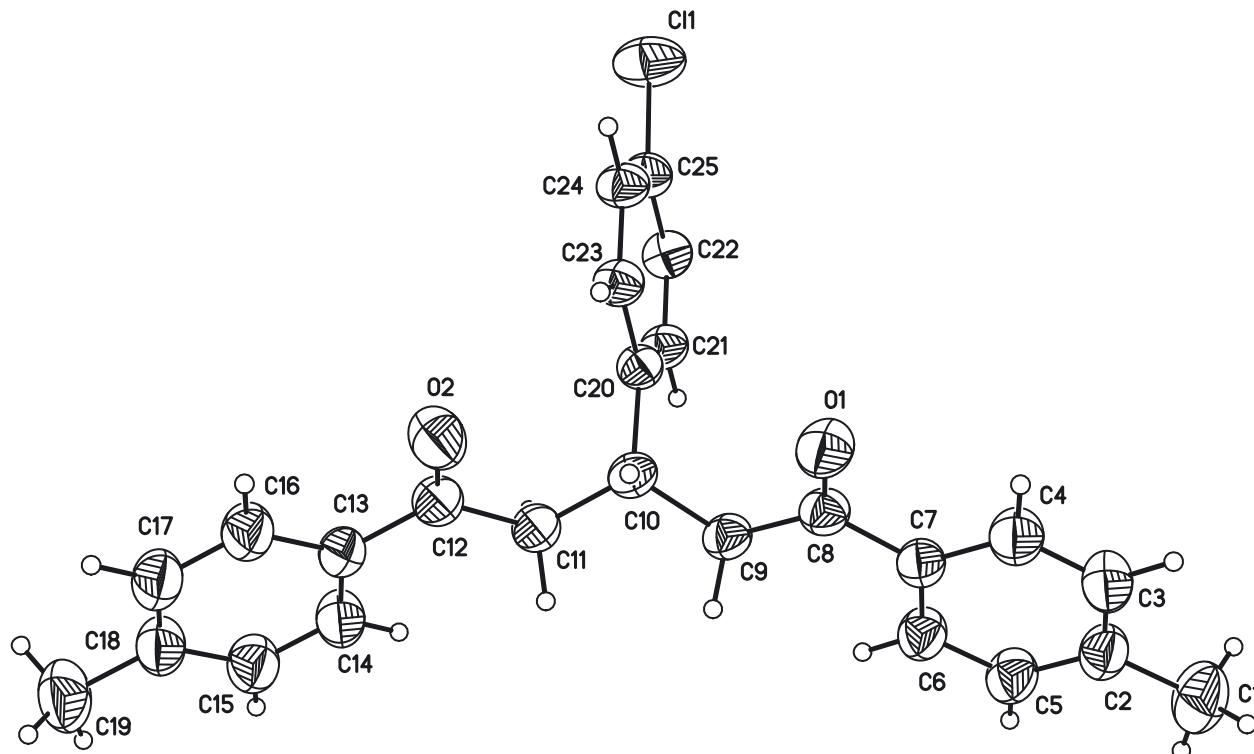


Jun Zheng, Sen Liu, Yaru Zhang and Xianqiang Huang*

The crystal structure of 3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,5-di-*p*-tolylpentane-1,5-dione, C₂₅H₂₃ClO₂



<https://doi.org/10.1515/nhrs-2022-0110>

Received March 8, 2022; accepted April 5, 2022;
published online April 15, 2022

Abstract

C₂₅H₂₃ClO₂, orthorhombic, P2₁2₁2₁, $\alpha = 5.5648(5)$ Å, $b = 17.6062(15)$ Å, $c = 21.5033(19)$ Å, $V = 2106.8(3)$ Å³, $Z = 4$, $R_{gt}(F) = 0.0529$, $wR_{ref}(F^2) = 0.1371$, $T = 298$ K.

CCDC no.: 2164522

The crystal structure is shown in the figure. Table 1 contains crystallographic data and Table 2 contains the list of the atoms including atomic coordinates and displacement parameters.

*Corresponding author: Xianqiang Huang, Shandong Provincial Key Laboratory of Chemical Energy, Storage and Novel Cell Technology, School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Liaocheng University, Liaocheng 252000, Shandong, China, E-mail: hxqqxh2008@163.com.
<https://orcid.org/0000-0002-5063-8825>

Jun Zheng, Sen Liu and Yaru Zhang, School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Liaocheng University, Liaocheng 252000, Shandong, China

Table 1: Data collection and handling.

