

2-(Methoxycarbonyl)anilinium dihydrogen phosphate

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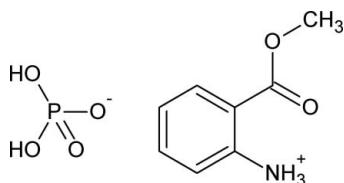
Received 29 June 2009; accepted 30 June 2009

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 296\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002\text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.037; wR factor = 0.102; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.8.

The title compound, $\text{C}_8\text{H}_{10}\text{NO}_2^+\cdot\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4^-$, is a derivative of the naturally occurring compound methylanthranilate. The asymmetric unit comprises the 2-(methoxycarbonyl)anilinium cation and the dihydrogen phosphate anion. In the cation, the dihedral angle between the benzene ring plane and that through the methyl ester substituent is $22.94(9)^\circ$. In the crystal, adjacent cations and anions form dimers through $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ and $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds, respectively. Additional $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ and $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ contacts result in a network of cation and anion dimers stacked down the b axis.

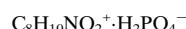
Related literature

For thiazine-related heterocycles see: Shafiq *et al.* (2009a). For related structures, see: Gel'mbol'dt *et al.* (2006); Ma *et al.* (2005); Shafiq *et al.* (2008, 2009b).



Experimental

Crystal data



$M_r = 249.16$

Monoclinic, $C2/c$

$a = 20.939(3)\text{ \AA}$

$b = 4.7880(5)\text{ \AA}$

$c = 22.283(4)\text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 114.970(5)^\circ$

$V = 2025.2(5)\text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 8$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\mu = 0.29\text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 296\text{ K}$

$0.39 \times 0.21 \times 0.17\text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker Kappa APEXII CCD

diffractometer

Absorption correction: multi-scan
 $(SADABS;$ Bruker, 2005)

$T_{\min} = 0.928$, $T_{\max} = 0.958$

10812 measured reflections

2413 independent reflections

2078 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.035$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.037$

$wR(F^2) = 0.102$

$S = 1.07$

2413 reflections

153 parameters

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.29\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.48\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Table 1
 Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
C4—H4 \cdots O5	0.93	2.68	3.387 (2)	133
C4—H4 \cdots O6	0.93	2.71	3.590 (2)	158
C3—H3 \cdots O2 ⁱ	0.93	2.72	3.609 (2)	162
N1—H1A \cdots O3 ⁱⁱ	0.89	1.93	2.8218 (18)	178
N1—H1A \cdots O5 ⁱⁱ	0.89	2.68	3.190 (2)	118
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N1—H1B \cdots O3 ^{iv}	0.89	2.09	2.9400 (17)	160
O5—H5O \cdots O6 ^v	0.78 (2)	1.83 (2)	2.6021 (17)	170 (2)
O4—H4O \cdots O6 ^{vi}	0.72 (2)	1.88 (2)	2.6015 (17)	179 (2)

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x, y, -z + \frac{3}{2}$; (ii) $-x + \frac{1}{2}, y - \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{3}{2}$; (iii) $-x + \frac{1}{2}, y + \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{3}{2}$; (iv) $x, -y + 1, z + \frac{1}{2}$; (v) $x, y + 1, z$; (vi) $-x, -y + 1, -z + 1$.

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: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008) and *Mercury* (Macrae *et al.*, 2006); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*, *enCIFer* (Allen *et al.*, 2004), *PLATON* (Spek, 2009) and *publCIF* (Westrip, 2009).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BT2987).

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supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2009). E65, o1786 [doi:10.1107/S1600536809025252]

2-(Methoxycarbonyl)anilinium dihydrogen phosphate

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S1. Comment

Methylanthranilate is a naturally occurring compound which has been used in food flavoring, as a fragrance additive and a bird repellent. Our group has been involved in the synthesis of heterocyclic molecules related to benzothiazine (Shafiq *et al.*, 2009a) in which the title compound has been used as a starting material (Shafiq *et al.*, 2008; Shafiq *et al.*, 2009b). Herein we report the structure of title compound which was obtained during the synthesis of methylanthranilate Schiff base derivatives.

