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## Structure Reports

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# 1,6-Bis(chloromethyl)pyridine

Richard Betz,\* Thomas Gerber and Henk Schalekamp

Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University, Summerstrand Campus, Department of Chemistry, University Way, Summerstrand, PO Box 77000, Port Elizabeth 6031, South Africa

Correspondence e-mail: richard.betz@webmail.co.za

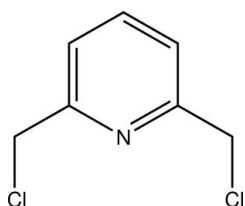
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 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 100$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.001$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.019;  $wR$  factor = 0.051; data-to-parameter ratio = 20.3.

In the title compound,  $\text{C}_7\text{H}_7\text{Cl}_2\text{N}$ , a halogenated derivative of 2,6-lutidine, the C–Cl vectors of the chloromethyl groups point at opposite sides of the aromatic plane to each other. A weak dispersive Cl $\cdots$ Cl contact [3.4342 (3) Å] connects the molecules into a chain along the [101] direction. A  $\pi$ – $\pi$  interaction with a centroid–centroid distance of 3.7481 (5) Å is also observed.

## Related literature

For the crystal structure of the hydrochloride of the title compound, see: Lozano & Jones (2004).



## Experimental

### Crystal data

$\text{C}_7\text{H}_7\text{Cl}_2\text{N}$	$V = 750.72$ (3) Å <sup>3</sup>
$M_r = 176.04$	$Z = 4$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 8.9927$ (2) Å	$\mu = 0.78$ mm <sup>-1</sup>
$b = 12.1581$ (3) Å	$T = 100$ K
$c = 7.4893$ (2) Å	$0.52 \times 0.41 \times 0.18$ mm
$\beta = 113.535$ (1)°	

### Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD diffractometer	6994 measured reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2008)	1845 independent reflections
$T_{\min} = 0.727$ , $T_{\max} = 0.872$	1768 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.014$

### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.019$	91 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.051$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.09$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.36$ e Å <sup>-3</sup>
1845 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.18$ e Å <sup>-3</sup>

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2010); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2010); 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 (Farrugia, 1997) and Mercury (Macrae *et al.*, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXL97 and PLATON (Spek, 2009).

The authors thank Mr Barry Noble for helpful discussions.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: IS2723).

## References

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## supporting information

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## 1,6-Bis(chloromethyl)pyridine

Richard Betz, Thomas Gerber and Henk Schalekamp

### S1. Comment

Multidentate ligands are versatile complexation agents for a variety of main group elements as well as transition metals. In some cases, the assignment or the determination of oxidation states of coordinated transition metals relies heavily on the knowledge of metric parameters within the ligand. To enable comparative studies within a group of coordination compounds currently under investigation in our working group we determined the crystal structure of the title compound which serves as a starting material for one of the multidentate ligands applied thereof. The crystal structure of the hydrochloride of the title compound is apparent in the literature (Lozano & Jones, 2004).

In the molecule, the chloromethyl substituents are pointing at the two different sides of the plane defined by the atoms of the aromatic system. Intracyclic angles span a range from 117.41 (8)–123.38 (8) ° with the smallest angle on the nitrogen atom and the two biggest ones on the carbon atoms adjacent to it (Fig. 1).

