

Crystal structure of ethyl 4-(2-oxobenzothiazolin-3-yl)butanoate, $C_{13}H_{15}NO_3S$

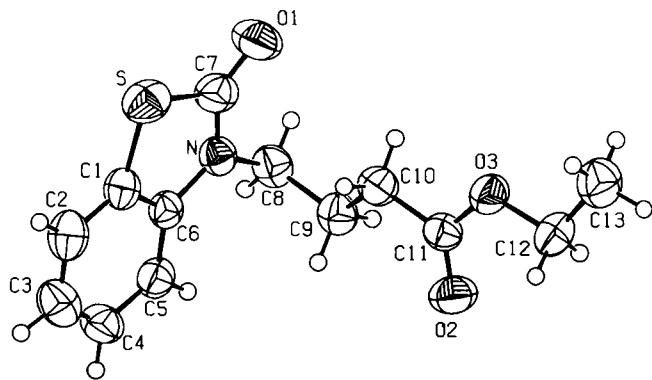
F. Bayßen^{*I}, R. Yağbasan^I, S. Ide^{II}, E. Şahin^{II}, B. Çakır^{III} and Y. Dündar^{III}

^I Gazi University, Gazi Education Faculty, Department of Physics Education, Beşevler 06500, Ankara, Turkey

^{II} Hacettepe University, Department of Engineering Physics, Beytepe 06532, Ankara, Turkey

^{III} Gazi University, Faculty of Pharmacy, Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Hipodrom 06330, Ankara, Turkey

Received July 3, 2002, accepted and available on-line October 4, 2002; CCDC-No. 1267/897



Abstract

$C_{13}H_{15}NO_3S$, monoclinic, $P12_1/n1$ (No. 14), $a = 4.952(1)$ Å, $b = 22.001(3)$ Å, $c = 11.961(2)$ Å, $\beta = 94.03(2)$ °, $V = 1300.0$ Å³, $Z = 4$, $R_{gt}(F) = 0.030$, $wR_{ref}(F^2) = 0.081$, $T = 293$ K.

Source of material

0.002 Mole of sodium was dissolved in 30 ml of absolute ethanol and 0.002 mole of 2-oxobenzothiazoline was added to this solution. After 2-oxobenzothiazoline had dissolved, stirred for one hour and then evaporate to dryness. The solid residue was dissolved in dimethylformamide and 0.002 mole of ethyl 4-chlorobutanoate was added. The final solution was refluxed for 4 hours. The solution was cooled to 273 K and then 100 g of ice-water was added and stirring continued for 1 hour at between 273 K and 283 K. The precipitate thus formed was collected by filtration, washed with water, dried and crystallised from hexane.

Experimental details

The ratio $N(hkl)_g/N(param) = 4.228$ is very low. Main reason is very poor crystal quality. But refinement results (R values) are encouraging and parameters of refine_diff_density_max (0.117) and refine_diff_density_min (-0.138) are consistent with refinement values of these type of compounds.

Discussion

The benzene ring defined by C1–C2–C3–C4–C5–C6 atoms is planar. Torsion angles of C1–C2–C3–C4, C1–C6–C5–C4 and C5–C4–C3–C2 are -1.4(5)°, -0.4(4)° and 0.5(5)°, respectively. The thiazolone ring defined by C1–C6–N–C7–S atoms is planar. Torsion angles of C1–S–C7–N and C7–N–C6–C1 are -0.6(2)° and -0.3(3)°, respectively. The dihedral angle between these two

