

3,3-Dichloro-1-(chloromethyl)indolin-2-one

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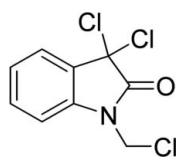
Received 17 September 2010; accepted 11 October 2010

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 296\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002\text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.035; wR factor = 0.094; data-to-parameter ratio = 19.3.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_9\text{H}_6\text{Cl}_3\text{NO}$, the pyrrole ring is almost coplanar with the benzene ring [dihedral angle = 1.90 (9) $^\circ$], while the $\text{Cl}-\text{C}-\text{N}-\text{C}$ torsion angle is 98.78 (17) $^\circ$. In the crystal, pairs of molecules are interconnected by pairs of $\text{Cl}\cdots\text{Cl}$ interactions [3.564 (5) \AA], forming dimers, which are further peripherally connected through intermolecular $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}=\text{C}$ and $\pi-\pi$ interactions [centroid–centroid distances = 4.134 (7), 4.134 (6) and 4.238 (7) \AA], forming a two-dimensional network.

Related literature

For the synthesis of the title compound, see: Höhme & Schwartz, (1974). For the synthesis of 1-(chloromethyl) indoline-2,3-dione, see: Höhme & Schwartz, (1973). For $\text{Cl}\cdots\text{Cl}$ interactions, see: Reddy *et al.* (2006).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_9\text{H}_6\text{Cl}_3\text{NO}$

$M_r = 250.50$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	$Z = 4$
$a = 8.6102 (1)\text{ \AA}$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$b = 14.5573 (2)\text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.85\text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 8.2461 (1)\text{ \AA}$	$T = 296\text{ K}$
$\beta = 93.381 (1)$ $^\circ$	$0.16 \times 0.12 \times 0.10\text{ mm}$
$V = 1031.78 (2)\text{ \AA}^3$	

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD area-detector diffractometer	2450 independent reflections
13146 measured reflections	2156 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.016$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.035$	127 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.094$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.06$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.41\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
2450 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.49\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

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

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
C4—H4 \cdots O1 ⁱ	0.93	2.57	3.173 (2)	123

Symmetry code: (i) $-x + 1, y + \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{3}{2}$.

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2007); cell refinement: *APEX2* and *SAINT* (Bruker, 2007); 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* and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

This work was supported by the National Natural Science Foundation of China (project No. 20972099) and the Beijing Municipal Commission of Education (project No. KM200710028008).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: KJ2158).

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supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2010). E66, o2858 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S1600536810040717]

3,3-Dichloro-1-(chloromethyl)indolin-2-one

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S1. Comment

Höhme and Schwartz reported that the reaction of 1-(hydroxymethyl) indoline-2,3-dione with SOCl_2 gave 1-(chloromethyl) indoline-2,3-dione (Höhme & Schwartz, 1973), whereas the reaction in the presence of a small amount of pyridine gave the title compound (Höhme & Schwartz, 1974). However, our experimental results showed that the title compound could also be obtained from the reaction in the absence of pyridine. Here, we report the structure of the title compound.

X-ray crystal analysis shows that the pyrrole ring almost lies within the plane of the benzene ring, while the torsion angle C12—C9—N1—C8 equals $98.78(17)^\circ$, as shown in Fig. 1. Two molecules arrange in a face to face mode and thus interconnect through intermolecular $\text{Cl}1\cdots\text{Cl}2(-x + 1, -y + 1, -z + 2)$ interactions ($\text{Cl}\cdots\text{Cl}=3.564(5)\text{\AA}$) (Reddy *et al.*, 2006), forming a dimer. Each dimeric unit peripherically links to four neighbouring ones through intermolecular C4—H4 \cdots O1=C8 interactions (Table 1), generating a two-dimensional network. $\pi\cdots\pi$ interactions (Table 2) between the approximate parallel benzene and/or parrole rings cooperate with those weak interactions to consolidate the supramolecular structure, as shown in Fig. 2.

