

## (S)-2-[1-(4-Bromophenyl)-1-hydroxyethyl]-5,5-dimethyl-1,3,2-dioxaphosphinane 2-oxide

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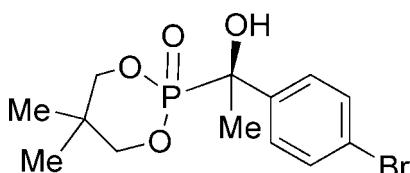
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 298\text{ K}$ ; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.005\text{ \AA}$ ;  $R$  factor = 0.045;  $wR$  factor = 0.105; data-to-parameter ratio = 20.6.

In the crystal structure of the title molecule,  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{18}\text{BrO}_4\text{P}$ , the phosphonate ring adopts a chair conformation. Molecules are linked by an  $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bond [ $\text{O}\cdots\text{O} = 2.780(3)\text{ \AA}$ ] to form chains parallel to the  $c$  axis. Two  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  interactions help to stabilize the crystal structure.

### Related literature

For the synthesis and biological activity of hydroxyphosphonate derivatives, see: Peng *et al.* (2007); Liu *et al.* (2006). For the synthesis of hydroxyphosphonates, see: Zhou *et al.* (2008). For standard bond lengths, see: (Allen *et al.*, 1987).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{18}\text{BrO}_4\text{P}$	$V = 1497.7(4)\text{ \AA}^3$
$M_r = 349.15$	$Z = 4$
Orthorhombic, $P2_12_12_1$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 11.0662(17)\text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 2.86\text{ mm}^{-1}$
$b = 11.3149(18)\text{ \AA}$	$T = 298\text{ K}$
$c = 11.9609(19)\text{ \AA}$	$0.20 \times 0.12 \times 0.10\text{ mm}$

#### Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX CCD area-detector diffractometer  
10072 measured reflections  
3627 independent reflections  
2691 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.114$

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.045$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.105$   
 $S = 0.93$   
3627 reflections  
176 parameters  
H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.46\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.45\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$   
Absolute structure: Flack (1983),  
with 1517 Friedel pairs  
Flack parameter:  $-0.011(10)$

**Table 1**  
Hydrogen-bond geometry ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ ).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
O1—H1 $\cdots$ O2 <sup>i</sup>	0.82	2.01	2.780 (3)	156
C9—H9B $\cdots$ O1	0.97	2.58	3.163 (4)	119
C11—H11A $\cdots$ O2 <sup>i</sup>	0.97	2.57	3.517 (4)	165

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

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2001); cell refinement: *SAINT-Plus* (Bruker, 2001); data reduction: *SAINT-Plus*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *PLATON* (Spek, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: *PLATON* and *SHELXL97*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: QK2003).

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## **supplementary materials**

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### (S)-2-[1-(4-Bromophenyl)-1-hydroxyethyl]-5,5-dimethyl-1,3,2-dioxaphosphinane 2-oxide

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#### Comment

Acyclic and cyclic  $\alpha$ -hydroxyphosphonates can be used as very viable intermediates and they are also an attractive class of biologically active compounds (Peng *et al.*, 2007; Liu *et al.*, 2006). In our research work aimed at searching for novel agrochemicals, we attempted to synthesize hydroxyphosphonates according to published literature procedures. Here we report the synthesis and crystal structure of the chiral title compound (I) (Fig. 1). The bond lengths and angles show normal values (Allen *et al.*, 1987). In the crystal structure, the cyclic phosphonate ring adopts a chair conformation.

#### Experimental

Hydroxyphosphonate (I) was prepared according to a literature procedure (Zhou *et al.*, 2008). Diethylaluminium chloride (1 mmol) was added to a solution of (*S,E*)-2-(adamantan-1-yl)-4-(*tert*-butyl)-6(((1-hydroxy-3-methylbutan-2-yl)imino)methyl)-phenol (1 mmol) in dichloromethane (10 ml). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h. The ketone (11 mmol) and the cyclic phosphate (10 mmol) were added and the mixture was stirred for 2 h. The reaction was quenched by diluted hydrochloric acid (15:1, v/v). The pure hydroxyphosphonate was afforded by column chromatography on silica gel (acetone/petroleum ether = 1:2), 71% yield,  $[\alpha]_D = -64.8^\circ$  ( $c = 0.56$ , chloroform). Then recrystallization from acetic ester over a period of one week gave colourless crystals of (I).

