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2-Benzylisoindoline-1,3-dione: a monoclinic polymorph

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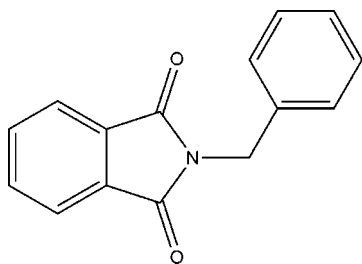
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 298$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.008$ Å; R factor = 0.097; wR factor = 0.192; data-to-parameter ratio = 10.0.

In the molecule of the title compound, $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}_2$, the dihedral angle between the ring systems is $81.3(2)^\circ$. In the crystal structure, molecules are held together *via* $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ interactions.

Related literature

For the crystal structure of the triclinic form, see: Warzecha, Lex & Griesbeck (2006). For related literature, see: Warzecha, Görner & Griesbeck (2006); Orzeszko *et al.* (2000).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}_2$
 $M_r = 237.25$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$

$a = 8.8324(6)$ Å
 $b = 5.3656(4)$ Å
 $c = 25.1926(18)$ Å

$\beta = 98.851(3)^\circ$
 $V = 1179.69(15)$ Å³
 $Z = 4$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\mu = 0.09$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 298(2)$ K
 $0.8 \times 0.2 \times 0.1$ mm

Data collection

Rigaku R-Axis RAPID IP diffractometer
Absorption correction: none
3668 measured reflections

2083 independent reflections
1439 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.048$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.097$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.192$
 $S = 1.26$
2083 reflections

208 parameters
All H-atom parameters refined
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.24$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.19$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{C15}-\text{H7}\cdots\text{O1}^{\text{i}}$	1.03 (6)	2.43 (6)	3.425 (6)	161 (5)
$\text{C3}-\text{H1}\cdots\text{O2}^{\text{ii}}$	0.98 (5)	2.54 (5)	3.363 (7)	142 (4)

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

Data collection: *RAPID-AUTO* (Rigaku, 2006); cell refinement: *RAPID-AUTO*; data reduction: *RAPID-AUTO*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *ORTEX* (McArdle, 1995); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: TK2231).

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supplementary materials

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2-Benzylisoindoline-1,3-dione: a monoclinic polymorph

Z. Jiang, J.-D. Wang, N.-S. Chen and J.-L. Huang

Comment

The title compound, *N*-Benzylphthalimide (2-benzylisoindoline-1,3-dione) (I), plays an important role in photoinduced electron transfer (PET) reactions (Warzecha, Görner & Griesbeck, 2006). Warzecha, Lex & Griesbeck (2006) also reported the crystal structure of the triclinic form of (I). Herein, the crystal structure of a monoclinic form is described.

The molecular structure of (I), Fig. 1, shows two planar subunits, *i.e.* a phthalimide moiety and a phenyl ring, being linked by a methylene-C9 atom with a N1—C9—C10 bond angle of 114.2 (5)°. The dihedral angle formed between the least-squares planes through each of the subunits is 81.3 (2)°. The C8—N1—C9—C10 and C7—N1—C9—C10 torsion angles of 91.3 (6)° and -88.0 (6)°, respectively, highlight the orthogonal relationship within the molecule.

The crystal packing is stabilized by C—H···O interactions (Table 1).

Experimental

Compound (I) was purified by silica-gel column chromatography with alcohol-hexane ($v/v = 3/7$) as eluent. Single crystals were obtained by slow evaporation of the eluting solution at room temperature.

Refinement

The H atoms were refined: range of C—H = 0.91 (6) – 1.04 (6) Å.

Figures

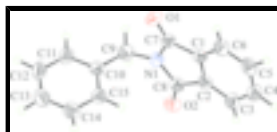


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of (I) showing the atomic numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 35% probability level.

2-Benzylisoindoline-1,3-dione

Crystal data

C₁₅H₁₁N₁O₂

$M_r = 237.25$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$

Hall symbol: -P 2yn

$a = 8.8324 (6) \text{ \AA}$

$F_{000} = 496$

$D_x = 1.336 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\lambda = 0.71069 \text{ \AA}$

Cell parameters from 3962 reflections

$\theta = 1.2\text{--}25.0^\circ$

supplementary materials

$b = 5.3656(4) \text{ \AA}$
 $c = 25.1926(18) \text{ \AA}$
 $\beta = 98.851(3)^\circ$
 $V = 1179.69(15) \text{ \AA}^3$
 $Z = 4$

$\mu = 0.09 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 298(2) \text{ K}$
Needle, colorless
 $0.8 \times 0.2 \times 0.1 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Rigaku R-Axis RAPID IP diffractometer
Radiation source: Rigaku rotating anode generator
Monochromator: Graphite Monochromator
 $T = 298(2) \text{ K}$
 ω scans
Absorption correction: none
3668 measured reflections
2083 independent reflections

