

Ethyl 4-(3-bromophenyl)-6-methyl-2-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrimidine-5-carboxylate

Haldorai Yuvaraj,^{a*} S. Sundaramoorthy,^b D. Velmurugan^b and Rajesh G. Kalkhambkar^c

^aSchool of Display and Chemical Engineering, Yeungnam University, Gyeongsan, Gyeongbuk 712-749, Republic of Korea, ^bCentre of Advanced Study in Crystallography and Biophysics, University of Madras, Guindy Campus, Chennai 600 025, India, and ^cDepartment of Chemistry, Karnatak Universitys Karnatak Science College, Dharwad 580 001, Karnataka, India
Correspondence e-mail: yuvraj_pd@yahoo.co.in

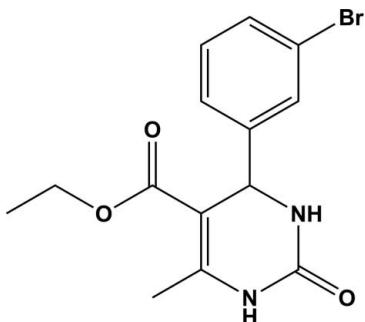
Received 22 November 2010; accepted 23 November 2010

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003\text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.034; wR factor = 0.092; data-to-parameter ratio = 19.3.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{15}\text{BrN}_2\text{O}_3$, the dihydropyrimidinone ring adopts a boat conformation. In the crystal, adjacent molecules are linked through $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds forming an $R_2^2(8)$ ring motif and generating a zigzag chain extending in [010].

Related literature

For general background to and the pharmaceutical applications of pyrimidinones, see: Biginelli (1891); Atwal (1990); Kappe (2000). For a related structure, see: Fun *et al.* (2009). For ring conformations, see: Cremer & Pople (1975). For hydrogen-bond motifs, see: Bernstein *et al.* (1995).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{15}\text{BrN}_2\text{O}_3$

$M_r = 339.19$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 12.5184(11)\text{ \AA}$
 $b = 7.3412(5)\text{ \AA}$
 $c = 17.0426(15)\text{ \AA}$
 $\beta = 115.086(6)^\circ$
 $V = 1418.5(2)\text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 2.91\text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 293\text{ K}$
 $0.25 \times 0.23 \times 0.2\text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEXII area-detector diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 2008)
 $T_{\min} = 0.488$, $T_{\max} = 0.559$

13419 measured reflections
3541 independent reflections
2597 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.033$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.034$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.092$
 $S = 1.02$
3541 reflections

183 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.32\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.57\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Table 1
Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
N1—H1A \cdots O1 ⁱ	0.86	2.04	2.868 (2)	161
N2—H2A \cdots O1 ⁱⁱ	0.86	2.12	2.948 (2)	162

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

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2008); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2008); 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); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97* and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

HY gratefully acknowledges Yeungnam University for offering the opportunity to work as a Full-Time Foreign Instructor. SS and DV thank the TBI X-ray Facility, CAS in Crystallography and Biophysics, University of Madras, India, for the data collection and the University Grants Commission (UGC&SAP) for financial support.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BT5419).

References

- Atwal, K. S. (1990). *J. Med. Chem.* **33**, 1510–1515.
- Bernstein, J., Davis, R. E., Shimoni, L. & Chang, N.-L. (1995). *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. Engl.* **34**, 1555–1573.
- Biginelli, P. (1891). *Ber. Dtsch. Chem. Ges.* **24**, 2962–2965.
- Bruker (2008). *APEX2, SAINT* and *SADABS*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Cremer, D. & Pople, J. A. (1975). *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **97**, 1354–1358.
- Farrugia, L. J. (1997). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **30**, 565.
- Fun, H.-K., Yeap, C. S., Babu, M. & Kalluraya, B. (2009). *Acta Cryst. E65*, o1188–o1189.
- Kappe, C. O. (2000). *Eur. J. Med. Chem.* **35**, 1043–1052.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst. A64*, 112–122.
- Spek, A. L. (2009). *Acta Cryst. D65*, 148–155.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2010). E66, o3325 [doi:10.1107/S1600536810049019]

