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# (2E)-3-(3-Bromophenyl)-1-(4-chlorophenyl)prop-2-en-1-one: a non-merohedral twin

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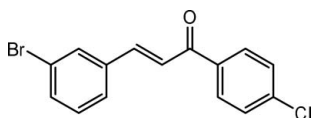
Received 21 April 2009; accepted 14 July 2009

 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 296$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.005$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.040;  $wR$  factor = 0.120; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.9.

In the title compound,  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{10}\text{BrClO}$ , the molecule adopts an *E* configuration with respect to the  $\text{C}=\text{C}$  double bond and the dihedral angle between the aromatic ring planes is  $3.98$  ( $16$ )°. In the crystal, inversion dimers linked by pairs of  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  bonds are seen and weak  $\pi-\pi$  stacking [centroid-centroid separation =  $3.8776$  ( $19$ ) Å] may further consolidate the structure. The crystal studied was a non-merohedral twin with a ratio of the twin components of  $0.9093$  ( $13$ ): $0.0907$  ( $13$ ). The twin operation is a twofold rotation around  $c^*$ .

## Related literature

For related structures and background to bromo- and chloro-substituted chalcones, see: Yathirajan *et al.* (2006), Sarojini *et al.* (2007).



## Experimental

## Crystal data

$\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{10}\text{BrClO}$   
 $M_r = 321.59$   
 Monoclinic,  $P2_1/n$   
 $a = 14.7421$  ( $10$ ) Å  
 $b = 6.1024$  ( $4$ ) Å  
 $c = 15.1874$  ( $10$ ) Å  
 $\beta = 103.905$  ( $2$ )°  
 $V = 1326.25$  ( $15$ ) Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 4$   
 Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 3.28$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 296$  K  
 $0.59 \times 0.58 \times 0.41$  mm

## Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD diffractometer  
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 2001)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.248$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.346$   
 (expected range =  $0.186-0.260$ )  
 2609 measured reflections  
 2609 independent reflections  
 2273 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

## Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.040$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.120$   
 $S = 1.05$   
 2609 reflections  
 164 parameters  
 H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.88$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.29$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{Cl}-\text{H1}\cdots\text{O1}^i$	0.93	2.53	3.328 (4)	144

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

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2001); cell refinement: *SAINTE* (Bruker, 2001); data reduction: *SAINTE*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008) and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3* (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008).

BN thanks Mangalore University for providing research facilities.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: KJ2127).

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 Spek, A. L. (2009). *Acta Cryst.* **D65**, 148–155.  
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## supporting information

*Acta Cryst.* (2009). E65, o1915 [doi:10.1107/S1600536809027615]

**(2E)-3-(3-Bromophenyl)-1-(4-chlorophenyl)prop-2-en-1-one: a non-merohedral twin****Hongqi Li, K. Prakash Kamath, B. Narayana, H. S. Yathirajan and William T. A. Harrison****S1. Comment**

As part of our ongoing studies of bromo- and chloro-substituted chalcones (Yathirajan, *et al.*, 2006; Sarojini, *et al.*, 2007), we now present the synthesis and structure of the title compound (Fig. 1).

