



ISSN 2414-3146

Received 28 March 2017 Accepted 30 March 2017

Edited by A. J. Lough, University of Toronto, Canada

Keywords: crystal structure; hydrogen bonds; dimethoxybenzene synthon.

CCDC reference: 1541364

Structural data: full structural data are available from iucrdata.iucr.org

Methyl 3-(2,5-dimethoxy-3,4,6-trimethylphenyl)propanoate

Shailesh K. Goswami, Lyall R. Hanton, C. John McAdam, Stephen C. Moratti and Jim Simpson*

Department of Chemistry, University of Otago, PO Box 56, Dunedin, New Zealand. *Correspondence e-mail: jsimpson@alkali.otago.ac.nz

In the title compound, $C_{15}H_{22}O_4$, the fully substituted benzene ring carries a methyl propanoate, two methoxy and three methyl substituents. Both methoxy substituents are almost orthogonal to the benzene ring plane. The methyl propanoate group is almost planar, r.m.s. deviation 0.0138 Å, and is inclined to the benzene ring plane by 80.26 (14)°. In the crystal, $C-H\cdots O$ hydrogen bonds form head-to-tail chains of molecules along the *b*-axis direction that are supported by very weak $C-H\cdots \pi(\text{ring})$ contacts.



Structure description

The title compound, Fig. 1, is an intermediate in the synthesis of dimethoxybenzeneappended acrylate and methacrylate monomers (Goswami *et al.*, 2017). The fully substituted benzene ring carries a methyl propanoate, two methoxy and three methyl substituents. The methoxy substituents are *para* to each other and lie almost at right angles to the benzene ring in a *cis* conformation; the C2/O2/C21 and C5/O5/C51 planes are inclined to the benzene ring plane by 83.7 (3) and 84.8 (3)°, respectively, and overall present a C21–O2···O5–C51 torsion angle of approximately 11.57°. The C1/C7/C8/C9/ O9/O91/C91 methyl propanoate group is almost planar, r.m.s. deviation 0.0138 Å; the dihedral angle between this plane and that of the benzene ring is 80.26 (14)°.

In the crystal, $C41-H41B\cdots O91$ and $C41-H41C\cdots O9$ hydrogen bonds, supported by very weak $C8-H8A\cdots Cg$ contacts form chains of molecules arranged in a head-totail fashion along the *b* axis, Fig. 2 and Table 1. No significant additional contacts are found between adjacent chains that stack the molecules along the *b*-axis direction, Fig. 3.

Structures of compounds with 2,5-dimethoxy-3,4,6-trimethyl-substituted benzene rings are rare with only two entries (Wickramasinhage *et al.*, 2016; Wiedenfeld *et al.*, 2003) found in the CSD (Version 5.37, November 2015 with three updates; Groom *et al.* 2016).



Figure 1

The structure of the title compound showing the atom numbering, with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level.

In addition, we have recently reported the structure of a third related compound, 3-(2,5-dimethoxy-3,4,6-trimethylphenyl)propyl methacrylate (Goswami et al., 2017).

Synthesis and crystallization

Synthesis is by methylation of 6-hydroxy-5,7,8-trimethylchroman-2-one (Goswami et al., 2011) as reported previously



Figure 2

Chains of molecules along the b axis with hydrogen bonds drawn as dashed lines. Ring centroids are shown as red spheres and C- $H \cdot \cdot \pi$ (ring) contacts are drawn as green dotted lines.

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

Cg is the centroid of the C1-C6 benzene ring.

D_H4	D_H	H4	$D \dots A$	D_H4
		11 21	DAN	
$C41 - H41B \cdots O91^{i}$	0.98	2.59	3.205 (6)	121
$C41 - H41C \cdots O9^{ii}$	0.98	2.41	3.392 (5)	175
$C8-H8A\cdots Cg^{ii}$	0.99	3.15	3.763 (6)	121

C15H22O4

Monoclinic, P21

9.2511 (11) 95.936 (8)

 $0.42 \times 0.08 \times 0.07$

detector

2013)

0.042

23.0

0.549

0.660, 0.745

5680, 1929, 1781

Bruker APEXII CCD area

Multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker,

699.19 (16)

Μο Κα

0.09

8.7453 (13), 8.6888 (10),

266.32

92

2

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

Table 2 Experimental details.

