

## ***trans*-4-(Phenoxy)methyl)cyclohexane-carboxylic acid**

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 292$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.018 \text{ \AA}$ ;  $R$  factor = 0.073;  $wR$  factor = 0.150; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.9.

The title compound,  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_3$ , is an important model compound in the synthesis of phenolic ethers. The cyclohexane ring adopts a chair conformation. In the crystal structure, adjacent molecules are linked by  $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bonds.

### Related literature

For related literature, see: Dunitz & Strickler (1966); Sekera & Marvel (1933); Luger *et al.* (1972).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_3$	$b = 35.042 (8) \text{ \AA}$
$M_r = 234.28$	$c = 6.526 (3) \text{ \AA}$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	$\beta = 113.93 (4)^\circ$
$a = 6.178 (3) \text{ \AA}$	$V = 1291.4 (9) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$   
Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.08 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 292 (2) \text{ K}$   
 $0.45 \times 0.25 \times 0.24 \text{ mm}$

#### Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer  
Absorption correction: none  
2657 measured reflections  
2330 independent reflections

1301 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.001$   
3 standard reflections every 250 reflections  
intensity decay: 1.8%

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.072$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.149$   
 $S = 0.97$   
2330 reflections  
156 parameters

9 restraints  
H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.17 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.17 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

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

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
O2—H2 $\cdots$ O3 <sup>i</sup>	0.82	1.83	2.626 (10)	164

Symmetry code: (i)  $-x + 2, -y + 2, -z + 2$ .

Data collection: *DIFRAC* (Gabe *et al.*, 1993); cell refinement: *DIFRAC*; data reduction: *NRCVAX* (Gabe *et al.*, 1989); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BV2092).

### References

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## **supplementary materials**

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### ***trans*-4-(Phenoxyethyl)cyclohexanecarboxylic acid**

**J. Yang, Q.-R. Qi, W.-C. Huang and H. Zheng**

#### **Comment**

To compare the activity of 4-chloromethyl cyclohexane and 4-(tosyloxymethyl)cyclohexane, some cyclohexane derivatives were designed to be linked to substituted phenol. Thus the title compound, a *trans*-4-(phenoxyethyl)cyclohexanecarboxylic acid was synthesized (Sekera & Marvel, 1933). We report here the crystal structure of the title compound. The cyclohexane ring of the title compound adopts a chair conformation. The average C—C bond length of the cyclohexane ring is 1.517 (12) Å, is similar to that of *trans*-1,4-cyclohexanedicarboxylic acid (1.523 (3) Å, Luger *et al.*, 1972). The mean endocyclic angle of the cyclohexane is 110.9 (8)°, which is in the range observed for cyclohexane rings (111.4 (4)°, Dunitz & Strickler, 1966).

#### **Experimental**

Methyl *trans*-4-(tosylmethyl)cyclohexanecarboxylate(3.26 g, 10 mmol), phenol(2.82 g, 30 mmol) and potassium phosphate(10.6 g, 50 mmol) were suspended in dry DMF(20 mL) and heated at 368 K for 6 h, then 30 mL water and 30 mL toluene were added to the mixture. The water layer separated was washed twice with toluene and the organic layer combined was washed with water and then dried with sodium sulfate. After filtration and concentration, the crude product was obtained which was further purified by silica gel column chromatography to give pure methyl ester. The ester was hydrolyzed in a mixed solution of 10 mL ethanol and 15 mL 1 N NaOH solution for 5 h at 313 K, after cooling and acidification with hydrochloride the white solid precipitated was collected. Colorless crystals were obtained by slow evaporation in a ethanol-water(4:1) solution at room temperature.

#### **Refinement**

H atoms were positioned geometrically (C—H = 0.93–0.98 Å) and refined using a riding model, with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ .

#### **Figures**

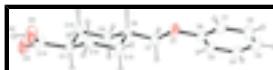


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of (I), with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 30% probability level.

### ***trans*-4-(Phenoxyethyl)cyclohexanecarboxylic acid**

#### *Crystal data*

$\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{18}\text{O}_3$   $F(000) = 504$

$M_r = 234.28$   $D_x = 1.205 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$  Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$

$a = 6.178 (3) \text{ \AA}$  Cell parameters from 30 reflections

$b = 35.042 (8) \text{ \AA}$   $\theta = 4.5\text{--}9.5^\circ$

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$c = 6.526 (3) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.08 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\beta = 113.93 (4)^\circ$	$T = 292 \text{ K}$
$V = 1291.4 (9) \text{ \AA}^3$	Block, colourless
$Z = 4$	$0.45 \times 0.25 \times 0.24 \text{ mm}$

## Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.001$
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube graphite	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.5^\circ, \theta_{\text{min}} = 3.5^\circ$
$\omega/2\theta$ scans	$h = -7 \rightarrow 6$
2657 measured reflections	$k = 0 \rightarrow 42$
2330 independent reflections	$l = -1 \rightarrow 7$
1301 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$	3 standard reflections every 250 reflections intensity decay: 1.8%

## Refinement

Refinement on $F^2$	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.072$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.149$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 0.97$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0395P)^2]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
2330 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
156 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.17 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
9 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.17 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

## Special details

**Geometry.** All e.s.d.'s (except the e.s.d. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell e.s.d.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of e.s.d.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between e.s.d.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell e.s.d.'s is used for estimating e.s.d.'s involving l.s. planes.

