

**N-(3,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)benzamide****Hong-Lei Li\*** and **Jiang-Tao Cui**

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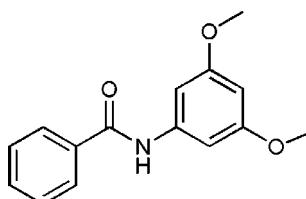
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 293\text{ K}$ ; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004\text{ \AA}$ ;  $R$  factor = 0.054;  $wR$  factor = 0.165; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.7.

The title compound,  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{15}\text{NO}_3$ , was prepared by stirring benzoyl chloride with 3,5-dimethoxyaniline in dioxane at ambient temperature. The dimethoxyphenyl-amide segment of the molecule is almost planar, with a  $\text{C}-\text{N}-\text{C}=\text{O}$  torsion angle of  $-4.1(4)^\circ$ . The two benzene rings are inclined at an angle of  $76.66(13)^\circ$ . In the crystal, intermolecular  $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  interactions generate centrosymmetric dimers..

**Related literature**

For related structures, see: Faler & Joullie (2006); Hadjeri *et al.* (2002); Beney *et al.* (2000). For bond lengths and angles in related structures, see: Saeed *et al.* (2010); Wang *et al.* (2010); Anderson *et al.* (2005).

**Experimental***Crystal data* $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{15}\text{NO}_3$  $M_r = 257.28$ Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$  $a = 8.0390(16)\text{ \AA}$  $b = 20.003(4)\text{ \AA}$  $c = 9.2710(19)\text{ \AA}$  $\beta = 111.39(3)^\circ$  $V = 1388.1(5)\text{ \AA}^3$  $Z = 4$ Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation $\mu = 0.09\text{ mm}^{-1}$  $T = 293\text{ K}$  $0.30 \times 0.30 \times 0.10\text{ mm}$ **Data collection**

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4

diffractometer

Absorption correction:  $\psi$  scan  
 (North *et al.*, 1968) $T_{\min} = 0.975$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.991$ 

2737 measured reflections

2550 independent reflections

1564 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$  $R_{\text{int}} = 0.033$ 3 standard reflections every 200  
 reflections  
 intensity decay: 1%**Refinement** $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.054$  $wR(F^2) = 0.165$  $S = 1.00$ 

2550 reflections

173 parameters

H-atom parameters constrained

 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.17\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$  $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.19\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$ **Table 1**Hydrogen-bond geometry ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ ).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{N}-\text{H}0\cdots\text{O}3^i$	0.86	2.14	2.831 (3)	137

Symmetry code: (i)  $x, -y + \frac{1}{2}, z + \frac{1}{2}$ 

Data collection: *CAD-4 EXPRESS* (Enraf–Nonius, 1994); cell refinement: *CAD-4 EXPRESS*; 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: *publCIF* (Westrip, 2010).

We thank Hua-Qin Wang of Center of Modern Analysis Nanjing University for valuable suggestions.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: ZJ2010).

**References**

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# supporting information

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## N-(3,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)benzamide

