

Acta Crystallographica Section E

## Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

## 4-[(2-Methyl-5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-1,3-oxazol-4-ylidene)methyl]phenyl acetate

Pengran Guo,<sup>a</sup> Chang Wang,<sup>b</sup> Jianghan Chen<sup>b</sup> and Dehai Mou<sup>b\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup>School of Environmental Science and Engineering, Sun Yat-Sen University, Guangzhou 510275, People's Republic of China, and <sup>b</sup>Guangdong Provincial Key Laboratory of Emergency Testing for Dangerous Chemicals, China National Analytical Center, Guangzhou 510070, People's Republic of China  
Correspondence e-mail: guopengran@gmail.com

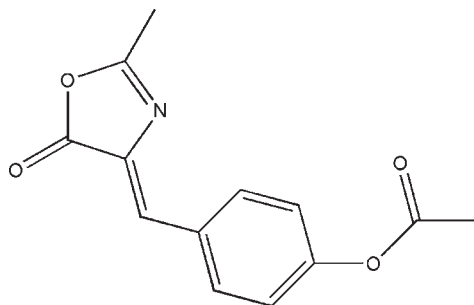
Received 2 June 2009; accepted 14 August 2009

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 293$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.061;  $wR$  factor = 0.164; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.8.

In the title compound,  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}_4$ , an intramolecular  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$  interaction helps to establish the conformation. In the crystal, two  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  contacts stack adjacent molecules into a one-dimensional double chain running in the  $a$ -axis direction.

## Related literature

The title compound is an important medical intermediate, see: Baker (1951).



## Experimental

## Crystal data

 $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}_4$  $M_r = 245.23$ 

Triclinic,  $P\bar{1}$   
 $a = 5.5802$  (15) Å  
 $b = 7.446$  (2) Å  
 $c = 15.012$  (4) Å  
 $\alpha = 94.322$  (4)°  
 $\beta = 93.156$  (4)°  
 $\gamma = 108.136$  (4)°

$V = 589.1$  (3) Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 2$   
Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.10$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 293$  K  
 $0.14 \times 0.13 \times 0.08$  mm

## Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX CCD area-detector diffractometer  
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SAINT-Plus*; Bruker, 2003)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.985$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.992$

3324 measured reflections  
2264 independent reflections  
1707 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.016$

## Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.061$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.164$   
 $S = 1.04$   
2264 reflections

153 parameters  
H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.15$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.14$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{C4}-\text{H4}\cdots\text{N1}$	0.93	2.45	3.098 (4)	127
$\text{C7}-\text{H7}\cdots\text{O2}^i$	0.93	2.53	3.417 (4)	160
$\text{C13}-\text{H13B}\cdots\text{O4}^{ii}$	0.96	2.50	3.382 (4)	152

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

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 1998); cell refinement: *SAINT-Plus* (Bruker, 1998); data reduction: *SAINT-Plus*; 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*.

This work was supported by Guangdong Provincial Key Laboratory of Emergency Testing for Dangerous Chemicals, China National Analytical Center (Guangzhou), People's Republic of China.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: KJ2130).

## References

- Baker, L. E. (1951). *J. Biol. Chem.* **193**, 809–819.  
Bruker (1998). *SMART* and *SAINT*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.  
Bruker (2003). *SAINT-Plus*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.  
Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.

**supplementary materials**

*Acta Cryst.* (2009). E65, o2215 [ doi:10.1107/S1600536809032243 ]

## 4-[(2-Methyl-5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-1,3-oxazol-4-ylidene)methyl]phenyl acetate

P. Guo, C. Wang, J. Chen and D. Mou

### Comment

The title compound is an important medical intermediate (Baker, 1951). Here we report the molecular and crystal structure of the title compound (Fig. 1). In the crystal structure, the five- and six-membered rings are nearly coplanar. The interplanar angle between the two rings is  $1.392(3)^\circ$ . The crystal packing (Fig. 2) is stabilized by two types of intermolecular C—H $\cdots$ O interactions and one kind of intramolecular C—H $\cdots$ N interaction. Details are listed in Table 1. These interactions join the molecules into a double chain parallel to the *a* axis.

### Experimental

The title compound is synthesized according to previous reported literature (Baker, 1951). Single crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction were obtained by slow evaporation of a solution of the title compound in dichloromethane at room temperature.

