

Acta Crystallographica Section E

Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

2-(2-Chlorophenyl)-5-methyl-1,3-dioxane-5-carboxylic acid

 Guo-Kai Jia,^a Lin Yuan,^{b*} Min Zhang^b and Xian-You Yuan^b
^aCollege of Chemistry, Xiangtan University, Xiangtan Hunan 411105, People's Republic of China, and ^bDepartment of Biology and Chemistry, Hunan University of Science and Engineering, Yongzhou Hunan 425100, People's Republic of China

Correspondence e-mail: yuanxianzhangmin@163.com

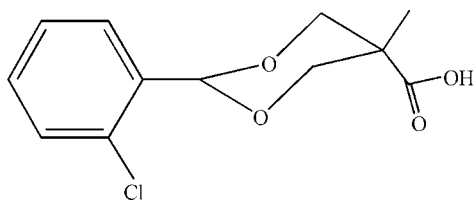
Received 14 May 2012; accepted 1 June 2012

 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 153$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$ Å; R factor = 0.033; wR factor = 0.084; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.2.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{13}\text{ClO}_4$, the 1,3-dioxane ring adopts a chair conformation and the 2-chlorobenzene and methyl substituents occupy equatorial sites. The carboxylic group is in an axial inclination. In the crystal, carboxylic acid inversion dimers linked by pairs of $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds generate $R_2^2(8)$ loops.

Related literature

For background to protecting groups, see: He *et al.* (2004). For related structures, see: Laing *et al.* (1984); Sun *et al.* (2010); Wang *et al.* (2010).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{13}\text{ClO}_4$
 $M_r = 256.67$
 Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 9.4452$ (3) Å
 $b = 13.9413$ (5) Å

 $c = 9.37059$ (18) Å
 $\beta = 102.145$ (2)°
 $V = 1206.28$ (6) Å³
 $Z = 4$
 Cu $K\alpha$ radiation

 $\mu = 2.83$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 153$ K

 $0.46 \times 0.42 \times 0.23$ mm

Data collection

 Agilent Xcalibur Atlas Gemini ultra diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (*CrysAlis PRO*; Agilent, 2006)
 $T_{\min} = 0.356$, $T_{\max} = 0.562$

 5864 measured reflections
 2089 independent reflections
 1902 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.023$
 Standard reflections: 0

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.033$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.084$
 $S = 1.07$
 2089 reflections
 158 parameters

 H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.33$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.30$ e Å⁻³
Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{O4}-\text{H4B}\cdots\text{O3}^i$	0.72 (2)	1.92 (2)	2.6323 (18)	170 (3)

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

Data collection: *CrysAlis PRO* (Agilent, 2006); cell refinement: *CrysAlis PRO*; data reduction: *CrysAlis PRO*; 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: *SHELXTL*.

The authors thank the Construction Program of Key Disciplines in Hunan Province (2011–76), the Science and Technology Planning Project of Yongzhou (No. 2011–6), the Key Project of Hunan University of Science and Engineering (No. 2011) and the Science and Technology Innovative Research Team in Higher Educational Institutions of Hunan Province (2012–318) for financial support.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HB6799).

References

- Agilent (2006). *CrysAlis PRO*. Agilent Technologies Ltd, Yarnton, England.
 He, M. H. & Liao, Q. J. (2004). *Chin. J. Med. Chem.* **14**, 350–354.
 Laing, M., Sommerville, P., Drewes, S. E. & Drewes, M. W. (1984). *S. Afr. J. Chem.* **37**, 27–30.
 Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.
 Sun, X. Q., Yu, S. L., Li, Z. Y. & Yang, Y. (2010). *J. Mol. Struct.* **973**, 152–155.
 Wang, X.-Y., Shi, J.-H., Zhang, M. & Ng, S. W. (2010). *Acta Cryst.* **E66**, o426.

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2012). E68, o2037 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S1600536812025019]

2-(2-Chlorophenyl)-5-methyl-1,3-dioxane-5-carboxylic acid**Guo-Kai Jia, Lin Yuan, Min Zhang and Xian-You Yuan****S1. Comment**

The title compound was synthesized to be used as a protection of carbonyl or synthetic intermediate in organic syntheses (He *et al.*, 2004).

