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4-[[1-(4-Bromophenyl)ethyl]amino-methyl]phenol

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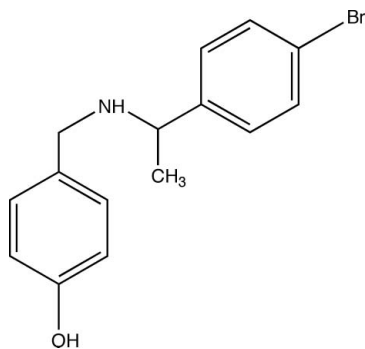
Received 4 June 2011; accepted 14 July 2011

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 296$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$ Å; R factor = 0.031; wR factor = 0.077; data-to-parameter ratio = 18.4.

The title compound, $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{16}\text{BrNO}$, obtained from a two-step reaction, was prepared for use in transition metal chemistry as a phenolic ligand with bulky substituents. Intermolecular $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ and $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$ hydrogen bonds are present in the crystal structure.

Related literature

For chirality induction in metal complexes, see: Fan *et al.* (2010); Amendola *et al.* (2010). For imine reduction, see: Menta & Prabhakar (1995).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{16}\text{BrNO}$
 $M_r = 306.20$
 Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

$a = 12.1753$ (10) Å
 $b = 8.1939$ (7) Å
 $c = 14.0326$ (11) Å

$\beta = 93.333$ (1)°
 $V = 1397.6$ (2) Å³
 $Z = 4$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\mu = 2.93$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 296$ K
 $0.20 \times 0.16 \times 0.14$ mm

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 2008a)
 $T_{\min} = 0.592$, $T_{\max} = 0.685$

14961 measured reflections
 3094 independent reflections
 2119 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.031$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.031$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.077$
 $S = 1.00$
 3094 reflections
 168 parameters

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.25$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.40$ e Å⁻³

Table 1
 Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{O1}-\text{H1A}\cdots\text{N1}^{\text{i}}$	0.82	2.05	2.794 (2)	150
$\text{N1}-\text{H1}\cdots\text{O1}^{\text{ii}}$	0.75 (2)	2.40 (2)	3.144 (3)	168 (2)

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

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2005); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 1999); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008b); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008b); molecular graphics: SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL.

This work was supported by the NASA Space Grant (grant No. nnx10am80h). The author thanks Professor R. G. Raptis for providing access to the X-ray diffractometer and also thanks Dr Indranil Chakraborty for his help with the structure refinement.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: FY2015).

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supplementary materials

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4-{{1-(4-Bromophenyl)ethyl}aminomethyl}phenol

K. Gonzalez Nieves

Comment

The title compound was prepared to be used as a ligand in order to induce chirality in transition metal complexes in combination with other bridging ligands. Here, we report the crystal structure of racemic 4-((1-(4-bromophenyl)ethylamino)methyl)phenol. In the crystal structure (Fig. 4), intermolecular hydrogen bonding was observed between N1—H1 \cdots O1 and O1—H1A \cdots N1 (Table 1).

Experimental

An excess of racemic 4-bromo- α -methylbenzylamine (0.069 g, 0.45 mmol) was added to a solution of 4-hydroxybenzaldehyde (0.036 g, 0.29 mmol) in ethyl acetate. The solution was stirred overnight at room temperature. The solvent was removed under vacuum to obtain 4-((1-(4-bromophenyl)ethylimino)methyl)phenol as a white solid. The Schiff base was dissolved in anhydrous MeOH and an excess of NaBH₄ was added in several portions to the reaction mixture. After 24 h, water was added to the solution, and stirring was continued for two more hours. Methanol was removed under vacuum and the remaining aqueous phase was extracted three times with ethyl acetate. The combined organic extracts were dried with magnesium sulfate, and the solvent was removed under vacuum to obtain a white solid. The product was dissolved in acetone and crystals were obtained by vapor diffusion of pentane.

Refinement

All non-H atoms were refined anisotropically. H atoms were positioned geometrically (except the H on the N), with C—H = 0.96 (CH₃), 0.97 (CH₂), 0.98 (CH) and 0.93 (aromatic CH) Å, O—H = 0.82 Å and constrained with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{parent})$ for methyl H and O—H and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{parent})$ for all other H atoms. The H on the N atom was generated with N—H = 0.87 Å, $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 0.033$.

