

Acta Crystallographica Section E

## Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

## 5-(4-Chlorophenyl)-6-isopropyl-5,6-dihydro-4H-pyrrolo[3,4-c]isoxazole

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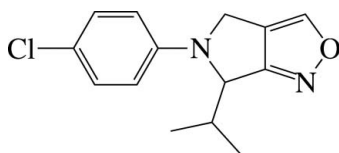
Received 25 August 2010; accepted 30 August 2010

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 200$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.044;  $wR$  factor = 0.117; data-to-parameter ratio = 19.5.

The title compound,  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{15}\text{ClN}_2\text{O}$ , contains an eight-membered 5,5-fused bicycle with two substituents. The dihedral angle between the nearly planar eight-membered ring [maximum deviation = 0.033 (2) Å] and the benzene ring is 25.0 (1)°. In the crystal structure, molecules are stacked in columns along the  $b$  axis and  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\pi$  interactions are observed between the columns.

## Related literature

For the synthesis of the title compound, see: Kim & Lee (1994). For the biological activity of isoxazoles, see: Boyd (1991); Kim *et al.* (1994, 1997, 1999); Lang & Lin (1984); Sutharchanadevi & Murugan (1996).



## Experimental

## Crystal data

 $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{15}\text{ClN}_2\text{O}$  $M_r = 262.73$ Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$  $a = 15.0037$  (9) Å $b = 6.2364$  (4) Å $c = 15.5801$  (9) Å $\beta = 117.238$  (1)° $V = 1296.16$  (14) Å<sup>3</sup> $Z = 4$ Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation $\mu = 0.28$  mm<sup>-1</sup> $T = 200$  K $0.35 \times 0.28 \times 0.12$  mm

## Data collection

Bruker SMART 1000 CCD

diffractometer

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(SADABS; Bruker, 2000)

 $T_{\min} = 0.861$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.966$ 

9224 measured reflections

3211 independent reflections

1907 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$  $R_{\text{int}} = 0.043$ 

## Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.044$  $wR(F^2) = 0.117$  $S = 1.07$ 

3211 reflections

165 parameters

H-atom parameters constrained

 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.36$  e Å<sup>-3</sup> $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.44$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

Cg1 is the centroid of the C1–C6 ring.

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{C5}-\text{H5}\cdots\text{Cg1}^{\text{i}}$	0.95	2.65	3.405 (3)	136
$\text{C9}-\text{H9}\cdots\text{Cg1}^{\text{ii}}$	0.95	2.62	3.392 (3)	138

Symmetry codes: (i)  $-x + 1, y - \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{1}{2}$ ; (ii)  $x, -y + \frac{3}{2}, z + \frac{1}{2}$ .

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 2000); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2000); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: ORTEP-3 (Farrugia, 1997) and PLATON (Spek, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXL97.

This study was supported by financially Chonnam National University (2008).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: IS2594).

## References

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**supplementary materials**

*Acta Cryst.* (2010). E66, o2483 [ doi:10.1107/S1600536810034872 ]

## 5-(4-Chlorophenyl)-6-isopropyl-5,6-dihydro-4*H*-pyrrolo[3,4-*c*]isoxazole

K. Ha, H. S. Lim and H. J. Kim

### Comment

Isoxazole derivatives bearing various substituents are known to have diverse biological activities in pharmaceutical and agricultural areas (Lang & Lin, 1984; Boyd, 1991). Dihydropyrrolo[3,4-*c*]isoxazole, a fused bicyclic isoxazole, is interesting to develop a new lead compound as a plant fungicide because bicyclic isoxazoles such as dihydrofuro[3,4-*c*]isoxazole and dihydropyrano[3,4-*c*]isoxazole derivatives particularly have fungicidal activities against some plant pathogens (Kim *et al.*, 1994, 1997, 1999). The title compound was prepared by the known method (Kim & Lee, 1994) with a minor modification.

The title compound, C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>15</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O, is an 8-membered 5,5-fused bicycle with two substituents (Fig. 1). The dihedral angle between the nearly planar 8-membered ring [maximum deviation of 0.033 (2) Å for C7] and the benzene ring [maximum deviation of 0.023 (2) Å for C1] is 25.0 (1)°. In the crystal structure, the molecules are stacked in columns along the *b* axis (Fig. 2), and display C—H...Cg1 (the centroid of ring C1—C6) interactions (Table 1).

