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2-[2-[(2,6-Dichlorophenyl)amino]-phenyl]ethanol

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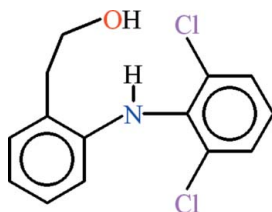
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 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 296$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$ Å; R factor = 0.031; wR factor = 0.082; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.1.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{13}\text{Cl}_2\text{NO}$, the 2,6-dichloroanilino unit is roughly planar (r.m.s. deviation = 0.0298 Å) and makes a dihedral angle of 67.71 (4)° with the benzene ring containing the ethanol group. The C–C–O fragment is oriented at a dihedral angle of 64.94 (9)° with respect to its parent benzene ring. The molecular conformation is stabilised by a bifurcated N–H···(O,Cl) hydrogen bond. C–H··· π , O–H··· π and π – π interactions [centroid–centroid distance = 3.5706 (11) Å] stabilize the crystal structure.

Related literature

For related structures, see: Nasirullah *et al.* (2010); Rodriguez *et al.* (2007); Damas *et al.* (1997); Nawaz *et al.* (2007); For graph-set notation, see: Bernstein *et al.* (1995).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{13}\text{Cl}_2\text{NO}$
 $M_r = 282.15$

 Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 8.3521$ (3) Å

 $b = 15.0986$ (5) Å

 $c = 10.9225$ (5) Å

 $\beta = 107.180$ (1)°

 $V = 1315.93$ (9) Å³
 $Z = 4$

 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

 $\mu = 0.48$ mm^{−1}
 $T = 296$ K

 $0.28 \times 0.18 \times 0.14$ mm

Data collection

Bruker Kappa APEXII CCD

diffractometer

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(SADABS; Bruker, 2005)

 $T_{\min} = 0.903$, $T_{\max} = 0.934$

9878 measured reflections

2348 independent reflections

 2029 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.022$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.031$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.082$
 $S = 1.06$

2348 reflections

167 parameters

All H-atom parameters refined

 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.30$ e Å^{−3}
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.30$ e Å^{−3}
Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

Cg1 is the centroid of the C7–C12 ring.

D–H···A	D–H	H···A	D···A	D–H···A
N1–H1···Cl1	0.796 (18)	2.628 (18)	2.9888 (16)	109.5 (15)
N1–H1···O1	0.796 (18)	2.155 (18)	2.877 (2)	151.0 (18)
O1–H1A···Cg1 ⁱ	0.82	2.58	3.3465 (19)	156
C3–H3···Cg1 ⁱⁱ	0.93	2.95	3.791 (2)	152

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

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: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 1997) and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999) and *PLATON*.

The authors acknowledge the provision of funds for the purchase of the diffractometer and encouragement by Dr Muhammad Akram Chaudhary, Vice Chancellor, University of Sargodha, Pakistan.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BQ2270).

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Acta Cryst. (2011). E67, o273 [doi:10.1107/S1600536810054590]

2-{2-[(2,6-Dichlorophenyl)amino]phenyl}ethanol

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S1. Comment

The title compound (I, Fig. 1) has been prepared for further derivatization and in continuation to the reduction of carbonylic moieties of some important drugs (Nasirullah *et al.*, 2010) without affecting the medicinally important functional groups.

The crystal structures of (II) *i.e.*, (*Z*)-3-(4-(2-hydroxyethyl)phenylamino)-1-phenylbut-2-en-1-one (Rodriguez *et al.*, 2007) and (III) 2-[2-(hydroxyethyl)phenoxy]benzoic acid (Damas *et al.*, 1997) have been published previously which seems relevant to the present structure.