Figures

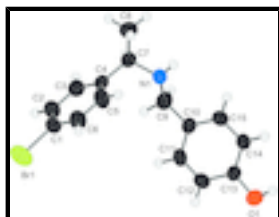


Fig. 1. Molecular structure of compound (I) with 50% probability displacement ellipsoid for non hydrogen atoms.

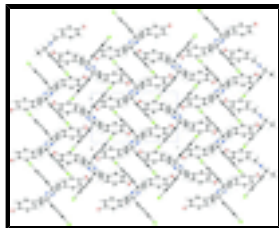


Fig. 2. Packing diagram of compound (I).

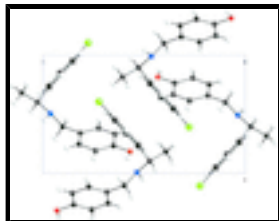


Fig. 3. Molecular view along *a* axis.

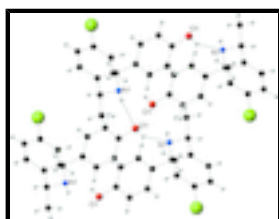


Fig. 4. Molecular structure of compound (I) with hydrogen bonding.

4-[[1-(4-Bromophenyl)ethyl]aminomethyl]phenol

Crystal data

$C_{15}H_{16}BrNO$

$M_r = 306.20$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: -P 2ybc

$a = 12.1753 (10) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 8.1939 (7) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 14.0326 (11) \text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 93.333 (1)^\circ$

$V = 1397.6 (2) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 624$

$D_x = 1.455 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

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

Cell parameters from 5896 reflections

$\theta = 2.3\text{--}26.2^\circ$

$\mu = 2.93 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 296 \text{ K}$

Block, colourless

$0.20 \times 0.16 \times 0.14 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
graphite

φ and ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan
(*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 2008a)

$T_{\min} = 0.592$, $T_{\max} = 0.685$

14961 measured reflections

3094 independent reflections

2119 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.031$

$\theta_{\max} = 27.2^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 2.9^\circ$

$h = -15 \rightarrow 15$

$k = -10 \rightarrow 10$

$l = -17 \rightarrow 18$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.031$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.077$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$S = 1.00$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.031P)^2 + 0.5405P]$
3094 reflections	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
168 parameters	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.002$
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.25 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.40 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Special details

Experimental. IR (KBr cm^{-1}): 3448 (*m*), 3280 (*m*), 2970 (*m*), 2824 (*m*), 1613 (*m*, C=C), 1592 (*m*), 1516 (*s*), 1469 (*m*), 1373 (*m*), 1251 (*s*), 1174 (*m*), 1009 (*s*), 862 (*w*), 829 (*s*), 635 (*w*), 501 (*w*). $^1\text{H-NMR}$ (500 MHz, d_6 -acetone) p.p.m.: 1.28–1.30 (*d*, 3H, CH_3), 3.44–3.52 (*dd*, 2H, $-\text{CH}_2\text{NH}$), 3.77–3.81 (*m*, 1H, CHCH_3), 6.75–6.77 (*d*, 2H, aromatic protons in the phenyl ring), 7.10–7.11 (*d*, 2H, aromatic protons in bromophenyl ring), 7.35–7.37 (*d*, 2H, aromatic protons in bromophenyl ring), 7.48–7.50 (*d*, 2H, aromatic protons in the phenyl ring). $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$ (125 MHz, d_6 -acetone) p.p.m.: 24.7 ($\text{CH}_3\text{CH}-$), 51.5 ($-\text{CH}_2\text{NH}$), 57.5 ($-\text{CHCH}_3$), 115.8 and 132.1 (aromatic carbons in the phenyl ring), 132.1 (quaternary carbon), 120.6 (quaternary carbon, Br), 129.7 and 130.1 (aromatic carbons in the bromophenyl ring), 157.1 (quaternary carbon, OH).

