Acta Crystallographica Section E
Structure Reports Online
ISSN 1600-5368

Ethyl 5-formyl-2,4-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrrole-3-carboxylate

Si-Shun Kang, Hai-Lin Li, Hai-Su Zeng and Hai-Bo Wang*

College of Science, Nanjing University of Technolgy, Xinmofan Road No.5, Nanjing 210009, People's Republic of China
Correspondence e-mail: wanghaibo@njut.edu.cn

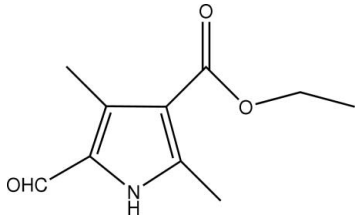
Received 12 May 2008; accepted 14 May 2008

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 293 K; mean σ(C–C) = 0.006 Å; R factor = 0.083; wR factor = 0.191; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.2.

The molecule of the title compound, $C_{10}H_{13}NO_3$, is approximately planar. A network of N—H···O and weak C—H···O hydrogen bonds helps to consolidate the crystal structure.

Related literature

For related literature, see: Sun *et al.* (2002). For details of the synthesis, see: Tang *et al.* (1999).



Experimental

Crystal data

$C_{10}H_{13}NO_3$
M_r = 195.21
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$
a = 3.9830 (8) Å
b = 15.572 (3) Å
c = 16.213 (3) Å
β = 96.96 (3)°
V = 998.2 (3) Å^3
Z = 4
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
μ = 0.10 mm^{-1}
T = 293 (2) K
0.20 × 0.05 × 0.05 mm

Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer
Absorption correction: ψ scan (North *et al.*, 1968)
T_{min} = 0.981, T_{max} = 0.995
2069 measured reflections
1798 independent reflections
935 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
R_{int} = 0.021
3 standard reflections
every 200 reflections
intensity decay: none

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)]$ = 0.083
$wR(F^2)$ = 0.190
S = 1.03
1798 reflections
127 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained
$\Delta\rho_{max}$ = 0.16 e Å^{-3}
$\Delta\rho_{min}$ = −0.17 e Å^{-3}

Table 1
Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
N—H0A···O1^{i}	0.86	2.04	2.864 (5)	159
C1—H1A···O3	0.96	2.16	2.882 (5)	131
C6—H6A···O1^{i}	0.96	2.58	3.401 (6)	143
C7—H7A···O2^{ii}	0.93	2.60	3.525 (6)	176

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

Data collection: *CAD-4 Software* (Enraf–Nonius, 1989); cell refinement: *CAD-4 Software*; data reduction: *XCAD4* (Harms & Wocadlo, 1995); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HB2732).

References

Enraf–Nonius (1989). *CAD-4 Software*. Enraf–Nonius, Delft, The Netherlands.
Harms, K. & Wocadlo, S. (1995). *XCAD4*. University of Marburg, Germany.
North, A. C. T., Phillips, D. C. & Mathews, F. S. (1968). *Acta Cryst.* A**24**, 351–359.
Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* A**64**, 112–122.
Sun, L., Cui, J., Liang, C. & Zhou, Y. (2002). *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.* **12**, 2153–2157.
Tang, P.-C., Sun, L. & McMahon, G. (1999). PCT Int. Appl. US 9 912 069.

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2008). E**64**, o1125 [doi:10.1107/S1600536808014542]

Ethyl 5-formyl-2,4-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrrole-3-carboxylate

Si-Shun Kang, Hai-Lin Li, Hai-Su Zeng and Hai-Bo Wang

S1. Comment

As part of our owning studies of pyrrole derivatives (Sun *et al.*, 2002), we report here the crystal structure of the title compound, (I), (Fig. 1), which is approximately planar (for the non-hydrogen atoms, r.m.s. deviation from the mean plane = 0.038Å).

A network of N—H···O and C—H···O hydrogen bonds (Table 1) helps to establish the crystal packing in (I). A short intramolecular C—H···O contact also occurs, based on the geometrically positioned H1A atom, which lies on the mirror plane.

S2. Experimental

A mixture of 2-*tert*-butyl 4-ethyl 3,5-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrrole-2,4-dicarboxylate (30 mmol) in trifluoroacetic acid (40 ml) was stirred for 5 minutes and warmed to 313 K. The mixture was then cooled to 268 K and triethyl orthoformate (45 mmol) was added all at once. The mixture was stirred for about 1 minute, removed from the cold bath and then stirred for 1 h. The trifluoroacetic acid was removed by rotary evaporation and the residue was put into 200 g of ice. The gray floating precipitate was collected by vacuum filtration and washed with 40 ml water then recrystallized twice from ethyl acetate containing Darco carbon black to give 3.7 g of the title compound (Tang *et al.*,1999). Colourless needles of (I) were obtained by slow evaporation of an ethanol solution.

