

## 2-Methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolin-6-yl N-phenylcarbamate

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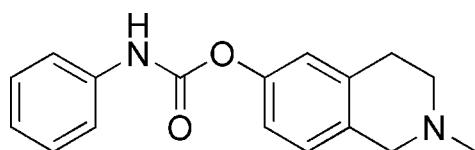
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 293\text{ K}$ ; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002\text{ \AA}$ ;  $R$  factor = 0.046;  $wR$  factor = 0.128; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.6.

In the molecule of the title compound,  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ , the piperidine ring adopts a half-chair form. The two benzene rings are individually planar and make a dihedral angle of  $53.90^\circ$ . The crystal structure is stabilized by intermolecular  $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$  hydrogen bonds and  $\pi-\pi$  stacking interactions (centroid–centroid distance =  $3.962\text{ \AA}$ ).

### Related literature

For a related structure, see: (Li *et al.*, 2006).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$	$V = 1429.6 (3)\text{ \AA}^3$
$M_r = 282.33$	$Z = 4$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 6.0653 (6)\text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.09\text{ mm}^{-1}$
$b = 15.5540 (17)\text{ \AA}$	$T = 293\text{ K}$
$c = 15.1817 (16)\text{ \AA}$	$0.47 \times 0.35 \times 0.31\text{ mm}$
$\beta = 93.488 (2)^\circ$	

#### Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer	7422 measured reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan ( <i>SADABS</i> ; Sheldrick, 1996)	2662 independent reflections
$T_{\min} = 0.958$ , $T_{\max} = 0.963$	2190 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.087$

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.046$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$wR(F^2) = 0.128$	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.28\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
$S = 1.02$	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.21\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
2662 reflections	
196 parameters	

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

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{N}1-\text{H}1\cdots\text{N}2^{\dagger}$	0.879 (16)	2.339 (16)	3.1886 (18)	162.5 (14)

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

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2000); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2000); 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* and local programs.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: RK2138).

### References

- Bruker (2000). *SMART* and *SAINT*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.  
Li, D.-C., Zhou, W.-Y. & Li, C.-B. (2006). *Acta Cryst. E62*, o66–o67.  
Sheldrick, G. M. (1996). *SADABS*. University of Göttingen, Germany.  
Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst. A64*, 112–122.

## **supplementary materials**

*Acta Cryst.* (2009). E65, o1058 [doi:10.1107/S1600536809013415]

## 2-Methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolin-6-yl N-phenylcarbamate

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### Comment

In the molecular structure of title compound (Fig.1), the piperidine ring adopts a half-chair form, with atoms N2 and C9 out of the plane defined by the remaining four atoms. The N1—C1 bond length [1.3485 (19) Å] is longer than that (1.32 Å) for a peptide linkage. The N1—C11 bond length [1.4128 (19) Å] is shorter than a normal C—N single bond and longer than a normal C=N bond, probably as a result of electron delocalization, suggesting that the N1—C11 bond participates in the conjugated system of the benzene ring (Li *et al.*, 2006). The two phenyl rings are planar and make a dihedral angle of 53.90°. The crystal structure is stabilized through intermolecular N1—H1 $\cdots$ N2<sup>i</sup> hydrogen bonds [symmetry code (i): 1-x, 1-y, 1-z] and  $\pi$ — $\pi$  stacking interactions (Fig.2).

### Experimental

The 2-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolin-6-ol (6.13 mmol) was dissolved in anhydrous THF (100 ml), and a piece of Na metal (approximately 10 mg) was added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 15 min, then phenylisocyanate (18.48 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was continuously stirred for 2 h at room temperature and monitored by TLC. The precipitate was filtered off and the filtrate was evaporated to give yellow oil. The 20 ml H<sub>2</sub>O was added and pH of the aqueous layer was adjusted to 3 by 1 N HCl, washed with *Et*<sub>2</sub>O, and then pH was adjusted to 10 by NaHCO<sub>3</sub> aqueous solution (approximately 1%). The resulting precipitate was filtered and washed with water three times. A yellow solid (yield 1.50 g, 87%) was obtained, and single crystals suitable for crystallographic analysis were obtained by slow evaporation of an ethanol solution.