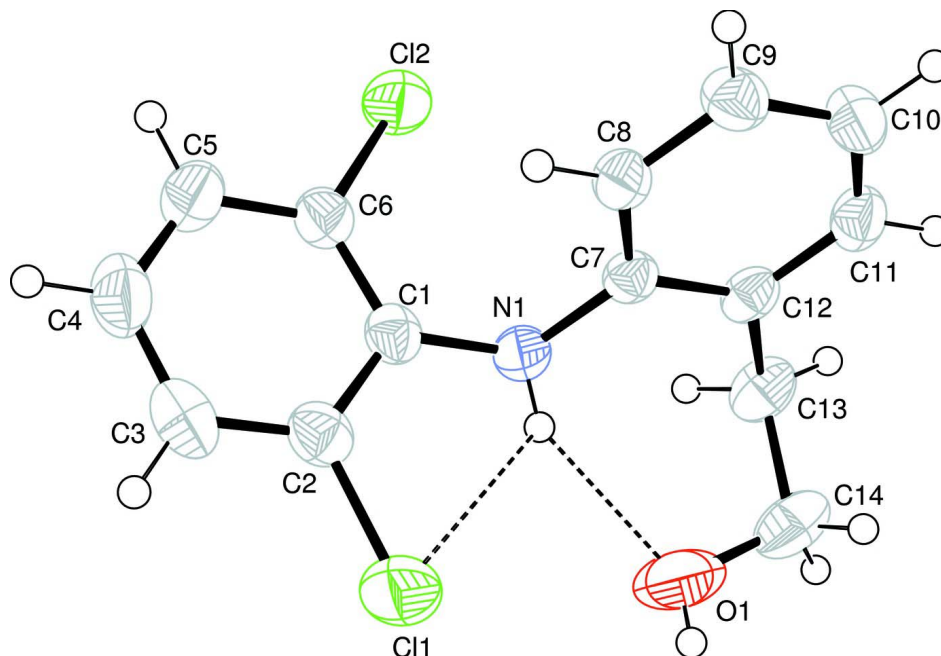
In (I), the 2,6-dichloroanilinic moiety A (N1/C1—C6/CL1/CL2) and the benzene ring of 2-phenylethanol B (C7—C12) are planar with r. m. s. deviations of 0.0298 Å and 0.0031 Å, respectively. The ethanol moiety C (C13/C14/O1) is of course planar. The dihedral angles between A/B, A/C and B/C are 67.71 (4)°, 10.40 (20)° and 64.94 (9)°, respectively. The molecules are stabilized as monomers due to intramolecular H-bondings of N—H···Cl and N—H···O types (Table 1, Fig. 1) with S(5) and S(7) ring motifs (Bernstein *et al.*, 1995). In the stabilization of molecules C—H··· π and π — π interaction at a distance of 3.5706 (11) Å between the centroids of chloro containing benzene rings play an important role.

S2. Experimental

A solution of dichlofenac sodium (6.75 mmol) in THF (10 ml) was slowly added to suspension of NaBH₄ (10 mmol) in THF (10 ml), at room temperature. The mixture was stirred until evolution of hydrogen ceased. Iodine (6.75 mmol) in THF (10 ml) was drop wise added to this mixture. When the addition of iodine was complete, the reaction mixture was refluxed for 8 h and cooled to room temperature. 10 ml of 2 N HCl was added and the mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate. The ethyl acetate layer was washed with 20 ml of 2 N NaOH and then with brine. Finally the ethyl acetate layer was dried over MgSO₄. On evaporation of the solvent 1.3 g of the crude product was obtained. The product was further purified by column chromatography on silica gel. Light yellow needles of (I) were obtained by recrystallization from ethyl acetate and n-hexane. m.p. of pure product: 383 K.

S3. Refinement

The coordinates of amide H-atoms were refined. Other H-atoms were positioned geometrically (O—H = 0.82, C—H = 0.93–0.97 Å) and refined as riding with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = xU_{\text{eq}}(\text{C, N, O})$, where $x = 1.2$ for all H-atoms.

**Figure 1**

View of (I) with the atom numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level. The dotted lines represent the intramolecular H-bonding.

