

Acta Crystallographica Section E

## Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

## 2-(3-Oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-1-yl)phthalazin-1(2H)-one

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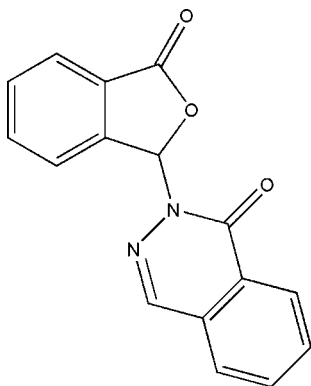
Received 18 December 2008; accepted 31 March 2009

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 296$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.039;  $wR$  factor = 0.110; data-to-parameter ratio = 12.1.

The reaction of 2-carboxybenzaldehyde and hydrazine hydrate unexpectedly yielded the title compound,  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$ , which comprises one phthalide ring, one phthalazine system and a chiral centre. The phthalide unit is almost perpendicular to the phthalazine system, forming a dihedral angle of  $87.1(3)^\circ$ . The packing is governed by weak  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen-bonding interactions, forming layers parallel to the  $ab$  plane.

## Related literature

For general background to non-covalent interactions, see: Bernstein *et al.* (1995); Roesky & Andruh (2003). For related compounds, see: Nelson *et al.* (1982); Li *et al.* (2002); Özbey *et al.* (1998).



## Experimental

## Crystal data

$\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$   
 $M_r = 278.26$   
Triclinic,  $P\bar{1}$   
 $a = 7.2356(2)$  Å  
 $b = 8.0369(2)$  Å  
 $c = 11.1686(4)$  Å  
 $\alpha = 80.047(2)^\circ$   
 $\beta = 86.093(2)^\circ$   
 $\gamma = 88.6550(10)^\circ$   
 $V = 638.17(3)$  Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 2$   
Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.10$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 296$  K  
 $0.20 \times 0.18 \times 0.15$  mm

## Data collection

Bruker APEXII area-detector diffractometer  
Absorption correction: none  
6746 measured reflections  
2295 independent reflections  
1626 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.030$

## Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.039$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.110$   
 $S = 1.02$   
2295 reflections  
190 parameters  
H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.14$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.17$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{C16}-\text{H16}\cdots\text{O3}^i$	0.93	2.41	3.2935 (19)	158
$\text{C4}-\text{H4}\cdots\text{O1}^{ii}$	0.93	2.54	3.215 (2)	130

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

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2004); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2004); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: XP in SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXL97.

The authors acknowledge South China Normal University for supporting this work.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: RZ2283).

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## supporting information

*Acta Cryst.* (2009). E65, o974 [doi:10.1107/S1600536809011970]

**2-(3-Oxo-1,3-dihydroisobenzofuran-1-yl)phthalazin-1(2H)-one**

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**S1. Comment**

Hydrogen bonding as an important type of non-covalent interaction plays a great role in supramolecular chemistry and material sciences (Bernstein *et al.*, 1995). Hydrogen bonding between solvent molecules and heterocycle compounds containing O or N donors has been confirmed to be a useful and powerful organizing force to form supramolecules (Roesky & Andruh, 2003). It has been reported (Nelson *et al.*, 1982) that the reaction of 2,6-diacetylpyridine and 1,2-phenylenediamine can form benzimidazole groups *via* oxidative dehydrogenation. Recently, in the reaction of 5-bromo-2-hydroxybenzaldehyde and 1,2-phenylenediamine in the presence of anhydrous ethanol solution a benzimidazole derivate have also been isolated (Li *et al.*, 2002). In this paper, we chose 2-carboxybenzaldehyde and hydrazinehydrate as reagents and unexpectedly isolated the heterocyclic title compound.

