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N-Phenylmorpholine-4-carboxamide

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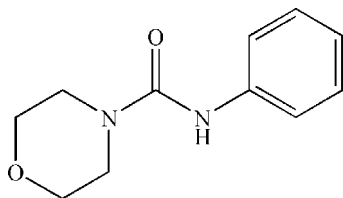
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 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$ Å; R factor = 0.040; wR factor = 0.105; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.8.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$, the urea-type $\text{NC}=\text{ON}$ moiety [planar to within 0.0002 (13) Å] is inclined to the phenyl ring by 42.88 (8) Å, and the morpholine ring has a chair conformation. In the crystal, intermolecular $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds link the molecules into infinite chains in [001].

Related literature

For amides as functional groups in biologically relevant molecules, see: Allen *et al.* (2010). For the synthesis of this and similar compounds, see: Montalbetti *et al.* (2005).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$
 $M_r = 206.24$
 Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 8.0907$ (10) Å
 $b = 15.754$ (2) Å
 $c = 8.4529$ (11) Å

 $\beta = 104.205$ (2)°
 $V = 1044.5$ (2) Å³
 $Z = 4$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

 $\mu = 0.09$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 293$ K
 $0.29 \times 0.21 \times 0.19$ mm

Data collection

 Bruker SMART APEX CCD diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2001)
 $T_{\min} = 0.976$, $T_{\max} = 0.981$

 5309 measured reflections
 2056 independent reflections
 1633 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.016$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.040$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.105$
 $S = 1.04$
 2056 reflections
 139 parameters

 H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.13$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.18$ e Å⁻³
Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{N1}-\text{H1N}\cdots\text{O1}^i$	0.844 (17)	2.130 (18)	2.9543 (16)	165.3 (16)

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

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 2007); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2007); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: SHELXTL-Plus (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXL97.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: SU2236).

References

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supporting information

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N-Phenylmorpholine-4-carboxamide

Shuang-Ming Meng, Ke-Wei Wang, Hai Xie, Yue-Qin Fan and Yong Guo

S1. Comment

Amides are one of the most important and prolific functional groups found in biologically relevant molecules (Allen *et al.*, 2010), which lead to the synthesis of *N*-phenylmorpholine-4-carboxamide. In this study, this new acetamide derivative was prepared and its structure is presented herein.

In the title compound all the bond lengths and angles are within normal ranges. The molecule of the title compound is markedly non-planar (Fig. 1). The urea-type moiety [atoms N1, C7, O1, N2 - planar to within 0.0002 (13) Å] is inclined to the phenyl ring by 42.88 (8) Å. The morpholine ring has a chair conformation.

In the crystal, intermolecular N—H...O hydrogen bonds link the molecules into infinite one-dimensional chains propagating in [001] (see Fig. 2 and Table 1).

S2. Experimental

The title compound was synthesized according to the literature procedure (Montalbetti *et al.*, 2005). To a solution of isocyanatobenzene (1.19 g, 10 mmol) and morpholine (0.87 ml, 10 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (25 ml) was added triethylamine (1.20 ml, 10 mmol) in one portion. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 h, and then poured into ice-water (100 ml) under stirring. The combined organic phase was washed with water (3 × 20 ml), dried over MgSO₄, and filtered. Colourless single crystals were obtained by slow evaporation of the filtrate at room temperature.

S3. Refinement

The NH H-atom was located in a difference Fourier map and was refined with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{N})$. The C-bound H-atoms were positioned geometrically and refined as riding: C—H = 0.93 Å (CH) and 0.97 Å (CH₂) with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$.

