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**Key indicators**

Single-crystal X-ray study

 $T = 293$  KMean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004$  Å $R$  factor = 0.057 $wR$  factor = 0.200

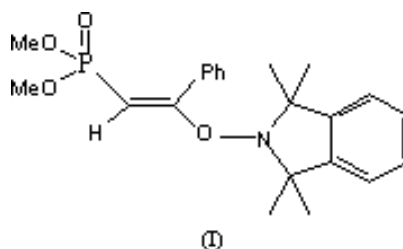
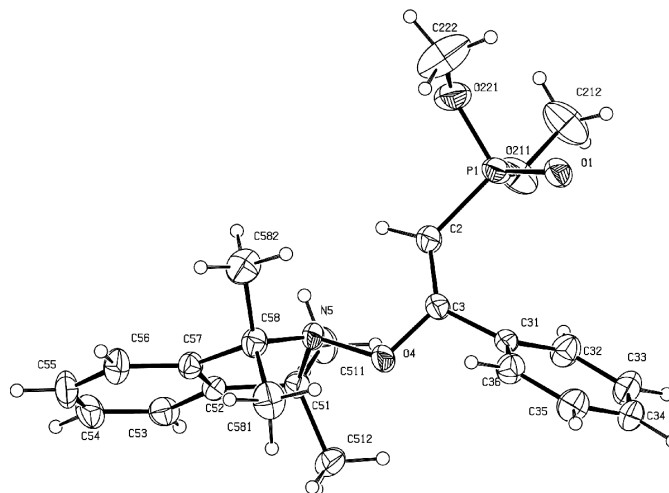
Data-to-parameter ratio = 15.2

For details of how these key indicators were  
automatically derived from the article, see  
<http://journals.iucr.org/e>.***trans*-2-(Dimethoxyphosphinoyl)-1-phenyl-1-(1,1,3,3-tetramethyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-isoindol-2-yloxy)ethene**The central feature in the title molecule,  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{28}\text{NO}_4\text{P}$ , is a tetrahedral P atom attached to two methoxy groups, a phosphate oxygen and an isoindoloxyl group.

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**Comment**The title compound, (I), was part of an investigation using the radical scavenger 1,1,3,3-tetramethyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-isoindol-2-yloxy to study the reaction of phosphorus-centred radicals with alkenes and alkynes (Busfield *et al.*, 1994, Bottle *et al.*, 1994).There is a possible  $\text{C}2-\text{H}2 \cdots \text{N}5$  intramolecular hydrogen bond [ $2.745(3)$  Å, with an angle of  $107(2)^\circ$ ], and an intermolecular link.**Experimental**The title compound (I) was obtained in 85.4% yield from the reaction of dimethyl phosphite (337  $\mu\text{l}$ , 10 equivalents), di-*tert*-butyl peroxyoxalate (DTBP) (86 mg, 1 equivalent) and phenylacetylene (2.0 ml) (solvent) in the presence of the radical scavenger 1,1,3,3-tetramethyl-**Figure 1**  
Molecular structure of (I), showing displacement ellipsoids at the 50% probability level.

2,3-dihydro-1*H*-isoindol-2-yl-oxyl (160 mg, 2.1 equivalents). Dimethyl-(1,1,3,3-tetramethyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-isoindol-2-yl-oxyl) phosphate, (II) (14.6%), was also isolated from the reaction.

Reaction mixtures were degassed using repeated freezing/evacuating/thawing cycles on a high vacuum line, then sealed under vacuum in glass and heated for 10 half lives of the initiator, DTBP (68 minutes at 333 K). The reaction mixture was then separated by HPLC (Whatman Partisil 10-ODS-3 500 × 10 mm C18) using an isocratic 80:20 methanol:water, 6.0 ml min<sup>-1</sup> method.

The two phosphorus-containing reaction products were eluted from the reversed-phase HPLC column in the following order.

