

## Methyl 2-[2-(6-chloropyrimidin-4-yl-oxy)phenyl]-3,3-dimethoxopropanoate

Chao Sheng, Qing-Bing Xu, Yuan-Yuan Liu and Hong-Jun Zhu\*

Department of Applied Chemistry, College of Science, Nanjing University of Technology, Nanjing 210009, People's Republic of China  
Correspondence e-mail: zhuhj@njut.edu.cn

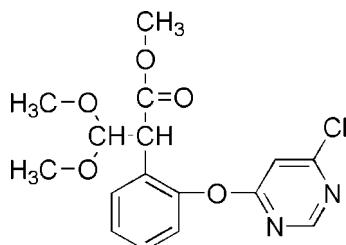
Received 30 July 2009; accepted 3 August 2009

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 294\text{ K}$ ; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.008\text{ \AA}$ ;  $R$  factor = 0.078;  $wR$  factor = 0.173; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.9.

In the title compound,  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{17}\text{ClN}_2\text{O}_5$ , the dihedral angle between the aromatic rings is  $77.36(4)^\circ$ . An intramolecular C—H $\cdots$ O interaction results in the formation of a planar [r.m.s. deviation =  $0.103(2)\text{ \AA}$ ] five-membered ring, which is oriented at a dihedral angle of  $4.84(4)^\circ$  with respect to the adjacent benzene ring. In the crystal structure, weak intermolecular C—H $\cdots$  $\pi$  interactions are found.

### Related literature

For a related structure, see: Bowden & Brown (1996). For bond-length data, see: Allen *et al.* (1987).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{17}\text{ClN}_2\text{O}_5$   
 $M_r = 352.77$   
Triclinic,  $P\bar{1}$   
 $a = 9.5030(19)\text{ \AA}$

$b = 10.051(2)\text{ \AA}$   
 $c = 11.162(2)\text{ \AA}$   
 $\alpha = 101.24(3)^\circ$   
 $\beta = 108.47(3)^\circ$

$\gamma = 113.42(3)^\circ$   
 $V = 862.6(5)\text{ \AA}^3$   
 $Z = 2$   
Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation

$\mu = 0.25\text{ mm}^{-1}$   
 $T = 294\text{ K}$   
 $0.20 \times 0.20 \times 0.05\text{ mm}$

#### Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer  
Absorption correction:  $\psi$  scan (North *et al.*, 1968)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.952$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.988$   
3346 measured reflections

3140 independent reflections  
1427 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.035$   
3 standard reflections  
frequency: 120 min  
intensity decay: 1%

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.078$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.173$   
 $S = 1.07$   
3140 reflections

211 parameters  
H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.43\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.45\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

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

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
C6—H6A $\cdots$ O5	0.98	2.25	2.777 (6)	113
C1—H1B $\cdots$ Cg2 <sup>i</sup>	0.96	2.97	3.696 (5)	134
C16—H16A $\cdots$ Cg1 <sup>i</sup>	0.93	2.85	3.661 (4)	146

Symmetry code: (i)  $-x + 1, -y + 1, -z$ . Cg1 and Cg2 are centroids of the C7—C12 and N1/N2/C13—C16 rings, respectively.

Data collection: *CAD-4 Software* (Enraf–Nonius, 1985); cell refinement: *CAD-4 Software*; data reduction: *XCAD4* (Harms & Wocadlo, 1995); 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 *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

The authors thank the Center of Testing and Analysis, Nanjing University, for support.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HK2749).

### References

- Allen, F. H., Kennard, O., Watson, D. G., Brammer, L., Orpen, A. G. & Taylor, R. (1987). *J. Chem. Soc. Perkin Trans. 2*, pp. S1–19.  
Bowden, M. C. & Brown, S. M. (1996). UK Patent Appl. GB2291874.  
Enraf–Nonius (1985). *CAD-4 Software*. Enraf–Nonius, Delft, The Netherlands.  
Harms, K. & Wocadlo, S. (1995). *XCAD4*. University of Marburg, Germany.  
North, A. C. T., Phillips, D. C. & Mathews, F. S. (1968). *Acta Cryst. A* **24**, 351–359.  
Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst. A* **64**, 112–122.  
Spek, A. L. (2009). *Acta Cryst. D* **65**, 148–155.

