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Ethyl 2-chloro-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)-hydrazin-1-ylidene]acetate

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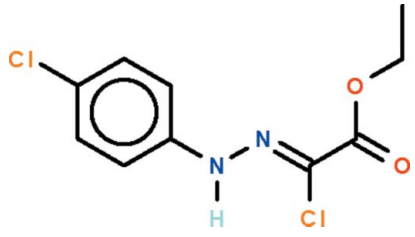
Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 100 K; mean σ(C–C) = 0.007 Å; R factor = 0.072; wR factor = 0.188; data-to-parameter ratio = 17.4.

The title compound, $C_{10}H_{10}Cl_2N_2O_2$, features a planar C_{ar}—N(H)—N=C(Cl) unit [torsion angle = 5.5 (4)°] whose benzene substituent is coplanar with it [dihedral angle = 4.7 (4)°]; this unit is slightly twisted with respect to the carboxyl –CO_2 fragment [dihedral angle = 2.2 (52)°]. The amino group acts as a hydrogen-bond donor to the carbonyl O atom of an adjacent molecule; the hydrogen bond generates a helical polymer that runs along the b axis of the monoclinic unit cell.

Related literature

For a review of the reactions of hydrazonyl halides with heterocyclic thiones for heteroannulation, the synthesis of spiroheterocycles and heterocyclic ring formation, see: Shawali & Farghaly (2008). For related structures, see: Xu (2006); Yin *et al.* (2006).



Experimental

Crystal data

$C_{10}H_{10}Cl_2N_2O_2$
M_r = 261.10
Monoclinic, $P2_1$
a = 4.4611 (7) Å
b = 9.4546 (14) Å
c = 13.464 (2) Å
β = 91.642 (2)°
V = 567.65 (15) Å^3
Z = 2
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
μ = 0.56 mm^{-1}
T = 100 K
0.35 × 0.10 × 0.05 mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 1996)
T_{min} = 0.829, T_{max} = 0.973
5298 measured reflections
2518 independent reflections
2191 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
R_{int} = 0.073

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)]$ = 0.072
$wR(F^2)$ = 0.188
S = 1.03
2518 reflections
145 parameters
1 restraint
H-atom parameters constrained
$\Delta\rho_{max}$ = 0.59 e Å^{-3}
$\Delta\rho_{min}$ = −0.34 e Å^{-3}
Absolute structure: Flack (1983), 1123 Friedel pairs
Flack parameter: 0.03 (14)

Table 1
Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
N1—H1···O1^{i}	0.86	2.20	3.009 (5)	156

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

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2009); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2009); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *X-SEED* (Barbour, 2001); software used to prepare material for publication: *publCIF* (Westrip, 2010).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: NK2055).

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supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2010). E**66**, o2375 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S1600536810032599]

Ethyl 2-chloro-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)hydrazin-1-ylidene]acetate

Abdullah M. Asiri, Mohie E. M. Zayed and Seik Weng Ng

S1. Comment

Ethyl 2-chloro(phenylhydrazono)acetate belongs to the class of of hydrazonyl halides that undergo heteroannulation, and are used for the synthesis of spiroheterocycles and other heterocyclic compounds. The utility in some aspects of heterocyclic chemistry has recently been reviewed (Shawali & Farghaly (2008). The central structural feature is an planar C_{aryl}–NH–N=C unit, as noted in the crystal structures of other substituted derivatives (Xu, 2006; Yin *et al.*, 2006). The chlorine-substituted compound (Scheme I) shows this characteristic linkage, whose torsion angle is 5.5?(41) °. The carbon-nitrogen double bond is of a *Z*-configuration (Fig. 1). Such a configuration allows the amino site to form a hydrogen bond to the double-bond carbonyl oxygen atom of an adjacent molecule, this hydrogen bond giving rise to a helical chain that runs along the *b* axis of the unit cell (Fig. 2).

