# organic compounds

Acta Crystallographica Section E **Structure Reports** Online

ISSN 1600-5368

# **Redetermination of 3,5-dimethylphenol**

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Received 5 April 2011; accepted 11 April 2011

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 200 K; mean  $\sigma$ (C–C) = 0.002 Å; R factor = 0.051; wR factor = 0.143; data-to-parameter ratio = 20.1.

The previous structure determination [Gillier-Pandraud et al. (1972). C. R. Acad. Sci. Ser. C, 275, 1495] of the title compound, C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O, did not report atomic coordinates. There are two molecules in the asymmetric unit, A and B, which both show approximate non-crystallographic  $C_s$  symmetry. The intracyclic C-C-C angles cover the range 118.74 (12)-121.76 (13)°. In the crystal, molecules are linked by O-H···O hydrogen bonds, generating [001]  $C_2^2(4)$  chains such that molecules A and B alternate. There is no aromatic  $\pi - \pi$ stacking in the crystal as the shortest centroid-centroid distance is greater than 4.74 Å.

### **Related literature**

The compound has been deposited with the CSD (refcode: DMPHNL) but no three-dimensional-coordinates are available (Gillier-Pandraud et al., 1972). For graph-set analysis of hydrogen bonds, see: Etter et al. (1990); Bernstein et al. (1995).



### **Experimental**

#### Crystal data

C-H-O	V = 1419.00(12) Å <sup>3</sup>
M = 122.16	Z = 8
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 11.9807 (6) \text{\AA}$	$\mu = 0.07 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
b = 13.8725 (7) Å	T = 200  K
c = 8.5378 (4) Å	$0.50 \times 0.41 \times 0.33 \text{ mm}$
$\beta = 90.000 \ (2)^{\circ}$	

### Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD diffractometer 12884 measured reflections

#### Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.051$ 169 parameters  $wR(F^2) = 0.143$ H-atom parameters constrained S = 1.04 $\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.30 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^ \Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.25$  e Å<sup>-3</sup> 3392 reflections

3392 independent reflections

 $R_{\rm int}=0.031$ 

2998 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$ 

### Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D - H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdots A$
$\overrightarrow{O1-H1\cdots O2^{i}}$	0.84	1.91	2.7463 (13)	171
$O2-H2\cdots O1^{ii}$	0.84	1.90	2.7327 (13)	172

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

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., 2006); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXL97 and PLATON (Spek, 2009).

The authors thank Mrs Jenny Bell for helpful discussions.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HB5838).

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# supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2011). E67, o1152 [doi:10.1107/S1600536811013547]

# Redetermination of 3,5-dimethylphenol

## Richard Betz, Cedric McCleland and Harold Marchand

### S1. Comment

Phenol and derivatives are interesting bonding partners for a variety of transition metals and elements from the *p*-block of the periodic system. They can act as neutral or – upon deprotonation – as anionic monodentate ligands. Upon variation of the substituents on the aromatic system, a seemingly endless series of symmetric as well as asymmetric phenol derivatives featuring different steric pretenses and acidities of the hydroxyl-group are available. At the beginning of a larger study aimed at elucidating the coordination behaviour of various phenol-derivatives in dependence of pH-value and substitution pattern on the phenyl moiety, it seemed of interest to determine the crystal structure of the title compound to enable comparisons with metric parameters in envisioned coordination compounds. Although the structure has been deposited with the Cambridge Structural Database (Gillier-Pandraud *et al.*, 1972), no three-dimensional-coordinates were provided.

The asymmetric unit comprises two molecules of the title compound which are nearly orientated perpendicular to each other. The least-squares planes defined by the C-atoms of the respective phenyl moieties intersect at an angle of 87.87 (4) °. Intracyclic C–C–C angles span a range of 119–122 ° with the biggest angles invariably found on the C-atoms bearing the hydroxyl group and the C-atoms in *para*-position to these, respectively. The H-atoms of both hydroxyl groups are approximately in plane with the aromatic systems (Fig. 1).

In the crystal structure, a set of cooperative hydrogen bonds connects the molecules to infinite chains along the crystallographic *c*-axis. Both molecules in the asymmetric unit participate alternately in these chains. In terms of graph-set analysis, the description of these intermolecular interactions necessitates a  $C^{2}_{2}(4)$  descriptor on the binary level (Fig. 2). The closest distance between two centers of gravity was measured at 4.7437 (8) Å.

The packing of the title compound in the crystal structure is shown in Figure 3.

