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## Structure Reports

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## *N*-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl)-2-methylacetamide

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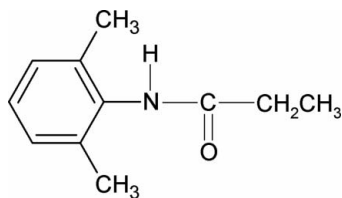
Received 19 December 2007; accepted 25 December 2007

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 100$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.034;  $wR$  factor = 0.080; data-to-parameter ratio = 12.2.

The structure of the title compound (26DMPMA),  $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{15}\text{NO}$ , is closely related to the side-chain unsubstituted *N*-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)acetamide and side-chain substituted *N*-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-2,2,2-trimethylacetamide and 2-chloro-*N*-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)acetamide, with slightly different bond parameters. The molecules in 26DMPMA are linked into chains through  $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bonding.

### Related literature

For related literature, see: Gowda *et al.* (2004, 2008); Gowda, Foro & Fuess (2007); Gowda, Svoboda & Fuess (2007).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{15}\text{NO}$   
 $M_r = 177.24$

Monoclinic,  $P2_1/n$   
 $a = 4.7915$  (7) Å

$b = 11.593$  (2) Å  
 $c = 17.966$  (3) Å  
 $\beta = 96.11$  (2)°  
 $V = 992.3$  (3) Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 4$

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.08$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 100$  (2) K  
 $0.50 \times 0.14 \times 0.08$  mm

#### Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur diffractometer with Sapphire CCD detector  
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*CrysAlis RED*; Oxford)

Diffraction, 2007  
 $T_{\min} = 0.951$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.989$   
7811 measured reflections  
2005 independent reflections  
1262 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.036$

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.033$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.080$   
 $S = 0.95$   
2005 reflections

164 parameters  
Only H-atom coordinates refined  
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.17$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.16$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

**Table 1**

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{N1}-\text{H1N}\cdots\text{O1}^i$	0.889 (14)	2.065 (14)	2.9352 (15)	165.9 (12)

Symmetry code: (i)  $x - 1, y, z$ .

Data collection: *CrysAlis CCD* (Oxford Diffraction, 2007); cell refinement: *CrysAlis RED* (Oxford Diffraction, 2007); data reduction: *CrysAlis RED*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *PLATON* (Spek, 2003); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

BTG thanks the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation, Bonn, Germany, for extensions of his research fellowship.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: DN2305).

### References

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**supplementary materials**

*Acta Cryst.* (2008). E64, o380 [ doi:10.1107/S1600536807068419 ]

## *N*-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl)-2-methylacetamide

B. T. Gowda, S. Foro and H. Fuess

### Comment

In the present work, the structure of 2-methyl-*N*-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-acetamide (26DMPMA) (Fig. 1) has been determined as part of a study of the effect of ring and side chain substitutions on the solid state geometry of biologically significant compounds such as acetanilides (Gowda, Foro & Fuess, 2007); Gowda, Svoboda & Fuess, 2007); Gowda *et al.*, 2008). The structure of 26DMPMA is closely related to the side chain unsubstituted *N*-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-acetamide (26DMPA) (Gowda, Foro & Fuess, 2007) and side chain substituted, 2,2,2-trimethyl-*N*-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-acetamide (26DMPTMA) (Gowda, Svoboda & Fuess, 2007) and 2-chloro-*N*-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-acetamide (26DMPCA) (Gowda *et al.*, 2008). The bond parameters in 26DMPMA are similar to those in 26DMPA, 26DMPTMA, 26DMPCA and other acetanilides (Gowda, Foro & Fuess, 2007; Gowda, Svoboda & Fuess, 2007; Gowda *et al.*, 2008). The molecules in 26DMPMA are linked into infinite chains through N—H···O hydrogen bonding (Table 1 and Fig.2).

### Experimental

The title compound was prepared according to the literature method (Gowda *et al.*, 2004). The purity of the compound was checked by determining its melting point. The compound was further characterized by recording its infrared and NMR spectra (Gowda *et al.*, 2004). Single crystals of the title compound were obtained from a slow evaporation of an ethanolic solution and used for X-ray diffraction studies at room temperature.

### Refinement

The H atoms were located in difference map, and their positional parameters were refined freely with N—H = 0.89 (1) %Å and C—H = 0.96 (1)–1.02 (2) Å. All H atoms were refined with isotropic displacement parameters (set to 1.2 times of the  $U_{eq}$  of the parent atom).

