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## Structure Reports

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## N-Cyclohexyl-2-(2,3-dichlorophenoxy)-acetamide

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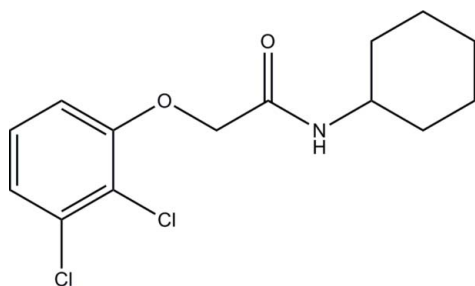
Received 19 September 2008; accepted 3 November 2008

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 273$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.043;  $wR$  factor = 0.124; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.2.

In the crystal structure of title compound,  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{17}\text{Cl}_2\text{NO}_2$ , the cyclohexyl ring is in a chair conformation and the molecules are connected *via*  $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bonding into chains.

### Related literature

For related structures, see: Li *et al.* (2008*a,b*).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{17}\text{Cl}_2\text{NO}_2$   
 $M_r = 302.19$

Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$   
 $a = 14.075$  (3) Å

$b = 11.170$  (2) Å  
 $c = 9.622$  (2) Å  
 $\beta = 102.945$  (4)°  
 $V = 1474.3$  (6) Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 4$

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.44$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 273$  (2) K  
 $0.12 \times 0.10 \times 0.06$  mm

#### Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD area-detector diffractometer  
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker 2005)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.951$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.978$

7597 measured reflections  
2610 independent reflections  
1803 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.036$

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.043$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.124$   
 $S = 1.02$   
2610 reflections

172 parameters  
H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.20$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.23$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

**Table 1**

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{N1}-\text{H1}\cdots\text{O2}^i$	0.86	2.03	2.883 (3)	171

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

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2005); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2005); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: NC2117).

### References

- Bruker (2005). SADABS, SAINT and APEX2. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.  
Li, Z.-B., Luo, Y.-H., Dong, W.-L., Li, J. & Zuo, H. (2008*a*). *Acta Cryst.* **E64**, o1610.  
Li, Z.-B., Zuo, H., Dong, W.-L., He, X.-Y. & Chen, Z.-B. (2008*b*). *Acta Cryst.* **E64**, o1609.  
Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.

**supplementary materials**

*Acta Cryst.* (2008). E64, o2288 [ doi:10.1107/S1600536808036052 ]

## *N*-Cyclohexyl-2-(2,3-dichlorophenoxy)acetamide

H. Zuo, Z.-B. Li, W.-L. Dong and L.-Y. Wang

### Comment

The structure determination was performed as a part of a project on the interactions of small molecules with proteins. The structures of the similar compounds *N*-benzyl-2-(2-chloro-4-methylphenoxy)acetamide (Li *et al.*, 2008*a*) and *N*-benzyl-2-(2,6-dichlorophenoxy)acetamide (Li *et al.*, 2008*b*) were reported previously by our group.

In the crystal structure the cyclohexyl ring is in a chair conformation. The molecules are connected *via* N—H···O hydrogen bonding between the N-H H atom and the carbonyl O atom into chains, that elongate in the direction of the *c*-axis.

### Experimental

A solution of 2,3-dichlorophenol (1.0 mmol), *N*-cyclohexyl-2-chloroacetamide (1.1 mmol), K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (1.1 mmol) and CH<sub>3</sub>CN (20 ml) was refluxed for 3 h. After completion of the reaction (by TLC monitoring), the solution was cooled and the solvent was evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was poured into water and adjusted to pH 6–7 with dilute hydrochloric acid (10%) and extracted with ethyl acetate, washed with brine and dried over anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub>. And then the mixture was filtered and the filtrate obtained was concentrated under reduced pressure to obtain the corresponding crude product. The product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using ethyl acetate as eluent (yield 90%). Crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction were obtained by slow evaporation of a solution of the solid dissolved in ethyl acetate/hexane at room temperature for 7 days.

### Refinement

All H atoms were placed in geometrically calculated positions with C—H = 0.97 Å for CH<sub>2</sub> H atoms, C—H = 0.93 Å for CH H atoms and 0.86 Å for N-H H atoms and were refined isotropic with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2 U_{\text{eq}}$  of the parent atom using a riding model.

