## organic compounds

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## 2,3-Dibromo-1-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(5nitro-2-furyl)propan-1-one

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 100 K; mean  $\sigma$ (C–C) = 0.004 Å; disorder in main residue; R factor = 0.028; wR factor = 0.064; data-to-parameter ratio = 17.0.

In the title compound,  $C_{13}H_8Br_2CINO_4$ , the linking –CHBr– CHBr– fragment is disordered over two orientations with refined site occupancies of 0.512 (11) and 0.488 (11). The dihedral angle between the furan ring and the phenyl ring is 21.86 (16)°. In the crystal, the molecules are linked into [011] chains by intermolecular C–H···O hydrogen bonds.

#### **Related literature**

For applications of nitrofuran derivatives, see: Holla *et al.* (1986, 1987, 1992). For the synthesis, see: Rai *et al.* (2008). For stability of the temperature controller used in the data collection, see: Cosier & Glazer (1986).



**Experimental** 

Crystal data  $C_{13}H_8Br_2CINO_4$  $M_r = 437.47$ 

Triclinic,  $P\overline{1}$ a = 8.4932 (11) Å

b = 9.4501 (12)  Å c = 10.5665 (14)  Å $\alpha = 92.731 (2)^{\circ}$ $\beta = 107.000 (2)^{\circ}$ $\gamma = 114.299 (2)^{\circ}$ $V = 725.32 (16) \text{ Å}^{3}$	Z = 2 Mo K $\alpha$ radiation $\mu = 5.79 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 100  K $0.28 \times 0.18 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}$		
Data collection			
diffractometer	3856 independent reflections		
Absorption correction: multi-scan	3398 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$		
(SADABS; Bruker, 2009)	$R_{\rm int} = 0.032$		
$T_{\min} = 0.297, \ T_{\max} = 0.587$			
Refinement			
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.028$	227 parameters		

$$\begin{split} R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] &= 0.028 & 227 \text{ parameters} \\ wR(F^2) &= 0.064 & H\text{-atom parameters constrained} \\ S &= 1.20 & \Delta\rho_{\text{max}} &= 0.36 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3} \\ 3856 \text{ reflections} & \Delta\rho_{\text{min}} &= -0.41 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3} \end{split}$$

#### Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D - H \cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdots A$
$C9A - H9AA \cdots O1^{i}$	0.98	2.26	3.199 (6)	160
$C4-H4A\cdots O3^{ii}$	0.93	2.46	3.184 (4)	135

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

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2009); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2009); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXTL*; molecular graphics: *SHELXTL*; software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL* and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HB5734).

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# supporting information

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2,3-Dibromo-1-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(5-nitro-2-furyl)propan-1-one

### Hoong-Kun Fun, Chin Sing Yeap, Shobhitha Shetty and Balakrishna Kalluraya

### S1. Comment

Nitrofurans are class of synthetic compounds characterized by the presence of 5-nitro-2-furyl group. The presence of nitro group in position-5 of the molecule conferred antibacterial activity (Holla *et al.*, 1986). A large number of nitro-furans have attained commercial utility as antibacterial agents in humans and in veterinary medicine because of their broad spectrum of activity (Holla *et al.*, 1987, 1992). The dibromopropanones were obtained by the bromination of 1-aryl-3-(5-nitro-2-furyl)-2-propen-1-ones. Acid-catalysed condensation of acetophenones with nitrofural diacetate in acetic acid yielded the required 1-aryl-3-(5-nitro-2-furyl)-2-propen-1-ones called chalcones (Rai *et al.*, 2008).

The dibromopropanone of the title compound is disordered over two positions with refined site occupancies of 0.512 (11) and 0.488 (11) (Fig. 1). The furan ring and the phenyl ring make dihedral angle of 21.86 (16)°. In the crystal structure, the molecules are linked into chains approximately along the [0 1 1] by intermolecular C9A—H9AA···O1 and C4—H4A···O3 hydrogen bonds (Fig. 2, Table 1).

