

## (3*S*,4*S*)-1-Benzylpyrrolidine-3,4-diol

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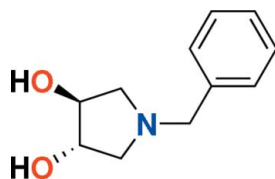
Received 4 November 2009; accepted 24 December 2009

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 293$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.032;  $wR$  factor = 0.105; data-to-parameter ratio = 11.5.

In the title compound,  $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{15}\text{NO}_2$ , the pyrrolidine ring adapts a twisted envelope conformation and the two hydroxyl groups are arranged in a *trans* conformation. The crystal packing is stabilized by intermolecular  $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$  and  $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bonds. A weak  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\pi$  interaction also occurs.

### Related literature

For the preparation of the title compound, see: Nagel *et al.* (1984); Inoguchi *et al.* (1990). The title compound is used in the preparation of the chiral phosphine ligand DEGphos, (+)-(3*R*,4*R*)-*N*-benzyl-3,4-bis(diphenylphosphino)pyrrolidine, (Nagel *et al.*, 1984), an efficient ligand for Rh-catalysed asymmetric hydrogenation (Tang & Zhang, 2003).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{15}\text{NO}_2$   
 $M_r = 193.24$   
Monoclinic,  $P2_1$   
 $a = 6.0244$  (10) Å  
 $b = 8.1033$  (14) Å  
 $c = 10.3981$  (18) Å  
 $\beta = 96.016$  (2)°

$V = 504.81$  (15) Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 2$   
Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.09$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 293$  K  
 $0.31 \times 0.27 \times 0.14$  mm

#### Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD diffractometer  
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 2005)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.973$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.987$   
1440 measured reflections  
1440 independent reflections  
1348 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.032$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.105$   
 $S = 1.03$   
1440 reflections  
125 parameters  
1 restraint  
H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.15$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.11$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

**Table 1**

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

Cg2 is the centroid of the C1–C6 ring.

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{O1}-\text{H1}\cdots\text{N1}^{\text{i}}$	0.82	2.13	2.918 (2)	162
$\text{O2}-\text{H2}\cdots\text{O1}^{\text{ii}}$	0.82	2.14	2.914 (2)	157
$\text{C10}-\text{H10}\cdots\text{Cg2}^{\text{iii}}$	0.98	2.86	3.771 (2)	155

 Symmetry codes: (i)  $-x + 1, y - \frac{1}{2}, -z$ ; (ii)  $x + 1, y, z$ ; (iii)  $x, y - 1, z$ .

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2008); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker); 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: *Mercury* (Macrae *et al.*, 2006) and *CAMERON* (Watkin *et al.*, 1996).

We thank the Natural Science Foundation of China (grant No. 20802092) for financial support.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: JJ2016).

### References

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**supplementary materials**

*Acta Cryst.* (2010). E66, o928 [ doi:10.1107/S1600536809055391 ]

## (3*S*,4*S*)-1-Benzylpyrrolidine-3,4-diol

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### Comment

The title compound (+)-(3*S*,4*S*)-1-benzylpyrrolidine-3,4-diol was obtained from *L*-tartaric acid by condensation with benzylamine followed by reduction with NaBH<sub>4</sub>—BF<sub>3</sub>·Et<sub>2</sub>O. This is used for preparation of the chiral phosphine ligand DE-Gphos ((+)-(3*R*,4*R*)-*N*-benzyl-3,4-bis(diphenylphosphino)pyrrolidine, (Nagel *et al.*, 1984), an efficient ligand for Rh-catalyzed asymmetric hydrogenations (Tang & Zhang, 2003).

In the title compound, C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>, the pyrrolidine ring adapts a twisted envelope formation. The two hydroxyl groups at C9 and C10 are arranged in a *trans*- conformation. The dihedral angle between the mean planes of the pyrrolidine phenyl rings is 62.4 (2)°. Crystal packing is stabilized by intermolecular O—H···N and O—H···O hydrogen bonds interactions. A weak C—H···Cg2  $\pi$  ring intermolecular interaction is also observed, where Cg2 = C1—C6.

### Experimental

The synthesis of the title compound is described by Nagel *et al.* (1984). Crystals were grown from its solution in acetone; m.p. 371–373 K.