Crystal data Chemical formula $M_{\rm r}$ Crystal system, space group Temperature (K) a, b, c (Å)

 β (°) V (Å³) Z Radiation type

 $\mu \ (\mathrm{mm}^{-1})$ Crystal size (mm)

Data collection Diffractometer

Absorption correction

 T_{\min}, T_{\max} No. of measured, independent and observed $[I > 2\sigma(I)]$ reflections R_{int} $\theta_{\max} \left(^{\circ} \right)$ $(\sin \theta / \lambda)_{max} (\text{\AA}^{-1})$

Refinement $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)], wR(F^2), S$ 0.045, 0.098, 1.09 No. of reflections 1929 No. of parameters 178 No. of restraints H-atom treatment H-atom parameters constrained 0.14, -0.20 $\Delta \rho_{\rm max}, \Delta \rho_{\rm min}$ (e Å Absolute structure Flack *x* determined using 713 quotients $[(I^+)-(I^-)]/[(I^+)+(I^-)]$ Parsons et al. (2013) 0.4(10)

Absolute structure parameter

Computer programs: APEX2 and (Bruker, 2013), SHELXS2013 (Sheldrick, 2008), SHELXL2014/7 (Sheldrick, 2015), TITAN (Hunter & Simpson, 1999), Mercury (Macrae et al., 2008), enCIFer (Allen et al., 2004), PLATON (Spek, 2009) and publCIF (Westrip 2010).





(Goswami *et al.*, 2017). Crystals for this study were obtained by slow crystallization of the pure liquid at room temperature.

Refinement

Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement details are summarized in Table 2. With no heavy atoms in the molecule, the absolute structure could not be determined reliably.

Acknowledgements

We thank the NZ Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment Science Investment Fund (grant No. UOOX1206) for support of this work and the University of Otago for the purchase of the diffractometer. JS thanks the Chemistry Department, University of Otago, for the support of his work.

Funding information

Funding for this research was provided by: NZ Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment Science Investment Fund (award No. UOOX1206).

References

- Allen, F. H., Johnson, O., Shields, G. P., Smith, B. R. & Towler, M. (2004). J. Appl. Cryst. 37, 335–338.
- Bruker (2013). APEX2, SAINT and SADABS. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Goswami, S. K., Hanton, L. R., McAdam, C. J., Moratti, S. C. & Simpson, J. (2011). Acta Cryst. E67, 01566-01567.
- Goswami, S. K., Hanton, L. R., McAdam, C. J., Moratti, S. C. & Simpson, J. (2017). Acta Cryst. E73, 658–663.
- Groom, C. R., Bruno, I. J., Lightfoot, M. P. & Ward, S. C. (2016). Acta Cryst. B72, 171–179.
- Hunter, K. A. & Simpson, J. (1999). *TITAN2000*. University of Otago, New Zealand.
- Macrae, C. F., Bruno, I. J., Chisholm, J. A., Edgington, P. R., McCabe, P., Pidcock, E., Rodriguez-Monge, L., Taylor, R., van de Streek, J. & Wood, P. A. (2008). J. Appl. Cryst. 41, 466–470.
- Parsons, S., Flack, H. D. & Wagner, T. (2013). Acta Cryst. B69, 249–259.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). Acta Cryst. A64, 112-122.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2015). Acta Cryst. C71, 3-8.
- Spek, A. L. (2009). Acta Cryst. D65, 148-155.
- Westrip, S. P. (2010). J. Appl. Cryst. 43, 920-925.
- Wickramasinhage, R., McAdam, C. J. & Simpson, J. (2016). *IUCrData*, **1**, x160307.
- Wiedenfeld, D. J., Nesterov, V. N., Minton, M. A. & Glass, D. R. (2003). Acta Cryst. C59, 0700–0702.

full crystallographic data

IUCrData (2017). 2, x170500 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S2414314617005004]

