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## Methyl *N*-(4-chlorophenyl)carbamate

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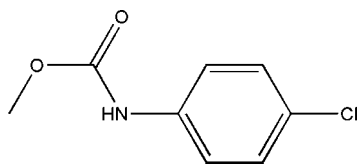
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 293$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.041;  $wR$  factor = 0.159; data-to-parameter ratio = 18.2.

In the title compound,  $\text{C}_8\text{H}_8\text{ClNO}_2$ , the dihedral angle between the chlorobenzene ring and the side chain is  $8.79$  ( $11$ )°. In the crystal, molecules are linked by  $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bonds into a  $C(4)$  chain propagating in the  $b$ -axis direction.

### Related literature

For related structures, see: Li (2011*a,b*).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$\text{C}_8\text{H}_8\text{ClNO}_2$   
 $M_r = 185.60$   
Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$

$a = 11.126$  (2) Å  
 $b = 9.833$  (2) Å  
 $c = 8.0076$  (16) Å

$\beta = 99.34$  (3)°  
 $V = 864.5$  (3) Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 4$   
Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation

$\mu = 0.40$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 293$  K  
 $0.23 \times 0.20 \times 0.18$  mm

#### Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD diffractometer  
8281 measured reflections

1987 independent reflections  
1011 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.036$

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.041$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.159$   
 $S = 1.06$   
1987 reflections

109 parameters  
H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.18$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.26$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

**Table 1**

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{N1}-\text{H1A}\cdots\text{O2}^i$	0.86	2.22	3.069 (2)	168

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

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 1997); cell refinement: *SAINTE* (Bruker, 1997); data reduction: *SAINTE*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HB6394).

### References

- Bruker (1997). *SMART* and *SAINTE*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.  
Li, Y.-F. (2011*a*). *Acta Cryst.* **E67**, o1796.  
Li, Y.-F. (2011*b*). *Acta Cryst.* **E67**, o2492.  
Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.

**supplementary materials**

*Acta Cryst.* (2011). E67, o2750 [ doi:10.1107/S1600536811037123 ]

## Methyl *N*-(4-chlorophenyl)carbamate

Y.-F. Li

### Experimental

A mixture of methanol (0.06 mol), and (4-chlorophenyl)carbamic chloride (0.06 mol) was stirred in refluxing ethanol (15 ml) for 4 h to afford the title compound (0.05 mol, yield 83%). Colourless blocks of the title compound were obtained by recrystallization from ethanol at room temperature.

### Refinement

H atoms were fixed geometrically and allowed to ride on their attached atoms, with C—H distances = 0.93–0.97 Å; N—H = 0.86 Å and with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C}, \text{N})$  or  $1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C}_{\text{methyl}})$ .

### Figures

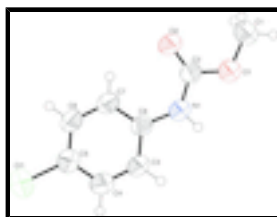


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title compound showing 50% probability displacement ellipsoids.

## Methyl *N*-(4-chlorophenyl)carbamate

### Crystal data

$\text{C}_8\text{H}_8\text{ClNO}_2$

$M_r = 185.60$

Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: -P 2ybc

$a = 11.126(2) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 9.833(2) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 8.0076(16) \text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 99.34(3)^\circ$

$V = 864.5(3) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 384$

$D_x = 1.426 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

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

Cell parameters from 1987 reflections

$\theta = 3.0\text{--}27.2^\circ$

$\mu = 0.40 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 293 \text{ K}$

Block, colorless

$0.23 \times 0.20 \times 0.18 \text{ mm}$

### Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD  
diffractometer

1011 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

## supplementary materials

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Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.036$
graphite	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.5^\circ$ , $\theta_{\text{min}} = 3.3^\circ$
$\varphi$ and $\omega$ scans	$h = -14 \rightarrow 13$
8281 measured reflections	$k = -12 \rightarrow 12$
1987 independent reflections	$l = -10 \rightarrow 10$

### Refinement

Refinement on $F^2$	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.041$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.159$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.06$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.081P)^2 + 0.0499P]$
1987 reflections	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
109 parameters	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.18 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.26 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

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

	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Cl1	0.51185 (8)	0.66723 (9)	0.21431 (13)	0.1092 (4)
N1	0.95328 (17)	0.52547 (19)	0.6982 (3)	0.0611 (5)
H1A	0.9543	0.4420	0.7304	0.073*
O2	1.06775 (16)	0.71949 (15)	0.7364 (2)	0.0699 (5)
C8	0.8511 (2)	0.56561 (19)	0.5821 (3)	0.0527 (6)
O1	1.12660 (16)	0.52441 (16)	0.8735 (2)	0.0749 (5)
C2	1.0498 (2)	0.6012 (2)	0.7656 (3)	0.0570 (6)
C7	0.8409 (2)	0.6894 (2)	0.4978 (3)	0.0628 (6)
H7A	0.9042	0.7521	0.5166	0.075*
C6	0.7360 (2)	0.7191 (2)	0.3855 (3)	0.0660 (7)
H6A	0.7294	0.8021	0.3290	0.079*
C5	0.6422 (2)	0.6283 (2)	0.3568 (3)	0.0665 (7)
C4	0.6513 (2)	0.5048 (2)	0.4395 (3)	0.0715 (7)