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	0.50613 (2)	1.10683 (4)	0.22306 (2)	0.07679 (13)
C1	0.57389 (19)	0.9552 (3)	0.14304 (16)	0.0493 (5)
C2	0.51175 (19)	0.8545 (3)	0.08329 (17)	0.0548 (6)
H2	0.4354	0.8616	0.0801	0.066*
C3	0.56405 (18)	0.7419 (3)	0.02779 (16)	0.0491 (5)
H3	0.5220	0.6728	-0.0123	0.059*
C4	0.67743 (17)	0.7301 (3)	0.03077 (15)	0.0433 (5)
C5	0.73784 (19)	0.8363 (3)	0.09060 (18)	0.0585 (6)
H5	0.8143	0.8322	0.0927	0.070*

supplementary materials

C6	0.6869 (2)	0.9475 (3)	0.14675 (18)	0.0574 (6)
H6	0.7285	1.0170	0.1869	0.069*
C7	0.73506 (19)	0.6046 (3)	-0.02810 (15)	0.0477 (5)
H7	0.6796	0.5310	-0.0577	0.057*
C8	0.7982 (2)	0.6822 (3)	-0.10623 (18)	0.0675 (7)
H8A	0.8519	0.7565	-0.0783	0.101*
H8B	0.7481	0.7406	-0.1492	0.101*
H8C	0.8346	0.5988	-0.1406	0.101*
C9	0.75156 (18)	0.3972 (3)	0.09742 (17)	0.0533 (6)
H9A	0.7273	0.3024	0.0606	0.064*
H9B	0.6866	0.4527	0.1178	0.064*
C10	0.81988 (17)	0.3415 (3)	0.18429 (15)	0.0433 (5)
C11	0.78927 (19)	0.3829 (3)	0.27448 (17)	0.0533 (6)
H11	0.7270	0.4470	0.2805	0.064*
C12	0.8484 (2)	0.3320 (3)	0.35547 (17)	0.0567 (6)
H12	0.8266	0.3631	0.4152	0.068*
C13	0.94031 (17)	0.2344 (3)	0.34832 (16)	0.0464 (5)
C14	0.97270 (17)	0.1923 (3)	0.25915 (16)	0.0511 (6)
H14	1.0348	0.1279	0.2533	0.061*
C15	0.91298 (18)	0.2458 (3)	0.17840 (16)	0.0518 (6)
H15	0.9359	0.2168	0.1186	0.062*
N1	0.81141 (15)	0.5077 (2)	0.03586 (14)	0.0449 (4)
O1	0.99339 (13)	0.1835 (2)	0.43153 (11)	0.0617 (4)
H1A	1.0488	0.1325	0.4195	0.093*
H1	0.8475 (17)	0.456 (3)	0.0064 (14)	0.033 (6)*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Br1	0.0736 (2)	0.0705 (2)	0.0891 (2)	0.00063 (14)	0.02858 (15)	-0.02241 (16)
C1	0.0551 (13)	0.0417 (12)	0.0522 (13)	0.0010 (10)	0.0123 (11)	0.0010 (11)
C2	0.0435 (12)	0.0577 (15)	0.0637 (15)	-0.0006 (11)	0.0079 (11)	-0.0007 (12)
C3	0.0467 (12)	0.0487 (13)	0.0512 (13)	-0.0049 (10)	-0.0029 (10)	-0.0018 (11)
C4	0.0472 (12)	0.0412 (11)	0.0411 (12)	0.0027 (10)	-0.0006 (9)	0.0042 (10)
C5	0.0421 (12)	0.0566 (14)	0.0763 (17)	0.0020 (11)	-0.0012 (12)	-0.0133 (13)
C6	0.0556 (14)	0.0496 (13)	0.0665 (16)	-0.0027 (11)	-0.0014 (12)	-0.0107 (12)
C7	0.0506 (12)	0.0489 (12)	0.0427 (12)	0.0025 (10)	-0.0040 (10)	0.0009 (11)
C8	0.0771 (18)	0.0749 (18)	0.0510 (14)	0.0131 (15)	0.0094 (13)	0.0074 (13)