Methyl 3-(2,5-dimethoxy-3,4,6-trimethylphenyl)propanoate

Shailesh K. Goswami, Lyall R. Hanton, C. John McAdam, Stephen C. Moratti and Jim Simpson

F(000) = 288

 $\theta = 2.3 - 22.9^{\circ}$ $\mu = 0.09 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

T = 92 K

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.042$

 $h = -9 \rightarrow 9$

 $k = -9 \rightarrow 9$

 $l = -9 \rightarrow 10$

 $D_{\rm x} = 1.265 {\rm Mg} {\rm m}^{-3}$

Needle, colourless

 $0.42\times0.08\times0.07~mm$

 $\theta_{\rm max} = 23.0^{\circ}, \ \theta_{\rm min} = 3.3^{\circ}$

1929 independent reflections

1781 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

Mo *K* α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 1870 reflections

Methyl 3-(2,5-dimethoxy-3,4,6-trimethylphenyl)propanoate

Crystal data

C15H22O4 $M_r = 266.32$ Monoclinic, $P2_1$ a = 8.7453 (13) Åb = 8.6888 (10) Åc = 9.2511 (11) Å $\beta = 95.936 \ (8)^{\circ}$ $V = 699.19 (16) \text{ Å}^3$ Z = 2

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD area detector diffractometer Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube φ and ω scans Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2013) $T_{\rm min} = 0.660, T_{\rm max} = 0.745$ 5680 measured reflections

Refinement

Refinement on F^2 H-atom parameters constrained Least-squares matrix: full $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_0^2) + (0.026P)^2 + 0.2556P]$ $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.045$ where $P = (F_0^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ $wR(F^2) = 0.098$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} < 0.001$ *S* = 1.09 $\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.14 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$ 1929 reflections $\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.20 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$ 178 parameters Absolute structure: Flack x determined using 1 restraint 713 quotients $[(I^+)-(I^-)]/[(I^+)+(I^-)]$ Parsons *et al.* Hydrogen site location: inferred from (2013)neighbouring sites Absolute structure parameter: 0.4 (10)

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.

	x	у	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$
C1	0.5363 (5)	0.2874 (4)	1.0124 (4)	0.0200 (10)
C2	0.3827 (5)	0.3202 (5)	0.9690 (4)	0.0182 (9)
O2	0.3348 (3)	0.3264 (3)	0.8198 (3)	0.0230 (7)
C21	0.2666 (6)	0.1845 (5)	0.7645 (5)	0.0293 (12)
H21A	0.3403	0.1003	0.7840	0.044*
H21B	0.2389	0.1936	0.6595	0.044*
H21C	0.1741	0.1631	0.8125	0.044*
C3	0.2758 (5)	0.3498 (4)	1.0677 (4)	0.0187 (10)
C31	0.1112 (5)	0.3877 (6)	1.0153 (5)	0.0264 (10)
H31A	0.1033	0.4137	0.9117	0.040*
H31B	0.0773	0.4755	1.0702	0.040*
H31C	0.0459	0.2985	1.0298	0.040*
C4	0.3252 (5)	0.3437 (4)	1.2163 (4)	0.0197 (10)
C41	0.2135 (5)	0.3755 (5)	1.3269 (4)	0.0236 (10)
H41A	0.2616	0.3490	1.4242	0.035*
H41B	0.1207	0.3132	1.3043	0.035*
H41C	0.1859	0.4848	1.3241	0.035*
C5	0.4781 (5)	0.3086 (5)	1.2598 (4)	0.0187 (10)
05	0.5276 (4)	0.3041 (3)	1.4082 (3)	0.0249 (8)
C51	0.5258 (6)	0.1493 (5)	1.4649 (5)	0.0298 (12)
H51A	0.4198	0.1112	1.4571	0.045*
H51B	0.5684	0.1493	1.5672	0.045*
H51C	0.5880	0.0824	1.4090	0.045*
C6	0.5844 (5)	0.2821 (4)	1.1611 (4)	0.0199 (10)
C61	0.7503 (5)	0.2498 (6)	1.2148 (5)	0.0268 (11)
H6A	0.7664	0.2667	1.3200	0.040*
H61B	0.8171	0.3190	1.1661	0.040*
H61C	0.7749	0.1428	1.1930	0.040*
C7	0.6461 (5)	0.2592 (5)	0.8990 (5)	0.0213 (10)
H7A	0.5929	0.1994	0.8178	0.026*
H7B	0.7341	0.1972	0.9425	0.026*
C8	0.7060 (5)	0.4088 (5)	0.8402 (5)	0.0222 (10)
H8A	0.6181	0.4699	0.7951	0.027*
H8B	0.7573	0.4695	0.9219	0.027*
C9	0.8177 (5)	0.3819 (5)	0.7297 (4)	0.0209 (10)
09	0.8613 (4)	0.2584 (3)	0.6916 (3)	0.0284 (8)
O91	0.8665 (4)	0.5155 (3)	0.6762 (3)	0.0253 (8)
C91	0.9723 (6)	0.4994 (5)	0.5678 (5)	0.0262 (11)
H91A	1.0648	0.4454	0.6099	0.039*
H91B	1.0007	0.6016	0.5345	0.039*
H91C	0.9235	0.4403	0.4854	0.039*