#### **S2. Experimental**

1-(4-Chlorophenyl)-3-(5-nitro-2-furyl)-2-propen-1-one (0.01 mol) was dissolved in glacial acetic acid (25 ml) by gentle warming. A solution of bromine in glacial acetic acid (30% w/v) was added to it with constant stirring till the yellow color of the bromine persisted. The reaction mixture was kept aside at room temperature for overnight. Crystals of dibromopropanones which separated out were collected by filtration and washed with ethanol and dried. It was then recrystallized from glacial acetic acid. Colourless blocks were obtained from 1:2 mixtures of DMF and ethanol by slow evaporation.

### **S3. Refinement**

All hydrogen atoms were positioned geometrically [C-H = 0.93 or 0.98 Å] and refined using a riding model  $[U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}]$ .



#### Figure 1

The molecular structure of the title compound with 50% probability ellipsoids for non-H atoms. Open bonds indicate the minor component.



#### Figure 2

The crystal packing of title compound, showing the molecules are linked into a chain approximately along [011]. Intermolecular hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines. Only major disorder component is shown.

2,3-Dibromo-1-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(5-nitro-2-furyl)propan-1-one

Crystal data	
$C_{13}H_8Br_2CINO_4$	Z = 2
$M_r = 437.47$	F(000) = 424
Triclinic, $P\overline{1}$	$D_{\rm x} = 2.003 {\rm ~Mg} {\rm ~m}^{-3}$
Hall symbol: -P 1	Mo <i>K</i> $\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
a = 8.4932 (11)  Å	Cell parameters from 6344 reflections
b = 9.4501 (12)  Å	$\theta = 2.8 - 30.1^{\circ}$
c = 10.5665 (14)  Å	$\mu = 5.79 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\alpha = 92.731 \ (2)^{\circ}$	T = 100  K
$\beta = 107.000 \ (2)^{\circ}$	Block, colourless
$\gamma = 114.299 \ (2)^{\circ}$	$0.28 \times 0.18 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}$
$V = 725.32 (16) \text{ Å}^3$	

Data collection

Bruker APEXII DUO CCD diffractometer Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube Graphite monochromator $\varphi$ and $\omega$ scans Absorption correction: multi-scan ( <i>SADABS</i> ; Bruker, 2009) T = 0.297, $T = 0.587$	13696 measured reflections 3856 independent reflections 3398 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{int} = 0.032$ $\theta_{max} = 29.0^{\circ}, \theta_{min} = 2.4^{\circ}$ $h = -11 \rightarrow 11$ $k = -12 \rightarrow 12$ $I = -14 \rightarrow 14$
P. C	
Refinement	
Refinement on $F^2$	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
Least-squares matrix: full	map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.028$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from
$wR(F^2) = 0.064$	neighbouring sites
S = 1.20	H-atom parameters constrained
3856 reflections	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.P)^2 + 0.7632P]$
227 parameters	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
0 restraints	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} = 0.002$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.36 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
direct methods	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.41 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

#### Special details

**Experimental**. The crystal was placed in the cold stream of an Oxford Cryosystems Cobra open-flow nitrogen cryostat (Cosier & Glazer, 1986) operating at 100.0 (1) K.