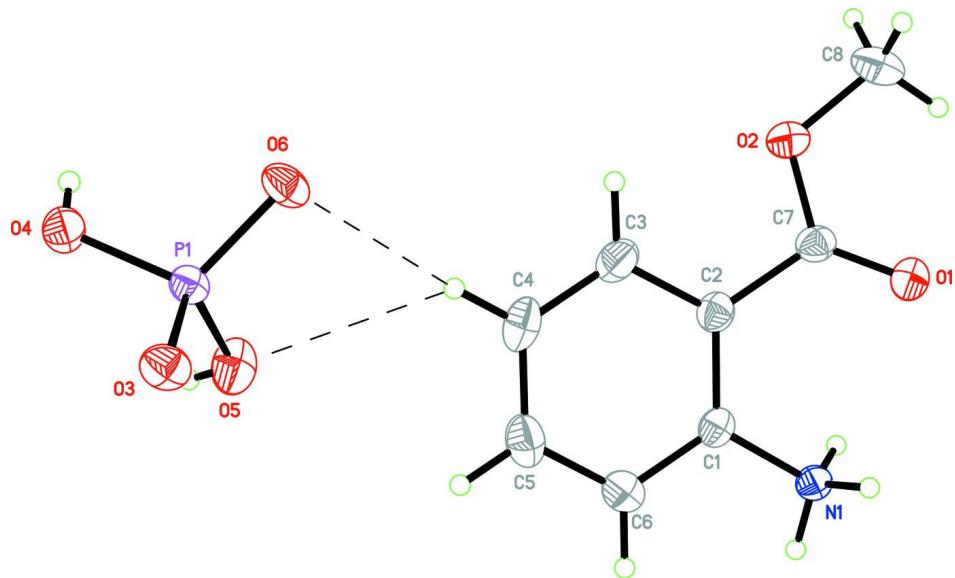
The asymmetric unit comprises the 2-(methoxycarbonyl)anilinium cation and the dihydrogen phosphate anion linked by bifurcated C4—H4···O5 and C4—H4···O6 interactions, Fig. 1. In the cation the dihedral angle between the C1···C6 benzene ring plane and that through the C2,C7(O1),O2,C8 atoms of the methyl ester substituent is 22.94 (9) °. Bond distances within the molecule are normal and similar to those observed in comparable structures (Gel'mbol'dt *et al.*, 2006; Ma *et al.*, 2005). In the crystal, adjacent cations and anions form dimers through N1—H1A···O1 and O4—H4O···O6 hydrogen bonds respectively, Fig. 2. Additional N—H···O and C—H···O contacts result in a network of cation and anion dimers stacked down the *b* axis, Fig. 3.

S2. Experimental

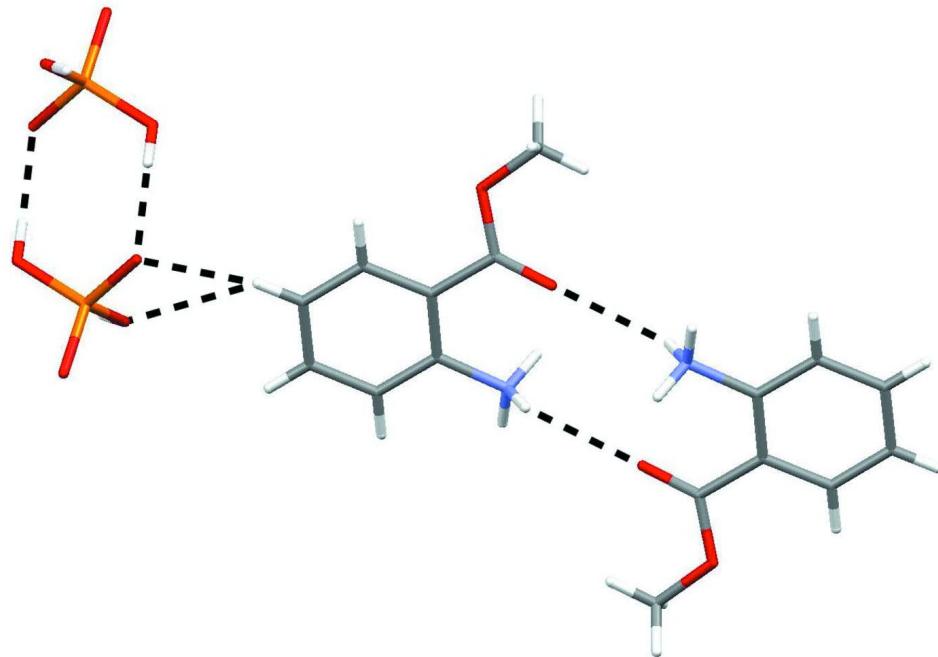
The title compound was obtained during the synthesis of Schiff base of methyl anthranilate. Methyl anthranilate (0.5 g, 0.0 mol) was dissolved in methanol (5 ml). A few drops of polyphosphoric acid were added to the above solution to precipitate the product which was recrystallized from methanol.