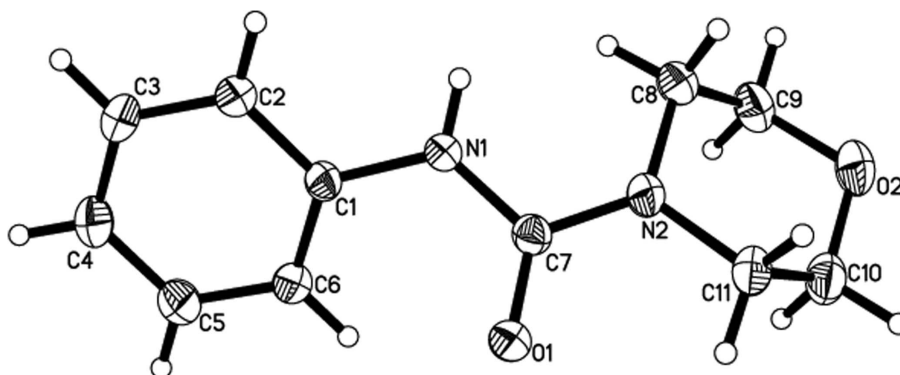


Figure 1

Molecular structure of the title molecule. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level.

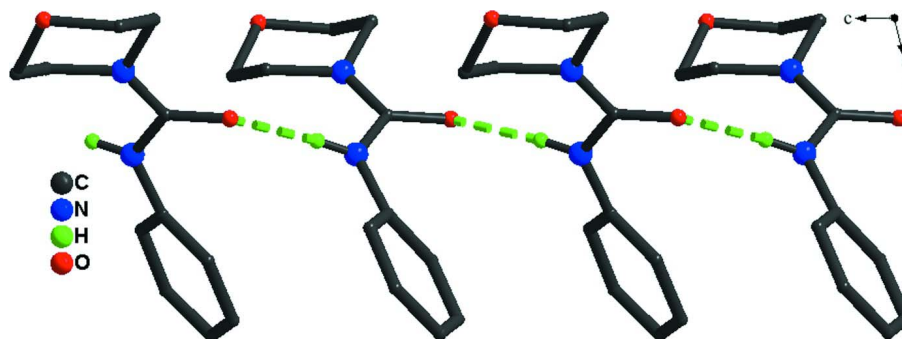


Figure 2

View along the b-axis of the one-dimensional polymeric chain of the title compound formed by hydrogen bonding (green dashed lines). H-atoms not involved in hydrogen bonding have been omitted for clarity.

N-Phenylmorpholine-4-carboxamide

Crystal data

$C_{11}H_{14}N_2O_2$

$M_r = 206.24$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: -P 2ybc

$a = 8.0907 (10) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 15.754 (2) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 8.4529 (11) \text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 104.205 (2)^\circ$

$V = 1044.5 (2) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 440$

$D_x = 1.312 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$

Cell parameters from 5309 reflections

$\theta = 2.6\text{--}26.1^\circ$

$\mu = 0.09 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 293 \text{ K}$

Block, colourless

$0.29 \times 0.21 \times 0.19 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX CCD
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(*SADABS*; Bruker, 2001)

$T_{\min} = 0.976$, $T_{\max} = 0.981$

5309 measured reflections

2056 independent reflections

1633 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.016$

$\theta_{\max} = 26.1^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 2.6^\circ$

$h = -8 \rightarrow 9$

$k = -12 \rightarrow 19$

$l = -10 \rightarrow 9$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.040$

$wR(F^2) = 0.105$

$S = 1.04$

2056 reflections

139 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 atoms treated by a mixture of independent
and constrained refinement

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.051P)^2 + 0.1766P]$

where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

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

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.13 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.18 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