Ethyl 4-(3-bromophenyl)-6-methyl-2-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrimidine-5-carboxylate

H. Yuvaraj, S. Sundaramoorthy, D. Velmurugan and R. G. Kalkhambkar

Comment

In recent years, acid-catalyzed cyclocondensation of β -ketoesters with aromatic aldehydes and ureas, known as the Biginelli reaction, has attracted remarkable attention. The resulting dihydropyrimidinones (DHPM) have drawn wide-spread interest due to their broad range of therapeutic and pharmacological properties (Kappe, 2000). Owing to this background and in order to obtain detailed information on its molecular conformation, the *x*-ray structure of the title compound has been determined and is discussed here.

The *ORTEP* plot of the title molecule is shown in Fig. 1. In the present structure dihydropyrimidinone ring adopts a boat conformation with atoms N2 and C7 deviating by 0.159 (2) and 0.214 (2) Å, respectively from the least square plane defined by the remaining atoms N1/C8/C9/C10 in the ring.

The puckering parameters (Cremer & Pople, 1975) are $Q = 0.339$ (2) Å; $\Theta = 74.9$ (3) $^\circ$ and $\varphi = 50.2$ (3) $^\circ$. Atom Br1 deviates from the plane of the C1—C6 benzene ring by -0.024 (1) Å. The ethyl acetate group shows an extended conformation [C_{11} —O3—C12—C13] = 174.7 (2) $^\circ$. In the crystal structure, the molecules at (x, y, z), $-x, -1/2 + y, 1/2 - z$, and $-x, 1/2 + y, 1/2 - z$ are linked by N(1)—H(1 A)…O(1) and N(2)—H(2 A)…O(1) hydrogen bonds and forming a ring motif R_2^2 (8) and generating a one dimensional chain extending in [010] direction.

Experimental

A mixture of ethylacetacetate (5 mmol), 3-bromobenzaldehyde (5 mmol) and urea (6 mmol) was refluxed in ethanol in the presence of concentrated hydrochloric acid as catalyst. After the completion of reaction, it was quenched in ice cold water and the obtained precipitate was filtered, dried and crystallized from ethanol to obtain the title compound.

Refinement

All H atoms were positioned geometrically (N—H = 0.86 Å, C—H = 0.93–0.98 Å) and allowed to ride on their parent atoms, with $1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ for methyl H and $1.2 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C}, \text{N})$ for other H atoms.

supplementary materials

Figures

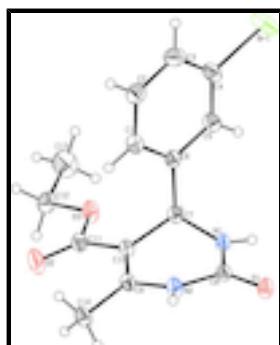


Fig. 1. Perspective view of the molecule showing the thermal ellipsoids drawn at 30% probability level.

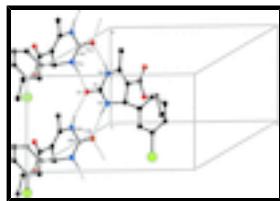


Fig. 2. The crystal packing of the molecules viewed along c axis. For clarity, hydrogen atoms which are not involved in hydrogen bonding are omitted

Ethyl 4-(3-bromophenyl)-6-methyl-2-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydropyrimidine-5-carboxylate

Crystal data

C ₁₄ H ₁₅ BrN ₂ O ₃	$F(000) = 688$
$M_r = 339.19$	$D_x = 1.588 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
Hall symbol: -P 2ybc	Cell parameters from 754 reflections
$a = 12.5184 (11) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 1.8\text{--}28.4^\circ$
$b = 7.3412 (5) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 2.91 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 17.0426 (15) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 293 \text{ K}$
$\beta = 115.086 (6)^\circ$	Block, colourless
$V = 1418.5 (2) \text{ \AA}^3$	$0.25 \times 0.23 \times 0.2 \text{ mm}$
$Z = 4$	