### S2. Experimental

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

### **S3. Refinement**

Carbon-bound H-atoms were placed in calculated positions (C—H 0.98 Å for the methyl groups and C—H 0.95 Å for aromatic carbon atoms) and were included in the refinement in the riding model approximation, with U(H) set to  $1.5U_{eq}$ (C) for the methyl groups and  $1.2U_{eq}$ (C) for aromatic carbon atoms. The H atoms of the methyl groups were allowed to rotate with a fixed angle around the C—C bonds to best fit the experimental electron density (HFIX 137 in the *SHELX* program suite (Sheldrick, 2008)). The H atom of the hydroxyl groups were allowed to rotate with a fixed angle around the O—C bonds to best fit the experimental electron density (HFIX 147 in the *SHELX* program suite (Sheldrick, 2008)), their U(H) set to  $1.5U_{eq}$ (O).



# Figure 1

The molecular structure of the title compound, with anisotropic displacement ellipsoids drawn at 50% probability level.







# Figure 3

Molecular packing of the title compound, viewed along [0 0 - 1] (anisotropic displacement ellipsoids drawn at 50% probability level).

## 3,5-Dimethylphenol

0.71073 Å
8727 reflections

T = 200  K	$0.50 \times 0.41 \times 0.33 \text{ mm}$
Block, colourless	
Data collection	
Bruker APEXII CCD diffractometer Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	2998 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.031$ $\theta_{\text{max}} = 28.0^{\circ}, \ \theta_{\text{min}} = 3.3^{\circ}$
Graphite monochromator	$h = -15 \rightarrow 9$
$\varphi$ and $\omega$ scans	$k = -18 \rightarrow 18$
12884 measured reflections	$l = -11 \rightarrow 11$
3392 independent reflections	
Refinement	
Refinement on $F^2$	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
Least-squares matrix: full	map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.051$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from
$wR(F^2) = 0.143$	neighbouring sites
S = 1.04	H-atom parameters constrained
3392 reflections	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0724P)^2 + 0.556P]$
169 parameters	where $P = (F_0^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
0 restraints	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{ m max} < 0.001$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant	$\Delta  ho_{ m max} = 0.30 \ { m e} \ { m \AA}^{-3}$
direct methods	$\Delta \rho_{\min} = -0.25 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters  $(Å^2)$ 

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{\rm iso}^*/U_{\rm eq}$
01	0.16676 (9)	0.32297 (7)	0.83341 (11)	0.0322 (2)
H1	0.1864	0.2833	0.7644	0.048*
C11	0.15120 (10)	0.41221 (9)	0.76595 (14)	0.0263 (3)
C12	0.12708 (11)	0.48876 (10)	0.86483 (15)	0.0294 (3)
H12	0.1224	0.4787	0.9747	0.035*
C13	0.10982 (12)	0.58017 (10)	0.80279 (17)	0.0334 (3)
C14	0.11818 (12)	0.59291 (10)	0.64172 (17)	0.0356 (3)
H14	0.1070	0.6554	0.5989	0.043*
C15	0.14249 (11)	0.51675 (10)	0.54173 (15)	0.0320 (3)
C16	0.15847 (11)	0.42544 (10)	0.60545 (14)	0.0292 (3)
H16	0.1744	0.3723	0.5390	0.035*
C17	0.08510 (17)	0.66459 (12)	0.9083 (2)	0.0502 (4)
H171	0.0653	0.6410	1.0129	0.075*
H172	0.0227	0.7017	0.8651	0.075*
H173	0.1512	0.7059	0.9155	0.075*
C18	0.15133 (14)	0.53221 (12)	0.36751 (17)	0.0419 (4)
H181	0.0772	0.5460	0.3246	0.063*
H182	0.1813	0.4739	0.3181	0.063*
H183	0.2012	0.5867	0.3465	0.063*
O2	0.24467 (8)	0.31707 (7)	0.13407 (11)	0.0327 (2)
H2	0.2264	0.3213	0.0393	0.049*
C21	0.35593 (11)	0.34152 (8)	0.15086 (14)	0.0269 (3)
C22	0.42454 (12)	0.35771 (9)	0.02291 (14)	0.0293 (3)
H22	0.3951	0.3537	-0.0802	0.035*

C23	0.53654 (12)	0.37975 (10)	0.04558 (15)	0.0321 (3)	
C24	0.57689 (12)	0.38687 (10)	0.19756 (16)	0.0341 (3)	
H24	0.6532	0.4026	0.2140	0.041*	
C25	0.50780 (12)	0.37150 (9)	0.32656 (15)	0.0318 (3)	
C26	0.39652 (12)	0.34879 (9)	0.30206 (14)	0.0295 (3)	
H26	0.3483	0.3383	0.3887	0.035*	
C27	0.61218 (14)	0.39382 (12)	-0.09337 (17)	0.0418 (4)	
H271	0.6191	0.3330	-0.1508	0.063*	
H272	0.6861	0.4145	-0.0572	0.063*	
H273	0.5807	0.4432	-0.1625	0.063*	
C28	0.55365 (15)	0.37856 (12)	0.49024 (17)	0.0434 (4)	
H281	0.4918	0.3812	0.5652	0.065*	
H282	0.5989	0.4371	0.4998	0.065*	
H283	0.6001	0.3220	0.5123	0.065*	

