

**Ethyl 4-(dimethylamino)benzoate**

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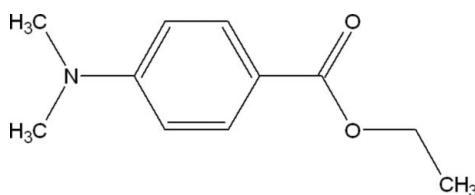
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 293\text{ K}$ ; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003\text{ \AA}$ ;  $R$  factor = 0.043;  $wR$  factor = 0.134; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.3.

Molecules of the title compound,  $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{15}\text{NO}_2$ , are essentially planar (r.m.s. deviation = 0.035 Å) and are linked into a chain along the  $a$  axis by weak C—H···O hydrogen bonds.

**Related literature**

Benzoic acid and its derivatives are good inhibitors of influenza viruses, see: Luo *et al.* (1995). For the use of benzoic acid derivatives such as 4-aminobenzoic acid as bifunctional organic ligands due to the variety of their coordination modes, see: Amiraslanov *et al.* (1979); Chen & Chen (2002); Hauptmann *et al.* (2000). For the use of the title compound as a part of a self-curing two-part system comprising degradable copolymers with applications in medicine and dentistry as root-canal sealants, root-canal filling materials, dental restorative materials, implant materials, bone cements and pulp-capping materials, see: Jia & Jin (2004).

**Experimental***Crystal data*

$\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{15}\text{NO}_2$   
 $M_r = 193.24$   
Monoclinic,  $P2_1/a$   
 $a = 12.6949 (8)\text{ \AA}$   
 $b = 6.6596 (4)\text{ \AA}$   
 $c = 12.8529 (9)\text{ \AA}$   
 $\beta = 98.672 (11)^\circ$

$V = 1074.20 (12)\text{ \AA}^3$   
 $Z = 4$   
Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.08\text{ mm}^{-1}$   
 $T = 293\text{ K}$   
 $0.18 \times 0.15 \times 0.13\text{ mm}$

*Data collection*

Nonius MACH-3 diffractometer  
Absorption correction:  $\psi$  scan  
(North *et al.*, 1968)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.985$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.989$   
4088 measured reflections

1873 independent reflections  
1424 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.051$   
3 standard reflections every 60 min  
intensity decay: none

*Refinement*

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.043$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.134$   
 $S = 1.05$   
1873 reflections

131 parameters  
H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.16\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.14\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

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

$D-\text{H} \cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H} \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-\text{H} \cdots A$
$\text{C}2-\text{H}2 \cdots \text{O}2^{\dagger}$	0.93	2.55	3.4682 (19)	168

Symmetry code: (i)  $x - \frac{1}{2}, -y - \frac{1}{2}, z$ .

Data collection: *CAD-4 EXPRESS* (Enraf–Nonius, 1994); cell refinement: *CAD-4 EXPRESS*; data reduction: *XCAD4* (Harms & Wocadlo, 1996); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *PLATON* (Spek, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: CI2998).

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## **supplementary materials**

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### Ethyl 4-(dimethylamino)benzoate

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#### Comment

Benzoic acid and its derivatives are good inhibitors of influenza viruses (Luo *et al.*, 1995). Some benzoic acid derivatives such as 4-aminobenzoic acid have been extensively reported in coordination chemistry as bifunctional organic ligands due to the varieties of their coordination modes (Chen & Chen, 2002; Amiraslanov *et al.*, 1979; Hauptmann *et al.*, 2000). The title compound, a tertiary amine, is used as a part of self-curing two part system for dental/ medical compositions comprising degradable copolymers which are suitable for use as root canal sealants, root canal filling materials, dental restorative materials, implant materials, bone cements and pulp capping materials (Jia *et al.*, 2004).

The molecule of the title compound,  $C_{11}H_{15}NO_2$ , is essentially planar (r.m.s. deviation 0.035 Å). The molecules are linked into a chain along the  $a$  axis by weak C—H···O hydrogen bonds.

#### Experimental

Ethyl 4-(dimethylamino)benzoate (EDMAB) obtained from Sigma–Aldrich, India, was dissolved in ethanol. The saturated solution was transferred to a crystallizer and covered by a perforated polyethylene sheet for controlled evaporation at room temperature. Colourless crystals were harvested, after five days

#### Refinement

H atoms were placed at calculated positions and allowed to ride on their carrier atoms, with C—H = 0.93–0.97 Å and  $U_{\text{iso}} = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$  for  $\text{CH}_2$  and CH groups and  $U_{\text{iso}} = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$  for  $\text{CH}_3$  group.

#### Figures

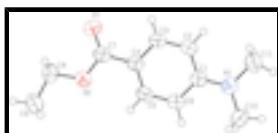


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title compound, showing 30% probability displacement ellipsoids and the atom-numbering scheme.