S2. Experimental

The synthesis works with either 3-chloropentane-2,4-dione or ethyl 2-chloro-3-oxobutanoate. To a solution of either 3-chloropentane-2,4-dione (1.34 g, 10 mmol) or ethyl 2-chloro-3-oxobutanoate (1.64 g, 10 mmol) in ethanol (100 ml) was added sodium acetate trihydrate (1.3 g, 10 mmol). The mixture was chilled to 273 K. To the mixture was added a cold solution of *p*-chlorobenzenediazonium chloride, prepared by diazotizing *p*-chloroaniline (1.20 g, 10 mmol) dissolved in 6*M* hydrochloricacid (6 ml) with a solution of sodium nitrite (0.7 g, 10 mmol) dissolved in water (10 ml). The diazonium salt was added over a period of 20 min. The reaction mixture was stirred for another 15 min. and then left for 3 h in a refrigerator. The resulting solid was collected and washed with water. The crude product was recrystallized from ethanol to give the hydrazone in 85% yield; m.p. 428–431 K.

S3. Refinement

Carbon-bound H-atoms were placed in calculated positions [C–H 0.95 to 0.99 Å, U(H) 1.2 to 1.5U_{eq}(C)] and were included in the refinement in the riding model approximation. The amino H-atom was similarly positioned [N–H 0.86 Å, U(H) 1.2U_{eq}(N)]. The absolute structure parameter (Flack, 1983) was determined from 1123 Friedel pairs.

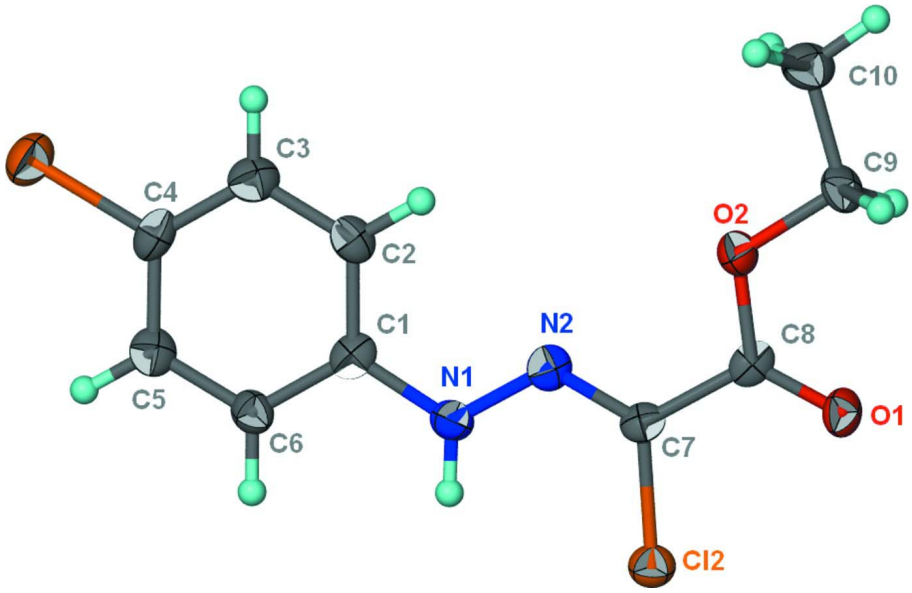

Figure 1

Displacement ellipsoid plot of $C_{10}H_{10}Cl_2N_2O_2$ at the 70% probability level; hydrogen atoms are drawn as spheres of arbitrary radius.