Atomic displacement parameters  $(Å^2)$ 

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
01	0.0423 (6)	0.0306 (5)	0.0236 (4)	0.0077 (4)	-0.0022 (4)	-0.0006 (3)
C11	0.0237 (6)	0.0303 (6)	0.0249 (6)	0.0020 (5)	-0.0022 (4)	0.0009 (5)
C12	0.0298 (6)	0.0339 (6)	0.0244 (6)	-0.0006 (5)	-0.0002 (5)	-0.0023 (5)
C13	0.0327 (7)	0.0312 (6)	0.0362 (7)	-0.0009(5)	0.0021 (5)	-0.0036 (5)
C14	0.0360 (7)	0.0316 (6)	0.0392 (7)	0.0001 (5)	0.0024 (6)	0.0060 (5)
C15	0.0268 (6)	0.0412 (7)	0.0281 (6)	-0.0004 (5)	0.0006 (5)	0.0054 (5)
C16	0.0279 (6)	0.0360 (6)	0.0238 (6)	0.0041 (5)	0.0006 (5)	-0.0016 (5)
C17	0.0630 (11)	0.0348 (8)	0.0526 (10)	0.0025 (7)	0.0076 (8)	-0.0098 (7)
C18	0.0440 (8)	0.0520 (9)	0.0297 (7)	0.0017 (7)	0.0027 (6)	0.0105 (6)
O2	0.0341 (5)	0.0389 (5)	0.0252 (4)	-0.0077 (4)	-0.0050 (4)	0.0058 (4)
C21	0.0318 (7)	0.0234 (5)	0.0255 (6)	-0.0033 (5)	-0.0018 (5)	0.0020 (4)
C22	0.0380 (7)	0.0294 (6)	0.0206 (5)	-0.0045 (5)	-0.0022 (5)	0.0000 (4)
C23	0.0381 (7)	0.0319 (6)	0.0261 (6)	-0.0051 (5)	0.0019 (5)	0.0000 (5)
C24	0.0326 (7)	0.0381 (7)	0.0315 (7)	-0.0070 (6)	-0.0038 (5)	0.0001 (5)
C25	0.0403 (8)	0.0305 (6)	0.0246 (6)	-0.0039 (5)	-0.0050 (5)	0.0002 (5)
C26	0.0377 (7)	0.0288 (6)	0.0220 (6)	-0.0032 (5)	0.0003 (5)	0.0020 (4)
C27	0.0408 (8)	0.0537 (9)	0.0309 (7)	-0.0084 (7)	0.0069 (6)	0.0002 (6)
C28	0.0518 (9)	0.0508 (9)	0.0278 (7)	-0.0088 (7)	-0.0122 (6)	-0.0003 (6)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

01—C11	1.3780 (15)	O2—C21	1.3828 (16)	
01—H1	0.8400	O2—H2	0.8400	
C11—C16	1.3853 (17)	C21—C26	1.3832 (17)	
C11—C12	1.3871 (17)	C21—C22	1.3855 (18)	
C12—C13	1.3897 (19)	C22—C23	1.390 (2)	
С12—Н12	0.9500	C22—H22	0.9500	
C13—C14	1.390 (2)	C23—C24	1.3881 (19)	
C13—C17	1.507 (2)	C23—C27	1.5056 (19)	
C14—C15	1.389 (2)	C24—C25	1.3942 (19)	