### Refinement

All C-bound H atoms were positioned geometrically and refined as riding (C—H = 0.93–0.97 Å), with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$  and the three H atoms of the methyl refined as riding (C—H = 0.98 Å), with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ . The H atom of the NH group was refined isotropically.

### Figures

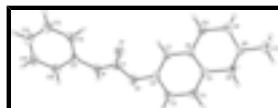


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of title compound with the atom numbering scheme. The displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level. H atoms are presented as a small spheres of arbitrary radius.

## supplementary materials

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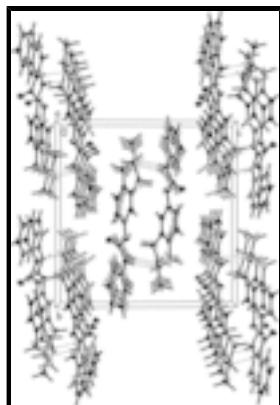


Fig. 2. A view of the crystal packing, showing the hydrogen–bonding network.

### 2-Methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolin-6-yl *N*-phenylcarbamate

#### Crystal data

C <sub>17</sub> H <sub>18</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	$F_{000} = 600$
$M_r = 282.33$	$D_x = 1.312 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
Hall symbol: -P 2ybc	$\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
$a = 6.0653 (6) \text{ \AA}$	Cell parameters from 3056 reflections
$b = 15.5540 (17) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 5.2\text{--}55.0^\circ$
$c = 15.1817 (16) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.09 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\beta = 93.488 (2)^\circ$	$T = 293 \text{ K}$
$V = 1429.6 (3) \text{ \AA}^3$	Block, yellow
$Z = 4$	$0.47 \times 0.35 \times 0.31 \text{ mm}$

#### Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer	2662 independent reflections
Radiation source: Fine–focus sealed tube	2190 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Monochromator: graphite	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.087$
$T = 293 \text{ K}$	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.5^\circ$
$\varphi$ and $\omega$ scans	$\theta_{\text{min}} = 1.9^\circ$
Absorption correction: multiscan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)	$h = -7 \rightarrow 7$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.958$ , $T_{\text{max}} = 0.963$	$k = -18 \rightarrow 13$
7422 measured reflections	$l = -18 \rightarrow 18$

#### Refinement

Refinement on $F^2$	Hydrogen site location: Geom
Least-squares matrix: Full	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.046$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_{\text{o}}^2) + (0.067P)^2]$

where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.128$        $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$   
 $S = 1.02$        $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.28 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$   
 2662 reflections       $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.20 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$   
 196 parameters      Extinction correction: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008),  
 Fc<sup>\*</sup>=kFc[1+0.001xFc<sup>2</sup>λ<sup>3</sup>/sin(2θ)]<sup>1/4</sup>  
 Primary atom site location: Direct      Extinction coefficient: 0.0090 (19)  
 Secondary atom site location: Difmap

### Special details

**Geometry.** All s.u.'s (except the s.u. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell s.u.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of s.u.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between s.u.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell s.u.'s is used for estimating s.u.'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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
N1	0.2614 (2)	0.25526 (8)	0.60923 (8)	0.0413 (3)
N2	0.4681 (2)	0.78297 (8)	0.56012 (7)	0.0411 (3)
O1	0.15429 (18)	0.36878 (7)	0.69300 (7)	0.0539 (3)
O2	0.45190 (18)	0.37476 (6)	0.61019 (7)	0.0508 (3)
C1	0.2728 (2)	0.33563 (10)	0.64250 (9)	0.0385 (4)
C2	0.4760 (2)	0.46370 (9)	0.61918 (9)	0.0402 (4)
C3	0.6718 (2)	0.49347 (10)	0.65786 (9)	0.0438 (4)
H3	0.7760	0.4556	0.6831	0.053*
C4	0.7104 (2)	0.58098 (10)	0.65837 (9)	0.0425 (4)
H4	0.8422	0.6019	0.6846	0.051*
C5	0.5568 (2)	0.63838 (9)	0.62065 (8)	0.0359 (3)
C6	0.3585 (2)	0.60679 (9)	0.58205 (8)	0.0349 (3)
C7	0.3195 (2)	0.51930 (10)	0.58201 (9)	0.0392 (4)
H7	0.1872	0.4978	0.5568	0.047*
C8	0.6021 (2)	0.73292 (10)	0.62511 (10)	0.0439 (4)
H8A	0.5743	0.7534	0.6837	0.053*
H8B	0.7570	0.7426	0.6159	0.053*
C9	0.2354 (2)	0.76007 (10)	0.56625 (10)	0.0443 (4)
H9A	0.1441	0.7981	0.5289	0.053*
H9B	0.1946	0.7675	0.6266	0.053*
C10	0.1941 (2)	0.66790 (10)	0.53803 (9)	0.0415 (4)
H10A	0.0464	0.6513	0.5524	0.050*
H10B	0.2018	0.6637	0.4745	0.050*
C11	0.1091 (2)	0.19113 (9)	0.63109 (8)	0.0368 (3)

