

Methyl 2-(4-hydroxybenzoyl)benzoate

M. S. Siddegowda,^a Jerry P. Jasinski,^{b*} James A. Golen,^b H. S. Yathirajan^a and M. T. Swamy^c

^aDepartment of Studies in Chemistry, University of Mysore, Manasagangotri, Mysore 570 006, India, ^bDepartment of Chemistry, Keene State College, 229 Main Street, Keene, NH 03435-2001, USA, and ^cDepartment of Chemistry, Sambhram Institute of Technology, Bengaluru, India

Correspondence e-mail: jjasinski@keene.edu

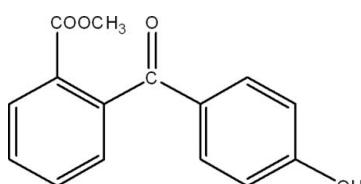
Received 4 July 2011; accepted 4 July 2011

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 173\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C-C}) = 0.002\text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.042; wR factor = 0.117; data-to-parameter ratio = 18.3.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_4$, the dihedral angle between the benzene rings is $64.0(6)^\circ$. In the crystal, molecules are linked by $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds, forming $C(8)$ chains propagating in $[10\bar{1}]$ and the packing is reinforced by weak $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ interactions.

Related literature

For background to benzophenone derivatives, see: Sieroń *et al.* (2004). For related structures, see: Cox *et al.* (2008); Jasinski *et al.* (2009). For reference bond lengths, see: Allen *et al.* (1987).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $M_r = 256.25$ *Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$* $a = 8.9017(12)\text{ \AA}$ $b = 13.9940(17)\text{ \AA}$ $c = 10.0473(12)\text{ \AA}$ $\beta = 94.687(12)^\circ$ $V = 1247.4(3)\text{ \AA}^3$ $Z = 4$ *Mo K α radiation* $\mu = 0.10\text{ mm}^{-1}$ $T = 173\text{ K}$ $0.38 \times 0.32 \times 0.24\text{ mm}$

Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur Eos
Gemini diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan
(*CrysAlis RED*; Oxford
Diffraction, 2010)
 $T_{\min} = 0.963$, $T_{\max} = 0.977$

11331 measured reflections
3231 independent reflections
2722 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.020$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.042$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.117$
 $S = 1.02$

3231 reflections
177 parameters
1 restraint

H atoms treated by a mixture of
independent and constrained
refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.25\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.18\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Table 1
Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$).

$D-\text{H}\cdots\text{A}$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots\text{A}$	$D\cdots\text{A}$	$D-\text{H}\cdots\text{A}$
$\text{O}4-\text{H4O}\cdots\text{O}3^i$	0.85 (1)	1.88 (2)	2.7310 (14)	173 (2)
$\text{C}12-\text{H}12\text{A}\cdots\text{O}2^i$	0.95	2.50	3.4333 (15)	167

Symmetry code: (i) $x + \frac{1}{2}, -y + \frac{3}{2}, z - \frac{1}{2}$

Data collection: *CrysAlis PRO* (Oxford Diffraction, 2010); cell refinement: *CrysAlis PRO*; data reduction: *CrysAlis RED* (Oxford Diffraction, 2010); 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: *SHELXTL*.

MSS thanks the University of Mysore for the research facilities and HSY thanks R. L. Fine Chem, Bengaluru, India, for a gift sample of the title compound. JPJ acknowledges the NSF-MRI program (grant No. CHE1039027) for funds to purchase the X-ray diffractometer.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HB5942).

References

- Allen, F. H., Kennard, O., Watson, D. G., Brammer, L., Orpen, A. G. & Taylor, R. (1987). *J. Chem. Soc. Perkin Trans. 2*, pp. S1–19.
- Cox, P. J., Kechagias, D. & Kelly, O. (2008). *Acta Cryst. B* **64**, 206–216.
- Jasinski, J. P., Butcher, R. J., Hakim Al-Arique, Q. N. M., Yathirajan, H. S. & Ramesha, A. R. (2009). *Acta Cryst. E* **65**, o1908–o1909.
- Oxford Diffraction (2010). *CrysAlis PRO* and *CrysAlis RED*. Oxford Diffraction Ltd, Yarnton, England.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst. A* **64**, 112–122.
- Sieroń, L., Shashikanth, S., Yathirajan, H. S., Venu, T. D., Nagaraj, B., Nagaraja, P. & Khanum, S. A. (2004). *Acta Cryst. E* **60**, o1889–o1891.