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### S1. Comment

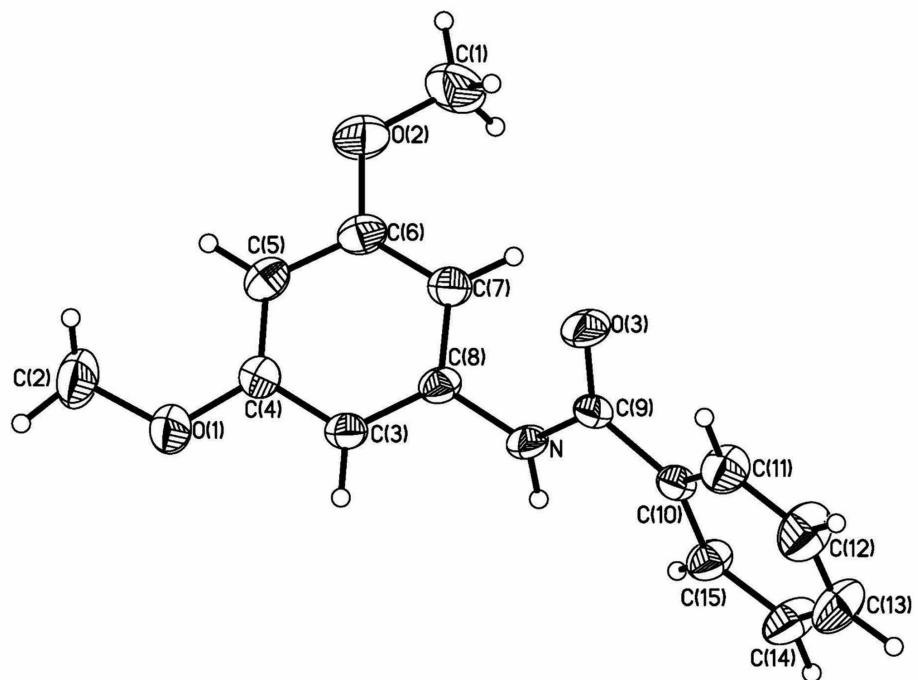
In this paper we report the structural information for the title compound,  $C_{15}H_{15}NO_3$ , obtained in our search for a strong anti-tumor reagent, for which the methoxyphenyl amide segment of the molecule is planar with a C8—N1—C9—O3 torsion angle of -4.1 (4) $^\circ$ . The two benzene rings are inclined at an angle of 76.66 (13) $^\circ$ . In the crystal structure, intermolecular O3…N interactions of 2.831 (3) Å, generate centrosymmetric dimmers, Fig 2. The packing is shown in Fig. 3. The bond lengths and angles of the title compound are in normal ranges when comparing with similar structures reported previously (Saeed *et al.* 2010; Wang *et al.* 2010; Anderson *et al.* 2005).

### S2. Experimental

To a solution of 3, 5-dimethoxyaniline (1 mmol) in dry dioxane (2 ml) was added Et<sub>3</sub>N (1 mmol). The solution was stirred at ambient temperature for 10 min and treated by dropwise addition of benzoyl chloride (1 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h then hydrolyzed by adding H<sub>2</sub>O and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and evaporated. The residue was purified by column chromatography eluted with petroleum ether: acetic ether (5:1) to N-(3, 5-dimethoxyphenyl) Benzamide as a light yellow powder and Yield 90%. Crystallization of the residue from methanol afforded the title compound (87%) as colourless crystals: ESI-MS TOF. calcd. for [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>: 280.09441; found: 280.09443.

