

supplementary materials

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2-[1-(*tert*-Butoxycarbonyl)pyrrolidin-2-yl]-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-4,5-dihydro-1*H*-imidazole-1-oxyl 3-oxide

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Comment

Nitronyl nitroxide radical is a class of important functionalized molecule, which has characteristics of magnetism, anticancer, antiradiation and antioxidation, etc (Iqbal, *et al.*, 2009; Qin, *et al.*, 2009; Tanaka, *et al.*, 2007; Soule, *et al.*, 2007). The title compound has been used for coordination with many metalcations, such as Mn²⁺, Cu²⁺ and Ni²⁺ leading to form some molecule based magentic materials. The molecular structure of the title compound is shown in Fig1. The pyrrolidine ring and the nitronyl nitroxide ring are twisted with respect to each other making a dihedral angle of 79.80 (6)^o. The crystal structure is stabilized by C—H···O hydrogen bonds (Table 1).

Experimental

2,3-Dimethyl-2,3-bis(hydroxylamino) butane (1.48 g, 10.0 mmol) and *tert*-butyl-2-(hydroxymethyl) pyrrolidine-1-carboxylate (2.01 g, 10.0 mmol) were dissolved in methanol (Ullman, *et al.*, 1974). The reaction was stirred for 15 h at reflux temperature, then cooled to room temperature and filtered. The white powder was washed by methanol and suspended in a mixed solution of dichloromethane (30.0 ml) and water (30.0 ml). Then the reaction mixture was added to an aqueous solution of NaIO₄ and stirred for 15 min in ice bath to give a blue solution. The aqueous phase was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ and the organic layer was combined and dried over MgSO₄. Then the solvent was removed to give a dark red residue which was purified by a flash column chromatography with the elution of *n*-hexane/ ethyl acetate (1:3) to yield the title compound (I) as a dark blue powder. Single crystals of compound (I) were obtained from the mixed solution of *n*-heptane and dichloromethane (the ratio of volume is 1 to 1).

Refinement

In both structures all the H atoms were discernible in the difference Fourier maps. However, they were constrained by riding model approximation. C—H_{methyl}=0.96 Å; C—H_{aryl}=0.93 Å; *U*_{iso}H_{methyl} and *U*_{iso}H_{aryl} are 1.5 *U*_{eq} (C) and 1.2 *U*_{eq} (C), respectively.

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Figures

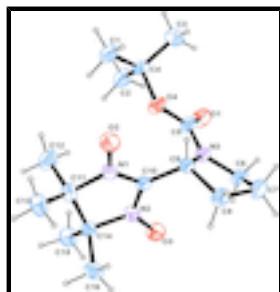


Fig. 1. Molecular structure of the title compound (I), showing the atom labeling scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level.

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Crystal data

C ₁₆ H ₂₈ N ₃ O ₄	F(000) = 354
M _r = 326.41	D _x = 1.203 Mg m ⁻³
Monoclinic, P2 ₁	Mo K α radiation, λ = 0.71073 Å
Hall symbol: P 2yb	Cell parameters from 1546 reflections
a = 6.1016 (12) Å	θ = 2.4–21.6°
b = 10.392 (2) Å	μ = 0.09 mm ⁻¹
c = 14.488 (3) Å	T = 296 K
β = 101.312 (3)°	Block, red
V = 900.8 (3) Å ³	0.36 × 0.28 × 0.17 mm
Z = 2	

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer	1347 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.048$
graphite	$\theta_{\max} = 25.1^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 2.4^\circ$
phi and ω scans	$h = -7 \rightarrow 7$
4494 measured reflections	$k = -6 \rightarrow 12$
1686 independent reflections	$l = -16 \rightarrow 17$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.042$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.104$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0673P)^2]$
$S = 0.97$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
1686 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.18 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

215 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.19 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
1 restraint	Extinction correction: <i>SHELXL</i> , $F_c^* = k F_c [1 + 0.001 x F_c^2 \lambda^3 / \sin(2\theta)]^{1/4}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	Extinction coefficient: 0.022 (5)

Special details

Experimental. The absolute structure cannot be determined because there are no atoms heavier than silicon in the molecular.