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2011). E67, o1994 [doi:10.1107/S1600536811026651]

Methyl 2-(4-hydroxybenzoyl)benzoate

M. S. Siddegowda, Jerry P. Jasinski, James A. Golen, H. S. Yathirajan and M. T. Swamy

S1. Comment

The title compound is a starting material for the synthesis of pitofenone, which is an antispasmodic. More generally, benzophenone derivatives have many applications in organic chemistry (Sieroń *et al.*, 2004). The crystal structures of some substituted benzophenones (Cox *et al.*, 2008) and 2-amino-5-nitrophenyl 2-chlorophenyl ketone (Jasinski *et al.*, 2009) have been reported. In view of the importance of the title compound, this paper reports the crystal structure of (I), C₁₅H₁₂O₄.

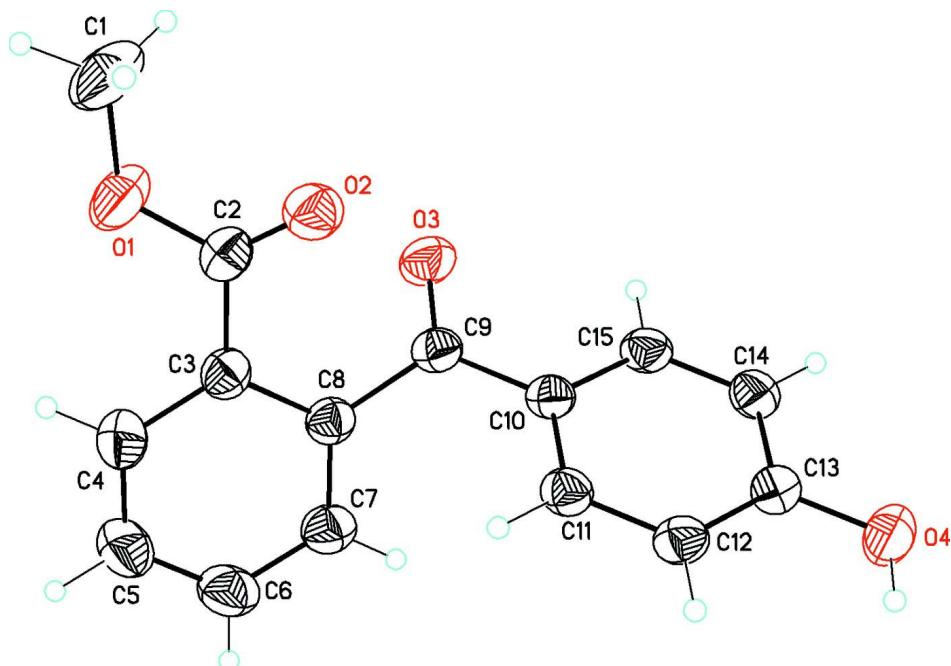
In the title compound, C₁₅H₁₂O₄, the dihedral angle between the mean planes of the two benzene rings is 64.0 (6)° (Fig. 1). Bond distances are in normal ranges (Allen *et al.*, 1987). Crystal packing is stabilized by O—H···O hydrogen bonds and weak C—H···O intermolecular interactions (Table 1, Fig. 2).

S2. Experimental

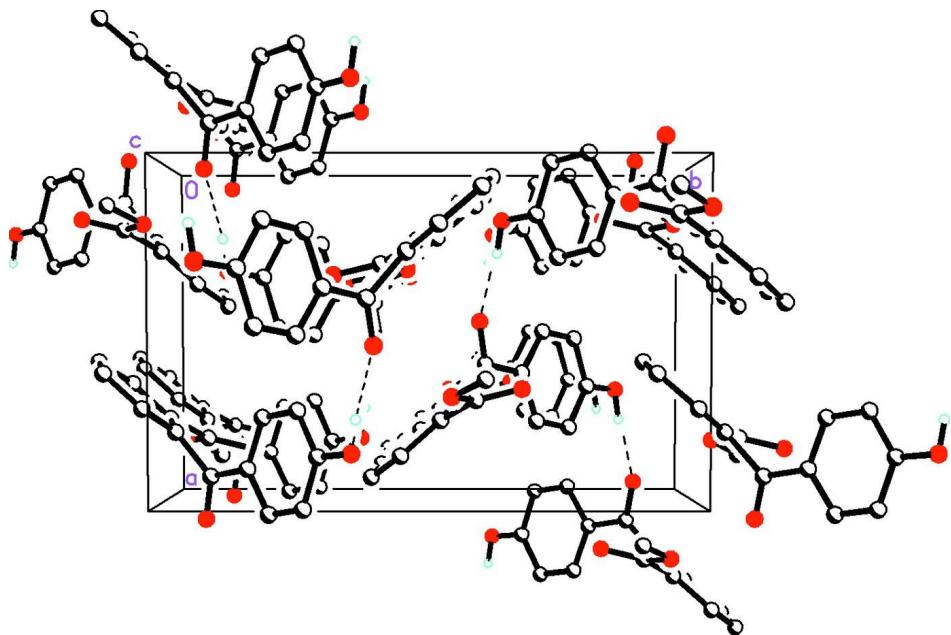
The title compound was obtained as a gift sample from R. L. Fine Chem, Bengaluru, India. Colourless blocks were grown from methanol solution (430–433 K).