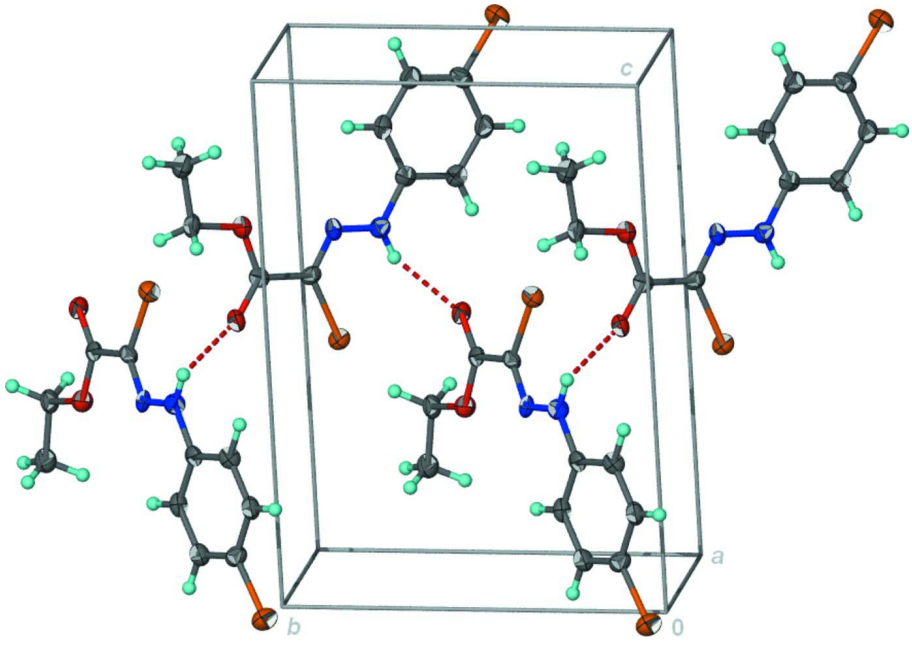

Figure 2

The hydrogen bonded chain structure (red dashed lines) forming a helical chain that runs along the *b* axis.

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Crystal data

$C_{10}H_{10}Cl_2N_2O_2$
M_r = 261.10
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Hall symbol: P 2yb
a = 4.4611 (7) Å
b = 9.4546 (14) Å

c = 13.464 (2) Å
β = 91.642 (2)°
V = 567.65 (15) Å^3
Z = 2
F(000) = 268
D_x = 1.528 Mg m^{-3}
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, λ = 0.71073 Å

Cell parameters from 1574 reflections
θ = 2.6–27.2°
μ = 0.56 mm^{-1}
T = 100 K
Prism, colourless
0.35 × 0.10 × 0.05 mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX diffractometer
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
Graphite monochromator
ω scans
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 1996)
T_{min} = 0.829, T_{max} = 0.973

5298 measured reflections
2518 independent reflections
2191 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
R_{int} = 0.073
θ_{max} = 27.5°, θ_{min} = 2.6°
h = −5→5
k = −12→11
l = −17→17

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
Least-squares matrix: full
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)]$ = 0.072
$wR(F^2)$ = 0.188
S = 1.03
2518 reflections
145 parameters
1 restraint
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
$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.1216P)^2 + 0.1253P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$(\Delta/\sigma)_{max}$ = 0.001
$\Delta\rho_{max}$ = 0.59 e Å^{-3}
$\Delta\rho_{min}$ = −0.34 e Å^{-3}
Absolute structure: Flack (1983), 1123 Friedel pairs
Absolute structure parameter: 0.03 (14)

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å²)

