

Acta Crystallographica Section E

## Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

## Dimethyl 2-(2,4,6-trimethoxybenzyl)-malonate

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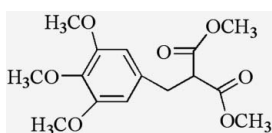
Received 28 April 2010; accepted 30 April 2010

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 296$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.040;  $wR$  factor = 0.112; data-to-parameter ratio = 18.8.

In the title compound,  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_7$ , the benzene ring makes dihedral angles of  $69.17$  (5) and  $80.81$  (4)° with the two side chains of malonate. The two malonate side chains comprising C/C/O/C atoms are oriented at right angles [ $86.26$  (6)°] with respect to each other. In the crystal structure, the crystal packing is stabilized by weak non-classical intermolecular C—H...O hydrogen bonds, which link the molecules into an infinite network.

### Related literature

Substituted malonate, an important organic intermediate, is electrooxidized in methanol in the presence of halogen ions to afford the corresponding halomalonates, see: Okimoto & Takahashi (2002). For a related structure, see: Liu *et al.* (2010).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_7$

$M_r = 312.31$

Monoclinic,  $P2_1/n$   
 $a = 11.6173$  (15) Å  
 $b = 8.1192$  (10) Å  
 $c = 17.236$  (2) Å  
 $\beta = 103.968$  (2)°  
 $V = 1577.7$  (3) Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 4$   
 Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.11$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 296$  K  
 $0.28 \times 0.24 \times 0.20$  mm

#### Data collection

Rigaku Saturn CCD area-detector diffractometer  
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (*CrystalClear*; Rigaku/MS, 2005)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.904$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.935$

9686 measured reflections  
 3851 independent reflections  
 2969 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.019$

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.040$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.112$   
 $S = 1.05$   
 3851 reflections

205 parameters  
 H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.21$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.15$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

**Table 1**

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
C5—H5b...O2 <sup>i</sup>	0.96	2.54	3.353 (2)	142
C5—H5a...O5 <sup>ii</sup>	0.96	2.57	3.503 (2)	164
C3—H3...O6 <sup>iii</sup>	0.98	2.54	3.499 (2)	168

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

Data collection: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku/MS, 2005); cell refinement: *CrystalClear*; data reduction: *CrystalClear*; 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 the NSFC (grant No.30873139).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: PV2277).

### References

- Liu, S.-X., Zhang, Z.-H., Yang, Y.-F., Zhen, X.-L. & Han, J.-R. (2010). *Acta Cryst.* **E66**, o1383.  
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**supplementary materials**

*Acta Cryst.* (2010). E66, o1384 [ doi:10.1107/S1600536810015928 ]

## Dimethyl 2-(2,4,6-trimethoxybenzyl)malonate

S.-X. Liu, X. Lu, S.-R. Gao, J.-R. Han and X.-L. Zhen

### Comment

Substituted malnoate is a very important organic intermediate. It is electrooxidized in methanol in the presence of halogen ions to afford the corresponding halomalonates (Okimoto & Takahashi, 2002). We have synthesized dimethyl 2-(quinolin-methylene)malonate, and reported its structure (Liu *et al.*, 2010). We now report the synthesis and structure of the title compound, (I).

In the title compound ( Fig. 1), the benzene ring makes dihedral angles of 69.17 (5) and 80.81 (4)° with two side chains of malonate. In the crystal structure, the two malonate side chains comprising C/C/O/O atoms (C2/C3/O1/O2 and C113/C4/O3/C4) are oriented at right angles (86.26 (6)°) with respect to each other. In the crystal structure, the crystal packing is stabilized by weak non-classical intermolecular C—H···O hydrogen bonds which link the molecules into an infinite network; details have been provided in Table 1 and Fig. 2.