S3. Refinement

The O—H atom was located by Fourier analysis and refined isotropically with DFIX = 0.84 Å. All of the remaining H atoms were placed in their calculated positions and then refined using the riding model with Atom—H lengths of 0.95 Å (CH) or 0.98 Å (CH₃). Isotropic displacement parameters for these atoms were set to 1.18–1.20 (CH) or 1.51 (CH₃) times *U*_{eq} of the parent atom.

**Figure 1**

Molecular structure of the title compound showing 50% probability displacement ellipsoids.

**Figure 2**

Packing diagram of the title compound viewed down the *c* axis. Dashed lines represent O—H···O hydrogen bonds.

Methyl 2-(4-hydroxybenzoyl)benzoate

Crystal data

C₁₅H₁₂O₄
M_r = 256.25

Monoclinic, P2₁/n
Hall symbol: -P 2yn

$a = 8.9017(12)$ Å
 $b = 13.9940(17)$ Å
 $c = 10.0473(12)$ Å
 $\beta = 94.687(12)^\circ$
 $V = 1247.4(3)$ Å³
 $Z = 4$
 $F(000) = 536$
 $D_x = 1.364$ Mg m⁻³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
Cell parameters from 4807 reflections
 $\theta = 3.3\text{--}32.3^\circ$
 $\mu = 0.10$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 173$ K
Block, colorless
 $0.38 \times 0.32 \times 0.24$ mm

Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur Eos Gemini diffractometer
Radiation source: Enhance (Mo) X-ray Source
Graphite monochromator
Detector resolution: 16.1500 pixels mm⁻¹
 ω scans
Absorption correction: multi-scan
(CrysAlis RED; Oxford Diffraction, 2010)
 $T_{\min} = 0.963$, $T_{\max} = 0.977$

11331 measured reflections
3231 independent reflections
2722 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.020$
 $\theta_{\max} = 28.7^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 3.3^\circ$
 $h = -11 \rightarrow 12$
 $k = -18 \rightarrow 18$
 $l = -12 \rightarrow 13$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.042$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.117$
 $S = 1.02$
3231 reflections
177 parameters
1 restraint
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0567P)^2 + 0.3281P]$
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.25$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.18$ e Å⁻³
Extinction correction: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008), $Fc^* = kFc[1 + 0.001xFc^2\lambda^3/\sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$
Extinction coefficient: 0.059 (4)

Special details

Geometry. All esds (except the esd in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell esds are taken into account individually in the estimation of esds in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between esds in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell esds is used for estimating esds 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 (Å²)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.67772 (14)	0.53971 (7)	1.02990 (9)	0.0554 (3)
O2	0.65842 (11)	0.66691 (6)	0.89536 (10)	0.0444 (2)
O3	0.46662 (10)	0.59366 (8)	0.66899 (10)	0.0467 (3)
O4	0.67624 (12)	0.86689 (8)	0.21951 (11)	0.0538 (3)
H4O	0.7691 (17)	0.8749 (14)	0.2078 (19)	0.065*
C1	0.6277 (3)	0.59825 (13)	1.13629 (15)	0.0679 (5)
H1A	0.6325	0.5611	1.2192	0.102*

