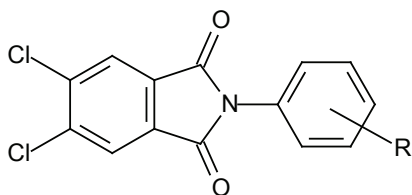


of importance of the phthalimides, we herein report the structures of (I), (II) and (III) compounds.



(I) R= 2-F; (II) R= 2-OH; (III) R= 3-OMe

The crystal structure of the (I) exhibit C-H... π , and π - π interaction. The compound (II) has C-H...O, O-H...O hydrogen bonds and C-Cl...O hetroatom interactions and the crystal structure of (III) is stabilized by aromatic π - π stacking interactions. The dihedral angle between the isoindoline units and phenyl rings in (I), (II) and (III) are 58.63(18)°, 75.55(3)° and 77.63(3)°, respectively.

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Keywords: dichlorophthalimide derivatives; X-ray analysis

FA4-MS01-P11

2- { 1- [(4-Methoxyphenyl)Imino]Ethyl} -4-Nitrophenol. Tufan Akbal^a, Ahmet Erdönmez^a, Erbil Ağar^b, Ferda Erşahin^b. ^aDepartment of Physics, Ondokuz Mayıs University, Samsun, Turkey. ^b Department of Chemistry Ondokuz Mayıs University, Samsun, Turkey.

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The title compound, C₁₅N₂O₄H₁₄, crystallizes in a enol amine tautomeric form.

The structure is stabilized by O-H...N intramolecular hydrogen bonds and the molecules are linked by intermolecular C-H...O hydrogen bonds. The two benzene rings are not coplanar and dihedral angle them is 68,15(5)^o. The C6-O1 and C7-N2 bond lengths verify the enol-imine tautomeric form. These distances agree with the literature [1]. The C3-N1 bond length in is also in a good agreement with the corresponding distances in the literature [2] and [3].

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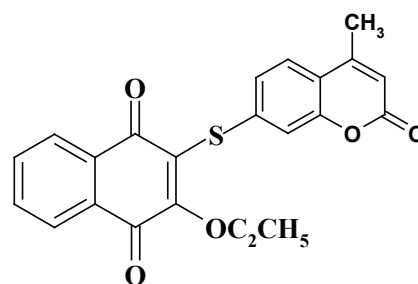
Keywords: tautomerism; crystal and molecular structure; organic compound

FA4-MS01-P12

Synthesis and Crystal Structure of 2-(7-sulfanyl-4-methyl-coumarinyl)-3-(1-ethoxy)-1,4-Naphthoquinone. N. Gulsah Deniz^a, Cemil Ibis^a. ^aIstanbul University, Engineering Faculty, Department of Chemistry, Division of Organic Chemistry, Avclar Istanbul, Turkey.

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Quinonic compounds are of great importance to understand different processes that are related to biology. The ability to carry electrons makes them an important component of photosynthetic and respiratory electron transfer chain [1]. Naphthoquinones have been used to treat burns, cuts and all sorts of skin diseases worldwide. Sulfur containing naphthoquinones have been the subject of much interest for a number of years due to anti-inflammatory [2], anti-bacterial, anti-fungal and anti-viral biological activities [3]. In the title compound, C₂₂H₁₆O₅S, crystallizes in the triclinic space group P-1, a = 8.4474(2) Å, b = 9.1257(1) Å, c = 11.9197(2) Å, α = 84.474(4)°, β = 84.506(4)°, γ = 80.473(4)°, V = 899.00(3) Å³, Z = 2, R₁ = 0.056 and wR₂ = 0.098.



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Keywords: organic structures; aromatic organic compounds; biologically important compounds

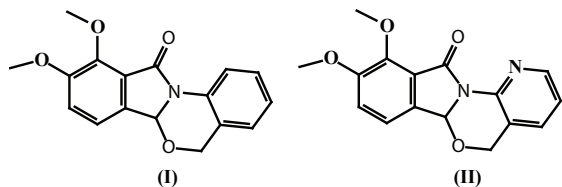
FA4-MS01-P13

Structures of Some Isoindolo-Benzoxazine Derivatives. Mustafa Odabaşoğlu^a, Orhan Büyükgüngör^b. ^aPamukkale University, Chemistry Program, Denizli-Turkey. ^bOndokuz Mayıs University, Department of Physics, Samsun-Turkey.

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Isoindolin-1-one and 2,4-dihydro-1H-benzo[d][1,3]oxazine units are commonly present in synthetic and natural products as simple structures or as a part of complex systems. A search of the literature revealed that some isoindolin-1-one derivatives have important biological properties, such as anti-microbial, anti-bacterial, anti-diarrheal, anti-inflammatory [1], anti-angiogenic [2], anti-hipertansiv, anti-fungal, anti-tumor [3], and anti-HIV [4] activities.

Some 1,3-benzoxazine derivatives have anti-HIV [5], anti-viral [6], anti-bacterial [7], anti-malarial [8] activities and some of them uses as dopamin and serotonin receptor [9]. It was assumed that compounds having both isoindolin-1-one and 1,3-benzoxazine residues in the same molecule may possess some interesting biological activities. With this in mind, the synthesis and structure determination of the title compounds (I) and (II), were undertaken.



The crystal structure of the (I) and (II) exhibit C-H...O and C-H... π interactions. The dihedral angle between the aromatic rings in (I) and (II) are $26.83(8)^\circ$ and $24.04(6)^\circ$ respectively.

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Keywords: isoindolin-1-one; 1,3-benzoxazine; X-ray analysis