### Experimental

A mixture of 3-methyl-1-nitrobutan-2-yl acetate (1.23 g, 7 mmol), 4-chloro-*N*-(prop-2-ynyl)aniline (3.48 g, 21 mmol) and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (1.16 g, 8.4 mmol) in THF (20 ml) was stirred for 12 h at 25 °C. The mixture was concentrated *in vacuo* and column chromatographed (SiO<sub>2</sub>) by eluting with a mixture of n-hexane/EtOAc (5:1) to afford 4-chloro-*N*-(3-methyl-1-nitrobutan-2-yl)-*N*-(prop-2-ynyl)aniline (0.49 g, 25%). The title compound was prepared by the intramolecular nitrile oxide-alkyne cycloaddition of 4-chloro-*N*-(3-methyl-1-nitrobutan-2-yl)-*N*-(prop-2-ynyl)aniline in the presence of 4-chlorophenylisocyanate and triethylamine (Kim & Lee, 1994). Crystals suitable for X-ray analysis were obtained by slow evaporation from an n-hexane/CHCl<sub>3</sub> solution.

### Refinement

H atoms were positioned geometrically and allowed to ride on their respective parent atoms [C—H = 0.95 (CH, *sp*<sup>2</sup>), 1.00 (CH, *sp*<sup>3</sup>), 0.99 (CH<sub>2</sub>) or 0.98 Å (CH<sub>3</sub>), and *U*<sub>iso</sub>(H) = 1.2*U*<sub>eq</sub>(C) or 1.5*U*<sub>eq</sub>(methyl C)].

### Figures

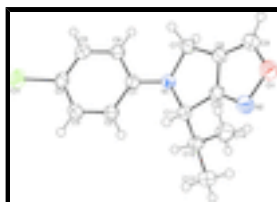


Fig. 1. The structure of the title compound, with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level for non-H atoms.

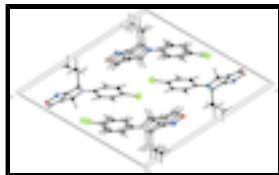


Fig. 2. View of the unit-cell contents of the title compound.

## 5-(4-Chlorophenyl)-6-isopropyl-5,6-dihydro-4H-pyrrolo[3,4-c]isoxazole

### Crystal data

$C_{14}H_{15}ClN_2O$

$M_r = 262.73$

Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol:  $-P\ 2ybc$

$a = 15.0037(9)\ \text{\AA}$

$b = 6.2364(4)\ \text{\AA}$

$c = 15.5801(9)\ \text{\AA}$

$\beta = 117.238(1)^\circ$

$V = 1296.16(14)\ \text{\AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 552$

$D_x = 1.346\ \text{Mg m}^{-3}$

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

Cell parameters from 2659 reflections

$\theta = 2.6\text{--}27.1^\circ$

$\mu = 0.28\ \text{mm}^{-1}$

$T = 200\ \text{K}$

Stick, pale yellow

$0.35 \times 0.28 \times 0.12\ \text{mm}$

### Data collection

Bruker SMART 1000 CCD  
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube  
graphite

$\varphi$  and  $\omega$  scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(*SADABS*; Bruker, 2000)

$T_{\min} = 0.861$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.966$

9224 measured reflections

3211 independent reflections

1907 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.043$

$\theta_{\max} = 28.3^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\min} = 2.6^\circ$