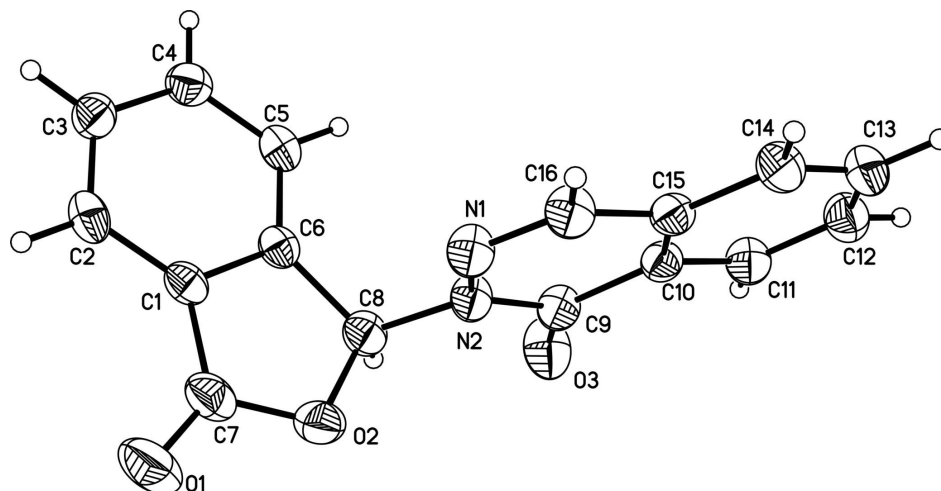
The molecular structure of the title compound is shown in Fig. 1. The phthalazine system is almost planar with the N1—C9—C10—C11 and C14—C15—C16—N2 torsion angles of  $-175.9(2)$  and  $178.0(2)^\circ$ , respectively. The phthalide ring system is also almost planar, the O2—C8—C6—C5 torsion angle being  $-176.7(2)^\circ$ . The C8—N1 bond length ( $1.449(2)$  Å) indicates single bond character, and the corresponding bond angles demonstrate the  $sp^3$  character of the C8 atom (chiral centre). The C16—N2 bond length ( $1.287(2)$  Å) in the phthalazine ring has double bond character and is shorter than that found in the azomethine group of a related compound (Özbey *et al.*, 1998). The phthalide ring system is almost perpendicular to the phthalazine ring system, the dihedral angle they form being  $87.1(3)^\circ$ . In the crystal structure, the molecules are linked *via* weak C—H $\cdots$ O hydrogen bonding interactions forming layers parallel to the *ab* plane (Table 1, Fig. 2).

**S2. Experimental**

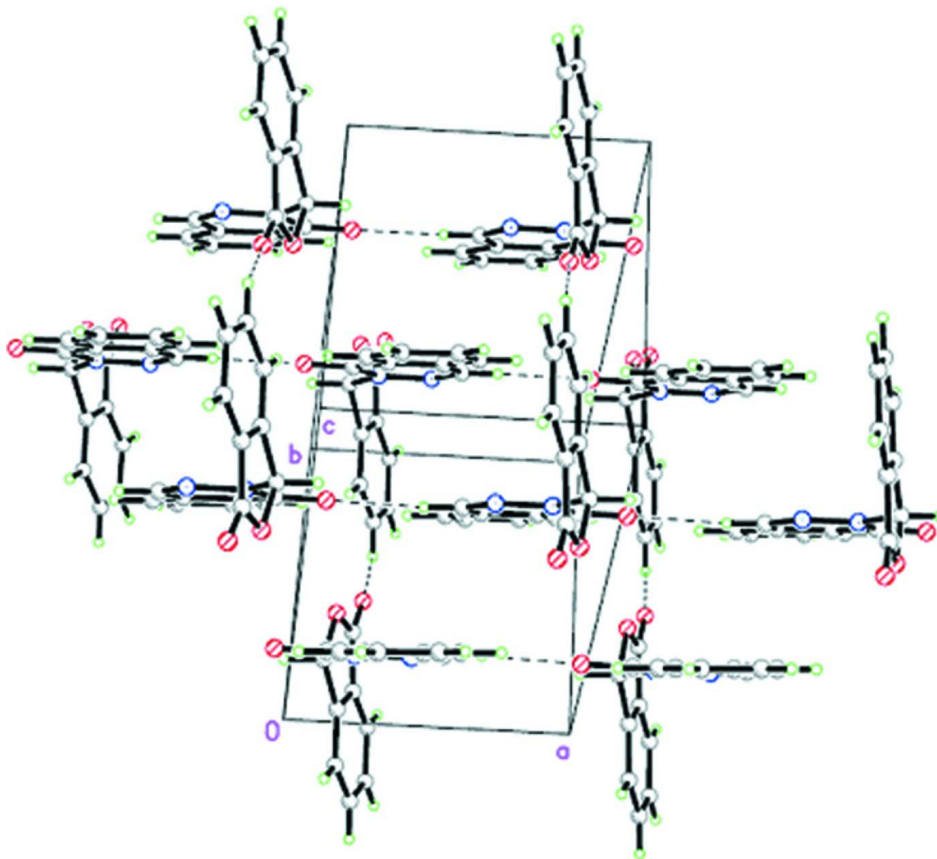
2-Carboxybenzaldehyde (0.30 g, 2 mmol) and hydrazinehydrate (0.050 g, 1 mmol) were added to methanol (20 ml), and the mixture was refluxed for 3 h at  $80^\circ\text{C}$ . The resulting yellow precipitate was filtered and recrystallized from a MeOH/DMSO (5:1 v/v) solution. Colourless lamellar crystals were obtained on slow evaporation of the solvents at room temperature.

