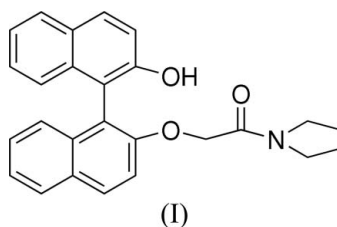


***N,N*-Diethyl-2-(2'-hydroxy-1,1'-binaphthalen-2-yl-oxy)acetamide**Ya-Wen Wang,<sup>a</sup> Yong-Tao Shi,<sup>a</sup>  
Wei-Sheng Liu<sup>a\*</sup> and Da-Qi  
Wang<sup>b</sup><sup>a</sup>State Key Laboratory of Applied Organic  
Chemistry, College of Chemical Engineering,  
Lanzhou University, 730000, People's Republic  
of China, and <sup>b</sup>Department of Chemistry,  
Liaocheng  
University, Liaocheng 252000, People's  
Republic of China

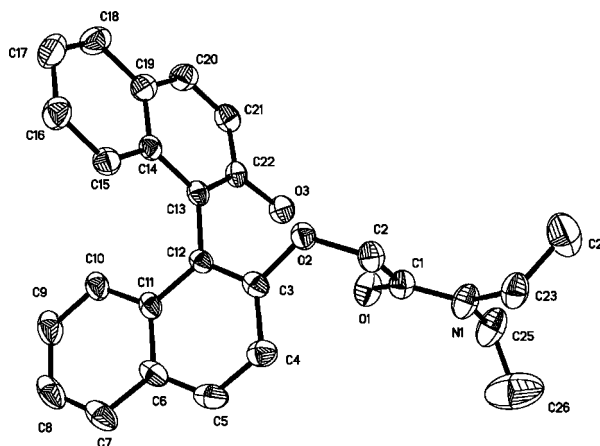
Correspondence e-mail: liuws@lzu.edu.cn

The title compound, C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>25</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>, is a BINOL (1,1'-2,2'-binaphthol) derivative. In the structure, there is one intramolecular O—H···O hydrogen bond.Received 16 July 2006  
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The title compound, (I), is a new derivative of 1,1'-2,2'-binaphthol. It is of interest to us since binaphthyl molecules are considered to be promising ligands for chiral recognition and catalysis (Knof &amp; Zelewsky, 1999; Kagan &amp; Riant, 1992).



In the crystal structure of (I), the two naphthalene ring systems are almost perpendicular to each other, with an average dihedral angle of 108.7° (Fig. 1). There is also an intramolecular O—H···O hydrogen bond (Table 1).

**Key indicators**Single-crystal X-ray study  
*T* = 298 K  
Mean  $\sigma$ (C—C) = 0.005 Å  
*R* factor = 0.055  
*wR* factor = 0.164  
Data-to-parameter ratio = 13.6For details of how these key indicators were  
automatically derived from the article, see  
<http://journals.iucr.org/e>.**Experimental**Compound (I) was prepared according to a literature method (Fan *et al.*, 2000; Zhang *et al.*, 2003), which gave a yield of 54%. Single crystals were obtained by slow evaporation of a CHCl<sub>3</sub> solution over a period of several days.**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of (I), showing the atom-labeling scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level. H atoms have been omitted.

Crystal data

$C_{26}H_{25}NO_3$   
 $M_r = 399.47$   
 Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$   
 $a = 11.361$  (2) Å  
 $b = 10.304$  (3) Å  
 $c = 18.355$  (4) Å  
 $\beta = 103.242$  (3)°  
 $V = 2091.5$  (9) Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 4$   
 $D_x = 1.269$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>  
 Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.08$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 298$  (2) K  
 Block, colorless  
 $0.42 \times 0.38 \times 0.21$  mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer  
 $\varphi$  and  $\omega$  scans  
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (DENZO-SMN; Otwinowski & Minor, 1997)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.966$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.983$   
 10716 measured reflections  
 3688 independent reflections  
 1767 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.054$   
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.0^\circ$

Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$   
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.055$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.164$   
 $S = 1.01$   
 3688 reflections  
 271 parameters  
 H-atom parameters constrained  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0539P)^2 + 0.9737P]$   
 where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.30$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.23$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

| $D-H \cdots A$    | $D-H$ | $H \cdots A$ | $D \cdots A$ | $D-H \cdots A$ |
|-------------------|-------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| $O3-H3 \cdots O1$ | 0.82  | 2.17         | 2.749 (3)    | 128            |

H atoms were positioned geometrically (O–H = 0.82, C–H = 0.93–0.97 Å) and refined as riding, with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{O})$  and 1.2 or 1.5 times  $U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ .

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 2000); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2000); 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, 2000); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL.

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