### Experimental

An anhydrous methanol solution (130 ml) of 1-brommethyl-3,4,5-trimethoxy (26.0 g, 0.1 mol) was added to an anhydrous methanol solution (180 ml) of sodium methoxide (5.4 g, 0.1 mol) and dimethyl malonate (26.4 g, 0.2 mol). The mixture was refluxed for 6 hours. The product was isolated with silica gel column, then the solvent was removed and added petroleum ether (5 ml) to the white precipitate. The precipitate was then isolated, recrystallized from n-hexane, and dried in a vacuum to give the title compound in 75% yield. Colorless single crystals of (I) suitable for X-ray analysis were obtained by slow evaporation of an n-hexane solution.

### Refinement

The H atoms were included in calculated positions (C—H = 0.93–0.98 Å) and refined as riding with  $U_{iso}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{eq}(\text{C})$  or  $1.5U_{eq}(\text{methyl C})$ .

### Figures

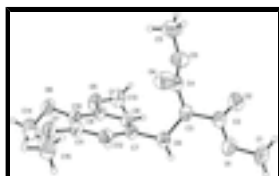


Fig. 1. The title structure plotted with displacement ellipsoids at 50% probability level.



Fig. 2. A unit cell showing intermolecular hydrogen bonds by dashed lines; the H-atoms not involved in H-bonds have been excluded for clarity.

## Dimethyl 2-(2,4,6-trimethoxybenzyl)malonate

### Crystal data

$C_{15}H_{20}O_7$	$F(000) = 664$
$M_r = 312.31$	$D_x = 1.315 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
Hall symbol: $-P 2_1/n$	Cell parameters from 3043 reflections
$a = 11.6173 (15) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 2.4\text{--}24.5^\circ$
$b = 8.1192 (10) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.11 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 17.236 (2) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 296 \text{ K}$
$\beta = 103.968 (2)^\circ$	Prism, colourless
$V = 1577.7 (3) \text{ \AA}^3$	$0.28 \times 0.24 \times 0.20 \text{ mm}$
$Z = 4$	

### Data collection

Rigaku Saturn CCD area-detector diffractometer	3851 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube graphite	2969 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Detector resolution: $7.31 \text{ pixels mm}^{-1}$	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.019$
$\omega$ and $\varphi$ scans	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 28.3^\circ$ , $\theta_{\text{min}} = 1.9^\circ$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (CrystalClear; Rigaku/MSO, 2005)	$h = -14 \rightarrow 12$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.904$ , $T_{\text{max}} = 0.935$	$k = -8 \rightarrow 10$
9686 measured reflections	$l = -19 \rightarrow 22$

### Refinement

Refinement on $F^2$	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.040$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.112$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0481P)^2 + 0.3127P]$
$S = 1.05$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
3851 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
205 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.21 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.15 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
	Extinction correction: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008),
	$F_c^* = kF_c[1 + 0.001x F_c^2 \lambda^3 / \sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods Extinction coefficient: 0.0172 (18)

