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Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study

T = 296 K

Mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004 \text{ \AA}$

R factor = 0.050

wR factor = 0.106

Data-to-parameter ratio = 13.4

For details of how these key indicators were automatically derived from the article, see <http://journals.iucr.org/e>.**(2E)-3-(Biphenyl-4-yl)-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-prop-2-en-1-one**

The title compound, $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{14}\text{Cl}_2\text{O}$, was prepared from biphenyl-4-carbaldehyde and 2,4-dichloroacetophenone. Single crystals were obtained from acetone. The compound crystallizes with four molecules in the asymmetric unit, all of which deviate significantly from planarity.

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Comment

For an introduction, see Fischer *et al.* (2007).

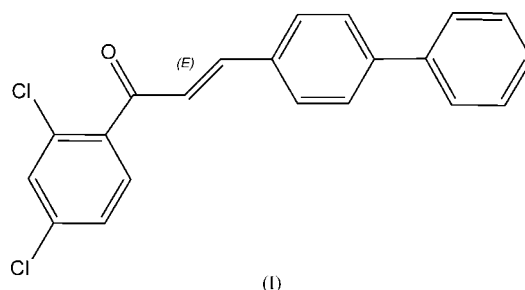


Fig. 1 shows the four molecules in the asymmetric unit of the title compound, (I). All molecules deviate significantly from planarity; Table 1 provides values for the dihedral angles.

Experimental

2,4-Dichloroacetophenone (1.89 g, 0.01 mol) in methanol (20 ml) was mixed with biphenyl-4-carbaldehyde (1.82 g, 0.01 mol) and the mixture was treated with a 30% potassium hydroxide solution (3 ml) at 278 K. The reaction mixture was then brought to room temperature and stirred for 3 h. The precipitated solid was filtered off, washed with water, dried and recrystallized from acetone (m.p. 396–398 K). Analysis (%) for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{14}\text{Cl}_2\text{O}$ found (calculated): C 71.31 (71.40), H 3.86 (3.99).

Crystal data

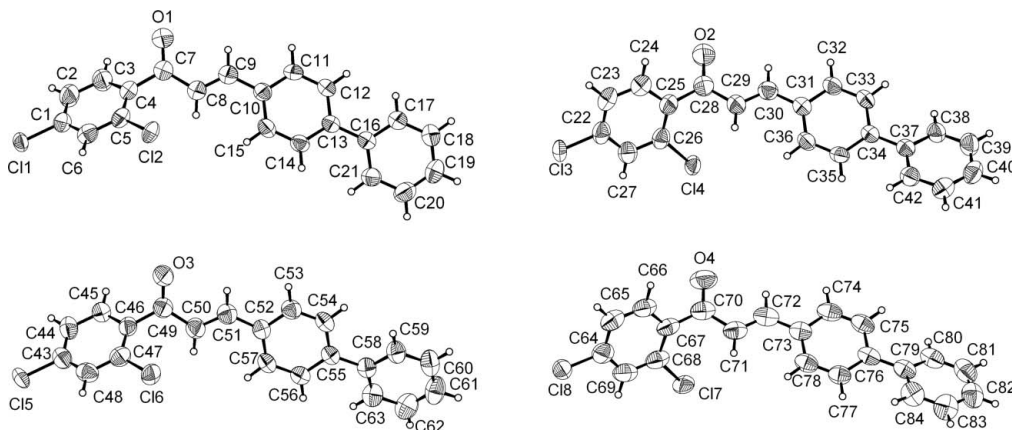
$\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{14}\text{Cl}_2\text{O}$
 $M_r = 353.25$
 Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$
 $a = 7.6022 (6) \text{ \AA}$
 $b = 11.9149 (14) \text{ \AA}$
 $c = 37.877 (4) \text{ \AA}$
 $\alpha = 85.413 (8)^\circ$
 $\beta = 85.375 (6)^\circ$

$\gamma = 86.547 (7)^\circ$
 $V = 3403.7 (6) \text{ \AA}^3$
 $Z = 8$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.39 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 296 \text{ K}$
 $0.60 \times 0.53 \times 0.23 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker-Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer
 Absorption correction: numerical (Herrendorf & Bärnighausen, 1997)
 $T_{\min} = 0.810$, $T_{\max} = 0.911$

30533 measured reflections
 11578 independent reflections
 7410 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.035$


Figure 1

The molecular structure of the four molecules in the asymmetric unit. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.050$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.106$
 $S = 1.06$
 11578 reflections

866 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.24 \text{ e } \text{Å}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.31 \text{ e } \text{Å}^{-3}$

Table 1

Dihedral angles ($^\circ$) within biphenyl groups and between biphenyl and dichlorophenyl groups.

Molecule	Dihedral angle (biphenyl)	Dihedral angle (biphenyl/dichlorophenyl)
<i>a</i>	17.67 (7)	41.42 (9)
<i>b</i>	24.52 (8)	40.42 (9)
<i>c</i>	18.91 (7)	61.13 (9)
<i>d</i>	24.17 (9)	54.5 (1)

Notes: for the calculation of the dihedral angle between the biphenyl group and the dichlorophenyl group, a least-squares plane through the atoms of the nearer phenyl group was calculated. Molecule *a* contains atoms from C11 to H21, molecule *b* contains atoms from C13 to H42, molecule *c* contains atoms from C15 to H63 and molecule *d* contains atoms from C17 to H84.

All H atoms were placed at calculated positions and refined as riding on the respective carrier atom, with $C-H = 0.93 \text{ Å}$ and $U_{\text{iso}}(H) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(C)$.

Data collection: *COLLECT* (Nonius, 1999); cell refinement: *DIRAX/LSQ* (Duisenberg, 1992); data reduction: *EVALCCD*

(Duisenberg *et al.*, 2003); program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR97* (Altomare *et al.*, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg, 2006); software used to prepare material for publication: *publCIF* (Westrip, 2007).

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