$h = -19 \rightarrow 20$

$k = -8 \rightarrow 8$

$l = -18 \rightarrow 20$

### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.044$

$wR(F^2) = 0.117$

$S = 1.07$

3211 reflections

165 parameters

0 restraints

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

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0311P)^2 + 0.6269P]$

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

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

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.36\ \text{e \AA}^{-3}$

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.44\ \text{e \AA}^{-3}$

*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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C11	0.53029 (5)	0.72970 (11)	0.07428 (5)	0.0460 (2)
O1	0.17957 (13)	1.1528 (3)	0.45555 (12)	0.0468 (5)
N1	0.25711 (13)	0.8986 (3)	0.24578 (13)	0.0292 (4)
N2	0.17208 (15)	1.2612 (3)	0.37156 (14)	0.0400 (5)
C1	0.31613 (16)	0.8552 (4)	0.20076 (15)	0.0284 (5)
C2	0.32447 (17)	1.0003 (4)	0.13595 (16)	0.0317 (5)
H2	0.2857	1.1280	0.1193	0.038*
C3	0.38835 (17)	0.9599 (4)	0.09593 (16)	0.0341 (5)
H3	0.3940	1.0608	0.0530	0.041*
C4	0.44355 (17)	0.7739 (4)	0.11838 (16)	0.0327 (5)
C5	0.43342 (16)	0.6228 (4)	0.17806 (16)	0.0333 (5)
H5	0.4696	0.4918	0.1911	0.040*
C6	0.37017 (16)	0.6630 (4)	0.21896 (16)	0.0316 (5)
H6	0.3634	0.5586	0.2600	0.038*
C7	0.27190 (18)	0.7731 (4)	0.33222 (17)	0.0341 (5)
H7A	0.3437	0.7411	0.3738	0.041*
H7B	0.2335	0.6372	0.3140	0.041*
C8	0.23192 (17)	0.9227 (4)	0.38036 (16)	0.0322 (5)
C9	0.21539 (18)	0.9522 (4)	0.45747 (17)	0.0412 (6)
H9	0.2271	0.8481	0.5060	0.049*
C10	0.20329 (16)	1.1175 (4)	0.33080 (16)	0.0298 (5)
C11	0.21313 (16)	1.1144 (4)	0.23924 (15)	0.0279 (5)
H11	0.2625	1.2261	0.2426	0.034*
C12	0.11400 (17)	1.1478 (4)	0.14745 (16)	0.0325 (5)
H12	0.1255	1.1103	0.0909	0.039*
C13	0.0833 (2)	1.3827 (4)	0.13769 (19)	0.0464 (7)
H13A	0.0713	1.4239	0.1922	0.070*
H13B	0.0218	1.4036	0.0772	0.070*
H13C	0.1369	1.4716	0.1373	0.070*
C14	0.03096 (18)	1.0035 (4)	0.14450 (19)	0.0488 (7)
H14A	0.0132	1.0470	0.1951	0.073*
H14B	0.0542	0.8544	0.1551	0.073*
H14C	-0.0280	1.0161	0.0813	0.073*

## supplementary materials

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
C11	0.0449 (4)	0.0560 (4)	0.0462 (4)	0.0075 (3)	0.0287 (3)	-0.0022 (3)
O1	0.0517 (11)	0.0585 (12)	0.0343 (10)	0.0084 (9)	0.0233 (9)	-0.0015 (9)
N1	0.0326 (10)	0.0275 (10)	0.0298 (10)	0.0036 (8)	0.0164 (8)	0.0050 (8)
N2	0.0474 (12)	0.0423 (12)	0.0348 (11)	0.0057 (10)	0.0226 (10)	0.0010 (10)
C1	0.0285 (12)	0.0294 (12)	0.0256 (12)	-0.0007 (10)	0.0109 (9)	-0.0007 (9)
C2	0.0340 (13)	0.0306 (12)	0.0314 (13)	0.0048 (10)	0.0158 (10)	0.0041 (10)
C3	0.0370 (13)	0.0362 (14)	0.0310 (13)	-0.0029 (11)	0.0172 (11)	0.0018 (10)
C4	0.0322 (12)	0.0364 (13)	0.0315 (13)	0.0016 (11)	0.0163 (10)	-0.0042 (10)
C5	0.0312 (12)	0.0306 (13)	0.0340 (13)	0.0033 (10)	0.0115 (10)	-0.0008 (10)
C6	0.0300 (12)	0.0314 (12)	0.0308 (12)	0.0003 (10)	0.0117 (10)	0.0027 (10)
C7	0.0414 (13)	0.0312 (13)	0.0331 (13)	0.0030 (11)	0.0199 (11)	0.0064 (10)
C8	0.0317 (12)	0.0369 (13)	0.0291 (12)	-0.0003 (11)	0.0148 (10)	0.0034 (10)
C9	0.0400 (14)	0.0509 (16)	0.0330 (14)	0.0066 (12)	0.0171 (11)	0.0067 (12)
C10	0.0264 (11)	0.0332 (13)	0.0294 (12)	-0.0006 (10)	0.0124 (10)	-0.0002 (10)
C11	0.0275 (11)	0.0290 (12)	0.0286 (12)	-0.0002 (10)	0.0139 (9)	0.0017 (9)
C12	0.0322 (13)	0.0359 (13)	0.0283 (12)	0.0036 (10)	0.0128 (10)	0.0030 (10)
C13	0.0456 (15)	0.0455 (16)	0.0449 (16)	0.0111 (13)	0.0180 (13)	0.0129 (13)
C14	0.0350 (14)	0.0522 (17)	0.0492 (16)	-0.0046 (13)	0.0106 (12)	0.0032 (13)