(I) *trans*-2-(Dimethoxyphosphinoyl)-1-phenyl-1-(1,1,3,3-tetramethyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-isoindol-2-yl-oxyl)-ethene. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (250 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD): δ 1.42, 1.43, 1.61, 12H, 4CH<sub>3</sub>; 4.91, *s*, 6H, (OCH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>; 6.03, *d*, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>PH</sub> 9.7, 1H, CHP; 7.11, *m*, 7.20, *m*, H4, H7; 7.29, *m*, 2H, H5, H6; 7.45, *m*, 3H, 7.64, *m*, 2H, Phenyl; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (62.8 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD): δ 25.8, 26.5, 30.0, 33.5, 4 × ring CH<sub>3</sub>; 51.3, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>PC</sub> 172.0, (OCH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>; 70.4, C1, C3; 86.0, <sup>1</sup>J<sub>PC</sub> 210.0, *h.c.p.*; 122.7, C4, C7; 123.3, *ortho* C; 127.5, C5, C6; 129.0, <sup>2</sup>J<sub>PC</sub> 3.1, NOC(Ph)CH; 129.3, C5, C6; 129.9, *para* C; 131.6, *meta* C; 134.8, *ipso* C; 146.2, C3a, C7a. <sup>31</sup>P NMR (121 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>OD): δ 24.03. Structural confirmation by X-ray structural analysis.

(II) Dimethyl (1,1,3,3-tetramethyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-isoindol-2-yl-oxyl) phosphate. Identical to an authentic sample (Busfield *et al.*, 1994).

#### Crystal data

C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>28</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>P  
M<sub>r</sub> = 401.42  
Monoclinic, P2<sub>1</sub>/c  
a = 8.490 (4) Å  
b = 13.971 (2) Å  
c = 18.552 (8) Å  
β = 90.15 (2)°  
V = 2200.5 (14) Å<sup>3</sup>  
Z = 4

D<sub>x</sub> = 1.212 Mg m<sup>-3</sup>  
Mo Kα radiation  
Cell parameters from 25 reflections  
θ = 10.0–12.0°  
μ = 0.15 mm<sup>-1</sup>  
T = 293 (2) K  
Block, colourless  
0.25 × 0.12 × 0.10 mm

#### Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer  
ω–2θ scans  
Absorption correction: ψ scan (North *et al.*, 1968)  
T<sub>min</sub> = 0.974, T<sub>max</sub> = 0.999  
4131 measured reflections  
3853 independent reflections  
2480 reflections with I > 2σ(I)

R<sub>int</sub> = 0.027  
θ<sub>max</sub> = 25.0°  
h = 0 → 10  
k = 0 → 16  
l = –22 → 22  
3 standard reflections  
frequency: 120 min  
intensity decay: none

#### Refinement

Refinement on F<sup>2</sup>  
R[F<sup>2</sup> > 2σ(F<sup>2</sup>)] = 0.057  
wR(F<sup>2</sup>) = 0.200  
S = 1.37  
3853 reflections  
253 parameters

H-atom parameters constrained  
w = 1/[σ<sup>2</sup>(F<sub>o</sub><sup>2</sup>) + (0.1P)<sup>2</sup>]  
where P = (F<sub>o</sub><sup>2</sup> + 2F<sub>c</sub><sup>2</sup>)/3  
(Δ/σ)<sub>max</sub> < 0.001  
Δρ<sub>max</sub> = 0.42 e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
Δρ<sub>min</sub> = –0.33 e Å<sup>-3</sup>

**Table 1**

Selected geometric parameters (Å, °).

P1–O1	1.4531 (19)	C2–C3	1.329 (3)
P1–C2	1.753 (3)	C3–O4	1.372 (3)
P1–O221	1.563 (2)	O4–N5	1.457 (2)
P1–O211	1.587 (2)		
O1–P1–O221	114.49 (12)	C2–C3–O4	125.1 (2)
O1–P1–O211	115.14 (13)	C2–C3–C31	128.0 (2)
O221–P1–O211	100.15 (14)	C3–C2–P1	126.7 (2)
O1–P1–C2	118.34 (12)	C3–O4–N5	114.18 (17)
O221–P1–C2	105.00 (13)	C51–N5–C58	111.61 (18)
O211–P1–C2	101.36 (13)		

There is a great variation of U<sub>aniso</sub> for some of the non-H atoms. H atoms were positioned geometrically (C–H = 0.93–0.96 Å) and refined as riding, with U<sub>iso</sub>(H) = 1.2 or 1.5 times U<sub>eq</sub>(C).

Data collection: *SDP* (Frenz, 1985); cell refinement: *SDP*; data reduction: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *PLATON98* (Spek, 1988); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

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