*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>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	−0.13204 (15)	0.9367 (2)	0.43372 (11)	0.0635 (4)
H1A	−0.2035	0.9372	0.3918	0.095*
H1B	−0.1042	1.0476	0.4447	0.095*
H1C	−0.1479	0.8893	0.4811	0.095*
C2	−0.07201 (11)	0.68523 (16)	0.39019 (7)	0.0404 (3)
C3	0.02668 (11)	0.59332 (15)	0.36509 (7)	0.0395 (3)
H3	0.0329	0.6362	0.3131	0.047*
C4	−0.01013 (11)	0.41471 (17)	0.35462 (8)	0.0421 (3)
C5	−0.10242 (17)	0.2143 (2)	0.26180 (11)	0.0722 (5)
H5A	−0.0371	0.1390	0.2762	0.108*
H5B	−0.1390	0.2036	0.2058	0.108*
H5C	−0.1595	0.1898	0.2922	0.108*
C6	0.14750 (11)	0.61262 (17)	0.42412 (8)	0.0424 (3)
H6A	0.1692	0.7282	0.4279	0.051*
H6B	0.1413	0.5765	0.4766	0.051*
C7	0.24446 (11)	0.51492 (15)	0.39988 (8)	0.0389 (3)
C8	0.26120 (11)	0.52716 (16)	0.32288 (8)	0.0403 (3)
H8	0.2142	0.5980	0.2861	0.048*
C9	0.34815 (11)	0.43345 (15)	0.30108 (8)	0.0390 (3)
C10	0.41922 (11)	0.32810 (16)	0.35617 (8)	0.0411 (3)
C11	0.40304 (11)	0.31759 (16)	0.43313 (8)	0.0429 (3)
C12	0.31541 (11)	0.41072 (16)	0.45482 (8)	0.0426 (3)
H12	0.3044	0.4030	0.5064	0.051*
C13	0.30064 (15)	0.5376 (2)	0.16826 (9)	0.0598 (4)
H13A	0.2188	0.5060	0.1589	0.090*
H13B	0.3260	0.5284	0.1194	0.090*
H13C	0.3097	0.6494	0.1868	0.090*
C14	0.61684 (16)	0.2734 (3)	0.35421 (15)	0.0899 (7)
H14A	0.6255	0.3796	0.3318	0.135*
H14B	0.6648	0.1946	0.3348	0.135*
H14C	0.6419	0.2792	0.4114	0.135*

## supplementary materials

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C15	0.47068 (17)	0.2007 (2)	0.56275 (10)	0.0675 (5)
H15A	0.4958	0.3047	0.5876	0.101*
H15B	0.5227	0.1153	0.5893	0.101*
H15C	0.3911	0.1778	0.5665	0.101*
O1	-0.04280 (9)	0.84060 (12)	0.40905 (6)	0.0532 (3)
O2	-0.16628 (8)	0.62656 (13)	0.39094 (6)	0.0558 (3)
O3	-0.06001 (10)	0.38021 (14)	0.27852 (6)	0.0579 (3)
O4	0.00316 (11)	0.31615 (13)	0.40747 (6)	0.0613 (3)
O5	0.37059 (9)	0.43260 (12)	0.22680 (6)	0.0505 (3)
O6	0.49714 (9)	0.22459 (13)	0.33151 (6)	0.0539 (3)
O7	0.47421 (10)	0.20690 (14)	0.48168 (6)	0.0623 (3)

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
C1	0.0574 (9)	0.0518 (9)	0.0869 (12)	0.0155 (7)	0.0283 (8)	-0.0038 (8)
C2	0.0369 (6)	0.0443 (7)	0.0404 (6)	0.0060 (5)	0.0103 (5)	0.0068 (5)
C3	0.0389 (6)	0.0423 (7)	0.0400 (6)	0.0047 (5)	0.0150 (5)	0.0049 (5)
C4	0.0364 (6)	0.0462 (7)	0.0450 (7)	0.0040 (5)	0.0122 (5)	0.0005 (6)
C5	0.0692 (11)	0.0745 (12)	0.0693 (11)	-0.0141 (9)	0.0099 (9)	-0.0216 (9)
C6	0.0380 (6)	0.0429 (7)	0.0484 (7)	0.0028 (5)	0.0147 (5)	-0.0035 (6)
C7	0.0342 (6)	0.0365 (6)	0.0473 (7)	-0.0008 (5)	0.0125 (5)	-0.0037 (5)
C8	0.0371 (6)	0.0375 (6)	0.0481 (7)	0.0036 (5)	0.0136 (5)	0.0034 (5)
C9	0.0380 (6)	0.0365 (6)	0.0451 (7)	-0.0021 (5)	0.0150 (5)	-0.0022 (5)
C10	0.0377 (6)	0.0360 (6)	0.0505 (7)	0.0036 (5)	0.0124 (5)	-0.0061 (5)
C11	0.0420 (7)	0.0383 (7)	0.0467 (7)	0.0038 (5)	0.0078 (5)	-0.0010 (5)
C12	0.0432 (7)	0.0438 (7)	0.0422 (7)	0.0014 (5)	0.0129 (5)	-0.0018 (5)
C13	0.0678 (10)	0.0642 (10)	0.0507 (8)	0.0134 (8)	0.0206 (7)	0.0094 (7)
C14	0.0486 (10)	0.1037 (16)	0.1212 (18)	0.0205 (10)	0.0282 (10)	-0.0129 (13)
C15	0.0708 (11)	0.0756 (12)	0.0525 (9)	0.0189 (9)	0.0081 (8)	0.0119 (8)
O1	0.0482 (5)	0.0417 (5)	0.0760 (7)	0.0066 (4)	0.0271 (5)	0.0019 (5)
O2	0.0393 (5)	0.0585 (6)	0.0730 (7)	0.0012 (4)	0.0202 (5)	-0.0026 (5)
O3	0.0628 (6)	0.0628 (7)	0.0462 (6)	-0.0067 (5)	0.0098 (5)	-0.0055 (5)
O4	0.0764 (8)	0.0473 (6)	0.0553 (6)	-0.0060 (5)	0.0061 (5)	0.0080 (5)
O5	0.0555 (6)	0.0529 (6)	0.0487 (5)	0.0127 (4)	0.0238 (4)	0.0057 (4)
O6	0.0521 (6)	0.0520 (6)	0.0598 (6)	0.0174 (4)	0.0176 (5)	-0.0061 (5)
O7	0.0716 (7)	0.0625 (7)	0.0521 (6)	0.0302 (6)	0.0134 (5)	0.0090 (5)