H1B	0.5236	0.6189	1.1131	0.102*
H1C	0.6930	0.6545	1.1487	0.102*
C2	0.68941 (13)	0.58440 (9)	0.91453 (12)	0.0353 (3)
C3	0.75070 (13)	0.52066 (8)	0.81331 (12)	0.0339 (3)
C4	0.85127 (16)	0.44807 (10)	0.85257 (14)	0.0452 (3)
H4A	0.8748	0.4357	0.9449	0.054*
C5	0.91727 (18)	0.39370 (11)	0.75845 (17)	0.0531 (4)
H5A	0.9850	0.3437	0.7862	0.064*
C6	0.88503 (17)	0.41180 (10)	0.62450 (16)	0.0494 (3)
H6A	0.9308	0.3745	0.5599	0.059*
C7	0.78597 (15)	0.48435 (9)	0.58380 (13)	0.0404 (3)
H7A	0.7654	0.4972	0.4913	0.048*
C8	0.71643 (12)	0.53855 (8)	0.67704 (11)	0.0322 (2)
C9	0.59158 (13)	0.60509 (8)	0.62820 (11)	0.0326 (2)
C10	0.61847 (12)	0.67596 (8)	0.52514 (11)	0.0308 (2)
C11	0.76378 (12)	0.70441 (8)	0.49875 (12)	0.0331 (3)
H11A	0.8483	0.6784	0.5502	0.040*
C12	0.78631 (13)	0.76950 (9)	0.39946 (12)	0.0353 (3)
H12A	0.8855	0.7890	0.3835	0.042*
C13	0.66243 (14)	0.80656 (9)	0.32274 (12)	0.0359 (3)
C14	0.51685 (13)	0.78068 (9)	0.34968 (13)	0.0384 (3)
H14A	0.4325	0.8073	0.2987	0.046*
C15	0.49546 (13)	0.71679 (9)	0.44985 (12)	0.0352 (3)
H15A	0.3959	0.7000	0.4684	0.042*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O1	0.0885 (8)	0.0476 (6)	0.0317 (5)	0.0005 (5)	0.0142 (5)	0.0028 (4)
O2	0.0508 (5)	0.0381 (5)	0.0459 (5)	0.0019 (4)	0.0124 (4)	0.0004 (4)
O3	0.0334 (5)	0.0645 (6)	0.0436 (5)	0.0006 (4)	0.0112 (4)	0.0083 (4)
O4	0.0446 (5)	0.0645 (7)	0.0533 (6)	0.0042 (5)	0.0097 (5)	0.0255 (5)
C1	0.1059 (15)	0.0657 (10)	0.0344 (7)	-0.0035 (10)	0.0198 (8)	-0.0063 (7)
C2	0.0359 (6)	0.0384 (6)	0.0315 (6)	-0.0050 (5)	0.0029 (4)	0.0014 (4)
C3	0.0351 (6)	0.0321 (5)	0.0349 (6)	-0.0029 (4)	0.0046 (4)	0.0023 (4)
C4	0.0487 (7)	0.0425 (7)	0.0443 (7)	0.0041 (5)	0.0037 (6)	0.0103 (5)
C5	0.0536 (8)	0.0420 (7)	0.0647 (9)	0.0140 (6)	0.0101 (7)	0.0088 (6)
C6	0.0512 (8)	0.0415 (7)	0.0572 (9)	0.0084 (6)	0.0144 (6)	-0.0060 (6)
C7	0.0430 (7)	0.0410 (6)	0.0379 (6)	0.0008 (5)	0.0081 (5)	-0.0042 (5)
C8	0.0318 (5)	0.0317 (5)	0.0337 (6)	-0.0026 (4)	0.0054 (4)	0.0004 (4)
C9	0.0308 (5)	0.0383 (6)	0.0289 (5)	-0.0003 (4)	0.0041 (4)	-0.0033 (4)
C10	0.0287 (5)	0.0350 (6)	0.0289 (5)	0.0018 (4)	0.0036 (4)	-0.0028 (4)
C11	0.0274 (5)	0.0398 (6)	0.0317 (5)	0.0021 (4)	0.0005 (4)	-0.0015 (4)
C12	0.0286 (5)	0.0408 (6)	0.0368 (6)	-0.0018 (4)	0.0056 (4)	-0.0004 (5)
C13	0.0376 (6)	0.0374 (6)	0.0335 (6)	0.0036 (5)	0.0066 (5)	0.0019 (5)
C14	0.0305 (5)	0.0470 (7)	0.0375 (6)	0.0081 (5)	0.0015 (4)	0.0045 (5)
C15	0.0257 (5)	0.0438 (6)	0.0365 (6)	0.0019 (4)	0.0043 (4)	-0.0001 (5)