### Figures

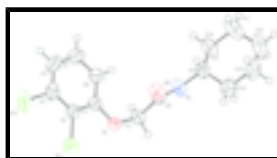


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title compound with labelling and displacement ellipsoids drawn at 50% probability level.

(I)

*Crystal data*

C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>17</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>

$F_{000} = 632$

# supplementary materials

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$M_r = 302.19$

Monoclinic,  $P2(1)/c$

$a = 14.075$  (3) Å

$b = 11.170$  (2) Å

$c = 9.622$  (2) Å

$\beta = 102.945$  (4)°

$V = 1474.3$  (6) Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 4$

$D_x = 1.361$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation

$\lambda = 0.71073$  Å

Cell parameters from 1582 reflections

$\theta = 2.8$ – $22.6$ °

$\mu = 0.44$  mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 273$  (2) K

Needle, colourless

$0.12 \times 0.10 \times 0.06$  mm

## Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD area-detector  
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Monochromator: graphite

$T = 273$ (2) K

phi and  $\omega$  scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(SADABS; Bruker 2005)

$T_{\min} = 0.951$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.978$

7597 measured reflections

2610 independent reflections

1803 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.036$

$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.1$ °

$\theta_{\text{min}} = 1.5$ °

$h = -10 \rightarrow 16$

$k = -11 \rightarrow 13$

$l = -11 \rightarrow 11$

## Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.043$

$wR(F^2) = 0.124$

$S = 1.02$

2610 reflections

172 parameters

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct  
methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring  
sites

H-atom parameters constrained

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0364P)^2 + 0.4415P]$$

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

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

$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.20$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.23$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

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.

**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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Cl1	0.33190 (6)	0.95724 (6)	0.17413 (8)	0.0681 (3)
Cl2	0.21347 (6)	0.76080 (8)	-0.02939 (8)	0.0782 (3)
O1	0.47634 (12)	0.86349 (14)	0.40289 (16)	0.0446 (4)
O2	0.65219 (13)	0.78839 (16)	0.35750 (16)	0.0498 (5)
N1	0.70962 (15)	0.74309 (18)	0.5904 (2)	0.0470 (5)
H1	0.6959	0.7411	0.6731	0.056*
C1	0.42841 (18)	0.7721 (2)	0.3221 (3)	0.0399 (6)
C2	0.35620 (18)	0.8068 (2)	0.2056 (3)	0.0442 (6)
C3	0.3039 (2)	0.7195 (3)	0.1162 (3)	0.0529 (7)
C4	0.3240 (2)	0.5997 (3)	0.1445 (3)	0.0628 (8)
H4	0.2891	0.5413	0.0852	0.075*
C5	0.3949 (2)	0.5672 (3)	0.2594 (3)	0.0622 (8)
H5	0.4081	0.4864	0.2776	0.075*
C6	0.4473 (2)	0.6517 (2)	0.3490 (3)	0.0492 (7)
H6	0.4952	0.6280	0.4273	0.059*
C7	0.55203 (18)	0.8342 (2)	0.5232 (2)	0.0443 (6)
H7A	0.5280	0.7747	0.5804	0.053*
H7B	0.5693	0.9052	0.5815	0.053*
C8	0.64268 (18)	0.7858 (2)	0.4814 (2)	0.0381 (6)
C9	0.80516 (18)	0.6994 (2)	0.5773 (2)	0.0452 (6)
H9	0.7997	0.6746	0.4781	0.054*
C10	0.8334 (2)	0.5906 (3)	0.6705 (3)	0.0676 (9)
H10A	0.7849	0.5283	0.6421	0.081*
H10B	0.8354	0.6113	0.7690	0.081*
C11	0.9331 (3)	0.5441 (3)	0.6577 (4)	0.0930 (12)
H11A	0.9517	0.4775	0.7228	0.112*
H11B	0.9287	0.5147	0.5616	0.112*
C12	1.0103 (2)	0.6389 (4)	0.6904 (4)	0.0973 (14)
H12A	1.0712	0.6072	0.6749	0.117*
H12B	1.0203	0.6620	0.7899	0.117*
C13	0.9811 (3)	0.7474 (3)	0.5972 (5)	0.0927 (12)
H13A	0.9783	0.7262	0.4986	0.111*
H13B	1.0299	0.8095	0.6243	0.111*
C14	0.8822 (2)	0.7954 (3)	0.6107 (4)	0.0721 (9)
H14A	0.8867	0.8246	0.7069	0.087*
H14B	0.8637	0.8621	0.5456	0.087*