### Ethyl 4-(dimethylamino)benzoate

#### Crystal data

$C_{11}H_{15}NO_2$	$F(000) = 416$
$M_r = 193.24$	$D_x = 1.195 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/a$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
Hall symbol: -P 2yab	Cell parameters from 25 reflections
$a = 12.6949 (8) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 2\text{--}25^\circ$

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$b = 6.6596 (4) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.08 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 12.8529 (9) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 293 \text{ K}$
$\beta = 98.672 (11)^\circ$	Block, colourless
$V = 1074.20 (12) \text{ \AA}^3$	$0.18 \times 0.15 \times 0.13 \text{ mm}$
$Z = 4$	

## Data collection

Nonius MACH-3 diffractometer	1424 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.051$
graphite	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.0^\circ, \theta_{\text{min}} = 3.2^\circ$
$\omega$ -20 scans	$h = -1 \rightarrow 15$
Absorption correction: $\psi$ scan (North et al., 1968)	$k = -7 \rightarrow 7$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.985, T_{\text{max}} = 0.989$	$l = -15 \rightarrow 15$
4088 measured reflections	3 standard reflections every 60 min
1873 independent reflections	intensity decay: none

## Refinement

Refinement on $F^2$	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.043$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.134$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0618P)^2 + 0.2249P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$S = 1.05$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$
1873 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.16 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
131 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.14 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
0 restraints	Extinction correction: <i>SHELXL97</i> (Sheldrick, 2008), $F_c^* = kF_c[1 + 0.001xF_c^2\lambda^3/\sin(2\theta)]^{1/4}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	Extinction coefficient: 0.018 (3)

## Special details

**Geometry.** All esds (except the esd in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell esds are taken into account individually in the estimation of esds in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between esds in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell esds is used for estimating esds 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>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.40072 (9)	0.08183 (18)	0.88044 (9)	0.0572 (4)
O2	0.54776 (10)	0.0855 (2)	0.80386 (11)	0.0707 (4)
C1	0.34843 (11)	-0.5441 (3)	0.66547 (12)	0.0469 (4)
C4	0.42325 (12)	-0.1813 (3)	0.76552 (12)	0.0461 (4)
N1	0.31326 (11)	-0.7203 (3)	0.61807 (13)	0.0627 (5)
C7	0.46496 (12)	0.0065 (3)	0.81690 (12)	0.0497 (4)
C3	0.32462 (12)	-0.2619 (3)	0.77847 (12)	0.0479 (4)
H3	0.2828	-0.1950	0.8208	0.057*
C6	0.44776 (12)	-0.4608 (3)	0.65238 (13)	0.0528 (5)
H6	0.4900	-0.5262	0.6098	0.063*
C2	0.28788 (12)	-0.4375 (3)	0.73023 (13)	0.0491 (4)
H2	0.2217	-0.4869	0.7405	0.059*
C5	0.48322 (12)	-0.2852 (3)	0.70133 (13)	0.0531 (5)
H5	0.5492	-0.2343	0.6913	0.064*
C8	0.43523 (14)	0.2641 (3)	0.93720 (13)	0.0574 (5)
H8A	0.4448	0.3713	0.8884	0.069*
H8B	0.5023	0.2419	0.9829	0.069*
C1A	0.37347 (16)	-0.8242 (3)	0.54815 (15)	0.0685 (5)
H1A1	0.3762	-0.7437	0.4867	0.103*
H1A2	0.3397	-0.9501	0.5277	0.103*
H1A3	0.4445	-0.8481	0.5835	0.103*
C2A	0.21248 (14)	-0.8068 (3)	0.63395 (17)	0.0690 (6)
H2A1	0.2090	-0.8138	0.7080	0.103*
H2A2	0.2062	-0.9395	0.6044	0.103*
H2A3	0.1553	-0.7247	0.6000	0.103*
C9	0.34993 (18)	0.3176 (3)	1.00051 (16)	0.0767 (6)
H9A	0.2835	0.3340	0.9545	0.115*
H9B	0.3683	0.4409	1.0376	0.115*
H9C	0.3431	0.2125	1.0502	0.115*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
O1	0.0615 (7)	0.0553 (8)	0.0586 (7)	-0.0047 (6)	0.0215 (6)	-0.0083 (6)
O2	0.0583 (7)	0.0663 (9)	0.0929 (10)	-0.0141 (7)	0.0289 (7)	-0.0111 (7)
C1	0.0436 (8)	0.0519 (10)	0.0451 (8)	0.0024 (7)	0.0062 (6)	0.0041 (7)
C4	0.0448 (8)	0.0495 (10)	0.0459 (8)	0.0027 (7)	0.0129 (7)	0.0052 (7)
N1	0.0543 (8)	0.0650 (11)	0.0710 (10)	-0.0081 (7)	0.0163 (7)	-0.0160 (8)
C7	0.0481 (8)	0.0529 (10)	0.0500 (9)	0.0034 (8)	0.0132 (7)	0.0061 (8)
C3	0.0465 (8)	0.0507 (10)	0.0500 (9)	0.0056 (7)	0.0186 (7)	0.0041 (7)
C6	0.0470 (8)	0.0591 (11)	0.0560 (10)	0.0024 (8)	0.0200 (7)	-0.0052 (8)
C2	0.0399 (8)	0.0560 (11)	0.0535 (9)	0.0010 (7)	0.0139 (7)	0.0055 (8)
C5	0.0431 (8)	0.0622 (12)	0.0578 (10)	-0.0045 (8)	0.0198 (7)	-0.0025 (8)
C8	0.0711 (11)	0.0483 (10)	0.0526 (10)	-0.0032 (9)	0.0089 (8)	-0.0005 (8)

