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A second orthorhombic polymorph of 2-(pyridin-4-ylmethoxy)phenol. Corrigendum

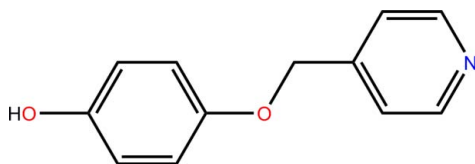
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The title and Scheme in the paper by Wang *et al.* [*Acta Cryst.* (2012), E68, o1366] are corrected.

In the paper by Wang *et al.* (2012), the chemical name is incorrect in the title and, as a result, the statement in the title is also incorrect. The correct title should be '4-(Pyridin-4-ylmethoxy)phenol'. The correct Scheme is shown below.



References

Wang, G.-T., Zhang, Y., Yang, J.-X., Zou, P. & Hou, G.-F. (2012). *Acta Cryst.* E68, o1366.

A second orthorhombic polymorph of 2-(pyridin-4-ylmethoxy)phenol

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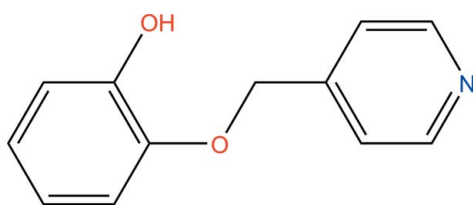
Received 23 March 2012; accepted 31 March 2012

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$ Å; R factor = 0.043; wR factor = 0.077; data-to-parameter ratio = 16.6.

The crystal structure of the title compound, $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}_2$, represents a new orthorhombic polymorph II of the previously reported orthorhombic form I [Zhang *et al.* (2009) *Acta Cryst. E* **65**, o3160]. In polymorph II, the six-membered rings form a dihedral angle of $13.8(1)^\circ$ [$71.6(1)^\circ$ in I], and $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$ hydrogen bonds link molecules into chains along [100], whereas the crystal structure of I features hydrogen-bonded centrosymmetric dimers.

Related literature

For details of the synthesis, see: Gao *et al.* (2004). For the crystal structure of polymorph I, see: Zhang *et al.* (2009).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}_2$

$M_r = 201.22$

Orthorhombic, $Pca2_1$

$a = 23.398(5)$ Å

$b = 5.8343(12)$ Å

$c = 7.3934(15)$ Å

$V = 1009.3(4)$ Å³

$Z = 4$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\mu = 0.09$ mm⁻¹

$T = 293$ K

$0.50 \times 0.37 \times 0.11$ mm

Data collection

Rigaku R-Axis RAPID diffractometer

Absorption correction: multi-scan (ABSCOR; Higashi, 1995)

$T_{\min} = 0.956$, $T_{\max} = 0.990$

8907 measured reflections

2285 independent reflections

1298 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.066$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.043$

$wR(F^2) = 0.077$

$S = 1.01$

2285 reflections

138 parameters

1 restraint

H-atom parameters constrained

$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.15$ e Å⁻³

$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.14$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{O1}-\text{H1}\cdots\text{N1}^i$	0.82	1.95	2.763 (2)	173

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

Data collection: *RAPID-AUTO* (Rigaku, 1998); cell refinement: *RAPID-AUTO*; data reduction: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku/MS, 2002); 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: *SHELXL97*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: CV5271).

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supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2012). E68, o1366 [doi:10.1107/S1600536812014067]

A second orthorhombic polymorph of 2-(pyridin-4-ylmethoxy)phenol

Guang-Tu Wang, Yong Zhang, Jin-Xin Yang, Ping Zou and Guang-Feng Hou

S1. Comment

The reported here crystal structure of the title compound, C₁₂H₁₁NO₂, represents a new orthorhombic polymorph (II) of the previously reported orthorhombic form (I) (Zhang *et al.* 2009). It was crystallized from a methanol solution of the title compound and (*R*)-2-(4-(carboxymethoxy)phenoxy)propanoic acid mixture.

