

4-Chlorophenyl quinoline-2-carboxylate

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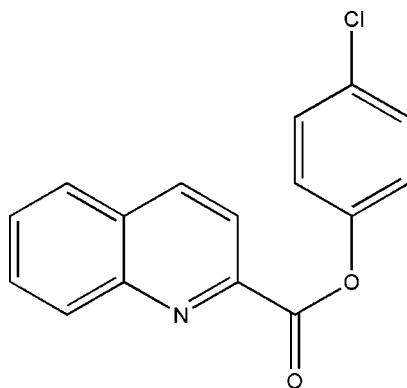
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 173\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003\text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.039; wR factor = 0.104; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.8.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{10}\text{ClNO}_2$, the dihedral angle between the quinoline ring system and the benzene ring is $14.7(5)^\circ$. The carboxylate group is twisted from the mean planes of the quinoline ring system and the benzene ring by $17.7(5)$ and $32.1(4)^\circ$, respectively. In the crystal, inversion dimers are formed with the molecules linked by pairs of weak $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ interactions arising from an activated aromatic C atom adjacent to the $\text{C}-\text{Cl}$ bond, generating $R_2^2(14)$ loops.

Related literature

For related structures, see: Fazal *et al.* (2012); Butcher *et al.* (2007); Jing & Qin (2008); Jasinski *et al.* (2010).



Experimental

Crystal data



$M_r = 283.70$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$
 $a = 6.38693(18)\text{ \AA}$
 $b = 16.8893(5)\text{ \AA}$
 $c = 12.2649(4)\text{ \AA}$
 $\beta = 103.527(3)^\circ$
 $V = 1286.33(6)\text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$
Cu $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 2.63\text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 173\text{ K}$
 $0.34 \times 0.18 \times 0.12\text{ mm}$

Data collection

Agilent Xcalibur (Eos, Gemini) diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*CrysAlis PRO* and *CrysAlis RED*; Agilent, 2012)
 $T_{\min} = 0.611$, $T_{\max} = 1.000$

7778 measured reflections
2502 independent reflections
2168 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.032$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.039$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.104$
 $S = 1.05$
2502 reflections

181 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.21\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.25\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Table 1
Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
C13—H13···O1 ⁱ	0.93	2.42	3.250 (2)	148

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

Data collection: *CrysAlis PRO* (Agilent, 2012); cell refinement: *CrysAlis PRO*; data reduction: *CrysAlis RED* (Agilent, 2012); program(s) used to solve structure: *SUPERFLIP* (Palatinus & Chapuis, 2007); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL2012* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *OLEX2* (Dolomanov *et al.*, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: *OLEX2*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HB7166).

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supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2013). E69, o1841 [doi:10.1107/S1600536813032054]

4-Chlorophenyl quinoline-2-carboxylate

E. Fazal, Manpreet Kaur, B. S. Sudha, S. Nagarajan and Jerry P. Jasinski

S1. Comment

The crystal structures of 4-methylphenyl quinoline-2-carboxylate (Fazal *et al.*, 2012), 1-(quinolin-2-yl)ethanone (Butcher *et al.*, 2007) and methyl quinoline-2-carboxylate (Jing & Qin, 2008) and the synthesis, crystal structures and theoretical studies of four Schiff bases derived from 4-hydrazinyl-8-(trifluoromethyl) quinoline (Jasinski *et al.*, 2010) have been reported. As part of our studies in this area, we now report the crystal structure of the title compound, (I), C₁₆H₁₀ClNO₂.

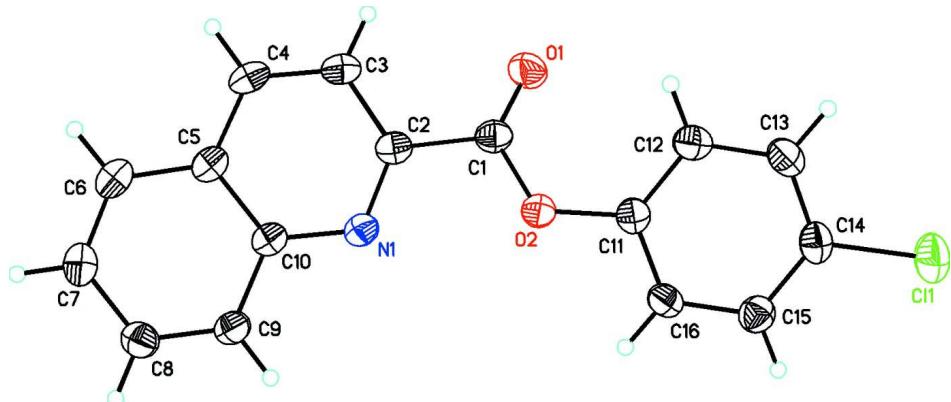
The dihedral angle between the mean planes of the quinoline ring and the phenyl ring is 14.7 (5)° (Fig. 1). The mean plane of the carboxylate group is twisted from the mean planes of the quinoline ring and phenyl ring by 17.7 (5) and 32.1 (4)°, respectively. In the crystal, weak C13—H13···O1 intermolecular interactions link the molecules into dimers forming R₂²(14) graph set motifs (Fig. 2).