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

C11—C4	1.749 (2)	C7—H7A	0.9900
O1—C9	1.356 (3)	C7—H7B	0.9900
O1—N2	1.431 (2)	C8—C9	1.346 (3)
N1—C1	1.385 (3)	C8—C10	1.398 (3)
N1—C11	1.482 (3)	C9—H9	0.9500
N1—C7	1.484 (3)	C10—C11	1.500 (3)
N2—C10	1.303 (3)	C11—C12	1.534 (3)
C1—C6	1.401 (3)	C11—H11	1.0000
C1—C2	1.403 (3)	C12—C14	1.521 (3)
C2—C3	1.385 (3)	C12—C13	1.522 (3)
C2—H2	0.9500	C12—H12	1.0000
C3—C4	1.374 (3)	C13—H13A	0.9800
C3—H3	0.9500	C13—H13B	0.9800
C4—C5	1.380 (3)	C13—H13C	0.9800
C5—C6	1.387 (3)	C14—H14A	0.9800
C5—H5	0.9500	C14—H14B	0.9800
C6—H6	0.9500	C14—H14C	0.9800
C7—C8	1.485 (3)		
C9—O1—N2	108.68 (17)	C10—C8—C7	111.13 (19)
C1—N1—C11	120.72 (17)	C8—C9—O1	109.8 (2)
C1—N1—C7	119.44 (18)	C8—C9—H9	125.1
C11—N1—C7	114.75 (16)	O1—C9—H9	125.1
C10—N2—O1	103.03 (18)	N2—C10—C8	114.6 (2)

N1—C1—C6	120.6 (2)	N2—C10—C11	133.3 (2)
N1—C1—C2	121.8 (2)	C8—C10—C11	112.02 (19)
C6—C1—C2	117.59 (19)	N1—C11—C10	100.43 (17)
C3—C2—C1	121.0 (2)	N1—C11—C12	113.51 (18)
C3—C2—H2	119.5	C10—C11—C12	114.16 (17)
C1—C2—H2	119.5	N1—C11—H11	109.5
C4—C3—C2	120.0 (2)	C10—C11—H11	109.5
C4—C3—H3	120.0	C12—C11—H11	109.5
C2—C3—H3	120.0	C14—C12—C13	111.1 (2)
C3—C4—C5	120.6 (2)	C14—C12—C11	112.28 (19)
C3—C4—C11	120.21 (18)	C13—C12—C11	110.13 (19)
C5—C4—C11	119.21 (18)	C14—C12—H12	107.7
C4—C5—C6	119.7 (2)	C13—C12—H12	107.7
C4—C5—H5	120.1	C11—C12—H12	107.7
C6—C5—H5	120.1	C12—C13—H13A	109.5
C5—C6—C1	121.0 (2)	C12—C13—H13B	109.5
C5—C6—H6	119.5	H13A—C13—H13B	109.5
C1—C6—H6	119.5	C12—C13—H13C	109.5
N1—C7—C8	101.51 (17)	H13A—C13—H13C	109.5
N1—C7—H7A	111.5	H13B—C13—H13C	109.5
C8—C7—H7A	111.5	C12—C14—H14A	109.5
N1—C7—H7B	111.5	C12—C14—H14B	109.5
C8—C7—H7B	111.5	H14A—C14—H14B	109.5
H7A—C7—H7B	109.3	C12—C14—H14C	109.5
C9—C8—C10	103.8 (2)	H14A—C14—H14C	109.5
C9—C8—C7	145.0 (2)	H14B—C14—H14C	109.5
C9—O1—N2—C10	0.3 (2)	C7—C8—C9—O1	175.2 (3)
C11—N1—C1—C6	170.09 (19)	N2—O1—C9—C8	0.1 (3)
C7—N1—C1—C6	16.6 (3)	O1—N2—C10—C8	-0.5 (3)
C11—N1—C1—C2	-9.7 (3)	O1—N2—C10—C11	177.8 (2)
C7—N1—C1—C2	-163.2 (2)	C9—C8—C10—N2	0.6 (3)
N1—C1—C2—C3	176.2 (2)	C7—C8—C10—N2	-176.7 (2)
C6—C1—C2—C3	-3.7 (3)	C9—C8—C10—C11	-178.10 (19)
C1—C2—C3—C4	1.0 (3)	C7—C8—C10—C11	4.6 (3)
C2—C3—C4—C5	2.2 (3)	C1—N1—C11—C10	-153.36 (19)
C2—C3—C4—C11	-175.91 (18)	C7—N1—C11—C10	1.3 (2)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-2.7 (3)	C1—N1—C11—C12	84.4 (2)
C11—C4—C5—C6	175.43 (17)	C7—N1—C11—C12	-121.0 (2)
C4—C5—C6—C1	0.0 (3)	N2—C10—C11—N1	178.2 (2)
N1—C1—C6—C5	-176.7 (2)	C8—C10—C11—N1	-3.5 (2)
C2—C1—C6—C5	3.2 (3)	N2—C10—C11—C12	-60.0 (3)
C1—N1—C7—C8	156.14 (19)	C8—C10—C11—C12	118.3 (2)
C11—N1—C7—C8	1.2 (2)	N1—C11—C12—C14	65.4 (2)
N1—C7—C8—C9	-178.9 (3)	C10—C11—C12—C14	-48.9 (3)
N1—C7—C8—C10	-3.4 (2)	N1—C11—C12—C13	-170.28 (18)
C10—C8—C9—O1	-0.4 (3)	C10—C11—C12—C13	75.4 (2)