## supplementary materials

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C12	-0.0867 (2)	0.20917 (10)	0.66984 (9)	0.0430 (4)
H12	-0.1227	0.2655	0.6834	0.052*
C13	-0.2280 (3)	0.14259 (11)	0.68815 (10)	0.0490 (4)
H13	-0.3596	0.1549	0.7139	0.059*
C14	-0.1782 (3)	0.05886 (12)	0.66912 (11)	0.0555 (5)
H14	-0.2737	0.0147	0.6826	0.067*
C15	0.0147 (3)	0.04127 (11)	0.62988 (11)	0.0555 (4)
H15	0.0488	-0.0151	0.6156	0.067*
C16	0.1585 (3)	0.10679 (10)	0.61141 (10)	0.0456 (4)
H16	0.2896	0.0941	0.5855	0.055*
C17	0.4991 (3)	0.87447 (10)	0.57824 (12)	0.0585 (5)
H17A	0.4182	0.9074	0.5337	0.088*
H17B	0.6533	0.8884	0.5780	0.088*
H17C	0.4464	0.8878	0.6350	0.088*
H1	0.360 (3)	0.2430 (11)	0.5712 (10)	0.052 (5)*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
N1	0.0499 (8)	0.0326 (7)	0.0427 (7)	0.0008 (6)	0.0133 (6)	-0.0001 (5)
N2	0.0510 (8)	0.0318 (7)	0.0411 (7)	-0.0011 (5)	0.0071 (5)	-0.0010 (5)
O1	0.0678 (8)	0.0401 (7)	0.0561 (7)	-0.0014 (5)	0.0237 (6)	-0.0067 (5)
O2	0.0557 (7)	0.0331 (6)	0.0655 (7)	-0.0022 (5)	0.0203 (6)	-0.0032 (5)
C1	0.0460 (8)	0.0331 (8)	0.0365 (7)	0.0036 (7)	0.0036 (6)	0.0051 (6)
C2	0.0511 (9)	0.0318 (8)	0.0388 (7)	-0.0005 (7)	0.0119 (6)	-0.0001 (6)
C3	0.0482 (9)	0.0428 (9)	0.0399 (8)	0.0067 (7)	-0.0005 (6)	0.0041 (6)
C4	0.0415 (8)	0.0469 (10)	0.0383 (8)	-0.0022 (7)	-0.0036 (6)	-0.0009 (7)
C5	0.0393 (8)	0.0378 (8)	0.0309 (7)	-0.0018 (6)	0.0043 (6)	-0.0017 (6)
C6	0.0359 (8)	0.0380 (8)	0.0309 (7)	-0.0011 (6)	0.0044 (6)	-0.0009 (6)
C7	0.0397 (8)	0.0398 (9)	0.0381 (7)	-0.0057 (6)	0.0028 (6)	-0.0033 (6)
C8	0.0430 (8)	0.0411 (9)	0.0471 (8)	-0.0048 (7)	-0.0004 (6)	-0.0048 (7)
C9	0.0473 (9)	0.0429 (9)	0.0425 (8)	0.0075 (7)	0.0023 (6)	0.0006 (7)
C10	0.0377 (8)	0.0441 (9)	0.0424 (8)	0.0007 (7)	0.0010 (6)	0.0027 (7)
C11	0.0434 (8)	0.0365 (8)	0.0301 (7)	0.0010 (6)	0.0007 (6)	0.0034 (6)
C12	0.0500 (9)	0.0398 (9)	0.0395 (8)	0.0041 (7)	0.0058 (6)	0.0024 (6)
C13	0.0480 (9)	0.0564 (11)	0.0430 (8)	-0.0065 (8)	0.0068 (7)	0.0005 (7)
C14	0.0618 (11)	0.0503 (11)	0.0545 (10)	-0.0188 (8)	0.0045 (8)	-0.0017 (8)
C15	0.0658 (11)	0.0366 (9)	0.0640 (10)	-0.0070 (8)	0.0025 (9)	-0.0095 (8)
C16	0.0483 (9)	0.0401 (9)	0.0487 (8)	0.0003 (7)	0.0052 (7)	-0.0057 (7)
C17	0.0793 (13)	0.0361 (9)	0.0611 (10)	-0.0047 (8)	0.0132 (9)	-0.0054 (8)