| | |
|--|---|
| Crystal: | Colorless block |
| Size: | 0.13 × 0.12 × 0.11 mm |
| Wavelength: | Mo K α radiation (0.71073 Å) |
| μ : | 0.20 mm ⁻¹ |
| Diffractometer, scan mode: | Bruker SMART, φ and ω -scans |
| θ_{\max} , completeness: | 25°, >99% |
| $N(hkl)_{\text{measured}}$, $N(hkl)_{\text{unique}}$, R_{int} : | 10,728, 3700, 0.077 |
| Criterion for I_{obs} , $N(hkl)_{\text{gt}}$: | $I_{\text{obs}} > 2\sigma(I_{\text{obs}})$, 1931 |
| $N(\text{param})_{\text{refined}}$: | 255 |
| Programs: | Bruker programs [1], SHELX [2] |

Source of materials

In a typical experiment, 4-chlorobenzaldehyde (0.5 mmol), 4-methylacetophenone (1 mmol) and commercial powdered NaOH (1 mmol) were crushed together for 60 min. After the reaction was completed, the mixture was washed by hot water and recrystallized from methanol, the colourless crystals were achieved, yield: 81%.

Table 2: Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2).

| | <i>x</i> | <i>y</i> | <i>z</i> | <i>U</i> _{iso} */* <i>U</i> _{eq} |
|------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--|
| O1 | 1.2006 (7) | 0.0135 (2) | 0.33311 (17) | 0.0952 (12) |
| O2 | 1.0145 (9) | 0.0085 (2) | 0.11194 (17) | 0.1138 (14) |
| Cl1 | 0.7099 (3) | -0.31333 (8) | 0.25143 (9) | 0.1188 (7) |
| C1 | 0.9177 (14) | 0.1757 (4) | 0.5917 (3) | 0.131 (2) |
| H1A | 0.875125 | 0.135156 | 0.619460 | 0.197* |
| H1B | 0.792941 | 0.213345 | 0.591814 | 0.197* |
| H1C | 1.065782 | 0.198344 | 0.605179 | 0.197* |
| C2 | 0.9482 (13) | 0.1446 (3) | 0.5267 (3) | 0.0880 (16) |
| C3 | 1.1334 (12) | 0.0989 (3) | 0.5114 (3) | 0.0978 (16) |
| H3 | 1.248065 | 0.087287 | 0.541413 | 0.117* |
| C4 | 1.1570 (12) | 0.0693 (3) | 0.4531 (3) | 0.0924 (15) |
| H4 | 1.287364 | 0.038084 | 0.444201 | 0.111* |
| C5 | 0.7814 (12) | 0.1598 (3) | 0.4825 (3) | 0.0926 (15) |
| H5 | 0.650418 | 0.190386 | 0.492231 | 0.111* |
| C6 | 0.8031 (10) | 0.1306 (3) | 0.4229 (2) | 0.0831 (14) |
| H6 | 0.687548 | 0.142178 | 0.393114 | 0.100* |
| C7 | 0.9929 (10) | 0.0847 (3) | 0.4072 (2) | 0.0703 (12) |
| C8 | 1.0245 (10) | 0.0508 (3) | 0.3449 (2) | 0.0690 (12) |
| C9 | 0.8354 (9) | 0.0637 (3) | 0.2968 (2) | 0.0687 (12) |
| H9A | 0.822426 | 0.117790 | 0.288945 | 0.082* |
| H9B | 0.682109 | 0.046527 | 0.313087 | 0.082* |
| C10 | 0.8845 (9) | 0.0228 (2) | 0.2351 (2) | 0.0658 (12) |
| H10 | 1.054317 | 0.030387 | 0.224701 | 0.079* |
| C11 | 0.7336 (10) | 0.0584 (3) | 0.1830 (2) | 0.0732 (13) |
| H11A | 0.572474 | 0.037491 | 0.184778 | 0.088* |
| H11B | 0.721611 | 0.112629 | 0.190217 | 0.088* |
| C12 | 0.8334 (11) | 0.0455 (3) | 0.1189 (2) | 0.0776 (13) |
| C13 | 0.7105 (10) | 0.0809 (3) | 0.0653 (2) | 0.0755 (13) |
| C14 | 0.5094 (12) | 0.1237 (3) | 0.0701 (3) | 0.0929 (15) |
| H14 | 0.437999 | 0.130434 | 0.108793 | 0.111* |
| C15 | 0.4096 (12) | 0.1572 (3) | 0.0188 (3) | 0.1040 (17) |
| H15 | 0.272539 | 0.186788 | 0.023594 | 0.125* |
| C16 | 0.8138 (12) | 0.0726 (3) | 0.0068 (3) | 0.0957 (15) |
| H16 | 0.953902 | 0.044343 | 0.002119 | 0.115* |
| C17 | 0.7090 (13) | 0.1060 (3) | -0.0441 (3) | 0.1007 (17) |
| H17 | 0.779074 | 0.099580 | -0.083047 | 0.121* |
| C18 | 0.5050 (13) | 0.1484 (3) | -0.0392 (3) | 0.0953 (16) |
| C19 | 0.3939 (14) | 0.1853 (4) | -0.0957 (3) | 0.136 (3) |
| H19A | 0.260560 | 0.216257 | -0.083141 | 0.204* |
| H19B | 0.338794 | 0.146651 | -0.123848 | 0.204* |
| H19C | 0.511707 | 0.216317 | -0.116167 | 0.204* |
| C20 | 0.8414 (8) | -0.0616 (2) | 0.2409 (2) | 0.0606 (11) |
| C21 | 0.6331 (9) | -0.0915 (3) | 0.2670 (2) | 0.0690 (12) |
| H21 | 0.515975 | -0.058841 | 0.282371 | 0.083* |
| C22 | 0.5985 (9) | -0.1682 (3) | 0.2704 (2) | 0.0728 (13) |
| H22 | 0.458318 | -0.186939 | 0.288246 | 0.087* |
| C23 | 1.0093 (9) | -0.1127 (2) | 0.2188 (2) | 0.0665 (12) |
| H23 | 1.150957 | -0.094801 | 0.201076 | 0.080* |
| C24 | 0.9695 (9) | -0.1900 (3) | 0.2226 (2) | 0.0703 (13) |
| H24 | 1.084460 | -0.223609 | 0.207572 | 0.084* |
| C25 | 0.7641 (9) | -0.2172 (2) | 0.2483 (2) | 0.0677 (12) |

