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## Structure Reports

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## Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study
$T=193 \mathrm{~K}$
Mean $\sigma(\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{C})=0.004 \AA$
$R$ factor $=0.030$
$w R$ factor $=0.073$
Data-to-parameter ratio $=13.1$

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

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

In the title compound, $\mathrm{C}_{13} \mathrm{H}_{12} \mathrm{BrNO}_{4}$, the 1,3-dioxane-4,6dione ring exhibits a half-chair conformation. The molecules are linked by $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{H} \cdots \mathrm{O}$ hydrogen bonds. The amino H atom has one intramolecular contact to a carbonyl O atom, forming a six-membered ring.

## Comment

Recently, we reported the structure of two arylaminomethylene Meldrum's acid derivatives (Joussef et al., 2005a,b). As part of a continuing study of the conformational analysis in the solid state of Meldrum's acid derivatives, we report here the structure of the title compound, (I).

(I)

In (I), the 1,3-dioxane-4,6-dione ring exhibits a half-chair conformation. The dihedral angle $\mathrm{C} 6-\mathrm{N} 7-\mathrm{C} 8-\mathrm{C} 9$ is $170.5(3)^{\circ}$ and the distances $\mathrm{C} 6-\mathrm{N} 7$ and $\mathrm{C} 8-\mathrm{C} 9$ indicate delocalization. The amino H atom has one intramolecular contact to atom O 10 , with an $\mathrm{H} \cdots \mathrm{O}$ distance of 2.12 (3) $\AA$, forming a six-membered ring. The delocalization of the N atom lone pair into the Meldrum's acid ring may be favoured in the direction of one of the two carbonyl groups (Blake et al., 2003). One intramolecular contact between the amino H atom and Br , with a distance of 2.62 (3) $\AA$, is also observed. The molecular packing of $(\mathrm{I})$ is stabilized by $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{H} \cdots \mathrm{O}$ hydrogen


The molecular structure of (I), showing the atom labelling and displacement ellipsoids drawn at the $50 \%$ probability level.

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bonds. The bond lengths and angles are in good agreement with values retrieved from the Cambridge Structural Database (Version 5.25; Allen, 2002). Details of the hydrogen bonding are given in Table 1.

## Experimental

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

## Crystal data

## $\mathrm{C}_{13} \mathrm{H}_{12} \mathrm{BrNO}_{4}$

$M_{r}=326.15$
Triclinic, $P \overline{1}$
$a=6.960(5) \AA$
$b=9.298$ (5) $\AA$
$c=10.424$ (5) A
$\alpha=95.570(5)^{\circ}$
$\beta=101.043$ (5) ${ }^{\circ}$
$\gamma=99.508(5)^{\circ}$
$V=647.2(7) \AA^{3}$

## Data collection

> Enraf-Nonius CAD-4 $\quad$ diffractometer $\omega-2 \theta$ scans
> Absorption correction: $\psi$ scan
> $\quad$ (North et al., 1968)
> $\quad T_{\min }=0.417, T_{\max }=0.601$
> 2451 measured reflections
> 2312 independent reflections
> 1724 reflections with $I>2 \sigma(I)$

## Refinement

Refinement on $F^{2}$
$R\left[F^{2}>2 \sigma\left(F^{2}\right)\right]=0.030$
$w R\left(F^{2}\right)=0.073$
$S=1.06$
2312 reflections
177 parameters
H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

$$
\begin{aligned}
& Z=2 \\
& D_{x}=1.674 \mathrm{Mg} \mathrm{~m}^{-3} \\
& \text { Mo } K \alpha \text { radiation } \\
& \text { Cell parameters from } 25 \\
& \quad \text { reflections } \\
& \theta=4.1-16.9^{\circ} \\
& \mu=3.19 \mathrm{~mm}^{-1} \\
& T=193(2) \mathrm{K} \\
& \text { Irregula block, colorless } \\
& 0.43 \times 0.26 \times 0.16 \mathrm{~mm}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& R_{\mathrm{int}}=0.020 \\
& \theta_{\max }=25.1^{\circ} \\
& h=-8 \rightarrow 8 \\
& k=-11 \rightarrow 11 \\
& l=-12 \rightarrow 0
\end{aligned}
$$

3 standard reflections every 200 reflections intensity decay: $1 \%$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& w=1 /\left[\sigma^{2}\left(F_{\mathrm{o}}{ }^{2}\right)+(0.0298 P)^{2}\right. \\
& +0.241 P \text { ] } \\
& \text { where } P=\left(F_{\mathrm{o}}{ }^{2}+2 F_{\mathrm{c}}{ }^{2}\right) / 3 \\
& (\Delta / \sigma)_{\max }=0.001 \text { 。 } \\
& \Delta \rho_{\max }=0.32 \mathrm{e}^{\circ} \AA^{-3} \\
& \Delta \rho_{\text {min }}=-0.39 \mathrm{e}^{-3} \\
& \text { Extinction correction: SHELXL97 } \\
& \text { Extinction coefficient: } 0.024 \text { (2) }
\end{aligned}
$$

Table 1
Hydrogen-bond geometry ( $\AA{ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}$ ).

| $D-\mathrm{H} \cdots A$ | $D-\mathrm{H}$ | $\mathrm{H} \cdots A$ | $D \cdots A$ | $D-\mathrm{H} \cdots A$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| N7-H7 $\cdots$ O10 | $0.83(3)$ | $2.12(3)$ | $2.734(3)$ | $130(3)$ |
| C2-H2 O14 ${ }^{\mathrm{i}}$ | 0.93 | 2.46 | $3.266(4)$ | 146 |

Symmetry code: (i) $x, y, z-1$.
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 $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{H}=0.93 \AA(0.96 \AA$ for methyl groups) and $U^{\text {iso }}(\mathrm{H})=1.2 U_{\text {eq }}(\mathrm{C})$ or $1.5 U_{\text {eq }}$ (methyl C).

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.


Figure 2
The molecular packing of (I), viewed along the $a$ axis, with hydrogen bonding shown as dashed lines.

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