1439 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.048$
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.0^\circ$
 $\theta_{\text{min}} = 1.6^\circ$
 $h = -10 \rightarrow 9$
 $k = -6 \rightarrow 6$
 $l = -29 \rightarrow 13$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.097$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.192$
 $S = 1.26$
2083 reflections
208 parameters
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
All H-atom parameters refined
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0216P)^2 + 2.0256P]$
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.24 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.19 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
Extinction correction: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 1997),
 $F_c^* = kFc[1 + 0.001xFc^2\lambda^3/\sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$
Extinction coefficient: 0.008(2)

Special details

Experimental. collimator diameter: 0.800000 mm

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 $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$ 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	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O2	0.5810 (4)	0.7318 (7)	0.08609 (13)	0.0656 (10)
N1	0.7327 (4)	1.0824 (8)	0.09212 (14)	0.0520 (11)
O1	0.8908 (4)	1.4018 (7)	0.07261 (13)	0.0679 (11)
H1	0.579 (6)	0.595 (10)	-0.030 (2)	0.081*
H5	0.631 (6)	1.076 (10)	0.1573 (18)	0.070 (15)*
H10	1.040 (6)	1.130 (11)	0.309 (2)	0.085*
H4	0.895 (6)	1.300 (11)	-0.042 (2)	0.085*
H6	0.717 (7)	1.326 (13)	0.149 (2)	0.11 (2)*
H11	0.834 (6)	1.292 (12)	0.244 (2)	0.10 (2)*
H9	1.167 (6)	0.743 (11)	0.291 (2)	0.090 (18)*
H2	0.666 (6)	0.677 (11)	-0.112 (2)	0.082 (17)*
H3	0.815 (6)	1.037 (10)	-0.120 (2)	0.081 (16)*
H8	1.099 (7)	0.588 (12)	0.204 (2)	0.10 (2)*
H7	0.905 (7)	0.729 (12)	0.140 (2)	0.115*
C1	0.7860 (5)	1.0946 (9)	0.00582 (17)	0.0476 (12)
C2	0.6932 (5)	0.8927 (9)	0.00966 (17)	0.0483 (12)
C3	0.6470 (6)	0.7357 (11)	-0.0330 (2)	0.0599 (14)
C4	0.6984 (7)	0.7930 (12)	-0.0809 (2)	0.0670 (15)
C5	0.7910 (6)	0.9958 (12)	-0.0849 (2)	0.0676 (16)
C6	0.8377 (6)	1.1518 (11)	-0.0419 (2)	0.0600 (14)
C7	0.8157 (5)	1.2218 (9)	0.05865 (18)	0.0495 (12)
C8	0.6581 (5)	0.8804 (10)	0.06590 (18)	0.0509 (12)
C9	0.7296 (7)	1.1484 (13)	0.1487 (2)	0.0620 (14)
C10	0.8568 (5)	1.0365 (9)	0.18740 (17)	0.0495 (12)
C11	0.8977 (7)	1.1438 (12)	0.2375 (2)	0.0652 (15)
C12	1.0108 (8)	1.0414 (13)	0.2747 (2)	0.0787 (19)
C13	1.0886 (7)	0.8336 (13)	0.2625 (2)	0.0744 (17)
C14	1.0491 (7)	0.7241 (13)	0.2137 (2)	0.0711 (16)
C15	0.9351 (6)	0.8245 (10)	0.1757 (2)	0.0581 (13)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O2	0.069 (2)	0.063 (2)	0.066 (2)	-0.012 (2)	0.0146 (17)	0.0088 (19)
N1	0.058 (2)	0.052 (3)	0.046 (2)	0.001 (2)	0.0091 (18)	-0.002 (2)
O1	0.073 (2)	0.054 (2)	0.077 (2)	-0.012 (2)	0.0135 (18)	-0.015 (2)
C1	0.045 (2)	0.041 (3)	0.056 (3)	0.003 (2)	0.007 (2)	0.004 (2)
C2	0.048 (2)	0.049 (3)	0.047 (2)	0.008 (2)	0.0045 (19)	0.005 (2)
C3	0.058 (3)	0.064 (4)	0.056 (3)	-0.003 (3)	0.004 (2)	-0.002 (3)
C4	0.075 (4)	0.068 (4)	0.057 (3)	0.004 (3)	0.008 (3)	-0.008 (3)
C5	0.070 (3)	0.083 (4)	0.052 (3)	0.013 (3)	0.016 (3)	0.008 (3)
C6	0.058 (3)	0.064 (4)	0.060 (3)	0.000 (3)	0.017 (2)	0.006 (3)
C7	0.048 (3)	0.041 (3)	0.059 (3)	0.005 (2)	0.004 (2)	-0.004 (2)
C8	0.049 (3)	0.051 (3)	0.053 (3)	0.004 (3)	0.005 (2)	0.004 (3)