In polymorph II (Figure 1), two six-membered rings form a dihedral angle of 13.8 (1)^o [71.6 (1)^o in I], and intermolecular O—H···N hydrogen bonds link molecules into chains along [100] (Figure 2, Table 1), in spite of hydrogen-bonded centrosymmetric dimers in polymorph I.

S2. Experimental

The 2-(pyridin-4-ylmethoxy)phenol was synthesized by the reaction of *o*-benzenediol and 4-chloromethylpyridine hydrochloride under nitrogen atmosphere and alkaline condition (Gao *et al.*, 2004). Colourless block crystals were obtained by slow evaporation of a methanol solution (10 mL) containing title compound (0.402 g, 2 mmol) and (*R*)-2-(4-(carboxymethoxy)phenoxy)propanoic acid (0.48 g, 2 mmol) which only contained the molecules of title compound.

S3. Refinement

H atoms bound to C atoms and the H atoms of the hydroxyl groups were placed in calculated positions and treated as riding on their parent atoms, with C—H = 0.93 Å (aromatic), C—H = 0.97 Å (methylene), O—H = 0.82 Å and with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$, $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{O})$.

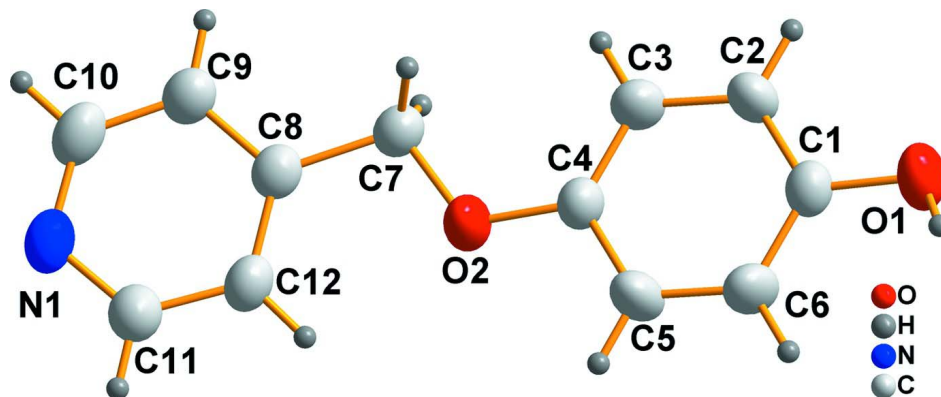
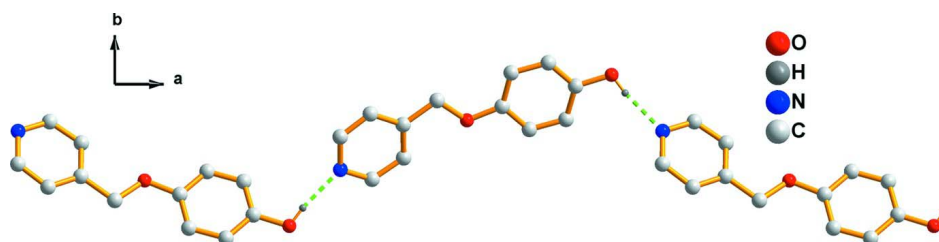


Figure 1

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

**Figure 2**

A partial packing view, showing hydrogen-bonded (dashed lines) chain structure along [100].

2-(pyridin-4-ylmethoxy)phenol

Crystal data

$C_{12}H_{11}NO_2$

$M_r = 201.22$

Orthorhombic, $Pca2_1$

Hall symbol: P 2c -2ac

$a = 23.398$ (5) Å

$b = 5.8343$ (12) Å

$c = 7.3934$ (15) Å

$V = 1009.3$ (4) Å³

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 424$

$D_x = 1.324$ Mg m⁻³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 5894 reflections

$\theta = 3.3$ – 27.5°

$\mu = 0.09$ mm⁻¹

$T = 293$ K

Block, colourless

$0.50 \times 0.37 \times 0.11$ mm

Data collection

Rigaku R-AXIS RAPID

diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

ω scan

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(*ABSCOR*; Higashi, 1995)