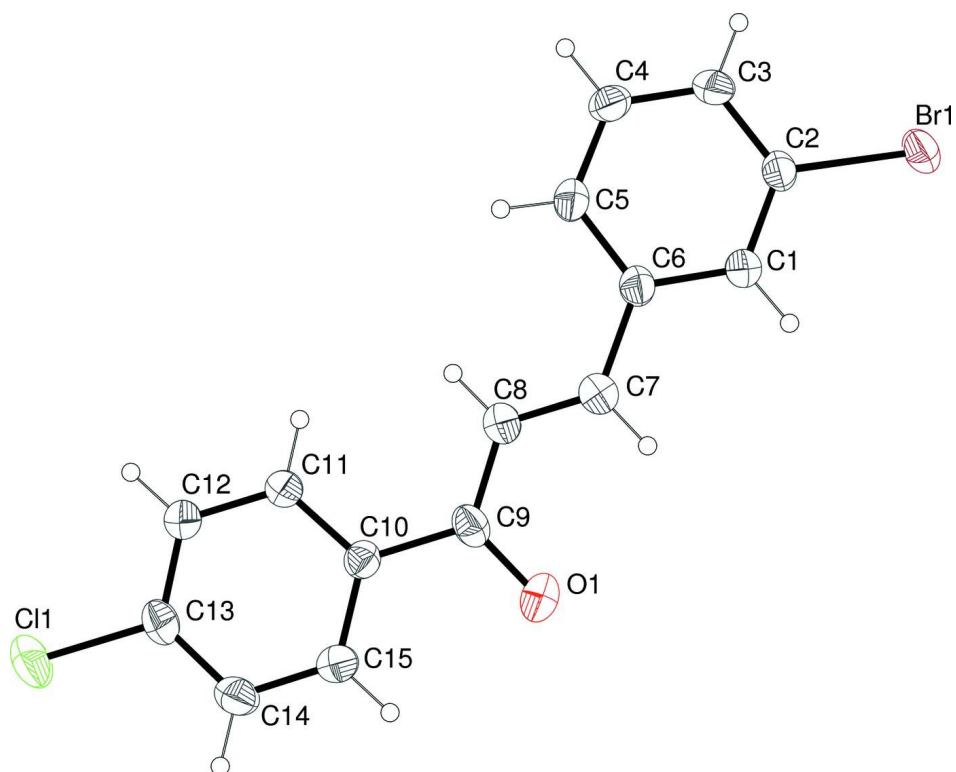
The molecule adopts an E configuration with respect to the C=C double bond of the propenone unit. The two benzene rings are approximately coplanar, with a dihedral angle of 3.98 (16)° between their mean planes. The bromine atom is displaced from the C1–C6 mean plane by -0.051 (1) Å and the chlorine atom is displaced from C10–C15 by 0.028 (1) Å. In the crystal, inversion dimers linked by pairs of weak C—H···O interactions (Table 1, Fig. 2) occur.

**S2. Experimental**

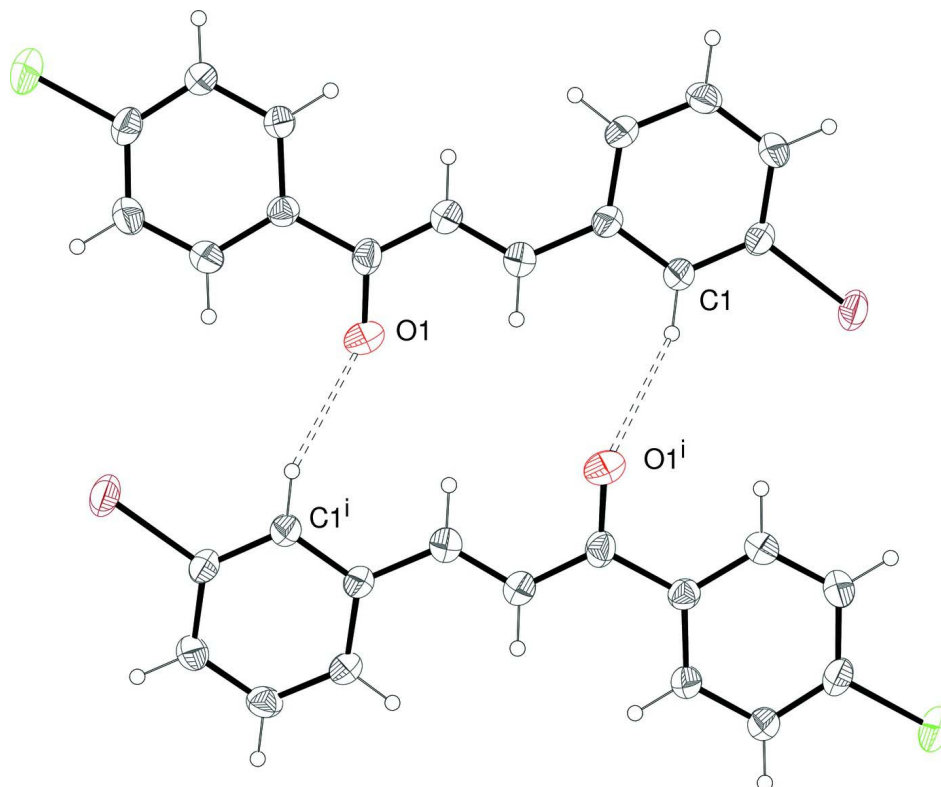
50% KOH was added to a solution of 4-chloroacetophenone (1.54 g, 0.01 mol) and 3-bromobenzaldehyde (1.86 g, 0.01 mol) in 25 ml of ethanol at 273 K. The mixture was stirred for an hour at room temperature and then poured onto crushed ice. A yellow precipitate was collected by filtration and purified by recrystallization from ethanol. Yellow blocks of the title compound were grown from a mixture of acetone and toluene (1:1) by slow evaporation. Yield of the compound was 80%. Analysis: found (calculated): C%, 55.94 (56.02); H%, 3.10 (3.13).