C14—H14	0.9500	C24—H24	0.9500
C15—C16	1.3918 (19)	C25—C26	1.386 (2)
C15—C18	1.5066 (18)	C25—C28	1.5048 (18)
С16—Н16	0.9500	C26—H26	0.9500
С17—Н171	0.9800	C27—H271	0.9800
C17—H172	0.9800	$C_{27} - H_{272}$	0.9800
C17—H173	0.9800	$C_{27} = H_{273}$	0.9800
C18—H181	0.9800	C28—H281	0.9800
C18—H182	0.9800	C28_H282	0.9800
C18—H183	0.9800	C28—H283	0.9800
	0.9000	020 11205	0.9000
C11—O1—H1	109.5	C21—O2—H2	109.5
O1—C11—C16	121.60 (11)	O2—C21—C26	116.97 (11)
O1—C11—C12	117.49 (11)	O2—C21—C22	122.00 (11)
C16—C11—C12	120.90 (12)	C26—C21—C22	121.03 (12)
$C_{11} - C_{12} - C_{13}$	119.84 (12)	$C_{21} - C_{22} - C_{23}$	119.91 (12)
C11—C12—H12	120.1	$C_{21} = C_{22} = H_{22}$	120.0
C13—C12—H12	120.1	C23—C22—H22	120.0
C12 - C13 - C14	118 84 (12)	$C_{24}$ $C_{23}$ $C_{22}$	118 82 (12)
$C_{12}$ $C_{13}$ $C_{17}$	120.70(13)	$C_{24}$ $C_{23}$ $C_{22}$ $C_{22}$	121.18(13)
C12 - C13 - C17	120.70(13) 120.45(13)	$C_{24} = C_{23} = C_{27}$	121.10(13) 119.99(12)
$C_{15}$ $C_{14}$ $C_{13}$	121.76 (13)	$C_{22} = C_{23} = C_{24} = C_{25}$	121 38 (13)
$C_{15} - C_{14} - H_{14}$	110.1	$C_{23}$ $C_{24}$ $C_{23}$ $C_{24}$ $H_{24}$	119.3
$C_{13}$ $C_{14}$ $H_{14}$	110.1	$C_{25} = C_{24} = H_{24}$	119.3
$C_{13} = C_{14} = 114$	119.1 118.74(12)	$C_{25} = C_{24} = 1124$	119.5 110 13 (12)
$C_{14} = C_{15} = C_{16}$	110.74(12) 120.88(13)	$C_{20} = C_{23} = C_{24}$	119.13(12) 120.41(13)
$C_{14} = C_{15} = C_{18}$	120.00(13) 120.28(13)	$C_{20} = C_{23} = C_{28}$	120.41(13)
$C_{10} - C_{13} - C_{18}$	120.36(13) 110.01(12)	$C_{24} = C_{23} = C_{28}$	120.40(13)
$C_{11} = C_{10} = C_{13}$	119.91 (12)	$C_{21} = C_{20} = C_{23}$	119.71 (12)
	120.0	$C_{21} = C_{20} = H_{20}$	120.1
C13—C10—H16	120.0	$C_{23} = C_{20} = H_{20}$	120.1
C13 - C17 - H171	109.5	$C_{23} = C_{27} = H_{271}$	109.5
CI3-CI7-HI72	109.5	$C_{23} = C_{27} = H_{272}$	109.5
$HI/I \rightarrow CI/-HI/2$	109.5	H2/1 - C2/-H2/2	109.5
CI3—CI/—HI/3	109.5	C23—C27—H273	109.5
H171—C17—H173	109.5	H2/1—C2/—H2/3	109.5
H172—C17—H173	109.5	H2/2—C2/—H2/3	109.5
С15—С18—Н181	109.5	C25—C28—H281	109.5
C15—C18—H182	109.5	C25—C28—H282	109.5
H181—C18—H182	109.5	H281—C28—H282	109.5
С15—С18—Н183	109.5	С25—С28—Н283	109.5
H181—C18—H183	109.5	H281—C28—H283	109.5
H182—C18—H183	109.5	H282—C28—H283	109.5
01 - C11 - C12 - C13	-17953(12)	02 - C21 - C22 - C23	-178 39 (12)
$C_{16}$ $C_{11}$ $C_{12}$ $C_{13}$	0.0(2)	$C_{26} = C_{21} = C_{22} = C_{23}$	13(2)
$C_{11}$ $C_{12}$ $C_{13}$ $C_{14}$	-0.6(2)	$C_{20} = C_{21} = C_{22} = C_{23}$	-1.2(2)
$C_{11} = C_{12} = C_{13} = C_{14}$	-179 15 (14)	$C_{21} = C_{22} = C_{23} = C_{24}$	1.2 (2) 177 78 (13)
$C_{12} = C_{12} = C_{13} = C_{14} = C_{15}$	1/2.13(1+) 0 $1/2$	$C_{21} = C_{22} = C_{23} = C_{24} = C_{25}$	1/1.10(13)
012 - 013 - 014 - 013	0.7 (2)	022 - 023 - 024 - 023	0.0(2)

# supporting information

C17—C13—C14—C15	179.05 (14)	C27—C23—C24—C25	-178.36 (14)
C13-C14-C15-C16	0.2 (2)	C23—C24—C25—C26	-0.1 (2)
C13—C14—C15—C18	-179.91 (14)	C23—C24—C25—C28	179.34 (14)
O1-C11-C16-C15	-179.85 (12)	O2—C21—C26—C25	178.94 (12)
C12-C11-C16-C15	0.6 (2)	C22—C21—C26—C25	-0.76 (19)
C14—C15—C16—C11	-0.7 (2)	C24—C25—C26—C21	0.2 (2)
C18-C15-C16-C11	179.39 (13)	C28—C25—C26—C21	-179.28 (13)

# Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>	D—H	H···A	D····A	D—H···A
O1—H1···O2 <sup>i</sup>	0.84	1.91	2.7463 (13)	171
O2—H2…O1 <sup>ii</sup>	0.84	1.90	2.7327 (13)	172

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