### Refinement

For Methyls, H atoms were positioned theoretically with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ . The other H atoms in the title compound were placed geometrically and refined with fixed individual displacement parameters [ $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ ], using a riding model.

### Figures

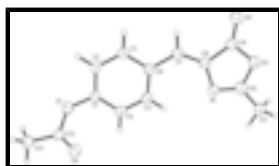


Fig. 1. A view of the title compound with the atom-labeling scheme and 30% probability displacement ellipsoids.

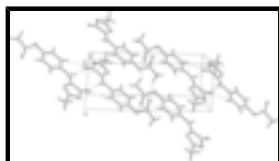


Fig. 2. Perspective view along the *b*-axis of the crystal packing of the title compound. Dashed lines indicate C-H $\cdots$ O and C-H $\cdots$ N contacts.

## 4-[(2-Methyl-5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-1,3-oxazol-4-ylidene)methyl]phenyl acetate

### Crystal data

C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>11</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>

$M_r = 245.23$

Triclinic,  $P\bar{1}$

Hall symbol: -P 1

$Z = 2$

$F_{000} = 256$

$D_x = 1.383 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$

# supplementary materials

---

$a = 5.5802 (15) \text{ \AA}$   
 $b = 7.446 (2) \text{ \AA}$   
 $c = 15.012 (4) \text{ \AA}$   
 $\alpha = 94.322 (4)^\circ$   
 $\beta = 93.156 (4)^\circ$   
 $\gamma = 108.136 (4)^\circ$   
 $V = 589.1 (3) \text{ \AA}^3$

Cell parameters from 2544 reflections  
 $\theta = 3.0\text{--}25.4^\circ$   
 $\mu = 0.10 \text{ mm}^{-1}$   
 $T = 293 \text{ K}$   
Block, colourless  
 $0.14 \times 0.13 \times 0.08 \text{ mm}$

## Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX CCD area-detector diffractometer  
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube  
Monochromator: graphite  
Detector resolution:  $15 \text{ pixels mm}^{-1}$   
 $T = 293 \text{ K}$   
 $\varphi$  and  $\omega$  scans  
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SAINT-Plus; Bruker, 2003)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.985$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.992$   
3324 measured reflections

2264 independent reflections  
1707 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.016$   
 $\theta_{\max} = 26.1^\circ$   
 $\theta_{\min} = 2.7^\circ$   
 $h = -6 \rightarrow 3$   
 $k = -9 \rightarrow 9$   
 $l = -18 \rightarrow 15$

## Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$   
Least-squares matrix: full  
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.061$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.164$   
 $S = 1.04$   
2264 reflections  
153 parameters  
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map  
Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites  
H-atom parameters constrained  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0685P)^2 + 0.3541P]$   
where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.15 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.14 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$   
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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
N1	0.4700 (4)	0.9795 (3)	0.17606 (14)	0.0516 (6)
O1	1.3127 (3)	0.7316 (3)	0.44177 (12)	0.0565 (5)
O2	0.2844 (4)	0.6674 (3)	-0.02010 (13)	0.0725 (6)
O3	0.2123 (4)	0.9237 (3)	0.04884 (12)	0.0568 (5)
O4	1.0311 (4)	0.7157 (3)	0.54417 (13)	0.0631 (6)
C1	1.1357 (5)	0.7294 (4)	0.37105 (17)	0.0491 (6)
C2	1.1061 (5)	0.5959 (4)	0.29939 (17)	0.0540 (7)
H2	1.1950	0.5091	0.3002	0.065*
C3	0.9434 (5)	0.5922 (4)	0.22626 (17)	0.0518 (7)
H3	0.9229	0.5019	0.1778	0.062*
C4	0.8449 (5)	0.8561 (4)	0.29798 (17)	0.0529 (7)
H4	0.7574	0.9439	0.2980	0.064*
C5	1.0078 (5)	0.8603 (4)	0.37083 (17)	0.0552 (7)
H5	1.0312	0.9507	0.4195	0.066*
C6	0.8087 (5)	0.7219 (3)	0.22381 (16)	0.0460 (6)
C7	0.6402 (5)	0.7112 (4)	0.14512 (17)	0.0485 (6)
H7	0.6312	0.6140	0.1010	0.058*
C8	0.4950 (5)	0.8196 (3)	0.12586 (16)	0.0456 (6)
C9	0.3284 (5)	0.7834 (4)	0.04328 (18)	0.0517 (6)
C10	0.3096 (6)	1.0311 (4)	0.1294 (2)	0.0614 (5)
C11	0.2127 (6)	1.1906 (4)	0.1497 (2)	0.0614 (5)
H11A	0.2977	1.2619	0.2046	0.092*
H11B	0.0343	1.1427	0.1558	0.092*
H11C	0.2430	1.2715	0.1019	0.092*
C12	1.2360 (5)	0.7171 (4)	0.52634 (17)	0.0483 (6)
C13	1.4387 (6)	0.6997 (4)	0.5901 (2)	0.0614 (5)
H13A	1.4521	0.7817	0.6439	0.092*
H13B	1.5969	0.7353	0.5632	0.092*
H13C	1.3984	0.5707	0.6044	0.092*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
N1	0.0563 (13)	0.0520 (13)	0.0512 (12)	0.0260 (10)	-0.0003 (10)	-0.0015 (10)
O1	0.0468 (10)	0.0774 (13)	0.0507 (11)	0.0283 (9)	0.0027 (8)	0.0039 (9)
O2	0.0901 (16)	0.0779 (14)	0.0548 (12)	0.0428 (12)	-0.0140 (11)	-0.0167 (11)
O3	0.0637 (12)	0.0609 (12)	0.0513 (11)	0.0312 (10)	-0.0071 (9)	-0.0008 (9)
O4	0.0549 (12)	0.0869 (15)	0.0590 (12)	0.0379 (11)	0.0086 (9)	0.0100 (10)
C1	0.0461 (14)	0.0585 (15)	0.0465 (14)	0.0220 (12)	0.0049 (11)	0.0049 (12)
C2	0.0600 (16)	0.0603 (16)	0.0524 (15)	0.0355 (14)	0.0043 (13)	0.0020 (13)
C3	0.0634 (17)	0.0516 (15)	0.0470 (14)	0.0295 (13)	0.0039 (12)	-0.0020 (11)
C4	0.0654 (17)	0.0523 (15)	0.0507 (15)	0.0339 (13)	0.0019 (13)	0.0007 (12)
C5	0.0665 (17)	0.0570 (16)	0.0468 (14)	0.0299 (14)	-0.0005 (13)	-0.0061 (12)
C6	0.0512 (14)	0.0463 (13)	0.0450 (13)	0.0219 (11)	0.0058 (11)	0.0030 (11)

## supplementary materials

---

C7	0.0563 (15)	0.0482 (14)	0.0442 (13)	0.0220 (12)	0.0046 (11)	0.0001 (11)
C8	0.0502 (14)	0.0469 (13)	0.0429 (13)	0.0206 (11)	0.0040 (11)	0.0026 (10)
C9	0.0581 (16)	0.0522 (15)	0.0493 (14)	0.0249 (13)	0.0031 (12)	0.0025 (12)
C10	0.0603 (10)	0.0662 (11)	0.0616 (10)	0.0281 (8)	-0.0028 (8)	0.0013 (8)
C11	0.0603 (10)	0.0662 (11)	0.0616 (10)	0.0281 (8)	-0.0028 (8)	0.0013 (8)
C12	0.0472 (15)	0.0487 (14)	0.0487 (14)	0.0173 (12)	-0.0005 (11)	-0.0029 (11)
C13	0.0603 (10)	0.0662 (11)	0.0616 (10)	0.0281 (8)	-0.0028 (8)	0.0013 (8)