Experimental details

All hydrogen atomic positions were taken from a difference Fourier map. Hydrogen atoms were assigned with common isotropic displacement factors $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2$ times $U_{eq}(C$, phenyl ring and methylene carbon) and $U_{iso}(H) = 1.5$ times $U_{eq}(C$, methyl). All the H atoms were refined as riding on their parent atom.

Comment

Aromatic 1,5-dione derivatives are one class of important building blocks for preparing organic functional materials [3]. Traditionally, the production process of 1,5-dione derivatives was prepared by the condensation reaction of aromatic aldehydes or chalcone derivatives with aromatic ketones using the NaO-/t-Bu, NaOH, NaOH-K₂CO₃ and metallic sodium as the base catalysts, respectively. Subsequently, a series of 1,5-dione derivatives has been reported and their related structures have been studied in detail, for instance, 1,5-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(2-chloroquinolin-3-yl) pentane-1,5-dione [4], 1,5-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(2-thienyl) pentane-1,5-dione [5], 3-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,5-bis-(4-chlorophenyl) pentane-1,5-dione [6], 3-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,5-bis-(4-nitrophenyl)pentane-1,5-dione [7], 4-(1,5-bis(2-hydroxyphenyl)-1,5-dioxopentan-3-yl)benzonitrile [8], 1,3,5-triphenylpentane-1,5-dione [9], 1,5-(4-dichlorophenyl)-3-(2,5-dimethoxy-phenyl)pentane-1,5-dione [10], 3-phenyl-1,5-di-p-tolylpentane-1,5-dione [11], 3-(3-chlorophenyl)-1,5-bis(4-nitrophenyl)-pentane-1,5-dione [12], 1-(4-chlorophenyl)-3,5-diphenylpentane-1,5-dione [13], 3-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,5-bis(4-chlorophenyl)pentane-1,5-dione [14], 1,5-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(4-methyl-phenyl)pentane-1,5-dione [15], 1,5-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-phenylpentane-1,5-dione [16], 1,5-bis(4-bromophenyl)-3-phenyl-pentane-1,5-dione [17], 1,5-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-3-phenyl-pentane-1,5-dione [18], 1,5-bis(4-bromophenyl)-3-(3-nitrophenyl)-pentane-1,5-dione [19], and so on. However, to date, the structure of 3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,5-di-p-tolylpentane-1,5-dione has not been reported.

In the title molecule, the central chlorobenzene ring and the two *p*-methylphenyl rings forms the dihedral angles of 88.366(2) $^\circ$ and 68.539(2) $^\circ$, respectively, which reveals that two *p*-methylphenyl rings are almost perpendicular to the central chlorophenyl ring. The dihedral angle between the two *p*-methyl phenyl rings is 24.657(2) $^\circ$ [20, 21]. Additionally, the supermolecular structure of the title compound is

stabilized by the weak C—H···O intramolecular hydrogen-bonding interactions.

Author contributions: All the authors have accepted responsibility for the entire content of this submitted manuscript and approved submission.

Research funding: We gratefully acknowledge support by the Research on Experimental Technology of Liaocheng University (263222017215; 263222017214).

Conflict of interest statement: The authors declare no conflicts of interest regarding this article.

