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(Z)-Methyl 3-(4-ethoxyanilino)but-2-enoate

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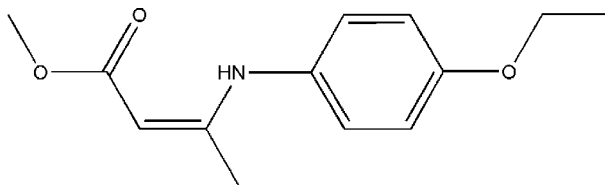
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 294$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$ Å; R factor = 0.042; wR factor = 0.137; data-to-parameter ratio = 16.6.

The title compound, $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{17}\text{NO}_3$, was synthesized from methyl 3-oxobutanoate and 4-ethoxybenzenamine using a catalytic amount of InBr_3 under solvent-free conditions. The 3-amino-but-2-enoic acid methyl ester group is planar and forms a dihedral angle of $83.4(1)^\circ$ with the benzene ring. The ethoxy group is slightly twisted away from the benzene ring [dihedral angle = $13.8(1)^\circ$]. An intramolecular $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bond generating an $S(6)$ ring is observed. Molecules are linked into a chain along the b axis by intermolecular $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonding.

Related literature

For general background on β -enamino esters, see: Bartoli *et al.* (1994); Cimarelli & Palmieri (1996); Cimarelli *et al.* (1994); Elassar & El-Khair (2003); Greenhill (1977); Lubell *et al.* (1991); Michael *et al.* (1999); Paola *et al.* (2000); Rybarczyk-Pirek & Grabowski (2002); Yunus *et al.* (2008).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{17}\text{NO}_3$ $M_r = 235.28$ Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$ $a = 12.421(2)$ Å $b = 6.3372(13)$ Å $c = 16.569(3)$ Å $\beta = 96.519(3)^\circ$ $V = 1295.7(4)$ Å³ $Z = 4$ Mo $K\alpha$ radiation $\mu = 0.09$ mm⁻¹ $T = 294(2)$ K $0.30 \times 0.26 \times 0.20$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)

 $T_{\min} = 0.942$, $T_{\max} = 0.990$

6917 measured reflections

2628 independent reflections

1629 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.031$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.042$ $wR(F^2) = 0.136$ $S = 1.00$

2628 reflections

158 parameters

H-atom parameters constrained

 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.13$ e Å⁻³ $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.11$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{N1}-\text{H1}\cdots\text{O2}$	0.86	2.08	2.741(2)	133
$\text{C6}-\text{H6}\cdots\text{O2}^i$	0.93	2.57	3.362(3)	143

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

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 1998); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 1999); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: C12569).

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supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2008). E64, o1051 [doi:10.1107/S160053680800891X]

(Z)-Methyl 3-(4-ethoxyanilino)but-2-enoate

L.-P. Zhang, C.-H. Ni, Z.-Y. Li and W. Zhang

Comment

β -Enamino esters are useful precursors for the preparation of biologically active compounds such as β -enamino acids, γ -enamino alcohols or β -enamino esters (Lubell *et al.*, 1991; Bartoli *et al.*, 1994; Cimarelli *et al.*, 1994; Cimarelli & Palmieri, 1996). Therefore, many synthetic methods have been developed for the preparation of these compounds (Greenhill, 1977; Elassar *et al.*, 2003; Michael *et al.*, 1999). As part of our program on developing new environmental friendly methodologies for the preparation of β -enamino compounds, we have synthesized the title compound (Fig.1). We report here the crystal structure of it.

In the title molecule, the 3-amino-but-2-enoic acid methyl ester group is planar (r.m.s. deviation 0.045 Å) and it forms a dihedral angle of 83.4 (1)° with the benzene ring. The ethoxy group is slightly twisted away from the benzene ring [dihedral angle 13.8 (1)°]. An intramolecular N1—H1...O2 hydrogen bond generating an S(6) ring is observed. The N1—C9 bond length [1.341 (2) Å] is shorter than the N1—C1 [1.435 (2) Å] bond length, indicating electron delocalization.

The molecules are linked into a chain along the *b* axis by intermolecular C—H...O hydrogen bonds (Fig. 2).

Experimental

A mixture of the methyl-3-oxobutanoate (5 mmol), 4-ethoxybenzenamine (5 mmol) and InBr₃ (0.05 mmol) was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. After completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was diluted with H₂O (10 ml) and extracted with EtOAc (210 ml). The combined organic layers were dried, concentrated, purified by column chromatography on SiO₂ with ethyl acetate-cyclohexane (2:8). Single crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction study were obtained from EtOAc-cyclohexane (1:10 *v/v*) by slow evaporation at room temperature.

