organic compounds

Acta Crystallographica Section E **Structure Reports** Online

ISSN 1600-5368

(S)-N-(1-Hydroxymethyl-2-methylpropyl)-2-methoxybenzamide

Jihong Li, Wenhai Wang, Jingbo Lan* and Jingsong You

Key Laboratory of Green Chemistry and Technology of the Ministry of Education, College of Chemistry, Sichuan University, Chengdu 610064, People's Republic of China

Correspondence e-mail: jingbolan@scu.edu.cn

Received 8 March 2008; accepted 13 April 2008

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 291 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.006 Å; R factor = 0.046; wR factor = 0.136; data-to-parameter ratio = 8.5.

The title compound, $C_{13}H_{19}NO_3$, is an important synthetic intermediate. Weak O-H···O and N-H···O hydrogen bonds enhance the stability of the crystal structure.

Related literature

For related literature, see: Ma & You (2007); Rechavi & Lemaire (2002).



Experimental

Crystal data

C ₁₃ H ₁₉ NO ₃	a = 9.015 (4) Å
$M_r = 237.29$	b = 10.386 (4) Å
Orthorhombic, $P2_12_12_1$	c = 14.005 (4) Å

V =	1311.3 (9) Å ³
<i>Z</i> =	4
Mo	$K\alpha$ radiation

Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4	
diffractometer	
Absorption correction: none	
457 measured reflections	
397 independent reflections	

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.045$ $wR(F^2) = 0.136$ S = 1.021397 reflections

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D - H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdot \cdot \cdot A$
$O3-H3\cdots O2^{i}$ N1-H1N1 \cdots O1	0.82 0.86	2.00 1.96	2.806(4) 2.656(4)	170 137
$N1 - H1N1 \cdots O1$	0.86	1.96	2.656 (4)	137

 $\mu = 0.09 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 291 (2) K

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.010$

164 parameters

 $\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.21 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^-$

 $\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.14 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$

 $0.50 \times 0.44 \times 0.40 \text{ mm}$

3 standard reflections every 120 reflections

intensity decay: 0.4%

H-atom parameters constrained

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

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

Data collection: DIFRAC (Gabe & White, 1993); cell refinement: DIFRAC; data reduction: NRCVAX (Gabe et al., 1989); program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: ORTEPIII (Burnett & Johnson, 1996); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXL97.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: ER2052).

References

Burnett, M. N. & Johnson, C. K. (1996). ORTEPIII. Report ORNL-6895. Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Tennessee, USA.

Gabe, E. J., Le Page, Y., Charland, J.-P., Lee, F. L. & White, P. S. (1989). J. Appl. Cryst. 22, 384-387.

Gabe, E. J. & White, P. S. (1993). DIFRAC. American Crystallographic Association, Pittsburgh Meeting. Abstract PA104.

Ma, K. & You, J. (2007). Chem. Eur. J. 13, 1863-1871.

Rechavi, D. & Lemaire, M. (2002). Chem. Rev. 102, 3467-3494.

Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). Acta Cryst. A64, 112-122.

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2008). E64, o1052 [doi:10.1107/S160053680801009X]

(S)-N-(1-Hydroxymethyl-2-methylpropyl)-2-methoxybenzamide

Jihong Li, Wenhai Wang, Jingbo Lan and Jingsong You

S1. Comment

Oxazoline ligands have been proved to be a class of chiral ligands, being capable of forming a broad variety of metal complexes that are capable of catalyzing a great number of reactions with excellent enantioselectivity (Rechavi & Lemaire, 2002). It is believed that the oxazoline ring can be modified structurally by replacing the O atom with a substituted N atom, leading to new types of imidazoline ligands (Ma & You, 2007). However, all those ligands can prepared by this compound as an intermediate. Herein, we report the synthesis and structure of the title compound (I).

As shown in Fig. 1, there is a chiral center at C9 derived from *L*-valinol. The C—N bond lengths are 1.318 (4) Å and 1.463 (4) Å, and the C8—N1—C9 angle is 125.3 (3) °. A combination of O—H…O and N—H…O hydrogen bonds interactions provide packing forces in the crystal structure of the title compound.

S2. Experimental

NaH (8.7 g, 60%, 0.216 mol) was added portionwise to a stirred solution of *L*-valinol (22.1 g, 0.215 mol) in dry THF (120 ml). The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 1 h. To this solution was added 2-Methoxy-benzoic acid methyl ester (17.8 g, 0.107 mol) dissolved in THF (50 ml). The mixture was refluxed for 12 h under nitrogen, quenched with H_2O (10 ml) and concentrated by evaporation of the solvent. The residue was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (100 ml), washed with H_2O , brine, and dried over MgSO₄. And then removal of the solvent *in vacuo* gave a white solid, which was recrystallized from ethyl acetate and petroleum ether to afford the title compound as white crystals (22.8 g, 90%).