### Figures

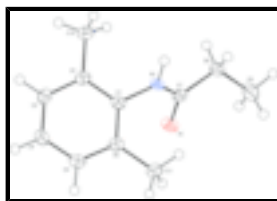


Fig. 1. Molecular structure of the title compound showing the atom labelling scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level. H atoms are represented as small spheres of arbitrary radii.

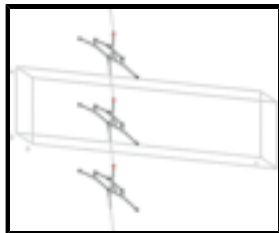


Fig. 2. Partial packing view showing the formation of a chain. Hydrogen bonds are represented as dashed lines. H atoms not involved in hydrogen bondings have been omitted for clarity.

## *N*-(2,6-Dimethylphenyl)-2-methylacetamide

### Crystal data

$C_{11}H_{15}NO$

$M_r = 177.24$

Monoclinic,  $P2_1/n$

Hall symbol: -P 2yn

$a = 4.7915$  (7) Å

$b = 11.593$  (2) Å

$c = 17.966$  (3) Å

$\beta = 96.11$  (2)°

$V = 992.3$  (3) Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 4$

$F_{000} = 384$

$D_x = 1.186$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation

$\lambda = 0.71073$  Å

Cell parameters from 1603 reflections

$\theta = 2.1$ – $24.9$ °

$\mu = 0.08$  mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 100$  (2) K

Needle, colourless

$0.50 \times 0.14 \times 0.08$  mm

### Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur diffractometer with Sapphire CCD detector

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Monochromator: graphite

$T = 100$ (2) K

Rotation method data acquisition using  $\omega$  and  $\varphi$  scans  $\theta_{\min} = 2.9$ °

Absorption correction: multi-scan

[CrysAlis RED (Oxford Diffraction, 2007); empirical (using intensity measurements) absorption correction  $h = -5 \rightarrow 5$

using spherical harmonics implemented in SCALE3

ABSPACK scaling algorithm]

$T_{\min} = 0.951$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.989$

7811 measured reflections

2005 independent reflections

1262 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.036$

$\theta_{\max} = 26.4$ °

$\theta_{\min} = 2.9$ °

$k = -13 \rightarrow 14$

$l = -22 \rightarrow 21$

### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.033$

$wR(F^2) = 0.080$

$S = 0.95$

Hydrogen site location: difference Fourier map

Only H-atom coordinates refined

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.043P)^2]$

where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.17$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

2005 reflections  $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.16 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$   
 164 parameters Extinction correction: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 1997),  
 $F_c^* = kFc[1+0.001xFc^2\lambda^3/\sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$   
 Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods Extinction coefficient: 0.016 (2)  
 Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

*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  $F^2 > 2\text{sigma}(F^2)$  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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.65780 (18)	0.08126 (8)	0.39277 (5)	0.0262 (3)
N1	0.2247 (2)	0.15987 (9)	0.36988 (6)	0.0189 (3)
H1N	0.044 (3)	0.1485 (11)	0.3751 (7)	0.023*
C1	0.3212 (2)	0.27503 (11)	0.36006 (6)	0.0176 (3)
C2	0.2508 (3)	0.36018 (11)	0.41017 (7)	0.0190 (3)
C3	0.3532 (3)	0.47138 (12)	0.40192 (7)	0.0227 (3)
H3	0.310 (3)	0.5309 (11)	0.4368 (7)	0.027*
C4	0.5195 (3)	0.49761 (13)	0.34589 (7)	0.0240 (3)
H4	0.592 (3)	0.5742 (12)	0.3436 (7)	0.029*
C5	0.5822 (3)	0.41284 (12)	0.29609 (7)	0.0230 (3)
H5	0.699 (3)	0.4338 (10)	0.2572 (7)	0.028*
C6	0.4831 (3)	0.30035 (11)	0.30172 (7)	0.0196 (3)
C7	0.4008 (3)	0.07132 (11)	0.38927 (7)	0.0191 (3)
C8	0.2643 (3)	-0.04089 (12)	0.40805 (8)	0.0226 (3)
H8A	0.233 (3)	-0.0348 (11)	0.4619 (8)	0.027*
H8B	0.078 (3)	-0.0457 (11)	0.3814 (7)	0.027*
C9	0.4399 (3)	-0.14537 (14)	0.39496 (10)	0.0340 (4)
H9A	0.633 (4)	-0.1371 (13)	0.4197 (8)	0.051*
H9B	0.362 (3)	-0.2172 (13)	0.4137 (8)	0.051*
H9C	0.457 (3)	-0.1568 (12)	0.3394 (9)	0.051*
C10	0.0701 (3)	0.33281 (14)	0.47103 (8)	0.0247 (4)
H10A	-0.132 (3)	0.3315 (11)	0.4530 (8)	0.037*
H10B	0.109 (3)	0.2566 (14)	0.4935 (7)	0.037*
H10C	0.096 (3)	0.3906 (12)	0.5110 (8)	0.037*
C11	0.5511 (3)	0.21070 (14)	0.24562 (8)	0.0257 (4)
H11A	0.408 (3)	0.1505 (12)	0.2393 (7)	0.039*
H11B	0.586 (3)	0.2484 (12)	0.1971 (8)	0.039*