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEXII area-detector diffractometer	3541 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube graphite	2597 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
ω and φ scans	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.033$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (<i>SADABS</i> ; Bruker, 2008)	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 28.4^\circ, \theta_{\text{min}} = 1.8^\circ$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.488, T_{\text{max}} = 0.559$	$h = -16 \rightarrow 14$
13419 measured reflections	$k = -9 \rightarrow 9$
	$l = -22 \rightarrow 22$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.034$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.092$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.02$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0446P)^2 + 0.4545P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
3541 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$
183 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.32 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.57 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

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 (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Br1	0.44441 (3)	-0.16428 (4)	0.393184 (18)	0.06851 (13)
O1	-0.01129 (13)	0.45992 (18)	0.25987 (9)	0.0366 (3)
O2	0.19555 (17)	0.5721 (2)	-0.01580 (10)	0.0542 (4)
O3	0.20747 (13)	0.2739 (2)	0.01176 (9)	0.0398 (3)
N1	0.07460 (14)	0.3000 (2)	0.18856 (10)	0.0300 (3)
H1A	0.0413	0.2007	0.1932	0.036*
N2	0.07540 (15)	0.6114 (2)	0.18553 (10)	0.0328 (4)
H2A	0.0724	0.7129	0.2097	0.039*
C1	0.37388 (19)	0.3902 (3)	0.25000 (14)	0.0394 (5)
H1	0.3602	0.5013	0.2212	0.047*
C2	0.4823 (2)	0.3559 (3)	0.31773 (15)	0.0471 (5)
H2	0.5408	0.4446	0.3338	0.056*
C3	0.5056 (2)	0.1925 (3)	0.36196 (14)	0.0455 (5)
H3	0.5785	0.1701	0.4077	0.055*
C4	0.41681 (19)	0.0634 (3)	0.33589 (13)	0.0390 (5)
C5	0.30810 (18)	0.0945 (3)	0.26915 (12)	0.0349 (4)
H5	0.2498	0.0056	0.2536	0.042*
C6	0.28529 (16)	0.2598 (3)	0.22473 (11)	0.0287 (4)