S3. Refinement

H atoms were positioned geometrically and refined in the riding model approximation with O—H = 0.82 Å, N—H = 0.86 Å, and C—H = 0.93, 0.96, 0.97 or 0.98 Å. The $U_{iso}(H) = 1.5 U_{eq}(C)$ for the CH₃ while it was set to 1.2 $U_{eq}(C,N,O)$ for all other H atoms. Due to abscence of significant anomalous dispersion effects, the reflection data were merged.



Figure 1

The molecular structure of (I), showing 30% probability displacement ellipsoids and the atomic numbering.

(S)-N-(1-Hydroxymethyl-2-methylpropyl)-2-methoxybenzamide

Crystal data

C₁₃H₁₉NO₃ $M_r = 237.29$ Orthorhombic, $P2_12_12_1$ Hall symbol: P 2ac 2ab a = 9.015 (4) Å b = 10.386 (4) Å c = 14.005 (4) Å V = 1311.3 (9) Å³ Z = 4

Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube Graphite monochromator $\omega/2\theta$ scans 1457 measured reflections 1397 independent reflections 848 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2 Least-squares matrix: full $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.045$ $wR(F^2) = 0.136$ S = 1.021397 reflections 164 parameters 0 restraints F(000) = 512 $D_x = 1.202 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo K α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ Å}$ Cell parameters from 25 reflections $\theta = 4.5-6.7^{\circ}$ $\mu = 0.09 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 291 KBlock, colourless $0.50 \times 0.44 \times 0.40 \text{ mm}$ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.010$ $\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.5^{\circ}, \ \theta_{\text{min}} = 2.4^{\circ}$

 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.5^{\circ}, \ \theta_{\text{min}} = 2.4^{\circ}$ $h = -3 \rightarrow 10$ $k = -3 \rightarrow 12$ $l = -5 \rightarrow 16$ 3 standard reflections every 120 reflections intensity decay: 0.4%

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 $w = 1/[\sigma^{2}(F_{o}^{2}) + (0.0778P)^{2} + 0.0096P]$ where $P = (F_{o}^{2} + 2F_{c}^{2})/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} < 0.001$ $\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.21 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$ $\Delta \rho_{\min} = -0.14 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ Extinction correction: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008), Fc*=kFc[1+0.001xFc^2\lambda^3/sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4} Extinction coefficient: 0.069 (8)

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.

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	
O1	0.1432 (3)	0.3872 (3)	0.16126 (19)	0.0666 (8)	
O2	0.5192 (3)	0.3286 (3)	-0.00264 (18)	0.0703 (8)	
O3	0.2632 (4)	0.0046 (3)	-0.0111 (2)	0.0810 (10)	
H3	0.1945	0.0562	-0.0140	0.097*	
N1	0.3536 (3)	0.2340 (2)	0.0926 (2)	0.0487 (8)	
H1N1	0.2711	0.2433	0.1227	0.058*	
C1	0.1842 (4)	0.4786 (3)	0.0963 (3)	0.0514 (9)	
C2	0.1074 (5)	0.5935 (4)	0.0851 (3)	0.0709 (12)	
H2	0.0240	0.6099	0.1223	0.085*	
C3	0.1535 (6)	0.6826 (4)	0.0201 (4)	0.0878 (16)	
H3A	0.1009	0.7591	0.0133	0.105*	
C4	0.2760 (6)	0.6610 (4)	-0.0355 (4)	0.0929 (18)	
H4	0.3078	0.7226	-0.0791	0.112*	
C5	0.3519 (5)	0.5457 (4)	-0.0255 (3)	0.0745 (13)	
H5	0.4337	0.5300	-0.0642	0.089*	
C6	0.3096 (4)	0.4533 (3)	0.0402 (3)	0.0489 (9)	
C7	0.0018 (6)	0.3961 (7)	0.2048 (3)	0.109 (2)	
H7A	-0.0038	0.4739	0.2416	0.163*	
H7B	-0.0130	0.3233	0.2460	0.163*	
H7C	-0.0735	0.3970	0.1564	0.163*	
C8	0.4020 (4)	0.3328 (3)	0.0425 (2)	0.0459 (9)	
C9	0.4288 (4)	0.1097 (3)	0.1012 (2)	0.0456 (8)	
H9	0.5050	0.1060	0.0514	0.055*	
C10	0.3202 (5)	0.0025 (3)	0.0824 (3)	0.0609 (10)	
H10A	0.3691	-0.0794	0.0932	0.073*	
H10B	0.2387	0.0091	0.1273	0.073*	
C11	0.5075 (5)	0.0978 (4)	0.1981 (3)	0.0632 (11)	
H11	0.5515	0.0115	0.2002	0.076*	
C12	0.6339 (6)	0.1925 (5)	0.2074 (4)	0.0939 (16)	
H12A	0.5957	0.2787	0.2045	0.141*	
H12B	0.7031	0.1794	0.1562	0.141*	

