

## Methyl 5-bromo-2-hydroxybenzoate

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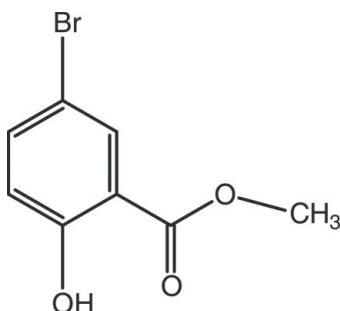
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 296\text{ K}$ ; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.010\text{ \AA}$ ;  $R$  factor = 0.058;  $wR$  factor = 0.142; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.7.

The title compound,  $\text{C}_8\text{H}_7\text{BrO}_3$ , is almost planar (r.m.s. deviation for the non-H atoms = 0.055 Å). In the crystal, O—H···O hydrogen bonds link the molecules into  $C(6)$  chains propagating in [010]. Very weak aromatic  $\pi-\pi$  interactions [centroid–centroid distances = 3.984 (5) and 3.982 (5) Å] also occur.

### Related literature

For the crystal structure of the methyl 4-bromo-3-hydroxybenzoate isomer, see: Huang *et al.* (2011). For graph-set notation, see: Bernstein *et al.* (1995).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$\text{C}_8\text{H}_7\text{BrO}_3$   
 $M_r = 231.04$

Monoclinic,  $P2_1$   
 $a = 3.9829 (8)\text{ \AA}$

$b = 9.0950 (19)\text{ \AA}$   
 $c = 12.122 (3)\text{ \AA}$   
 $\beta = 95.162 (9)^\circ$   
 $V = 437.33 (17)\text{ \AA}^3$   
 $Z = 2$

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 4.66\text{ mm}^{-1}$   
 $T = 296\text{ K}$   
 $0.34 \times 0.28 \times 0.23\text{ mm}$

#### Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD  
diffractometer  
Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(SADABS; Bruker, 2005)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.228$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.342$

3242 measured reflections  
1644 independent reflections  
1186 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.057$

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.058$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.142$   
 $S = 1.06$   
1644 reflections  
112 parameters  
1 restraint

H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 1.31\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.72\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$   
Absolute structure: Flack (1983),  
687 Friedel pairs  
Flack parameter: 0.07 (3)

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

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
O1—H1···O2 <sup>i</sup>	0.82	2.25	3.065 (10)	170

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

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2007); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2007); 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: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999) and *PLATON*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HB6740).

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## supplementary materials

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### Methyl 5-bromo-2-hydroxybenzoate

**Ghulam Mustafa, Islam Ullah Khan, Muhammad Zar Ashiq and Mehmet Akkurt**

#### Comment

In the title compound (I), (Fig. 1), all bond lengths and angles are comparable with those of its isomer methyl 4-bromo-3-hydroxybenzoate (Huang *et al.*, 2011). These isomers crystallize in the monoclinic  $P\ 2_1$  ( $Z=2$ ) and  $P\ 2_1/c$  ( $Z=4$ ) space groups, respectively.

Both these crystals have two different supramolecular O—H···O hydrogen-bond patterns. In the crystal, molecules are linked by O—H···O hydrogen bonds (Table 1), forming a zigzag chain of C(6) motifs (Bernstein *et al.*, 1995) along the [010] and are further interlinked through very weak  $\pi$ — $\pi$  stacking interactions [centroid-centroid distances = 3.984 (5) and 3.982 (5) Å] between the benzene rings, along the [1 0 0] axis (Table 1 and Fig. 2).

