



organic compounds

Acta Crystallographica Section E

Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

Ethyl 2-[(2-oxo-2H-chromen-7-yl)-oxy]acetate

Hoong-Kun Fun,^{a,b,*} Ching Kheng Quah,^{a,§} Krishnendu Aich,^c Sangita Das^c and Shyamaprosad Goswami^c^aX-ray Crystallography Unit, School of Physics, Universiti Sains Malaysia, 11800 USM, Penang, Malaysia, ^bDepartment of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, College of Pharmacy, King Saud University, PO Box 2457, Riyadh 11451, Saudi Arabia, and ^cDepartment of Chemistry, Bengal Engineering and Science University, Shibpur, Howrah 711 103, IndiaCorrespondence e-mail: hkfun@usm.my

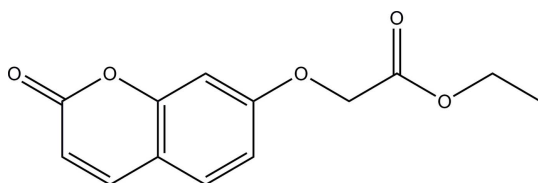
Received 20 February 2013; accepted 26 February 2013

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 100$ K; mean $\sigma(C-C) = 0.002$ Å; R factor = 0.049; wR factor = 0.114; data-to-parameter ratio = 20.4.

In the title compound, $C_{13}H_{12}O_5$, the mean plane of the 2H-chromene ring system (r.m.s deviation = 0.026 Å) forms a dihedral angle of 81.71 (6)° with the mean plane of ethyl 2-hydroxyacetate moiety (r.m.s deviation = 0.034 Å). In the crystal, C—H...O hydrogen bonds result in the formation of zigzag layers parallel to the bc plane.

Related literature

For general background to and the high emission quantum yield, photo stability and good solubility in common solvents of coumarin derivatives, see: Xie *et al.* (2012); Liu *et al.* (2012). For standard bond-length data, see: Allen *et al.* (1987). For the stability of the temperature controller used for the data collection, see: Cosier & Glazer (1986). For related structures, see: Arshad *et al.* (2010a,b).



Experimental

Crystal data

$C_{13}H_{12}O_5$
 $M_r = 248.23$
 Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 8.1435$ (2) Å

$b = 16.4887$ (4) Å
 $c = 10.5506$ (3) Å
 $\beta = 125.882$ (2)°
 $V = 1147.84$ (5) Å³

$Z = 4$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.11$ mm⁻¹

$T = 100$ K
 $0.31 \times 0.24 \times 0.11$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEXII CCD
 area-detector diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan
 (SADABS; Bruker, 2009)
 $T_{min} = 0.966$, $T_{max} = 0.988$

12656 measured reflections
 3344 independent reflections
 2308 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{int} = 0.035$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.049$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.114$
 $S = 1.04$
 3344 reflections

164 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.32$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.24$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H \cdots A$	$D-H$	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-H \cdots A$
$C1-H1A \cdots O2^i$	0.93	2.38	3.2913 (19)	166
$C5-H5A \cdots O5^{ii}$	0.93	2.55	3.373 (2)	147
$C10-H10B \cdots O2^i$	0.97	2.48	3.353 (2)	149

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

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2009); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2009); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXTL; molecular graphics: SHELXTL; software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL and PLATON (Spek, 2009).

The authors thank Universiti Sains Malaysia (USM) for the RUC grant (Structure Determination of 50 kDa Outer Membrane Proteins from *S. typhi* by X-ray Protein Crystallography, No. 1001/PSKBP/8630013) and APEX DE2012 grant (No.1002/PFIZIK/910323). The authors also thank the CSIR and DST, Government of India, for financial support.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: RZ5046).

References

- Allen, F. H., Kennard, O., Watson, D. G., Brammer, L., Orpen, A. G. & Taylor, R. (1987). *J. Chem. Soc. Perkin Trans. 2*, pp. S1–19.
- Arshad, A., Osman, H., Lam, C. K., Quah, C. K. & Fun, H.-K. (2010a). *Acta Cryst. E* **66**, o1632–o1633.
- Arshad, A., Osman, H., Lam, C. K., Quah, C. K. & Fun, H.-K. (2010b). *Acta Cryst. E* **66**, o1446–o1447.
- Bruker (2009). APEX2, SAINT and SADABS. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Cosier, J. & Glazer, A. M. (1986). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **19**, 105–107.
- Liu, X., Cole, J. M., Waddell, P. G., Lin, T. C., Radia, J. & Zeidler, A. (2012). *J. Phys. Chem. A*, **116**, 727–737.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst. A* **64**, 112–122.
- Spek, A. L. (2009). *Acta Cryst. D* **65**, 148–155.
- Xie, L., Chen, Y., Wu, W., Guo, H., Zhao, J. & Yu, X. (2012). *Dyes Pigm.* **92**, 1361–1369.