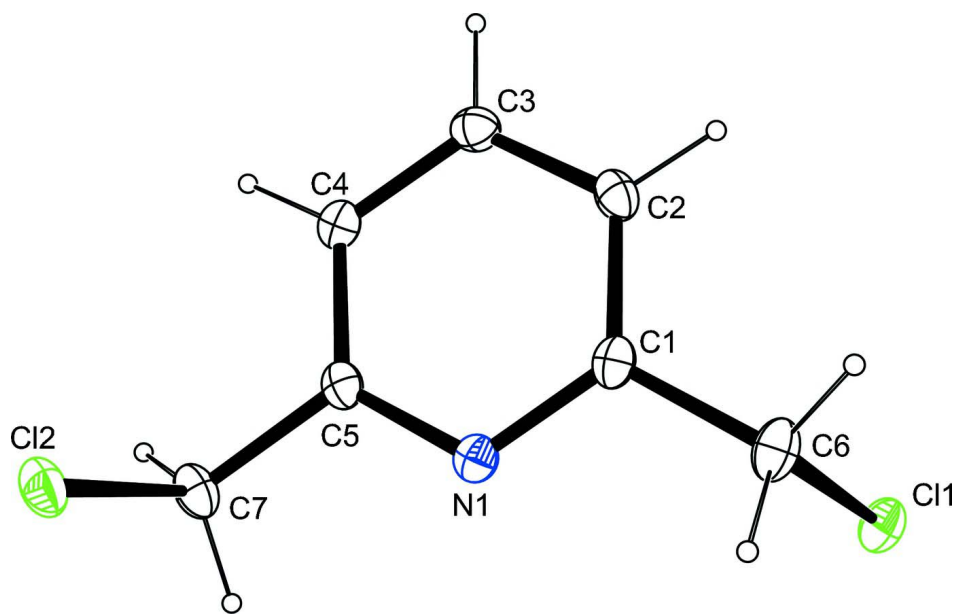
The molecules in the crystal structure only interact *via* weak dispersive Cl⋯Cl contacts [C11⋯Cl2<sup>ii</sup> 3.4342 (3) Å; symmetry code: (ii)  $x - 1, y, z - 1$ ] whose range falls by about 0.1 Å below the sum of van-der-Waals radii. These contacts connect the molecules to a chains along the [101] direction (Fig. 2). The closest distance between two  $\pi$ -systems was found at 3.7481 (5) Å. The packing of the compound in the crystal structure is shown in Figure 3.

### S2. Experimental

The compound was obtained commercially (Aldrich). Crystals suitable for the X-ray diffraction study were taken directly from the provided product.