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C9	0.069 (3)	0.064 (4)	0.055 (3)	0.010 (3)	0.017 (2)	-0.005 (3)
C10	0.060 (3)	0.047 (3)	0.045 (2)	-0.007 (3)	0.017 (2)	0.001 (2)
C11	0.080 (4)	0.065 (4)	0.052 (3)	-0.005 (3)	0.014 (3)	-0.008 (3)
C12	0.101 (5)	0.088 (5)	0.044 (3)	-0.017 (4)	0.002 (3)	-0.005 (3)
C13	0.074 (4)	0.080 (5)	0.067 (4)	-0.002 (4)	0.004 (3)	0.013 (4)
C14	0.072 (4)	0.067 (4)	0.074 (4)	0.007 (3)	0.011 (3)	0.003 (3)
C15	0.064 (3)	0.055 (3)	0.056 (3)	-0.001 (3)	0.012 (2)	-0.001 (3)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

O2—C8	1.210 (5)	C6—H4	0.94 (6)
N1—C8	1.383 (6)	C9—C10	1.496 (7)
N1—C7	1.413 (6)	C9—H5	1.01 (5)
N1—C9	1.473 (6)	C9—H6	0.96 (7)
O1—C7	1.193 (5)	C10—C11	1.383 (6)
C1—C2	1.371 (6)	C10—C15	1.386 (7)
C1—C6	1.384 (6)	C11—C12	1.376 (8)
C1—C7	1.483 (6)	C11—H11	1.00 (6)
C2—C3	1.377 (7)	C12—C13	1.370 (8)
C2—C8	1.498 (6)	C12—H10	0.99 (5)
C3—C4	1.388 (7)	C13—C14	1.359 (8)
C3—H1	0.98 (5)	C13—H9	1.04 (6)
C4—C5	1.374 (8)	C14—C15	1.385 (7)
C4—H2	1.00 (5)	C14—H8	0.91 (6)
C5—C6	1.382 (7)	C15—H7	1.03 (6)
C5—H3	0.97 (5)		
C8—N1—C7	112.5 (4)	N1—C8—C2	105.3 (4)
C8—N1—C9	124.9 (4)	N1—C9—C10	114.2 (4)
C7—N1—C9	122.6 (4)	N1—C9—H5	105 (3)
C2—C1—C6	121.1 (4)	C10—C9—H5	107 (3)
C2—C1—C7	109.0 (4)	N1—C9—H6	105 (4)
C6—C1—C7	129.8 (5)	C10—C9—H6	118 (4)
C1—C2—C3	122.5 (4)	H5—C9—H6	106 (5)
C1—C2—C8	108.3 (4)	C11—C10—C15	117.8 (5)
C3—C2—C8	129.2 (5)	C11—C10—C9	119.5 (5)
C2—C3—C4	116.5 (5)	C15—C10—C9	122.7 (4)
C2—C3—H1	122 (3)	C12—C11—C10	121.1 (6)
C4—C3—H1	122 (3)	C12—C11—H11	124 (3)
C5—C4—C3	121.1 (5)	C10—C11—H11	114 (3)
C5—C4—H2	123 (3)	C13—C12—C11	120.5 (6)
C3—C4—H2	116 (3)	C13—C12—H10	121 (3)
C4—C5—C6	122.1 (5)	C11—C12—H10	118 (3)
C4—C5—H3	117 (3)	C14—C13—C12	119.2 (6)
C6—C5—H3	120 (3)	C14—C13—H9	118 (3)
C5—C6—C1	116.7 (5)	C12—C13—H9	122 (3)
C5—C6—H4	127 (3)	C13—C14—C15	121.0 (6)
C1—C6—H4	116 (3)	C13—C14—H8	122 (4)
O1—C7—N1	124.6 (4)	C15—C14—H8	117 (4)
O1—C7—C1	130.6 (5)	C14—C15—C10	120.4 (5)

N1—C7—C1	104.8 (4)	C14—C15—H7	118 (3)
O2—C8—N1	125.0 (4)	C10—C15—H7	122 (3)
O2—C8—C2	129.7 (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>
C15—H7 \cdots O1 ⁱ	1.03 (6)	2.43 (6)	3.425 (6)	161 (5)
C3—H1 \cdots O2 ⁱⁱ	0.98 (5)	2.54 (5)	3.363 (7)	142 (4)

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

Fig. 1