C9	0.0430 (12)	0.0539 (13)	0.0626 (15)	-0.0028 (11)	-0.0008 (11)	0.0085 (12)
C10	0.0399 (11)	0.0394 (11)	0.0506 (13)	-0.0017 (9)	0.0035 (10)	0.0084 (10)
C11	0.0475 (13)	0.0493 (13)	0.0641 (15)	0.0123 (10)	0.0108 (11)	0.0055 (12)
C12	0.0605 (15)	0.0623 (15)	0.0489 (14)	0.0114 (12)	0.0153 (12)	0.0037 (12)
C13	0.0433 (11)	0.0479 (12)	0.0483 (13)	0.0001 (10)	0.0070 (10)	0.0112 (10)
C14	0.0435 (12)	0.0584 (14)	0.0524 (14)	0.0099 (10)	0.0107 (11)	0.0078 (11)
C15	0.0477 (13)	0.0623 (15)	0.0462 (13)	0.0050 (11)	0.0091 (10)	0.0009 (11)
N1	0.0432 (10)	0.0470 (11)	0.0448 (11)	0.0061 (9)	0.0044 (9)	0.0020 (9)
O1	0.0559 (10)	0.0796 (12)	0.0501 (9)	0.0145 (9)	0.0084 (8)	0.0167 (9)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Br1—C1	1.895 (2)	C9—N1	1.473 (3)
C1—C6	1.375 (3)	C9—C10	1.506 (3)
C1—C2	1.372 (3)	C9—H9A	0.9700
C2—C3	1.386 (3)	C9—H9B	0.9700
C2—H2	0.9300	C10—C11	1.382 (3)
C3—C4	1.382 (3)	C10—C15	1.384 (3)
C3—H3	0.9300	C11—C12	1.375 (3)
C4—C5	1.390 (3)	C11—H11	0.9300
C4—C7	1.516 (3)	C12—C13	1.384 (3)
C5—C6	1.376 (3)	C12—H12	0.9300
C5—H5	0.9300	C13—O1	1.366 (3)
C6—H6	0.9300	C13—C14	1.377 (3)
C7—N1	1.484 (3)	C14—C15	1.382 (3)
C7—C8	1.515 (3)	C14—H14	0.9300
C7—H7	0.9800	C15—H15	0.9300
C8—H8A	0.9600	N1—H1	0.75 (2)
C8—H8B	0.9600	O1—H1A	0.8200
C8—H8C	0.9600		
C6—C1—C2	120.7 (2)	H8B—C8—H8C	109.5
C6—C1—Br1	118.46 (18)	N1—C9—C10	113.10 (18)
C2—C1—Br1	120.85 (18)	N1—C9—H9A	109.0
C1—C2—C3	119.3 (2)	C10—C9—H9A	109.0
C1—C2—H2	120.4	N1—C9—H9B	109.0
C3—C2—H2	120.4	C10—C9—H9B	109.0
C4—C3—C2	121.3 (2)	H9A—C9—H9B	107.8
C4—C3—H3	119.3	C11—C10—C15	117.3 (2)
C2—C3—H3	119.3	C11—C10—C9	120.04 (19)
C3—C4—C5	117.8 (2)	C15—C10—C9	122.6 (2)
C3—C4—C7	121.6 (2)	C12—C11—C10	121.7 (2)
C5—C4—C7	120.55 (19)	C12—C11—H11	119.1
C6—C5—C4	121.3 (2)	C10—C11—H11	119.1
C6—C5—H5	119.3	C11—C12—C13	120.2 (2)
C4—C5—H5	119.3	C11—C12—H12	119.9
C1—C6—C5	119.5 (2)	C13—C12—H12	119.9
C1—C6—H6	120.3	O1—C13—C14	123.6 (2)
C5—C6—H6	120.3	O1—C13—C12	117.3 (2)
N1—C7—C4	109.06 (17)	C14—C13—C12	119.1 (2)
N1—C7—C8	109.62 (19)	C13—C14—C15	120.1 (2)
C4—C7—C8	112.33 (19)	C13—C14—H14	120.0
N1—C7—H7	108.6	C15—C14—H14	120.0
C4—C7—H7	108.6	C10—C15—C14	121.6 (2)
C8—C7—H7	108.6	C10—C15—H15	119.2
C7—C8—H8A	109.5	C14—C15—H15	119.2
C7—C8—H8B	109.5	C9—N1—C7	111.68 (17)
H8A—C8—H8B	109.5	C9—N1—H1	107.4 (16)
C7—C8—H8C	109.5	C7—N1—H1	109.6 (16)

