

1-Methylethyl 2-[(1-bromo-2-naphthyl)oxy]ethanoate

Janet M. S. Skakle^{a*} and
Solange M. S. V. Wardell^b^aDepartment of Chemistry, University of
Aberdeen, Meston Walk, Aberdeen AB24 3UE,
Scotland, and ^bInstituto de Química, Departa-
mento de Química Orgânica, Universidade
Federal Fluminense, CEP 24020-150 Niterói, RJ,
Brazil

Correspondence e-mail: j.skakle@abdn.ac.uk

Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study

T = 120 K

Mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.007 \text{ \AA}$

R factor = 0.042

wR factor = 0.112

Data-to-parameter ratio = 16.0

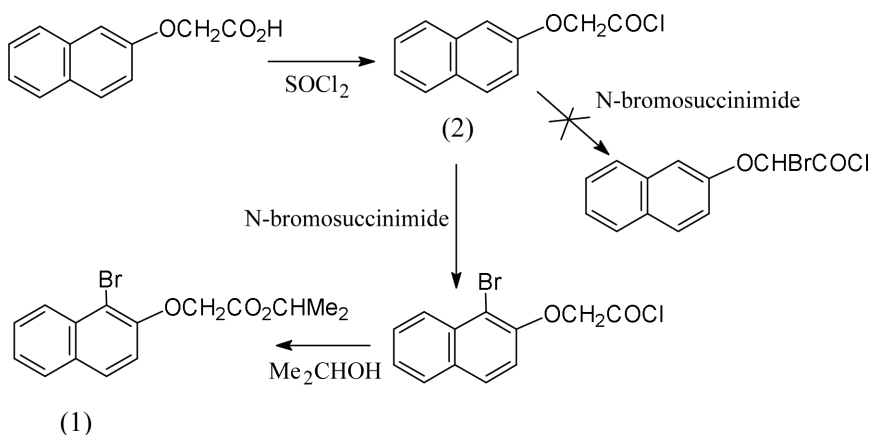
For details of how these key indicators were
automatically derived from the article, see
<http://journals.iucr.org/e>.Molecules of the title compound, $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{15}\text{BrO}_3$, form $\text{C}-\text{H} \cdots \pi$
interactions leading to an infinite chain parallel to the [010]
direction.

Received 18 June 2001

Accepted 11 July 2001

Online 27 July 2001

Comment

The title compound, (1), was obtained by the reaction
sequence shown in the scheme below. Of particular interest in
this scheme were the products of reaction of (2) with *N*-
bromosuccinimide and the competition between bromination
of the aromatic ring and the methylene group, α to the
carbonyl group. NMR spectroscopy of the final reaction
mixture clearly showed that reaction occurred completely in
the aromatic ring: no indications for 2-bromo-2-(2-naphthyl-
oxy)ethanoic acid were found.The asymmetric unit of (1) is shown in Fig. 1 with the
numbering scheme; intramolecular $\text{C}-\text{H} \cdots \text{Br}$ interactions
are present ($\text{C}5-\text{H}5 \cdots \text{Br}1$, Table 1) although not shown in
this diagram.Molecules of (1) are linked by $\text{C}-\text{H} \cdots \pi$ interactions, *viz.*
 $\text{C}4-\text{H}4 \cdots \pi$. The $\text{C}1-\text{C}6$ ring is the acceptor at $(2-x, -\frac{1}{2}+y,$
 $-z)$, with a $\text{C}4$ -centroid distance of 4.146 (7) \AA . These are
represented in Fig. 2, which shows the zigzag of the resultant
chain parallel to the [010] direction (Spek, 2001).

Experimental

A solution of 2-naphthoxyethanoic acid (5.06 g, 0.025 mol),
prepared according to a published procedure (Howie *et al.*, 2001), and
thionyl chloride (7.5 ml, 0.1 mol) in CHCl_3 (10 ml) was refluxed for
1.5 h and cooled. A mixture of *N*-bromosuccinimide (4.45 g,
0.025 mol) and aqueous HBr (48%, 2 drops) in CH_2Cl_2 (10 ml) was
added, the mixture refluxed for 2 h, cooled, poured on to cold 2-

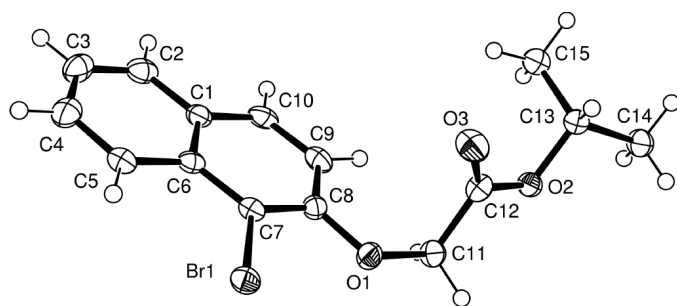


Figure 1
Asymmetric unit of the title compound with the atomic numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