**Refinement.** Refinement of  $F^2$  against ALL reflections. The weighted  $R$ -factor  $wR$  and goodness of fit  $S$  are based on  $F^2$ , conventional  $R$ -factors  $R$  are based on  $F$ , with  $F$  set to zero for negative  $F^2$ . The threshold expression of  $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$  is used only for calculating  $R$ -factors(gt) etc. and is not relevant to the choice of reflections for refinement.  $R$ -factors based on  $F^2$  are statistically about twice as large as those based on  $F$ , and  $R$ -factors based on ALL data will be even larger.

## Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.5351 (13)	0.8410 (2)	-0.0641 (11)	0.084 (2)
O2	1.0653 (15)	0.9709 (3)	0.8119 (13)	0.110 (3)
H2	1.1166	0.9870	0.9115	0.132*

O3	0.7287 (14)	0.9889 (2)	0.8198 (11)	0.104 (3)
C1	0.584 (2)	0.8016 (3)	-0.328 (2)	0.087 (4)
H1	0.7444	0.8012	-0.2354	0.105*
C2	0.494 (4)	0.7816 (4)	-0.531 (3)	0.112 (6)
H2A	0.5971	0.7680	-0.5758	0.134*
C3	0.260 (4)	0.7818 (4)	-0.662 (3)	0.117 (6)
H3	0.2030	0.7679	-0.7951	0.141*
C4	0.103 (3)	0.8026 (4)	-0.6030 (19)	0.102 (5)
H4	-0.0571	0.8032	-0.6962	0.123*
C5	0.192 (3)	0.8225 (3)	-0.3991 (19)	0.085 (4)
H5	0.0893	0.8360	-0.3543	0.102*
C6	0.425 (3)	0.8221 (3)	-0.268 (2)	0.074 (4)
C7	0.3845 (19)	0.8640 (3)	0.0058 (16)	0.080 (4)
H7A	0.2653	0.8483	0.0257	0.096*
H7B	0.3052	0.8834	-0.1060	0.096*
C8	0.5426 (19)	0.8826 (3)	0.2262 (15)	0.062 (3)
H8	0.6310	0.8625	0.3314	0.074*
C9	0.3865 (17)	0.9033 (3)	0.3227 (15)	0.076 (4)
H9A	0.2912	0.9223	0.2163	0.092*
H9B	0.2802	0.8852	0.3460	0.092*
C10	0.5351 (19)	0.9225 (3)	0.5425 (15)	0.076 (4)
H10A	0.4323	0.9360	0.5975	0.092*
H10B	0.6210	0.9033	0.6524	0.092*
C11	0.7078 (19)	0.9501 (3)	0.5158 (16)	0.066 (3)
H11	0.6143	0.9689	0.4037	0.079*
C12	0.8661 (18)	0.9296 (3)	0.4193 (15)	0.075 (3)
H12A	0.9704	0.9480	0.3942	0.091*
H12B	0.9635	0.9108	0.5261	0.091*
C13	0.7164 (19)	0.9100 (3)	0.2005 (16)	0.077 (3)
H13A	0.6310	0.9292	0.0898	0.092*
H13B	0.8191	0.8964	0.1460	0.092*
C14	0.842 (2)	0.9717 (4)	0.7277 (17)	0.073 (4)

*Atomic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
O1	0.102 (6)	0.090 (6)	0.065 (5)	-0.001 (5)	0.040 (5)	-0.021 (5)
O2	0.103 (7)	0.143 (9)	0.085 (6)	0.002 (7)	0.040 (6)	-0.046 (5)
O3	0.109 (7)	0.127 (8)	0.083 (6)	0.020 (6)	0.046 (5)	-0.031 (5)
C1	0.120 (12)	0.073 (9)	0.093 (9)	0.000 (8)	0.068 (9)	-0.004 (8)
C2	0.179 (18)	0.097 (12)	0.102 (12)	-0.012 (13)	0.100 (13)	-0.017 (10)
C3	0.20 (2)	0.099 (12)	0.078 (11)	-0.008 (14)	0.078 (13)	-0.007 (9)
C4	0.152 (14)	0.093 (11)	0.070 (9)	-0.011 (10)	0.052 (10)	-0.013 (8)
C5	0.114 (12)	0.088 (10)	0.058 (8)	0.000 (9)	0.038 (8)	-0.009 (8)
C6	0.108 (12)	0.063 (9)	0.063 (8)	0.000 (9)	0.045 (9)	0.002 (7)
C7	0.098 (9)	0.090 (9)	0.066 (7)	-0.006 (8)	0.049 (7)	-0.010 (7)
C8	0.080 (8)	0.056 (8)	0.051 (6)	0.001 (7)	0.029 (6)	-0.004 (6)
C9	0.088 (9)	0.095 (10)	0.061 (7)	-0.013 (7)	0.045 (7)	-0.013 (7)