supplementary materials

C7	0.16221 (16)	0.2905 (2)	0.15251 (11)	0.0271 (4)
H7	0.1428	0.1848	0.1138	0.033*
C8	0.04431 (16)	0.4545 (2)	0.21425 (11)	0.0285 (4)
C9	0.11175 (17)	0.6132 (2)	0.11857 (11)	0.0293 (4)
C10	0.15120 (16)	0.4584 (2)	0.09844 (11)	0.0281 (4)
C11	0.18583 (17)	0.4468 (3)	0.02604 (11)	0.0329 (4)
C12	0.2432 (2)	0.2459 (4)	-0.05813 (13)	0.0446 (5)
H12A	0.3109	0.3214	-0.0493	0.054*
H12B	0.1793	0.2784	-0.1132	0.054*
C13	0.2736 (3)	0.0503 (4)	-0.05805 (18)	0.0688 (8)
H13A	0.3368	0.0196	-0.0033	0.103*
H13B	0.2979	0.0279	-0.1036	0.103*
H13C	0.2059	-0.0231	-0.0672	0.103*
C14	0.1005 (2)	0.7953 (3)	0.07619 (13)	0.0397 (5)
H14A	0.1762	0.8535	0.0982	0.060*
H14B	0.0463	0.8696	0.0885	0.060*
H14C	0.0716	0.7794	0.0147	0.060*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Br1	0.0843 (2)	0.04469 (16)	0.06112 (18)	0.01772 (13)	0.01586 (15)	0.02071 (12)
O1	0.0494 (8)	0.0265 (7)	0.0486 (8)	0.0023 (6)	0.0348 (7)	0.0010 (6)
O2	0.0830 (12)	0.0447 (10)	0.0545 (9)	0.0032 (8)	0.0483 (9)	0.0133 (8)
O3	0.0568 (9)	0.0381 (8)	0.0374 (7)	-0.0002 (7)	0.0322 (7)	-0.0014 (6)
N1	0.0377 (8)	0.0216 (7)	0.0397 (8)	-0.0004 (6)	0.0250 (7)	0.0030 (6)
N2	0.0496 (10)	0.0197 (7)	0.0374 (8)	-0.0007 (6)	0.0267 (8)	-0.0020 (6)
C1	0.0426 (11)	0.0347 (10)	0.0429 (11)	-0.0015 (9)	0.0202 (9)	0.0064 (9)
C2	0.0382 (11)	0.0504 (14)	0.0514 (12)	-0.0075 (10)	0.0178 (10)	0.0000 (10)
C3	0.0401 (11)	0.0548 (14)	0.0389 (11)	0.0097 (10)	0.0140 (9)	0.0021 (10)
C4	0.0519 (12)	0.0331 (11)	0.0352 (9)	0.0121 (9)	0.0216 (9)	0.0059 (8)
C5	0.0441 (11)	0.0278 (9)	0.0354 (9)	0.0015 (8)	0.0195 (9)	-0.0002 (8)
C6	0.0362 (9)	0.0273 (9)	0.0291 (8)	0.0036 (7)	0.0202 (8)	0.0001 (7)
C7	0.0356 (9)	0.0219 (8)	0.0289 (8)	-0.0002 (7)	0.0186 (7)	-0.0004 (7)
C8	0.0327 (9)	0.0247 (9)	0.0312 (8)	0.0001 (7)	0.0165 (8)	0.0016 (7)
C9	0.0334 (9)	0.0258 (9)	0.0289 (8)	-0.0037 (7)	0.0133 (7)	0.0021 (7)
C10	0.0330 (9)	0.0269 (9)	0.0261 (8)	-0.0017 (7)	0.0142 (7)	0.0019 (7)
C11	0.0358 (10)	0.0356 (10)	0.0284 (8)	-0.0012 (8)	0.0146 (8)	0.0015 (8)
C12	0.0493 (12)	0.0619 (15)	0.0323 (10)	0.0057 (11)	0.0266 (9)	-0.0014 (10)
C13	0.099 (2)	0.0677 (19)	0.0591 (15)	0.0209 (16)	0.0522 (16)	-0.0020 (14)
C14	0.0533 (12)	0.0255 (9)	0.0433 (11)	0.0000 (8)	0.0235 (10)	0.0065 (8)

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

Br1—C4	1.892 (2)	C4—C5	1.373 (3)
O1—C8	1.245 (2)	C5—C6	1.394 (3)
O2—C11	1.202 (2)	C5—H5	0.9300
O3—C11	1.341 (2)	C6—C7	1.527 (3)
O3—C12	1.453 (2)	C7—C10	1.510 (2)