2-{2-[(2,6-Dichlorophenyl)amino]phenyl}ethanol

Crystal data

$C_{14}H_{13}Cl_2NO$
 $M_r = 282.15$
 Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 Hall symbol: -P 2ybc
 $a = 8.3521 (3) \text{ \AA}$
 $b = 15.0986 (5) \text{ \AA}$
 $c = 10.9225 (5) \text{ \AA}$
 $\beta = 107.180 (1)^\circ$
 $V = 1315.93 (9) \text{ \AA}^3$
 $Z = 4$

$F(000) = 584$
 $D_x = 1.424 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
 Cell parameters from 2029 reflections
 $\theta = 2.4\text{--}25.3^\circ$
 $\mu = 0.48 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 296 \text{ K}$
 Needle, light yellow
 $0.28 \times 0.18 \times 0.14 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker Kappa APEXII CCD
 diffractometer
 Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
 Graphite monochromator
 Detector resolution: $8.10 \text{ pixels mm}^{-1}$
 ω scans
 Absorption correction: multi-scan
 (SADABS; Bruker, 2005)
 $T_{\min} = 0.903$, $T_{\max} = 0.934$

9878 measured reflections
 2348 independent reflections
 2029 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.022$
 $\theta_{\max} = 25.3^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 2.4^\circ$
 $h = -10 \rightarrow 9$
 $k = -18 \rightarrow 18$
 $l = -13 \rightarrow 11$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.031$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.082$
 $S = 1.06$
 2348 reflections
 167 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
 All H-atom parameters refined
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0334P)^2 + 0.510P]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.30 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.30 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Special details

Geometry. Bond distances, angles *etc.* have been calculated using the rounded fractional coordinates. All su's are estimated from the variances of the (full) variance-covariance matrix. The cell e.s.d.'s are taken into account in the estimation of distances, angles and torsion angles

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)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C11	0.75713 (7)	-0.13208 (3)	0.78183 (5)	0.0643 (2)
C12	1.11847 (6)	0.17019 (3)	0.84323 (5)	0.0563 (2)
O1	0.45224 (19)	0.01954 (11)	0.67674 (19)	0.0809 (6)
N1	0.80367 (17)	0.06112 (10)	0.74340 (13)	0.0391 (4)
C1	0.94805 (19)	0.01500 (11)	0.81022 (15)	0.0363 (5)
C2	0.9460 (2)	-0.07553 (11)	0.83623 (16)	0.0426 (5)
C3	1.0862 (3)	-0.12212 (13)	0.90315 (18)	0.0533 (7)
C4	1.2364 (3)	-0.07878 (14)	0.9456 (2)	0.0586 (7)
C5	1.2460 (2)	0.01071 (14)	0.92471 (19)	0.0540 (7)
C6	1.1029 (2)	0.05691 (11)	0.85975 (16)	0.0415 (5)
C7	0.78660 (18)	0.10202 (10)	0.62459 (14)	0.0322 (4)
C8	0.90748 (19)	0.09185 (10)	0.56114 (16)	0.0373 (5)
C9	0.8907 (2)	0.13202 (11)	0.44481 (17)	0.0438 (6)
C10	0.7518 (2)	0.18261 (12)	0.38800 (17)	0.0476 (6)
C11	0.6306 (2)	0.19269 (11)	0.44974 (17)	0.0428 (5)
C12	0.64417 (18)	0.15399 (10)	0.56786 (16)	0.0353 (5)
C13	0.5069 (2)	0.16759 (12)	0.62982 (19)	0.0469 (6)
C14	0.3779 (2)	0.09453 (15)	0.6051 (2)	0.0599 (7)
H1	0.719 (2)	0.0399 (12)	0.7492 (18)	0.0469*
H1A	0.39115	-0.02359	0.65344	0.0971*
H3	1.07894	-0.18223	0.91928	0.0639*
H4	1.33248	-0.10997	0.98888	0.0703*
H5	1.34815	0.04001	0.95408	0.0648*
H8	1.00146	0.05723	0.59803	0.0448*
H9	0.97366	0.12489	0.40455	0.0525*
H10	0.73968	0.20961	0.30925	0.0571*