In the title compound, C₁₂H₁₃ClO₄, the 1,3-dioxane ring adopts a chair conformation and the 2-chlorophenyl substituent occupies an equatorial site (Fig. 1). In the crystal, adjacent molecules are connected by O—H···O hydrogen bonding interactions between the oxygen atoms O₃ and O₄ into a dimer (Fig. 2). The crystal structures of some similar 1,3-dioxanes have been reported (Laing *et al.*, 1984; Sun *et al.*, 2010; Wang *et al.*, 2010).

S2. Experimental

2,2-bis(hydroxymethyl) propionic acid (6.7 g, 0.05 mol), 2-chlorobenzaldehyde (7.0 g, 0.05 mol), *N,N*-dimethylformamide (30 ml), cyclohexane (15 ml), and *p*-toluenesulfonic acid monohydrate (1 g, 0.005 mol) were heated and stirred at 353 K for 5 h. Diethyl ether (50 ml) and NaHCO₃ (0.42 g, 5 mmol) were added to dissolve the residue after DMF and cyclohexane were evaporated under reduced pressure. The organic solution was washed with water (100 ml), and dried with anhydrous sodium sulfate for 3 h. The resulting solution was filtered and evaporated, and the product was recrystallized from ethyl acetate to give 8.3 g of colorless blocks (yield 65%; m.p. 424.2 K).

S3. Refinement

Carbon-bound H-atoms were placed in calculated positions (C—H 0.95 to 1.00 Å) and were included in the refinement in the riding model approximation, $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2\text{--}1.5 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$. The H-atoms of the hydroxyl groups were placed at calculated positions and then refined as riding; O—H = 0.72 Å and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{O})$.

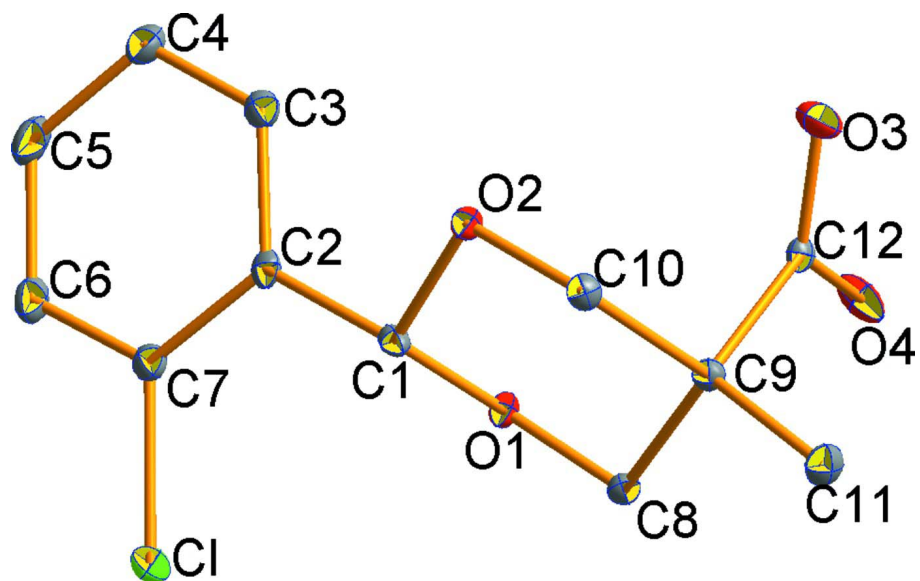


Figure 1

The molecular structure of (I), with 30% probability displacement ellipsoids for non-H atoms.