#### Refinement

C-bound H atoms were geometrically positioned ( $C—H = 0.93\text{--}0.98 \text{ \AA}$ ) and refined as riding, with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}} - 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ . The O-bound H atom was located from a difference Fourier map and refined as riding, with  $O—H = 0.81(2) \text{ \AA}$  and  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{O})$ .

#### Figures

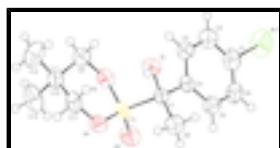


Fig. 1. Molecular structure of (I), showing the labeling scheme and 50% probability thermal ellipsoids.

## supplementary materials

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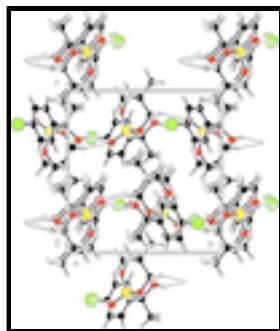


Fig. 2. Part of the crystal packing, showing the intermolecular hydrogen bonds as dashed lines.

### (S)-2-[1-(4-Bromophenyl)-1-hydroxyethyl]-5,5-dimethyl-1,3,2- dioxaphosphinane 2-oxide

#### Crystal data

C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>18</sub> BrO <sub>4</sub> P	<i>F</i> (000) = 712
<i>M<sub>r</sub></i> = 349.15	<i>D<sub>x</sub></i> = 1.549 Mg m <sup>-3</sup>
Orthorhombic, <i>P</i> 2 <sub>1</sub> 2 <sub>1</sub> 2 <sub>1</sub>	Mo <i>K</i> α radiation, $\lambda$ = 0.71073 Å
Hall symbol: P 2ac 2ab	Cell parameters from 3882 reflections
<i>a</i> = 11.0662 (17) Å	$\theta$ = 2.5–26.7°
<i>b</i> = 11.3149 (18) Å	$\mu$ = 2.86 mm <sup>-1</sup>
<i>c</i> = 11.9609 (19) Å	<i>T</i> = 298 K
<i>V</i> = 1497.7 (4) Å <sup>3</sup>	Block, colourless
<i>Z</i> = 4	0.20 × 0.12 × 0.10 mm

#### Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX CCD area-detector diffractometer	2691 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	$R_{\text{int}}$ = 0.114
graphite	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 28.3^\circ$ , $\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.5^\circ$
$\varphi$ and $\omega$ scans	$h = -14 \rightarrow 14$
10072 measured reflections	$k = -14 \rightarrow 14$
3627 independent reflections	$l = -15 \rightarrow 12$

#### Refinement

Refinement on $F^2$	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)]$ = 0.045	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2)$ = 0.105	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0423P)^2]$
$S$ = 0.93	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
3627 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$
176 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.46 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.45 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

0 restraints  
 Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods  
 Absolute structure: Flack (1983), with 1517 Friedel pairs  
 Flack parameter: -0.011 (10)