**S3. Refinement**

All H atoms were placed in calculated positions and were refined using a riding model, with (C—H =  $0.93\text{--}0.96$  Å, O—H =  $0.82$  Å), and with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$  or  $1.5 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C}, \text{O})$  for methyl and hydroxy H atoms.

**Figure 1**

The molecular structure showing the atom-numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 30% probability level.

**Figure 2**

View of a supramolecular network of the title structure. Intermolecular hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines.

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## Crystal data

$C_{16}H_{10}N_2O_3$	$Z = 2$
$M_r = 278.26$	$F(000) = 288$
Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$	$D_x = 1.448 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Hall symbol: -P 1	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
$a = 7.2356 (2) \text{ \AA}$	Cell parameters from 2295 reflections
$b = 8.0369 (2) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 2.6\text{--}25.2^\circ$
$c = 11.1686 (4) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.10 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\alpha = 80.047 (2)^\circ$	$T = 296 \text{ K}$
$\beta = 86.093 (2)^\circ$	Block, colourless
$\gamma = 88.655 (1)^\circ$	$0.20 \times 0.18 \times 0.15 \text{ mm}$
$V = 638.17 (3) \text{ \AA}^3$	

## Data collection

Bruker APEXII area-detector diffractometer	1626 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.030$
Graphite monochromator	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.2^\circ$ , $\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.6^\circ$
$\omega$ scans	$h = -8 \rightarrow 8$
6746 measured reflections	$k = -9 \rightarrow 9$
2295 independent reflections	$l = -13 \rightarrow 13$

## Refinement

Refinement on $F^2$	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.039$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.110$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0516P)^2 + 0.0851P]$
$S = 1.02$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
2295 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
190 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.14 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.17 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	

## Special details

**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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.2297 (2)	1.0612 (2)	0.05051 (17)	0.0452 (4)
C2	0.2968 (2)	1.0522 (3)	-0.06731 (17)	0.0527 (5)
H2	0.3332	1.1489	-0.1215	0.063*
C3	0.3079 (2)	0.8959 (3)	-0.10149 (17)	0.0546 (5)