supplementary materials

H8A—C8—H8C	109.5	C13—O1—H1A	109.5
C6—C1—C2—C3	1.3 (4)	N1—C9—C10—C15	-64.5 (3)
Br1—C1—C2—C3	-178.17 (17)	C15—C10—C11—C12	0.1 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.6 (3)	C9—C10—C11—C12	178.9 (2)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.7 (3)	C10—C11—C12—C13	-1.0 (4)
C2—C3—C4—C7	178.6 (2)	C11—C12—C13—O1	-177.9 (2)
C3—C4—C5—C6	1.4 (4)	C11—C12—C13—C14	1.4 (4)
C7—C4—C5—C6	-178.0 (2)	O1—C13—C14—C15	178.5 (2)
C2—C1—C6—C5	-0.7 (4)	C12—C13—C14—C15	-0.8 (4)
Br1—C1—C6—C5	178.81 (19)	C11—C10—C15—C14	0.5 (3)
C4—C5—C6—C1	-0.7 (4)	C9—C10—C15—C14	-178.2 (2)
C3—C4—C7—N1	-126.1 (2)	C13—C14—C15—C10	-0.2 (4)
C5—C4—C7—N1	53.2 (3)	C10—C9—N1—C7	-160.10 (19)
C3—C4—C7—C8	112.2 (2)	C4—C7—N1—C9	71.1 (2)
C5—C4—C7—C8	-68.5 (3)	C8—C7—N1—C9	-165.5 (2)
N1—C9—C10—C11	116.7 (2)		

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
O1—H1A \cdots N1 ⁱ	0.82	2.05	2.794 (2)	150.
N1—H1 \cdots O1 ⁱⁱ	0.75 (2)	2.40 (2)	3.144 (3)	168 (2)