**S3. Refinement**

The H atoms were placed at calculated positions (C—H = 0.93 Å) and refined as riding with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ . The investigated crystal was a non-merohedral twin with a ratio of the twin components of 0.9093 (13):0.0907 (13) corresponding to a 2-fold rotation about (0 0 1), as determined with the TwinRotMat option of *PLATON* (Spek, 2009). The final refinement was carried out against a detwinned data set.

**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of the title compound with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level and H atoms shown as spheres of arbitrary radius.

**Figure 2**

An inversion dimer in the crystal of the title compound linked by two C—H...O bonds (double dashed lines). Symmetry code: (i)  $1-x, -y, 1-z$ .

### (2*E*)-3-(3-Bromophenyl)-1-(4-chlorophenyl)prop-2-en-1-one

#### Crystal data

$C_{15}H_{10}BrClO$

$M_r = 321.59$

Monoclinic,  $P2_1/n$

Hall symbol:  $-P\ 2_1n$

$a = 14.7421$  (10) Å

$b = 6.1024$  (4) Å

$c = 15.1874$  (10) Å

$\beta = 103.905$  (2)°

$V = 1326.25$  (15) Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 640$

$D_x = 1.611$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073$  Å

Cell parameters from 7751 reflections

$\theta = 2.2$ – $28.0$ °

$\mu = 3.28$  mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 296$  K

Block, yellow

$0.59 \times 0.58 \times 0.41$  mm

#### Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD  
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

$\omega$  scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(*SADABS*; Bruker, 2001)

$T_{\min} = 0.248$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.346$

2609 measured reflections

2609 independent reflections

2273 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.000$

$\theta_{\max} = 26.0$ °,  $\theta_{\min} = 1.7$ °

$h = -18 \rightarrow 18$

$k = -7 \rightarrow 7$

$l = -7 \rightarrow 18$

Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$   
 Least-squares matrix: full  
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.040$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.120$   
 $S = 1.05$   
 2609 reflections  
 164 parameters  
 0 restraints  
 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  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0724P)^2 + 0.8199P]$   
 where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.88 \text{ e } \text{Å}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.29 \text{ e } \text{Å}^{-3}$

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 ( $\text{Å}^2$ )