H4A	0.5878	0.4423	0.4195	0.086*
C3	0.7548 (2)	0.4750 (2)	0.5514 (3)	0.0644 (6)
H3A	0.7604	0.3920	0.6079	0.077*
C1	1.2359 (3)	0.5899 (3)	0.9546 (4)	0.0819 (8)
H1B	1.2841	0.5264	1.0282	0.123*
H1C	1.2151	0.6659	1.0196	0.123*
H1D	1.2817	0.6212	0.8703	0.123*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
C11	0.0837 (6)	0.1053 (7)	0.1253 (8)	-0.0005 (4)	-0.0225 (5)	0.0310 (5)
N1	0.0645 (12)	0.0440 (10)	0.0726 (14)	-0.0029 (8)	0.0044 (10)	0.0032 (8)
O2	0.0731 (11)	0.0436 (9)	0.0893 (13)	-0.0026 (7)	0.0018 (9)	-0.0033 (8)
C8	0.0568 (13)	0.0435 (11)	0.0582 (14)	0.0003 (9)	0.0104 (11)	-0.0046 (9)
O1	0.0764 (12)	0.0545 (9)	0.0866 (13)	-0.0024 (8)	-0.0085 (10)	0.0031 (8)
C2	0.0626 (14)	0.0463 (12)	0.0608 (15)	0.0040 (10)	0.0063 (11)	-0.0061 (10)
C7	0.0694 (16)	0.0509 (12)	0.0679 (16)	-0.0083 (10)	0.0106 (13)	0.0044 (10)
C6	0.0761 (17)	0.0530 (13)	0.0683 (17)	-0.0025 (11)	0.0105 (13)	0.0114 (11)
C5	0.0677 (16)	0.0597 (13)	0.0713 (17)	0.0040 (12)	0.0086 (13)	0.0046 (11)
C4	0.0665 (16)	0.0555 (13)	0.0897 (19)	-0.0079 (11)	0.0045 (14)	0.0013 (13)
C3	0.0683 (15)	0.0418 (11)	0.0811 (17)	-0.0030 (10)	0.0059 (13)	0.0041 (10)
C1	0.0753 (19)	0.0700 (16)	0.091 (2)	-0.0008 (13)	-0.0140 (15)	-0.0020 (14)

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

C11—C5	1.736 (3)	C7—H7A	0.9300
N1—C2	1.345 (3)	C6—C5	1.364 (4)
N1—C8	1.404 (3)	C6—H6A	0.9300
N1—H1A	0.8600	C5—C4	1.379 (3)
O2—C2	1.209 (3)	C4—C3	1.371 (3)
C8—C3	1.385 (3)	C4—H4A	0.9300
C8—C7	1.388 (3)	C3—H3A	0.9300
O1—C2	1.345 (3)	C1—H1B	0.9600
O1—C1	1.435 (3)	C1—H1C	0.9600
C7—C6	1.384 (4)	C1—H1D	0.9600
C2—N1—C8	128.2 (2)	C6—C5—C4	120.1 (2)
C2—N1—H1A	115.9	C6—C5—C11	120.07 (19)
C8—N1—H1A	115.9	C4—C5—C11	119.9 (2)
C3—C8—C7	118.6 (2)	C3—C4—C5	119.4 (2)
C3—C8—N1	117.20 (19)	C3—C4—H4A	120.3
C7—C8—N1	124.2 (2)	C5—C4—H4A	120.3
C2—O1—C1	116.3 (2)	C4—C3—C8	121.5 (2)
O2—C2—O1	123.8 (2)	C4—C3—H3A	119.3
O2—C2—N1	126.9 (2)	C8—C3—H3A	119.3
O1—C2—N1	109.2 (2)	O1—C1—H1B	109.5
C6—C7—C8	119.7 (2)	O1—C1—H1C	109.5
C6—C7—H7A	120.2	H1B—C1—H1C	109.5

## supplementary materials

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C8—C7—H7A	120.2	O1—C1—H1D	109.5
C5—C6—C7	120.8 (2)	H1B—C1—H1D	109.5
C5—C6—H6A	119.6	H1C—C1—H1D	109.5
C7—C6—H6A	119.6		

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
N1—H1A $\cdots$ O2 <sup>i</sup>	0.86	2.22	3.069 (2)	168

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

Fig. 1

