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Methyl 2-(3-oxo-3,4-dihydro-2H-1,4-benzothiazin-4-yl)acetate

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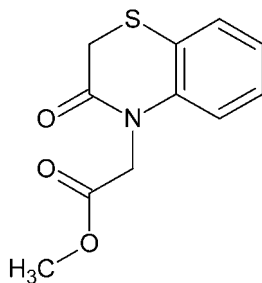
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 296$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$ Å; R factor = 0.043; wR factor = 0.123; data-to-parameter ratio = 12.6.

In the crystal structure of the title compound, $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}_3\text{S}$, the molecules are linked by intermolecular $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen-bond interactions. The heterocyclic thiazine ring adopts a conformation intermediate between twist and boat.

Related literature

For general background to the synthesis of benzothiazines, see: Harmata *et al.* (2005). For the pharmacological activity of benzothiazine derivatives, see: Lopatina *et al.* (1982). For related structures, see: Saeed *et al.* (2010); Aouine *et al.* (2010).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}_3\text{S}$
 $M_r = 237.27$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 17.347$ (5) Å
 $b = 8.724$ (2) Å
 $c = 7.274$ (1) Å
 $\beta = 98.71$ (2)°
 $V = 1088.1$ (4) Å³
 $Z = 4$
Cu $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 2.59$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 296$ K
 $0.20 \times 0.15 \times 0.15$ mm

Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer
Absorption correction: ψ scan (North *et al.*, 1968)
 $T_{\min} = 0.625$, $T_{\max} = 0.697$
1852 measured reflections
1852 independent reflections
1654 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
2 standard reflections every 90 min
intensity decay: none

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.043$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.123$
 $S = 1.03$
1852 reflections
147 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.31$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.28$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{C4}-\text{H4}\cdots\text{O14}$	0.93	2.51	3.411 (3)	164

Data collection: *CAD-4 Software* (Enraf–Nonius, 1989); cell refinement: *CAD-4 Software*; data reduction: *CAD-4 Software*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *PLATON* (Spek, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: *pubCIF* (Westrip, 2010).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BT5472).

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supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2011). E67, o724 [doi:10.1107/S1600536811006477]

Methyl 2-(3-oxo-3,4-dihydro-2H-1,4-benzothiazin-4-yl)acetate

Yamna Barryala, Stéphane Massip, Saïd Lazar, El Mokhtar Essassi and Hafid Zouihri

S1. Comment

Several derivatives of benzothiazines, particularly those carrying a keto group on the thiazine part of the molecule, show stimulant and antidepressant activity. [Lopatina *et al.* 1982].

The goal of the present work was the synthesis, the crystal structure determination and the biological tests of the methyl (3-oxo-2,3-dihydro-4H-1,4-benzothiazin-4-yl)acetate. [Harmata *et al.* 2005].

In the crystal structure of the title compound (Fig. 1), the molecules exhibit C \cdots H—O intermolecular H-bonds interactions (Fig. 2). The heterocyclic thiazine ring adopts half-chair conformation with the S and N atoms displaced by 0.357 (5) and 0.304 (15) Å, respectively, on the opposite sides from the mean plane formed by the remaining ring atoms. The methyl acetate group, which is almost planar with the r. m.s deviation of 0.042 (14) Å, is inclined at dihedral angles of 88.31 (9)° and 74.67 (9)° with respect to the thiazine and benzene ring respectively.

The dihedral angle between the aromatic benzene ring C1—C6 and thiazine ring C5/C6/N7/C8/C9/S10 is 17.02 (9)° while the methyl acetate group C12/C13/O14/O15/C16 is oriented at dihedral angle of 81.30 (8)° with respect to the benzothiazine ring.