	x	y	z	U_{iso}*/U_{eq}
Cl1	1.4745 (3)	0.50000 (14)	0.97204 (9)	0.0301 (4)
Cl2	0.4463 (3)	0.85685 (12)	0.46296 (8)	0.0226 (3)
N1	0.8095 (9)	0.7704 (5)	0.6374 (3)	0.0203 (8)
H1	0.8376	0.7407	0.5780	0.024*
N2	0.6137 (9)	0.8722 (4)	0.6540 (3)	0.0194 (8)
O1	0.0631 (7)	1.0838 (4)	0.5375 (2)	0.0222 (7)
O2	0.2281 (8)	1.0713 (4)	0.6974 (2)	0.0223 (7)
C1	0.9702 (11)	0.7120 (5)	0.7183 (4)	0.0193 (10)
C2	0.9430 (11)	0.7619 (5)	0.8146 (4)	0.0212 (10)
H2A	0.8163	0.8403	0.8270	0.025*
C3	1.0993 (12)	0.6981 (5)	0.8922 (4)	0.0240 (10)
H3	1.0804	0.7324	0.9581	0.029*
C4	1.2829 (11)	0.5844 (6)	0.8740 (4)	0.0229 (10)
C5	1.3191 (11)	0.5353 (5)	0.7776 (4)	0.0225 (10)
H5	1.4509	0.4587	0.7654	0.027*
C6	1.1616 (10)	0.5990 (5)	0.7000 (4)	0.0207 (10)
H6	1.1836	0.5657	0.6340	0.025*

C7	0.4460 (10)	0.9208 (5)	0.5837 (3)	0.0176 (9)
C8	0.2257 (10)	1.0339 (5)	0.6023 (3)	0.0183 (9)
C9	0.0103 (11)	1.1798 (5)	0.7225 (4)	0.0223 (10)
H9A	−0.1945	1.1501	0.7012	0.027*
H9B	0.0575	1.2700	0.6891	0.027*
C10	0.0316 (13)	1.1969 (6)	0.8335 (4)	0.0282 (11)
H10A	−0.1110	1.2694	0.8541	0.042*
H10B	0.2356	1.2258	0.8534	0.042*
H10C	−0.0159	1.1068	0.8654	0.042*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Cl1	0.0349 (7)	0.0288 (7)	0.0262 (6)	0.0030 (5)	−0.0055 (5)	0.0046 (5)
Cl2	0.0251 (6)	0.0219 (6)	0.0209 (5)	−0.0002 (5)	0.0003 (4)	−0.0019 (5)
N1	0.0213 (19)	0.021 (2)	0.0193 (19)	0.0011 (17)	0.0023 (15)	−0.0014 (15)
N2	0.0244 (19)	0.0112 (18)	0.0225 (19)	−0.0033 (16)	0.0012 (14)	0.0034 (16)
O1	0.0253 (18)	0.0156 (17)	0.0253 (17)	0.0035 (14)	−0.0032 (13)	0.0017 (13)
O2	0.0252 (18)	0.0187 (17)	0.0230 (17)	0.0050 (14)	−0.0007 (13)	−0.0012 (13)
C1	0.019 (2)	0.018 (3)	0.022 (2)	−0.0082 (19)	−0.0025 (16)	0.0008 (19)
C2	0.022 (2)	0.015 (2)	0.027 (3)	−0.0014 (19)	0.0028 (19)	−0.0011 (18)
C3	0.029 (3)	0.019 (3)	0.023 (2)	−0.004 (2)	0.0002 (19)	−0.0018 (19)
C4	0.020 (2)	0.023 (2)	0.025 (2)	−0.0036 (19)	−0.0055 (18)	0.0060 (19)
C5	0.025 (2)	0.015 (2)	0.027 (2)	−0.0026 (19)	−0.0011 (18)	−0.0014 (18)
C6	0.017 (2)	0.022 (3)	0.023 (2)	0.0001 (19)	0.0012 (17)	−0.0020 (19)
C7	0.018 (2)	0.018 (2)	0.017 (2)	−0.0054 (18)	−0.0012 (16)	−0.0019 (17)
C8	0.019 (2)	0.016 (2)	0.020 (2)	−0.0081 (18)	−0.0016 (16)	0.0038 (17)
C9	0.025 (3)	0.014 (2)	0.028 (2)	0.003 (2)	0.000 (2)	−0.0028 (18)
C10	0.038 (3)	0.021 (3)	0.026 (2)	0.001 (2)	0.002 (2)	−0.003 (2)

Geometric parameters (Å, º)