S3. Refinement

The H atoms were positioned geometrically (N—H = 0.86 Å, C—H = 0.93 and 0.96 Å) and refined as riding with U_{iso}(H) =1.2U_{eq}(carrier) or 1.5U_{eq}(methyl C).

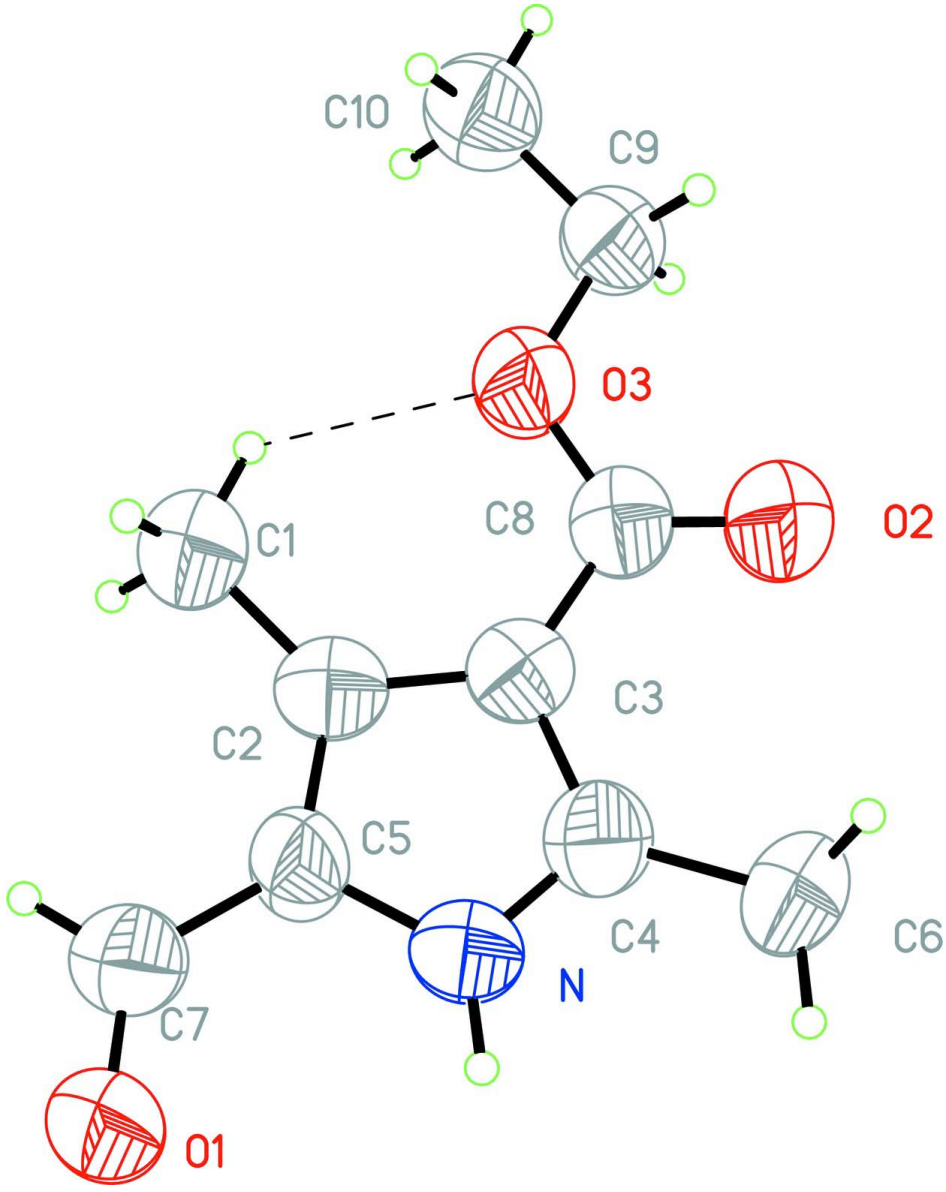


Figure 1

The molecular structure of (I), with displacement ellipsoids for the non-H atoms drawn at the 30% probability level. The short intramolecular C—H···O interaction is shown as dashed line.