S3. Refinement

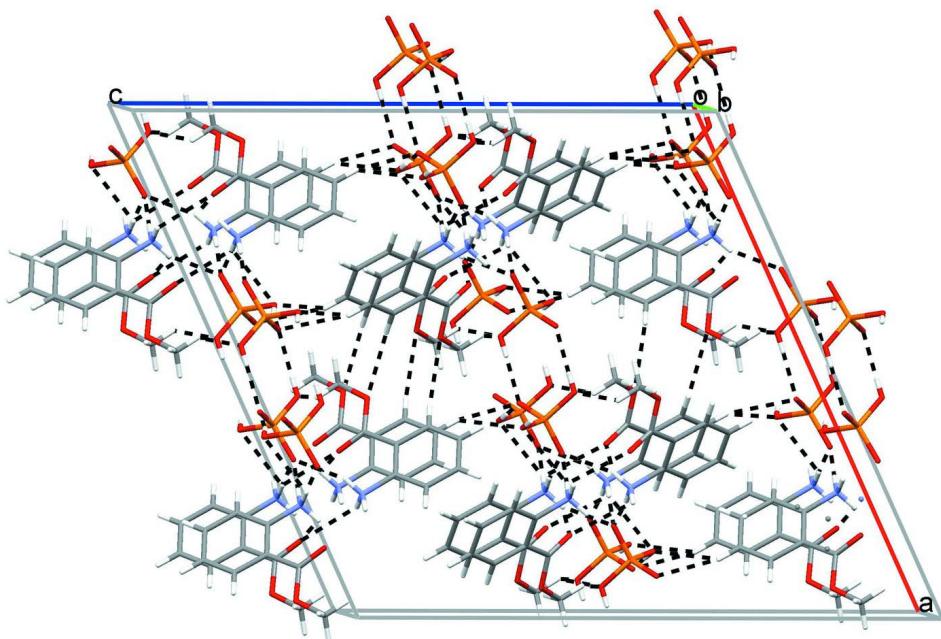
The H atoms bound to N1, O4 and O5 were located in a difference Fourier map and their coordinates were refined with $U_{\text{iso}} = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}$ (N) and $1.2U_{\text{eq}}$ (O). All other H-atoms were placed in calculated positions and refined using a riding model with $d(\text{C}—\text{H}) = 0.93 \text{ \AA}$, $U_{\text{iso}} = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}$ (C) for aromatic and 0.96 \AA , $U_{\text{iso}} = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}$ (C) for CH_3 H atoms.

**Figure 1**

The asymmetric unit of (I) with displacement ellipsoids for the non-hydrogen atoms drawn at the 50% probability level. Hydrogen bonds are drawn as dashed lines.

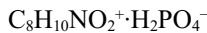
**Figure 2**

Dimers formed by the cations and anions in the structure of (I) with hydrogen bonds drawn as dashed lines.

**Figure 3**Crystal packing of (I) viewed down the *b* axis

2-(Methoxycarbonyl)anilinium dihydrogen phosphate

Crystal data


 $M_r = 249.16$
Monoclinic, $C2/c$

Hall symbol: -C 2yc

 $a = 20.939 (3) \text{ \AA}$
 $b = 4.7880 (5) \text{ \AA}$
 $c = 22.283 (4) \text{ \AA}$
 $\beta = 114.970 (5)^\circ$
 $V = 2025.2 (5) \text{ \AA}^3$
 $Z = 8$
 $F(000) = 1040$
 $D_x = 1.634 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$

Cell parameters from 5124 reflections

 $\theta = 2.2\text{--}27.9^\circ$
 $\mu = 0.29 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 296 \text{ K}$

Needle, colourless

 $0.39 \times 0.21 \times 0.17 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker Kappa APEXII CCD

diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

 φ and ω scansAbsorption correction: multi-scan
(SADABS; Bruker, 2005)
 $T_{\min} = 0.928, T_{\max} = 0.958$

10812 measured reflections

2413 independent reflections

2078 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.035$
 $\theta_{\max} = 27.9^\circ, \theta_{\min} = 3.5^\circ$
 $h = -27 \rightarrow 27$
 $k = -4 \rightarrow 6$
 $l = -29 \rightarrow 27$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.037$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.102$
 $S = 1.07$