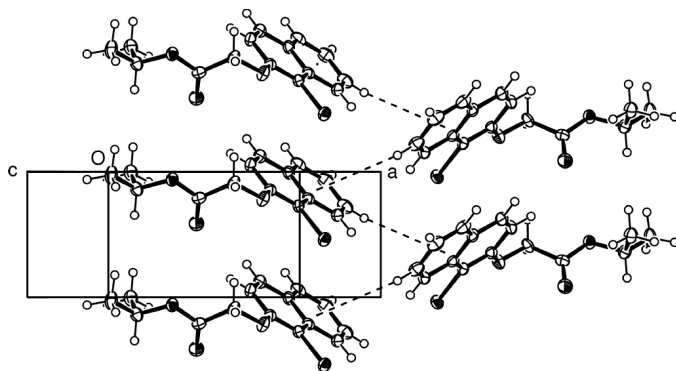


Figure 2
Molecules of the title compound related by $(2 - x, y - \frac{1}{2}, -z)$, illustrating C—H... π intermolecular interactions. The unit cell is shown, normal to (001).

propanol (50 ml) with stirring, and left for 2 h. The solution was rotary evaporated to leave a colourless residue, which was separated by chromatography on silica. 1-Methylethyl 2-[(1-bromo-2-naphthyl)oxy]ethanoate was recrystallized from 2-propanol; 2.2 g, m.p. 331–332 K. Crystals for the X-ray study were grown by slow evaporation of a 2-propanol solution. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, p.p.m.): δ 1.23 (*d*, 6H, *J* = 6.1 Hz, Me), 4.76 (*s*, 2H, CH₂), 5.11 (*sept*, *J* = 6.1 Hz, CH), 7.14 (*d*, 1H, *J* = 9.2 Hz), 7.39 (*ddd*, 1H, *J* = 1.0, 6.8, *ca* 8 Hz), 7.54 (*ddd*, 1H, *J* = 1.4, 6.8, 8.6 Hz), 7.65 (*d*, 2H, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 8.11 (*dd*, 1H, *J* = 1.0, 8.6 Hz). IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 2980, 1736, 1624, 1597, 1504, 1464, 1445, 1374, 1383, 1287, 1209, 1178, 1096, 936, 906, 804, 765, 744, 709, 641, 596, 518, 414.

Crystal data

C₁₅H₁₅BrO₃
M_r = 323.18
 Monoclinic, *P*2₁
a = 10.3369 (4) Å
b = 4.7557 (2) Å
c = 14.2208 (7) Å
 β = 102.4951 (18)°
V = 682.52 (5) Å³
Z = 2

D_x = 1.573 Mg m⁻³
 Mo *K* α radiation
 Cell parameters from 4552 reflections
 θ = 1.0–27.5°
 μ = 3.01 mm⁻¹
T = 120 (2) K
 Plate, colourless
 0.35 × 0.08 × 0.02 mm

Data collection

Enraf–Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer
 φ and ω scans
 Absorption correction: empirical (SORTAV; Blessing, 1995, 1997)
*T*_{min} = 0.633, *T*_{max} = 0.633
 4741 measured reflections

2792 independent reflections
 2507 reflections with *I* > 2 σ (*I*)
*R*_{int} = 0.052
 θ _{max} = 27.5°
h = −13 → 13
k = −6 → 5
l = −16 → 18

Refinement

Refinement on *F*²
R [*F*² > 2 σ (*F*²)] = 0.042
wR(*F*²) = 0.112
S = 1.08
 2792 reflections
 174 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0509P)^2 + 0.5450P]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.79 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.96 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 Absolute structure: Flack (1983)
 Flack parameter = 0.015 (16), 1058
 Friedel pairs

Table 1

Hydrogen-bonding geometry (Å, °).

<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>
C5—H5...Br1	0.95	2.76	3.182 (5)	108

H atoms were placed in geometrical positions and refined using a riding model.

Data collection: *DENZO* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997) and *COLLECT* (Hooft, 1998); cell refinement: *DENZO* and *COLLECT*; data reduction: *DENZO* and *COLLECT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1990); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *ORTEP* in *OSCAIL* (McArdle, 1994, 2000) and *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *CIFTAB* (Sheldrick, 1997).

We acknowledge the use of the EPSRC's Chemical Database Service at Daresbury (Fletcher *et al.*, 1996).

References

- Blessing, R. H. (1995). *Acta Cryst.* **A51**, 33–37.
 Blessing, R. H. (1997). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **30**, 421–426.
 Farrugia, L. J. (1997). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **30**, 565–565.
 Flack, H. D. (1983). *Acta Cryst.* **A39**, 876–881.
 Fletcher, D. A., McMeeking, R. F. & Parkin, D. (1996). *J. Chem. Inf. Comput. Sci.* **36**, 746–749.
 Howie, R. A., Skakle, J. M. S. & Wardell, S. M. S. V. (2001). *Acta Cryst.* **E57**, o72–o74.
 Hooft, R. (1998). *COLLECT*. Nonius BV, Delft, The Netherlands.
 McArdle, P. (1994). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **27**, 438–439.
 McArdle, P. (2000). *OSCAIL for Windows*. National University of Ireland, Galway, Ireland.
 Otwinowski, Z. & Minor, W. (1997). *Methods Enzymol.* **276**, 307–326.
 Sheldrick, G. M. (1990). *Acta Cryst.* **A46**, 467–473.
 Sheldrick, G. M. (1997). *SHELXL97* and *CIFTAB*. University of Göttingen, Germany.
 Spek, A. L. (2001). *PLATON*. January 2001 version. University of Utrecht, The Netherlands.