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 (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
N1	0.0929 (4)	0.3494 (3)	0.78508 (14)	0.0442 (6)
N2	0.3330 (4)	0.4804 (2)	0.86782 (15)	0.0434 (6)
N3	0.1712 (4)	0.6757 (2)	0.71424 (15)	0.0471 (6)
O1	0.3991 (4)	0.7310 (3)	0.61493 (15)	0.0669 (7)
O2	-0.0793 (3)	0.3080 (2)	0.72759 (14)	0.0615 (6)
O3	0.4286 (4)	0.5857 (2)	0.90224 (15)	0.0621 (6)
O4	0.2361 (4)	0.5320 (2)	0.61039 (13)	0.0575 (6)
C1	0.2011 (6)	0.3558 (4)	0.5093 (2)	0.0656 (9)
H1A	0.2562	0.3044	0.5640	0.098*
H1B	0.2408	0.3160	0.4550	0.098*
H1C	0.0414	0.3625	0.5004	0.098*
C2	0.5524 (6)	0.4831 (4)	0.5354 (3)	0.0718 (10)
H2A	0.6115	0.5689	0.5434	0.108*
H2B	0.5934	0.4448	0.4809	0.108*
H2C	0.6123	0.4327	0.5900	0.108*
C3	0.1978 (7)	0.5764 (4)	0.4421 (2)	0.0799 (12)
H3A	0.0387	0.5782	0.4375	0.120*
H3B	0.2316	0.5450	0.3842	0.120*
H3C	0.2569	0.6617	0.4541	0.120*
C4	0.3028 (5)	0.4878 (3)	0.52248 (18)	0.0488 (8)
C5	0.2803 (5)	0.6526 (3)	0.64280 (19)	0.0482 (7)
C6	0.1631 (6)	0.8032 (3)	0.7549 (2)	0.0556 (8)
H6A	0.1705	0.8699	0.7088	0.067*
H6B	0.2842	0.8153	0.8086	0.067*
C7	-0.0620 (7)	0.8035 (3)	0.7848 (3)	0.0690 (10)
H9A	-0.0623	0.8630	0.8364	0.083*