#### Experimental

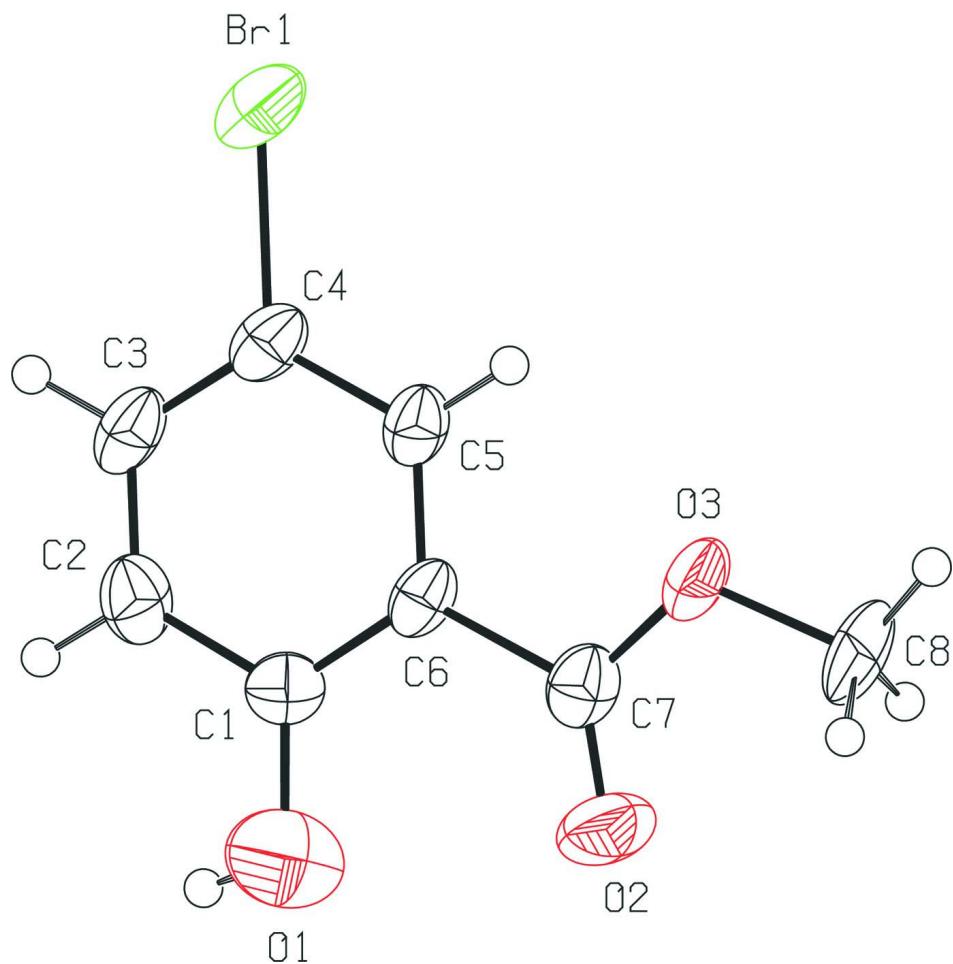
The title compound was prepared by dissolving methyl-5-bromo-2-hydroxybenzoic acid (1.0 g, 4.6 mmol) in DMF (10 ml) and n-hexane washed sodium hydride (0.22 g, 9.0 mmol). The whole mixture was stirred at room temperature for 45 min followed by the addition of methyl iodide (0.85 g, 5.9 mmol). The whole reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature till the completion of the reaction and poured into crushed ice in a beaker. The pH of the mixture was adjusted to 4.0 with 1 N HCl. Precipitates were produced, filtered and washed twice with distilled water and crystallized from chloroform solution as yellow-brown needles.

#### Refinement

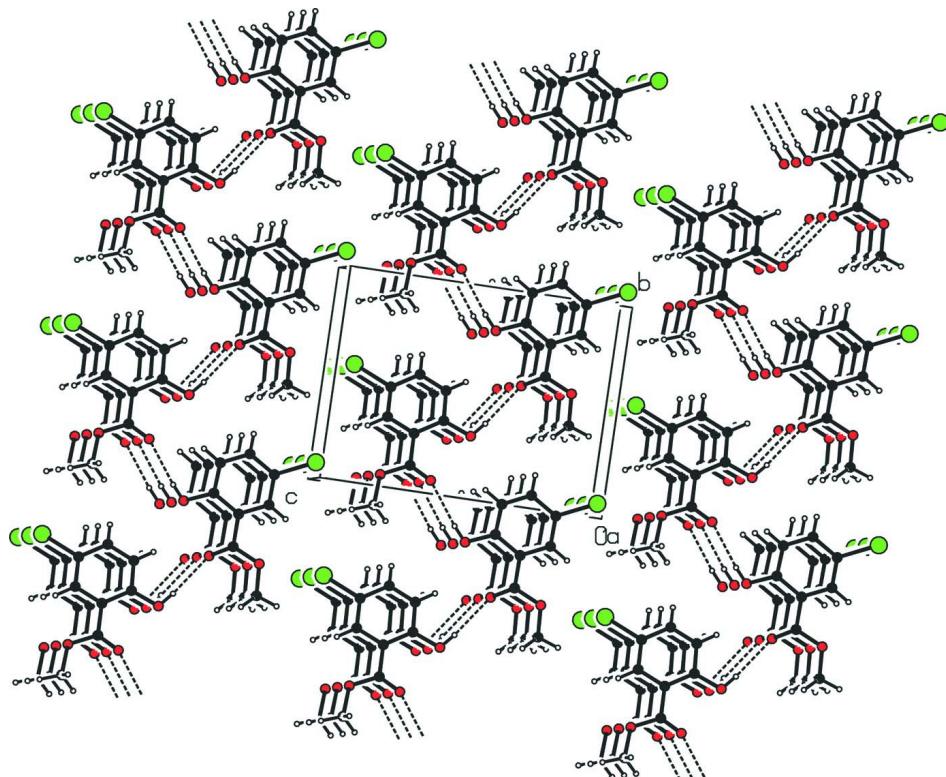
All H atoms were positioned with idealized geometry and were refined using a riding model with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2$  or  $1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$  [ $\text{O}—\text{H} = 0.82$  Å,  $\text{C}—\text{H} = 0.93$  and  $0.96$  Å]. Four poorly fitted reflections (0 - 1 1), (-1 0 10), (0 1 1) and (1 6 3) were omitted from the refinement.

