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## Structure Reports

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## N-(2,4-Dichlorophenyl)benzamide

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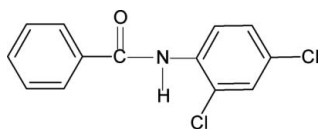
Received 25 April 2008; accepted 28 April 2008

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 295$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.038;  $wR$  factor = 0.090; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.7.

The conformations of the N—H and C=O bonds in the structure of the title compound,  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_9\text{Cl}_2\text{NO}$ , are *anti* to each other, similar to that observed in *N*-phenylbenzamide, *N*-(2-chlorophenyl)benzamide, *N*-(4-chlorophenyl)benzamide, *N*-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)benzamide, *N*-(2,6-dichlorophenyl)benzamide and other benzamide derivatives. The amide —NHCO— group forms a dihedral angle of  $33.0(2)^\circ$  with the benzoyl ring, while the rings are almost coplanar, making a dihedral angle of  $2.6(2)^\circ$ . The molecules are linked by N—H...O hydrogen bonds into infinite chains running along the *b* axis.

## Related literature

For related literature, see: Gowda *et al.* (2003, 2007a,b, 2008a,b).



## Experimental

## Crystal data

$\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_9\text{Cl}_2\text{NO}$   
 $M_r = 266.11$   
Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$   
 $a = 11.7388(6)$  Å  
 $b = 4.7475(2)$  Å  
 $c = 22.8630(11)$  Å  
 $\beta = 106.360(4)^\circ$

$V = 1222.56(10)$  Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 4$   
Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.51$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 295(2)$  K  
 $0.33 \times 0.06 \times 0.03$  mm

## Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur diffractometer  
Absorption correction: analytical [*CrysAlis RED* (Oxford Diffraction, 2007)], based on expressions derived by Clark &

Reid (1995)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.905$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.987$   
11465 measured reflections  
2311 independent reflections  
1209 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.060$

## Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.037$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.089$   
 $S = 1.06$   
2311 reflections  
157 parameters  
1 restraint

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement  
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.21$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.16$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

D—H...A	D—H	H...A	D...A	D—H...A
N1—H1N...O1 <sup>1</sup>	0.805 (16)	2.178 (19)	2.899 (2)	149 (2)

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

Data collection: *CrysAlis CCD* (Oxford Diffraction, 2007); cell refinement: *CrysAlis RED* (Oxford Diffraction, 2007); data reduction: *CrysAlis RED*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3* (Farrugia, 1997) and *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg, 2002); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*, *PLATON* (Spek, 2003) and *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999).

MT and JK thank the Grant Agency of the Slovak Republic (grant No. VEGA 1/0817/08) and the Structural Funds, Interreg IIIA, for financial support in purchasing the diffractometer.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: OM2232).

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## supporting information

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***N*-(2,4-Dichlorophenyl)benzamide**