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

C1—O1	1.4411 (17)	C8—C9	1.3869 (17)
C1—H1A	0.9600	C8—H8	0.9300
C1—H1B	0.9600	C9—O5	1.3668 (15)
C1—H1C	0.9600	C9—C10	1.3915 (18)
C2—O2	1.1973 (16)	C10—O6	1.3756 (15)
C2—O1	1.3262 (17)	C10—C11	1.3864 (19)
C2—C3	1.5159 (17)	C11—O7	1.3630 (16)
C3—C4	1.5104 (19)	C11—C12	1.3898 (18)
C3—C6	1.5298 (18)	C12—H12	0.9300

C3—H3	0.9800	C13—O5	1.4175 (18)
C4—O4	1.1941 (16)	C13—H13A	0.9600
C4—O3	1.3296 (16)	C13—H13B	0.9600
C5—O3	1.439 (2)	C13—H13C	0.9600
C5—H5A	0.9600	C14—O6	1.408 (2)
C5—H5B	0.9600	C14—H14A	0.9600
C5—H5C	0.9600	C14—H14B	0.9600
C6—C7	1.5165 (17)	C14—H14C	0.9600
C6—H6A	0.9700	C15—O7	1.4086 (19)
C6—H6B	0.9700	C15—H15A	0.9600
C7—C12	1.3839 (18)	C15—H15B	0.9600
C7—C8	1.3907 (18)	C15—H15C	0.9600
O1—C1—H1A	109.5	O5—C9—C8	124.92 (12)
O1—C1—H1B	109.5	O5—C9—C10	114.85 (11)
H1A—C1—H1B	109.5	C8—C9—C10	120.22 (12)
O1—C1—H1C	109.5	O6—C10—C11	120.62 (12)
H1A—C1—H1C	109.5	O6—C10—C9	119.40 (12)
H1B—C1—H1C	109.5	C11—C10—C9	119.70 (11)
O2—C2—O1	123.81 (12)	O7—C11—C10	115.20 (11)
O2—C2—C3	124.33 (12)	O7—C11—C12	124.66 (12)
O1—C2—C3	111.83 (11)	C10—C11—C12	120.08 (12)
C4—C3—C2	107.15 (10)	C7—C12—C11	120.16 (12)
C4—C3—C6	111.45 (10)	C7—C12—H12	119.9
C2—C3—C6	113.29 (10)	C11—C12—H12	119.9
C4—C3—H3	108.3	O5—C13—H13A	109.5
C2—C3—H3	108.3	O5—C13—H13B	109.5
C6—C3—H3	108.3	H13A—C13—H13B	109.5
O4—C4—O3	123.82 (13)	O5—C13—H13C	109.5
O4—C4—C3	124.86 (12)	H13A—C13—H13C	109.5
O3—C4—C3	111.32 (11)	H13B—C13—H13C	109.5
O3—C5—H5A	109.5	O6—C14—H14A	109.5
O3—C5—H5B	109.5	O6—C14—H14B	109.5
H5A—C5—H5B	109.5	H14A—C14—H14B	109.5
O3—C5—H5C	109.5	O6—C14—H14C	109.5
H5A—C5—H5C	109.5	H14A—C14—H14C	109.5
H5B—C5—H5C	109.5	H14B—C14—H14C	109.5
C7—C6—C3	112.73 (10)	O7—C15—H15A	109.5
C7—C6—H6A	109.0	O7—C15—H15B	109.5
C3—C6—H6A	109.0	H15A—C15—H15B	109.5
C7—C6—H6B	109.0	O7—C15—H15C	109.5
C3—C6—H6B	109.0	H15A—C15—H15C	109.5
H6A—C6—H6B	107.8	H15B—C15—H15C	109.5
C12—C7—C8	119.96 (11)	C2—O1—C1	115.31 (11)
C12—C7—C6	119.38 (11)	C4—O3—C5	116.19 (13)
C8—C7—C6	120.66 (11)	C9—O5—C13	117.23 (11)
C9—C8—C7	119.87 (12)	C10—O6—C14	114.95 (12)
C9—C8—H8	120.1	C11—O7—C15	118.30 (12)
C7—C8—H8	120.1		