#### Computing details

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2007); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2007); data reduction: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2007); 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: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999) and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

**Figure 1**

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

**Figure 2**

View of the packing and hydrogen-bonding (dotted lines) of the title compound along the  $a$  axis.

### Methyl 5-bromo-2-hydroxybenzoate

#### Crystal data

$C_8H_7BrO_3$   
 $M_r = 231.04$   
Monoclinic,  $P2_1$   
Hall symbol: P 2yb  
 $a = 3.9829 (8)$  Å  
 $b = 9.0950 (19)$  Å  
 $c = 12.122 (3)$  Å  
 $\beta = 95.162 (9)^\circ$   
 $V = 437.33 (17)$  Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 2$

$F(000) = 228$   
 $D_x = 1.755$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>  
Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073$  Å  
Cell parameters from 1516 reflections  
 $\theta = 2.8\text{--}24.2^\circ$   
 $\mu = 4.66$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 296$  K  
Needle, yellow-brown  
0.34 × 0.28 × 0.23 mm

#### Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD  
diffractometer  
Radiation source: sealed tube  
Graphite monochromator  
 $\varphi$  and  $\omega$  scans  
Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(SADABS; Bruker, 2005)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.228$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.342$

3242 measured reflections  
1644 independent reflections  
1186 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.057$   
 $\theta_{\max} = 26.5^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\min} = 3.4^\circ$   
 $h = -4 \rightarrow 4$   
 $k = -11 \rightarrow 11$   
 $l = -15 \rightarrow 15$

*Refinement*Refinement on  $F^2$ 

Least-squares matrix: full

$$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.058$$

$$wR(F^2) = 0.142$$

$$S = 1.06$$

1644 reflections

112 parameters

1 restraint

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant  
direct methodsSecondary atom site location: difference Fourier  
mapHydrogen site location: inferred from  
neighbouring sites

H-atom parameters constrained

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0687P)^2]$$

$$\text{where } P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$$

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

$$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 1.31 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.72 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

Absolute structure: Flack (1983), 687 Friedel  
pairs

Flack parameter: 0.07 (3)

*Special details*

**Geometry.** Bond distances, angles etc. have been calculated using the rounded fractional coordinates. All su's are estimated from the variances of the (full) variance-covariance matrix. The cell e.s.d.'s are taken into account in the estimation of distances, angles and torsion angles

**Refinement.** Refinement on  $F^2$  for ALL reflections except those flagged by the user for potential systematic errors.

Weighted  $R$ -factors  $wR$  and all goodnesses 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 observed criterion of  $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$  is used only for calculating - $R$ -factor-obs 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>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Br1	1.1035 (2)	1.05024 (13)	0.06707 (7)	0.0606 (3)
O1	0.663 (2)	0.7888 (8)	0.4895 (6)	0.076 (3)
O2	0.4780 (15)	0.5536 (9)	0.3653 (4)	0.0601 (18)
O3	0.6181 (14)	0.5492 (9)	0.1924 (4)	0.0512 (18)
C1	0.759 (2)	0.8434 (8)	0.3920 (6)	0.035 (3)
C2	0.901 (2)	0.9860 (8)	0.3906 (7)	0.043 (3)
C3	0.9992 (16)	1.0454 (12)	0.2961 (6)	0.042 (2)
C4	0.966 (2)	0.9673 (8)	0.1995 (7)	0.039 (3)
C5	0.8380 (19)	0.8249 (8)	0.1976 (6)	0.037 (3)
C6	0.736 (2)	0.7643 (7)	0.2943 (6)	0.033 (2)
C7	0.594 (2)	0.6113 (8)	0.2910 (7)	0.039 (3)
C8	0.478 (3)	0.4012 (8)	0.1801 (8)	0.060 (4)
H1	0.64600	0.85650	0.53340	0.1140*
H2	0.92750	1.04020	0.45590	0.0520*
H3	1.08960	1.13970	0.29710	0.0510*
H5	0.82060	0.77090	0.13220	0.0440*
H8A	0.59580	0.33700	0.23330	0.0910*
H8B	0.50350	0.36590	0.10670	0.0910*
H8C	0.24340	0.40340	0.19220	0.0910*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
Br1	0.0692 (6)	0.0456 (4)	0.0687 (6)	-0.0185 (6)	0.0153 (4)	0.0107 (5)