## **supplementary materials**

*Acta Cryst.* (2009). E65, o2117 [doi:10.1107/S1600536809030736]

## Methyl 2-[2-(6-chloropyrimidin-4-yloxy)phenyl]-3,3-dimethoxypropanoate

C. Sheng, Q.-B. Xu, Y.-Y. Liu and H.-J. Zhu

### Comment

The title compound can be used as an intermediate in the preparation of azoxystrobin, which is an important fungicide (Bowden & Brown, 1996). We report herein the crystal structure of the title compound, which is of interest to us in the field.

In the molecule of the title compound (Fig. 1), the bond lengths (Allen *et al.*, 1987) and angles are within normal ranges. Rings A (C7-C12) and B (N1/N2/C13-C16) are, of course, planar and the dihedral angle between them is A/B = 77.36 (4)°. Intramolecular C-H···O interaction (Table 1) results in the formation of a planar five-membered ring C (O5/C6-C8/H6A), which is oriented with respect to the adjacent ring A at a dihedral angle of A/C = 4.84 (4)°.

In the crystal structure, weak C—H···π interactions (Table 1) are found.

### Experimental

The title compound was prepared according to a literature method (Bowden & Brown, 1996). Crystals suitable for X-ray analysis were obtained by dissolving the title compound in methanol and evaporating the solvent slowly at room temperature for 8 d.

### Refinement

H atoms were positioned geometrically with C-H = 0.93, 0.98 and 0.96 Å for aromatic, methine and methyl H atoms, respectively, and constrained to ride on their parent atoms, with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = xU_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ , where  $x = 1.5$  for methyl H and  $x = 1.2$  for all other H atoms.

### Figures

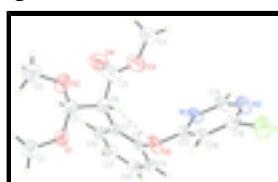


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title molecule with the atom-numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level. Hydrogen bond is shown as dashed line.

## Methyl 2-[2-(6-chloropyrimidin-4-yloxy)phenyl]-3,3-dimethoxypropanoate

### Crystal data

$\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{17}\text{ClN}_2\text{O}_5$	$Z = 2$
$M_r = 352.77$	$F_{000} = 368$
Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$	$D_x = 1.358 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

# supplementary materials

---

Hall symbol: -P 1	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
$a = 9.5030(19) \text{ \AA}$	Cell parameters from 25 reflections
$b = 10.051(2) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 9\text{--}12^\circ$
$c = 11.162(2) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.25 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\alpha = 101.24(3)^\circ$	$T = 294 \text{ K}$
$\beta = 108.47(3)^\circ$	Needle, colorless
$\gamma = 113.42(3)^\circ$	$0.20 \times 0.20 \times 0.05 \text{ mm}$
$V = 862.6(5) \text{ \AA}^3$	

## Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.035$
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.3^\circ$
Monochromator: graphite	$\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.1^\circ$
$T = 294 \text{ K}$	$h = 0 \rightarrow 11$
$\omega/2\theta$ scans	$k = -12 \rightarrow 11$
Absorption correction: $\psi$ scan (North <i>et al.</i> , 1968)	$l = -13 \rightarrow 12$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.952$ , $T_{\text{max}} = 0.988$	3 standard reflections
3346 measured reflections	every 120 min
3140 independent reflections	intensity decay: 1%
1427 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$	

## Refinement

Refinement on $F^2$	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.078$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.173$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.060P)^2]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$S = 1.07$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
3140 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.43 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
211 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.45 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	Extinction correction: none