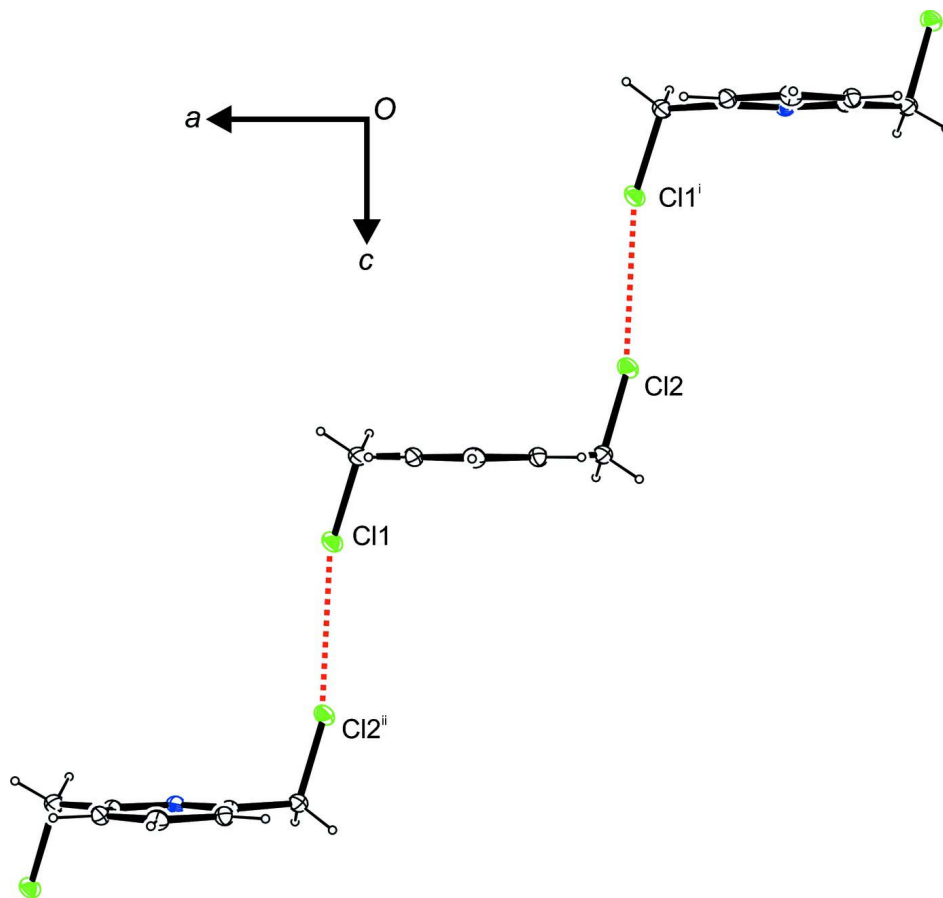
### S3. Refinement

C-bound H atoms were placed in calculated positions (C—H 0.95 Å for aromatic carbon atoms and C—H 0.99 Å for the methylene groups) and were included in the refinement in the riding model approximation, with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H})$  set to  $1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ .



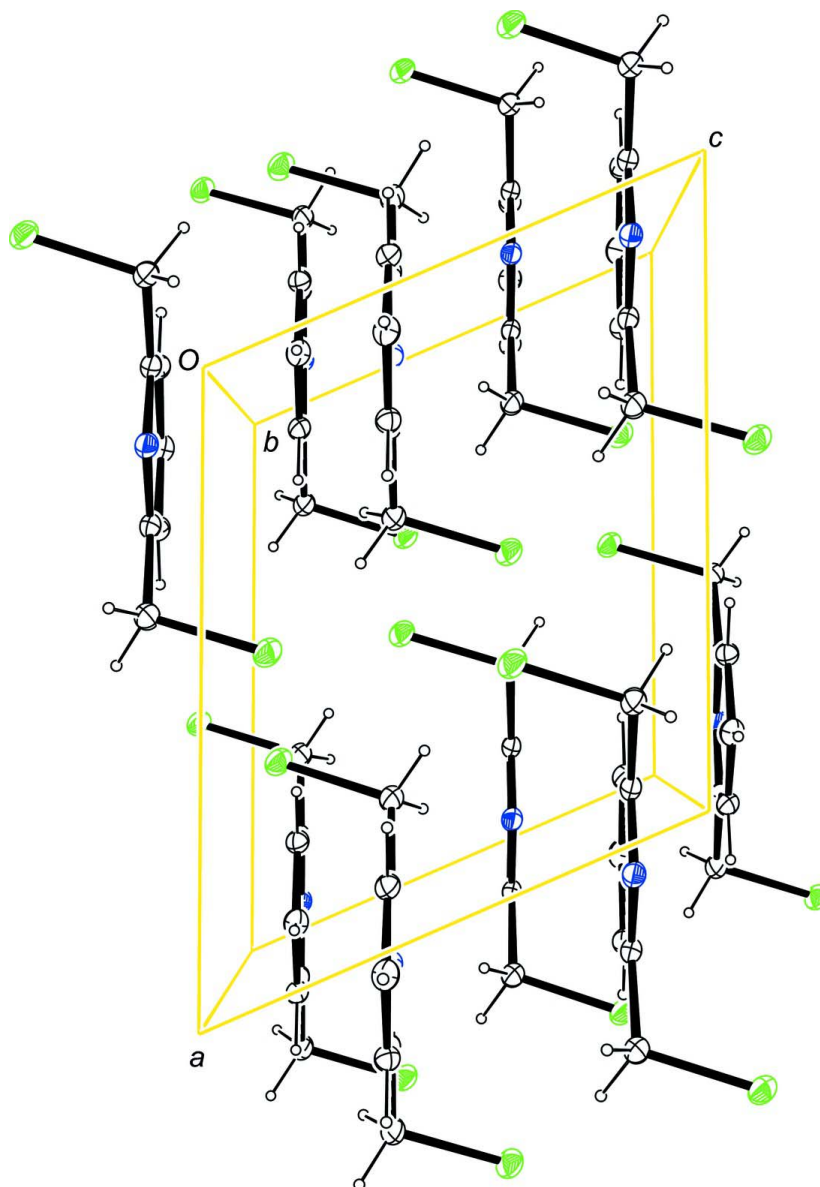
**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of the title compound, with atom labels and anisotropic displacement ellipsoids (drawn at 50% probability level).



