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#### Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study  
 T = 193 K  
 Mean  $\sigma(\text{C}–\text{C}) = 0.003 \text{ \AA}$   
 R factor = 0.041  
 wR factor = 0.111  
 Data-to-parameter ratio = 12.8

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

## 5-[(4-Methoxyphenylamino)methylene]-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxane-4,6-dione

In the title compound,  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{15}\text{NO}_5$ , the 1,3-dioxane-4,6-dione ring exhibits a half-chair conformation. The amino H atom has one intra- and one intermolecular contact to carbonyl O atoms, with  $\text{O} \cdots \text{H}$  distances of 2.11 (2) and 2.31 (2)  $\text{Å}$ .

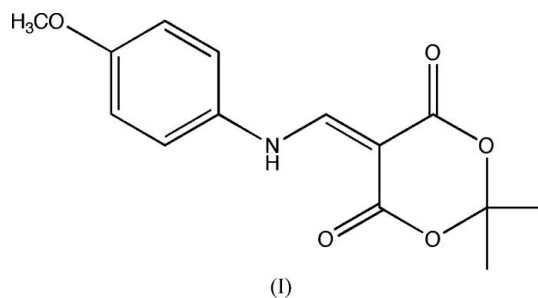
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#### Comment

The condensation of arylidene derivatives of Meldrum's acid with cyclic monoamines has led to the efficient preparation of a diverse range of cyclic compounds such as quinolinone, 3-hydroxythiophene, naphthols, azepin-3(2*H*)-ones or pyrrolizin-3-ones (Gaber & McNab, 2001). Moreover, various derivatives of Meldrum's acid have been investigated by X-ray crystallography (Gould *et al.*, 1998; Blake *et al.*, 1997; Blake, Gould *et al.*, 1994; Blake & McNab, 1995; Blake, McNab & Morrow, 1994). As part of a continuing study of the conformation in the solid state of 5-aminomethylene Meldrum's acid derivatives (Joussef *et al.*, 2005*a,b*), we report here the structure of the title compound, (I).



In (I), the 1,3-dioxane-4,6-dione ring exhibits a half-chair conformation. The dihedral angle  $\text{C}6–\text{N}7–\text{C}8–\text{C}9$  is  $-177.5 (2)^\circ$  and the distances  $\text{C}6–\text{N}7$  and  $\text{C}8–\text{C}9$  indicate delocalization. The H atom of the NH group has one intra- and one intermolecular contact to atom O10; details are given in Table 1. The delocalization of the N-atom lone pair into the Meldrum's acid ring may be favoured in the direction of one of

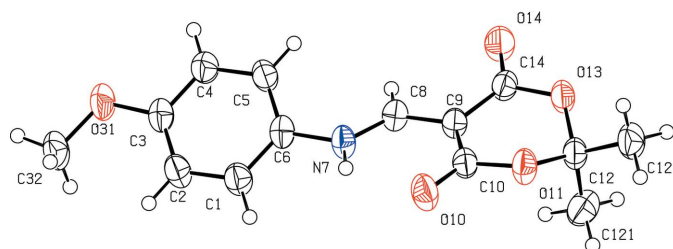


Figure 1

The molecular structure of (I), showing the atom labeling, with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level.

the two carbonyl groups (Blake *et al.*, 2003). The bond lengths and angles are in good agreement with values retrieved from the Cambridge Structural Database (Version 5.25; Allen, 2002).

### Experimental

The title compound was prepared according to a literature procedure (Cassis *et al.*, 1985) and was recrystallized from methanol.

#### Crystal data

$C_{14}H_{15}NO_5$	$D_x = 1.377 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
$M_r = 277.27$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Cell parameters from 25 reflections
$a = 13.007 (3) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 5.1\text{--}18.6^\circ$
$b = 7.1317 (14) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.11 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 14.743 (3) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 193 (2) \text{ K}$
$\beta = 102.14 (3)^\circ$	Irregular block, colorless
$V = 1337.0 (5) \text{ \AA}^3$	$0.43 \times 0.33 \times 0.20 \text{ mm}$
$Z = 4$	

#### Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer	$\theta_{\max} = 25.1^\circ$
$\omega$ – $2\theta$ scans	$h = -15 \rightarrow 15$
Absorption correction: none	$k = -8 \rightarrow 0$
2464 measured reflections	$l = -17 \rightarrow 0$
2362 independent reflections	3 standard reflections
1615 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$	every 200 reflections
$R_{\text{int}} = 0.022$	intensity decay: 1%

#### Refinement

Refinement on $F^2$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0509P)^2 + 0.2139P]$
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.041$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$wR(F^2) = 0.111$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
$S = 1.03$	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.16 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
2362 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.15 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
185 parameters	
H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement	

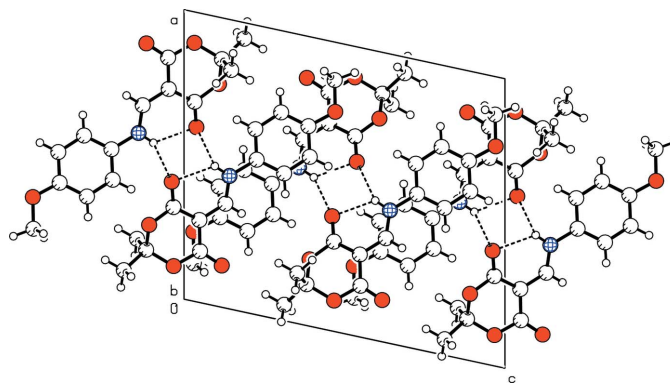
**Table 1**

Hydrogen-bond geometry ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ ).

$D\text{--}H\cdots A$	$D\text{--}H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D\text{--}H\cdots A$
$N7\text{--}H7\cdots O10$	0.86 (2)	2.11 (2)	2.729 (2)	128 (2)
$N7\text{--}H7\cdots O10^i$	0.86 (2)	2.31 (2)	3.088 (2)	151 (2)

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

The amino H atom was located in a difference map and was refined freely. C-bound H atoms were positioned with idealized geometry and were refined as riding, with  $C\text{--}H = 0.93 \text{ \AA}$  ( $0.96 \text{ \AA}$  for methyl groups) and  $U_{\text{iso}}(H) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(C)$  or  $1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{methyl C})$ .



**Figure 2**

The molecular packing of (I), viewed along the  $b$  axis, with hydrogen bonds shown as dashed lines.

Data collection: *CAD-4/PC Software* (Enraf–Nonius, 1993); cell refinement: *CAD-4/PC Software*; data reduction: *XCAD4* (Harms & Wocadlo, 1995); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *PLATON* (Spek, 2003); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

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