## 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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Cl	0.16863 (16)	0.54848 (17)	0.23573 (15)	0.0918 (5)
O1	-0.7131 (4)	0.4178 (4)	-0.3468 (3)	0.0806 (10)
O2	-0.6406 (5)	0.2829 (5)	-0.4869 (4)	0.1119 (14)
O3	-0.5192 (5)	0.0798 (5)	-0.3027 (4)	0.1150 (14)
O4	-0.7857 (7)	-0.0410 (6)	-0.4408 (5)	0.1371 (18)
O5	-0.4458 (3)	0.3794 (3)	-0.0203 (3)	0.0658 (9)
N1	-0.3799 (5)	0.1982 (4)	0.0434 (4)	0.0631 (11)
N2	-0.0880 (5)	0.2702 (5)	0.1614 (4)	0.0727 (11)
C1	-0.8435 (9)	0.4438 (9)	-0.4217 (6)	0.131 (3)
H1B	-0.8231	0.5446	-0.3730	0.196*
H1C	-0.9517	0.3648	-0.4345	0.196*
H1D	-0.8443	0.4398	-0.5086	0.196*
C2	-0.6907 (10)	0.2967 (8)	-0.6060 (6)	0.140 (3)
H2B	-0.6124	0.2972	-0.6432	0.210*
H2C	-0.6938	0.3925	-0.5950	0.210*
H2D	-0.8026	0.2105	-0.6664	0.210*
C3	-0.7194 (7)	0.2788 (5)	-0.4025 (5)	0.0710 (14)
H3A	-0.8400	0.2004	-0.4578	0.085*
C4	-0.5126 (8)	-0.0639 (7)	-0.3384 (6)	0.1142 (16)
H4A	-0.3983	-0.0432	-0.2896	0.171*
H4B	-0.5469	-0.1044	-0.4343	0.171*
H4C	-0.5883	-0.1389	-0.3148	0.171*
C5	-0.6598 (11)	0.0736 (9)	-0.3573 (8)	0.1142 (16)
C6	-0.6513 (6)	0.2253 (6)	-0.2981 (5)	0.0688 (13)
H6A	-0.5298	0.3025	-0.2460	0.083*
C7	-0.7250 (6)	0.2132 (5)	-0.1948 (5)	0.0517 (11)
C8	-0.6183 (5)	0.2823 (4)	-0.0593 (5)	0.0464 (10)
C9	-0.6753 (6)	0.2753 (5)	0.0390 (5)	0.0609 (13)
H9A	-0.5986	0.3259	0.1305	0.073*
C10	-0.8481 (7)	0.1921 (6)	0.0000 (6)	0.0699 (14)
H10A	-0.8884	0.1850	0.0656	0.084*
C11	-0.9602 (6)	0.1202 (6)	-0.1340 (7)	0.0793 (16)
H11A	-1.0770	0.0644	-0.1607	0.095*
C12	-0.8968 (6)	0.1316 (5)	-0.2302 (5)	0.0691 (14)
H12A	-0.9732	0.0823	-0.3218	0.083*
C13	-0.3283 (6)	0.3428 (5)	0.0417 (4)	0.0536 (11)
C14	-0.2533 (6)	0.1731 (5)	0.1042 (5)	0.0720 (14)
H14A	-0.2858	0.0737	0.1068	0.086*
C15	-0.0453 (6)	0.4133 (5)	0.1578 (4)	0.0586 (12)
C16	-0.1620 (5)	0.4550 (5)	0.0963 (4)	0.0575 (12)
H16A	-0.1295	0.5538	0.0923	0.069*