S2. Experimental

A mixture of indoline-2,3-dione (3.0 g, 0.02 mol) and formalin (5 ml) in 30 ml of water was refluxed for 1 h. After that, the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. The resulting precipitate, 1-(hydroxymethyl)indoline-2,3-dione, was separated by filtration and purified by recrystallization from ethanol, which was heated with SOCl_2 (25 ml) under reflux for 3.5 h. The reaction mixture was distilled in vacuum to remove excess SOCl_2 and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using dichloromethane/methanol=98:2, *v/v*, as an eluent ($R_f=0.33$, dichloromethane/methanol=98:2, *v/v*; m.p. 141–143°C; yield 50.5% in two steps). The light yellow crystals of the title compound were obtained by slow evaporation from the solution of dichloromethane methanol 98:2 (*v/v*) at room temperature.

S3. Refinement

All the H atoms were discernible in the difference electron density maps. Nevertheless, the hydrogen atoms were placed into idealized positions and allowed to ride on the carrier atoms, with C—H=0.93 Å for aryl H atoms and $U_{iso}(\text{H})=1.2U_{eq}(\text{C})$.

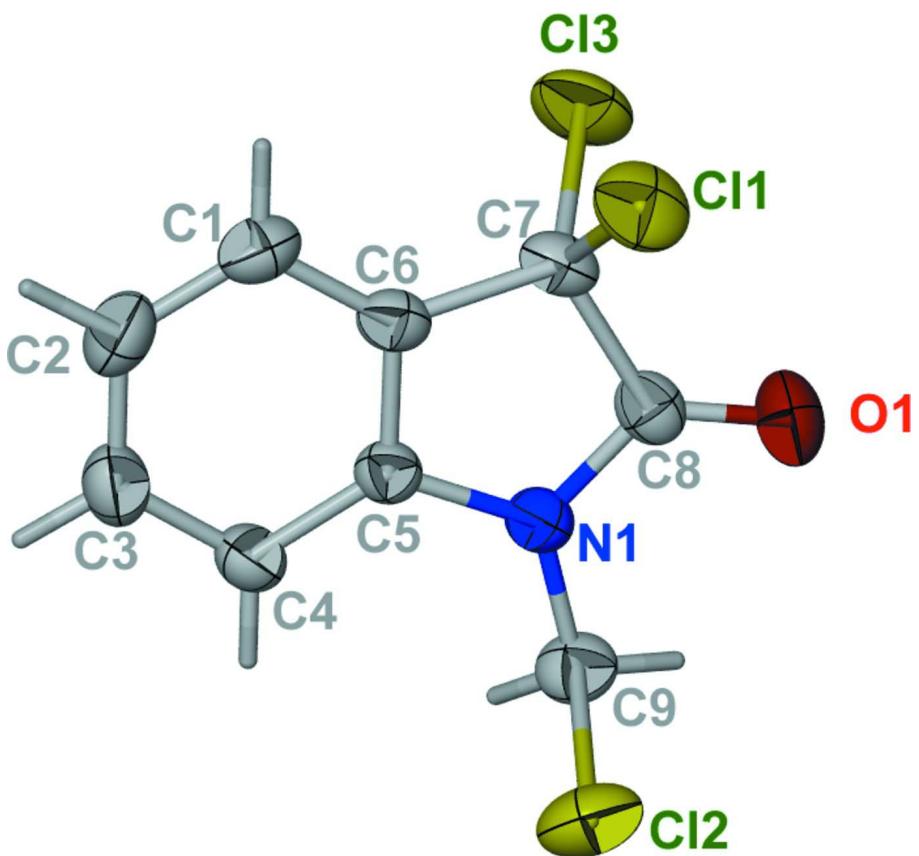
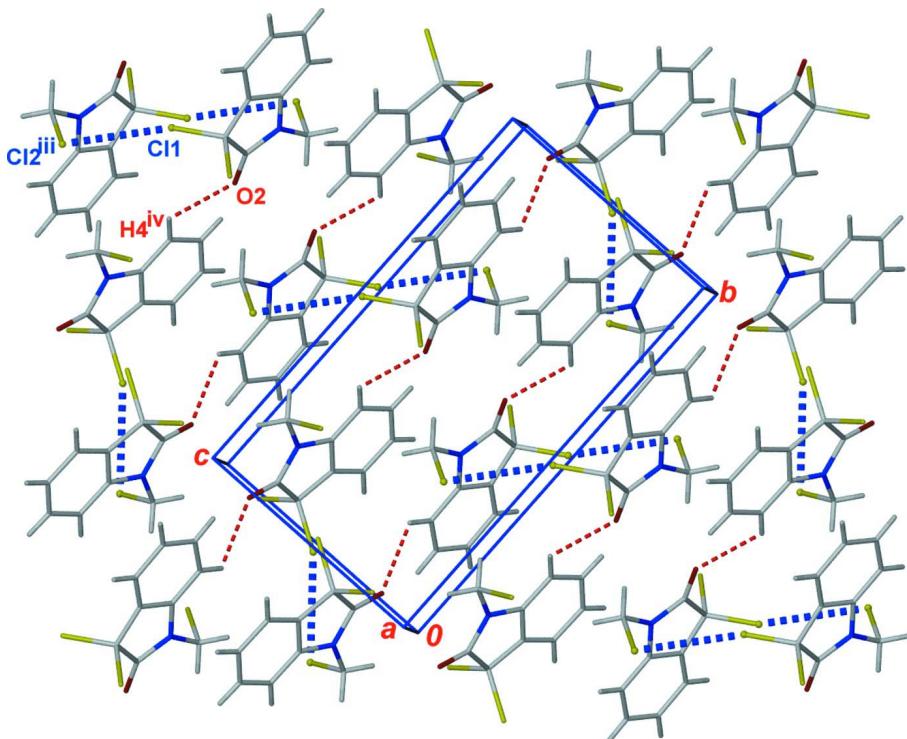


