.0	C4—C13—C12	120.4 (2)
C7—C6—H6	119.0	O1—C14—C2	124.0 (3)
C8—C7—C12	118.5 (2)	O1—C14—H14	118.0
C8—C7—C6	121.9 (3)	C2—C14—H14	118.0
C12—C7—C6	119.6 (2)		
C13—N1—C1—C2	0.9 (4)	C9—C10—C11—C12	1.1 (4)
C13—N1—C1—Cl1	−179.99 (16)	C10—C11—C12—C7	−1.6 (4)
N1—C1—C2—C3	−0.6 (4)	C10—C11—C12—C13	177.6 (2)
Cl1—C1—C2—C3	−179.69 (17)	C8—C7—C12—C11	1.0 (3)
N1—C1—C2—C14	178.9 (2)	C6—C7—C12—C11	−179.3 (2)
Cl1—C1—C2—C14	−0.2 (3)	C8—C7—C12—C13	−178.2 (2)
C1—C2—C3—C4	−0.5 (3)	C6—C7—C12—C13	1.4 (3)
C14—C2—C3—C4	−180.0 (2)	C1—N1—C13—C4	−0.1 (3)
C2—C3—C4—C13	1.1 (3)	C1—N1—C13—C12	179.6 (2)
C2—C3—C4—C5	179.4 (2)	C3—C4—C13—N1	−0.8 (3)
C3—C4—C5—C6	−178.3 (2)	C5—C4—C13—N1	−179.2 (2)
C13—C4—C5—C6	0.0 (4)	C3—C4—C13—C12	179.5 (2)
C4—C5—C6—C7	−0.3 (4)	C5—C4—C13—C12	1.1 (3)
C5—C6—C7—C8	179.2 (2)	C11—C12—C13—N1	−0.7 (3)
C5—C6—C7—C12	−0.4 (4)	C7—C12—C13—N1	178.5 (2)
C12—C7—C8—C9	0.0 (4)	C11—C12—C13—C4	179.0 (2)
C6—C7—C8—C9	−179.6 (2)	C7—C12—C13—C4	−1.8 (3)
C7—C8—C9—C10	−0.6 (4)	C3—C2—C14—O1	10.7 (4)
C8—C9—C10—C11	0.0 (4)	C1—C2—C14—O1	−168.7 (3)

Fig. 1