### *Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

N1—C10	1.275 (3)	C4—C6	1.400 (3)
N1—C8	1.409 (3)	C4—H4	0.9300
O1—C12	1.363 (3)	C5—H5	0.9300
O1—C1	1.405 (3)	C6—C7	1.450 (3)
O2—C9	1.196 (3)	C7—C8	1.345 (4)
O3—C10	1.381 (3)	C7—H7	0.9300
O3—C9	1.390 (3)	C8—C9	1.463 (4)
O4—C12	1.185 (3)	C10—C11	1.469 (4)
C1—C2	1.374 (4)	C11—H11A	0.9600
C1—C5	1.376 (4)	C11—H11B	0.9600
C2—C3	1.379 (4)	C11—H11C	0.9600
C2—H2	0.9300	C12—C13	1.484 (4)
C3—C6	1.398 (3)	C13—H13A	0.9600
C3—H3	0.9300	C13—H13B	0.9600
C4—C5	1.375 (4)	C13—H13C	0.9600
C10—N1—C8	105.4 (2)	C7—C8—N1	129.4 (2)
C12—O1—C1	118.8 (2)	C7—C8—C9	122.6 (2)
C10—O3—C9	105.4 (2)	N1—C8—C9	108.0 (2)
C2—C1—C5	121.3 (2)	O2—C9—O3	121.5 (2)
C2—C1—O1	116.6 (2)	O2—C9—C8	133.5 (2)
C5—C1—O1	122.0 (2)	O3—C9—C8	105.0 (2)
C1—C2—C3	119.3 (2)	N1—C10—O3	116.3 (2)
C1—C2—H2	120.3	N1—C10—C11	128.7 (3)
C3—C2—H2	120.3	O3—C10—C11	115.1 (2)
C2—C3—C6	121.1 (2)	C10—C11—H11A	109.5
C2—C3—H3	119.5	C10—C11—H11B	109.5
C6—C3—H3	119.5	H11A—C11—H11B	109.5
C5—C4—C6	121.1 (2)	C10—C11—H11C	109.5
C5—C4—H4	119.4	H11A—C11—H11C	109.5
C6—C4—H4	119.4	H11B—C11—H11C	109.5
C4—C5—C1	119.4 (2)	O4—C12—O1	123.0 (2)
C4—C5—H5	120.3	O4—C12—C13	125.9 (3)
C1—C5—H5	120.3	O1—C12—C13	111.1 (2)
C3—C6—C4	117.8 (2)	C12—C13—H13A	109.5
C3—C6—C7	118.6 (2)	C12—C13—H13B	109.5
C4—C6—C7	123.6 (2)	H13A—C13—H13B	109.5
C8—C7—C6	130.1 (2)	C12—C13—H13C	109.5
C8—C7—H7	114.9	H13A—C13—H13C	109.5
C6—C7—H7	114.9	H13B—C13—H13C	109.5

*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>
C4—H4···N1	0.93	2.45	3.098 (4)	127
C7—H7···O2 <sup>i</sup>	0.93	2.53	3.417 (4)	160
C13—H13B···O4 <sup>ii</sup>	0.96	2.50	3.382 (4)	152

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

Fig. 1

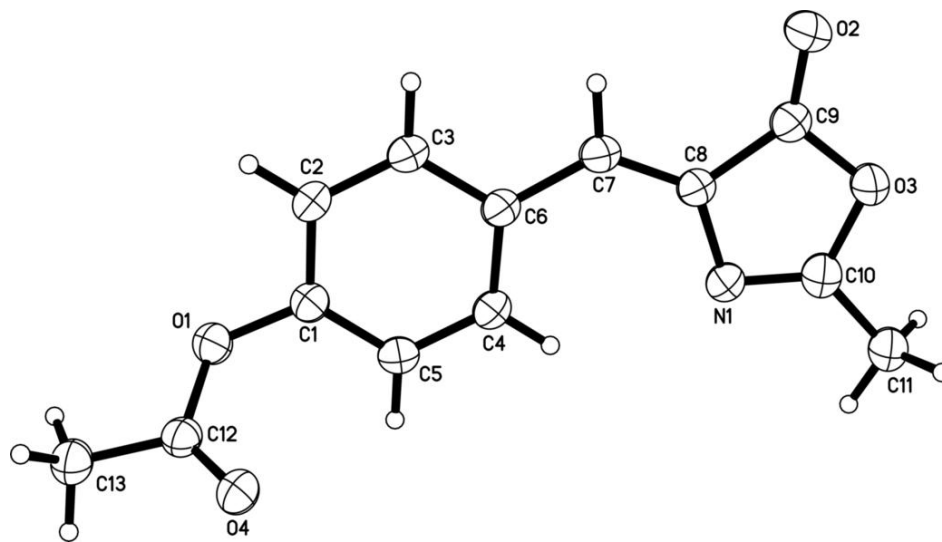




Fig. 2