S2. Experimental

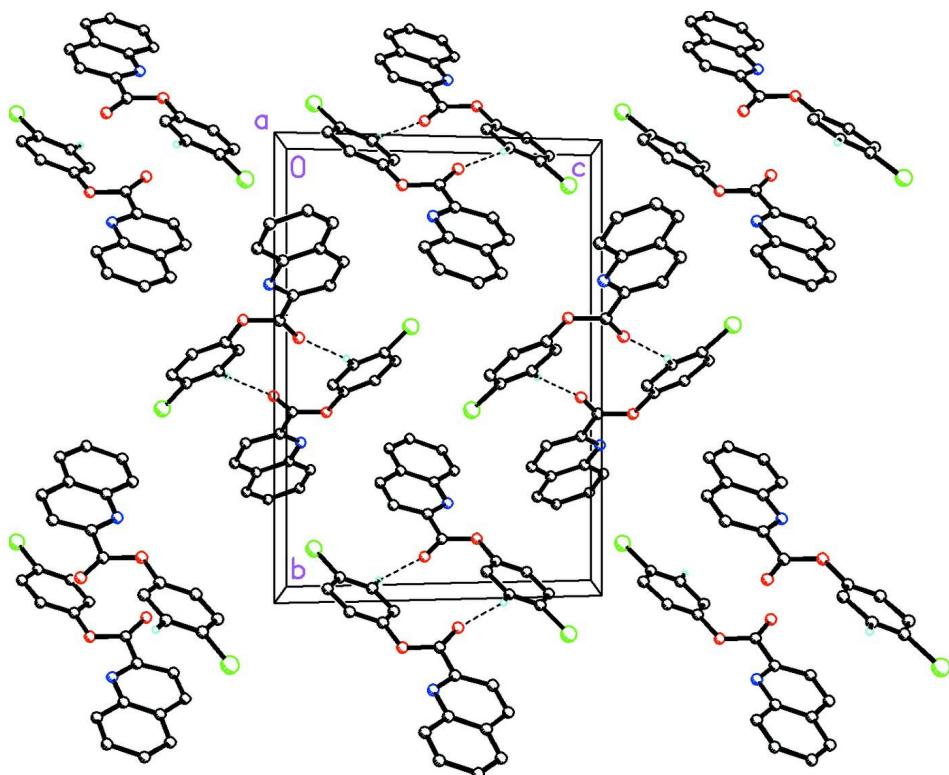
To a mixture of 1.73 g (10 mmole) of quinaldic acid and 1.28 g (10 mmole) of 4-chlorophenol in a round-bottomed flask fitted with a reflex condenser with a drying tube was added 0.75 g (5 mmole) of phosphorous oxychloride. The mixture was heated with occasional swirling, and temperature maintained at 353–363 K. At the end of eight hours the reaction mixture was poured in to a solution of 2 g of sodium bicarbonate in 25 ml of water. The precipitated ester was collected on a filter and washed with water (yield = 2.70 g (90%). Irregular colourless crystals were obtained by recrystallization from absolute ethanol solution (M.P.: 386 K).

S3. Refinement

All of the H atoms were placed in their calculated positions and then refined using the riding model with Atom—H lengths of 0.93 Å (CH). Isotropic displacement parameters for these atoms were set to 1.2 (CH) times *U*_{eq} of the parent atom.

**Figure 1**

ORTEP drawing of (I) showing 50% probability displacement ellipsoids.