### Refinement

The absolute structure could not be established from the diffraction data and was assigned based on *L*-tartaric acid the starting material.

All the H atoms were located in difference Fourier maps. However, they were constrained by riding model approximation. C—H<sub>methyl</sub>=0.97 Å; C—H<sub>aryl</sub>=0.93 Å;  $U_{iso}H_{methyl}$  and  $U_{iso}H_{aryl}$  are both 1.2  $U_{eq}(C)$ . O—H is 0.82 Å with  $U_{iso}(H)=1.5U_{eq}(O)$ .

### Figures

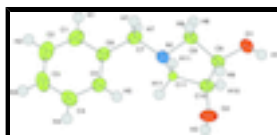


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of (I) showing displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level. The hydrogen atoms are drawn as spheres of arbitrary radius.

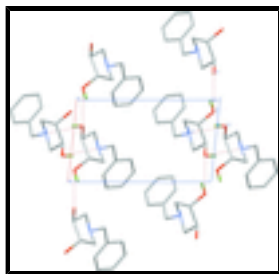


Fig. 2. The packing of (I) viewed down the *b* axis. Dashed lines indicate hydrogen bonds.

**(3*S*,4*S*)-1-benzylpyrrolidine-3,4-diol**

*Crystal data*

$C_{11}H_{15}NO_2$

$M_r = 193.24$

Monoclinic,  $P2_1$

Hall symbol: P 2yb

$a = 6.0244$  (10) Å

$b = 8.1033$  (14) Å

$c = 10.3981$  (18) Å

$\beta = 96.016$  (2)°

$V = 504.81$  (15) Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 2$

$F(000) = 208$

$D_x = 1.271$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073$  Å

Cell parameters from 1279 reflections

$\theta = 3.2$ – $25.6$ °

$\mu = 0.09$  mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 293$  K

Block, colorless

$0.31 \times 0.27 \times 0.14$  mm

*Data collection*

Bruker APEXII CCD  
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube  
graphite

$\phi$  and  $\omega$  scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(*SADABS*; Bruker, 2005)

$T_{\min} = 0.973$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.987$

1440 measured reflections

1440 independent reflections

1348 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.000$

$\theta_{\max} = 25.1$ °,  $\theta_{\min} = 2.0$ °

$h = -7 \rightarrow 7$

$k = -8 \rightarrow 9$

$l = 0 \rightarrow 12$

*Refinement*

Refinement on  $F^2$

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.032$

$wR(F^2) = 0.105$

$S = 1.03$

1440 reflections

125 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

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.080P)^2]$

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

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

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.15$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

1 restraint

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

*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>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
N1	0.5935 (2)	-0.00443 (18)	0.18867 (14)	0.0358 (4)
O1	0.3213 (2)	-0.36878 (18)	0.06145 (13)	0.0451 (4)
H1	0.3166	-0.4139	-0.0094	0.068*
O2	0.8566 (2)	-0.2626 (2)	0.03312 (13)	0.0556 (5)
H2	0.9802	-0.2956	0.0628	0.083*
C1	0.7231 (4)	0.3493 (3)	0.42248 (18)	0.0511 (6)
H1A	0.6080	0.3348	0.4744	0.061*
C2	0.8766 (4)	0.4734 (3)	0.4518 (2)	0.0602 (6)
H2A	0.8637	0.5423	0.5221	0.072*
C3	1.0500 (4)	0.4951 (3)	0.3760 (2)	0.0582 (6)
H3	1.1551	0.5777	0.3958	0.070*
C4	1.0660 (4)	0.3935 (3)	0.2711 (2)	0.0485 (5)
H4	1.1814	0.4084	0.2195	0.058*
C5	0.9109 (3)	0.2693 (3)	0.24219 (17)	0.0420 (5)
H5	0.9242	0.2010	0.1715	0.050*
C6	0.7361 (3)	0.2451 (3)	0.31701 (16)	0.0387 (4)
C7	0.5566 (3)	0.1179 (3)	0.28805 (19)	0.0469 (5)
H7A	0.5373	0.0596	0.3676	0.056*
H7B	0.4178	0.1750	0.2615	0.056*
C8	0.3888 (3)	-0.0952 (3)	0.14674 (19)	0.0395 (5)
H8A	0.2820	-0.0258	0.0956	0.047*
H8B	0.3203	-0.1384	0.2201	0.047*
C9	0.4714 (3)	-0.2340 (2)	0.06555 (16)	0.0359 (4)
H9	0.4813	-0.1938	-0.0226	0.043*
C10	0.7077 (3)	-0.2710 (2)	0.13021 (16)	0.0371 (4)
H10	0.7130	-0.3806	0.1702	0.045*
C11	0.7500 (3)	-0.1372 (3)	0.23333 (17)	0.0408 (5)
H11A	0.7195	-0.1779	0.3174	0.049*
H11B	0.9032	-0.0987	0.2389	0.049*