$T_{\min} = 0.956$, $T_{\max} = 0.990$

8907 measured reflections

2285 independent reflections

1298 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.066$

$\theta_{\max} = 27.5^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 3.3^\circ$

$h = -30 \rightarrow 30$

$k = -7 \rightarrow 7$

$l = -9 \rightarrow 9$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.043$

$wR(F^2) = 0.077$

$S = 1.01$

2285 reflections

138 parameters

1 restraint

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

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0218P)^2]$

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

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

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.15$ e Å⁻³

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.14$ e Å⁻³

Extinction correction: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick,

2008), $F_c^* = kF_c[1 + 0.001xF_c^2\lambda^3/\sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$

Extinction coefficient: 0.0028 (6)

Special details

Geometry. All esds (except the esd in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell esds are taken into account individually in the estimation of esds in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between esds in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell esds is used for estimating esds 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 $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$ 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)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.68990 (6)	0.4700 (3)	0.0425 (3)	0.0567 (5)
H1	0.7109	0.3578	0.0381	0.085*
O2	0.46554 (6)	0.1873 (3)	-0.0201 (2)	0.0566 (5)
N1	0.26917 (7)	-0.1195 (3)	0.0264 (3)	0.0488 (5)
C2	0.59170 (9)	0.5453 (4)	0.0842 (3)	0.0442 (6)
H2	0.6014	0.6865	0.1339	0.053*
C8	0.36646 (8)	0.1609 (4)	0.0395 (3)	0.0390 (5)
C7	0.41925 (8)	0.3104 (4)	0.0562 (3)	0.0429 (6)
H7A	0.4137	0.4538	-0.0078	0.052*
H7B	0.4269	0.3444	0.1824	0.052*
C12	0.36737 (9)	-0.0462 (4)	-0.0507 (3)	0.0448 (6)
H12	0.4003	-0.0958	-0.1091	0.054*
C3	0.53418 (9)	0.4830 (4)	0.0713 (3)	0.0461 (6)
H3	0.5057	0.5825	0.1107	0.055*
C4	0.52013 (8)	0.2740 (4)	0.0000 (3)	0.0410 (6)
C1	0.63411 (8)	0.4011 (4)	0.0247 (3)	0.0403 (5)
C6	0.61922 (9)	0.1936 (4)	-0.0516 (4)	0.0518 (6)
H6	0.6475	0.0958	-0.0948	0.062*
C9	0.31568 (9)	0.2274 (4)	0.1199 (3)	0.0463 (6)
H9	0.3132	0.3668	0.1804	0.056*
C10	0.26894 (9)	0.0849 (4)	0.1093 (3)	0.0499 (7)
H10	0.2351	0.1333	0.1629	0.060*
C5	0.56238 (9)	0.1309 (4)	-0.0638 (4)	0.0541 (7)
H5	0.5526	-0.0089	-0.1156	0.065*
C11	0.31825 (8)	-0.1789 (4)	-0.0526 (3)	0.0485 (6)
H11	0.3196	-0.3186	-0.1131	0.058*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O1	0.0343 (8)	0.0535 (11)	0.0821 (13)	-0.0041 (7)	-0.0031 (10)	0.0010 (11)
O2	0.0315 (8)	0.0521 (10)	0.0861 (14)	-0.0023 (7)	0.0054 (9)	-0.0184 (11)
N1	0.0361 (10)	0.0534 (13)	0.0569 (12)	0.0003 (10)	0.0028 (10)	0.0084 (12)
C2	0.0414 (13)	0.0342 (13)	0.0569 (17)	-0.0032 (10)	-0.0020 (12)	-0.0076 (12)
C8	0.0350 (11)	0.0406 (13)	0.0416 (13)	0.0046 (10)	-0.0013 (11)	0.0052 (12)
C7	0.0378 (12)	0.0438 (13)	0.0472 (15)	0.0026 (10)	0.0045 (12)	-0.0016 (14)
C12	0.0333 (12)	0.0500 (15)	0.0510 (14)	0.0030 (11)	0.0049 (12)	0.0009 (14)
C3	0.0413 (13)	0.0392 (14)	0.0577 (16)	0.0057 (11)	0.0009 (13)	-0.0070 (13)
C4	0.0313 (11)	0.0430 (13)	0.0487 (14)	0.0001 (10)	0.0011 (10)	-0.0034 (12)
C1	0.0329 (11)	0.0421 (13)	0.0460 (14)	-0.0004 (10)	0.0000 (12)	0.0045 (13)