Atomic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
Cl1	0.0662 (5)	0.0580 (5)	0.0687 (5)	0.0111 (4)	-0.0087 (4)	0.0010 (4)
Cl2	0.0465 (5)	0.1188 (8)	0.0639 (5)	-0.0105 (4)	0.0008 (4)	-0.0180 (4)
O1	0.0433 (10)	0.0408 (10)	0.0467 (10)	0.0050 (8)	0.0037 (8)	-0.0051 (8)
O2	0.0546 (12)	0.0650 (12)	0.0331 (9)	0.0081 (9)	0.0172 (8)	0.0044 (8)

## supplementary materials

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N1	0.0395 (12)	0.0742 (15)	0.0301 (10)	0.0093 (11)	0.0134 (9)	0.0043 (10)
C1	0.0378 (14)	0.0418 (15)	0.0447 (14)	-0.0011 (11)	0.0190 (12)	-0.0056 (11)
C2	0.0385 (14)	0.0494 (15)	0.0471 (14)	-0.0006 (12)	0.0143 (12)	-0.0050 (12)
C3	0.0413 (15)	0.072 (2)	0.0493 (16)	-0.0100 (14)	0.0171 (13)	-0.0125 (13)
C4	0.0540 (19)	0.063 (2)	0.077 (2)	-0.0235 (16)	0.0271 (17)	-0.0257 (16)
C5	0.065 (2)	0.0457 (17)	0.083 (2)	-0.0081 (15)	0.0309 (18)	-0.0068 (15)
C6	0.0488 (16)	0.0464 (16)	0.0572 (16)	-0.0010 (13)	0.0221 (13)	0.0010 (13)
C7	0.0431 (15)	0.0535 (15)	0.0365 (13)	0.0059 (12)	0.0091 (11)	-0.0027 (11)
C8	0.0415 (14)	0.0389 (13)	0.0355 (13)	-0.0004 (11)	0.0122 (11)	-0.0018 (10)
C9	0.0357 (14)	0.0663 (17)	0.0349 (13)	0.0041 (13)	0.0108 (11)	-0.0024 (12)
C10	0.0514 (19)	0.082 (2)	0.074 (2)	0.0149 (16)	0.0221 (16)	0.0184 (17)
C11	0.067 (2)	0.108 (3)	0.109 (3)	0.038 (2)	0.030 (2)	0.031 (2)
C12	0.044 (2)	0.172 (4)	0.071 (2)	0.020 (2)	0.0023 (17)	-0.026 (3)
C13	0.048 (2)	0.114 (3)	0.122 (3)	-0.020 (2)	0.033 (2)	-0.031 (3)
C14	0.055 (2)	0.073 (2)	0.093 (2)	-0.0116 (17)	0.0266 (18)	-0.0106 (17)

### *Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

C11—C2	1.728 (3)	C7—H7B	0.9700
C12—C3	1.731 (3)	C9—C14	1.508 (4)
O1—C1	1.366 (3)	C9—C10	1.510 (4)
O1—C7	1.425 (3)	C9—H9	0.9800
O2—C8	1.229 (3)	C10—C11	1.527 (4)
N1—C8	1.332 (3)	C10—H10A	0.9700
N1—C9	1.462 (3)	C10—H10B	0.9700
N1—H1	0.8600	C11—C12	1.499 (5)
C1—C6	1.385 (3)	C11—H11A	0.9700
C1—C2	1.389 (4)	C11—H11B	0.9700
C2—C3	1.396 (4)	C12—C13	1.509 (5)
C3—C4	1.382 (4)	C12—H12A	0.9700
C4—C5	1.362 (4)	C12—H12B	0.9700
C4—H4	0.9300	C13—C14	1.525 (5)
C5—C6	1.376 (4)	C13—H13A	0.9700
C5—H5	0.9300	C13—H13B	0.9700
C6—H6	0.9300	C14—H14A	0.9700
C7—C8	1.521 (3)	C14—H14B	0.9700
C7—H7A	0.9700		
C1—O1—C7	118.35 (19)	N1—C9—H9	107.7
C8—N1—C9	123.64 (19)	C14—C9—H9	107.7
C8—N1—H1	118.2	C10—C9—H9	107.7
C9—N1—H1	118.2	C9—C10—C11	110.5 (2)
O1—C1—C6	124.8 (2)	C9—C10—H10A	109.5
O1—C1—C2	115.5 (2)	C11—C10—H10A	109.6
C6—C1—C2	119.8 (2)	C9—C10—H10B	109.5
C1—C2—C3	119.5 (2)	C11—C10—H10B	109.5
C1—C2—C11	119.52 (19)	H10A—C10—H10B	108.1
C3—C2—C11	121.0 (2)	C12—C11—C10	112.2 (3)
C4—C3—C2	119.9 (3)	C12—C11—H11A	109.2
C4—C3—C12	119.9 (2)	C10—C11—H11A	109.2