References

1. Bruker. APEX2, SAINT and SADABS; Bruker AXS Inc.: Madison, Wisconsin, USA, 2004.
2. Sheldrick G. M. Crystal structure refinement with SHELXL. *Acta Crystallogr.* 2015, *C71*, 3–8.
3. Kesabrehan H., Chan C., Wang C. One-pot synthesis of 1,5-diketones under a transition-metal-free condition: application in the synthesis of 2,4,6-triaryl pyridine derivatives. *ACS Omega* 2021, *6*, 7296–7311.
4. Insuasty B., Torres H., Cobo J., Low J., Glidewell C. 1,5-Bis(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(2-chloroquinolin-3-yl)pentane-1,5-dione: sheets of R₄⁴ (26) rings built from C—H···N and C—H···O hydrogen bonds. *Acta Crystallogr.* 2006, *C62*, o39–o41.
5. Huang X., Xin F., Shi Q., Wang Y., Wei G. 1,5-Bis(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(2-thienyl)pentane-1,5-dione. *Acta Crystallogr.* 2008, *E64*, o2454.
6. Lei X., Bai X. 1,5-Bis(4-chlorophenyl)-3-[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl] pentane-1,5-dione. *Acta Crystallogr.* 2009, *E65*, o514.
7. Qiu X., Ma J., Liu W. 3-(2-Chlorophenyl)-1,5-bis(4-nitrophenyl) pentane-1,5-dione. *Acta Crystallogr.* 2006, *E62*, o4565–o4566.
8. Lu L., Shen Y., Yu W., Yu K., Wu H. An international journal for rapid communication of synthetic organic chemistry. *Synth. Commun.* 2014, *36*, 1193–1200.
9. Das G., Hursthouse M., Malik K., Rahman M., Rahman M., Olsson T. Preparation, spectral studies and X-ray crystal structure of 1,3,5-triphenyl-1,5-pentanedione, C₂₃H₂₀O₂. *J. Chem. Crystallogr.* 1994, *24*, 8.
10. Teh J., Patil P., Fun H., Dharmaprakash S., Razaka I., Kallurayac B. 1,5-(4-dichlorophenyl)-3-(2,5-dimethoxy-phenyl)pentane-1,5-dione. *Acta Crystallogr.* 2006, *E62*, o5024–o5026.
11. Wiesmann U., DiDonato S., Herschkowitz N. Effect of chloroquine on cultured fibroblasts: release of lysosomal hydrolases and inhibition of their uptake. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 1975, *66*, 4.
12. Qiu X., Yang S., Liu W., Zhu H. 3-(3-chlorophenyl)-1,5-bis(4-nitrophenyl)-pentane-1,5-dione. *Acta Crystallogr.* 2006, *E62*, o2533–o2534.
13. Zhang D., Su Z., He Q., Wu Z., Zhou Y., Pan C., Liu X., Feng X. Diversified transformations of tetrahydroindolizines to construct chiral 3-aryllindolizines and dicarbofunctionalized 1,5-diketones. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 2020, *142*, 15975–15985.
14. Jasinski J., Butcher R., Yathirajan H., Narayanan B., Swamy M. 3-(2-Chlorophenyl)-1, 5-bis(4-chloro-phenyl)pentane-1,5-dione. *Acta Crystallogr.* 2007, *E63*, o4808–o4809.
15. Chithiravel R., Thiruvalluvar A., Muthusubramanian S., Butcher R. 1,5-Bis(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(4-methyl-phenyl)pentane-1,5-dione. *Acta Crystallogr.* 2013, *E69*, o1508–o1509.
16. Huang X., Zhang C., Dou J., Li D., Wang D. 1,5-Bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-phenylpentane-1,5-dione. *Acta Crystallogr.* 2007, *E63*, o493–o494.
17. Li K., Chen Y., Zhao C., Wei G., He Q. 1,5-Bis(4-bromophenyl)-3-phenyl-pentane-1,5-dione. *Acta Crystallogr.* 2008, *E64*, o1665.
18. Mo X., Xie Z., Liu F. 1,5-Bis(4-chlorophenyl)-3-phenyl-pentane-1,5-dione. *Acta Crystallogr.* 2007, *E63*, o2804.
19. Yathirajan H., Malte K., Narayana B., Sreevidyab T., Boltec M. 1,5-Bis(4-bromophenyl) 3-(3-nitrophenyl)-pentane-1,5-dione. *Acta Crystallogr.* 2007, *E63*, o228–o229.
20. Dutkiewicz G., Chidan Kumar C., Yathirajan H., Narayana B., Kubicki M. 3-(3-Bromo-4-methoxyphenyl)-1,5-diphenylpentane-1,5-dione. *Acta Crystallogr.* 2010, *E66*, o816.
21. Yin Z., Xiong C., Guo J., Hu X., Shan Z., Borovkov V. Highly chemoselective solvent-free synthesis of 1,3,5-triaryl-1,5-diketones: crystallographic investigation and intramolecular weak bifurcated H bonds involving aliphatic C—H group. *Synlett* 2019, *30*, 2143–2147.