## supplementary materials

---

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
Cl	0.0588 (8)	0.0939 (11)	0.1023 (11)	0.0264 (7)	0.0267 (8)	0.0357 (8)
O1	0.104 (3)	0.067 (2)	0.066 (2)	0.047 (2)	0.023 (2)	0.0268 (18)
O2	0.161 (4)	0.177 (4)	0.075 (3)	0.115 (3)	0.076 (3)	0.085 (3)
O3	0.118 (3)	0.119 (3)	0.127 (3)	0.084 (3)	0.050 (3)	0.033 (3)
O4	0.137 (4)	0.122 (3)	0.136 (4)	0.083 (3)	0.037 (3)	0.013 (3)
O5	0.0501 (19)	0.0528 (18)	0.097 (2)	0.0245 (16)	0.0248 (17)	0.0461 (18)
N1	0.065 (2)	0.042 (2)	0.092 (3)	0.0293 (19)	0.037 (2)	0.035 (2)
N2	0.064 (3)	0.073 (3)	0.099 (3)	0.039 (2)	0.039 (2)	0.050 (3)
C1	0.169 (7)	0.195 (7)	0.096 (5)	0.143 (6)	0.064 (5)	0.062 (5)
C2	0.239 (9)	0.150 (6)	0.093 (5)	0.133 (6)	0.082 (6)	0.067 (5)
C3	0.100 (4)	0.053 (3)	0.064 (3)	0.036 (3)	0.039 (3)	0.028 (3)
C4	0.127 (4)	0.126 (4)	0.125 (4)	0.092 (3)	0.056 (3)	0.047 (3)
C5	0.127 (4)	0.126 (4)	0.125 (4)	0.092 (3)	0.056 (3)	0.047 (3)
C6	0.084 (3)	0.078 (3)	0.058 (3)	0.046 (3)	0.034 (3)	0.032 (2)
C7	0.059 (3)	0.044 (2)	0.060 (3)	0.029 (2)	0.027 (3)	0.027 (2)
C8	0.051 (3)	0.038 (2)	0.057 (3)	0.027 (2)	0.020 (3)	0.025 (2)
C9	0.090 (4)	0.045 (3)	0.053 (3)	0.037 (3)	0.030 (3)	0.024 (2)
C10	0.085 (4)	0.061 (3)	0.104 (5)	0.044 (3)	0.063 (4)	0.053 (3)
C11	0.048 (3)	0.063 (3)	0.120 (5)	0.021 (3)	0.032 (4)	0.044 (4)
C12	0.068 (4)	0.054 (3)	0.065 (3)	0.023 (3)	0.019 (3)	0.014 (3)
C13	0.062 (3)	0.048 (3)	0.062 (3)	0.032 (2)	0.031 (2)	0.025 (2)
C14	0.068 (3)	0.053 (3)	0.113 (4)	0.039 (3)	0.041 (3)	0.044 (3)
C15	0.062 (3)	0.059 (3)	0.060 (3)	0.025 (3)	0.036 (3)	0.027 (2)
C16	0.053 (3)	0.048 (3)	0.068 (3)	0.021 (2)	0.027 (3)	0.026 (2)

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

Cl—C15	1.720 (5)	C3—H3A	0.9800
O1—C1	1.410 (6)	C4—H4A	0.9600
O1—C3	1.383 (5)	C4—H4B	0.9600
O2—C2	1.318 (6)	C4—H4C	0.9600
O2—C3	1.373 (5)	C5—C6	1.498 (8)
O3—C4	1.453 (6)	C6—C7	1.528 (6)
O3—C5	1.250 (7)	C6—H6A	0.9800
O4—C5	1.186 (8)	C7—C8	1.363 (5)
O5—C8	1.393 (4)	C7—C12	1.376 (6)
O5—C13	1.341 (5)	C8—C9	1.370 (6)
N1—C13	1.343 (5)	C9—C10	1.378 (6)
N1—C14	1.327 (5)	C9—H9A	0.9300
N2—C14	1.316 (5)	C10—C11	1.361 (7)
N2—C15	1.343 (5)	C10—H10A	0.9300
C1—H1B	0.9600	C11—C12	1.390 (7)
C1—H1C	0.9600	C11—H11A	0.9300
C1—H1D	0.9600	C12—H12A	0.9300
C2—H2B	0.9600	C13—C16	1.359 (5)