C2—C3—C12	120.2 (2)	C12—C11—H11B	109.2
C5—C4—C3	119.9 (3)	C10—C11—H11B	109.2
C5—C4—H4	120.1	H11A—C11—H11B	107.9
C3—C4—H4	120.1	C11—C12—C13	110.8 (3)
C4—C5—C6	121.2 (3)	C11—C12—H12A	109.5
C4—C5—H5	119.4	C13—C12—H12A	109.5
C6—C5—H5	119.4	C11—C12—H12B	109.5
C5—C6—C1	119.8 (3)	C13—C12—H12B	109.5
C5—C6—H6	120.1	H12A—C12—H12B	108.1
C1—C6—H6	120.1	C12—C13—C14	111.3 (3)
O1—C7—C8	112.66 (18)	C12—C13—H13A	109.4
O1—C7—H7A	109.1	C14—C13—H13A	109.4
C8—C7—H7A	109.1	C12—C13—H13B	109.4
O1—C7—H7B	109.1	C14—C13—H13B	109.4
C8—C7—H7B	109.1	H13A—C13—H13B	108.0
H7A—C7—H7B	107.8	C9—C14—C13	111.0 (3)
O2—C8—N1	124.1 (2)	C9—C14—H14A	109.4
O2—C8—C7	121.9 (2)	C13—C14—H14A	109.4
N1—C8—C7	113.97 (19)	C9—C14—H14B	109.4
N1—C9—C14	112.0 (2)	C13—C14—H14B	109.4
N1—C9—C10	110.0 (2)	H14A—C14—H14B	108.0
C14—C9—C10	111.4 (2)		
C7—O1—C1—C6	0.6 (3)	C1—O1—C7—C8	71.2 (3)
C7—O1—C1—C2	-179.4 (2)	C9—N1—C8—O2	3.3 (4)
O1—C1—C2—C3	179.5 (2)	C9—N1—C8—C7	-175.8 (2)
C6—C1—C2—C3	-0.5 (4)	O1—C7—C8—O2	9.2 (3)
O1—C1—C2—C11	-1.0 (3)	O1—C7—C8—N1	-171.7 (2)
C6—C1—C2—C11	179.11 (18)	C8—N1—C9—C14	93.9 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C4	0.3 (4)	C8—N1—C9—C10	-141.5 (3)
C11—C2—C3—C4	-179.3 (2)	N1—C9—C10—C11	180.0 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C12	179.88 (19)	C14—C9—C10—C11	-55.1 (4)
C11—C2—C3—C12	0.3 (3)	C9—C10—C11—C12	55.2 (4)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.1 (4)	C10—C11—C12—C13	-55.4 (4)
C12—C3—C4—C5	-179.8 (2)	C11—C12—C13—C14	55.4 (4)
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.2 (4)	N1—C9—C14—C13	179.7 (3)
C4—C5—C6—C1	-0.4 (4)	C10—C9—C14—C13	55.9 (4)
O1—C1—C6—C5	-179.4 (2)	C12—C13—C14—C9	-55.8 (4)
C2—C1—C6—C5	0.5 (4)		

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
N1—H1 $\cdots$ O2 <sup>i</sup>	0.86	2.03	2.883 (3)	171

Symmetry codes: (i)  $x, -y+3/2, z+1/2$ .

Fig. 1