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

N1—C1	1.3485 (19)	C8—H8B	0.9700
N1—C11	1.4128 (19)	C9—C10	1.513 (2)
N1—H1	0.879 (16)	C9—H9A	0.9700
N2—C17	1.4596 (19)	C9—H9B	0.9700
N2—C8	1.4636 (18)	C10—H10A	0.9700
N2—C9	1.464 (2)	C10—H10B	0.9700

O1—C1	1.1989 (17)	C11—C16	1.382 (2)
O2—C1	1.3622 (17)	C11—C12	1.385 (2)
O2—C2	1.3970 (18)	C12—C13	1.383 (2)
C2—C3	1.373 (2)	C12—H12	0.9300
C2—C7	1.379 (2)	C13—C14	1.372 (2)
C3—C4	1.381 (2)	C13—H13	0.9300
C3—H3	0.9300	C14—C15	1.372 (2)
C4—C5	1.389 (2)	C14—H14	0.9300
C4—H4	0.9300	C15—C16	1.381 (2)
C5—C6	1.395 (2)	C15—H15	0.9300
C5—C8	1.497 (2)	C16—H16	0.9300
C6—C7	1.381 (2)	C17—H17A	0.9600
C6—C10	1.505 (2)	C17—H17B	0.9600
C7—H7	0.9300	C17—H17C	0.9600
C8—H8A	0.9700		
C1—N1—C11	125.86 (13)	N2—C9—H9A	109.5
C1—N1—H1	115.2 (11)	C10—C9—H9A	109.5
C11—N1—H1	118.9 (11)	N2—C9—H9B	109.5
C17—N2—C8	109.37 (12)	C10—C9—H9B	109.5
C17—N2—C9	109.81 (12)	H9A—C9—H9B	108.1
C8—N2—C9	109.00 (12)	C6—C10—C9	112.26 (12)
C1—O2—C2	119.22 (11)	C6—C10—H10A	109.2
O1—C1—N1	128.26 (14)	C9—C10—H10A	109.2
O1—C1—O2	124.08 (14)	C6—C10—H10B	109.2
N1—C1—O2	107.64 (12)	C9—C10—H10B	109.2
C3—C2—C7	121.30 (13)	H10A—C10—H10B	107.9
C3—C2—O2	117.29 (13)	C16—C11—C12	119.11 (14)
C7—C2—O2	121.04 (13)	C16—C11—N1	117.77 (14)
C2—C3—C4	118.48 (13)	C12—C11—N1	123.12 (14)
C2—C3—H3	120.8	C13—C12—C11	119.42 (15)
C4—C3—H3	120.8	C13—C12—H12	120.3
C3—C4—C5	121.47 (14)	C11—C12—H12	120.3
C3—C4—H4	119.3	C14—C13—C12	121.43 (16)
C5—C4—H4	119.3	C14—C13—H13	119.3
C4—C5—C6	119.11 (14)	C12—C13—H13	119.3
C4—C5—C8	119.75 (12)	C13—C14—C15	119.02 (16)
C6—C5—C8	121.09 (13)	C13—C14—H14	120.5
C7—C6—C5	119.39 (13)	C15—C14—H14	120.5
C7—C6—C10	120.88 (13)	C14—C15—C16	120.44 (16)
C5—C6—C10	119.70 (13)	C14—C15—H15	119.8
C2—C7—C6	120.26 (13)	C16—C15—H15	119.8
C2—C7—H7	119.9	C15—C16—C11	120.57 (15)
C6—C7—H7	119.9	C15—C16—H16	119.7
N2—C8—C5	113.52 (11)	C11—C16—H16	119.7
N2—C8—H8A	108.9	N2—C17—H17A	109.5
C5—C8—H8A	108.9	N2—C17—H17B	109.5
N2—C8—H8B	108.9	H17A—C17—H17B	109.5
C5—C8—H8B	108.9	N2—C17—H17C	109.5
H8A—C8—H8B	107.7	H17A—C17—H17C	109.5