**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  $(\hat{A}^2)$ 

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	Occ. (<1)
Br1A	0.6289(7)	0.5168 (5)	0.7250 (5)	0.0356 (5)	0.512 (11)
Br2A	0.3194 (8)	0.1148 (6)	0.9250 (8)	0.0268 (7)	0.512 (11)
Br1B	0.3164 (8)	0.1124 (6)	0.9164 (8)	0.0282 (9)	0.488 (11)
Br2B	0.5885 (6)	0.5025 (6)	0.7004 (5)	0.0321 (5)	0.488 (11)
Cl1	-0.35654 (9)	0.23719 (8)	0.24802 (6)	0.02977 (14)	
01	0.2656 (3)	0.4225 (2)	0.86289 (18)	0.0295 (4)	
O2	0.6347 (3)	0.1530 (2)	0.76863 (18)	0.0345 (5)	
03	0.8567 (3)	-0.0787 (3)	0.7618 (2)	0.0470 (6)	
O4	0.6542 (3)	-0.0476 (3)	0.5983 (2)	0.0393 (5)	
N1	0.7574 (3)	-0.0148 (3)	0.7148 (2)	0.0300 (5)	
C1	-0.0395 (3)	0.3544 (3)	0.6339 (2)	0.0249 (5)	
H1A	-0.0353	0.4008	0.7151	0.030*	
C2	-0.1827 (3)	0.3272 (3)	0.5175 (2)	0.0245 (5)	
H2A	-0.2771	0.3520	0.5201	0.029*	

C3	-0.1840 (3)	0.2625 (3)	0.3966 (2)	0.0239 (5)	
C4	-0.0475 (4)	0.2207 (3)	0.3908 (3)	0.0331 (6)	
H4A	-0.0507	0.1768	0.3089	0.040*	
C5	0.0930 (4)	0.2451 (4)	0.5083 (3)	0.0370 (7)	
H5A	0.1844	0.2161	0.5056	0.044*	
C6	0.0998 (3)	0.3129 (3)	0.6312 (3)	0.0282 (5)	
C7	0.2512 (4)	0.3473 (3)	0.7606 (3)	0.0350 (6)	
C8A	0.4124 (8)	0.3173 (8)	0.7467 (6)	0.0243 (15)	0.512 (11)
H8AA	0.3686	0.2261	0.6753	0.029*	0.512 (11)
C8B	0.3687 (8)	0.2509 (8)	0.7864 (6)	0.0206 (14)	0.488 (11)
H8BA	0.3450	0.1875	0.7008	0.025*	0.488 (11)
C9A	0.5118 (8)	0.2949 (8)	0.8801 (5)	0.0231 (16)	0.512 (11)
H9AA	0.5574	0.3905	0.9473	0.028*	0.512 (11)
C9B	0.5707 (8)	0.3651 (8)	0.8459 (6)	0.0217 (15)	0.488 (11)
H9BA	0.5934	0.4294	0.9306	0.026*	0.488 (11)
C10	0.6760 (4)	0.2677 (4)	0.8747 (3)	0.0405 (7)	
C11	0.8308 (4)	0.2911 (3)	0.9747 (3)	0.0291 (5)	
H11A	0.8863	0.3628	1.0561	0.035*	
C12	0.8923 (3)	0.1848 (3)	0.9317 (3)	0.0276 (5)	
H12A	0.9958	0.1724	0.9780	0.033*	
C13	0.7676 (3)	0.1059 (3)	0.8086 (3)	0.0255 (5)	

Atomic displacement parameters  $(Å^2)$ 

$U^{23}$
0.0179 (9)
0.0104 (8)
0.0066 (8)
0.0171 (7)
0.0031 (2)
-0.0019 (7)
-0.0104 (8)
-0.0026 (11)
-0.0021 (9)
0.0027 (10)
0.0017 (10)
0.0043 (10)
0.0012 (9)
-0.0082 (11)
-0.0143 (13)
-0.0066 (10)
-0.0118 (12)
0.001 (2)
0.003 (2)
-0.001 (2)
0.007 (2)
) -0.0162 (13)
-0.0004(10)

