

Acta Crystallographica Section E Structure Reports Online

ISSN 1600-5368

# 2-(4-Fluorophenyl)quinoxaline

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Received 31 March 2012; accepted 21 April 2012

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 113 K; mean  $\sigma$ (C–C) = 0.002 Å; R factor = 0.036; wR factor = 0.109; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.9.

In the title compound,  $C_{14}H_9FN_2$ , the dihedral angle between the benzene ring and the quinoxaline ring system is 22.2 (3)°. Any aromatic  $\pi$ - $\pi$  stacking in the crystal must be very weak, with a minimum centroid-centroid separation of 3.995 (2) Å.

### **Related literature**

For background to the applications of quinoxaline derivatives, see: Lindsley *et al.* (2005); Dailey *et al.* (2001).



**Experimental** 

Crystal data	
C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>9</sub> FN <sub>2</sub>	
$M_r = 224.23$	
Monoclinic, $C2/c$	

a = 24.249 (13) Åb = 3.7925 (19) Åc = 22.609 (13) Å  $\beta = 91.866 \ (9)^{\circ}$   $V = 2078.2 \ (19) \text{ Å}^3$  Z = 8Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation

#### Data collection

Rigaku Saturn724 CCD diffractometer Absorption correction: multi-scan (*CrystalClear*; Rigaku, 2008)  $T_{\rm min} = 0.981, T_{\rm max} = 0.990$ 

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.036$  $wR(F^2) = 0.109$ S = 1.012454 reflections

9711 measured reflections 2454 independent reflections 1797 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$  $R_{\text{int}} = 0.032$ 

Data collection: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku, 2008); cell refinement: *CrystalClear*; data reduction: *CrystalClear*; 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*.

This work was supported by the Open Fund of the Functional Material Laboratory–Key Laboratory of Liaoning Education Department (USTLKL-2011–10). The authors are indebted to Beijing Amber Tech Co. Ltd for the offer of some reagents.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HB6725).

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# supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2012). E68, o1779 [doi:10.1107/S1600536812017771]

# 2-(4-Fluorophenyl)quinoxaline

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# S1. Comment

Quinoxaline and its derivatives are an important class of nitrogen-containing heterocycles displaying both biologial activities (Lindsley *et al.*, 2005) and technological applications (Dailey *et al.*, 2001). Here, we report the synthesis and crystal structure of the title compound (Fig. 1).

In the title compound,  $C_{14}H_9FN_2$ , the dihedral angle between the benzene ring and the quinoxaline ring is 22.2 (3)°.

# S2. Experimental

A solution of benzene-1,2-diamine (1.5 mmol) and 2-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-oxoacetaldehyde monohydrate (1.5 mmol) in EtOH (10 ml) was stirred at room temperature for 0.5 h. After completion of the reaction (monitored by TLC or HPLC), the precipitated solid was collected by filtration and dried to afford the pure product. Or after completion of the reaction, water was added to the reaction mixture and filtered to afford the product. When necessary, the product was recrystallized from ethanol/water. Colourless prisms were grown by slow evaporation of a solution in chloroform/ethanol (1:1).

## **S3. Refinement**

H atoms were placed in calculated positions (C—H = 0.95 Å) and refined as riding with  $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C)$ .



# Figure 1

The molecular structure of the title compound, showing 30% probability displacement ellipsoids for the non-hydrogen atoms.

## 2-(4-Fluorophenyl)quinoxaline

#### Crystal data

 $C_{14}H_9FN_2$   $M_r = 224.23$ Monoclinic, C2/c a = 24.249 (13) Å b = 3.7925 (19) Å c = 22.609 (13) Å  $\beta = 91.866 (9)^{\circ}$   $V = 2078.2 (19) \text{ Å}^3$ Z = 8

### Data collection

Rigaku Saturn724 CCD	9711 measured reflections
diffractometer	2454 independent reflections
Radiation source: rotating anode	1797 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Multilayer monochromator	$R_{\rm int} = 0.032$
Detector resolution: 14.22 pixels mm <sup>-1</sup>	$\theta_{\rm max} = 27.9^{\circ}, \ \theta_{\rm min} = 1.7^{\circ}$
$\omega$ and $\varphi$ scans	$h = -31 \rightarrow 31$
Absorption correction: multi-scan	$k = -4 \rightarrow 4$
(CrystalClear; Rigaku, 2008)	$l = -29 \rightarrow 29$
$T_{\min} = 0.981, \ T_{\max} = 0.990$	

F(000) = 928

 $\theta = 1.7 - 27.9^{\circ}$ 

 $\mu = 0.10 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 113 K

Prism. colorless

 $0.20 \times 0.18 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}$ 

 $D_{\rm x} = 1.433 {\rm Mg} {\rm m}^{-3}$ 

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

Cell parameters from 3509 reflections

### Refinement

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
map
Hydrogen site location: inferred from
neighbouring sites
H-atom parameters constrained
$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0692P)^2]$
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} = 0.001$
$\Delta  ho_{ m max} = 0.25 \ { m e} \ { m \AA}^{-3}$
$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.22 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