**B. Thimme Gowda, Miroslav Tokarčík, Jozef Kožíšek, B. P. Sowmya and Hartmut Fues**

**S1. Comment**

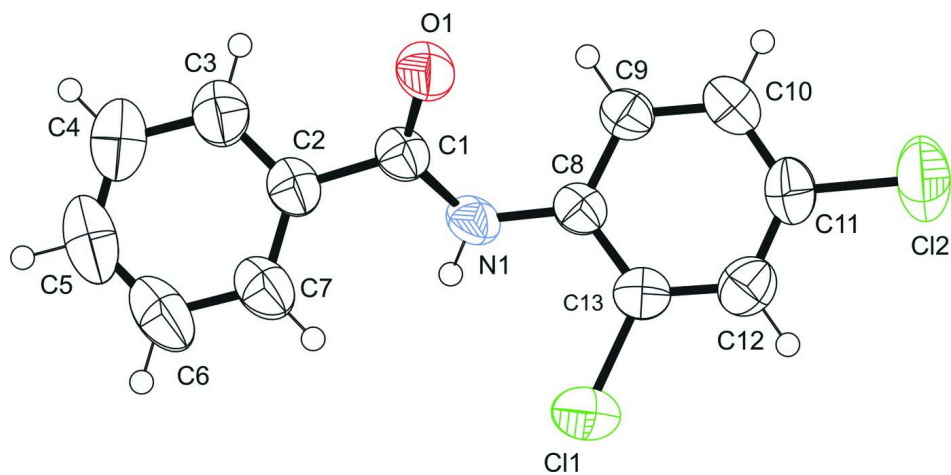
In the present work, the structure of *N*-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-benzamide (N24DCPBA) has been determined to study the effect of substituents on the structures of benzanilides (Gowda *et al.*, 2003, 2007a,b, 2008a,b). The conformations of the N—H and C=O bonds in the structure of N24DCPBA (Fig.1) are anti to each other, similar to that observed in *N*-(phenyl)-benzamide (NPBA) (Gowda *et al.*, 2003), *N*-(2-chlorophenyl)-benzamide (N2CPBA), *N*-(4-chlorophenyl)-benzamide (N4CPBA), *N*-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-benzamide (N23DCPBA), *N*-(2,6-dichlorophenyl)-benzamide (N26DCPBA) and other benzanilides (Gowda *et al.*, 2007a,b, 2008a,b). The bond parameters in N24DCPBA are similar to those in NPBA, N2CPBA, N4CPBA, N23DCPBA, N26DCPBA and other benzanilides. The amide group —NHCO— forms the dihedral angle of 33.0 (2)° with the benzoyl ring, while the benzoyl and aniline rings are almost coplanar, with the dihedral angle of 2.6 (2)°. Part of the crystal structure of the title compound with infinite molecular chains running in the [010] direction is shown in Fig. 2. The chains are generated by N—H···O(i) hydrogen bonds (Table 1) [symmetry operation (i):  $x, y - 1, z$ ].

**S2. Experimental**

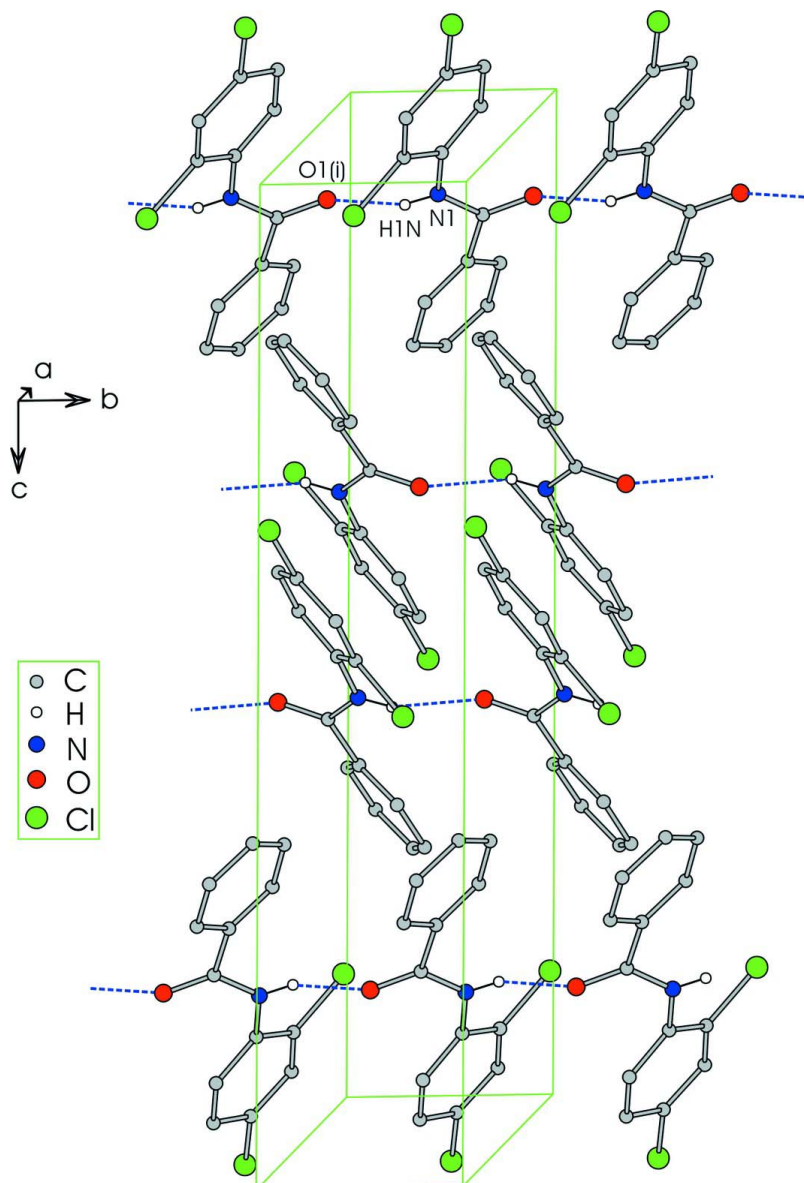
The title compound was prepared according to the literature method (Gowda *et al.*, 2003). The purity of the compound was checked by determining its melting point. It was characterized by recording its infrared and NMR spectra. Single crystals of the title compound were obtained from an ethanolic solution and used for X-ray diffraction studies at room temperature.