N1—C8	1.328 (2)	C7—H7	0.9800
N1—C7	1.469 (2)	C9—C10	1.340 (3)
N1—H1A	0.8600	C9—C14	1.497 (3)
N2—C8	1.371 (2)	C10—C11	1.474 (2)
N2—C9	1.396 (2)	C12—C13	1.486 (4)
N2—H2A	0.8600	C12—H12A	0.9700
C1—C2	1.382 (3)	C12—H12B	0.9700
C1—C6	1.388 (3)	C13—H13A	0.9600
C1—H1	0.9300	C13—H13B	0.9600
C2—C3	1.380 (3)	C13—H13C	0.9600
C2—H2	0.9300	C14—H14A	0.9600
C3—C4	1.383 (3)	C14—H14B	0.9600
C3—H3	0.9300	C14—H14C	0.9600
C11—O3—C12	116.02 (16)	O1—C8—N1	123.16 (16)
C8—N1—C7	123.15 (15)	O1—C8—N2	120.97 (16)
C8—N1—H1A	118.4	N1—C8—N2	115.85 (16)
C7—N1—H1A	118.4	C10—C9—N2	118.96 (16)
C8—N2—C9	122.68 (15)	C10—C9—C14	127.08 (17)
C8—N2—H2A	118.7	N2—C9—C14	113.95 (17)
C9—N2—H2A	118.7	C9—C10—C11	122.34 (16)
C2—C1—C6	120.4 (2)	C9—C10—C7	118.95 (15)
C2—C1—H1	119.8	C11—C10—C7	118.71 (16)
C6—C1—H1	119.8	O2—C11—O3	122.56 (17)
C3—C2—C1	121.3 (2)	O2—C11—C10	126.29 (19)
C3—C2—H2	119.3	O3—C11—C10	111.15 (16)
C1—C2—H2	119.3	O3—C12—C13	107.72 (19)
C2—C3—C4	117.7 (2)	O3—C12—H12A	110.2
C2—C3—H3	121.1	C13—C12—H12A	110.2
C4—C3—H3	121.1	O3—C12—H12B	110.2
C5—C4—C3	122.09 (19)	C13—C12—H12B	110.2
C5—C4—Br1	118.33 (17)	H12A—C12—H12B	108.5
C3—C4—Br1	119.58 (16)	C12—C13—H13A	109.5
C4—C5—C6	119.84 (19)	C12—C13—H13B	109.5
C4—C5—H5	120.1	H13A—C13—H13B	109.5
C6—C5—H5	120.1	C12—C13—H13C	109.5
C1—C6—C5	118.62 (18)	H13A—C13—H13C	109.5
C1—C6—C7	123.28 (17)	H13B—C13—H13C	109.5
C5—C6—C7	118.07 (17)	C9—C14—H14A	109.5
N1—C7—C10	109.00 (14)	C9—C14—H14B	109.5
N1—C7—C6	110.31 (14)	H14A—C14—H14B	109.5
C10—C7—C6	114.35 (15)	C9—C14—H14C	109.5
N1—C7—H7	107.6	H14A—C14—H14C	109.5
C10—C7—H7	107.6	H14B—C14—H14C	109.5
C6—C7—H7	107.6		
C6—C1—C2—C3	-0.1 (3)	C9—N2—C8—N1	14.2 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C4	0.4 (4)	C8—N2—C9—C10	-20.2 (3)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.8 (3)	C8—N2—C9—C14	159.42 (18)
C2—C3—C4—Br1	179.20 (17)	N2—C9—C10—C11	177.02 (16)

