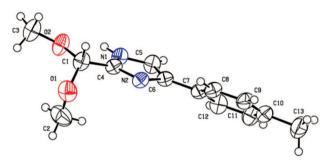
റി

Wan-li Liu, Hong Sui, Gai-mei She*, Hai-Yuan Quan and Dong-Mei She

The crystal structure of 2-(dimethoxymethyl)-4-(4methylphenyl)-1H-imidazole—petroleum etherchloroform (3/1), C₂₇H₃₃Cl₃N₄O₄



https://doi.org/10.1515/ncrs-2018-0198 Received June 26, 2018; accepted August 15, 2018; available online September 5, 2018

Abstract

 $C_{27}H_{33}Cl_3N_4O_4$, monoclinic, $P2_1/n$ (no. 14), a = 7.1343(4) Å, b = 22.4930(10) Å,c = 9.7835(4) Å, $\beta = 106.876(5),$ $V = 1502.37(13) \text{ Å}^3$, Z = 2, $R_{gt}(F) = 0.0605$, $wR_{ref}(F^2) = 0.1517$, T = 179.99(10) K

CCDC no.: 1862142

The title molecule of the crystal structure is shown in the figure. Tables 1 and 2 contain details on crystal structure and measurement conditions and a list of the atoms including atomic coordinates and displacement parameters.

Source of material

The title molecule was synthesized according to a method reported previously [4]. By cyclocondensation of

*Corresponding author: Gai-mei She, School of Pharmacy, Ningxia Medical University, Yin chuan 750004, P.R. China; and School of Chinese Pharmacy, Beijing University of Chinese Medicine, Beijing 102488, P.R. China, e-mail: shegaimei@126.com

Wan-li Liu: School of Pharmacy, Ningxia Medical University, Yin chuan 750004, P.R. China; and State Key Laboratory for Biology of Plant Diseases and Insect Pests Institute of Plant Protection, Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Beijing 100193,

Hong Sui: School of Pharmacy, Ningxia Medical University, Yin chuan 750004, P.R. China

Hai-yuan Quan and Dong-mei She: State Key Laboratory for Biology of Plant Diseases and Insect Pests Institute of Plant Protection, Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Beijing 100193, P.R. China

Table 1: Crystal collection and handling.

Block, colorless Size: $0.4\,\times\,0.2\,\times\,0.15$ mm Wavelength: Mo $K\alpha$ radiation ($\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ Å}$) 0.343 mm^{-1} XtaLAB AFC12, Φ-scans Diffractometer, scan mode: θ_{max} , completeness: 27.5°, >99% N(hkl)_{measured}, N(hkl)_{unique}, R_{int}: 9882, 3449, 0.0237 Criterion for I_{obs} , $N(hkl)_{gt}$: $I_{\rm obs} > 2\sigma(I_{\rm obs})$, 2471 N(param)_{refined}: CrysAlisPRO [1], OLEX2 [2], Programs: SHELX [3]

acylmethylamine $ZCOCH_2NH_2$ mineral acid salt (Z = alkyl) with acetimidate ester $AOC(:NH)CH(OR)_2$ (A = alkyl). Thus, 0.77 g 28% NaOMe in MeOH was added to 12 mL MeOH, followed by adding dropwise 2.58 g (EtO)2CHCN, and the mixt, was allowed to react at room temp, for 1 h to give a solution of (EtO)2CHC(:NH)OMe in MeOH. To the latter solution was added portionwise 1.85 g 4-methylphenacylamine hydrochloride and then adding dropwise 1.93 g 28% NaOMe in MeOH. The mixture was allowed to react at room temp. for 1 h and then under refluxing for 2 h. Crystals of the title compound was obtained in a mixed solvent of petroleum ether and chloroform (v/v = 3:1). After stirring for 10 min at room temperature, the mixture was filtered and the filtrate was allowed to stand at room temperature for a week [5]. The solvent partially evaporated and colourless block crystals were obtained.

Experimental details

Hydrogen atoms were placed in their geometrically idealized positions and constrained to ride on their parent atoms. Data reduction and empirical absorption correction were performed using the CrysAlis^{PRO} program [1]. Using Olex2 [2], the crystal structure was solved by Direct Methods and refined with the SHELX program system [3].

Comment

title compound, 2-(dimethoxymethyl)-4-(4-methyl phenyl)-1H-imidazole and other imidazole derivatives are important agricultural intermediates [6]. It is important to

Table 2: Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å²).