**S3. Refinement**

H atoms attached to C atoms were placed in calculated positions and subsequently treated as riding with C—H distance 0.93 Å. H atom of the amide group was refined with the N—H distance restrained to 0.81 (2) Å. The  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H})$  values were set at 1.2  $U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C}, \text{N})$ .

**Figure 1**

Molecular structure of the title compound showing the atom labelling scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

**Figure 2**

Part of the crystal structure of the title compound with infinite molecular chains running in the [010] direction. The chains are generated by N—H...O(i) hydrogen bonds. [Symmetry operation (i):  $x, y - 1, z$ ]. H atoms not involved in intermolecular bonding have been omitted.

### ***N*-(2,4-Dichlorophenyl)benzamide**

#### *Crystal data*

$C_{13}H_9Cl_2NO$

$M_r = 266.11$

Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol:  $-P 2_1/c$

$a = 11.7388 (6) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 4.7475 (2) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 22.8630 (11) \text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 106.360 (4)^\circ$

$V = 1222.56 (10) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 544$

$D_x = 1.446 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

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

Cell parameters from 2675 reflections

$\theta = 3.5\text{--}29.1^\circ$   
 $\mu = 0.51 \text{ mm}^{-1}$   
 $T = 295 \text{ K}$

Needle, colorless  
 $0.33 \times 0.06 \times 0.03 \text{ mm}$

*Data collection*

Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur  
 diffractometer  
 Graphite monochromator  
 Detector resolution:  $10.434 \text{ pixels mm}^{-1}$   
 $\omega$  scans with  $\kappa$  offsets  
 Absorption correction: analytical  
 [CrysAlis RED (Oxford Diffraction, 2007),  
 based on expressions derived by Clark & Reid  
 (1995)]

$T_{\min} = 0.905$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.987$   
 11465 measured reflections  
 2311 independent reflections  
 1209 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.060$   
 $\theta_{\max} = 25.7^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\min} = 5.1^\circ$   
 $h = -14 \rightarrow 14$   
 $k = -5 \rightarrow 5$   
 $l = -27 \rightarrow 27$

*Refinement*

Refinement on  $F^2$   
 Least-squares matrix: full  
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.037$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.089$   
 $S = 1.06$   
 2311 reflections  
 157 parameters  
 1 restraint  
 Primary atom site location: structure-invariant  
 direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier  
 map  
 Hydrogen site location: inferred from  
 neighbouring sites  
 H atoms treated by a mixture of independent  
 and constrained refinement  
 $[\exp(3(\sin\theta/\lambda)^2)] / [\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0389P)^2]$   
 where  $P = 0.33333F_o^2 + 0.66667F_c^2$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.002$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.21 \text{ e } \text{Å}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.16 \text{ e } \text{Å}^{-3}$

*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 ( $\text{Å}^2$ )*

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	1.0522 (2)	0.6218 (5)	0.12848 (10)	0.0496 (6)
C2	1.1434 (2)	0.5105 (5)	0.18272 (10)	0.0528 (6)
C3	1.2566 (3)	0.6149 (6)	0.19551 (12)	0.0702 (7)
H3	1.2743	0.7524	0.1704	0.084*
C4	1.3453 (3)	0.5182 (7)	0.24537 (14)	0.0849 (9)
H4	1.4223	0.5874	0.2533	0.102*
C5	1.3184 (4)	0.3218 (8)	0.28242 (14)	0.0893 (10)
H5	1.3774	0.2567	0.316	0.107*
C6	1.2056 (4)	0.2184 (6)	0.27103 (12)	0.0877 (10)
H6	1.1882	0.0849	0.297	0.105*
C7	1.1172 (3)	0.3122 (5)	0.22083 (11)	0.0677 (7)
H7	1.0405	0.2413	0.213	0.081*

