

2,3,4-Trimethoxy-6-methylbenzaldehyde

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Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study

T = 294 K

Mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002 \text{ \AA}$

R factor = 0.041

wR factor = 0.119

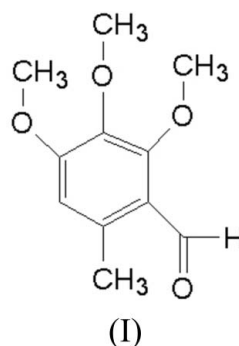
Data-to-parameter ratio = 15.5

For details of how these key indicators were
automatically derived from the article, see
<http://journals.iucr.org/e>.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_4$, the aldehyde group and non-H atoms of the methoxy group at the *para* position are nearly coplanar with the benzene ring.

Comment

The crystal structure of the title compound, (I), has been determined in order to elucidate the molecular conformation.



The molecular structure of (I) is shown in Fig. 1 and selected geometric parameters in Table 1.

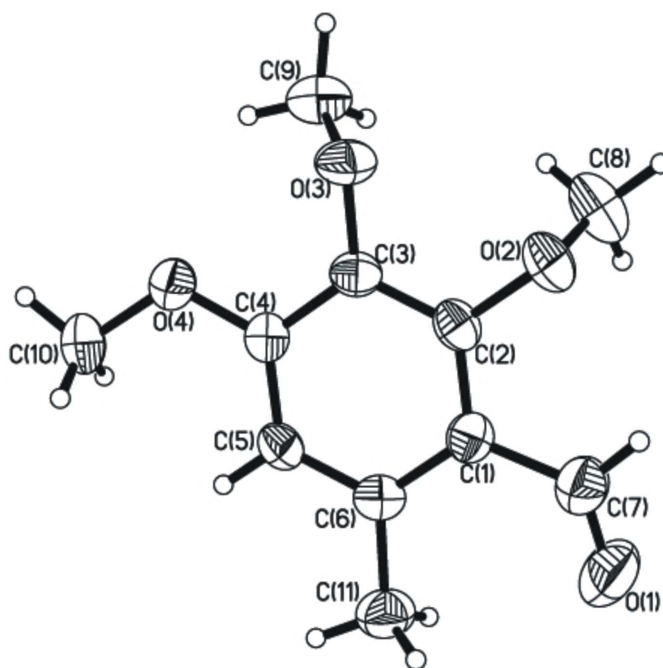


Figure 1

A view of the molecule of (I), showing the atom-labelling scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

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Experimental

Compound (I) was prepared according to the method of Ishii *et al.* (1992). To a stirred solution of 3,4,5-trimethoxytoluene (18.2 g, 100 mmol) and dimethylformamide (7.3 g, 100 mmol) in chloroform (200 ml) at room temperature was added phosphorus oxychloride (16 g, 100 mmol). The mixture was stirred for 1 h. The chloroform layer was washed with water three times, dried over Na₂SO₄ and concentrated. Compound (I) was recrystallized from petroleum ether (m.p. 333 K). Spectroscopic analysis: IR (KBr, ν , cm⁻¹): 1680.

Crystal data

C ₁₁ H ₁₄ O ₄	$D_x = 1.308 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
$M_r = 210.22$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$	Cell parameters from 1636 reflections
$a = 9.239 (2) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 2.6\text{--}26.3^\circ$
$b = 7.3884 (15) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.10 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 15.649 (3) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 294 (2) \text{ K}$
$\beta = 92.329 (3)^\circ$	Prism, colourless
$V = 1067.3 (4) \text{ \AA}^3$	$0.20 \times 0.14 \times 0.12 \text{ mm}$
$Z = 4$	

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer	2180 independent reflections
φ and ω scans	1368 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.035$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.972$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.988$	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 26.4^\circ$
5806 measured reflections	$h = -11 \rightarrow 11$
	$k = -9 \rightarrow 4$
	$l = -19 \rightarrow 19$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0548P)^2 + 0.1632P]$
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.041$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$wR(F^2) = 0.119$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.002$
$S = 1.03$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.18 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
2180 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.14 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
141 parameters	Extinction correction: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 1997)
H-atom parameters constrained	Extinction coefficient: 0.019 (3)

Table 1

Selected geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$).

O1—C7	1.194 (2)	O4—C4	1.3551 (19)
O2—C2	1.380 (2)	C1—C7	1.472 (2)
O3—C3	1.3760 (19)	C11—C6	1.508 (2)
C2—O2—C8	114.36 (14)	C4—O4—C10	118.34 (14)
C3—O3—C9	115.72 (13)	O1—C7—C1	127.1 (2)
C10—O4—C4—C5	-0.1 (2)	C8—O2—C2—C3	-85.60 (19)
C9—O3—C3—C4	-67.5 (2)	C6—C1—C7—O1	8.7 (3)

All H atoms were positioned geometrically and refined as riding (C—H = 0.93–0.96 \AA). For the CH and CH₂ groups, $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H})$ values were set equal to $1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ and for the methyl groups they were set equal to $1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$.

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 1997); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 1997); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: SHELXTL (Bruker, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL.

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