Figure 1

The title molecule with the atomic numbering scheme. The displacement ellipsoids are shown at the 50% probability level.

**Figure 2**

Cl···Cl and C—H···O=C interactions in the crystalline structure of the title compound. The blue dashed lines indicate Cl···Cl interaction, while the red dashed lines represent C—H···O=C interactions. All the π – π stacking interactions are omitted for clarity. Symmetry codes: iii- $x + 1, -y + 1, -z + 2$; iv- $x + 1, y - 1/2, -z + 3/2$.

3,3-Dichloro-1-(chloromethyl)indolin-2-one

Crystal data

$C_9H_6Cl_3NO$
 $M_r = 250.50$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 8.6102 (1)$ Å
 $b = 14.5573 (2)$ Å
 $c = 8.2461 (1)$ Å
 $\beta = 93.381 (1)$ °
 $V = 1031.78 (2)$ Å³
 $Z = 4$
 $F(000) = 504$

$D_x = 1.613 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
 $D_m = 1.613 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
 D_m measured by not measured
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
Cell parameters from 7007 reflections
 $\theta = 2.5\text{--}27.8$ °
 $\mu = 0.85 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 296 \text{ K}$
Block, yellow
 $0.16 \times 0.12 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD area-detector
diffractometer
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
Graphite monochromator
phi and ω scans
13146 measured reflections
2450 independent reflections

2156 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.016$
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.9$ °, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.4$ °
 $h = -11 \rightarrow 11$
 $k = -19 \rightarrow 19$
 $l = -10 \rightarrow 10$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.035$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.094$
 $S = 1.06$
 2450 reflections
 127 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
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0433P)^2 + 0.4377P]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.41 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.49 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