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

	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Br1	-0.07457 (4)	0.16872 (4)	0.69930 (5)	0.0869 (2)
C1	0.0650 (3)	0.2689 (3)	0.7001 (3)	0.0535 (8)
C2	0.0982 (3)	0.3216 (3)	0.7973 (3)	0.0533 (8)
H2	0.0520	0.3113	0.8615	0.064*
C3	0.2007 (3)	0.3905 (3)	0.8000 (3)	0.0429 (7)
H3	0.2244	0.4250	0.8671	0.052*
C4	0.2690 (2)	0.4094 (2)	0.7050 (3)	0.0373 (6)
C5	0.2317 (3)	0.3561 (3)	0.6058 (3)	0.0498 (8)
H5	0.2762	0.3679	0.5408	0.060*
C6	0.1288 (3)	0.2857 (3)	0.6026 (3)	0.0542 (9)
H6	0.1037	0.2507	0.5362	0.065*
C7	0.3824 (3)	0.4854 (2)	0.7128 (3)	0.0364 (6)
C8	0.4129 (4)	0.5472 (3)	0.6033 (3)	0.0557 (9)
H8A	0.3464	0.5965	0.5813	0.084*
H8B	0.4277	0.4892	0.5464	0.084*
H8C	0.4838	0.5949	0.6133	0.084*
C9	0.5250 (3)	0.4228 (4)	0.9724 (3)	0.0608 (10)
H9A	0.5186	0.3769	1.0406	0.073*
H9B	0.4712	0.4902	0.9791	0.073*
C10	0.6530 (3)	0.4663 (4)	0.9596 (3)	0.0598 (10)
C11	0.6616 (3)	0.5380 (3)	0.8524 (3)	0.0544 (9)
H11A	0.6113	0.6079	0.8592	0.065*
H11B	0.7444	0.5638	0.8419	0.065*
C12	0.6801 (5)	0.5486 (6)	1.0566 (4)	0.1081 (19)
H12A	0.6297	0.6174	1.0514	0.162*
H12B	0.7635	0.5720	1.0540	0.162*
H12C	0.6644	0.5085	1.1258	0.162*
C13	0.7422 (4)	0.3633 (4)	0.9547 (5)	0.0885 (15)
H13A	0.7281	0.3112	1.0167	0.133*

## supplementary materials

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H13B	0.8233	0.3932	0.9585	0.133*
H13C	0.7314	0.3208	0.8860	0.133*
O1	0.36447 (19)	0.56809 (16)	0.80211 (19)	0.0426 (5)
H1	0.3995	0.6301	0.7874	0.064*
O2	0.5245 (2)	0.28766 (19)	0.6800 (2)	0.0596 (6)
O3	0.48668 (19)	0.34977 (18)	0.8773 (2)	0.0497 (5)
O4	0.6236 (2)	0.4709 (2)	0.7554 (2)	0.0520 (6)
P1	0.50921 (6)	0.38934 (6)	0.75398 (7)	0.03831 (18)

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
Br1	0.0855 (3)	0.0813 (3)	0.0938 (3)	-0.0491 (2)	-0.0168 (3)	0.0076 (2)
C1	0.0510 (16)	0.0373 (14)	0.072 (2)	-0.0124 (14)	-0.013 (2)	0.0034 (18)
C2	0.0555 (18)	0.0470 (16)	0.057 (2)	-0.0092 (15)	0.0010 (18)	0.0093 (18)
C3	0.0469 (15)	0.0378 (14)	0.0441 (16)	-0.0061 (13)	-0.0027 (15)	-0.0018 (16)
C4	0.0366 (13)	0.0287 (12)	0.0464 (16)	0.0067 (11)	-0.0042 (14)	-0.0006 (13)
C5	0.0528 (17)	0.0502 (19)	0.0464 (18)	0.0022 (17)	-0.0007 (15)	-0.0032 (16)
C6	0.0547 (18)	0.0492 (18)	0.059 (2)	-0.0037 (18)	-0.0127 (18)	-0.0109 (17)
C7	0.0373 (13)	0.0317 (12)	0.0400 (15)	0.0021 (11)	-0.0015 (13)	-0.0030 (12)
C8	0.064 (2)	0.0477 (17)	0.055 (2)	-0.0051 (19)	0.0061 (18)	0.0061 (16)
C9	0.0599 (19)	0.077 (2)	0.0454 (19)	0.006 (2)	-0.0014 (17)	0.0083 (18)
C10	0.0461 (17)	0.067 (2)	0.067 (2)	0.0070 (18)	-0.0158 (18)	-0.002 (2)
C11	0.0437 (16)	0.0476 (19)	0.072 (2)	-0.0055 (15)	-0.0129 (17)	-0.0052 (18)
C12	0.104 (4)	0.146 (5)	0.074 (3)	-0.010 (4)	-0.031 (3)	-0.029 (4)
C13	0.063 (2)	0.079 (3)	0.124 (4)	0.015 (2)	-0.022 (3)	0.020 (3)
O1	0.0476 (11)	0.0263 (9)	0.0540 (13)	-0.0040 (8)	0.0070 (11)	-0.0088 (10)
O2	0.0618 (13)	0.0404 (11)	0.0768 (17)	0.0148 (12)	-0.0035 (13)	-0.0178 (11)
O3	0.0441 (10)	0.0430 (11)	0.0619 (13)	-0.0006 (11)	-0.0005 (11)	0.0105 (10)
O4	0.0416 (10)	0.0596 (13)	0.0548 (13)	-0.0138 (11)	0.0053 (11)	-0.0026 (12)
P1	0.0339 (3)	0.0299 (3)	0.0511 (4)	0.0027 (3)	0.0014 (3)	-0.0047 (3)