Refinement

H atoms were placed in geometrically idealized positions and constrained to ride on their parent atoms, with N—H = 0.86 Å, C—H = 0.93–0.97 Å, and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{methyl C})$ or $1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C}, \text{N})$. Each methyl group was allowed to rotate freely about its C—C bond.

Figures

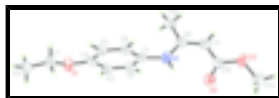


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title compound, showing 30% probability displacement ellipsoids.

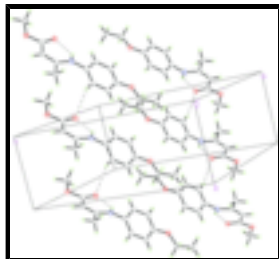


Fig. 2. A view of the molecular packing in the title compound. Hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines.

(Z)-Methyl 3-(4-ethoxyanilino)but-2-enoate

Crystal data

$C_{13}H_{17}NO_3$

$M_r = 235.28$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$

Hall symbol: -P 2yn

$a = 12.421 (2) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 6.3372 (13) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 16.569 (3) \text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 96.519 (3)^\circ$

$V = 1295.7 (4) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F_{000} = 504$

$D_x = 1.206 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$

Cell parameters from 2289 reflections

$\theta = 2.5\text{--}24.9^\circ$

$\mu = 0.09 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 294 (2) \text{ K}$

Block, yellow

$0.30 \times 0.26 \times 0.20 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Monochromator: graphite

$T = 294(2) \text{ K}$

φ and ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)

$T_{\min} = 0.942$, $T_{\max} = 0.990$

6917 measured reflections

2628 independent reflections

1629 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.031$

$\theta_{\text{max}} = 26.3^\circ$

$\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.0^\circ$

$h = -11 \rightarrow 15$

$k = -7 \rightarrow 6$

$l = -20 \rightarrow 20$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.042$

$wR(F^2) = 0.136$

$S = 1.00$

2628 reflections

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites

H-atom parameters constrained

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0697P)^2 + 0.1223P]$

where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$

$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.13 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.11 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

158 parameters

Extinction correction: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008),

$$F_c^* = kFc[1+0.001xFc^2\lambda^3/\sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$$

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods

Extinction coefficient: 0.106 (7)

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

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 (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.11751 (9)	1.2475 (2)	1.03170 (8)	0.0714 (4)
O2	0.55147 (10)	0.4131 (2)	0.90568 (7)	0.0697 (4)
O3	0.60606 (12)	0.2866 (2)	0.79053 (8)	0.0872 (5)
N1	0.39962 (11)	0.7279 (2)	0.88382 (9)	0.0654 (4)
H1	0.4403	0.6528	0.9181	0.078*
C1	0.32646 (13)	0.8715 (3)	0.91658 (9)	0.0578 (4)
C2	0.21953 (14)	0.8158 (3)	0.92064 (10)	0.0660 (5)
H2	0.1934	0.6891	0.8979	0.079*
C3	0.15124 (13)	0.9455 (3)	0.95793 (11)	0.0642 (5)
H3	0.0794	0.9067	0.9600	0.077*
C4	0.18978 (13)	1.1339 (3)	0.99243 (10)	0.0562 (4)
C5	0.29584 (13)	1.1948 (3)	0.98654 (11)	0.0621 (5)
H5	0.3216	1.3232	1.0079	0.074*
C6	0.36297 (13)	1.0624 (3)	0.94847 (10)	0.0622 (5)
H6	0.4341	1.1032	0.9444	0.075*
C7	0.15753 (16)	1.4153 (3)	1.08352 (12)	0.0747 (6)
H7A	0.1915	1.5212	1.0526	0.090*
H7B	0.2113	1.3624	1.1257	0.090*
C8	0.06476 (18)	1.5100 (4)	1.12071 (12)	0.0860 (6)
H8A	0.0129	1.5654	1.0787	0.129*
H8B	0.0908	1.6218	1.1569	0.129*
H8C	0.0309	1.4036	1.1505	0.129*
C9	0.41069 (14)	0.6995 (3)	0.80498 (10)	0.0606 (5)
C10	0.34385 (18)	0.8388 (4)	0.74539 (12)	0.0856 (6)
H10A	0.2687	0.8250	0.7530	0.128*
H10B	0.3542	0.7976	0.6911	0.128*
H10C	0.3660	0.9830	0.7541	0.128*
C11	0.48003 (16)	0.5549 (3)	0.77912 (11)	0.0682 (5)