## 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  $(Å^2)$ 

	x	у	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	
F1	0.46580 (3)	0.67692 (19)	1.18737 (3)	0.0321 (2)	
N1	0.39311 (3)	0.1470 (2)	0.93164 (4)	0.0184 (2)	
N2	0.28374 (3)	-0.1127 (2)	0.93193 (4)	0.0213 (2)	
C1	0.36818 (4)	0.0119 (3)	0.88147 (4)	0.0182 (2)	

C2	0.39774 (4)	-0.0011 (3)	0.82863 (5)	0.0216 (3)
H2	0.4347	0.0813	0.8283	0.026*
C3	0.37306 (5)	-0.1322 (3)	0.77801 (5)	0.0238 (3)
Н3	0.3931	-0.1408	0.7426	0.029*
C4	0.31805 (5)	-0.2552 (3)	0.77785 (5)	0.0246 (3)
H4	0.3013	-0.3434	0.7423	0.030*
C5	0.28877 (4)	-0.2481 (3)	0.82842 (5)	0.0226 (3)
Н5	0.2519	-0.3332	0.8280	0.027*
C6	0.31319 (4)	-0.1147 (3)	0.88123 (5)	0.0189 (2)
C7	0.30886 (4)	0.0153 (3)	0.97928 (5)	0.0205 (2)
H7	0.2895	0.0180	1.0152	0.025*
C8	0.36398 (4)	0.1514 (3)	0.97994 (5)	0.0175 (2)
C9	0.38994 (4)	0.2927 (3)	1.03511 (4)	0.0173 (2)
C10	0.35866 (4)	0.4178 (3)	1.08148 (5)	0.0204 (3)
H10	0.3195	0.4132	1.0779	0.025*
C11	0.38416 (5)	0.5485 (3)	1.13269 (5)	0.0217 (3)
H11	0.3630	0.6352	1.1642	0.026*
C12	0.44101 (5)	0.5499 (3)	1.13683 (5)	0.0217 (3)
C13	0.47352 (4)	0.4309 (3)	1.09221 (5)	0.0220 (3)
H13	0.5126	0.4356	1.0963	0.026*
C14	0.44741 (4)	0.3042 (3)	1.04120 (5)	0.0193 (2)
H14	0.4690	0.2235	1.0096	0.023*

Atomic displacement parameters  $(Å^2)$ 

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
F1	0.0308 (4)	0.0440 (5)	0.0213 (4)	-0.0068 (3)	-0.0033 (3)	-0.0063 (3)
N1	0.0176 (4)	0.0186 (5)	0.0190 (4)	-0.0001 (4)	0.0009 (3)	0.0012 (4)
N2	0.0164 (4)	0.0220 (5)	0.0256 (5)	-0.0004(4)	0.0011 (4)	0.0017 (4)
C1	0.0184 (5)	0.0157 (5)	0.0204 (5)	0.0005 (4)	-0.0014 (4)	0.0015 (4)
C2	0.0208 (5)	0.0212 (6)	0.0228 (6)	-0.0016 (4)	0.0017 (4)	0.0009 (4)
C3	0.0282 (6)	0.0227 (6)	0.0206 (5)	0.0005 (5)	0.0023 (4)	0.0004 (5)
C4	0.0279 (6)	0.0225 (6)	0.0229 (6)	0.0010 (5)	-0.0066 (4)	-0.0017 (5)
C5	0.0183 (5)	0.0208 (6)	0.0284 (6)	0.0000 (4)	-0.0045 (5)	-0.0002 (5)
C6	0.0180 (5)	0.0152 (5)	0.0233 (5)	0.0018 (4)	-0.0011 (4)	0.0023 (4)
C7	0.0164 (5)	0.0225 (6)	0.0226 (5)	-0.0002 (4)	0.0021 (4)	0.0026 (4)
C8	0.0156 (5)	0.0161 (6)	0.0207 (5)	0.0020 (4)	0.0002 (4)	0.0031 (4)
С9	0.0177 (5)	0.0159 (5)	0.0182 (5)	-0.0010 (4)	0.0007 (4)	0.0034 (4)
C10	0.0163 (5)	0.0224 (6)	0.0227 (5)	0.0008 (4)	0.0022 (4)	0.0032 (4)
C11	0.0245 (5)	0.0228 (6)	0.0183 (5)	0.0011 (5)	0.0050 (4)	0.0013 (4)
C12	0.0260 (5)	0.0221 (6)	0.0169 (5)	-0.0035 (4)	-0.0024 (4)	0.0007 (4)
C13	0.0176 (5)	0.0247 (6)	0.0235 (5)	-0.0008 (4)	-0.0010 (4)	0.0018 (5)
C14	0.0176 (5)	0.0196 (6)	0.0208 (5)	0.0007 (4)	0.0027 (4)	0.0012 (4)

# Geometric parameters (Å, °)

F1—C12	1.3617 (13)	С5—Н5	0.9500
N1—C8	1.3198 (14)	С7—С8	1.4325 (15)