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

Br1—C1	1.915 (3)	C9—C10	1.508 (5)
C1—C2	1.357 (5)	C9—H9A	0.9700
C1—C6	1.377 (5)	C9—H9B	0.9700
C2—C3	1.377 (4)	C10—C12	1.518 (7)
C2—H2	0.9300	C10—C11	1.520 (5)
C3—C4	1.382 (5)	C10—C13	1.528 (5)
C3—H3	0.9300	C11—O4	1.449 (4)
C4—C5	1.393 (5)	C11—H11A	0.9700
C4—C7	1.524 (4)	C11—H11B	0.9700
C5—C6	1.391 (5)	C12—H12A	0.9600
C5—H5	0.9300	C12—H12B	0.9600
C6—H6	0.9300	C12—H12C	0.9600
C7—O1	1.434 (4)	C13—H13A	0.9600
C7—C8	1.522 (5)	C13—H13B	0.9600
C7—P1	1.842 (3)	C13—H13C	0.9600

C8—H8A	0.9600	O1—H1	0.8200
C8—H8B	0.9600	O2—P1	1.461 (2)
C8—H8C	0.9600	O3—P1	1.562 (2)
C9—O3	1.469 (4)	O4—P1	1.566 (2)
C2—C1—C6	121.7 (3)	H9A—C9—H9B	107.9
C2—C1—Br1	118.9 (3)	C9—C10—C12	107.9 (4)
C6—C1—Br1	119.4 (3)	C9—C10—C11	108.6 (3)
C1—C2—C3	119.5 (3)	C12—C10—C11	107.8 (4)
C1—C2—H2	120.3	C9—C10—C13	111.3 (3)
C3—C2—H2	120.3	C12—C10—C13	111.7 (4)
C2—C3—C4	121.3 (3)	C11—C10—C13	109.6 (3)
C2—C3—H3	119.4	O4—C11—C10	112.2 (3)
C4—C3—H3	119.4	O4—C11—H11A	109.2
C3—C4—C5	118.1 (3)	C10—C11—H11A	109.2
C3—C4—C7	119.2 (3)	O4—C11—H11B	109.2
C5—C4—C7	122.7 (3)	C10—C11—H11B	109.2
C6—C5—C4	120.9 (3)	H11A—C11—H11B	107.9
C6—C5—H5	119.5	C10—C12—H12A	109.5
C4—C5—H5	119.5	C10—C12—H12B	109.5
C1—C6—C5	118.4 (3)	H12A—C12—H12B	109.5
C1—C6—H6	120.8	C10—C12—H12C	109.5
C5—C6—H6	120.8	H12A—C12—H12C	109.5
O1—C7—C8	111.8 (2)	H12B—C12—H12C	109.5
O1—C7—C4	107.5 (2)	C10—C13—H13A	109.5
C8—C7—C4	112.9 (3)	C10—C13—H13B	109.5
O1—C7—P1	106.92 (19)	H13A—C13—H13B	109.5
C8—C7—P1	109.4 (2)	C10—C13—H13C	109.5
C4—C7—P1	108.11 (18)	H13A—C13—H13C	109.5
C7—C8—H8A	109.5	H13B—C13—H13C	109.5
C7—C8—H8B	109.5	C7—O1—H1	109.5
H8A—C8—H8B	109.5	C9—O3—P1	121.6 (2)
C7—C8—H8C	109.5	C11—O4—P1	123.5 (2)
H8A—C8—H8C	109.5	O2—P1—O3	111.41 (14)
H8B—C8—H8C	109.5	O2—P1—O4	112.12 (14)
O3—C9—C10	112.1 (3)	O3—P1—O4	106.72 (12)
O3—C9—H9A	109.2	O2—P1—C7	112.97 (13)
C10—C9—H9A	109.2	O3—P1—C7	107.47 (13)
O3—C9—H9B	109.2	O4—P1—C7	105.74 (13)
C10—C9—H9B	109.2		
C6—C1—C2—C3	-2.4 (5)	C12—C10—C11—O4	-173.3 (4)
Br1—C1—C2—C3	177.7 (2)	C13—C10—C11—O4	65.0 (4)
C1—C2—C3—C4	1.6 (5)	C10—C9—O3—P1	-47.2 (4)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.3 (4)	C10—C11—O4—P1	43.1 (4)
C2—C3—C4—C7	-179.4 (3)	C9—O3—P1—O2	150.2 (2)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-0.2 (4)	C9—O3—P1—O4	27.5 (3)
C7—C4—C5—C6	178.8 (3)	C9—O3—P1—C7	-85.6 (2)
C2—C1—C6—C5	1.8 (5)	C11—O4—P1—O2	-148.2 (2)
Br1—C1—C6—C5	-178.3 (2)	C11—O4—P1—O3	-25.9 (3)