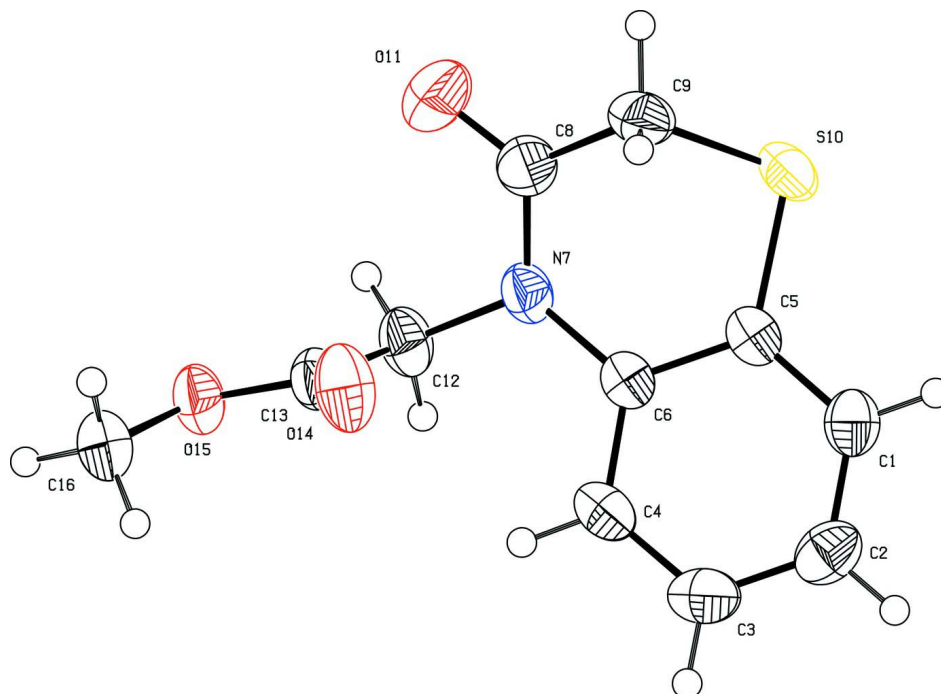
In the title compound (Fig. 1), the bond distances and angles agree with the corresponding bond distances and angles reported in related compounds [Saeed *et al.* 2010 and Aouine *et al.* 2010].

S2. Experimental

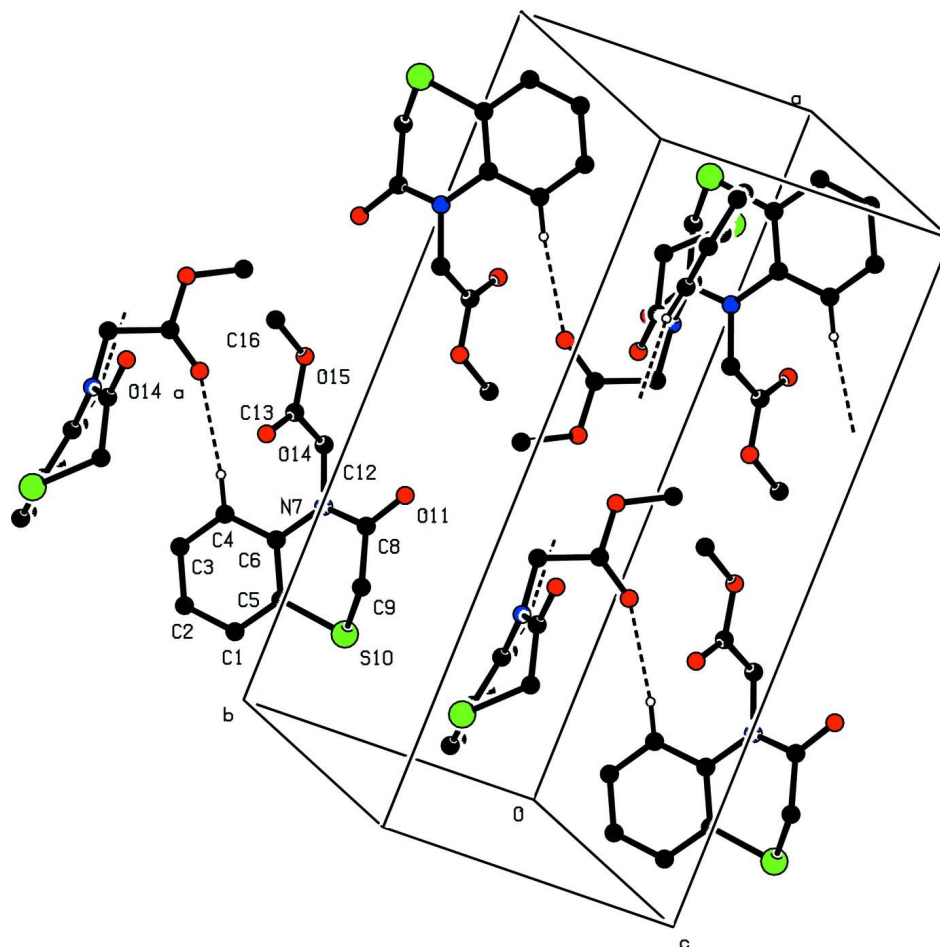
To 1,4-benzothiazin-3-one (0.25 g, 1.5 mmol), potassium carbonate (0.41 g, 3 mmol), in ketone (15 ml) was added methyl chloroacetate (0.32 g, 3 mmol). The mixture was heated to reflux for 48 h. The salts were removed by filtration and the filtrate concentrated under reduced pressure. The residue was separated by chromatography on a column of silica gel with dichloromethane/diethyl ether (9/1) as eluent. Crystals were isolated when the solvent was allowed to evaporate.

S3. Refinement

All H atoms were fixed geometrically and treated as riding with C—H = 0.97 Å (methylene) and 0.93 Å (aromatic) with U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C).