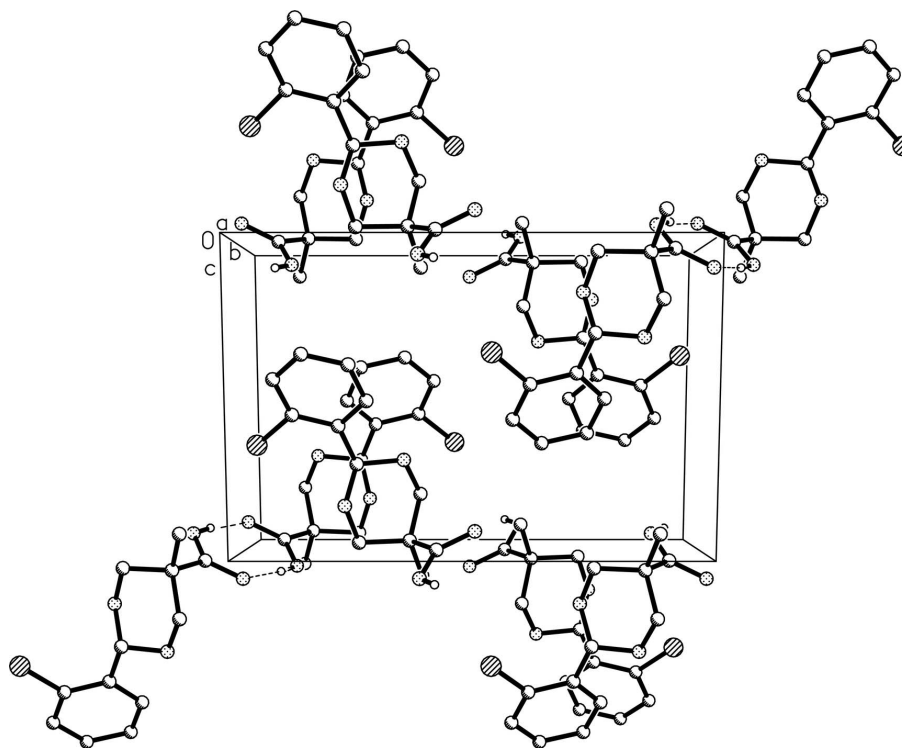


Figure 2

A view of the packing of the title compound

2-(2-Chlorophenyl)-5-methyl-1,3-dioxane-5-carboxylic acid

Crystal data

$C_{12}H_{13}ClO_4$	$F(000) = 536$
$M_r = 256.67$	$D_x = 1.413 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Cu $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 1.54184 \text{ \AA}$
$a = 9.4452 (3) \text{ \AA}$	Cell parameters from 5864 reflections
$b = 13.9413 (5) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 4.8\text{--}67.0^\circ$
$c = 9.37059 (18) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 2.83 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\beta = 102.145 (2)^\circ$	$T = 153 \text{ K}$
$V = 1206.28 (6) \text{ \AA}^3$	Block, colorless
$Z = 4$	$0.46 \times 0.42 \times 0.23 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Agilent Xcalibur Atlas Gemini ultra diffractometer	5864 measured reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	2089 independent reflections
Graphite monochromator	1902 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
ω scans	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.023$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (<i>CrysAlis PRO</i> ; Agilent, 2006)	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 67.0^\circ$, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 4.8^\circ$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.356$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.562$	$h = -10 \rightarrow 11$
	$k = -16 \rightarrow 15$
	$l = -10 \rightarrow 11$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.033$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$wR(F^2) = 0.084$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0395P)^2 + 0.6772P]$
$S = 1.07$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
2089 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
158 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.33 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.30 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	

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	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Cl	0.64679 (5)	0.45963 (3)	0.15200 (5)	0.02559 (15)
O1	0.83817 (12)	0.26839 (8)	0.27910 (12)	0.0143 (3)
C9	0.95610 (17)	0.13397 (12)	0.18663 (17)	0.0139 (3)
C8	0.96031 (17)	0.24125 (12)	0.22005 (18)	0.0149 (3)