## supplementary materials

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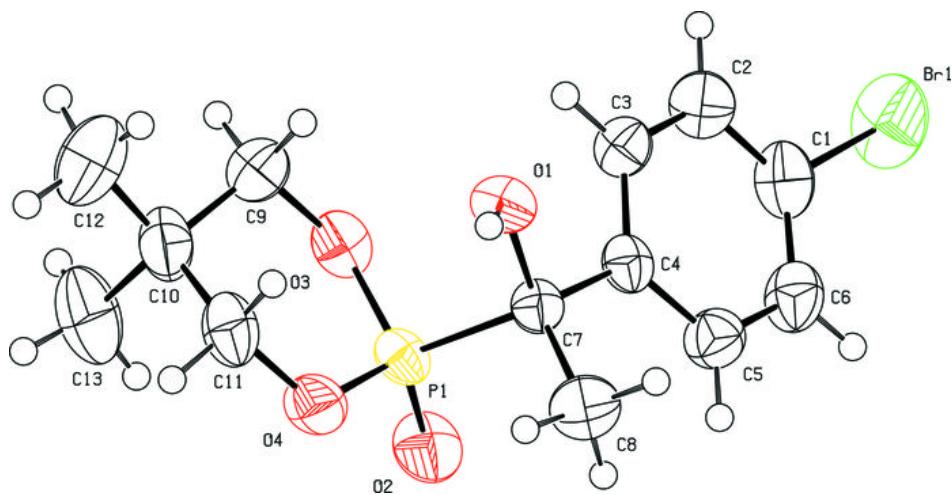
C4—C5—C6—C1	−0.5 (5)	C11—O4—P1—C7	88.3 (3)
C3—C4—C7—O1	−28.2 (3)	O1—C7—P1—O2	169.99 (19)
C5—C4—C7—O1	152.7 (3)	C8—C7—P1—O2	−68.8 (2)
C3—C4—C7—C8	−152.0 (3)	C4—C7—P1—O2	54.6 (2)
C5—C4—C7—C8	29.0 (4)	O1—C7—P1—O3	46.7 (2)
C3—C4—C7—P1	86.8 (3)	C8—C7—P1—O3	167.9 (2)
C5—C4—C7—P1	−92.2 (3)	C4—C7—P1—O3	−68.8 (2)
O3—C9—C10—C12	175.4 (4)	O1—C7—P1—O4	−67.0 (2)
O3—C9—C10—C11	58.9 (4)	C8—C7—P1—O4	54.2 (2)
O3—C9—C10—C13	−61.8 (4)	C4—C7—P1—O4	177.5 (2)
C9—C10—C11—O4	−56.7 (4)		

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

$D\text{—H}\cdots A$	$D\text{—H}$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D\text{—H}\cdots A$
O1—H1···O2 <sup>i</sup>	0.82	2.01	2.780 (3)	156.
C9—H9B···O1	0.97	2.58	3.163 (4)	119.
C11—H11A···O2 <sup>i</sup>	0.97	2.57	3.517 (4)	165.

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

Fig. 1



## supplementary materials

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Fig. 2