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

supporting information

	0.0000	0.1506	0.0/54	0.1.1.1.1
H12C	0.6832	0.1796	0.2674	0.141*
C13	0.4068 (6)	0.1084 (6)	0.2833 (3)	0.107 (2)
H13A	0.4630	0.0946	0.3406	0.160*
H13B	0.3299	0.0447	0.2788	0.160*
H13C	0.3631	0.1926	0.2849	0.160*

Atomic displacement parameters (\mathring{A}^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
01	0.0560 (16)	0.0735 (18)	0.0704 (16)	0.0177 (16)	0.0102 (13)	0.0020 (15)
O2	0.0553 (16)	0.0652 (18)	0.0903 (18)	-0.0022 (15)	0.0249 (16)	0.0137 (16)
O3	0.072 (2)	0.071 (2)	0.099 (2)	0.0007 (16)	-0.0180 (18)	-0.0113 (17)
N1	0.0369 (15)	0.0481 (16)	0.0610 (17)	0.0057 (15)	0.0078 (14)	0.0039 (14)
C1	0.050 (2)	0.046 (2)	0.058 (2)	-0.0001 (18)	-0.0117 (19)	-0.0054 (18)
C2	0.064 (3)	0.060 (3)	0.089 (3)	0.015 (2)	-0.016 (2)	-0.019 (2)
C3	0.070 (3)	0.048 (2)	0.146 (4)	0.002 (2)	-0.043 (3)	0.008 (3)
C4	0.067 (3)	0.059 (3)	0.152 (5)	-0.011 (3)	-0.030 (3)	0.047 (3)
C5	0.053 (2)	0.066 (2)	0.104 (3)	-0.010 (2)	-0.011 (2)	0.031 (3)
C6	0.044 (2)	0.0442 (18)	0.059 (2)	-0.0051 (17)	-0.0149 (17)	0.0013 (17)
C7	0.077 (3)	0.156 (6)	0.094 (3)	0.036 (4)	0.030 (3)	0.020 (4)
C8	0.037 (2)	0.046 (2)	0.054 (2)	-0.0041 (17)	-0.0023 (16)	0.0044 (18)
C9	0.0387 (18)	0.0447 (19)	0.0534 (19)	0.0069 (17)	0.0040 (15)	-0.0004 (17)
C10	0.053 (2)	0.050 (2)	0.080 (3)	0.0044 (19)	0.000 (2)	0.004 (2)
C11	0.062 (3)	0.061 (3)	0.067 (2)	0.016 (2)	-0.009 (2)	0.011 (2)
C12	0.096 (3)	0.093 (3)	0.093 (3)	0.000 (3)	-0.037 (3)	-0.011 (3)
C13	0.120 (4)	0.146 (5)	0.054 (2)	0.031 (5)	0.004 (3)	0.016 (3)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

01—C1	1.365 (4)	C6—C8	1.504 (5)
O1—C7	1.416 (5)	С7—Н7А	0.9600
O2—C8	1.232 (4)	C7—H7B	0.9600
O3—C10	1.406 (5)	С7—Н7С	0.9600
O3—H3	0.8200	C9—C10	1.506 (5)
N1—C8	1.318 (4)	C9—C11	1.537 (5)
N1—C9	1.463 (4)	С9—Н9	0.9800
N1—H1N1	0.8600	C10—H10A	0.9700
C1—C2	1.389 (5)	C10—H10B	0.9700
C1—C6	1.402 (5)	C11—C13	1.503 (6)
C2—C3	1.363 (6)	C11—C12	1.511 (6)
С2—Н2	0.9300	C11—H11	0.9800
C3—C4	1.369 (7)	C12—H12A	0.9600
С3—НЗА	0.9300	C12—H12B	0.9600
C4—C5	1.386 (6)	C12—H12C	0.9600
C4—H4	0.9300	C13—H13A	0.9600
C5—C6	1.383 (5)	C13—H13B	0.9600
С5—Н5	0.9300	C13—H13C	0.9600