supplementary materials

H11	0.4847	0.5450	0.7236	0.082*
C12	0.54568 (14)	0.4182 (3)	0.83178 (11)	0.0603 (5)
C13	0.66598 (19)	0.1247 (4)	0.83608 (13)	0.0913 (7)
H13A	0.7034	0.1842	0.8847	0.137*
H13B	0.7176	0.0641	0.8038	0.137*
H13C	0.6171	0.0170	0.8503	0.137*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O1	0.0558 (7)	0.0803 (9)	0.0782 (8)	0.0017 (6)	0.0075 (6)	-0.0156 (7)
O2	0.0708 (8)	0.0769 (9)	0.0602 (8)	0.0030 (6)	0.0030 (6)	-0.0031 (6)
O3	0.1112 (11)	0.0823 (10)	0.0680 (8)	0.0315 (8)	0.0100 (7)	-0.0054 (7)
N1	0.0600 (9)	0.0757 (10)	0.0604 (9)	0.0114 (7)	0.0069 (7)	0.0021 (7)
C1	0.0526 (10)	0.0670 (11)	0.0537 (9)	-0.0002 (8)	0.0050 (7)	0.0037 (8)
C2	0.0572 (11)	0.0703 (12)	0.0701 (11)	-0.0124 (9)	0.0062 (8)	-0.0107 (9)
C3	0.0465 (9)	0.0752 (13)	0.0709 (11)	-0.0097 (8)	0.0067 (8)	-0.0097 (9)
C4	0.0497 (9)	0.0632 (10)	0.0546 (9)	0.0017 (8)	0.0015 (7)	0.0024 (8)
C5	0.0540 (10)	0.0603 (11)	0.0710 (11)	-0.0080 (8)	0.0030 (8)	-0.0018 (9)
C6	0.0481 (10)	0.0686 (12)	0.0698 (11)	-0.0075 (8)	0.0063 (8)	0.0057 (9)
C7	0.0787 (13)	0.0724 (13)	0.0724 (12)	0.0010 (10)	0.0071 (9)	-0.0102 (10)
C8	0.0949 (15)	0.0886 (15)	0.0745 (12)	0.0188 (12)	0.0097 (11)	-0.0090 (11)
C9	0.0589 (10)	0.0621 (11)	0.0613 (10)	-0.0050 (8)	0.0087 (8)	0.0037 (8)
C10	0.0966 (15)	0.0921 (15)	0.0697 (12)	0.0227 (12)	0.0170 (11)	0.0152 (11)
C11	0.0787 (13)	0.0715 (12)	0.0552 (10)	0.0040 (10)	0.0118 (9)	0.0015 (9)
C12	0.0607 (11)	0.0566 (10)	0.0642 (11)	-0.0066 (8)	0.0088 (8)	-0.0060 (9)
C13	0.1021 (16)	0.0811 (15)	0.0877 (15)	0.0275 (12)	-0.0022 (12)	-0.0071 (12)

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

O1—C4	1.371 (2)	C6—H6	0.93
O1—C7	1.420 (2)	C7—C8	1.493 (3)
O2—C12	1.2187 (19)	C7—H7A	0.97
O3—C12	1.357 (2)	C7—H7B	0.97
O3—C13	1.431 (2)	C8—H8A	0.96
N1—C9	1.341 (2)	C8—H8B	0.96
N1—C1	1.435 (2)	C8—H8C	0.96
N1—H1	0.86	C9—C11	1.360 (3)
C1—C6	1.376 (2)	C9—C10	1.503 (3)
C1—C2	1.383 (2)	C10—H10A	0.96
C2—C3	1.377 (3)	C10—H10B	0.96
C2—H2	0.93	C10—H10C	0.96
C3—C4	1.385 (2)	C11—C12	1.420 (3)
C3—H3	0.93	C11—H11	0.93
C4—C5	1.387 (2)	C13—H13A	0.96
C5—C6	1.384 (2)	C13—H13B	0.96
C5—H5	0.93	C13—H13C	0.96
C4—O1—C7	118.48 (14)	H7A—C7—H7B	108.4