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C1A	0.0794 (13)	0.0657 (13)	0.0612 (11)	0.0003 (11)	0.0133 (9)	-0.0123 (10)
C2A	0.0613 (11)	0.0597 (12)	0.0851 (13)	-0.0125 (10)	0.0083 (9)	-0.0028 (10)
C9	0.0951 (15)	0.0653 (13)	0.0750 (13)	0.0003 (12)	0.0296 (11)	-0.0139 (11)

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

O1—C7	1.3361 (19)	C2—H2	0.9300
O1—C8	1.449 (2)	C5—H5	0.9300
O2—C7	1.2095 (19)	C8—C9	1.493 (2)
C1—N1	1.365 (2)	C8—H8A	0.9700
C1—C2	1.408 (2)	C8—H8B	0.9700
C1—C6	1.411 (2)	C1A—H1A1	0.9600
C4—C5	1.389 (2)	C1A—H1A2	0.9600
C4—C3	1.395 (2)	C1A—H1A3	0.9600
C4—C7	1.475 (3)	C2A—H2A1	0.9600
N1—C1A	1.442 (2)	C2A—H2A2	0.9600
N1—C2A	1.446 (2)	C2A—H2A3	0.9600
C3—C2	1.372 (2)	C9—H9A	0.9600
C3—H3	0.9300	C9—H9B	0.9600
C6—C5	1.372 (3)	C9—H9C	0.9600
C6—H6	0.9300		
C7—O1—C8	117.15 (13)	O1—C8—C9	106.59 (14)
N1—C1—C2	121.76 (14)	O1—C8—H8A	110.4
N1—C1—C6	121.51 (14)	C9—C8—H8A	110.4
C2—C1—C6	116.73 (16)	O1—C8—H8B	110.4
C5—C4—C3	117.49 (16)	C9—C8—H8B	110.4
C5—C4—C7	119.76 (14)	H8A—C8—H8B	108.6
C3—C4—C7	122.75 (14)	N1—C1A—H1A1	109.5
C1—N1—C1A	121.48 (15)	N1—C1A—H1A2	109.5
C1—N1—C2A	121.10 (15)	H1A1—C1A—H1A2	109.5
C1A—N1—C2A	117.40 (16)	N1—C1A—H1A3	109.5
O2—C7—O1	123.00 (17)	H1A1—C1A—H1A3	109.5
O2—C7—C4	124.59 (15)	H1A2—C1A—H1A3	109.5
O1—C7—C4	112.41 (13)	N1—C2A—H2A1	109.5
C2—C3—C4	121.61 (15)	N1—C2A—H2A2	109.5
C2—C3—H3	119.2	H2A1—C2A—H2A2	109.5
C4—C3—H3	119.2	N1—C2A—H2A3	109.5
C5—C6—C1	121.20 (14)	H2A1—C2A—H2A3	109.5
C5—C6—H6	119.4	H2A2—C2A—H2A3	109.5
C1—C6—H6	119.4	C8—C9—H9A	109.5
C3—C2—C1	121.24 (15)	C8—C9—H9B	109.5
C3—C2—H2	119.4	H9A—C9—H9B	109.5
C1—C2—H2	119.4	C8—C9—H9C	109.5
C6—C5—C4	121.73 (15)	H9A—C9—H9C	109.5
C6—C5—H5	119.1	H9B—C9—H9C	109.5
C4—C5—H5	119.1		
C2—C1—N1—C1A	177.23 (16)	C7—C4—C3—C2	-179.64 (15)
C6—C1—N1—C1A	-3.2 (3)	N1—C1—C6—C5	-179.15 (16)
C2—C1—N1—C2A	-1.0 (3)	C2—C1—C6—C5	0.5 (2)

C6—C1—N1—C2A	178.53 (16)	C4—C3—C2—C1	0.1 (2)
C8—O1—C7—O2	-1.5 (2)	N1—C1—C2—C3	179.19 (15)
C8—O1—C7—C4	178.51 (13)	C6—C1—C2—C3	-0.4 (2)
C5—C4—C7—O2	3.6 (3)	C1—C6—C5—C4	-0.2 (3)
C3—C4—C7—O2	-176.55 (16)	C3—C4—C5—C6	-0.2 (2)
C5—C4—C7—O1	-176.49 (14)	C7—C4—C5—C6	179.69 (15)
C3—C4—C7—O1	3.4 (2)	C7—O1—C8—C9	179.26 (15)
C5—C4—C3—C2	0.3 (2)		

*Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)*

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
C2—H2···O2 <sup>i</sup>	0.93	2.55	3.4682 (19)	168

Symmetry codes: (i)  $x-1/2, -y-1/2, z$ .

## **supplementary materials**

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**Fig. 1**