2413 reflections

153 parameters

0 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant
direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0575P)^2 + 1.6713P]$$

where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

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

$$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.29 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.48 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

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 (\AA^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
N1	0.24287 (7)	0.4968 (3)	0.93401 (6)	0.0200 (3)
H1A	0.2695	0.3443	0.9473	0.030*
H1B	0.2127	0.5014	0.9526	0.030*
H1C	0.2702	0.6478	0.9460	0.030*
C1	0.20379 (8)	0.4920 (3)	0.86203 (7)	0.0202 (3)
C2	0.14685 (8)	0.3118 (3)	0.83134 (7)	0.0227 (3)
C3	0.11163 (9)	0.3157 (4)	0.76239 (8)	0.0300 (4)
H3	0.0730	0.1996	0.7412	0.036*
C4	0.13337 (10)	0.4893 (4)	0.72527 (9)	0.0326 (4)
H4	0.1102	0.4864	0.6793	0.039*
C5	0.18948 (10)	0.6671 (4)	0.75648 (9)	0.0322 (4)
H5	0.2038	0.7857	0.7315	0.039*
C6	0.22462 (9)	0.6700 (4)	0.82496 (8)	0.0273 (4)
H6	0.2622	0.7916	0.8459	0.033*
C7	0.12565 (8)	0.1075 (3)	0.86989 (8)	0.0225 (3)
C8	0.03453 (11)	-0.1887 (5)	0.86660 (11)	0.0433 (5)
H8A	0.0609	-0.1795	0.9138	0.065*
H8B	0.0402	-0.3700	0.8511	0.065*
H8C	-0.0144	-0.1566	0.8555	0.065*
O1	0.16391 (6)	0.0261 (3)	0.92428 (6)	0.0273 (3)
O2	0.05989 (7)	0.0218 (3)	0.83567 (7)	0.0380 (3)
P1	0.10739 (2)	0.56312 (8)	0.531833 (19)	0.01826 (13)
O3	0.17510 (6)	0.5066 (2)	0.52576 (6)	0.0248 (3)
O4	0.05239 (6)	0.6781 (3)	0.46425 (6)	0.0262 (3)
H4O	0.0163 (12)	0.681 (5)	0.4598 (10)	0.031*
O5	0.12078 (7)	0.8011 (3)	0.58427 (6)	0.0323 (3)
H5O	0.1063 (13)	0.948 (5)	0.5709 (11)	0.039*
O6	0.07879 (6)	0.3146 (2)	0.55400 (6)	0.0255 (3)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
N1	0.0199 (6)	0.0202 (6)	0.0191 (6)	-0.0008 (5)	0.0075 (5)	-0.0015 (5)
C1	0.0202 (7)	0.0201 (7)	0.0196 (7)	0.0040 (6)	0.0076 (6)	-0.0003 (6)
C2	0.0230 (8)	0.0219 (7)	0.0215 (7)	0.0022 (6)	0.0079 (6)	0.0005 (6)
C3	0.0277 (9)	0.0334 (9)	0.0222 (8)	-0.0011 (7)	0.0038 (6)	-0.0010 (7)
C4	0.0353 (10)	0.0407 (10)	0.0194 (8)	0.0074 (8)	0.0091 (7)	0.0046 (7)
C5	0.0365 (10)	0.0354 (9)	0.0294 (9)	0.0048 (8)	0.0185 (7)	0.0085 (8)
C6	0.0277 (8)	0.0260 (8)	0.0295 (8)	-0.0016 (7)	0.0134 (7)	0.0009 (7)
C7	0.0219 (7)	0.0202 (7)	0.0235 (8)	-0.0008 (6)	0.0077 (6)	-0.0031 (6)
C8	0.0388 (11)	0.0397 (11)	0.0495 (12)	-0.0184 (9)	0.0167 (9)	0.0013 (9)
O1	0.0257 (6)	0.0293 (6)	0.0241 (6)	0.0007 (5)	0.0078 (5)	0.0036 (5)
O2	0.0268 (7)	0.0436 (8)	0.0329 (7)	-0.0137 (6)	0.0022 (5)	0.0073 (6)
P1	0.0173 (2)	0.0154 (2)	0.0226 (2)	0.00185 (14)	0.00890 (16)	0.00206 (14)
O3	0.0181 (6)	0.0250 (6)	0.0324 (6)	0.0032 (4)	0.0118 (5)	0.0025 (5)
O4	0.0179 (5)	0.0338 (7)	0.0261 (6)	0.0029 (5)	0.0086 (5)	0.0069 (5)
O5	0.0466 (8)	0.0189 (6)	0.0277 (6)	0.0072 (5)	0.0122 (6)	0.0001 (5)
O6	0.0234 (6)	0.0186 (5)	0.0363 (6)	0.0010 (4)	0.0142 (5)	0.0060 (5)