## supplementary materials

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
N1	0.0299 (8)	0.0321 (8)	0.0458 (8)	-0.0001 (7)	0.0055 (6)	-0.0030 (6)
O1	0.0388 (8)	0.0407 (8)	0.0567 (7)	-0.0100 (6)	0.0099 (6)	-0.0062 (6)
O2	0.0317 (7)	0.0791 (12)	0.0574 (8)	0.0028 (8)	0.0111 (6)	-0.0130 (8)
C1	0.0573 (13)	0.0502 (14)	0.0466 (11)	0.0031 (11)	0.0097 (9)	-0.0049 (9)
C2	0.0732 (16)	0.0519 (15)	0.0531 (12)	0.0015 (12)	-0.0049 (11)	-0.0135 (11)
C3	0.0554 (14)	0.0422 (13)	0.0724 (13)	-0.0059 (11)	-0.0154 (11)	-0.0048 (11)
C4	0.0393 (11)	0.0412 (12)	0.0639 (11)	-0.0001 (9)	0.0010 (9)	0.0071 (10)
C5	0.0413 (11)	0.0373 (11)	0.0479 (9)	0.0021 (9)	0.0068 (8)	-0.0020 (8)
C6	0.0412 (10)	0.0329 (10)	0.0419 (8)	0.0043 (9)	0.0038 (7)	-0.0011 (8)
C7	0.0447 (12)	0.0407 (11)	0.0578 (11)	0.0001 (10)	0.0176 (10)	-0.0067 (10)
C8	0.0293 (10)	0.0364 (11)	0.0527 (10)	0.0002 (8)	0.0043 (8)	-0.0003 (8)
C9	0.0307 (9)	0.0342 (11)	0.0430 (8)	-0.0024 (8)	0.0045 (7)	0.0023 (8)
C10	0.0316 (10)	0.0351 (10)	0.0447 (9)	0.0036 (8)	0.0046 (7)	0.0017 (8)
C11	0.0374 (11)	0.0396 (11)	0.0446 (9)	0.0040 (9)	0.0001 (7)	0.0001 (8)

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

N1—C8	1.463 (2)	C4—H4	0.9300
N1—C7	1.466 (2)	C5—C6	1.387 (3)
N1—C11	1.473 (3)	C5—H5	0.9300
O1—C9	1.416 (2)	C6—C7	1.501 (3)
O1—H1	0.8200	C7—H7A	0.9700
O2—C10	1.421 (2)	C7—H7B	0.9700
O2—H2	0.8200	C8—C9	1.521 (3)
C1—C2	1.379 (3)	C8—H8A	0.9700
C1—C6	1.393 (3)	C8—H8B	0.9700
C1—H1A	0.9300	C9—C10	1.539 (2)
C2—C3	1.384 (3)	C9—H9	0.9800
C2—H2A	0.9300	C10—C11	1.528 (3)
C3—C4	1.378 (3)	C10—H10	0.9800
C3—H3	0.9300	C11—H11A	0.9700
C4—C5	1.385 (3)	C11—H11B	0.9700
C8—N1—C7	111.39 (14)	C6—C7—H7B	108.2
C8—N1—C11	102.61 (14)	H7A—C7—H7B	107.3
C7—N1—C11	114.28 (14)	N1—C8—C9	102.85 (15)
C9—O1—H1	109.5	N1—C8—H8A	111.2
C10—O2—H2	109.5	C9—C8—H8A	111.2
C2—C1—C6	121.6 (2)	N1—C8—H8B	111.2
C2—C1—H1A	119.2	C9—C8—H8B	111.2
C6—C1—H1A	119.2	H8A—C8—H8B	109.1
C1—C2—C3	119.7 (2)	O1—C9—C8	109.99 (14)
C1—C2—H2A	120.1	O1—C9—C10	114.91 (16)
C3—C2—H2A	120.1	C8—C9—C10	104.09 (15)
C4—C3—C2	119.6 (2)	O1—C9—H9	109.2