**Figure 1**

Molecular view of the title compound showing the atom-labeling scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level. H atoms are represented as small spheres of arbitrary radii.

**Figure 2**

Partial packing view showing the chain formed by C—H...O hydrogen bondings. H atoms not involved in hydrogen bonds have been omitted for clarity.

Methyl 2-(3-oxo-3,4-dihydro-2H-1,4-benzothiazin-4-yl)acetate

Crystal data

$C_{11}H_{11}NO_3S$

$M_r = 237.27$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: $-P\ 2ybc$

$a = 17.347\ (5)\ \text{\AA}$

$b = 8.724\ (2)\ \text{\AA}$

$c = 7.274\ (1)\ \text{\AA}$

$\beta = 98.71\ (2)^\circ$

$V = 1088.1\ (4)\ \text{\AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 496$

$D_x = 1.448\ \text{Mg m}^{-3}$

Cu $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 1.54180\ \text{\AA}$

Cell parameters from 25 reflections

$\theta = 25.0\text{--}35.0^\circ$

$\mu = 2.59\ \text{mm}^{-1}$

$T = 296\ \text{K}$

Prism, colourless

$0.20 \times 0.15 \times 0.15\ \text{mm}$

Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

ω - 2θ scans

Absorption correction: ψ scan

(North *et al.*, 1968)

$T_{\min} = 0.625$, $T_{\max} = 0.697$

1852 measured reflections
 1852 independent reflections
 1654 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.000$
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 64.9^\circ$, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.6^\circ$

$h = -20 \rightarrow 20$
 $k = 0 \rightarrow 10$
 $l = 0 \rightarrow 8$
 2 standard reflections every 90 min
 intensity decay: none

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.043$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.123$
 $S = 1.03$
 1852 reflections
 147 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-atom parameters constrained
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0891P)^2 + 0.2952P]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.31 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.28 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 Extinction correction: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick,
 2008), $F_c^* = kFc^*[1 + 0.001x\text{Fc}^2\lambda^3/\sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$
 Extinction coefficient: 0.025 (2)

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	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.06412 (11)	1.0010 (2)	-0.1876 (3)	0.0408 (5)
C12	0.34845 (11)	0.9981 (2)	-0.1202 (3)	0.0425 (5)
C13	0.38184 (11)	1.1551 (2)	-0.0708 (3)	0.0385 (5)
C16	0.48971 (13)	1.3152 (3)	-0.0896 (3)	0.0523 (6)
C2	0.06020 (13)	1.0995 (2)	-0.3366 (3)	0.0462 (5)
C3	0.12837 (14)	1.1575 (2)	-0.3843 (3)	0.0477 (5)
C4	0.19978 (12)	1.1181 (2)	-0.2852 (3)	0.0411 (5)
C5	0.13542 (10)	0.9596 (2)	-0.0860 (2)	0.0342 (4)
C6	0.20474 (10)	1.0183 (2)	-0.1350 (2)	0.0325 (4)
C8	0.29001 (11)	0.9244 (2)	0.1449 (3)	0.0424 (5)
C9	0.22014 (12)	0.9212 (3)	0.2432 (3)	0.0480 (5)
H1	0.0183	0.9615	-0.1545	0.049*
H12A	0.3363	0.9889	-0.2544	0.051*
H12B	0.3870	0.9207	-0.0761	0.051*
H16A	0.4570	1.3905	-0.1589	0.078*
H16B	0.5394	1.3128	-0.1325	0.078*
H16C	0.4970	1.3413	0.0401	0.078*
H2	0.0122	1.1265	-0.4041	0.055*

H3	0.1262	1.2242	-0.4847	0.057*
H4	0.2451	1.1588	-0.3192	0.049*
H9A	0.2064	1.0251	0.2730	0.058*
H9B	0.2327	0.8649	0.3589	0.058*
N7	0.27801 (9)	0.97159 (18)	-0.0378 (2)	0.0371 (4)
O11	0.35438 (9)	0.8896 (2)	0.2240 (2)	0.0645 (5)
O14	0.34929 (8)	1.25486 (18)	-0.0003 (2)	0.0561 (5)
O15	0.45320 (8)	1.16608 (16)	-0.1160 (2)	0.0454 (4)
S10	0.13827 (3)	0.83215 (6)	0.10137 (7)	0.0470 (3)