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

Fig. 1

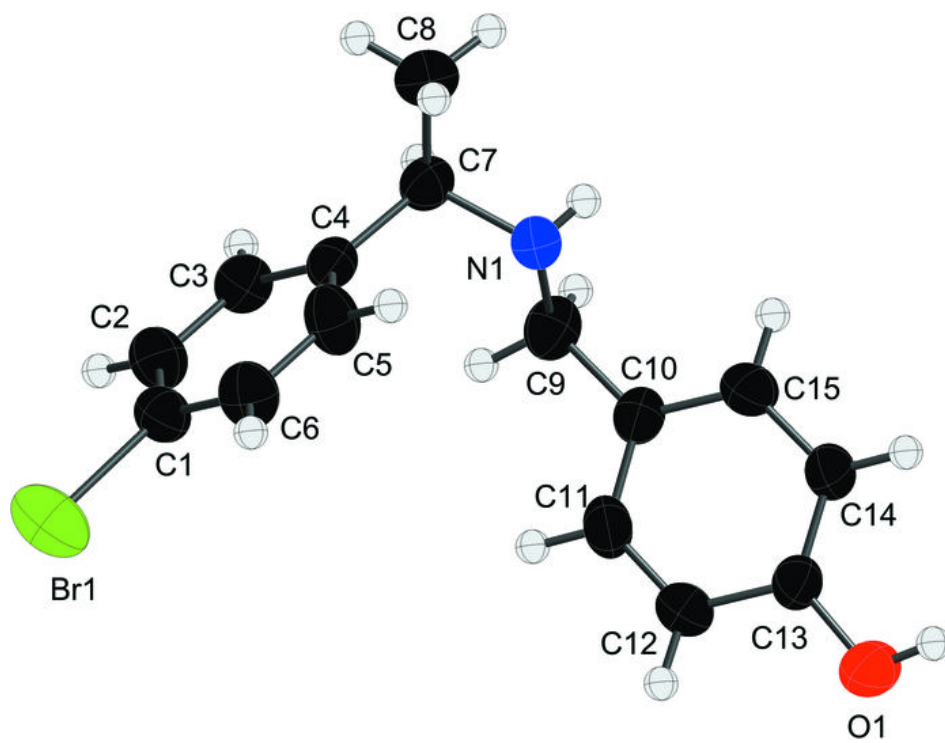


Fig. 2

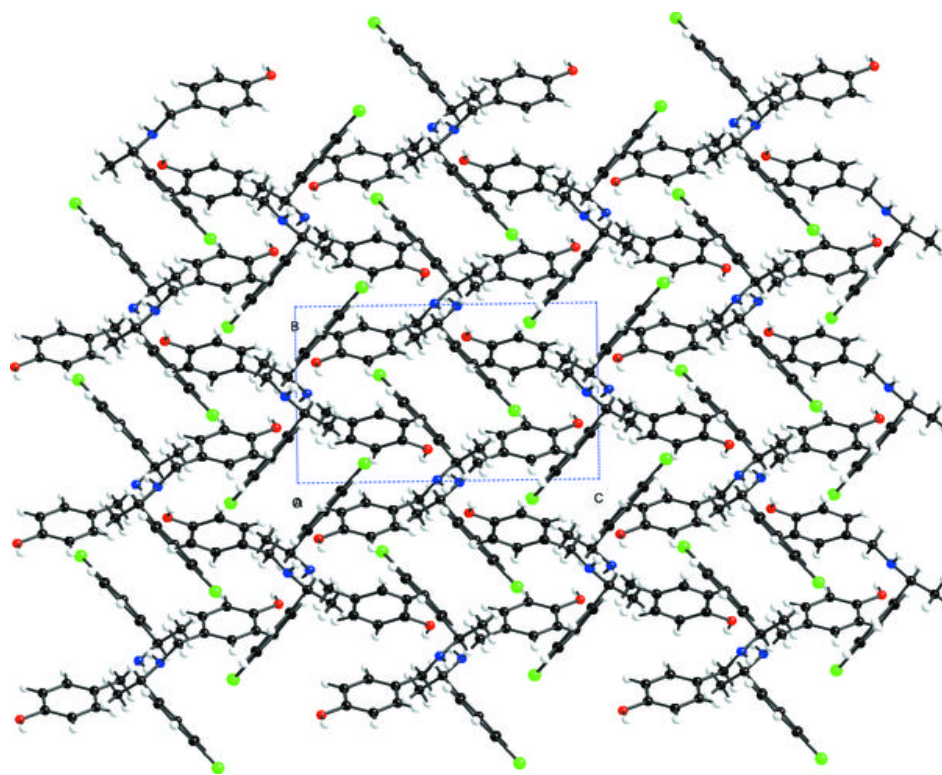


Fig. 3

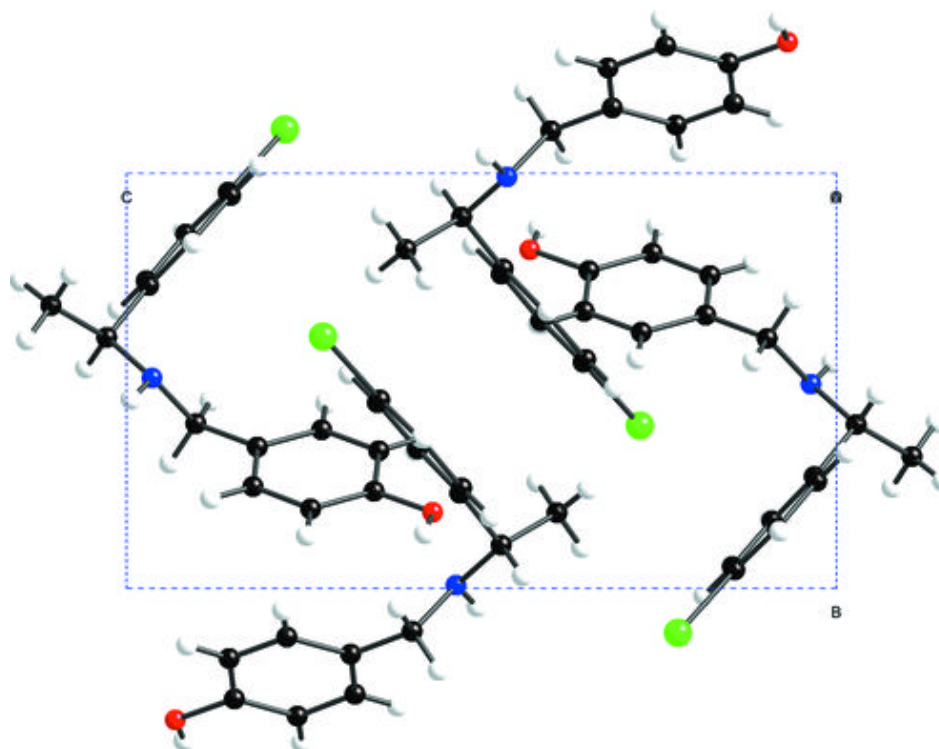


Fig. 4