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\hat{A}^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.023 (3)	0.015 (2)	0.023 (2)	-0.0006 (19)	0.007 (2)	0.0047 (19)
C2	0.020(2)	0.0145 (19)	0.020(2)	-0.002(2)	0.0022 (18)	0.0028 (19)
O2	0.0250 (18)	0.0244 (16)	0.0191 (16)	-0.0028 (14)	0.0005 (13)	0.0022 (13)
C21	0.031 (3)	0.029 (3)	0.028 (3)	-0.002(2)	0.001 (2)	-0.001 (2)
C3	0.017 (2)	0.014 (2)	0.025 (2)	-0.0024 (18)	0.0051 (19)	0.0043 (17)
C31	0.022 (3)	0.027 (2)	0.030 (3)	0.002 (2)	0.005 (2)	0.002 (2)
C4	0.020(2)	0.014 (2)	0.026 (2)	0.0007 (18)	0.009(2)	0.0005 (18)
C41	0.023 (3)	0.021 (2)	0.029 (2)	0.004 (2)	0.010(2)	-0.002 (2)
C5	0.024 (3)	0.014 (2)	0.018 (2)	-0.002(2)	0.0034 (19)	0.0021 (19)
O5	0.032 (2)	0.0235 (16)	0.0185 (16)	0.0000 (15)	0.0019 (14)	-0.0024 (14)
C51	0.037 (3)	0.030 (3)	0.022 (3)	-0.001 (2)	0.000(2)	0.002 (2)
C6	0.019 (3)	0.017 (2)	0.023 (2)	-0.0027 (19)	-0.002(2)	-0.0019 (18)
C61	0.026 (3)	0.030(2)	0.024 (2)	-0.001 (2)	0.001 (2)	0.000(2)
C7	0.021 (3)	0.020 (2)	0.024 (2)	-0.0018 (19)	0.006 (2)	0.0014 (18)
C8	0.026 (3)	0.018 (2)	0.024 (2)	0.000 (2)	0.008 (2)	0.0035 (19)
C9	0.018 (2)	0.022 (2)	0.022 (2)	-0.003 (2)	0.0018 (19)	0.001 (2)
09	0.033 (2)	0.0203 (19)	0.0343 (19)	-0.0004 (15)	0.0155 (16)	-0.0031 (14)
O91	0.030 (2)	0.0189 (17)	0.0286 (18)	0.0002 (14)	0.0135 (15)	0.0040 (14)
C91	0.030 (3)	0.027 (2)	0.024 (2)	0.002 (2)	0.011 (2)	0.002 (2)