O1	0.105 (6)	0.059 (4)	0.066 (4)	0.024 (4)	0.019 (4)	0.002 (3)
O2	0.096 (4)	0.034 (2)	0.054 (3)	-0.004 (5)	0.027 (3)	0.009 (4)
O3	0.070 (4)	0.030 (2)	0.055 (3)	-0.022 (4)	0.014 (2)	-0.006 (4)
C1	0.035 (5)	0.031 (4)	0.038 (4)	0.009 (3)	0.001 (3)	0.006 (3)
C2	0.051 (5)	0.031 (4)	0.047 (5)	0.005 (4)	-0.001 (4)	-0.009 (3)
C3	0.040 (4)	0.024 (3)	0.061 (5)	-0.004 (5)	-0.003 (3)	0.007 (6)
C4	0.035 (4)	0.029 (4)	0.052 (5)	0.000 (3)	0.003 (4)	0.009 (3)
C5	0.039 (5)	0.024 (3)	0.046 (5)	-0.001 (3)	-0.001 (3)	-0.001 (3)
C6	0.031 (4)	0.019 (3)	0.049 (5)	0.002 (3)	0.001 (3)	0.004 (3)
C7	0.039 (5)	0.028 (3)	0.050 (5)	0.003 (3)	-0.003 (4)	0.003 (4)
C8	0.078 (7)	0.016 (4)	0.087 (7)	-0.015 (4)	0.008 (5)	-0.005 (4)

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

Br1—C4	1.899 (8)	C4—C5	1.391 (10)
O1—C1	1.368 (10)	C5—C6	1.389 (10)
O2—C7	1.173 (10)	C6—C7	1.501 (10)
O3—C7	1.333 (10)	C2—H2	0.9300
O3—C8	1.460 (11)	C3—H3	0.9300
O1—H1	0.8200	C5—H5	0.9300
C1—C6	1.382 (10)	C8—H8A	0.9600
C1—C2	1.416 (10)	C8—H8B	0.9600
C2—C3	1.356 (11)	C8—H8C	0.9600
C3—C4	1.366 (12)		
C7—O3—C8	115.1 (7)	O3—C7—C6	111.1 (7)
C1—O1—H1	109.00	O2—C7—O3	124.3 (8)
O1—C1—C6	123.3 (7)	C1—C2—H2	119.00
C2—C1—C6	117.6 (7)	C3—C2—H2	119.00
O1—C1—C2	119.1 (7)	C2—C3—H3	120.00
C1—C2—C3	121.4 (8)	C4—C3—H3	120.00
C2—C3—C4	120.3 (9)	C4—C5—H5	120.00
Br1—C4—C5	119.3 (6)	C6—C5—H5	120.00
C3—C4—C5	120.4 (8)	O3—C8—H8A	109.00
Br1—C4—C3	120.4 (6)	O3—C8—H8B	109.00
C4—C5—C6	119.3 (7)	O3—C8—H8C	110.00
C1—C6—C7	120.1 (7)	H8A—C8—H8B	109.00
C5—C6—C7	118.9 (7)	H8A—C8—H8C	110.00
C1—C6—C5	121.0 (6)	H8B—C8—H8C	110.00
O2—C7—C6	124.6 (8)		
C8—O3—C7—C6	-178.4 (7)	C2—C3—C4—C5	-1.4 (12)
C8—O3—C7—O2	1.8 (12)	Br1—C4—C5—C6	-179.7 (6)
C6—C1—C2—C3	2.5 (12)	C3—C4—C5—C6	1.7 (12)
O1—C1—C2—C3	-179.8 (8)	C4—C5—C6—C7	179.2 (7)
C2—C1—C6—C5	-2.2 (12)	C4—C5—C6—C1	0.2 (12)
C2—C1—C6—C7	178.8 (7)	C1—C6—C7—O2	4.8 (13)
O1—C1—C6—C5	-179.8 (8)	C5—C6—C7—O3	6.0 (10)
O1—C1—C6—C7	1.2 (12)	C1—C6—C7—O3	-174.9 (7)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.7 (12)	C5—C6—C7—O2	-174.2 (8)

## supplementary materials

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C2—C3—C4—Br1                    -180.0 (6)

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*Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)*

<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
O1—H1···O2 <sup>i</sup>	0.82	2.25	3.065 (10)	170

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