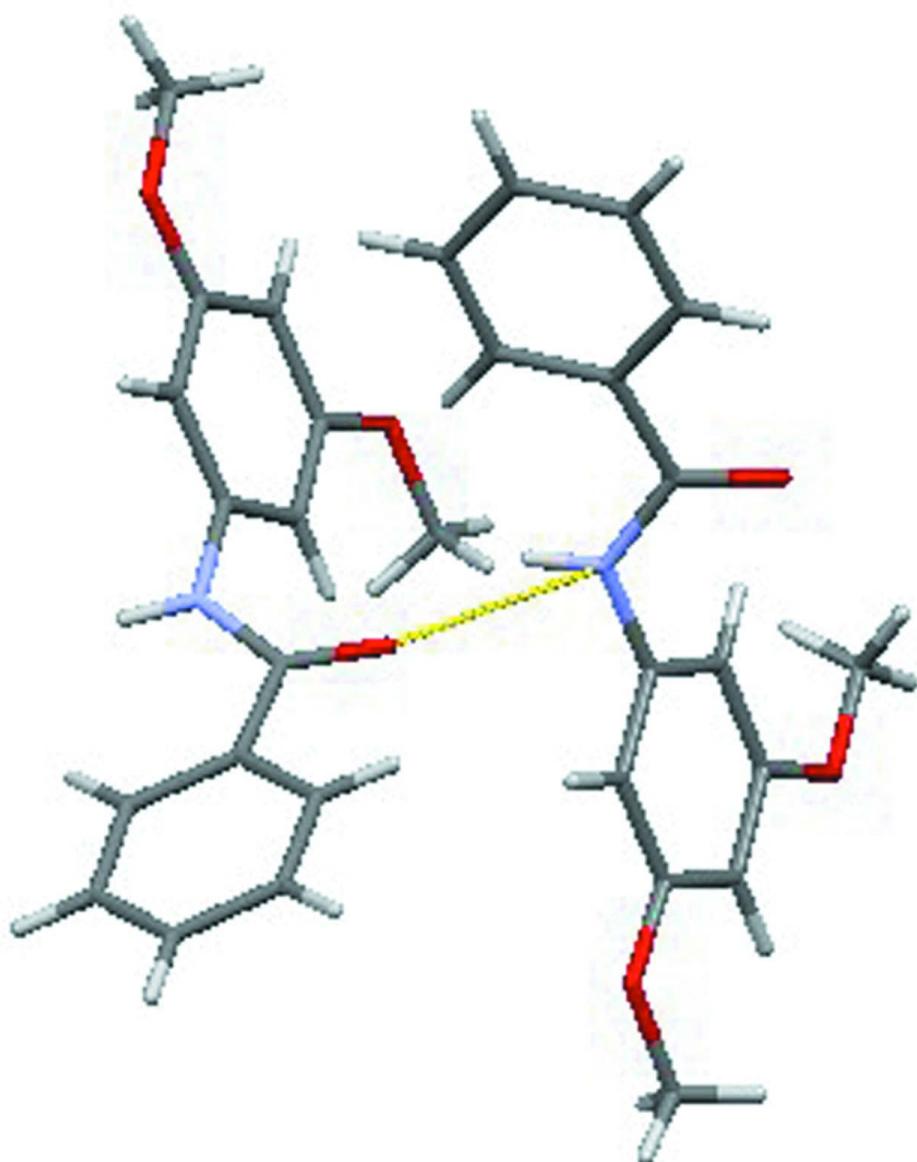
### S3. Refinement

The H atom on N1 was located in a difference Fourier map and refined isotropically. All other H-atoms were placed in calculated positions and refined using a riding model with d(C—H) = 0.93 Å,  $U_{iso} = 1.2U_{eq}$  (C) for aromatic and 0.96 Å,  $U_{iso} = 1.5U_{eq}$  (C) for the CH<sub>3</sub> H atoms. The crystal was relatively weakly diffracting reducing the overall fraction of measured reflections.



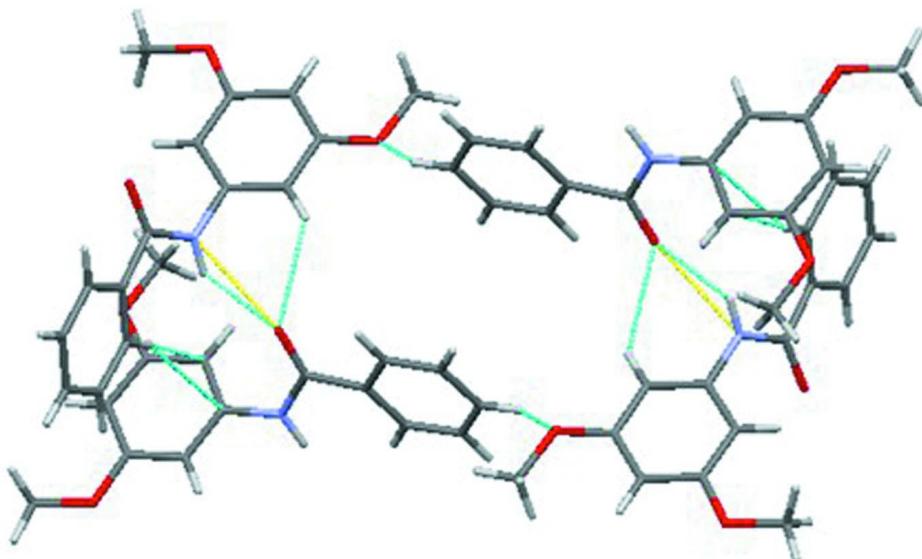
**Figure 1**

The structure of the title compound at 50% probability level.



**Figure 2**

N...O contacts in title compound (yellow line) linking the molecules into centrosymmetric dimers.

**Figure 3**

Crystal packing of title compound viewed down the  $b$  axis, with hydrogen bonds drawn as yellow lines and representative C–H interactions shown as light blue lines.