# supplementary materials

H11C                    0.726 (3)                    0.1670 (11)                    0.2640 (7)                    0.039\*

## Atomic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
O1	0.0137 (5)	0.0268 (6)	0.0384 (6)	0.0012 (4)	0.0041 (4)	0.0058 (4)
N1	0.0109 (6)	0.0207 (7)	0.0258 (6)	-0.0004 (5)	0.0047 (5)	0.0015 (5)
C1	0.0123 (7)	0.0189 (8)	0.0213 (7)	0.0010 (6)	-0.0006 (5)	0.0026 (6)
C2	0.0144 (7)	0.0225 (8)	0.0200 (7)	0.0055 (6)	0.0009 (5)	0.0025 (6)
C3	0.0219 (7)	0.0218 (9)	0.0243 (7)	0.0049 (7)	0.0022 (6)	-0.0031 (6)
C4	0.0232 (8)	0.0203 (8)	0.0285 (8)	-0.0022 (7)	0.0024 (7)	0.0029 (7)
C5	0.0211 (7)	0.0272 (9)	0.0214 (7)	-0.0004 (7)	0.0048 (6)	0.0040 (6)
C6	0.0154 (7)	0.0230 (8)	0.0199 (7)	0.0016 (6)	-0.0001 (6)	0.0006 (6)
C7	0.0163 (7)	0.0220 (8)	0.0193 (7)	0.0017 (6)	0.0030 (5)	-0.0013 (6)
C8	0.0174 (7)	0.0227 (8)	0.0281 (8)	-0.0003 (7)	0.0051 (6)	0.0015 (6)
C9	0.0236 (8)	0.0234 (9)	0.0556 (11)	0.0020 (7)	0.0068 (8)	0.0068 (8)
C10	0.0226 (8)	0.0282 (9)	0.0243 (8)	0.0021 (7)	0.0072 (6)	-0.0002 (6)
C11	0.0270 (8)	0.0284 (9)	0.0224 (7)	-0.0009 (7)	0.0065 (6)	-0.0030 (6)

## Geometric parameters ( $\text{\AA}$ , $^\circ$ )

O1—C7	1.2317 (15)	C6—C11	1.5073 (18)
N1—C7	1.3509 (16)	C7—C8	1.5101 (18)
N1—C1	1.4299 (16)	C8—C9	1.508 (2)
N1—H1N	0.889 (14)	C8—H8A	0.998 (14)
C1—C6	1.4000 (17)	C8—H8B	0.968 (13)
C1—C2	1.4012 (17)	C9—H9A	0.988 (16)
C2—C3	1.3928 (18)	C9—H9B	0.987 (15)
C2—C10	1.4994 (19)	C9—H9C	1.020 (17)
C3—C4	1.3828 (18)	C10—H10A	0.986 (15)
C3—H3	0.969 (13)	C10—H10B	0.982 (15)
C4—C5	1.3834 (19)	C10—H10C	0.981 (14)
C4—H4	0.957 (13)	C11—H11A	0.978 (15)
C5—C6	1.3952 (18)	C11—H11B	1.005 (14)
C5—H5	0.973 (13)	C11—H11C	1.003 (15)
C7—N1—C1	122.69 (11)	C9—C8—C7	113.27 (12)
C7—N1—H1N	116.6 (8)	C9—C8—H8A	110.7 (7)
C1—N1—H1N	118.8 (8)	C7—C8—H8A	105.7 (7)
C6—C1—C2	121.59 (12)	C9—C8—H8B	112.1 (8)
C6—C1—N1	120.03 (11)	C7—C8—H8B	109.7 (8)
C2—C1—N1	118.38 (11)	H8A—C8—H8B	104.9 (11)
C3—C2—C1	118.17 (12)	C8—C9—H9A	111.4 (9)
C3—C2—C10	120.71 (12)	C8—C9—H9B	112.7 (9)
C1—C2—C10	121.11 (12)	H9A—C9—H9B	107.5 (12)
C4—C3—C2	121.19 (13)	C8—C9—H9C	111.2 (8)
C4—C3—H3	119.6 (8)	H9A—C9—H9C	106.5 (13)
C2—C3—H3	119.2 (8)	H9B—C9—H9C	107.3 (12)
C3—C4—C5	119.76 (13)	C2—C10—H10A	112.7 (8)