C8	0.8686 (2)	0.4974 (4)	0.04960 (9)	0.0457 (6)
C9	0.8747 (2)	0.6864 (4)	0.00429 (10)	0.0518 (6)
H9	0.9462	0.7762	0.0064	0.062*
C10	0.7767 (2)	0.7427 (5)	-0.04370 (10)	0.0597 (7)
H10	0.7814	0.8708	-0.0737	0.072*
C11	0.6721 (2)	0.6086 (6)	-0.04695 (11)	0.0611 (7)
C12	0.6630 (2)	0.4146 (5)	-0.00389 (11)	0.0610 (7)
H12	0.5919	0.3208	-0.0071	0.073*
C13	0.7617 (2)	0.3632 (5)	0.04400 (10)	0.0510 (6)
N1	0.96721 (19)	0.4383 (4)	0.09966 (8)	0.0513 (5)
H1N	0.972 (2)	0.276 (4)	0.1100 (10)	0.062*
O1	1.05520 (15)	0.8645 (3)	0.11131 (7)	0.0687 (5)
Cl1	0.75028 (6)	0.12644 (14)	0.09989 (3)	0.0705 (2)
Cl2	0.54660 (7)	0.6883 (2)	-0.10654 (3)	0.1010 (3)

*Atomic displacement parameters (Å<sup>2</sup>)*

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
C1	0.0601 (15)	0.0357 (14)	0.0511 (13)	0.0050 (13)	0.0128 (12)	-0.0020 (11)
C2	0.0646 (18)	0.0412 (13)	0.0492 (13)	0.0076 (13)	0.0102 (12)	-0.0042 (11)
C3	0.0695 (19)	0.0686 (18)	0.0653 (17)	0.0051 (16)	0.0073 (14)	0.0003 (13)
C4	0.071 (2)	0.099 (2)	0.073 (2)	0.0125 (19)	0.0002 (17)	-0.0152 (19)
C5	0.100 (3)	0.089 (2)	0.0600 (19)	0.036 (2)	-0.0077 (18)	-0.0101 (17)
C6	0.131 (3)	0.072 (2)	0.0491 (16)	0.016 (2)	0.0083 (18)	0.0054 (14)
C7	0.093 (2)	0.0550 (17)	0.0504 (14)	0.0032 (15)	0.0121 (14)	0.0012 (12)
C8	0.0541 (16)	0.0349 (12)	0.0482 (13)	0.0057 (12)	0.0146 (11)	-0.0021 (11)
C9	0.0556 (15)	0.0437 (14)	0.0557 (14)	0.0016 (12)	0.0150 (12)	0.0043 (11)
C10	0.0700 (19)	0.0588 (15)	0.0510 (14)	0.0114 (14)	0.0184 (13)	0.0099 (12)
C11	0.0547 (17)	0.0721 (17)	0.0526 (14)	0.0143 (15)	0.0086 (12)	-0.0020 (14)
C12	0.0549 (16)	0.0659 (17)	0.0645 (16)	-0.0021 (13)	0.0205 (13)	-0.0069 (14)
C13	0.0566 (16)	0.0454 (13)	0.0541 (14)	0.0010 (13)	0.0204 (12)	-0.0024 (11)
N1	0.0636 (13)	0.0342 (11)	0.0531 (11)	0.0008 (11)	0.0117 (10)	0.0065 (9)
O1	0.0800 (12)	0.0347 (10)	0.0776 (11)	-0.0009 (9)	-0.0003 (9)	0.0063 (8)
Cl1	0.0783 (5)	0.0633 (4)	0.0772 (4)	-0.0034 (4)	0.0339 (4)	0.0109 (3)
Cl2	0.0706 (5)	0.1426 (8)	0.0752 (5)	0.0183 (5)	-0.0033 (4)	0.0119 (4)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