Ethyl 5-formyl-2,4-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrrole-3-carboxylate

Crystal data

$C_{10}H_{13}NO_3$
$M_r = 195.21$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$
Hall symbol: -P 2yn
$a = 3.9830\ (8)$ Å
$b = 15.572\ (3)$ Å
$c = 16.213\ (3)$ Å
$\beta = 96.96\ (3)°$
$V = 998.2\ (3)$ Å^3
$Z = 4$
$F(000) = 416$
$D_x = 1.299$ Mg m^{-3}
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
Cell parameters from 25 reflections
$\theta = 9–12°$
$\mu = 0.10$ mm^{-1}

T = 293 K
Needle, colourless

0.20 × 0.05 × 0.05 mm

Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
Graphite monochromator
$\omega/2\theta$ scans
Absorption correction: ψ scan (North *et al.*, 1968)
T_{min} = 0.981, T_{max} = 0.995
2069 measured reflections

1798 independent reflections
935 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
R_{int} = 0.021
θ_{max} = 25.2°, θ_{min} = 1.8°
$h = -4 \rightarrow 4$
$k = 0 \rightarrow 18$
$l = 0 \rightarrow 19$
3 standard reflections every 200 reflections
intensity decay: none

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
Least-squares matrix: full
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)]$ = 0.083
$wR(F^2)$ = 0.190
S = 1.03
1798 reflections
127 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
$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.06P)^2 + 0.5P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} < 0.001$
$\Delta\rho_{max}$ = 0.16 e Å^{-3}
$\Delta\rho_{min}$ = −0.17 e Å^{-3}

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 (Å^2)

	x	y	z	U_{iso}*/U_{eq}
N	0.3042 (9)	−0.0589 (2)	0.60096 (19)	0.0712 (11)
H0A	0.1844	−0.0604	0.5531	0.085*
O1	0.0871 (10)	0.11115 (17)	0.55062 (19)	0.0982 (12)
C1	0.7132 (14)	0.0521 (3)	0.7869 (3)	0.0900 (16)
H1A	0.8505	0.0210	0.8296	0.135*
H1B	0.5247	0.0773	0.8096	0.135*
H1C	0.8459	0.0965	0.7656	0.135*
O2	0.8180 (10)	−0.23224 (19)	0.76904 (18)	0.0989 (12)
C2	0.5870 (11)	−0.0078 (3)	0.7184 (2)	0.0619 (11)
O3	0.9364 (8)	−0.11553 (16)	0.84573 (16)	0.0802 (10)
C3	0.6177 (10)	−0.0982 (2)	0.7165 (2)	0.0575 (10)
C4	0.4352 (13)	−0.1260 (3)	0.6409 (3)	0.0781 (14)
C5	0.3840 (12)	0.0144 (2)	0.6459 (2)	0.0719 (13)

C6	0.3837 (13)	−0.2149 (3)	0.6079 (3)	0.0840 (15)
H6A	0.2464	−0.2132	0.5550	0.126*
H6B	0.2725	−0.2487	0.6460	0.126*
H6C	0.5989	−0.2401	0.6015	0.126*
C7	0.2893 (14)	0.0965 (3)	0.6142 (3)	0.0825 (15)
H7A	0.3857	0.1437	0.6432	0.099*
C8	0.7874 (12)	−0.1552 (3)	0.7771 (2)	0.0656 (11)
C9	1.1202 (13)	−0.1682 (3)	0.9080 (2)	0.0797 (14)
H9A	1.3017	−0.1981	0.8852	0.096*
H9B	0.9713	−0.2105	0.9283	0.096*
C10	1.2602 (13)	−0.1105 (3)	0.9765 (3)	0.0888 (15)
H10A	1.3865	−0.1437	1.0195	0.133*
H10B	1.0782	−0.0815	0.9988	0.133*
H10C	1.4063	−0.0688	0.9556	0.133*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
N	0.073 (3)	0.071 (2)	0.0652 (18)	0.004 (2)	−0.0076 (18)	0.0032 (16)
O1	0.125 (3)	0.0727 (18)	0.0864 (19)	0.006 (2)	−0.029 (2)	0.0039 (15)
C1	0.110 (5)	0.072 (3)	0.086 (3)	−0.002 (3)	0.001 (3)	−0.004 (2)
O2	0.130 (4)	0.0705 (19)	0.092 (2)	0.009 (2)	−0.004 (2)	−0.0027 (15)
C2	0.053 (3)	0.076 (3)	0.0595 (19)	0.001 (2)	0.0175 (18)	0.0012 (18)
O3	0.094 (3)	0.0629 (16)	0.0791 (18)	0.0052 (19)	−0.0082 (17)	0.0004 (14)
C3	0.047 (3)	0.069 (2)	0.060 (2)	−0.007 (2)	0.0210 (18)	0.0007 (17)
C4	0.088 (4)	0.069 (3)	0.077 (3)	−0.020 (3)	0.007 (2)	0.002 (2)
C5	0.071 (3)	0.055 (2)	0.083 (3)	0.010 (2)	−0.017 (2)	−0.002 (2)
C6	0.094 (4)	0.071 (3)	0.086 (3)	−0.011 (3)	0.003 (3)	−0.017 (2)
C7	0.101 (4)	0.075 (3)	0.069 (2)	−0.009 (3)	0.001 (3)	0.003 (2)
C8	0.061 (3)	0.065 (2)	0.074 (2)	0.002 (3)	0.020 (2)	−0.002 (2)
C9	0.090 (4)	0.068 (2)	0.077 (3)	0.012 (3)	−0.003 (3)	0.003 (2)
C10	0.084 (4)	0.089 (3)	0.091 (3)	0.012 (3)	−0.003 (3)	0.007 (2)