### *N*-(3,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)benzamide

#### Crystal data

$C_{15}H_{15}NO_3$   
 $M_r = 257.28$   
Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$   
Hall symbol: -P 2ybc  
 $a = 8.0390 (16)$  Å  
 $b = 20.003 (4)$  Å  
 $c = 9.2710 (19)$  Å  
 $\beta = 111.39 (3)$ °  
 $V = 1388.1 (5)$  Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 4$

$F(000) = 544$   
 $D_x = 1.231$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>  
Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073$  Å  
Cell parameters from 25 reflections  
 $\theta = 9\text{--}13$ °  
 $\mu = 0.09$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 293$  K  
Block, colourless  
 $0.30 \times 0.30 \times 0.10$  mm

#### Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4  
diffractometer  
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube  
Graphite monochromator  
 $\omega/2\theta$  scans  
Absorption correction:  $\psi$  scan  
(North *et al.*, 1968)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.975$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.991$   
2737 measured reflections

2550 independent reflections  
1564 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.033$   
 $\theta_{\max} = 25.4$ °,  $\theta_{\min} = 2.0$ °  
 $h = 0 \rightarrow 9$   
 $k = 0 \rightarrow 24$   
 $l = -11 \rightarrow 10$   
3 standard reflections every 200 reflections  
intensity decay: 1%

#### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$   
Least-squares matrix: full  
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.054$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.165$   
 $S = 1.00$

2550 reflections  
173 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

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.093P)^2]$$

$$\text{where } P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$$

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

$$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.17 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.19 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$$

Extinction correction: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008),  $F_c^* = kF_c[1 + 0.001x F_c^2 \lambda^3 / \sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$

Extinction coefficient: 0.037 (5)

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

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
N	0.3527 (3)	0.25056 (10)	0.78089 (19)	0.0513 (5)
H0A	0.3555	0.2581	0.8731	0.062*
O1	0.4214 (3)	0.01660 (9)	0.8098 (2)	0.0754 (6)
C1	0.8603 (5)	0.20349 (18)	0.5865 (5)	0.1074 (13)
H1A	0.9541	0.1959	0.5476	0.161*
H1B	0.9054	0.2297	0.6795	0.161*
H1C	0.7641	0.2271	0.5102	0.161*
O2	0.7975 (3)	0.14175 (11)	0.6190 (3)	0.0872 (7)
C2	0.5014 (5)	-0.04432 (14)	0.7878 (4)	0.0954 (11)
H2A	0.4455	-0.0813	0.8181	0.143*
H2B	0.6266	-0.0438	0.8498	0.143*
H2C	0.4859	-0.0488	0.6805	0.143*
O3	0.2596 (3)	0.28887 (9)	0.53489 (18)	0.0732 (6)
C3	0.3954 (3)	0.13183 (12)	0.7943 (2)	0.0505 (6)
H3A	0.3059	0.1283	0.8351	0.061*
C4	0.4817 (3)	0.07509 (12)	0.7710 (3)	0.0532 (6)
C5	0.6135 (3)	0.07981 (13)	0.7111 (3)	0.0576 (7)
H5A	0.6695	0.0415	0.6944	0.069*
C6	0.6628 (3)	0.14226 (14)	0.6757 (3)	0.0578 (7)
C7	0.5794 (3)	0.19976 (12)	0.6982 (2)	0.0533 (6)
H7A	0.6134	0.2416	0.6751	0.064*
C8	0.4436 (3)	0.19328 (12)	0.7564 (2)	0.0475 (6)
C9	0.2622 (3)	0.29379 (11)	0.6675 (2)	0.0472 (6)
C10	0.1626 (3)	0.34835 (11)	0.7090 (2)	0.0456 (6)
C11	0.0282 (4)	0.38045 (14)	0.5912 (3)	0.0674 (8)
H11A	-0.0003	0.3667	0.4892	0.081*
C12	-0.0632 (4)	0.43259 (16)	0.6242 (4)	0.0859 (10)
H12A	-0.1556	0.4531	0.5446	0.103*
C13	-0.0196 (4)	0.45452 (16)	0.7731 (3)	0.0824 (9)