**Figure 2**

Molecular packing for (I) viewed along the *a* axis. Dashed lines indicate weak C13—H13···O1 interactions linking the molecules into dimers forming R₂²(14) loops. The remaining H atoms have been removed for clarity.

4-Chlorophenyl quinoline-2-carboxylate

Crystal data

C₁₆H₁₀ClNO₂

*M*_r = 283.70

Monoclinic, *P*2₁/*n*

a = 6.38693 (18) Å

b = 16.8893 (5) Å

c = 12.2649 (4) Å

β = 103.527 (3) $^\circ$

V = 1286.33 (6) Å³

Z = 4

F(000) = 584

$D_x = 1.465 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Cu $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 1.54184 \text{ \AA}$
Cell parameters from 3028 reflections
 $\theta = 3.7\text{--}72.3^\circ$

$\mu = 2.63 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 173 \text{ K}$
Irregular, colourless
 $0.34 \times 0.18 \times 0.12 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Agilent Xcalibur (Eos, Gemini)
diffractometer
Radiation source: Enhance (Cu) X-ray Source
Detector resolution: 16.0416 pixels mm^{-1}
 ω scans
Absorption correction: multi-scan
(*CrysAlis PRO* and *CrysAlis RED*; Agilent,
2012)
 $T_{\min} = 0.611$, $T_{\max} = 1.000$

7778 measured reflections
2502 independent reflections
2168 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.032$
 $\theta_{\max} = 72.5^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 4.5^\circ$
 $h = -5 \rightarrow 7$
 $k = -20 \rightarrow 20$
 $l = -15 \rightarrow 14$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.039$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.104$
 $S = 1.05$
2502 reflections
181 parameters
0 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant
direct methods
Hydrogen site location: inferred from
neighbouring sites
H-atom parameters constrained
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0544P)^2 + 0.3P]$
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.21 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.25 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Special details

Experimental. ^1H NMR(500MHz,DMSO) δ 8.6 (1H,d, $J = 8.48\text{Hz}$), 8.34(1H,d, $J = 8.49\text{Hz}$), 8.29(1H,d, $J = 8.49\text{Hz}$), 8.08(1H,d, $J = 8.23\text{ Hz}$), 7.91(1H,dt, $J_1 = 8.2\text{Hz}$, $J_2 = 7$, $J_3 = 1.36\text{Hz}$), 7.79(1H,t, $J = 7.73\text{Hz}$), 7.51(2H,d, $J = 8.78\text{Hz}$), 7.38(2H,d, $J = 8.78\text{Hz}$)

Geometry. All esds (except the esd in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell esds are taken into account individually in the estimation of esds in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between esds in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell esds is used for estimating esds involving l.s. planes.

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

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C11	1.24130 (8)	0.40648 (3)	0.40342 (4)	0.04923 (18)
O1	0.61750 (19)	0.56656 (7)	-0.05303 (10)	0.0362 (3)
O2	0.57559 (18)	0.60496 (7)	0.11776 (9)	0.0291 (3)
N1	0.2144 (2)	0.68008 (8)	0.02285 (11)	0.0255 (3)
C1	0.5257 (3)	0.60419 (9)	0.00414 (13)	0.0271 (3)
C2	0.3381 (3)	0.65748 (9)	-0.04352 (13)	0.0257 (3)
C3	0.3074 (3)	0.67937 (10)	-0.15754 (13)	0.0299 (4)
H3	0.3984	0.6606	-0.2008	0.036*
C4	0.1399 (3)	0.72894 (10)	-0.20223 (13)	0.0316 (4)
H4	0.1179	0.7457	-0.2763	0.038*
C5	0.0005 (3)	0.75454 (9)	-0.13540 (13)	0.0268 (3)
C6	-0.1776 (3)	0.80535 (10)	-0.17629 (14)	0.0317 (4)