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 (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C9	0.4139 (2)	0.66723 (13)	0.5958 (2)	0.0448 (4)
H9A	0.3747	0.6171	0.5275	0.054*
H9B	0.4404	0.7176	0.5255	0.054*
Cl1	0.72991 (7)	0.48322 (4)	0.99637 (6)	0.06304 (17)
Cl3	0.87749 (7)	0.48989 (4)	0.69017 (7)	0.06607 (17)
Cl2	0.26419 (5)	0.70402 (4)	0.72483 (7)	0.06448 (17)
C1	0.9042 (2)	0.68812 (13)	0.9240 (2)	0.0478 (4)
H1	0.9838	0.6541	0.9762	0.057*
C2	0.9062 (2)	0.78348 (14)	0.9279 (3)	0.0533 (4)
H2	0.9882	0.8138	0.9836	0.064*
C3	0.7883 (2)	0.83366 (12)	0.8503 (2)	0.0497 (4)
H3	0.7922	0.8975	0.8545	0.060*
C4	0.66346 (19)	0.79124 (11)	0.7659 (2)	0.0415 (4)
H4	0.5837	0.8252	0.7139	0.050*
C5	0.66323 (17)	0.69655 (10)	0.76292 (19)	0.0345 (3)
C6	0.78112 (18)	0.64512 (11)	0.84075 (19)	0.0373 (3)
C7	0.74369 (19)	0.54609 (11)	0.8146 (2)	0.0410 (3)
C8	0.58313 (19)	0.54734 (11)	0.7189 (2)	0.0402 (3)
N1	0.54994 (15)	0.63781 (9)	0.68728 (17)	0.0385 (3)
O1	0.50408 (18)	0.48209 (9)	0.68047 (17)	0.0562 (3)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C9	0.0434 (8)	0.0522 (9)	0.0379 (8)	0.0048 (7)	-0.0044 (7)	-0.0021 (7)

Cl1	0.0768 (3)	0.0574 (3)	0.0547 (3)	0.0061 (2)	0.0024 (2)	0.0214 (2)
Cl3	0.0658 (3)	0.0575 (3)	0.0769 (4)	0.0237 (2)	0.0207 (3)	-0.0084 (2)
Cl2	0.0411 (2)	0.0907 (4)	0.0615 (3)	0.0133 (2)	0.0021 (2)	-0.0031 (3)
C1	0.0344 (8)	0.0575 (10)	0.0512 (10)	0.0034 (7)	-0.0008 (7)	0.0031 (8)
C2	0.0421 (9)	0.0578 (11)	0.0595 (11)	-0.0122 (8)	-0.0006 (8)	-0.0053 (9)
C3	0.0509 (10)	0.0381 (8)	0.0609 (11)	-0.0072 (7)	0.0093 (8)	-0.0033 (8)
C4	0.0415 (8)	0.0350 (7)	0.0482 (9)	0.0034 (6)	0.0053 (7)	0.0020 (6)
C5	0.0332 (7)	0.0345 (7)	0.0361 (7)	0.0023 (5)	0.0045 (6)	-0.0008 (6)
C6	0.0358 (7)	0.0380 (8)	0.0386 (8)	0.0064 (6)	0.0062 (6)	0.0018 (6)
C7	0.0452 (8)	0.0369 (8)	0.0416 (8)	0.0106 (6)	0.0072 (7)	0.0039 (6)
C8	0.0473 (8)	0.0355 (7)	0.0383 (8)	0.0015 (6)	0.0075 (7)	-0.0014 (6)
N1	0.0379 (6)	0.0344 (6)	0.0428 (7)	0.0032 (5)	-0.0013 (5)	-0.0021 (5)
O1	0.0701 (9)	0.0399 (6)	0.0583 (8)	-0.0114 (6)	0.0012 (7)	-0.0040 (6)