planes is 0.6(2)° implying that these planes are essentially planar. Torsion angles of C7–N–C6–C5, N–C6–C5–C4 and C7–S–C1–C2 are -179.9(2)°, 179.2(2)° and -179.6(3)°, respectively. O1 and C8 atoms are also at this plane. Torsion angles of C6–N–C7–O1, C1–S–C7–O1, C8–N–C6–C1 and C8–N–C7–O1 are 180.0(2)°, -179.9(2)°, 177.8(2)° and 1.8(4)°, respectively. The bond lengths and angles in the ethyl 4-(2-oxobenzothiazolin-3-yl) butanoate are all in accord with similar structures in the literature [1–3]. The bond lengths of C–C are between 1.369(4) Å – 1.516(4) Å. The bond lengths of C11–O3, C12–O3, C7=O1 and C11=O2 are 1.338(3) Å, 1.456(3) Å, 1.217(3) Å and 1.200(3) Å, respectively. The bond lengths of C1–S and C7–S are 1.743(3) Å and 1.772(3) Å, respectively. The bond lengths of C6–N, C7–N and C8–N are 1.395(3) Å, 1.375(3) Å and 1.457(4) Å, respectively.

Table 1. Data collection and handling.

Crystal:	white needle, size 0.12 × 0.24 × 0.30 mm
Wavelength:	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation (0.71073 Å)
μ :	2.49 cm ⁻¹
Diffractometer, scan mode:	Enraf-Nomius CAD-4, $\omega/2\theta$
$2\theta_{max}$:	70.22°
$N(hkl)_{measured}$, $N(hkl)_{unique}$:	1681, 1560
Criterion for I_{obs} , $N(hkl)_g$:	$I_{obs} > 2 \sigma(I_{obs})$, 947
$N(param)_{refined}$:	224
Programs:	SHELXS-97 [4], SHELXL-97 [5], ORTEP-III [6]

Table 2. Atomic coordinates and displacement parameters (in Å²).

Atom	Site	x	y	z	U_{iso}
H(9A)	4e	0.723(5)	0.345(1)	1.168(2)	0.065(9)
H(9B)	4e	0.501(5)	0.297(1)	1.148(2)	0.063(8)
H(10A)	4e	0.744(6)	0.353(1)	0.970(2)	0.073(9)
H(12A)	4e	0.232(5)	0.497(1)	0.958(2)	0.061(9)
H(10B)	4e	0.508(5)	0.307(1)	0.954(2)	0.062(9)
H(4)	4e	0.190(5)	0.114(1)	1.242(2)	0.067(9)
H(12B)	4e	0.019(6)	0.455(1)	0.889(2)	0.077(9)
H(8A)	4e	1.024(5)	0.278(1)	1.095(2)	0.059(8)
H(2)	4e	0.337(4)	0.052(1)	0.943(2)	0.050(9)
H(3)	4e	0.110(6)	0.042(1)	1.095(2)	0.08(1)
H(13A)	4e	0.221(6)	0.479(2)	0.722(3)	0.11(1)
H(13B)	4e	0.125(7)	0.540(2)	0.778(2)	0.10(1)
H(13C)	4e	0.438(6)	0.521(1)	0.788(2)	0.08(1)
H(8B)	4e	0.899(5)	0.244(1)	1.199(2)	0.073(9)
H(5)	4e	0.497(4)	0.193(1)	1.223(2)	0.044(7)

* Correspondence author (e-mail: fcakmak@gazi.edu.tr)

Table 3. Atomic coordinates and displacement parameters (in Å²).