H11	0.53635	0.22662	0.41086	0.0514*
H13A	0.45039	0.22296	0.59905	0.0562*
H13B	0.55757	0.17322	0.72162	0.0562*
H14A	0.28150	0.11344	0.63079	0.0719*
H14B	0.34044	0.08021	0.51453	0.0719*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C11	0.0701 (3)	0.0482 (3)	0.0678 (3)	−0.0170 (2)	0.0101 (3)	−0.0019 (2)
C12	0.0524 (3)	0.0452 (3)	0.0661 (3)	−0.0084 (2)	0.0096 (2)	0.0026 (2)
O1	0.0531 (9)	0.0673 (10)	0.1199 (14)	−0.0221 (7)	0.0219 (9)	0.0031 (10)
N1	0.0316 (7)	0.0469 (8)	0.0403 (8)	0.0002 (6)	0.0131 (6)	0.0060 (6)
C1	0.0394 (9)	0.0411 (9)	0.0301 (8)	0.0027 (7)	0.0130 (7)	0.0022 (7)
C2	0.0513 (10)	0.0418 (9)	0.0355 (9)	−0.0022 (8)	0.0142 (7)	0.0006 (7)
C3	0.0689 (13)	0.0453 (10)	0.0473 (11)	0.0117 (9)	0.0197 (9)	0.0107 (8)
C4	0.0536 (12)	0.0628 (13)	0.0569 (12)	0.0191 (10)	0.0126 (9)	0.0153 (10)
C5	0.0389 (10)	0.0667 (13)	0.0536 (11)	0.0038 (9)	0.0093 (8)	0.0069 (9)
C6	0.0417 (9)	0.0442 (9)	0.0392 (9)	0.0014 (7)	0.0127 (7)	0.0045 (7)
C7	0.0313 (8)	0.0298 (7)	0.0341 (8)	−0.0033 (6)	0.0077 (6)	−0.0027 (6)
C8	0.0339 (8)	0.0381 (8)	0.0400 (9)	0.0042 (7)	0.0111 (7)	0.0026 (7)
C9	0.0457 (10)	0.0464 (10)	0.0428 (10)	0.0006 (7)	0.0187 (8)	0.0036 (8)
C10	0.0531 (10)	0.0468 (10)	0.0400 (10)	0.0006 (8)	0.0094 (8)	0.0096 (8)
C11	0.0373 (9)	0.0352 (8)	0.0480 (10)	0.0024 (7)	0.0002 (7)	0.0022 (7)
C12	0.0301 (8)	0.0308 (8)	0.0425 (9)	−0.0019 (6)	0.0067 (7)	−0.0071 (7)
C13	0.0359 (9)	0.0479 (10)	0.0569 (11)	0.0038 (7)	0.0139 (8)	−0.0110 (8)
C14	0.0332 (9)	0.0786 (14)	0.0688 (13)	−0.0077 (9)	0.0163 (9)	−0.0147 (11)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C11—C2	1.7369 (18)	C9—C10	1.374 (2)
C12—C6	1.7288 (17)	C10—C11	1.381 (2)
O1—C14	1.412 (3)	C11—C12	1.390 (2)
O1—H1A	0.8200	C12—C13	1.508 (2)
N1—C1	1.397 (2)	C13—C14	1.510 (3)
N1—C7	1.406 (2)	C3—H3	0.9300
N1—H1	0.796 (18)	C4—H4	0.9300
C1—C2	1.397 (2)	C5—H5	0.9300
C1—C6	1.397 (2)	C8—H8	0.9300
C2—C3	1.377 (3)	C9—H9	0.9300
C3—C4	1.369 (3)	C10—H10	0.9300
C4—C5	1.377 (3)	C11—H11	0.9300
C5—C6	1.385 (3)	C13—H13A	0.9700
C7—C8	1.392 (2)	C13—H13B	0.9700
C7—C12	1.407 (2)	C14—H14A	0.9700
C8—C9	1.377 (2)	C14—H14B	0.9700
C14—O1—H1A	109.00	C12—C13—C14	114.67 (15)