	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.4051 (2)	0.2640 (5)	0.2830 (2)	0.0443 (7)
H1	0.4322	0.1261	0.2945	0.053*
C2	0.3780 (2)	0.3405 (5)	0.1953 (2)	0.0441 (7)
C3	0.3410 (2)	0.5470 (6)	0.1759 (2)	0.0509 (8)
H3	0.3226	0.5956	0.1163	0.061*
C4	0.3316 (2)	0.6805 (5)	0.2464 (2)	0.0504 (8)
H4	0.3079	0.8214	0.2342	0.060*
C5	0.3567 (2)	0.6075 (5)	0.3344 (2)	0.0477 (7)
H5	0.3506	0.7000	0.3813	0.057*
C6	0.3918 (2)	0.3935 (6)	0.3544 (2)	0.0472 (7)
C7	0.4073 (2)	0.2956 (6)	0.4461 (2)	0.0515 (8)
H7	0.4370	0.1601	0.4544	0.062*
C8	0.3834 (3)	0.3799 (6)	0.5171 (3)	0.0582 (9)
H8	0.3525	0.5139	0.5112	0.070*
C9	0.4039 (2)	0.2704 (6)	0.6041 (2)	0.0503 (8)
C10	0.3899 (2)	0.3888 (5)	0.6857 (2)	0.0422 (7)
C11	0.3495 (2)	0.5970 (6)	0.6819 (2)	0.0481 (7)
H11	0.3302	0.6680	0.6264	0.058*
C12	0.3382 (3)	0.6981 (6)	0.7600 (2)	0.0518 (8)
H12	0.3104	0.8355	0.7571	0.062*
C13	0.3684 (2)	0.5938 (6)	0.8414 (2)	0.0523 (8)
C14	0.4088 (3)	0.3879 (7)	0.8473 (2)	0.0580 (9)
H14	0.4292	0.3190	0.9032	0.070*
C15	0.4182 (2)	0.2872 (6)	0.7689 (2)	0.0525 (8)
H15	0.4442	0.1478	0.7721	0.063*

Br1	0.39001 (3)	0.15363 (7)	0.09849 (2)	0.06520 (19)
Cl1	0.35623 (9)	0.7258 (2)	0.93947 (7)	0.0815 (4)
O1	0.4300 (2)	0.0808 (5)	0.61022 (19)	0.0731 (8)

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
C1	0.0517 (16)	0.0409 (16)	0.0405 (16)	0.0034 (13)	0.0114 (13)	-0.0024 (13)
C2	0.0526 (17)	0.0432 (16)	0.0401 (16)	-0.0059 (13)	0.0181 (13)	-0.0060 (13)
C3	0.0623 (19)	0.0523 (19)	0.0414 (16)	0.0001 (16)	0.0187 (14)	0.0089 (15)
C4	0.0551 (18)	0.0391 (16)	0.060 (2)	0.0048 (14)	0.0191 (15)	0.0078 (14)
C5	0.0545 (18)	0.0426 (17)	0.0468 (17)	0.0035 (13)	0.0139 (14)	-0.0091 (14)
C6	0.0535 (17)	0.0461 (17)	0.0403 (16)	0.0080 (14)	0.0078 (13)	-0.0028 (13)
C7	0.0591 (19)	0.0495 (18)	0.0469 (18)	0.0030 (15)	0.0145 (15)	-0.0012 (15)
C8	0.071 (2)	0.059 (2)	0.0481 (19)	0.0158 (17)	0.0221 (17)	0.0028 (15)
C9	0.0515 (17)	0.0513 (19)	0.0463 (18)	0.0074 (15)	0.0081 (14)	-0.0043 (14)
C10	0.0420 (15)	0.0409 (16)	0.0451 (16)	-0.0005 (12)	0.0129 (12)	-0.0015 (13)
C11	0.0614 (18)	0.0457 (17)	0.0396 (16)	0.0064 (14)	0.0173 (14)	0.0036 (13)
C12	0.066 (2)	0.0447 (17)	0.0488 (18)	0.0072 (15)	0.0212 (15)	-0.0015 (14)
C13	0.0562 (18)	0.064 (2)	0.0406 (17)	-0.0010 (16)	0.0194 (14)	-0.0062 (15)
C14	0.068 (2)	0.067 (2)	0.0410 (18)	0.0094 (18)	0.0172 (16)	0.0081 (16)
C15	0.0568 (18)	0.0491 (18)	0.0523 (19)	0.0081 (15)	0.0147 (15)	0.0062 (15)
Br1	0.1023 (3)	0.0578 (3)	0.0422 (2)	-0.00177 (19)	0.0304 (2)	-0.00801 (15)
Cl1	0.1037 (8)	0.0997 (9)	0.0472 (5)	0.0144 (7)	0.0302 (5)	-0.0135 (5)
O1	0.102 (2)	0.0526 (15)	0.0671 (17)	0.0213 (15)	0.0250 (15)	-0.0046 (13)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