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C10	0.096 (9)	0.090 (9)	0.062 (7)	-0.025 (8)	0.052 (7)	-0.021 (7)
C11	0.084 (9)	0.065 (8)	0.050 (6)	0.005 (7)	0.030 (6)	-0.010 (6)
C12	0.088 (9)	0.079 (9)	0.067 (7)	-0.012 (7)	0.039 (7)	-0.011 (7)
C13	0.089 (9)	0.098 (10)	0.059 (7)	-0.013 (8)	0.044 (7)	-0.017 (7)
C14	0.068 (9)	0.102 (10)	0.055 (7)	0.013 (9)	0.030 (7)	0.004 (7)

*Geometric parameters ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ )*

O1—C6	1.394 (12)	C7—H7B	0.9700
O1—C7	1.438 (10)	C8—C13	1.501 (12)
O2—C14	1.261 (11)	C8—C9	1.532 (11)
O2—H2	0.8200	C8—H8	0.9800
O3—C14	1.248 (11)	C9—C10	1.512 (12)
C1—C6	1.392 (14)	C9—H9A	0.9700
C1—C2	1.401 (16)	C9—H9B	0.9700
C1—H1	0.9300	C10—C11	1.501 (12)
C2—C3	1.350 (18)	C10—H10A	0.9700
C2—H2A	0.9300	C10—H10B	0.9700
C3—C4	1.386 (17)	C11—C14	1.497 (13)
C3—H3	0.9300	C11—C12	1.540 (12)
C4—C5	1.402 (13)	C11—H11	0.9800
C4—H4	0.9300	C12—C13	1.514 (12)
C5—C6	1.341 (14)	C12—H12A	0.9700
C5—H5	0.9300	C12—H12B	0.9700
C7—C8	1.519 (12)	C13—H13A	0.9700
C7—H7A	0.9700	C13—H13B	0.9700
C6—O1—C7	116.2 (9)	C10—C9—H9A	109.4
C14—O2—H2	109.5	C8—C9—H9A	109.4
C6—C1—C2	118.1 (14)	C10—C9—H9B	109.4
C6—C1—H1	120.9	C8—C9—H9B	109.4
C2—C1—H1	120.9	H9A—C9—H9B	108.0
C3—C2—C1	120.5 (16)	C11—C10—C9	111.3 (8)
C3—C2—H2A	119.8	C11—C10—H10A	109.4
C1—C2—H2A	119.8	C9—C10—H10A	109.4
C2—C3—C4	121.1 (16)	C11—C10—H10B	109.4
C2—C3—H3	119.5	C9—C10—H10B	109.4
C4—C3—H3	119.5	H10A—C10—H10B	108.0
C3—C4—C5	118.5 (14)	C14—C11—C10	111.9 (8)
C3—C4—H4	120.7	C14—C11—C12	114.1 (10)
C5—C4—H4	120.7	C10—C11—C12	110.2 (8)
C6—C5—C4	120.3 (12)	C14—C11—H11	106.7
C6—C5—H5	119.8	C10—C11—H11	106.7
C4—C5—H5	119.8	C12—C11—H11	106.7
C5—C6—C1	121.5 (12)	C13—C12—C11	110.5 (9)
C5—C6—O1	125.9 (11)	C13—C12—H12A	109.5
C1—C6—O1	112.7 (13)	C11—C12—H12A	109.5
O1—C7—C8	106.9 (9)	C13—C12—H12B	109.5
O1—C7—H7A	110.3	C11—C12—H12B	109.5
C8—C7—H7A	110.3	H12A—C12—H12B	108.1

O1—C7—H7B	110.3	C8—C13—C12	112.1 (7)
C8—C7—H7B	110.3	C8—C13—H13A	109.2
H7A—C7—H7B	108.6	C12—C13—H13A	109.2
C13—C8—C7	112.5 (8)	C8—C13—H13B	109.2
C13—C8—C9	109.9 (8)	C12—C13—H13B	109.2
C7—C8—C9	108.8 (9)	H13A—C13—H13B	107.9
C13—C8—H8	108.5	O3—C14—O2	122.0 (11)
C7—C8—H8	108.5	O3—C14—C11	118.6 (11)
C9—C8—H8	108.5	O2—C14—C11	119.4 (11)
C10—C9—C8	111.1 (8)		

*Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)*

<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
O2—H2···O3 <sup>i</sup>	0.82	1.83	2.626 (10)	164.

Symmetry codes: (i)  $-x+2, -y+2, -z+2$ .

## supplementary materials

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Fig. 1