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C4—C2—H2A	109.5	C13—C11—C12	110.2 (3)
C4—C2—H2B	109.5	N1—C11—C14	100.3 (2)
H2A—C2—H2B	109.5	C13—C11—C14	115.4 (3)
C4—C2—H2C	109.5	C12—C11—C14	113.9 (2)
H2A—C2—H2C	109.5	C11—C12—H15A	109.5
H2B—C2—H2C	109.5	C11—C12—H15B	109.5
C4—C3—H3A	109.5	H15A—C12—H15B	109.5
C4—C3—H3B	109.5	C11—C12—H15C	109.5
H3A—C3—H3B	109.5	H15A—C12—H15C	109.5
C4—C3—H3C	109.5	H15B—C12—H15C	109.5
H3A—C3—H3C	109.5	C11—C13—H16A	109.5
H3B—C3—H3C	109.5	C11—C13—H16B	109.5
O4—C4—C2	110.3 (2)	H16A—C13—H16B	109.5
O4—C4—C1	102.5 (2)	C11—C13—H16C	109.5
C2—C4—C1	111.7 (3)	H16A—C13—H16C	109.5
O4—C4—C3	108.9 (3)	H16B—C13—H16C	109.5
C2—C4—C3	112.3 (3)	N2—C14—C15	110.0 (3)
C1—C4—C3	110.7 (3)	N2—C14—C16	105.5 (3)
O1—C5—O4	127.0 (3)	C15—C14—C16	110.0 (2)
O1—C5—N3	123.4 (3)	N2—C14—C11	100.9 (2)
O4—C5—N3	109.6 (3)	C15—C14—C11	115.4 (3)
N3—C6—C7	102.8 (3)	C16—C14—C11	114.1 (2)
N3—C6—H6A	111.2	C14—C15—H18A	109.5
C7—C6—H6A	111.2	C14—C15—H18B	109.5
N3—C6—H6B	111.2	H18A—C15—H18B	109.5
C7—C6—H6B	111.2	C14—C15—H18C	109.5
H6A—C6—H6B	109.1	H18A—C15—H18C	109.5
C8—C7—C6	103.5 (3)	H18B—C15—H18C	109.5
C8—C7—H9A	111.1	C14—C16—H17A	109.5
C6—C7—H9A	111.1	C14—C16—H17B	109.5
C8—C7—H9B	111.1	H17A—C16—H17B	109.5
C6—C7—H9B	111.1	C14—C16—H17C	109.5
H9A—C7—H9B	109.0	H17A—C16—H17C	109.5
C7—C8—C9	105.0 (2)	H17B—C16—H17C	109.5
C5—O4—C4—C2	66.4 (4)	C11—N1—C10—C9	173.9 (2)
C5—O4—C4—C1	-174.5 (3)	N3—C9—C10—N2	50.4 (3)
C5—O4—C4—C3	-57.3 (4)	C8—C9—C10—N2	-65.8 (4)
C4—O4—C5—O1	-10.5 (5)	N3—C9—C10—N1	-132.5 (3)
C4—O4—C5—N3	169.9 (2)	C8—C9—C10—N1	111.3 (3)
C6—N3—C5—O1	8.7 (5)	O2—N1—C11—C13	-43.4 (4)
C9—N3—C5—O1	179.8 (3)	C10—N1—C11—C13	141.6 (3)
C6—N3—C5—O4	-171.7 (3)	O2—N1—C11—C12	75.8 (3)
C9—N3—C5—O4	-0.7 (4)	C10—N1—C11—C12	-99.2 (3)
C5—N3—C6—C7	148.7 (3)	O2—N1—C11—C14	-165.5 (2)
C9—N3—C6—C7	-23.4 (3)	C10—N1—C11—C14	19.5 (3)
N3—C6—C7—C8	34.8 (3)	O3—N2—C14—C15	-48.6 (3)
C6—C7—C8—C9	-34.1 (3)	C10—N2—C14—C15	141.3 (2)
C5—N3—C9—C10	69.1 (3)	O3—N2—C14—C16	70.0 (3)
C6—N3—C9—C10	-119.1 (3)	C10—N2—C14—C16	-100.1 (3)

C5—N3—C9—C8	−169.4 (3)	O3—N2—C14—C11	−171.0 (2)
C6—N3—C9—C8	2.4 (3)	C10—N2—C14—C11	19.0 (3)
C7—C8—C9—N3	19.9 (3)	N1—C11—C14—N2	−21.2 (2)
C7—C8—C9—C10	141.4 (3)	C13—C11—C14—N2	−139.5 (3)
O3—N2—C10—N1	−177.0 (2)	C12—C11—C14—N2	91.6 (3)
C14—N2—C10—N1	−7.4 (3)	N1—C11—C14—C15	−139.7 (3)
O3—N2—C10—C9	0.5 (4)	C13—C11—C14—C15	102.0 (3)
C14—N2—C10—C9	170.0 (2)	C12—C11—C14—C15	−26.8 (4)
O2—N1—C10—N2	176.7 (2)	N1—C11—C14—C16	91.4 (3)
C11—N1—C10—N2	−8.6 (3)	C13—C11—C14—C16	−26.9 (4)
O2—N1—C10—C9	−0.8 (4)	C12—C11—C14—C16	−155.7 (3)

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>
C2—H2A···O1	0.96	2.47	3.043 (5)	118
C3—H3C···O1	0.96	2.43	3.025 (4)	120
C9—H11···O2	0.98	2.57	2.942 (4)	102
C16—H17C···O3 ⁱ	0.96	2.48	3.390 (4)	157

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

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Fig. 1