C12—O3—C13	117.32 (15)	C7—C8—H8A	109.5
C9—N1—C1	126.37 (15)	C7—C8—H8B	109.5
C9—N1—H1	116.8	H8A—C8—H8B	109.5
C1—N1—H1	116.8	C7—C8—H8C	109.5
C6—C1—C2	118.81 (16)	H8A—C8—H8C	109.5
C6—C1—N1	120.47 (15)	H8B—C8—H8C	109.5
C2—C1—N1	120.63 (16)	N1—C9—C11	122.43 (16)
C3—C2—C1	120.90 (17)	N1—C9—C10	116.80 (16)
C3—C2—H2	119.6	C11—C9—C10	120.76 (16)
C1—C2—H2	119.6	C9—C10—H10A	109.5
C2—C3—C4	119.86 (16)	C9—C10—H10B	109.5
C2—C3—H3	120.1	H10A—C10—H10B	109.5
C4—C3—H3	120.1	C9—C10—H10C	109.5
O1—C4—C3	115.74 (15)	H10A—C10—H10C	109.5
O1—C4—C5	124.43 (16)	H10B—C10—H10C	109.5
C3—C4—C5	119.83 (16)	C9—C11—C12	123.90 (16)
C6—C5—C4	119.30 (17)	C9—C11—H11	118.0
C6—C5—H5	120.4	C12—C11—H11	118.0
C4—C5—H5	120.4	O2—C12—O3	121.13 (16)
C1—C6—C5	121.23 (16)	O2—C12—C11	126.71 (16)
C1—C6—H6	119.4	O3—C12—C11	112.16 (16)
C5—C6—H6	119.4	O3—C13—H13A	109.5
O1—C7—C8	108.47 (16)	O3—C13—H13B	109.5
O1—C7—H7A	110.0	H13A—C13—H13B	109.5
C8—C7—H7A	110.0	O3—C13—H13C	109.5
O1—C7—H7B	110.0	H13A—C13—H13C	109.5
C8—C7—H7B	110.0	H13B—C13—H13C	109.5
C9—N1—C1—C6	-100.4 (2)	N1—C1—C6—C5	-174.42 (15)
C9—N1—C1—C2	83.0 (2)	C4—C5—C6—C1	-0.1 (3)
C6—C1—C2—C3	-1.9 (3)	C4—O1—C7—C8	-178.42 (16)
N1—C1—C2—C3	174.69 (16)	C1—N1—C9—C11	-177.96 (17)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.4 (3)	C1—N1—C9—C10	3.2 (3)
C7—O1—C4—C3	165.99 (15)	N1—C9—C11—C12	1.1 (3)
C7—O1—C4—C5	-13.3 (2)	C10—C9—C11—C12	179.97 (18)
C2—C3—C4—O1	-176.87 (16)	C13—O3—C12—O2	7.7 (3)
C2—C3—C4—C5	2.5 (3)	C13—O3—C12—C11	-172.85 (18)
O1—C4—C5—C6	177.09 (16)	C9—C11—C12—O2	-1.7 (3)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-2.2 (2)	C9—C11—C12—O3	178.90 (18)
C2—C1—C6—C5	2.2 (3)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$)

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
N1—H1 \cdots O2	0.86	2.08	2.741 (2)	133
C6—H6 \cdots O2 ⁱ	0.93	2.57	3.362 (3)	143

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

Fig. 1

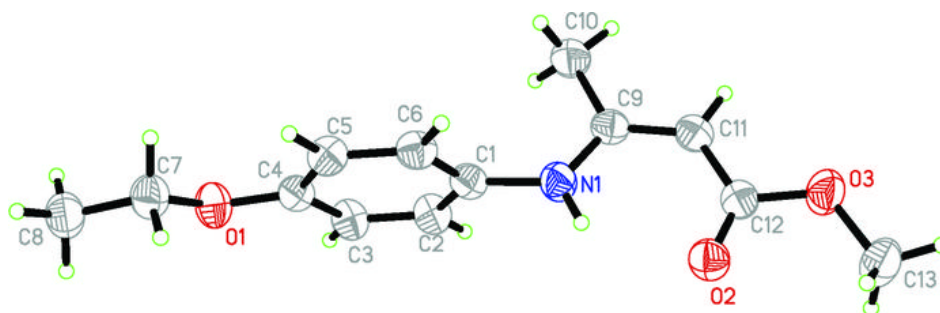


Fig. 2