supplementary materials

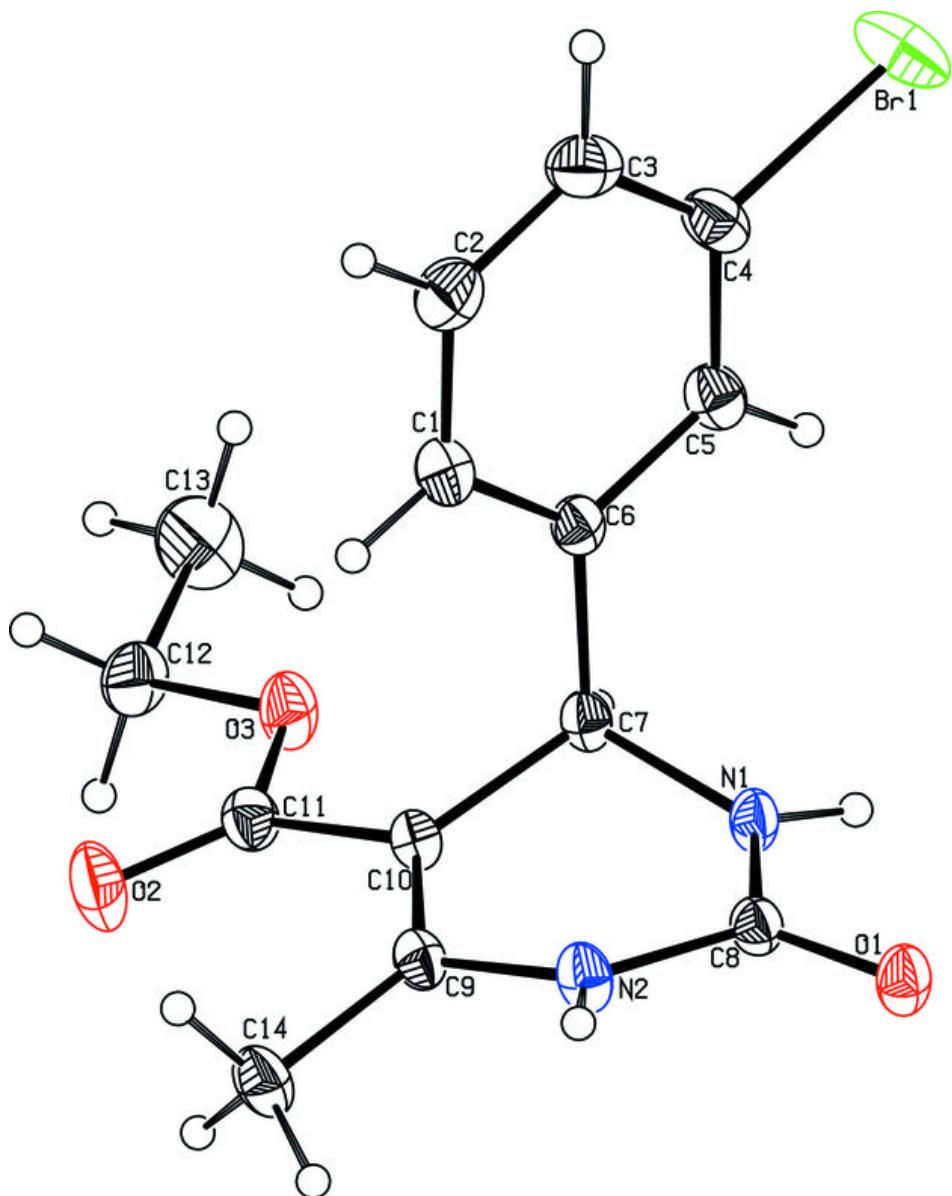
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.8 (3)	C14—C9—C10—C11	-2.5 (3)
Br1—C4—C5—C6	-179.11 (14)	N2—C9—C10—C7	-3.8 (3)
C2—C1—C6—C5	0.1 (3)	C14—C9—C10—C7	176.64 (18)
C2—C1—C6—C7	177.96 (19)	N1—C7—C10—C9	28.6 (2)
C4—C5—C6—C1	-0.5 (3)	C6—C7—C10—C9	-95.4 (2)
C4—C5—C6—C7	-178.46 (17)	N1—C7—C10—C11	-152.22 (15)
C8—N1—C7—C10	-36.2 (2)	C6—C7—C10—C11	83.8 (2)
C8—N1—C7—C6	90.2 (2)	C12—O3—C11—O2	-0.3 (3)
C1—C6—C7—N1	-111.5 (2)	C12—O3—C11—C10	-179.66 (16)
C5—C6—C7—N1	66.4 (2)	C9—C10—C11—O2	8.7 (3)
C1—C6—C7—C10	11.8 (2)	C7—C10—C11—O2	-170.5 (2)
C5—C6—C7—C10	-170.39 (16)	C9—C10—C11—O3	-171.96 (17)
C7—N1—C8—O1	-165.42 (17)	C7—C10—C11—O3	8.9 (2)
C7—N1—C8—N2	16.2 (2)	C11—O3—C12—C13	174.7 (2)
C9—N2—C8—O1	-164.23 (17)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$)

$D\text{—H}\cdots A$	$D\text{—H}$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D\text{—H}\cdots A$
N1—H1A \cdots O1 ⁱ	0.86	2.04	2.868 (2)	161
N2—H2A \cdots O1 ⁱⁱ	0.86	2.12	2.948 (2)	162

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

Fig. 1



supplementary materials

Fig. 2