Cl1—C4	1.745 (5)	C3—C4	1.378 (7)
Cl2—C7	1.735 (5)	C3—H3	0.9500
N1—N2	1.323 (6)	C4—C5	1.392 (7)
N1—C1	1.400 (6)	C5—C6	1.381 (7)
N1—H1	0.8600	C5—H5	0.9500
N2—C7	1.275 (6)	C6—H6	0.9500
O1—C8	1.214 (6)	C7—C8	1.478 (7)
O2—C8	1.328 (6)	C9—C10	1.504 (7)
O2—C9	1.459 (6)	C9—H9A	0.9900
C1—C2	1.388 (7)	C9—H9B	0.9900
C1—C6	1.394 (7)	C10—H10A	0.9800
C2—C3	1.379 (7)	C10—H10B	0.9800
C2—H2A	0.9500	C10—H10C	0.9800
N2—N1—C1	118.7 (4)	C5—C6—H6	120.0
N2—N1—H1	120.6	C1—C6—H6	120.0

C1—N1—H1	120.6	N2—C7—C8	120.9 (4)
C7—N2—N1	120.8 (4)	N2—C7—Cl2	123.6 (4)
C8—O2—C9	115.0 (4)	C8—C7—Cl2	115.4 (3)
C2—C1—C6	119.7 (4)	O1—C8—O2	125.3 (4)
C2—C1—N1	122.4 (5)	O1—C8—C7	123.1 (4)
C6—C1—N1	117.9 (4)	O2—C8—C7	111.6 (4)
C3—C2—C1	120.2 (5)	O2—C9—C10	106.4 (4)
C3—C2—H2A	119.9	O2—C9—H9A	110.4
C1—C2—H2A	119.9	C10—C9—H9A	110.4
C2—C3—C4	119.8 (5)	O2—C9—H9B	110.4
C2—C3—H3	120.1	C10—C9—H9B	110.4
C4—C3—H3	120.1	H9A—C9—H9B	108.6
C3—C4—C5	120.8 (4)	C9—C10—H10A	109.5
C3—C4—Cl1	120.2 (4)	C9—C10—H10B	109.5
C5—C4—Cl1	119.0 (4)	H10A—C10—H10B	109.5
C6—C5—C4	119.3 (5)	C9—C10—H10C	109.5
C6—C5—H5	120.3	H10A—C10—H10C	109.5
C4—C5—H5	120.3	H10B—C10—H10C	109.5
C5—C6—C1	120.1 (4)		

C1—N1—N2—C7	−174.5 (4)	C2—C1—C6—C5	1.2 (7)
N2—N1—C1—C2	−3.4 (7)	N1—C1—C6—C5	−178.3 (4)
N2—N1—C1—C6	176.1 (4)	N1—N2—C7—C8	179.6 (4)
C6—C1—C2—C3	−1.5 (7)	N1—N2—C7—Cl2	2.3 (6)
N1—C1—C2—C3	178.1 (4)	C9—O2—C8—O1	1.1 (6)
C1—C2—C3—C4	0.0 (7)	C9—O2—C8—C7	−178.3 (4)
C2—C3—C4—C5	1.7 (7)	N2—C7—C8—O1	179.5 (4)
C2—C3—C4—Cl1	−178.4 (4)	Cl2—C7—C8—O1	−3.0 (6)
C3—C4—C5—C6	−1.9 (7)	N2—C7—C8—O2	−1.1 (6)
Cl1—C4—C5—C6	178.2 (4)	Cl2—C7—C8—O2	176.4 (3)
C4—C5—C6—C1	0.5 (7)	C8—O2—C9—C10	175.2 (4)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, º)

D—H···*A*	*D*—H	H···*A*	*D*···*A*	*D*—H···*A*
N1—H1···O1^{i}	0.86	2.20	3.009 (5)	156

Symmetry code: (i) −*x*+1, *y*−1/2, −*z*+1.