C3—C4—H4	118.4 (8)	C2—C10—H10B	113.0 (8)
C5—C4—H4	121.8 (8)	H10A—C10—H10B	105.1 (12)
C4—C5—C6	121.20 (13)	C2—C10—H10C	110.5 (8)
C4—C5—H5	118.0 (7)	H10A—C10—H10C	107.2 (12)
C6—C5—H5	120.8 (7)	H10B—C10—H10C	108.0 (11)
C5—C6—C1	118.05 (12)	C6—C11—H11A	111.7 (9)
C5—C6—C11	119.78 (12)	C6—C11—H11B	110.3 (8)
C1—C6—C11	122.17 (12)	H11A—C11—H11B	112.9 (11)
O1—C7—N1	122.39 (13)	C6—C11—H11C	111.1 (8)
O1—C7—C8	121.57 (12)	H11A—C11—H11C	103.2 (11)
N1—C7—C8	116.02 (11)	H11B—C11—H11C	107.3 (11)
C7—N1—C1—C6	65.81 (15)	C4—C5—C6—C1	-0.93 (19)
C7—N1—C1—C2	-113.86 (13)	C4—C5—C6—C11	178.87 (12)
C6—C1—C2—C3	-1.77 (18)	C2—C1—C6—C5	2.20 (17)
N1—C1—C2—C3	177.88 (11)	N1—C1—C6—C5	-177.45 (11)
C6—C1—C2—C10	178.15 (12)	C2—C1—C6—C11	-177.59 (12)
N1—C1—C2—C10	-2.20 (17)	N1—C1—C6—C11	2.75 (17)
C1—C2—C3—C4	0.06 (18)	C1—N1—C7—O1	-7.20 (19)
C10—C2—C3—C4	-179.86 (12)	C1—N1—C7—C8	171.64 (11)
C2—C3—C4—C5	1.17 (19)	O1—C7—C8—C9	-27.34 (19)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-0.7 (2)	N1—C7—C8—C9	153.81 (13)

*Hydrogen-bond geometry* (Å, °)

<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—H1N $\cdots$ O1 <sup>i</sup>	0.889 (14)	2.065 (14)	2.9352 (15)	165.9 (12)

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

Fig. 1

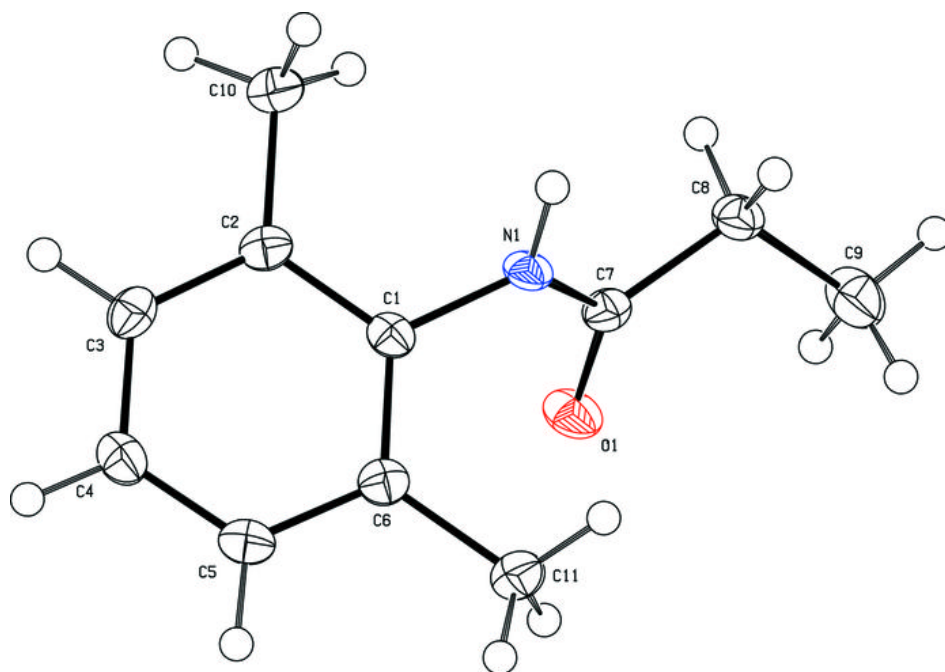


Fig. 2