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

N1—C1	1.4609 (19)	C6—H6	0.9300
N1—H1A	0.8900	C7—O1	1.2010 (19)
N1—H1B	0.8900	C7—O2	1.326 (2)
N1—H1C	0.8900	C8—O2	1.443 (2)
C1—C6	1.379 (2)	C8—H8A	0.9600
C1—C2	1.395 (2)	C8—H8B	0.9600
C2—C3	1.396 (2)	C8—H8C	0.9600
C2—C7	1.488 (2)	P1—O3	1.5045 (12)
C3—C4	1.379 (3)	P1—O6	1.5062 (12)
C3—H3	0.9300	P1—O4	1.5597 (12)
C4—C5	1.378 (3)	P1—O5	1.5702 (13)
C4—H4	0.9300	O4—H4O	0.72 (2)
C5—C6	1.386 (2)	O5—H5O	0.78 (2)
C5—H5	0.9300		
C1—N1—H1A	109.5	C1—C6—C5	119.85 (16)
C1—N1—H1B	109.5	C1—C6—H6	120.1
H1A—N1—H1B	109.5	C5—C6—H6	120.1
C1—N1—H1C	109.5	O1—C7—O2	124.62 (16)
H1A—N1—H1C	109.5	O1—C7—C2	124.15 (15)
H1B—N1—H1C	109.5	O2—C7—C2	111.21 (14)
C6—C1—C2	120.64 (15)	O2—C8—H8A	109.5
C6—C1—N1	118.39 (14)	O2—C8—H8B	109.5
C2—C1—N1	120.97 (14)	H8A—C8—H8B	109.5
C1—C2—C3	118.45 (15)	O2—C8—H8C	109.5
C1—C2—C7	121.69 (14)	H8A—C8—H8C	109.5

C3—C2—C7	119.77 (15)	H8B—C8—H8C	109.5
C4—C3—C2	120.91 (17)	C7—O2—C8	116.33 (15)
C4—C3—H3	119.5	O3—P1—O6	114.06 (7)
C2—C3—H3	119.5	O3—P1—O4	108.44 (7)
C5—C4—C3	119.79 (16)	O6—P1—O4	111.21 (7)
C5—C4—H4	120.1	O3—P1—O5	108.56 (7)
C3—C4—H4	120.1	O6—P1—O5	107.47 (7)
C4—C5—C6	120.33 (17)	O4—P1—O5	106.83 (7)
C4—C5—H5	119.8	P1—O4—H4O	116.4 (17)
C6—C5—H5	119.8	P1—O5—H5O	117.1 (18)
C6—C1—C2—C3	0.1 (2)	N1—C1—C6—C5	178.83 (15)
N1—C1—C2—C3	-179.80 (15)	C4—C5—C6—C1	0.7 (3)
C6—C1—C2—C7	176.75 (15)	C1—C2—C7—O1	-21.1 (2)
N1—C1—C2—C7	-3.1 (2)	C3—C2—C7—O1	155.53 (17)
C1—C2—C3—C4	1.3 (3)	C1—C2—C7—O2	160.61 (16)
C7—C2—C3—C4	-175.43 (16)	C3—C2—C7—O2	-22.8 (2)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-1.7 (3)	O1—C7—O2—C8	-1.5 (3)
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.7 (3)	C2—C7—O2—C8	176.80 (16)
C2—C1—C6—C5	-1.1 (3)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
C4—H4···O5	0.93	2.68	3.387 (2)	133
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O5—H5O···O6 ^v	0.78 (2)	1.83 (2)	2.6021 (17)	170 (2)
O4—H4O···O6 ^{vi}	0.72 (2)	1.88 (2)	2.6015 (17)	179 (2)

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x, y, -z+3/2$; (ii) $-x+1/2, y-1/2, -z+3/2$; (iii) $-x+1/2, y+1/2, -z+3/2$; (iv) $x, -y+1, z+1/2$; (v) $x, y+1, z$; (vi) $-x, -y+1, -z+1$.