Atom	Site	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>U</i> ₁₁	<i>U</i> ₂₂	<i>U</i> ₃₃	<i>U</i> ₁₂	<i>U</i> ₁₃	<i>U</i> ₂₃
S	4e	0.7336(2)	0.14268(4)	0.86967(7)	0.0798(5)	0.0838(8)	0.0495(6)	0.0112(5)	0.0101(4)	-0.0018(4)
O(3)	4e	0.3982(3)	0.42275(8)	0.9059(2)	0.065(1)	0.057(2)	0.062(2)	0.015(1)	0.0127(9)	0.009(1)
N	4e	0.7852(4)	0.2122(1)	1.0436(2)	0.051(1)	0.048(2)	0.051(2)	0.001(1)	0.002(1)	0.003(1)
C(11)	4e	0.3897(5)	0.3894(1)	0.9990(3)	0.044(1)	0.051(3)	0.062(3)	-0.005(1)	0.004(1)	0.001(2)
O(1)	4e	1.0497(4)	0.2399(1)	0.9007(2)	0.074(1)	0.091(2)	0.084(2)	-0.004(1)	0.027(1)	0.022(1)
C(6)	4e	0.5974(5)	0.1680(1)	1.0697(2)	0.044(1)	0.042(2)	0.049(2)	0.004(1)	-0.001(1)	0.005(1)
C(7)	4e	0.8850(5)	0.2064(1)	0.9397(3)	0.055(2)	0.070(3)	0.063(2)	0.011(2)	0.009(2)	0.013(2)
C(9)	4e	0.6581(6)	0.3129(2)	1.1169(3)	0.054(2)	0.054(3)	0.059(2)	-0.005(2)	-0.002(1)	-0.003(2)
C(5)	4e	0.4662(5)	0.1633(2)	1.1679(3)	0.061(2)	0.050(3)	0.053(3)	0.008(2)	0.005(1)	0.001(2)
C(10)	4e	0.5912(6)	0.3389(2)	1.0018(3)	0.052(2)	0.057(3)	0.061(3)	0.001(2)	0.006(1)	0.007(2)
C(4)	4e	0.2838(6)	0.1167(2)	1.1774(3)	0.064(2)	0.068(3)	0.064(3)	0.001(2)	0.016(2)	0.016(2)
C(12)	4e	0.2066(7)	0.4729(2)	0.8931(3)	0.065(2)	0.056(3)	0.070(3)	0.016(2)	0.005(2)	-0.002(2)
C(8)	4e	0.8653(6)	0.2621(2)	1.1187(3)	0.049(2)	0.058(3)	0.067(3)	-0.005(2)	-0.005(1)	0.006(2)
C(1)	4e	0.5461(5)	0.1263(1)	0.9839(2)	0.056(2)	0.049(3)	0.050(2)	0.005(2)	-0.003(1)	0.003(2)
C(2)	4e	0.3660(6)	0.0797(2)	0.9962(3)	0.079(2)	0.056(3)	0.066(3)	-0.003(2)	-0.007(2)	-0.010(2)
C(3)	4e	0.2334(6)	0.0755(2)	1.0925(3)	0.069(2)	0.070(3)	0.082(3)	-0.015(2)	0.000(2)	0.007(2)
C(13)	4e	0.2536(9)	0.5049(2)	0.7879(4)	0.088(3)	0.072(3)	0.077(4)	0.010(2)	0.005(2)	0.012(2)
O(2)	4e	0.2352(4)	0.39953(9)	1.0697(2)	0.068(1)	0.085(2)	0.069(2)	0.013(1)	0.025(1)	0.009(1)

Acknowledgment. The authors acknowledge the purchase of the CAD4 diffractometer under Grant DPT/TBAG1 of the Scientific and Technical Research Council of Turkey.

References

1. Follet, C.; Boivin, J. C.; Bonte, J. P.; Lesieur, D.: Structure de la Benzoyl-6-Dihydro-2,3 Benzothiazole-1,3 One-2. *Acta Crystallogr. C47* (1991) 882-884.
2. Lamiot, J.; Baert, F.; Taverne, T.; Houssin, R.; Lesieur, I.: 4-(2-Carboxybenzoyl)-2(3*H*)-benzothiazolone. *Acta Crystallogr. C51* (1995) 1912-1915.
3. Rudd, S.; Barany, G.: 3-Methyl-2(3)-benzothiazolone, C₈H₇NOS. *Acta Crystallogr. C40* (1984) 2118-2120.
4. Sheldrick, G. M.: *SHELXS-97. Program for the Solution of Crystal Structures*. University of Göttingen, Germany 1997.
5. Sheldrick, G. M.: *SHELXL-97. Program for the Refinement of Crystal Structures*. University of Göttingen, Germany 1997.
6. Farrugia, L. J.: *ORTEP-III for Windows*. Glasgow University, Department of Chemistry, Glasgow G12 8QQ, Scotland, UK 1997.