**Figure 2**

Intermolecular contacts, viewed along the *b* axis. Symmetry codes: (i)  $x + 1, y, z + 1$ ; (ii)  $x - 1, y, z - 1$ .



**Figure 3**

Molecular packing of the title compound, viewed along the *b* axis. (anisotropic displacement ellipsoids drawn at 50% probability level).

### 1,6-Bis(chloromethyl)pyridine

#### Crystal data

$C_7H_7Cl_2N$

$M_r = 176.04$

Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol:  $-P\ 2_1/c$

$a = 8.9927(2)\ \text{\AA}$

$b = 12.1581(3)\ \text{\AA}$

$c = 7.4893(2)\ \text{\AA}$

$\beta = 113.535(1)^\circ$

$V = 750.72(3)\ \text{\AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 360$

$D_x = 1.558\ \text{Mg m}^{-3}$

Melting point: 346 K

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073\ \text{\AA}$

Cell parameters from 5840 reflections

$\theta = 2.5\text{--}28.3^\circ$

$\mu = 0.78 \text{ mm}^{-1}$   
 $T = 100 \text{ K}$

Platelet, colourless  
 $0.52 \times 0.41 \times 0.18 \text{ mm}$

*Data collection*

Bruker APEXII CCD  
 diffractometer  
 Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube  
 Graphite monochromator  
 $\varphi$  and  $\omega$  scans  
 Absorption correction: multi-scan  
 (SADABS; Bruker, 2008)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.727$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.872$

6994 measured reflections  
 1845 independent reflections  
 1768 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.014$   
 $\theta_{\max} = 28.3^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\min} = 2.5^\circ$   
 $h = -11 \rightarrow 11$   
 $k = -14 \rightarrow 16$   
 $l = -9 \rightarrow 9$

*Refinement*

Refinement on  $F^2$   
 Least-squares matrix: full  
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.019$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.051$   
 $S = 1.09$   
 1845 reflections  
 91 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  
 H-atom parameters constrained  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0223P)^2 + 0.2778P]$   
 where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.36 \text{ e } \text{Å}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.18 \text{ e } \text{Å}^{-3}$

*Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ( $\text{Å}^2$ )*

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Cl1	-0.34591 (3)	0.401927 (19)	0.11753 (3)	0.01804 (7)
Cl2	0.47219 (3)	0.37996 (2)	0.61934 (3)	0.01866 (7)
N1	0.06320 (9)	0.35805 (7)	0.36585 (10)	0.01355 (16)
C1	-0.06797 (11)	0.30473 (8)	0.36501 (12)	0.01361 (17)
C2	-0.07993 (11)	0.19055 (8)	0.36280 (13)	0.01536 (18)
H2	-0.1747	0.1559	0.3626	0.018*
C3	0.04877 (11)	0.12810 (8)	0.36096 (13)	0.01600 (18)
H3	0.0435	0.0500	0.3585	0.019*
C4	0.18529 (11)	0.18224 (8)	0.36276 (13)	0.01472 (18)
H4	0.2757	0.1420	0.3624	0.018*
C5	0.18709 (10)	0.29671 (8)	0.36515 (12)	0.01296 (17)
C6	-0.20508 (12)	0.37527 (8)	0.36486 (13)	0.01779 (19)
H6A	-0.1617	0.4457	0.4317	0.021*
H6B	-0.2620	0.3375	0.4365	0.021*
C7	0.33299 (11)	0.35840 (8)	0.36959 (13)	0.01679 (19)
H7A	0.2991	0.4302	0.3033	0.020*
H7B	0.3872	0.3160	0.2998	0.020*