C2—H2C	0.9600	C14—H14A	0.9300
C2—H2D	0.9600	C15—C16	1.370 (5)
C3—C6	1.452 (6)	C16—H16A	0.9300
C3—O1—C1	117.8 (4)	C5—C6—C7	108.8 (4)
C2—O2—C3	126.5 (5)	C3—C6—H6A	106.1
C5—O3—C4	117.8 (5)	C5—C6—H6A	106.1
C13—O5—C8	121.1 (3)	C7—C6—H6A	106.1
C14—N1—C13	114.1 (4)	C8—C7—C12	116.5 (4)
C14—N2—C15	114.3 (4)	C8—C7—C6	119.9 (4)
O1—C1—H1B	109.5	C12—C7—C6	123.6 (4)
O1—C1—H1C	109.5	C7—C8—C9	123.0 (4)
H1B—C1—H1C	109.5	C7—C8—O5	117.6 (4)
O1—C1—H1D	109.5	C9—C8—O5	118.9 (4)
H1B—C1—H1D	109.5	C8—C9—C10	118.9 (4)
H1C—C1—H1D	109.5	C8—C9—H9A	120.5
O2—C2—H2B	109.5	C10—C9—H9A	120.5
O2—C2—H2C	109.5	C11—C10—C9	120.4 (5)
H2B—C2—H2C	109.5	C11—C10—H10A	119.8
O2—C2—H2D	109.5	C9—C10—H10A	119.8
H2B—C2—H2D	109.5	C10—C11—C12	118.7 (5)
H2C—C2—H2D	109.5	C10—C11—H11A	120.6
O2—C3—O1	114.2 (4)	C12—C11—H11A	120.6
O2—C3—C6	109.9 (4)	C7—C12—C11	122.4 (5)
O1—C3—C6	111.5 (4)	C7—C12—H12A	118.8
O2—C3—H3A	107.0	C11—C12—H12A	118.8
O1—C3—H3A	107.0	O5—C13—N1	119.0 (4)
C6—C3—H3A	107.0	O5—C13—C16	117.2 (4)
O3—C4—H4A	109.5	N1—C13—C16	123.9 (4)
O3—C4—H4B	109.5	N2—C14—N1	128.5 (4)
H4A—C4—H4B	109.5	N2—C14—H14A	115.7
O3—C4—H4C	109.5	N1—C14—H14A	115.7
H4A—C4—H4C	109.5	N2—C15—C16	123.5 (4)
H4B—C4—H4C	109.5	N2—C15—Cl	116.9 (4)
O4—C5—O3	123.8 (7)	C16—C15—Cl	119.6 (4)
O4—C5—C6	124.5 (7)	C13—C16—C15	115.6 (4)
O3—C5—C6	111.6 (7)	C13—C16—H16A	122.2
C3—C6—C5	112.0 (5)	C15—C16—H16A	122.2
C3—C6—C7	117.1 (4)		
C2—O2—C3—O1	−67.6 (7)	C13—O5—C8—C7	−114.9 (4)
C2—O2—C3—C6	166.3 (6)	C13—O5—C8—C9	72.8 (5)
C1—O1—C3—O2	87.6 (6)	C7—C8—C9—C10	1.4 (6)
C1—O1—C3—C6	−147.2 (5)	O5—C8—C9—C10	173.3 (3)
C4—O3—C5—O4	−3.6 (11)	C8—C9—C10—C11	−1.0 (6)
C4—O3—C5—C6	173.0 (5)	C9—C10—C11—C12	0.4 (7)
O2—C3—C6—C5	−53.2 (6)	C8—C7—C12—C11	0.5 (6)
O1—C3—C6—C5	179.1 (5)	C6—C7—C12—C11	178.8 (4)
O2—C3—C6—C7	−179.9 (4)	C10—C11—C12—C7	−0.1 (7)
O1—C3—C6—C7	52.5 (6)	C8—O5—C13—N1	12.4 (6)

## supplementary materials

---

O4—C5—C6—C3	−54.2 (10)	C8—O5—C13—C16	−169.3 (4)
O3—C5—C6—C3	129.3 (6)	C14—N1—C13—O5	178.4 (4)
O4—C5—C6—C7	76.8 (8)	C14—N1—C13—C16	0.2 (6)
O3—C5—C6—C7	−99.7 (6)	C15—N2—C14—N1	0.9 (8)
C3—C6—C7—C8	−128.5 (4)	C13—N1—C14—N2	0.0 (8)
C5—C6—C7—C8	103.3 (5)	C14—N2—C15—C16	−2.0 (7)
C3—C6—C7—C12	53.2 (6)	C14—N2—C15—Cl	177.9 (4)
C5—C6—C7—C12	−75.0 (6)	O5—C13—C16—C15	−179.4 (4)
C12—C7—C8—C9	−1.1 (6)	N1—C13—C16—C15	−1.2 (7)
C6—C7—C8—C9	−179.5 (4)	N2—C15—C16—C13	2.2 (7)
C12—C7—C8—O5	−173.1 (3)	Cl—C15—C16—C13	−177.7 (3)
C6—C7—C8—O5	8.4 (5)		

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

$D\cdots H$	$D—H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D—H\cdots A$
C6—H6A…O5	0.98	2.25	2.777 (6)	113
C1—H1B…Cg2 <sup>i</sup>	0.96	2.97	3.696 (5)	134
C16—H16A…Cg1 <sup>i</sup>	0.93	2.85	3.661 (4)	146

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

Fig. 1