N1C1	1.3676 (14)	С7—Н7	0.9500
N2—C7	1.3078 (15)	C8—C9	1.4792 (16)
N2—C6	1.3703 (14)	C9—C14	1.3966 (15)
C1—C2	1.4138 (16)	C9—C10	1.3969 (15)
C1 - C6	1 4171 (16)	C10-C11	1 3864 (16)
$C^2$ $C^3$	1.4171 (10)	C10 H10	0.0500
$C_2 = C_3$	0.0500	$C_{10}$ $C_{11}$ $C_{12}$	0.9300
	0.9300		1.3787 (17)
	1.4131 (17)		0.9500
С3—Н3	0.9500	C12—C13	1.3764 (16)
C4—C5	1.3656 (16)	C13—C14	1.3835 (15)
C4—H4	0.9500	С13—Н13	0.9500
C5—C6	1.4095 (16)	C14—H14	0.9500
C8—N1—C1	117.21 (9)	С8—С7—Н7	118.3
C7—N2—C6	116.44 (10)	N1—C8—C7	120.74 (10)
N1-C1-C2	119.44 (10)	N1—C8—C9	118.54 (10)
N1-C1-C6	121 36 (10)	C7-C8-C9	120 71 (9)
$C_{2}$ $C_{1}$ $C_{6}$	119 20 (10)	$C_{14} - C_{9} - C_{10}$	120.71(9)
$C_2 C_1 C_0$	119.20(10) 110.08(11)	$C_{14}$ $C_{9}$ $C_{8}$	110.07(10) 110.37(0)
$C_3 = C_2 = C_1$	120.0	$C_{14} = C_{2} = C_{3}$	119.57(9)
$C_3 = C_2 = H_2$	120.0	$C_{10} - C_{9} - C_{8}$	121.90(10)
C1 = C2 = H2	120.0	C11 - C10 - C9	120.00 (10)
$C_2 - C_3 - C_4$	120.63 (10)		119.7
С2—С3—Н3	119.7	С9—С10—Н10	119.7
С4—С3—Н3	119.7	C12—C11—C10	118.41 (10)
C5—C4—C3	120.52 (10)	C12—C11—H11	120.8
C5—C4—H4	119.7	C10-C11-H11	120.8
C3—C4—H4	119.7	F1—C12—C13	118.89 (10)
C4—C5—C6	120.05 (10)	F1-C12-C11	118.13 (10)
С4—С5—Н5	120.0	C13—C12—C11	122.98 (10)
С6—С5—Н5	120.0	C12—C13—C14	117.86 (10)
N2—C6—C5	119.65 (10)	C12—C13—H13	121.1
N2—C6—C1	120.73 (10)	C14—C13—H13	121.1
$C_{5}$ $-C_{6}$ $-C_{1}$	119 61 (10)	C13 - C14 - C9	121.40(10)
$N_{2}$	123 50 (10)	$C_{13}$ $C_{14}$ $H_{14}$	119.3
N2 C7 H7	118.3	$C_{13}$ $C_{14}$ $H_{14}$	110.3
N2C/Π/	116.5	C9—C14—f114	119.3
C8—N1—C1—C2	-179.57 (9)	C1—N1—C8—C9	179.40 (9)
C8—N1—C1—C6	0.65 (15)	N2—C7—C8—N1	-1.44 (17)
N1-C1-C2-C3	-179.32(10)	N2-C7-C8-C9	179.95 (10)
C6-C1-C2-C3	0 47 (16)	N1 - C8 - C9 - C14	-21.66(15)
$C_1 - C_2 - C_3 - C_4$	0.10(17)	C7 - C8 - C9 - C14	156.99 (10)
$C_1 C_2 C_3 C_4 C_5$	-0.63(17)	$N_1 = C_8 = C_9 = C_{19}$	157.01 (10)
$C_2 = C_4 = C_5 = C_4$	0.03(17)	101 - 0 - 0 - 010	-22 $AA$ (10)
$C_3 - C_4 - C_5 - C_6$	0.30 (17)	$C_1 = C_2 = C_1 $	-23.44 (16)
C/-N2-C6-C5	-1/9.90(10)	C14—C9—C10—C11	-0.46 (16)
C/—N2—C6—C1	0.90 (15)	C8—C9—C10—C11	1/9.97 (10)
C4—C5—C6—N2	-179.19 (10)	C9—C10—C11—C12	-0.40 (16)
C4—C5—C6—C1	0.02 (16)	C10-C11-C12-F1	-179.66 (10)
N1—C1—C6—N2	-1.55 (16)	C10-C11-C12-C13	0.72 (17)

C2-C1-C6-N2	178.67 (9)	F1-C12-C13-C14	-179.76 (9)
N1-C1-C6-C5	179.25 (9)	C11—C12—C13—C14	-0.15 (18)
C2-C1-C6-C5	-0.53 (15)	C12—C13—C14—C9	-0.76 (16)
C6—N2—C7—C8	0.53 (16)	C10-C9-C14-C13	1.06 (16)
C1—N1—C8—C7	0.76 (15)	C8—C9—C14—C13	-179.36 (9)