*Atomic displacement parameters ( $\text{Å}^2$ )*

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
Cl1	0.01397 (11)	0.02042 (12)	0.01663 (12)	0.00406 (8)	0.00284 (8)	0.00130 (8)
Cl2	0.01427 (11)	0.02260 (13)	0.01632 (12)	-0.00528 (8)	0.00316 (8)	-0.00105 (8)

N1	0.0133 (4)	0.0151 (4)	0.0111 (3)	0.0002 (3)	0.0037 (3)	-0.0007 (3)
C1	0.0118 (4)	0.0183 (4)	0.0093 (4)	0.0014 (3)	0.0027 (3)	-0.0005 (3)
C2	0.0126 (4)	0.0193 (4)	0.0131 (4)	-0.0030 (3)	0.0040 (3)	-0.0002 (3)
C3	0.0177 (4)	0.0136 (4)	0.0153 (4)	-0.0009 (3)	0.0050 (3)	-0.0006 (3)
C4	0.0134 (4)	0.0165 (4)	0.0137 (4)	0.0016 (3)	0.0048 (3)	-0.0008 (3)
C5	0.0118 (4)	0.0165 (4)	0.0093 (4)	-0.0014 (3)	0.0029 (3)	-0.0008 (3)
C6	0.0143 (4)	0.0243 (5)	0.0135 (4)	0.0042 (4)	0.0042 (3)	-0.0007 (3)
C7	0.0146 (4)	0.0218 (5)	0.0134 (4)	-0.0046 (3)	0.0049 (3)	-0.0021 (3)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

C11—C6	1.8074 (10)	C3—H3	0.9500
C12—C7	1.8068 (9)	C4—C5	1.3918 (13)
N1—C5	1.3425 (11)	C4—H4	0.9500
N1—C1	1.3438 (12)	C5—C7	1.5001 (12)
C1—C2	1.3920 (14)	C6—H6A	0.9900
C1—C6	1.5016 (13)	C6—H6B	0.9900
C2—C3	1.3888 (13)	C7—H7A	0.9900
C2—H2	0.9500	C7—H7B	0.9900
C3—C4	1.3883 (13)		
C5—N1—C1	117.41 (8)	N1—C5—C7	116.23 (8)
N1—C1—C2	123.00 (8)	C4—C5—C7	120.39 (8)
N1—C1—C6	116.32 (8)	C1—C6—C11	110.02 (6)
C2—C1—C6	120.67 (8)	C1—C6—H6A	109.7
C3—C2—C1	118.98 (9)	C11—C6—H6A	109.7
C3—C2—H2	120.5	C1—C6—H6B	109.7
C1—C2—H2	120.5	C11—C6—H6B	109.7
C4—C3—C2	118.55 (9)	H6A—C6—H6B	108.2
C4—C3—H3	120.7	C5—C7—C12	109.50 (6)
C2—C3—H3	120.7	C5—C7—H7A	109.8
C3—C4—C5	118.68 (8)	C12—C7—H7A	109.8
C3—C4—H4	120.7	C5—C7—H7B	109.8
C5—C4—H4	120.7	C12—C7—H7B	109.8
N1—C5—C4	123.38 (8)	H7A—C7—H7B	108.2
C5—N1—C1—C2	-0.23 (12)	C1—N1—C5—C7	-178.98 (7)
C5—N1—C1—C6	-179.72 (7)	C3—C4—C5—N1	0.01 (13)
N1—C1—C2—C3	-0.14 (14)	C3—C4—C5—C7	179.26 (8)
C6—C1—C2—C3	179.33 (8)	N1—C1—C6—C11	91.43 (8)
C1—C2—C3—C4	0.44 (13)	C2—C1—C6—C11	-88.07 (9)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.38 (13)	N1—C5—C7—C12	90.05 (8)
C1—N1—C5—C4	0.29 (12)	C4—C5—C7—C12	-89.24 (9)