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

O1—C2	1.3286 (15)	C6—C7	1.3844 (19)
O1—C1	1.4458 (18)	C6—H6A	0.9500
O2—C2	1.1991 (15)	C7—C8	1.3895 (17)
O3—C9	1.2270 (14)	C7—H7A	0.9500
O4—C13	1.3508 (15)	C8—C9	1.5013 (16)
O4—H4O	0.852 (14)	C9—C10	1.4675 (16)
C1—H1A	0.9800	C10—C11	1.3993 (15)
C1—H1B	0.9800	C10—C15	1.4009 (16)
C1—H1C	0.9800	C11—C12	1.3777 (17)
C2—C3	1.4894 (17)	C11—H11A	0.9500
C3—C4	1.3896 (18)	C12—C13	1.3930 (17)
C3—C8	1.4007 (16)	C12—H12A	0.9500
C4—C5	1.382 (2)	C13—C14	1.3932 (17)
C4—H4A	0.9500	C14—C15	1.3711 (17)
C5—C6	1.377 (2)	C14—H14A	0.9500
C5—H5A	0.9500	C15—H15A	0.9500
C2—O1—C1	115.42 (12)	C8—C7—H7A	119.7
C13—O4—H4O	109.8 (13)	C7—C8—C3	119.21 (11)
O1—C1—H1A	109.5	C7—C8—C9	118.48 (10)
O1—C1—H1B	109.5	C3—C8—C9	121.78 (10)
H1A—C1—H1B	109.5	O3—C9—C10	121.90 (11)
O1—C1—H1C	109.5	O3—C9—C8	118.49 (11)
H1A—C1—H1C	109.5	C10—C9—C8	119.39 (10)
H1B—C1—H1C	109.5	C11—C10—C15	118.39 (10)
O2—C2—O1	124.05 (12)	C11—C10—C9	122.18 (10)
O2—C2—C3	124.01 (11)	C15—C10—C9	119.43 (10)
O1—C2—C3	111.90 (10)	C12—C11—C10	121.12 (10)
C4—C3—C8	119.47 (11)	C12—C11—H11A	119.4
C4—C3—C2	120.49 (11)	C10—C11—H11A	119.4
C8—C3—C2	119.85 (10)	C11—C12—C13	119.43 (11)
C5—C4—C3	120.55 (13)	C11—C12—H12A	120.3
C5—C4—H4A	119.7	C13—C12—H12A	120.3
C3—C4—H4A	119.7	O4—C13—C12	122.68 (11)
C6—C5—C4	120.09 (13)	O4—C13—C14	117.13 (11)
C6—C5—H5A	120.0	C12—C13—C14	120.18 (11)
C4—C5—H5A	120.0	C15—C14—C13	119.95 (11)
C5—C6—C7	120.04 (13)	C15—C14—H14A	120.0
C5—C6—H6A	120.0	C13—C14—H14A	120.0
C7—C6—H6A	120.0	C14—C15—C10	120.87 (10)
C6—C7—C8	120.61 (12)	C14—C15—H15A	119.6
C6—C7—H7A	119.7	C10—C15—H15A	119.6
C1—O1—C2—O2	-1.6 (2)	C3—C8—C9—O3	-51.01 (16)
C1—O1—C2—C3	176.40 (13)	C7—C8—C9—C10	-54.18 (15)
O2—C2—C3—C4	147.15 (13)	C3—C8—C9—C10	134.26 (12)

O1—C2—C3—C4	−30.85 (16)	O3—C9—C10—C11	165.69 (12)
O2—C2—C3—C8	−27.74 (18)	C8—C9—C10—C11	−19.76 (16)
O1—C2—C3—C8	154.27 (11)	O3—C9—C10—C15	−14.46 (17)
C8—C3—C4—C5	0.0 (2)	C8—C9—C10—C15	160.09 (11)
C2—C3—C4—C5	−174.93 (12)	C15—C10—C11—C12	−1.31 (17)
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.7 (2)	C9—C10—C11—C12	178.54 (11)
C4—C5—C6—C7	−0.2 (2)	C10—C11—C12—C13	−0.95 (18)
C5—C6—C7—C8	−1.0 (2)	C11—C12—C13—O4	−176.60 (12)
C6—C7—C8—C3	1.68 (19)	C11—C12—C13—C14	2.41 (18)
C6—C7—C8—C9	−170.10 (12)	O4—C13—C14—C15	177.49 (12)
C4—C3—C8—C7	−1.16 (17)	C12—C13—C14—C15	−1.58 (19)
C2—C3—C8—C7	173.77 (11)	C13—C14—C15—C10	−0.74 (19)
C4—C3—C8—C9	170.33 (11)	C11—C10—C15—C14	2.16 (17)
C2—C3—C8—C9	−14.73 (16)	C9—C10—C15—C14	−177.69 (11)
C7—C8—C9—O3	120.55 (13)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
O4—H4O···O3 ⁱ	0.85 (1)	1.88 (2)	2.7310 (14)	173 (2)
C12—H12A···O2 ⁱ	0.95	2.50	3.4333 (15)	167

Symmetry code: (i) $x+1/2, -y+3/2, z-1/2$.