C6	0.0375 (12)	0.0489 (15)	0.0690 (17)	0.0089 (11)	0.0008 (14)	-0.0165 (15)
C9	0.0425 (13)	0.0437 (15)	0.0528 (15)	0.0036 (12)	0.0052 (11)	0.0025 (13)
C10	0.0367 (13)	0.0554 (17)	0.0577 (16)	0.0096 (12)	0.0054 (12)	0.0097 (15)
C5	0.0424 (13)	0.0429 (14)	0.0771 (18)	-0.0008 (11)	-0.0026 (14)	-0.0206 (16)
C11	0.0432 (12)	0.0516 (16)	0.0506 (14)	-0.0007 (12)	0.0004 (12)	-0.0006 (14)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

O1—C1	1.372 (2)	C12—C11	1.386 (3)
O1—H1	0.8200	C12—H12	0.9300
O2—C4	1.382 (2)	C3—C4	1.368 (3)
O2—C7	1.417 (2)	C3—H3	0.9300
N1—C11	1.334 (3)	C4—C5	1.377 (3)
N1—C10	1.340 (3)	C1—C6	1.380 (3)
C2—C1	1.373 (3)	C6—C5	1.382 (3)
C2—C3	1.397 (3)	C6—H6	0.9300
C2—H2	0.9300	C9—C10	1.376 (3)
C8—C12	1.381 (3)	C9—H9	0.9300
C8—C9	1.384 (3)	C10—H10	0.9300
C8—C7	1.517 (3)	C5—H5	0.9300
C7—H7A	0.9700	C11—H11	0.9300
C7—H7B	0.9700		
C1—O1—H1	109.5	C3—C4—C5	119.98 (18)
C4—O2—C7	118.54 (17)	C3—C4—O2	126.16 (19)
C11—N1—C10	115.8 (2)	C5—C4—O2	113.8 (2)
C1—C2—C3	121.0 (2)	O1—C1—C2	118.5 (2)
C1—C2—H2	119.5	O1—C1—C6	122.45 (19)
C3—C2—H2	119.5	C2—C1—C6	119.08 (19)
C12—C8—C9	117.8 (2)	C1—C6—C5	120.1 (2)
C12—C8—C7	122.01 (19)	C1—C6—H6	119.9
C9—C8—C7	120.2 (2)	C5—C6—H6	119.9
O2—C7—C8	107.36 (18)	C10—C9—C8	119.2 (2)
O2—C7—H7A	110.2	C10—C9—H9	120.4
C8—C7—H7A	110.2	C8—C9—H9	120.4
O2—C7—H7B	110.2	N1—C10—C9	124.1 (2)
C8—C7—H7B	110.2	N1—C10—H10	118.0
H7A—C7—H7B	108.5	C9—C10—H10	118.0
C8—C12—C11	118.8 (2)	C4—C5—C6	120.5 (2)
C8—C12—H12	120.6	C4—C5—H5	119.7
C11—C12—H12	120.6	C6—C5—H5	119.7
C4—C3—C2	119.3 (2)	N1—C11—C12	124.4 (2)
C4—C3—H3	120.3	N1—C11—H11	117.8
C2—C3—H3	120.3	C12—C11—H11	117.8

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>
O1—H1 \cdots N1 ⁱ	0.82	1.95	2.763 (2)	173

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