H6	-0.2050	0.8240	-0.2496	0.038*
C7	-0.3082 (3)	0.82679 (10)	-0.10810 (15)	0.0333 (4)
H7	-0.4250	0.8600	-0.1353	0.040*
C8	-0.2682 (3)	0.79909 (10)	0.00373 (14)	0.0313 (4)
H8	-0.3602	0.8138	0.0489	0.038*
C9	-0.0962 (3)	0.75108 (9)	0.04632 (13)	0.0285 (4)
H9	-0.0708	0.7337	0.1202	0.034*
C10	0.0434 (3)	0.72779 (9)	-0.02247 (12)	0.0250 (3)
C11	0.7396 (3)	0.55652 (9)	0.17935 (13)	0.0266 (3)
C12	0.9292 (3)	0.53939 (10)	0.14730 (14)	0.0312 (4)
H12	0.9532	0.5588	0.0803	0.037*
C13	1.0823 (3)	0.49268 (10)	0.21764 (15)	0.0328 (4)
H13	1.2095	0.4797	0.1973	0.039*
C14	1.0458 (3)	0.46548 (10)	0.31740 (15)	0.0314 (4)
C15	0.8591 (3)	0.48398 (10)	0.35058 (14)	0.0314 (4)
H15	0.8375	0.4659	0.4187	0.038*
C16	0.7051 (3)	0.52997 (10)	0.28040 (14)	0.0284 (3)
H16	0.5784	0.5430	0.3012	0.034*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C11	0.0401 (3)	0.0515 (3)	0.0530 (3)	0.0174 (2)	0.0047 (2)	0.0118 (2)
O1	0.0361 (7)	0.0436 (7)	0.0297 (6)	0.0062 (5)	0.0094 (5)	-0.0075 (5)
O2	0.0313 (6)	0.0318 (6)	0.0243 (6)	0.0059 (5)	0.0068 (4)	-0.0011 (4)
N1	0.0294 (7)	0.0249 (6)	0.0221 (6)	-0.0011 (5)	0.0056 (5)	-0.0001 (5)
C1	0.0294 (8)	0.0276 (8)	0.0250 (8)	-0.0035 (6)	0.0076 (6)	-0.0032 (6)
C2	0.0282 (8)	0.0252 (8)	0.0242 (7)	-0.0038 (6)	0.0069 (6)	-0.0025 (6)
C3	0.0339 (9)	0.0343 (9)	0.0236 (8)	-0.0026 (7)	0.0110 (7)	-0.0024 (6)
C4	0.0400 (10)	0.0358 (9)	0.0192 (7)	-0.0041 (7)	0.0075 (7)	0.0021 (6)
C5	0.0305 (8)	0.0254 (8)	0.0230 (7)	-0.0055 (6)	0.0031 (6)	0.0002 (6)
C6	0.0350 (9)	0.0313 (8)	0.0262 (8)	-0.0041 (7)	0.0018 (7)	0.0045 (6)
C7	0.0307 (9)	0.0291 (8)	0.0377 (9)	0.0017 (7)	0.0033 (7)	0.0038 (7)
C8	0.0323 (9)	0.0297 (8)	0.0338 (9)	-0.0002 (7)	0.0116 (7)	-0.0007 (7)
C9	0.0334 (9)	0.0286 (8)	0.0239 (7)	-0.0005 (6)	0.0074 (6)	0.0014 (6)
C10	0.0286 (8)	0.0234 (7)	0.0224 (7)	-0.0038 (6)	0.0047 (6)	-0.0006 (6)
C11	0.0263 (8)	0.0250 (8)	0.0273 (8)	0.0001 (6)	0.0042 (6)	-0.0024 (6)
C12	0.0313 (9)	0.0342 (9)	0.0296 (8)	-0.0022 (7)	0.0104 (7)	-0.0017 (7)
C13	0.0264 (9)	0.0360 (9)	0.0370 (9)	0.0020 (7)	0.0093 (7)	-0.0053 (7)
C14	0.0281 (9)	0.0274 (8)	0.0359 (9)	0.0032 (6)	0.0020 (7)	-0.0009 (7)
C15	0.0318 (9)	0.0316 (8)	0.0305 (8)	-0.0010 (7)	0.0068 (7)	0.0020 (7)
C16	0.0249 (8)	0.0312 (8)	0.0304 (8)	0.0004 (6)	0.0093 (6)	-0.0025 (6)