H3	0.3514	0.8863	-0.1803	0.065*
C4	0.2552 (3)	0.7527 (3)	-0.02004 (18)	0.0558 (5)
H4	0.2650	0.6480	-0.0448	0.067*
C5	0.1881 (2)	0.7618 (2)	0.09758 (17)	0.0504 (5)
H5	0.1527	0.6652	0.1521	0.061*
C6	0.1756 (2)	0.9188 (2)	0.13127 (15)	0.0433 (4)
C7	0.2067 (3)	1.2059 (3)	0.1138 (2)	0.0609 (5)
C8	0.1105 (2)	0.9693 (2)	0.24995 (17)	0.0522 (5)
H8	-0.0224	0.9473	0.2655	0.063*
C9	0.1102 (2)	0.7947 (2)	0.45282 (17)	0.0502 (5)
C10	0.2253 (2)	0.7052 (2)	0.54673 (16)	0.0457 (4)
C11	0.1443 (3)	0.6004 (2)	0.64863 (18)	0.0569 (5)
H11	0.0167	0.5861	0.6574	0.068*
C12	0.2554 (3)	0.5188 (3)	0.73568 (19)	0.0630 (5)
H12	0.2024	0.4483	0.8036	0.076*
C13	0.4459 (3)	0.5403 (3)	0.72353 (19)	0.0635 (6)
H13	0.5191	0.4850	0.7838	0.076*
C14	0.5268 (3)	0.6416 (3)	0.62413 (19)	0.0588 (5)
H14	0.6546	0.6552	0.6167	0.071*
C15	0.4170 (2)	0.7251 (2)	0.53311 (16)	0.0463 (4)
C16	0.4925 (2)	0.8287 (3)	0.42442 (17)	0.0550 (5)
H16	0.6202	0.8429	0.4162	0.066*
N1	0.20803 (18)	0.8852 (2)	0.35304 (13)	0.0496 (4)
N2	0.39749 (19)	0.9039 (2)	0.33708 (14)	0.0548 (4)
O1	0.2366 (2)	1.35289 (19)	0.07887 (16)	0.0893 (5)
O2	0.14034 (19)	1.14869 (17)	0.23133 (13)	0.0666 (4)
O3	-0.05902 (16)	0.7908 (2)	0.45814 (13)	0.0764 (5)

*Atomic displacement parameters (Å<sup>2</sup>)*

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
C1	0.0396 (9)	0.0427 (11)	0.0528 (11)	0.0040 (7)	-0.0141 (8)	-0.0033 (8)
C2	0.0451 (10)	0.0558 (13)	0.0519 (12)	-0.0009 (8)	-0.0109 (8)	0.0087 (9)
C3	0.0503 (11)	0.0639 (14)	0.0491 (11)	0.0075 (9)	-0.0068 (9)	-0.0081 (10)
C4	0.0593 (12)	0.0505 (12)	0.0596 (13)	0.0046 (9)	-0.0110 (9)	-0.0128 (10)
C5	0.0481 (10)	0.0456 (12)	0.0549 (12)	-0.0036 (8)	-0.0090 (8)	0.0020 (9)
C6	0.0337 (8)	0.0470 (11)	0.0483 (11)	0.0026 (7)	-0.0097 (7)	-0.0034 (8)
C7	0.0630 (13)	0.0509 (14)	0.0694 (15)	0.0109 (10)	-0.0240 (11)	-0.0056 (11)
C8	0.0421 (10)	0.0608 (13)	0.0534 (11)	0.0081 (8)	-0.0099 (8)	-0.0074 (9)
C9	0.0356 (9)	0.0667 (13)	0.0490 (11)	0.0013 (8)	-0.0035 (8)	-0.0116 (9)
C10	0.0389 (9)	0.0547 (11)	0.0452 (10)	0.0042 (8)	-0.0039 (8)	-0.0131 (9)
C11	0.0470 (10)	0.0650 (13)	0.0577 (12)	-0.0014 (9)	-0.0024 (9)	-0.0079 (10)
C12	0.0674 (13)	0.0620 (14)	0.0570 (13)	0.0014 (10)	-0.0053 (10)	-0.0029 (10)
C13	0.0685 (13)	0.0649 (14)	0.0577 (13)	0.0123 (10)	-0.0199 (10)	-0.0078 (11)
C14	0.0436 (10)	0.0724 (14)	0.0624 (13)	0.0080 (9)	-0.0150 (9)	-0.0134 (11)
C15	0.0385 (9)	0.0541 (11)	0.0490 (11)	0.0045 (8)	-0.0075 (8)	-0.0157 (9)
C16	0.0314 (9)	0.0761 (14)	0.0574 (12)	-0.0005 (8)	-0.0052 (8)	-0.0105 (10)
N1	0.0320 (7)	0.0707 (11)	0.0447 (9)	0.0051 (7)	-0.0048 (6)	-0.0061 (7)