## supporting information

C12	0.0227 (12)	0.0318 (14)	0.0314 (13)	0.0133 (11)	0.0114 (10)	0.0083 (11)
C13	0.0248 (12)	0.0267 (12)	0.0323 (13)	0.0153 (10)	0.0141 (10)	0.0064 (10)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Br1A—C8A	2.102 (8)	С5—С6	1.395 (3)
Br2A—C9A	2.008 (9)	C5—H5A	0.9300
Br1B—C8B	1.962 (11)	C6—C7	1.488 (4)
Br2B—C9B	2.059 (8)	C7—C8A	1.553 (5)
Cl1—C3	1.732 (3)	C7—C8B	1.586 (6)
O1—C7	1.211 (3)	C8A—C9A	1.492 (9)
O2—C13	1.343 (3)	C8A—H8AA	0.9800
O2—C10	1.377 (3)	C8B—C9B	1.511 (9)
O3—N1	1.235 (3)	C8B—H8BA	0.9800
O4—N1	1.220 (3)	C9A—C10	1.534 (5)
N1—C13	1.433 (3)	С9А—Н9АА	0.9800
C1—C2	1.377 (3)	C9B—C10	1.511 (6)
C1—C6	1.398 (3)	С9В—Н9ВА	0.9800
C1—H1A	0.9300	C10-C11	1.349 (4)
C2—C3	1.385 (3)	C11—C12	1.420 (3)
C2—H2A	0.9300	C11—H11A	0.9300
C3—C4	1.385 (3)	C12—C13	1.349 (4)
C4—C5	1.378 (4)	C12—H12A	0.9300
C4—H4A	0.9300		
C13—O2—C10	104.5 (2)	C9B—C8B—C7	109.4 (5)
O4—N1—O3	125.4 (2)	C9B—C8B—Br1B	106.2 (5)
O4—N1—C13	119.5 (2)	C7—C8B—Br1B	112.8 (4)
O3—N1—C13	115.2 (2)	C9B—C8B—H8BA	109.5
C2—C1—C6	120.7 (2)	C7—C8B—H8BA	109.5
C2	119.6	Br1B—C8B—H8BA	109.5
C6—C1—H1A	119.6	C8A—C9A—C10	110.9 (5)
C1—C2—C3	119.0 (2)	C8A—C9A—Br2A	105.0 (5)
C1—C2—H2A	120.5	C10—C9A—Br2A	114.6 (4)
C3—C2—H2A	120.5	С8А—С9А—Н9АА	108.7
C2—C3—C4	121.5 (2)	С10—С9А—Н9АА	108.7
C2—C3—Cl1	119.61 (18)	Br2A—C9A—H9AA	108.7
C4—C3—Cl1	118.85 (19)	C10-C9B-C8B	107.3 (5)
C5—C4—C3	119.0 (2)	C10—C9B—Br2B	122.0 (4)
C5—C4—H4A	120.5	C8B—C9B—Br2B	99.1 (4)
C3—C4—H4A	120.5	C10—C9B—H9BA	109.2
C4—C5—C6	120.7 (2)	C8B—C9B—H9BA	109.2
C4—C5—H5A	119.7	Br2B—C9B—H9BA	109.2
С6—С5—Н5А	119.7	C11—C10—O2	110.9 (2)
C5—C6—C1	119.0 (2)	С11—С10—С9В	131.8 (3)
C5—C6—C7	123.3 (2)	O2—C10—C9B	115.6 (3)
C1—C6—C7	117.7 (2)	С11—С10—С9А	130.1 (3)
O1—C7—C6	122.1 (2)	O2—C10—C9A	114.4 (3)