C4—C3—H3	120.2	C8—C9—H9	109.2
C2—C3—H3	120.2	C10—C9—H9	109.2
C3—C4—C5	120.3 (2)	O2—C10—C11	113.17 (16)
C3—C4—H4	119.9	O2—C10—C9	107.72 (13)
C5—C4—H4	119.9	C11—C10—C9	104.29 (15)
C4—C5—C6	121.04 (19)	O2—C10—H10	110.5
C4—C5—H5	119.5	C11—C10—H10	110.5
C6—C5—H5	119.5	C9—C10—H10	110.5
C5—C6—C1	117.69 (19)	N1—C11—C10	104.06 (13)
C5—C6—C7	123.90 (17)	N1—C11—H11A	110.9
C1—C6—C7	118.38 (16)	C10—C11—H11A	110.9
N1—C7—C6	116.51 (14)	N1—C11—H11B	110.9
N1—C7—H7A	108.2	C10—C11—H11B	110.9
C6—C7—H7A	108.2	H11A—C11—H11B	109.0
N1—C7—H7B	108.2		
C6—C1—C2—C3	-0.7 (3)	C7—N1—C8—C9	-169.66 (15)
C1—C2—C3—C4	0.7 (4)	C11—N1—C8—C9	-46.96 (17)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.6 (3)	N1—C8—C9—O1	155.98 (15)
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.5 (3)	N1—C8—C9—C10	32.37 (18)
C4—C5—C6—C1	-0.4 (3)	O1—C9—C10—O2	112.90 (17)
C4—C5—C6—C7	177.2 (2)	C8—C9—C10—O2	-126.76 (16)
C2—C1—C6—C5	0.5 (3)	O1—C9—C10—C11	-126.60 (16)
C2—C1—C6—C7	-177.25 (19)	C8—C9—C10—C11	-6.25 (19)
C8—N1—C7—C6	-166.25 (16)	C8—N1—C11—C10	42.96 (18)
C11—N1—C7—C6	78.0 (2)	C7—N1—C11—C10	163.69 (15)
C5—C6—C7—N1	11.1 (3)	O2—C10—C11—N1	94.90 (18)
C1—C6—C7—N1	-171.29 (17)	C9—C10—C11—N1	-21.88 (18)

*Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)*

Cg2 is the centroid of the C1—C6 ring.

<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>
O1—H1...N1 <sup>i</sup>	0.82	2.13	2.918 (2)	162
O2—H2...O1 <sup>ii</sup>	0.82	2.14	2.914 (2)	157
C10—H10...Cg2 <sup>iii</sup>	0.98	2.86	3.771 (2)	155

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Fig. 1

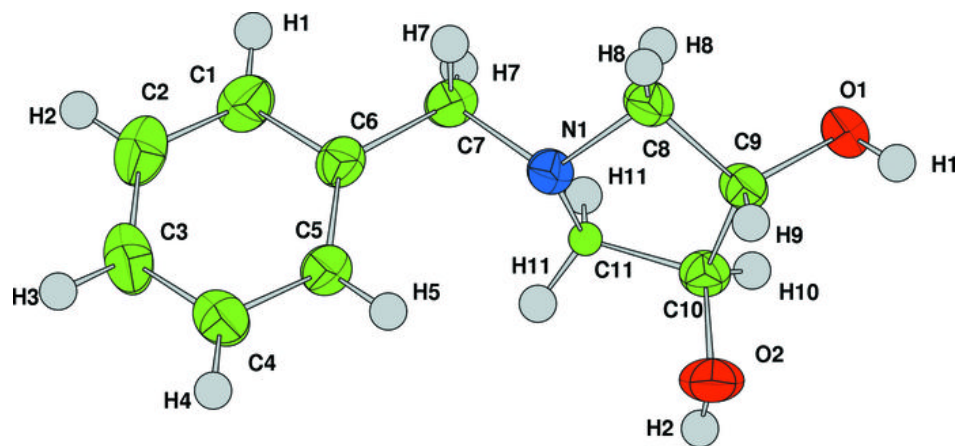




Fig. 2