C1—O1	1.221 (2)	C8—C13	1.380 (3)
C1—N1	1.348 (3)	C8—C9	1.388 (3)
C1—C2	1.488 (3)	C8—N1	1.408 (3)
C2—C3	1.371 (3)	C9—C10	1.374 (3)
C2—C7	1.375 (3)	C9—H9	0.93
C3—C4	1.387 (4)	C10—C11	1.366 (3)
C3—H3	0.93	C10—H10	0.93
C4—C5	1.356 (4)	C11—C12	1.374 (3)
C4—H4	0.93	C11—Cl2	1.743 (2)
C5—C6	1.366 (5)	C12—C13	1.374 (3)

C5—H5	0.93	C12—H12	0.93
C6—C7	1.387 (4)	C13—C11	1.735 (2)
C6—H6	0.93	N1—H1N	0.805 (16)
C7—H7	0.93		
O1—C1—N1	122.5 (2)	C13—C8—C9	117.8 (2)
O1—C1—C2	121.6 (2)	C13—C8—N1	120.1 (2)
N1—C1—C2	115.9 (2)	C9—C8—N1	122.2 (2)
C3—C2—C7	119.3 (2)	C10—C9—C8	120.9 (2)
C3—C2—C1	118.4 (2)	C10—C9—H9	119.5
C7—C2—C1	122.3 (2)	C8—C9—H9	119.5
C2—C3—C4	120.9 (3)	C11—C10—C9	119.4 (2)
C2—C3—H3	119.6	C11—C10—H10	120.3
C4—C3—H3	119.6	C9—C10—H10	120.3
C5—C4—C3	119.2 (3)	C10—C11—C12	121.6 (2)
C5—C4—H4	120.4	C10—C11—C12	119.3 (2)
C3—C4—H4	120.4	C12—C11—C12	119.1 (2)
C4—C5—C6	120.8 (3)	C13—C12—C11	118.1 (2)
C4—C5—H5	119.6	C13—C12—H12	120.9
C6—C5—H5	119.6	C11—C12—H12	120.9
C5—C6—C7	120.1 (3)	C12—C13—C8	122.2 (2)
C5—C6—H6	119.9	C12—C13—C11	118.62 (19)
C7—C6—H6	119.9	C8—C13—C11	119.18 (17)
C2—C7—C6	119.7 (3)	C1—N1—C8	126.45 (18)
C2—C7—H7	120.2	C1—N1—H1N	119.5 (18)
C6—C7—H7	120.2	C8—N1—H1N	114.0 (18)
O1—C1—C2—C3	-31.9 (3)	C9—C10—C11—C12	-1.2 (4)
N1—C1—C2—C3	147.8 (2)	C9—C10—C11—C12	178.01 (17)
O1—C1—C2—C7	146.7 (2)	C10—C11—C12—C13	1.7 (4)
N1—C1—C2—C7	-33.6 (3)	C12—C11—C12—C13	-177.46 (18)
C7—C2—C3—C4	1.6 (4)	C11—C12—C13—C8	-0.6 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-179.8 (2)	C11—C12—C13—C11	178.13 (19)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-1.3 (4)	C9—C8—C13—C12	-1.0 (3)
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.2 (4)	N1—C8—C13—C12	179.8 (2)
C4—C5—C6—C7	0.5 (4)	C9—C8—C13—C11	-179.73 (16)
C3—C2—C7—C6	-0.8 (4)	N1—C8—C13—C11	1.0 (3)
C1—C2—C7—C6	-179.4 (2)	O1—C1—N1—C8	-3.9 (4)
C5—C6—C7—C2	-0.2 (4)	C2—C1—N1—C8	176.4 (2)
C13—C8—C9—C10	1.6 (3)	C13—C8—N1—C1	-145.5 (2)
N1—C8—C9—C10	-179.2 (2)	C9—C8—N1—C1	35.3 (3)
C8—C9—C10—C11	-0.5 (3)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ )

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
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N1—H1N···O1 <sup>i</sup>	0.81 (2)	2.18 (2)	2.899 (2)	149 (2)
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Symmetry code: (i)  $x, y-1, z$ .