# supporting information

O1—C7—C8A	121.7 (3)	C9B—C10—C9A	31.3 (2)
C6—C7—C8A	114.6 (3)	C10-C11-C12	106.6 (2)
O1—C7—C8B	113.5 (3)	C10-C11-H11A	126.7
C6—C7—C8B	122.3 (3)	C12—C11—H11A	126.7
C8A—C7—C8B	29.3 (2)	C13—C12—C11	104.8 (2)
C9A—C8A—C7	108.0 (5)	C13—C12—H12A	127.6
C9A—C8A—Br1A	99.1 (4)	C11—C12—H12A	127.6
C7—C8A—Br1A	114.4 (4)	O2—C13—C12	113.2 (2)
С9А—С8А—Н8АА	111.6	O2—C13—N1	116.0 (2)
С7—С8А—Н8АА	111.6	C12—C13—N1	130.8 (2)
Br1A—C8A—H8AA	111.6		~ /
C6—C1—C2—C3	-2.0 (4)	C7—C8B—C9B—C10	177.3 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C4	1.8 (4)	Br1B-C8B-C9B-C10	55.3 (5)
C1-C2-C3-Cl1	-176.6 (2)	C7—C8B—C9B—Br2B	-54.9 (5)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.4 (4)	Br1B—C8B—C9B—Br2B	-176.9 (3)
Cl1—C3—C4—C5	178.1 (2)	C13-02-C10-C11	1.0 (4)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-0.9 (5)	C13—O2—C10—C9B	168.0 (4)
C4—C5—C6—C1	0.7 (5)	C13—O2—C10—C9A	-157.4 (4)
C4—C5—C6—C7	-177.8 (3)	C8B-C9B-C10-C11	-144.5 (5)
C2-C1-C6-C5	0.8 (4)	Br2B—C9B—C10—C11	102.5 (5)
C2-C1-C6-C7	179.4 (3)	C8B—C9B—C10—O2	51.9 (6)
C5-C6-C7-O1	171.3 (3)	Br2B—C9B—C10—O2	-61.1 (6)
C1—C6—C7—O1	-7.3 (5)	C8B—C9B—C10—C9A	-43.5 (6)
C5—C6—C7—C8A	5.8 (5)	Br2B—C9B—C10—C9A	-156.5 (8)
C1C6C7C8A	-172.8 (4)	C8A—C9A—C10—C11	156.7 (5)
C5—C6—C7—C8B	-26.5 (6)	Br2A—C9A—C10—C11	-84.6 (5)
C1-C6-C7-C8B	154.9 (4)	C8A—C9A—C10—O2	-50.1 (7)
O1—C7—C8A—C9A	36.2 (7)	Br2A—C9A—C10—O2	68.6 (5)
C6—C7—C8A—C9A	-158.2 (4)	C8A—C9A—C10—C9B	49.6 (6)
C8B—C7—C8A—C9A	-45.6 (6)	Br2A—C9A—C10—C9B	168.2 (7)
O1C7C8ABr1A	-73.0 (6)	O2-C10-C11-C12	-0.5 (4)
C6C7C8ABr1A	92.5 (4)	C9B-C10-C11-C12	-164.7 (5)
C8B—C7—C8A—Br1A	-154.8 (7)	C9A—C10—C11—C12	153.5 (5)
O1—C7—C8B—C9B	-63.8 (6)	C10-C11-C12-C13	-0.2 (3)
C6—C7—C8B—C9B	132.7 (4)	C10-02-C13-C12	-1.1(3)
C8A—C7—C8B—C9B	49.6 (6)	C10—O2—C13—N1	-179.8(3)
O1—C7—C8B—Br1B	54.2 (5)	C11—C12—C13—O2	0.9 (3)
C6C7C8BBr1B	-109.4 (4)	C11—C12—C13—N1	179.3 (3)
C8A—C7—C8B—Br1B	167.5 (7)	O4—N1—C13—O2	13.2 (4)
C7—C8A—C9A—C10	-178.9 (4)	O3—N1—C13—O2	-166.3 (2)
Br1A-C8A-C9A-C10	-59.4 (5)	O4—N1—C13—C12	-165.2 (3)
C7—C8A—C9A—Br2A	56.7 (5)	O3—N1—C13—C12	15.3 (4)
Br1A—C8A—C9A—Br2A	176.2 (3)		

### Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	D—H	Н…А	D····A	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
С9А—Н9АА…О1 <sup>і</sup>	0.98	2.26	3.199 (6)	160
C4—H4A···O3 <sup>ii</sup>	0.93	2.46	3.184 (4)	135

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