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 (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.32831 (18)	0.27851 (9)	0.53510 (15)	0.0363 (3)
C6	0.21670 (19)	0.23577 (9)	0.60820 (17)	0.0423 (4)
H006	0.2379	0.1796	0.6410	0.051*
C2	0.2934 (2)	0.36162 (9)	0.48415 (18)	0.0446 (4)
H007	0.3679	0.3909	0.4358	0.054*
C7	0.56729 (17)	0.17667 (8)	0.59477 (16)	0.0354 (3)
C11	0.79490 (19)	0.07168 (10)	0.61799 (19)	0.0466 (4)
H00A	0.7747	0.0651	0.7258	0.056*
H00B	0.9098	0.0932	0.6306	0.056*
C5	0.0740 (2)	0.27684 (11)	0.6320 (2)	0.0533 (4)
H010	0.0011	0.2486	0.6838	0.064*
C9	0.6653 (2)	0.04917 (11)	0.2800 (2)	0.0532 (4)
H01A	0.5540	0.0256	0.2783	0.064*
H01B	0.6755	0.0528	0.1683	0.064*
C8	0.6786 (2)	0.13675 (10)	0.35298 (18)	0.0515 (4)
H01C	0.7849	0.1629	0.3450	0.062*
H01D	0.5854	0.1716	0.2929	0.062*
C10	0.7776 (2)	-0.01294 (10)	0.5331 (2)	0.0535 (4)
H01E	0.8650	-0.0511	0.5929	0.064*
H01F	0.6674	-0.0373	0.5327	0.064*
C4	0.0387 (2)	0.35911 (12)	0.5799 (2)	0.0633 (5)
H014	-0.0584	0.3862	0.5951	0.076*
C3	0.1479 (2)	0.40080 (11)	0.5054 (2)	0.0587 (5)
H015	0.1236	0.4561	0.4687	0.070*
N2	0.67253 (16)	0.13193 (8)	0.52338 (14)	0.0450 (3)
O1	0.55772 (13)	0.16176 (6)	0.73527 (11)	0.0438 (3)
O2	0.79327 (14)	-0.00542 (7)	0.36958 (15)	0.0565 (3)
N1	0.47270 (16)	0.23906 (8)	0.50123 (15)	0.0425 (3)
H1N	0.505 (2)	0.2590 (11)	0.421 (2)	0.051*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0432 (8)	0.0365 (7)	0.0307 (6)	0.0074 (6)	0.0117 (6)	-0.0014 (5)
C6	0.0503 (9)	0.0360 (7)	0.0430 (8)	0.0046 (6)	0.0162 (7)	0.0020 (6)
C2	0.0550 (9)	0.0384 (8)	0.0453 (8)	0.0065 (7)	0.0213 (7)	0.0050 (6)

C7	0.0396 (7)	0.0314 (7)	0.0375 (7)	0.0000 (6)	0.0135 (6)	-0.0023 (6)
C11	0.0415 (8)	0.0472 (9)	0.0516 (9)	0.0114 (7)	0.0123 (7)	0.0019 (7)
C5	0.0504 (9)	0.0546 (10)	0.0616 (10)	0.0050 (8)	0.0265 (8)	0.0052 (8)
C9	0.0503 (9)	0.0595 (10)	0.0538 (9)	0.0068 (8)	0.0202 (7)	-0.0086 (8)
C8	0.0658 (11)	0.0506 (9)	0.0463 (8)	0.0153 (8)	0.0293 (8)	0.0033 (7)
C10	0.0486 (9)	0.0437 (9)	0.0701 (11)	0.0086 (7)	0.0185 (8)	0.0023 (8)
C4	0.0603 (11)	0.0606 (11)	0.0781 (12)	0.0253 (9)	0.0347 (9)	0.0106 (9)
C3	0.0698 (11)	0.0421 (9)	0.0711 (11)	0.0222 (8)	0.0306 (9)	0.0134 (8)
N2	0.0531 (8)	0.0446 (7)	0.0417 (7)	0.0159 (6)	0.0199 (6)	0.0024 (5)
O1	0.0544 (6)	0.0438 (6)	0.0369 (5)	0.0098 (5)	0.0182 (5)	0.0034 (4)
O2	0.0538 (7)	0.0500 (7)	0.0693 (8)	0.0108 (5)	0.0220 (6)	-0.0118 (6)
N1	0.0525 (8)	0.0407 (7)	0.0411 (7)	0.0138 (6)	0.0245 (6)	0.0091 (5)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1—C2	1.386 (2)	C5—H010	0.9300
C1—C6	1.387 (2)	C9—O2	1.414 (2)
C1—N1	1.4132 (18)	C9—C8	1.504 (2)
C6—C5	1.380 (2)	C9—H01A	0.9700
C6—H006	0.9300	C9—H01B	0.9700
C2—C3	1.379 (2)	C8—N2	1.4553 (18)
C2—H007	0.9300	C8—H01C	0.9700
C7—O1	1.2315 (16)	C8—H01D	0.9700
C7—N2	1.3559 (18)	C10—O2	1.424 (2)
C7—N1	1.3711 (18)	C10—H01E	0.9700
C11—N2	1.4601 (18)	C10—H01F	0.9700
C11—C10	1.504 (2)	C4—C3	1.372 (2)
C11—H00A	0.9700	C4—H014	0.9300
C11—H00B	0.9700	C3—H015	0.9300
C5—C4	1.376 (2)	N1—H1N	0.844 (17)
C2—C1—C6	119.46 (13)	H01A—C9—H01B	108.0
C2—C1—N1	117.91 (13)	N2—C8—C9	109.95 (13)
C6—C1—N1	122.52 (12)	N2—C8—H01C	109.7
C5—C6—C1	119.76 (14)	C9—C8—H01C	109.7
C5—C6—H006	120.1	N2—C8—H01D	109.7
C1—C6—H006	120.1	C9—C8—H01D	109.7
C3—C2—C1	119.86 (15)	H01C—C8—H01D	108.2
C3—C2—H007	120.1	O2—C10—C11	111.67 (13)
C1—C2—H007	120.1	O2—C10—H01E	109.3
O1—C7—N2	121.67 (13)	C11—C10—H01E	109.3
O1—C7—N1	122.31 (12)	O2—C10—H01F	109.3
N2—C7—N1	116.02 (12)	C11—C10—H01F	109.3
N2—C11—C10	110.11 (13)	H01E—C10—H01F	107.9
N2—C11—H00A	109.6	C3—C4—C5	119.41 (15)
C10—C11—H00A	109.6	C3—C4—H014	120.3
N2—C11—H00B	109.6	C5—C4—H014	120.3
C10—C11—H00B	109.6	C4—C3—C2	120.78 (15)