Geometric parameters (Å, º)

N—C4	1.304 (5)	C3—C8	1.432 (5)
N—C5	1.370 (5)	C4—C6	1.489 (5)
N—H0A	0.8600	C5—C7	1.412 (5)
O1—C7	1.250 (5)	C6—H6A	0.9600
C1—C2	1.490 (5)	C6—H6B	0.9600
C1—H1A	0.9600	C6—H6C	0.9600
C1—H1B	0.9600	C7—H7A	0.9300
C1—H1C	0.9600	C9—C10	1.484 (5)
O2—C8	1.214 (4)	C9—H9A	0.9700
C2—C5	1.388 (5)	C9—H9B	0.9700
C2—C3	1.414 (5)	C10—H10A	0.9600
O3—C8	1.346 (4)	C10—H10B	0.9600
O3—C9	1.431 (4)	C10—H10C	0.9600

C3—C4	1.415 (5)		
C4—N—C5	110.5 (3)	C4—C6—H6B	109.5
C4—N—H0A	124.7	H6A—C6—H6B	109.5
C5—N—H0A	124.7	C4—C6—H6C	109.5
C2—C1—H1A	109.5	H6A—C6—H6C	109.5
C2—C1—H1B	109.5	H6B—C6—H6C	109.5
H1A—C1—H1B	109.5	O1—C7—C5	125.6 (4)
C2—C1—H1C	109.5	O1—C7—H7A	117.2
H1A—C1—H1C	109.5	C5—C7—H7A	117.2
H1B—C1—H1C	109.5	O2—C8—O3	120.2 (4)
C5—C2—C3	105.8 (3)	O2—C8—C3	125.7 (4)
C5—C2—C1	125.8 (4)	O3—C8—C3	114.0 (3)
C3—C2—C1	128.1 (4)	O3—C9—C10	107.2 (3)
C8—O3—C9	117.2 (3)	O3—C9—H9A	110.3
C2—C3—C4	106.7 (3)	C10—C9—H9A	110.3
C2—C3—C8	129.5 (4)	O3—C9—H9B	110.3
C4—C3—C8	123.7 (4)	C10—C9—H9B	110.3
N—C4—C3	108.5 (3)	H9A—C9—H9B	108.5
N—C4—C6	122.5 (4)	C9—C10—H10A	109.5
C3—C4—C6	129.0 (4)	C9—C10—H10B	109.5
N—C5—C2	108.5 (3)	H10A—C10—H10B	109.5
N—C5—C7	121.8 (3)	C9—C10—H10C	109.5
C2—C5—C7	129.5 (4)	H10A—C10—H10C	109.5
C4—C6—H6A	109.5	H10B—C10—H10C	109.5
C5—C2—C3—C4	1.3 (5)	C1—C2—C5—N	−176.2 (4)
C1—C2—C3—C4	175.6 (5)	C3—C2—C5—C7	−175.8 (5)
C5—C2—C3—C8	−177.2 (4)	C1—C2—C5—C7	9.7 (8)
C1—C2—C3—C8	−2.9 (8)	N—C5—C7—O1	11.4 (8)
C5—N—C4—C3	−0.7 (5)	C2—C5—C7—O1	−175.2 (5)
C5—N—C4—C6	178.6 (5)	C9—O3—C8—O2	−1.6 (7)
C2—C3—C4—N	−0.4 (5)	C9—O3—C8—C3	−178.1 (4)
C8—C3—C4—N	178.2 (4)	C2—C3—C8—O2	−175.8 (5)
C2—C3—C4—C6	−179.6 (5)	C4—C3—C8—O2	5.8 (8)
C8—C3—C4—C6	−0.9 (8)	C2—C3—C8—O3	0.4 (7)
C4—N—C5—C2	1.6 (5)	C4—C3—C8—O3	−177.9 (4)
C4—N—C5—C7	176.2 (5)	C8—O3—C9—C10	179.8 (4)
C3—C2—C5—N	−1.7 (5)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, º)

D—H···*A*	*D*—H	H···*A*	*D*···*A*	*D*—H···*A*
N—H0*A*···O1^{i}	0.86	2.04	2.864 (5)	159
C1—H1*A*···O3	0.96	2.16	2.882 (5)	131

C6—H6*A*···O1^{i}	0.96	2.58	3.401 (6)	143
C7—H7*A*···O2^{ii}	0.93	2.60	3.525 (6)	176

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