C1—O1—C7	119.1 (4)	N1—C8—C6	118.4 (3)
С10—О3—Н3	109.5	N1—C9—C10	109.7 (3)
C8—N1—C9	125.3 (3)	N1—C9—C11	111.0 (3)
C8—N1—H1N1	117.4	C10—C9—C11	113.3 (3)
C9—N1—H1N1	117.4	N1—C9—H9	107.5
O1—C1—C2	122.5 (4)	С10—С9—Н9	107.5
O1—C1—C6	117.5 (3)	С11—С9—Н9	107.5
C2—C1—C6	120.0 (4)	O3—C10—C9	112.9 (3)
C3—C2—C1	120.4 (4)	O3—C10—H10A	109.0
$C_3 - C_2 - H_2$	119.8	C9-C10-H10A	109.0
C1 - C2 - H2	119.8	O_3 — C_{10} —H10B	109.0
$C_1 C_2 C_3 C_4$	1210(4)	C_{0} C_{10} H_{10B}	109.0
$C_2 = C_3 = C_4$	121.0 (4)		107.0
$C_2 = C_3 = H_2 A$	119.5	HI0A - CI0 - HI0B	107.8
C4 - C3 - H3A	119.5	C13 - C11 - C12	109.8 (4)
$C_3 - C_4 - C_5$	118.8 (4)		114.6 (3)
C3—C4—H4	120.6	C12—C11—C9	111.8 (3)
C5—C4—H4	120.6	C13—C11—H11	106.7
C6—C5—C4	122.0 (5)	C12—C11—H11	106.7
С6—С5—Н5	119.0	C9—C11—H11	106.7
C4—C5—H5	119.0	C11—C12—H12A	109.5
C5—C6—C1	117.7 (4)	C11—C12—H12B	109.5
C5—C6—C8	116.0 (3)	H12A—C12—H12B	109.5
C1—C6—C8	126.2 (3)	C11—C12—H12C	109.5
O1—C7—H7A	109.5	H12A—C12—H12C	109.5
O1—C7—H7B	109.5	H12B—C12—H12C	109.5
H7A—C7—H7B	109.5	C11—C13—H13A	109.5
O1—C7—H7C	109.5	C11—C13—H13B	109.5
H7A—C7—H7C	109.5	H13A—C13—H13B	109.5
H7B—C7—H7C	109.5	C11—C13—H13C	109.5
02—C8—N1	122.0 (3)	H13A—C13—H13C	109.5
$0^{2}-C^{8}-C^{6}$	1196(3)	H13B-C13-H13C	109.5
02 00 00	119.0 (3)		109.0
C7—O1—C1—C2	13.4 (5)	C9—N1—C8—C6	179.2 (3)
C7C1C6	-167.0 (4)	C5—C6—C8—O2	9.9 (5)
O1—C1—C2—C3	179.3 (3)	C1—C6—C8—O2	-171.7 (3)
C6-C1-C2-C3	-0.3 (6)	C5—C6—C8—N1	-169.6 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.0 (6)	C1-C6-C8-N1	8.8 (5)
C2—C3—C4—C5	0.9 (7)	C8—N1—C9—C10	-130.9 (4)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-1.5(7)	C8—N1—C9—C11	103.2 (4)
C4-C5-C6-C1	12(6)	N1-C9-C10-O3	632(4)
C4-C5-C6-C8	1.2(0) 1797(4)	$C_{11} - C_{9} - C_{10} - C_{3}$	-1722(3)
C_{+} C_{-} C_{-} C_{-} C_{-}	-170.8(3)	N1 C9 C11 C13	59.7(4)
C_{2}	-0.2(5)	C10-C9-C11-C13	-642(5)
01 - 01 - 06 - 08	1.2(3)	$N1_{0}$	-66.1(A)
$C_1 = C_1 = C_0 = C_0$	-178.6(2)	111 - 07 - 011 - 012	1700(2)
$C_2 = C_1 = C_2 = C_2$	-1/8.0(3)	UIU-UY-UII-UI2	170.0(3)
C9—N1—C8—O2	-0.3 (5)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	D—H	Н…А	D····A	D—H…A
03—H3…O2 ⁱ	0.82	2.00	2.806 (4)	170
N1—H1 <i>N</i> 1…O1	0.86	1.96	2.656 (4)	137

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