H8A	1.0508	0.2569	0.2909	0.018*
H8B	0.9596	0.2779	0.1294	0.018*
C10	0.80794 (17)	0.11189 (12)	0.08981 (17)	0.0147 (4)
H10A	0.8003	0.1430	-0.0065	0.018*
H10B	0.7978	0.0418	0.0741	0.018*
C7	0.54853 (18)	0.37904 (12)	0.23610 (19)	0.0193 (4)
C3	0.50347 (18)	0.22009 (12)	0.31020 (18)	0.0181 (4)
H3	0.5253	0.1535	0.3151	0.022*
C5	0.3595 (2)	0.35127 (14)	0.3641 (2)	0.0296 (5)
H5	0.2832	0.3748	0.4062	0.036*
C4	0.39209 (19)	0.25432 (14)	0.3718 (2)	0.0233 (4)
H4	0.3385	0.2115	0.4190	0.028*
C6	0.43677 (19)	0.41421 (14)	0.2957 (2)	0.0275 (4)
H6	0.4135	0.4806	0.2897	0.033*
C1	0.70735 (17)	0.24594 (11)	0.17837 (18)	0.0141 (3)
H1	0.7062	0.2786	0.0831	0.017*
O2	0.69428 (12)	0.14595 (8)	0.15653 (12)	0.0144 (3)
C2	0.58361 (17)	0.28173 (12)	0.24141 (18)	0.0153 (3)
O4	1.05941 (15)	0.10910 (10)	0.43964 (14)	0.0264 (3)
O3	0.91722 (14)	-0.00573 (9)	0.32146 (14)	0.0271 (3)
C12	0.97688 (17)	0.07531 (12)	0.32671 (17)	0.0138 (3)
C11	1.07850 (19)	0.10862 (13)	0.10860 (19)	0.0202 (4)
H11A	1.1703	0.1340	0.1645	0.030*
H11B	1.0580	0.1369	0.0107	0.030*
H11C	1.0854	0.0388	0.1008	0.030*
H4B	1.073 (2)	0.0772 (17)	0.502 (3)	0.030*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Cl	0.0236 (2)	0.0145 (2)	0.0385 (3)	0.00062 (17)	0.00616 (19)	0.00353 (18)
O1	0.0115 (6)	0.0153 (6)	0.0155 (6)	0.0004 (5)	0.0014 (4)	-0.0026 (4)
C9	0.0145 (8)	0.0154 (8)	0.0122 (8)	0.0008 (7)	0.0038 (6)	0.0004 (6)
C8	0.0143 (8)	0.0152 (8)	0.0159 (8)	0.0003 (7)	0.0046 (6)	0.0015 (7)
C10	0.0171 (8)	0.0154 (8)	0.0117 (8)	0.0013 (7)	0.0034 (6)	-0.0018 (6)
C7	0.0146 (8)	0.0167 (8)	0.0245 (9)	-0.0009 (7)	-0.0010 (7)	0.0001 (7)
C3	0.0170 (8)	0.0169 (8)	0.0188 (8)	-0.0004 (7)	0.0000 (7)	-0.0010 (7)
C5	0.0179 (9)	0.0291 (11)	0.0442 (12)	0.0047 (8)	0.0118 (8)	-0.0053 (9)
C4	0.0162 (9)	0.0256 (10)	0.0283 (10)	-0.0016 (8)	0.0052 (7)	-0.0016 (8)
C6	0.0196 (9)	0.0185 (9)	0.0442 (12)	0.0057 (8)	0.0062 (8)	-0.0027 (8)
C1	0.0147 (8)	0.0111 (8)	0.0148 (8)	-0.0009 (7)	-0.0010 (6)	0.0002 (6)
O2	0.0135 (6)	0.0126 (6)	0.0172 (6)	0.0000 (5)	0.0032 (4)	-0.0029 (4)
C2	0.0119 (8)	0.0166 (8)	0.0152 (8)	0.0010 (7)	-0.0025 (6)	-0.0025 (7)
O4	0.0412 (8)	0.0197 (7)	0.0134 (6)	0.0008 (6)	-0.0053 (6)	0.0030 (5)
O3	0.0298 (7)	0.0195 (7)	0.0278 (7)	-0.0068 (6)	-0.0038 (6)	0.0077 (5)
C12	0.0129 (8)	0.0138 (8)	0.0149 (8)	0.0028 (7)	0.0038 (6)	-0.0015 (6)
C11	0.0201 (9)	0.0241 (9)	0.0183 (9)	0.0028 (7)	0.0081 (7)	-0.0014 (7)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1—C7	1.7472 (18)	C3—H3	0.9500
O1—C1	1.4230 (19)	C5—C6	1.382 (3)
O1—C8	1.4314 (18)	C5—C4	1.385 (3)
C9—C12	1.524 (2)	C5—H5	0.9500
C9—C8	1.527 (2)	C4—H4	0.9500
C9—C10	1.530 (2)	C6—H6	0.9500
C9—C11	1.534 (2)	C1—O2	1.4106 (19)
C8—H8A	0.9900	C1—C2	1.501 (2)
C8—H8B	0.9900	C1—H1	1.0000
C10—O2	1.4322 (19)	O4—C12	1.266 (2)
C10—H10A	0.9900	O4—H4B	0.72 (2)
C10—H10B	0.9900	O3—C12	1.259 (2)
C7—C6	1.384 (2)	C11—H11A	0.9800
C7—C2	1.395 (2)	C11—H11B	0.9800
C3—C4	1.387 (2)	C11—H11C	0.9800
C3—C2	1.390 (2)		
C1—O1—C8	110.09 (12)	C4—C5—H5	119.6
C12—C9—C8	110.85 (13)	C5—C4—C3	119.60 (17)
C12—C9—C10	109.80 (13)	C5—C4—H4	120.2
C8—C9—C10	107.44 (13)	C3—C4—H4	120.2
C12—C9—C11	108.28 (13)	C5—C6—C7	118.96 (17)
C8—C9—C11	109.50 (13)	C5—C6—H6	120.5
C10—C9—C11	110.98 (13)	C7—C6—H6	120.5
O1—C8—C9	110.48 (13)	O2—C1—O1	110.54 (12)
O1—C8—H8A	109.6	O2—C1—C2	109.51 (13)
C9—C8—H8A	109.6	O1—C1—C2	107.77 (13)
O1—C8—H8B	109.6	O2—C1—H1	109.7
C9—C8—H8B	109.6	O1—C1—H1	109.7
H8A—C8—H8B	108.1	C2—C1—H1	109.7
O2—C10—C9	110.51 (12)	C1—O2—C10	109.89 (12)
O2—C10—H10A	109.5	C3—C2—C7	117.99 (15)
C9—C10—H10A	109.5	C3—C2—C1	121.46 (15)
O2—C10—H10B	109.5	C7—C2—C1	120.52 (15)
C9—C10—H10B	109.5	C12—O4—H4B	114.9 (19)
H10A—C10—H10B	108.1	O3—C12—O4	123.95 (15)
C6—C7—C2	121.73 (16)	O3—C12—C9	118.20 (14)
C6—C7—C1	118.49 (14)	O4—C12—C9	117.75 (15)
C2—C7—C1	119.78 (13)	C9—C11—H11A	109.5
C4—C3—C2	121.00 (16)	C9—C11—H11B	109.5
C4—C3—H3	119.5	H11A—C11—H11B	109.5
C2—C3—H3	119.5	C9—C11—H11C	109.5
C6—C5—C4	120.71 (17)	H11A—C11—H11C	109.5
C6—C5—H5	119.6	H11B—C11—H11C	109.5
C1—O1—C8—C9	-59.01 (16)	C4—C3—C2—C7	-0.1 (2)