## supplementary materials

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### Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
C5—H5b $\cdots$ O2 <sup>i</sup>	0.96	2.54	3.353 (2)	142
C5—H5a $\cdots$ O5 <sup>ii</sup>	0.96	2.57	3.503 (2)	164
C3—H3 $\cdots$ O6 <sup>iii</sup>	0.98	2.54	3.499 (2)	168

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



Fig. 1

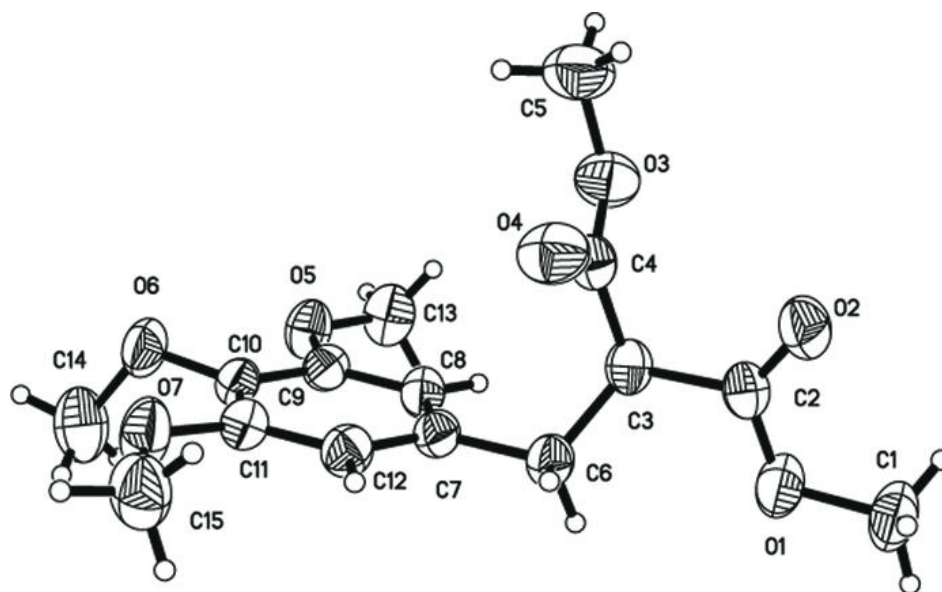


Fig. 2