H13A	-0.0789	0.4909	0.7943	0.099*
C14	0.1106 (4)	0.42291 (15)	0.8899 (3)	0.0762 (9)
H14A	0.1382	0.4371	0.9915	0.091*
C15	0.2022 (3)	0.37003 (12)	0.8593 (3)	0.0561 (7)
H15A	0.2913	0.3488	0.9403	0.067*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
N	0.0740 (13)	0.0518 (11)	0.0370 (9)	0.0088 (10)	0.0309 (9)	0.0003 (8)
O1	0.0848 (14)	0.0517 (11)	0.1028 (15)	0.0087 (10)	0.0497 (12)	0.0051 (10)
C1	0.093 (2)	0.108 (3)	0.152 (3)	-0.001 (2)	0.083 (2)	0.020 (2)
O2	0.0725 (13)	0.0954 (16)	0.1176 (18)	0.0032 (11)	0.0631 (13)	-0.0041 (13)
C2	0.106 (2)	0.0526 (18)	0.139 (3)	0.0147 (18)	0.059 (2)	-0.0014 (18)
O3	0.1181 (16)	0.0728 (13)	0.0434 (10)	0.0226 (11)	0.0468 (10)	0.0080 (8)
C3	0.0572 (14)	0.0549 (14)	0.0460 (13)	0.0036 (12)	0.0265 (11)	0.0021 (11)
C4	0.0544 (15)	0.0516 (15)	0.0547 (14)	0.0013 (12)	0.0212 (12)	0.0005 (11)
C5	0.0507 (14)	0.0616 (16)	0.0602 (15)	0.0077 (12)	0.0200 (12)	-0.0068 (12)
C6	0.0459 (14)	0.0732 (19)	0.0578 (15)	0.0014 (13)	0.0230 (12)	-0.0059 (13)
C7	0.0548 (15)	0.0582 (15)	0.0505 (13)	-0.0068 (12)	0.0233 (12)	-0.0044 (11)
C8	0.0543 (14)	0.0542 (14)	0.0359 (11)	0.0045 (11)	0.0186 (10)	-0.0026 (10)
C9	0.0627 (15)	0.0464 (13)	0.0406 (12)	-0.0052 (11)	0.0287 (11)	0.0011 (10)
C10	0.0527 (13)	0.0470 (13)	0.0419 (12)	-0.0042 (11)	0.0231 (11)	0.0015 (10)
C11	0.0783 (19)	0.0716 (17)	0.0452 (14)	0.0092 (15)	0.0138 (13)	-0.0006 (12)
C12	0.080 (2)	0.089 (2)	0.073 (2)	0.0328 (18)	0.0089 (16)	0.0047 (17)
C13	0.081 (2)	0.082 (2)	0.080 (2)	0.0323 (18)	0.0247 (17)	-0.0104 (16)
C14	0.083 (2)	0.090 (2)	0.0554 (16)	0.0262 (18)	0.0246 (15)	-0.0113 (15)
C15	0.0623 (16)	0.0633 (15)	0.0430 (13)	0.0122 (13)	0.0195 (12)	-0.0017 (11)

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

N—C9	1.350 (3)	C5—C6	1.386 (4)
N—C8	1.421 (3)	C5—H5A	0.9300
N—H0A	0.8600	C6—C7	1.385 (3)
O1—C4	1.364 (3)	C7—C8	1.389 (3)
O1—C2	1.427 (3)	C7—H7A	0.9300
C1—O2	1.408 (4)	C9—C10	1.485 (3)
C1—H1A	0.9600	C10—C15	1.381 (3)
C1—H1B	0.9600	C10—C11	1.382 (4)
C1—H1C	0.9600	C11—C12	1.374 (4)
O2—C6	1.365 (3)	C11—H11A	0.9300
C2—H2A	0.9600	C12—C13	1.367 (4)
C2—H2B	0.9600	C12—H12A	0.9300
C2—H2C	0.9600	C13—C14	1.357 (4)
O3—C9	1.226 (2)	C13—H13A	0.9300
C3—C8	1.372 (3)	C14—C15	1.376 (3)
C3—C4	1.387 (3)	C14—H14A	0.9300
C3—H3A	0.9300	C15—H15A	0.9300