C12—C9—C8—O1	-66.61 (16)	C4—C3—C2—C1	178.11 (15)
C10—C9—C8—O1	53.36 (16)	C6—C7—C2—C3	-0.6 (3)
C11—C9—C8—O1	173.98 (13)	C1—C7—C2—C3	179.55 (12)
C12—C9—C10—O2	67.01 (16)	C6—C7—C2—C1	-178.79 (16)
C8—C9—C10—O2	-53.64 (16)	C1—C7—C2—C1	1.4 (2)
C11—C9—C10—O2	-173.32 (13)	O2—C1—C2—C3	19.6 (2)
C6—C5—C4—C3	0.0 (3)	O1—C1—C2—C3	-100.69 (17)
C2—C3—C4—C5	0.4 (3)	O2—C1—C2—C7	-162.29 (14)
C4—C5—C6—C7	-0.6 (3)	O1—C1—C2—C7	77.43 (18)
C2—C7—C6—C5	1.0 (3)	C8—C9—C12—O3	149.70 (15)
C1—C7—C6—C5	-179.21 (15)	C10—C9—C12—O3	31.1 (2)
C8—O1—C1—O2	64.06 (15)	C11—C9—C12—O3	-90.17 (18)
C8—O1—C1—C2	-176.31 (12)	C8—C9—C12—O4	-33.9 (2)
O1—C1—O2—C10	-64.23 (15)	C10—C9—C12—O4	-152.45 (14)
C2—C1—O2—C10	177.19 (12)	C11—C9—C12—O4	86.24 (18)
C9—C10—O2—C1	59.63 (16)		

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>
O4—H4B \cdots O3 ⁱ	0.72 (2)	1.92 (2)	2.6323 (18)	170 (3)

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