		у	Z	$U_{\rm iso}*/U_{\rm eq}$
Cl1 ^a	0.7380(6)	0.9834(2)	1.0377(7)	0.2075(17)
Cl2 ^a	0.4369(12)	1.03526(19)	1.1120(7)	0.228(2)
Cl3 ^a	0.3640(10)	0.9696(2)	0.8713(4)	0.226(2)
C14 ^a	0.5216(13)	1.0160(3)	0.9642(9)	0.124(3)
$H14^a$	0.535(3)	1.0531(7)	0.921(2)	0.149
01	1.0818(2)	0.82421(7)	0.84418(15)	0.0585(4)
02	1.1315(2)	0.79755(7)	0.62672(14)	0.0538(4)
N1	0.8019(2)	0.73629(8)	0.56148(15)	0.0407(4)
H1A	0.836(3)	0.7523(9)	0.486(2)	0.049
N2	0.8188(2)	0.71581(7)	0.78543(15)	0.0377(4)
C1	1.0890(3)	0.77795(10)	0.74974(19)	0.0450(5)
H1	1.1925	0.7503	0.7996	0.054
C2	0.9330(4)	0.86695(12)	0.7872(3)	0.0761(8)
H2A	0.9569	0.8859	0.7060	0.114
H2B	0.9338	0.8963	0.8587	0.114
H2C	0.8078	0.8476	0.7585	0.114
C3	1.3273(4)	0.81779(13)	0.6519(3)	0.0639(7)
H3A	1.3531	0.8248	0.5623	0.096
H3B	1.4161	0.7882	0.7048	0.096
H3C	1.3449	0.8541	0.7058	0.096
C4	0.9023(3)	0.74391(9)	0.70041(17)	0.0374(4)
C5	0.6455(3)	0.70124(9)	0.55780(19)	0.0446(5)
H5	0.5500	0.6884	0.4766	0.054
C6	0.6554(3)	0.68843(8)	0.69643(18)	0.0370(4)
C7	0.5243(3)	0.65141(9)	0.75170(19)	0.0392(4)
C8	0.5963(3)	0.61962(9)	0.8787(2)	0.0428(5)
Н8	0.7282	0.6224	0.9296	0.051
C9	0.4738(3)	0.58414(10)	0.9297(2)	0.0492(5)
H9	0.5251	0.5630	1.0140	0.059
C10	0.2757(3)	0.57921(10)	0.8581(2)	0.0514(5)
C11	0.2040(3)	0.61126(11)	0.7325(2)	0.0559(6)
H11	0.0715	0.6090	0.6831	0.067
C12	0.3258(3)	0.64663(10)	0.6794(2)	0.0506(5)
H12	0.2743	0.6674	0.5945	0.061
C13	0.1406(4)	0.54248(13)	0.9168(3)	0.0739(8)
H13A	0.0546	0.5198	0.8410	0.111
H13B	0.0644	0.5682	0.9582	0.111
H13C	0.2164	0.5160	0.9887	0.111

a = 0.5

determine the structure of synthetic compounds by X-ray single crystal diffraction before the study of the biological activity. The molecule is mainly composed of a substituted (1H)-imidazole ring and a methylphenyl moiety. The asymmetric unit of the title compound contains one title molecule and one half occupied chloroform molecule. In the figure the solvent molecules have been omitted for clarity [7].

Acknowledgements: This work was supported by The National Key Research and Development Program of China [grant number 2016YFD0200201] and The National Key Technology R&D Program of China [grant number 2015BAK45B01]. The author thanks the referees and the members of the editorial office for their very helpful critical comments on the first draft.

References

- 1. CrysAlisPRO 1.171.39.29a (Rigaku Oxford Diffraction, 2015) Empirical absorption correction using spherical harmonics. implemented in SCALE3 ABSPACK scaling algorithm.
- 2. Dolomanov, O.; Bourhis, L.; Gildea, R.; Howard, J. A.; Puschmann, H.: OLEX2: a complete structure solution, reinement and analysis program. J. Appl. Crystallogr. 42 (2009) 339-341.
- 3. Sheldrick, G. M.: Crystal structure refinement with SHELXL. Acta Crystallogr. C71 (2015) 3-8.
- 4. Ooshima, T.: Method for producing imidazole-1-carboxaldehyde dialkyl acetal derivatives. Ishihara Sangyo Kaisha, Japan (1995); JP 07126254 A.
- 5. Zhang, P.; Wang, Y.-B.; Su, Q.: Crystal structure of bis{5methoxy-2-(((2-oxo-2H-chromen-6-yl)imino)methyl)phenolato- $\kappa^2 N, O$ zinc(II), $C_{34} H_{24} N_2 O_8 Zn$. Z. Kristallogr **233** (2018) 355-357.
- 6. Ooshima, T.; Horiuchi, N.: Preparation of cyanoimidazole derivatives. Ishihara Sangyo Kaisha, Japan (1995); JP 07215946 A.
- 7. Wang, A.-J.; Mei, X.-D.: Crystal structure of 5-((4-(1Hbenzo[d]imidazol-2-yl)-2-methoxyphenoxy) methyl)-2chlorothiazole - trichloromethane - methanol (1/1/1), C₂₀H₁₉Cl₄N₃O₃S. Z. Kristallogr. NCS **233** (2018) 281–282.