N2	0.0331 (8)	0.0770 (12)	0.0527 (10)	0.0007 (7)	-0.0038 (7)	-0.0068 (8)
O1	0.1198 (14)	0.0428 (10)	0.1065 (13)	0.0052 (8)	-0.0350 (10)	-0.0064 (9)
O2	0.0757 (9)	0.0616 (10)	0.0661 (10)	0.0228 (7)	-0.0169 (7)	-0.0194 (7)
O3	0.0307 (7)	0.1177 (13)	0.0730 (10)	-0.0009 (7)	-0.0059 (6)	0.0066 (9)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

C1—C6	1.376 (2)	C9—O3	1.223 (2)
C1—C2	1.384 (3)	C9—N1	1.382 (2)
C1—C7	1.463 (3)	C9—C10	1.464 (2)
C2—C3	1.374 (3)	C10—C15	1.395 (2)
C2—H2	0.9300	C10—C11	1.396 (3)
C3—C4	1.381 (3)	C11—C12	1.372 (3)
C3—H3	0.9300	C11—H11	0.9300
C4—C5	1.382 (3)	C12—C13	1.388 (3)
C4—H4	0.9300	C12—H12	0.9300
C5—C6	1.377 (3)	C13—C14	1.364 (3)
C5—H5	0.9300	C13—H13	0.9300
C6—C8	1.495 (2)	C14—C15	1.401 (2)
C7—O1	1.198 (2)	C14—H14	0.9300
C7—O2	1.371 (3)	C15—C16	1.431 (3)
C8—O2	1.440 (2)	C16—N2	1.287 (2)
C8—N1	1.449 (2)	C16—H16	0.9300
C8—H8	0.9800	N1—N2	1.3786 (18)
C6—C1—C2	121.43 (18)	O3—C9—C10	124.45 (17)
C6—C1—C7	108.00 (17)	N1—C9—C10	114.62 (15)
C2—C1—C7	130.55 (18)	C15—C10—C11	120.32 (16)
C3—C2—C1	117.82 (18)	C15—C10—C9	119.31 (16)
C3—C2—H2	121.1	C11—C10—C9	120.37 (16)
C1—C2—H2	121.1	C12—C11—C10	119.18 (18)
C2—C3—C4	120.73 (19)	C12—C11—H11	120.4
C2—C3—H3	119.6	C10—C11—H11	120.4
C4—C3—H3	119.6	C11—C12—C13	120.7 (2)
C3—C4—C5	121.39 (19)	C11—C12—H12	119.6
C3—C4—H4	119.3	C13—C12—H12	119.6
C5—C4—H4	119.3	C14—C13—C12	120.66 (19)
C6—C5—C4	117.77 (17)	C14—C13—H13	119.7
C6—C5—H5	121.1	C12—C13—H13	119.7
C4—C5—H5	121.1	C13—C14—C15	119.88 (18)
C1—C6—C5	120.86 (17)	C13—C14—H14	120.1
C1—C6—C8	108.75 (16)	C15—C14—H14	120.1
C5—C6—C8	130.38 (17)	C10—C15—C14	119.22 (18)
O1—C7—O2	120.9 (2)	C10—C15—C16	117.71 (16)
O1—C7—C1	130.7 (2)	C14—C15—C16	123.06 (17)
O2—C7—C1	108.36 (18)	N2—C16—C15	125.13 (16)
O2—C8—N1	110.25 (14)	N2—C16—H16	117.4
O2—C8—C6	104.41 (14)	C15—C16—H16	117.4

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N1—C8—C6	114.15 (14)	N2—N1—C9	126.76 (14)
O2—C8—H8	109.3	N2—N1—C8	113.34 (14)
N1—C8—H8	109.3	C9—N1—C8	119.88 (14)
C6—C8—H8	109.3	C16—N2—N1	116.35 (15)
O3—C9—N1	120.92 (17)	C7—O2—C8	110.40 (15)

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*Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)*

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<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>
C16—H16 $\cdots$ O3 <sup>i</sup>	0.93	2.41	3.2935 (19)	158
C4—H4 $\cdots$ O1 <sup>ii</sup>	0.93	2.54	3.215 (2)	130

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