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1—C2	1.391 (6)	O5—C51	1.444 (5)
C1—C6	1.397 (6)	C51—H51A	0.9800
C1—C7	1.513 (6)	C51—H51B	0.9800
C2—C3	1.397 (6)	C51—H51C	0.9800
C2—O2	1.402 (5)	C6—C61	1.511 (6)
O2—C21	1.440 (5)	C61—H6A	0.9800
C21—H21A	0.9800	C61—H61B	0.9800
C21—H21B	0.9800	C61—H61C	0.9800
C21—H21C	0.9800	C7—C8	1.522 (6)
C3—C4	1.399 (6)	C7—H7A	0.9900
C3—C31	1.507 (6)	C7—H7B	0.9900
C31—H31A	0.9800	C8—C9	1.503 (6)
C31—H31B	0.9800	C8—H8A	0.9900
C31—H31C	0.9800	C8—H8B	0.9900
C4—C5	1.390 (6)	С9—О9	1.203 (5)
C4—C41	1.511 (6)	C9—O91	1.348 (5)
C41—H41A	0.9800	O91—C91	1.440 (5)
C41—H41B	0.9800	C91—H91A	0.9800
C41—H41C	0.9800	C91—H91B	0.9800
С5—С6	1.388 (6)	С91—Н91С	0.9800
C5—O5	1.397 (5)		
C2—C1—C6	118.3 (4)	O5—C51—H51B	109.5

C2—C1—C7	119.8 (4)	H51A—C51—H51B	109.5
C6—C1—C7	121.9 (4)	O5—C51—H51C	109.5
C1—C2—C3	122.7 (4)	H51A—C51—H51C	109.5
C1—C2—O2	118.2 (4)	H51B—C51—H51C	109.5
C3—C2—O2	119.0 (4)	C5—C6—C1	119.3 (4)
C2—O2—C21	112.8 (3)	C5—C6—C61	120.0 (4)
O2—C21—H21A	109.5	C1—C6—C61	120.7 (4)
O2—C21—H21B	109.5	C6—C61—H6A	109.5
H21A—C21—H21B	109.5	C6—C61—H61B	109.5
O2—C21—H21C	109.5	H6A—C61—H61B	109.5
H21A—C21—H21C	109.5	C6—C61—H61C	109.5
H21B—C21—H21C	109.5	H6A—C61—H61C	109.5
C2—C3—C4	118.4 (4)	H61B—C61—H61C	109.5
C2—C3—C31	120.8 (4)	C1—C7—C8	112.1 (3)
C4—C3—C31	120.8 (4)	C1—C7—H7A	109.2
С3—С31—Н31А	109.5	С8—С7—Н7А	109.2
C3—C31—H31B	109.5	C1—C7—H7B	109.2
H31A—C31—H31B	109.5	С8—С7—Н7В	109.2
C3—C31—H31C	109.5	H7A—C7—H7B	107.9
H31A—C31—H31C	109.5	C9—C8—C7	112.5 (4)
H31B—C31—H31C	109.5	C9—C8—H8A	109.1
C5—C4—C3	118.9 (4)	C7—C8—H8A	109.1
C5—C4—C41	120.9 (4)	C9—C8—H8B	109.1
C3—C4—C41	120.2 (4)	C7—C8—H8B	109.1
C4—C41—H41A	109.5	H8A—C8—H8B	107.8
C4—C41—H41B	109.5	O9—C9—O91	122.6 (4)
H41A—C41—H41B	109.5	O9—C9—C8	125.8 (4)
C4—C41—H41C	109.5	O91—C9—C8	111.6 (4)
H41A—C41—H41C	109.5	C9—O91—C91	115.0 (3)
H41B—C41—H41C	109.5	O91—C91—H91A	109.5
C6—C5—C4	122.3 (4)	O91—C91—H91B	109.5
C6—C5—O5	118.8 (4)	H91A—C91—H91B	109.5
C4—C5—O5	118.8 (4)	O91—C91—H91C	109.5
C5—O5—C51	111.6 (3)	H91A—C91—H91C	109.5
O5—C51—H51A	109.5	H91B—C91—H91C	109.5

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

Cg is the centroid of the C1–C6 benzene ring.

D—H···A	D—H	Н…А	D····A	D—H···A
C41—H41 <i>B</i> ···O91 ⁱ	0.98	2.59	3.205 (6)	121
C41—H41 <i>C</i> ···O9 ⁱⁱ	0.98	2.41	3.392 (5)	175
C8—H8A···Cg ⁱⁱ	0.99	3.15	3.763 (6)	121

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