C1—C2	1.377 (5)	C8—H8	0.9300
C1—C6	1.393 (4)	C9—O1	1.216 (5)
C1—H1	0.9300	C9—C10	1.491 (4)
C2—C3	1.377 (5)	C10—C15	1.379 (5)
C2—Br1	1.902 (3)	C10—C11	1.398 (4)
C3—C4	1.379 (5)	C11—C12	1.382 (5)
C3—H3	0.9300	C11—H11	0.9300
C4—C5	1.373 (5)	C12—C13	1.366 (5)
C4—H4	0.9300	C12—H12	0.9300
C5—C6	1.411 (5)	C13—C14	1.384 (5)
C5—H5	0.9300	C13—C11	1.740 (3)
C6—C7	1.482 (5)	C14—C15	1.375 (5)
C7—C8	1.317 (5)	C14—H14	0.9300
C7—H7	0.9300	C15—H15	0.9300
C8—C9	1.446 (5)		
C2—C1—C6	119.9 (3)	C9—C8—H8	119.0
C2—C1—H1	120.1	O1—C9—C8	120.1 (3)
C6—C1—H1	120.1	O1—C9—C10	120.2 (3)
C3—C2—C1	121.6 (3)	C8—C9—C10	119.7 (3)

C3—C2—Br1	119.3 (2)	C15—C10—C11	118.6 (3)
C1—C2—Br1	119.0 (2)	C15—C10—C9	118.2 (3)
C2—C3—C4	118.9 (3)	C11—C10—C9	123.2 (3)
C2—C3—H3	120.5	C12—C11—C10	120.5 (3)
C4—C3—H3	120.5	C12—C11—H11	119.7
C5—C4—C3	120.7 (3)	C10—C11—H11	119.7
C5—C4—H4	119.6	C13—C12—C11	119.2 (3)
C3—C4—H4	119.6	C13—C12—H12	120.4
C4—C5—C6	120.6 (3)	C11—C12—H12	120.4
C4—C5—H5	119.7	C12—C13—C14	121.5 (3)
C6—C5—H5	119.7	C12—C13—C11	118.7 (3)
C1—C6—C5	118.1 (3)	C14—C13—C11	119.7 (3)
C1—C6—C7	118.9 (3)	C15—C14—C13	118.7 (3)
C5—C6—C7	122.7 (3)	C15—C14—H14	120.6
C8—C7—C6	126.9 (3)	C13—C14—H14	120.6
C8—C7—H7	116.5	C14—C15—C10	121.4 (3)
C6—C7—H7	116.5	C14—C15—H15	119.3
C7—C8—C9	122.0 (3)	C10—C15—H15	119.3
C7—C8—H8	119.0		
C6—C1—C2—C3	2.5 (5)	O1—C9—C10—C15	7.9 (5)
C6—C1—C2—Br1	-176.2 (2)	C8—C9—C10—C15	-174.1 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C4	0.5 (5)	O1—C9—C10—C11	-172.1 (3)
Br1—C2—C3—C4	179.3 (3)	C8—C9—C10—C11	5.9 (5)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-1.4 (5)	C15—C10—C11—C12	-0.2 (5)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-0.7 (5)	C9—C10—C11—C12	179.8 (3)
C2—C1—C6—C5	-4.5 (5)	C10—C11—C12—C13	1.1 (5)
C2—C1—C6—C7	170.4 (3)	C11—C12—C13—C14	-1.0 (6)
C4—C5—C6—C1	3.6 (5)	C11—C12—C13—C11	178.5 (3)
C4—C5—C6—C7	-171.1 (3)	C12—C13—C14—C15	-0.2 (6)
C1—C6—C7—C8	-167.8 (4)	C11—C13—C14—C15	-179.6 (3)
C5—C6—C7—C8	6.9 (6)	C13—C14—C15—C10	1.2 (5)
C6—C7—C8—C9	-178.8 (3)	C11—C10—C15—C14	-1.0 (5)
C7—C8—C9—O1	-12.1 (6)	C9—C10—C15—C14	179.0 (3)
C7—C8—C9—C10	169.8 (4)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>
C1—H1...O1 <sup>i</sup>	0.93	2.53	3.328 (4)	144

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