

N*-(4-Acetylphenyl)maleamic acid*Daniel E. Lynch^{a*} and Ian McClenaghan^b**^aSchool of Science and the Environment, Coventry University, Coventry CV1 5FB, England, and ^bKey Organics Ltd, Highfield Industrial Estate, Camelford, Cornwall PL32 9QZ, England

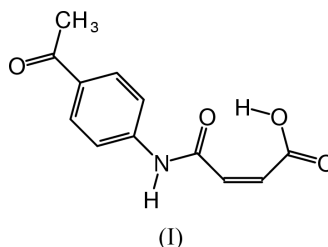
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Key indicatorsSingle-crystal X-ray study
T = 150 K
Mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003 \text{ \AA}$
R factor = 0.047
wR factor = 0.133
Data-to-parameter ratio = 13.7For details of how these key indicators were automatically derived from the article, see <http://journals.iucr.org/e>.

The structure of the title compound, $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}_4$, comprises an essentially flat molecule displaying a typical maleic acid intramolecular hydrogen bond. An intermolecular $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ association exists from the amide to the carboxylic acid carbonyl O atom, while several $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ close contacts are observed around the maleamic acid O atoms.

Comment

The structure of the title compound, (I), comprises an essentially flat molecule displaying a typical maleic acid intramolecular hydrogen bond. In this interaction, the $\text{O}\cdots\text{O}$ distance of 2.465 (2) \AA is short, whereas the refined $\text{O}-\text{H}$ distance of 1.11 (3) \AA is longer than expected. The corresponding $\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ distance of 1.37 (3) \AA indicates that the H atom is essentially delocalized between the two O atoms. An intermolecular $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ association exists from the amide to the carboxylic acid carbonyl O atom, while several $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ close contacts are observed around the maleamic acid O atoms. The title compound is a precursor to the corresponding maleimide.

**Experimental**

The title compound was obtained from Key Organics Ltd. Crystals were grown from an ethanol solution.

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}_4$
M_r = 233.22
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
a = 5.5577 (3) \AA
b = 25.5016 (14) \AA
c = 7.4588 (5) \AA
 β = 95.134 (2)°
V = 1052.90 (11) \AA^3
Z = 4

D_x = 1.471 Mg m^{-3}
Mo *K* α radiation
Cell parameters from 6037 reflections
 θ = 1.0–27.5°
 μ = 0.11 mm^{-1}
T = 150 (2) K
Block, yellow
0.10 × 0.10 × 0.10 mm

Data collection

Bruker–Nonius KappaCCD area-detector diffractometer
 φ and ω scans
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SORTAV; Blessing, 1995)
T_{min} = 0.989, *T_{max}* = 0.989
5131 measured reflections

2227 independent reflections
1479 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
R_{int} = 0.041
 θ_{max} = 27.5°
h = −7 → 7
k = −32 → 33
l = −9 → 9

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.047$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.133$
 $S = 1.05$
 2227 reflections
 163 parameters
 H atoms treated by a mixture of
 independent and constrained
 refinement

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0649P)^2 + 0.0474P]$$

where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.23 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.30 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Table 1

Hydrogen-bonding geometry (\AA , $^\circ$).

| $D-H \cdots A$ | $D-H$ | $H \cdots A$ | $D \cdots A$ | $D-H \cdots A$ |
|----------------------|----------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| $N7-H7 \cdots O10^i$ | 0.88 (2) | 1.93 (2) | 2.809 (2) | 178 (2) |
| $O11-H11 \cdots O81$ | 1.11 (3) | 1.37 (3) | 2.465 (2) | 169 (2) |
| $C2-H2 \cdots O81$ | 0.95 | 2.24 | 2.842 (2) | 121 |
| $C6-H6 \cdots O10^i$ | 0.95 | 2.54 | 3.289 (2) | 136 |
| $C9-H9 \cdots O11^i$ | 0.95 | 2.59 | 3.533 (2) | 174 |

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

All H atoms were included in the refinement, at calculated positions, as riding models, with C–H set to 0.95 (Ar–H) and 0.98 \AA (CH_3), except for the carboxylic acid and amine H atoms, which were located in a difference synthesis; these atoms were refined freely.

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, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics:

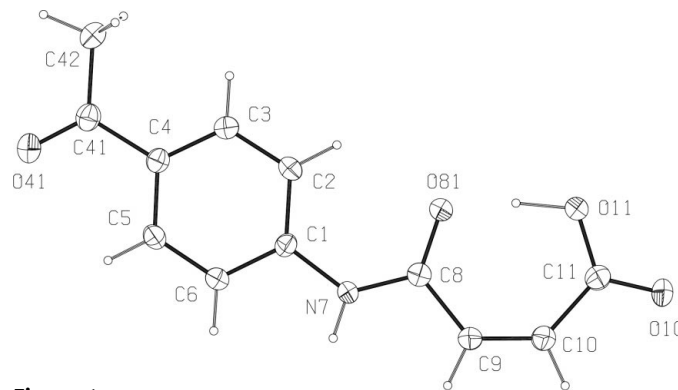


Figure 1

The molecular configuration and atom-numbering scheme for (I), showing 50% probability ellipsoids.

PLATON97 (Spek, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997).

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