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

C11—C14	1.7459 (17)	C7—H7	0.9300
O1—C1	1.1963 (19)	C7—C8	1.415 (2)
O2—C1	1.3549 (19)	C8—H8	0.9300

O2—C11	1.4025 (19)	C8—C9	1.367 (2)
N1—C2	1.317 (2)	C9—H9	0.9300
N1—C10	1.366 (2)	C9—C10	1.419 (2)
C1—C2	1.503 (2)	C11—C12	1.388 (2)
C2—C3	1.415 (2)	C11—C16	1.383 (2)
C3—H3	0.9300	C12—H12	0.9300
C3—C4	1.368 (2)	C12—C13	1.388 (2)
C4—H4	0.9300	C13—H13	0.9300
C4—C5	1.411 (2)	C13—C14	1.377 (2)
C5—C6	1.420 (2)	C14—C15	1.383 (2)
C5—C10	1.421 (2)	C15—H15	0.9300
C6—H6	0.9300	C15—C16	1.384 (2)
C6—C7	1.361 (3)	C16—H16	0.9300
C1—O2—C11	120.97 (12)	C9—C8—H8	119.6
C2—N1—C10	117.23 (13)	C8—C9—H9	120.1
O1—C1—O2	125.33 (15)	C8—C9—C10	119.85 (15)
O1—C1—C2	123.05 (15)	C10—C9—H9	120.1
O2—C1—C2	111.61 (13)	N1—C10—C5	122.51 (14)
N1—C2—C1	118.18 (14)	N1—C10—C9	118.37 (14)
N1—C2—C3	124.79 (15)	C9—C10—C5	119.12 (15)
C3—C2—C1	117.03 (14)	C12—C11—O2	124.07 (14)
C2—C3—H3	121.0	C16—C11—O2	114.59 (13)
C4—C3—C2	118.07 (15)	C16—C11—C12	121.23 (15)
C4—C3—H3	121.0	C11—C12—H12	120.8
C3—C4—H4	120.2	C11—C12—C13	118.46 (15)
C3—C4—C5	119.67 (14)	C13—C12—H12	120.8
C5—C4—H4	120.2	C12—C13—H13	120.0
C4—C5—C6	122.82 (15)	C14—C13—C12	120.06 (15)
C4—C5—C10	117.69 (15)	C14—C13—H13	120.0
C6—C5—C10	119.49 (15)	C13—C14—Cl1	118.80 (13)
C5—C6—H6	120.0	C13—C14—C15	121.52 (16)
C7—C6—C5	119.96 (15)	C15—C14—Cl1	119.68 (14)
C7—C6—H6	120.0	C14—C15—H15	120.6
C6—C7—H7	119.7	C14—C15—C16	118.71 (16)
C6—C7—C8	120.66 (16)	C16—C15—H15	120.6
C8—C7—H7	119.7	C11—C16—C15	119.99 (15)
C7—C8—H8	119.6	C11—C16—H16	120.0
C9—C8—C7	120.89 (16)	C15—C16—H16	120.0
Cl1—C14—C15—C16	-179.15 (12)	C5—C6—C7—C8	0.2 (3)
O1—C1—C2—N1	162.83 (16)	C6—C5—C10—N1	-178.71 (14)
O1—C1—C2—C3	-16.9 (2)	C6—C5—C10—C9	1.5 (2)
O2—C1—C2—N1	-17.4 (2)	C6—C7—C8—C9	0.8 (3)
O2—C1—C2—C3	162.86 (14)	C7—C8—C9—C10	-0.7 (2)
O2—C11—C12—C13	177.89 (14)	C8—C9—C10—N1	179.69 (14)
O2—C11—C16—C15	-177.73 (14)	C8—C9—C10—C5	-0.5 (2)
N1—C2—C3—C4	1.4 (2)	C10—N1—C2—C1	-179.29 (13)

C1—O2—C11—C12	36.5 (2)	C10—N1—C2—C3	0.4 (2)
C1—O2—C11—C16	-147.26 (15)	C10—C5—C6—C7	-1.3 (2)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-178.90 (14)	C11—O2—C1—O1	-3.2 (2)
C2—N1—C10—C5	-1.7 (2)	C11—O2—C1—C2	177.06 (13)
C2—N1—C10—C9	178.15 (14)	C11—C12—C13—C14	-1.0 (2)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-1.9 (2)	C12—C11—C16—C15	-1.4 (2)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-179.43 (15)	C12—C13—C14—C11	179.69 (13)
C3—C4—C5—C10	0.7 (2)	C12—C13—C14—C15	-0.4 (3)
C4—C5—C6—C7	178.84 (16)	C13—C14—C15—C16	1.0 (3)
C4—C5—C10—N1	1.1 (2)	C14—C15—C16—C11	-0.1 (2)
C4—C5—C10—C9	-178.68 (14)	C16—C11—C12—C13	1.9 (2)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
C13—H13···O1 ⁱ	0.93	2.42	3.250 (2)	148

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