C1—N1—C7	122.53 (14)	O1—C14—C13	108.25 (16)
C1—N1—H1	114.1 (13)	C2—C3—H3	120.00
C7—N1—H1	113.6 (14)	C4—C3—H3	120.00
N1—C1—C2	122.23 (15)	C3—C4—H4	120.00
N1—C1—C6	122.27 (15)	C5—C4—H4	120.00
C2—C1—C6	115.46 (15)	C4—C5—H5	120.00
C1—C2—C3	123.25 (17)	C6—C5—H5	120.00
C11—C2—C1	118.41 (13)	C7—C8—H8	119.00
C11—C2—C3	118.34 (14)	C9—C8—H8	119.00
C2—C3—C4	119.10 (18)	C8—C9—H9	120.00
C3—C4—C5	120.4 (2)	C10—C9—H9	120.00
C4—C5—C6	119.71 (18)	C9—C10—H10	121.00
C1—C6—C5	122.03 (16)	C11—C10—H10	121.00
C12—C6—C1	119.81 (13)	C10—C11—H11	119.00
C12—C6—C5	118.15 (14)	C12—C11—H11	119.00
N1—C7—C12	119.57 (14)	C12—C13—H13A	109.00
N1—C7—C8	121.37 (14)	C12—C13—H13B	109.00
C8—C7—C12	119.06 (14)	C14—C13—H13A	109.00
C7—C8—C9	121.32 (15)	C14—C13—H13B	109.00
C8—C9—C10	120.24 (16)	H13A—C13—H13B	108.00
C9—C10—C11	118.92 (16)	O1—C14—H14A	110.00
C10—C11—C12	122.44 (16)	O1—C14—H14B	110.00
C7—C12—C13	122.31 (15)	C13—C14—H14A	110.00
C7—C12—C11	118.02 (15)	C13—C14—H14B	110.00
C11—C12—C13	119.67 (15)	H14A—C14—H14B	108.00
C7—N1—C1—C2	-117.26 (18)	C4—C5—C6—C12	176.57 (16)
C7—N1—C1—C6	65.2 (2)	C4—C5—C6—C1	-2.2 (3)
C1—N1—C7—C8	6.0 (2)	N1—C7—C8—C9	-179.93 (15)
C1—N1—C7—C12	-174.38 (15)	C12—C7—C8—C9	0.4 (2)
N1—C1—C2—C11	0.6 (2)	N1—C7—C12—C11	-179.35 (15)
N1—C1—C2—C3	-179.22 (17)	N1—C7—C12—C13	-0.2 (2)
C6—C1—C2—C11	178.28 (12)	C8—C7—C12—C11	0.3 (2)
C6—C1—C2—C3	-1.5 (3)	C8—C7—C12—C13	179.44 (15)
N1—C1—C6—C12	2.0 (2)	C7—C8—C9—C10	-0.8 (3)
N1—C1—C6—C5	-179.29 (16)	C8—C9—C10—C11	0.3 (3)
C2—C1—C6—C12	-175.70 (13)	C9—C10—C11—C12	0.4 (3)
C2—C1—C6—C5	3.0 (2)	C10—C11—C12—C7	-0.7 (2)
C11—C2—C3—C4	179.35 (16)	C10—C11—C12—C13	-179.89 (16)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.8 (3)	C7—C12—C13—C14	-83.6 (2)
C2—C3—C4—C5	1.8 (3)	C11—C12—C13—C14	95.6 (2)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-0.4 (3)	C12—C13—C14—O1	72.5 (2)

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

Cg1 is the centroid of the C7—C12 ring.

<i>D</i> —H \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H \cdots <i>A</i>
N1—H1 \cdots C11	0.796 (18)	2.628 (18)	2.9888 (16)	109.5 (15)

N1—H1...O1	0.796 (18)	2.155 (18)	2.877 (2)	151.0 (18)
O1—H1A...Cg1 ⁱ	0.82	2.58	3.3465 (19)	156
C3—H3...Cg1 ⁱⁱ	0.93	2.95	3.791 (2)	152

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