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

C9—N1	1.422 (2)	C3—C4	1.390 (2)
C9—Cl2	1.8009 (18)	C3—H3	0.9300
C9—H9A	0.9700	C4—C5	1.379 (2)
C9—H9B	0.9700	C4—H4	0.9300
Cl1—C7	1.7664 (17)	C5—C6	1.388 (2)
Cl3—C7	1.7856 (16)	C5—N1	1.414 (2)
C1—C6	1.378 (2)	C6—C7	1.490 (2)
C1—C2	1.389 (3)	C7—C8	1.551 (2)
C1—H1	0.9300	C8—O1	1.200 (2)
C2—C3	1.378 (3)	C8—N1	1.369 (2)
C2—H2	0.9300		
N1—C9—Cl2	111.84 (12)	C4—C5—C6	122.06 (15)
N1—C9—H9A	109.2	C4—C5—N1	127.79 (14)
Cl2—C9—H9A	109.2	C6—C5—N1	110.15 (13)
N1—C9—H9B	109.2	C1—C6—C5	120.33 (15)
Cl2—C9—H9B	109.2	C1—C6—C7	131.67 (15)
H9A—C9—H9B	107.9	C5—C6—C7	107.99 (14)
C6—C1—C2	118.30 (16)	C6—C7—C8	103.95 (12)
C6—C1—H1	120.9	C6—C7—Cl1	113.78 (12)
C2—C1—H1	120.9	C8—C7—Cl1	109.59 (12)
C3—C2—C1	120.73 (17)	C6—C7—Cl3	112.65 (12)
C3—C2—H2	119.6	C8—C7—Cl3	107.40 (11)
C1—C2—H2	119.6	Cl1—C7—Cl3	109.15 (8)
C2—C3—C4	121.61 (16)	O1—C8—N1	127.02 (16)
C2—C3—H3	119.2	O1—C8—C7	126.84 (15)
C4—C3—H3	119.2	N1—C8—C7	106.13 (13)
C5—C4—C3	116.96 (16)	C8—N1—C5	111.52 (13)
C5—C4—H4	121.5	C8—N1—C9	123.16 (14)
C3—C4—H4	121.5	C5—N1—C9	125.26 (13)
C6—C1—C2—C3	-0.1 (3)	C6—C7—C8—O1	-175.08 (17)

C1—C2—C3—C4	0.1 (3)	C11—C7—C8—O1	−53.1 (2)
C2—C3—C4—C5	−0.2 (3)	C13—C7—C8—O1	65.3 (2)
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.3 (2)	C6—C7—C8—N1	4.91 (17)
C3—C4—C5—N1	179.42 (16)	C11—C7—C8—N1	126.87 (12)
C2—C1—C6—C5	0.2 (3)	C13—C7—C8—N1	−114.67 (12)
C2—C1—C6—C7	−179.47 (18)	O1—C8—N1—C5	174.89 (17)
C4—C5—C6—C1	−0.3 (2)	C7—C8—N1—C5	−5.10 (18)
N1—C5—C6—C1	−179.56 (15)	O1—C8—N1—C9	−2.4 (3)
C4—C5—C6—C7	179.42 (15)	C7—C8—N1—C9	177.62 (14)
N1—C5—C6—C7	0.16 (18)	C4—C5—N1—C8	−175.89 (16)
C1—C6—C7—C8	176.63 (17)	C6—C5—N1—C8	3.31 (19)
C5—C6—C7—C8	−3.04 (17)	C4—C5—N1—C9	1.3 (3)
C1—C6—C7—Cl1	57.5 (2)	C6—C5—N1—C9	−179.48 (15)
C5—C6—C7—Cl1	−122.18 (13)	Cl2—C9—N1—C8	98.78 (17)
C1—C6—C7—Cl3	−67.4 (2)	Cl2—C9—N1—C5	−78.12 (19)
C5—C6—C7—Cl3	112.91 (13)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
C4—H4···O1 ⁱ	0.93	2.57	3.173 (2)	123
C9—H9A···O1	0.97	2.56	2.879 (2)	100
C9—H9A···O1 ⁱⁱ	0.97	2.52	3.256 (2)	133

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