C4—C5	1.367 (3)		
C9—N—C8	123.69 (17)	C7—C6—C5	121.1 (2)
C9—N—H0A	118.2	C6—C7—C8	118.3 (2)
C8—N—H0A	118.2	C6—C7—H7A	120.9
C4—O1—C2	118.2 (2)	C8—C7—H7A	120.9
O2—C1—H1A	109.5	C3—C8—C7	121.2 (2)
O2—C1—H1B	109.5	C3—C8—N	118.17 (19)
H1A—C1—H1B	109.5	C7—C8—N	120.6 (2)
O2—C1—H1C	109.5	O3—C9—N	122.4 (2)
H1A—C1—H1C	109.5	O3—C9—C10	120.3 (2)
H1B—C1—H1C	109.5	N—C9—C10	117.24 (18)
C6—O2—C1	118.2 (2)	C15—C10—C11	118.5 (2)
O1—C2—H2A	109.5	C15—C10—C9	123.0 (2)
O1—C2—H2B	109.5	C11—C10—C9	118.5 (2)
H2A—C2—H2B	109.5	C12—C11—C10	120.3 (2)
O1—C2—H2C	109.5	C12—C11—H11A	119.9
H2A—C2—H2C	109.5	C10—C11—H11A	119.9
H2B—C2—H2C	109.5	C13—C12—C11	120.5 (3)
C8—C3—C4	119.3 (2)	C13—C12—H12A	119.7
C8—C3—H3A	120.3	C11—C12—H12A	119.7
C4—C3—H3A	120.3	C14—C13—C12	119.7 (3)
O1—C4—C5	124.7 (2)	C14—C13—H13A	120.2
O1—C4—C3	114.5 (2)	C12—C13—H13A	120.2
C5—C4—C3	120.8 (2)	C13—C14—C15	120.6 (2)
C4—C5—C6	119.3 (2)	C13—C14—H14A	119.7
C4—C5—H5A	120.3	C15—C14—H14A	119.7
C6—C5—H5A	120.3	C14—C15—C10	120.3 (2)
O2—C6—C7	124.0 (2)	C14—C15—H15A	119.8
O2—C6—C5	114.8 (2)	C10—C15—H15A	119.8
C2—O1—C4—C5	0.4 (4)	C9—N—C8—C3	-122.0 (2)
C2—O1—C4—C3	179.3 (2)	C9—N—C8—C7	59.1 (3)
C8—C3—C4—O1	-178.9 (2)	C8—N—C9—O3	-4.1 (4)
C8—C3—C4—C5	0.1 (3)	C8—N—C9—C10	175.41 (19)
O1—C4—C5—C6	179.8 (2)	O3—C9—C10—C15	-158.9 (2)
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.9 (4)	N—C9—C10—C15	21.6 (3)
C1—O2—C6—C7	2.3 (4)	O3—C9—C10—C11	18.8 (3)
C1—O2—C6—C5	-177.3 (3)	N—C9—C10—C11	-160.8 (2)
C4—C5—C6—O2	179.0 (2)	C15—C10—C11—C12	-0.2 (4)
C4—C5—C6—C7	-0.7 (4)	C9—C10—C11—C12	-177.9 (3)
O2—C6—C7—C8	179.9 (2)	C10—C11—C12—C13	1.7 (5)
C5—C6—C7—C8	-0.5 (3)	C11—C12—C13—C14	-2.5 (5)
C4—C3—C8—C7	-1.3 (3)	C12—C13—C14—C15	1.6 (5)
C4—C3—C8—N	179.8 (2)	C13—C14—C15—C10	-0.1 (4)
C6—C7—C8—C3	1.5 (3)	C11—C10—C15—C14	-0.7 (4)
C6—C7—C8—N	-179.6 (2)	C9—C10—C15—C14	177.0 (2)

*Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)*

<i>D—H···A</i>	<i>D—H</i>	<i>H···A</i>	<i>D···A</i>	<i>D—H···A</i>
N—H0 <i>A</i> ···O3 <sup>i</sup>	0.86	2.14	2.831 (3)	137

Symmetry code: (i)  $x, -y+1/2, z+1/2$ .