H00A—C11—H00B	108.2	C4—C3—H015	119.6
C4—C5—C6	120.69 (15)	C2—C3—H015	119.6
C4—C5—H010	119.7	C7—N2—C8	126.22 (12)
C6—C5—H010	119.7	C7—N2—C11	120.64 (12)
O2—C9—C8	111.64 (14)	C8—N2—C11	113.14 (12)
O2—C9—H01A	109.3	C9—O2—C10	110.01 (11)
C8—C9—H01A	109.3	C7—N1—C1	124.79 (12)
O2—C9—H01B	109.3	C7—N1—H1N	119.4 (12)
C8—C9—H01B	109.3	C1—N1—H1N	115.7 (12)
C2—C1—C6—C5	-1.2 (2)	O1—C7—N2—C11	-8.0 (2)
N1—C1—C6—C5	-177.35 (13)	N1—C7—N2—C11	172.05 (13)
C6—C1—C2—C3	-0.5 (2)	C9—C8—N2—C7	-128.09 (16)
N1—C1—C2—C3	175.89 (14)	C9—C8—N2—C11	51.77 (18)
C1—C6—C5—C4	1.8 (2)	C10—C11—N2—C7	128.49 (15)
O2—C9—C8—N2	-55.97 (18)	C10—C11—N2—C8	-51.38 (18)
N2—C11—C10—O2	54.81 (17)	C8—C9—O2—C10	60.27 (17)
C6—C5—C4—C3	-0.8 (3)	C11—C10—O2—C9	-59.74 (17)
C5—C4—C3—C2	-0.9 (3)	O1—C7—N1—C1	-16.0 (2)
C1—C2—C3—C4	1.5 (3)	N2—C7—N1—C1	163.93 (13)
O1—C7—N2—C8	171.82 (14)	C2—C1—N1—C7	150.53 (14)
N1—C7—N2—C8	-8.1 (2)	C6—C1—N1—C7	-33.2 (2)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D</i> —H \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H \cdots <i>A</i>
N1—H1N \cdots O1 ⁱ	0.844 (17)	2.130 (18)	2.9543 (16)	165.3 (16)

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