## supplementary materials

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### Hydrogen-bond geometry ( $\text{\AA}$ , $^\circ$ )

Cg1 is the centroid of the C1–C6 ring.

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
C5—H5 $\cdots$ Cg1 <sup>i</sup>	0.95	2.65	3.405 (3)	136
C9—H9 $\cdots$ Cg1 <sup>ii</sup>	0.95	2.62	3.392 (3)	138

Symmetry codes: (i)  $-x+1, y-1/2, -z+1/2$ ; (ii)  $x, -y+3/2, z+1/2$ .



Fig. 1

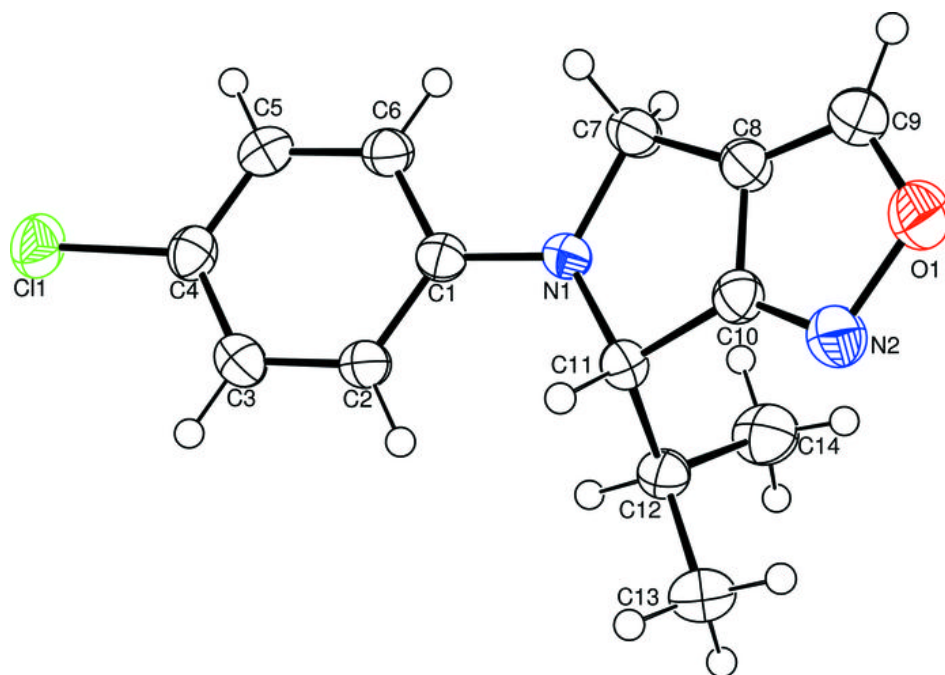


Fig. 2