## supplementary materials

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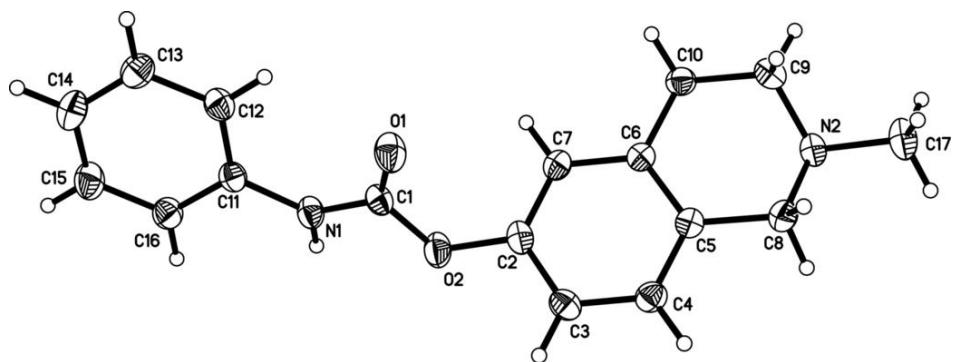
N2—C9—C10	110.88 (12)	H17B—C17—H17C	109.5
C11—N1—C1—O1	-3.2 (2)	C17—N2—C8—C5	171.44 (13)
C11—N1—C1—O2	175.23 (12)	C9—N2—C8—C5	51.38 (16)
C2—O2—C1—O1	-14.8 (2)	C4—C5—C8—N2	161.06 (13)
C2—O2—C1—N1	166.71 (12)	C6—C5—C8—N2	-21.39 (19)
C1—O2—C2—C3	126.45 (14)	C17—N2—C9—C10	173.79 (12)
C1—O2—C2—C7	-60.49 (18)	C8—N2—C9—C10	-66.42 (15)
C7—C2—C3—C4	-0.4 (2)	C7—C6—C10—C9	164.33 (13)
O2—C2—C3—C4	172.59 (12)	C5—C6—C10—C9	-18.03 (18)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.2 (2)	N2—C9—C10—C6	48.87 (16)
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.5 (2)	C1—N1—C11—C16	-161.74 (14)
C3—C4—C5—C8	178.10 (13)	C1—N1—C11—C12	19.2 (2)
C4—C5—C6—C7	-0.1 (2)	C16—C11—C12—C13	0.1 (2)
C8—C5—C6—C7	-177.68 (13)	N1—C11—C12—C13	179.23 (13)
C4—C5—C6—C10	-177.79 (12)	C11—C12—C13—C14	0.3 (2)
C8—C5—C6—C10	4.6 (2)	C12—C13—C14—C15	-1.0 (2)
C3—C2—C7—C6	0.8 (2)	C13—C14—C15—C16	1.2 (2)
O2—C2—C7—C6	-171.95 (12)	C14—C15—C16—C11	-0.8 (2)
C5—C6—C7—C2	-0.5 (2)	C12—C11—C16—C15	0.1 (2)
C10—C6—C7—C2	177.12 (12)	N1—C11—C16—C15	-179.00 (13)

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

$D\cdots H$	$D—H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D—H\cdots A$
N1—H1 <sup>i</sup> —N2 <sup>i</sup>	0.879 (16)	2.339 (16)	3.1886 (18)	162.5 (14)

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

Fig. 1



## supplementary materials

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Fig. 2