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0361 (10)	0.0407 (10)	0.0462 (11)	-0.0021 (8)	0.0082 (8)	-0.0077 (8)
C2	0.0487 (11)	0.0415 (11)	0.0450 (11)	0.0044 (9)	-0.0043 (9)	-0.0055 (9)
C3	0.0651 (14)	0.0391 (11)	0.0370 (10)	-0.0035 (9)	0.0012 (9)	0.0033 (8)
C4	0.0502 (11)	0.0370 (10)	0.0385 (10)	-0.0082 (9)	0.0144 (8)	0.0011 (8)
C5	0.0378 (9)	0.0294 (9)	0.0373 (10)	-0.0026 (7)	0.0121 (7)	-0.0040 (7)
C6	0.0359 (9)	0.0287 (9)	0.0343 (9)	-0.0022 (7)	0.0098 (7)	-0.0042 (7)
N7	0.0312 (8)	0.0376 (8)	0.0447 (9)	-0.0005 (6)	0.0128 (6)	0.0019 (7)
C8	0.0408 (10)	0.0393 (10)	0.0471 (11)	0.0024 (8)	0.0071 (8)	0.0026 (8)
C9	0.0509 (11)	0.0567 (13)	0.0379 (10)	0.0024 (10)	0.0116 (9)	0.0121 (9)
S10	0.0442 (4)	0.0470 (4)	0.0529 (4)	-0.0048 (2)	0.0170 (2)	0.0152 (2)
O11	0.0449 (9)	0.0783 (12)	0.0667 (11)	0.0108 (8)	-0.0030 (7)	0.0096 (9)
C12	0.0334 (9)	0.0418 (11)	0.0560 (12)	0.0009 (8)	0.0185 (8)	-0.0028 (9)
C13	0.0295 (9)	0.0454 (11)	0.0419 (10)	-0.0017 (8)	0.0098 (7)	-0.0010 (8)
O14	0.0455 (9)	0.0543 (10)	0.0735 (11)	-0.0063 (7)	0.0257 (8)	-0.0220 (8)
O15	0.0317 (7)	0.0491 (8)	0.0579 (9)	-0.0035 (5)	0.0147 (6)	0.0000 (6)
C16	0.0405 (11)	0.0562 (13)	0.0605 (13)	-0.0111 (9)	0.0085 (10)	0.0037 (11)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

S10—C5	1.7538 (17)	C5—C6	1.402 (2)
S10—C9	1.800 (2)	C8—C9	1.498 (3)
O11—C8	1.215 (3)	C12—C13	1.509 (3)
O14—C13	1.195 (2)	C1—H1	0.9300
O15—C13	1.332 (2)	C2—H2	0.9300
O15—C16	1.447 (3)	C3—H3	0.9300
N7—C6	1.418 (2)	C4—H4	0.9300
N7—C8	1.377 (3)	C9—H9A	0.9700
N7—C12	1.459 (3)	C9—H9B	0.9700
C1—C2	1.377 (3)	C12—H12A	0.9700
C1—C5	1.389 (3)	C12—H12B	0.9700
C2—C3	1.378 (3)	C16—H16A	0.9600
C3—C4	1.379 (3)	C16—H16B	0.9600
C4—C6	1.390 (3)	C16—H16C	0.9600
C5—S10—C9	95.67 (10)	C5—C1—H1	120.00

C13—O15—C16	115.88 (16)	C1—C2—H2	120.00
C6—N7—C8	124.10 (15)	C3—C2—H2	121.00
C6—N7—C12	119.55 (15)	C2—C3—H3	120.00
C8—N7—C12	115.50 (16)	C4—C3—H3	120.00
C2—C1—C5	121.00 (18)	C3—C4—H4	120.00
C1—C2—C3	119.0 (2)	C6—C4—H4	120.00
C2—C3—C4	120.93 (19)	S10—C9—H9A	109.00
C3—C4—C6	120.73 (19)	S10—C9—H9B	109.00
S10—C5—C1	119.76 (14)	C8—C9—H9A	109.00
S10—C5—C6	120.32 (13)	C8—C9—H9B	109.00
C1—C5—C6	119.92 (15)	H9A—C9—H9B	108.00
N7—C6—C4	121.09 (16)	N7—C12—H12A	109.00
N7—C6—C5	120.47 (14)	N7—C12—H12B	109.00
C4—C6—C5	118.39 (16)	C13—C12—H12A	109.00
O11—C8—N7	121.72 (18)	C13—C12—H12B	109.00
O11—C8—C9	121.43 (19)	H12A—C12—H12B	108.00
N7—C8—C9	116.83 (17)	O15—C16—H16A	109.00
S10—C9—C8	111.08 (15)	O15—C16—H16B	109.00
N7—C12—C13	111.18 (16)	O15—C16—H16C	109.00
O14—C13—O15	124.83 (17)	H16A—C16—H16B	109.00
O14—C13—C12	125.04 (18)	H16A—C16—H16C	109.00
O15—C13—C12	110.13 (16)	H16B—C16—H16C	109.00
C2—C1—H1	119.00		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D</i> —H \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H \cdots <i>A</i>
C4—H4 \cdots O14	0.93	2.51	3.411 (3)	164