* Thomson Reuters ResearcherID: A-3561-2009.

§ Thomson Reuters ResearcherID: A-5525-2009.

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2013). E69, o502 [doi:10.1107/S1600536813005539]

Ethyl 2-[(2-oxo-2H-chromen-7-yl)oxy]acetate

Hoong-Kun Fun, Ching Kheng Quah, Krishnendu Aich, Sangita Das and Shyamaprosad Goswami

S1. Comment

Coumarins are attractive fluorescent molecules due to their high emission quantum yield, photo stability and good solubility in common solvents. As a consequence of these features, coumarins are widely used as laser dyes (Xie *et al.*, 2012; Liu *et al.*, 2012). Herein, we report the crystal structure of ethyl 2-(2-oxo-2H-chromen-7-yloxy)acetate.

In the title molecule, Fig. 1, the mean plane of 2H-chromene ring system (O1/C1-C9, r.m.s deviation = 0.026 Å) forms a dihedral angle of 81.71 (6)° with the mean plane of ethyl 2-hydroxyacetate moiety (O1/N3/C9/C10, r.m.s deviation = 0.034 Å). Bond lengths (Allen *et al.*, 1987) and angles are within normal ranges and are comparable to those observed in related structures (Arshad *et al.*, 2010a, 2010b).

In the crystal structure (Fig. 2), molecules are linked *via* intermolecular C1–H1A···O2, C5–H5A···O5 and C10–H10B···O2 hydrogen bonds (Table 1) into zigzag layers parallel to the *bc* plane.

S2. Experimental

To a stirred solution of 7-hydroxycoumarin (500 mg, 3 mmol) in dry acetone, potassium carbonate (900 mg, 6 mmol) was added. After stirring for five minutes, ethyl chloroacetate (564 mg, 4.6 mmol) and a catalytic amount of TBAB were added to it. The whole reaction mixture was further stirred for 12 h at room temperature. After evaporation, water was added to it and the reaction mixture was extracted with chloroform thrice. The organic solvents were combined together and dried over anhydrous sodium sulphate and evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified through column chromatography (silica gel, 100-200 mesh size) using 15% ethyl acetate in petroleum ether as eluent to afford a pure colourless crystalline solid. Yield: 98%. M. p. 74-76 °C.

S3. Refinement

All H atoms were positioned geometrically and refined using a riding model with C–H = 0.93–0.97 Å and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2$ or $1.5 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$. A rotating-group model was applied for the methyl group.

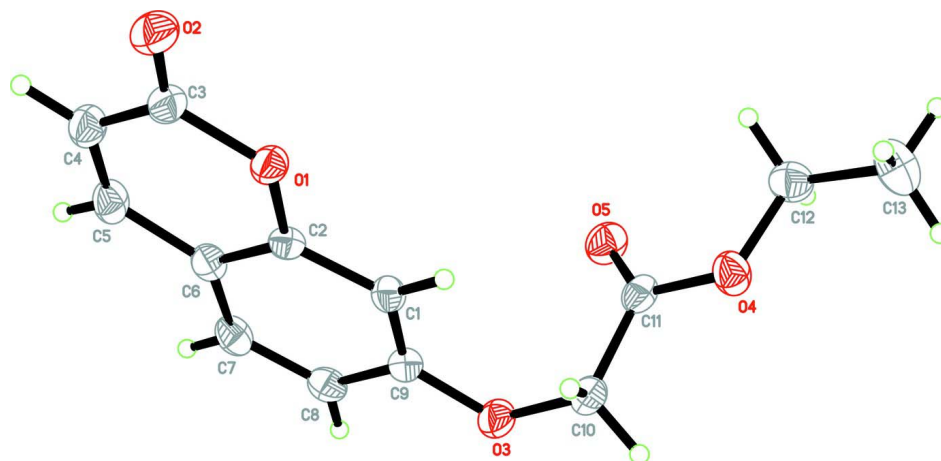


Figure 1

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

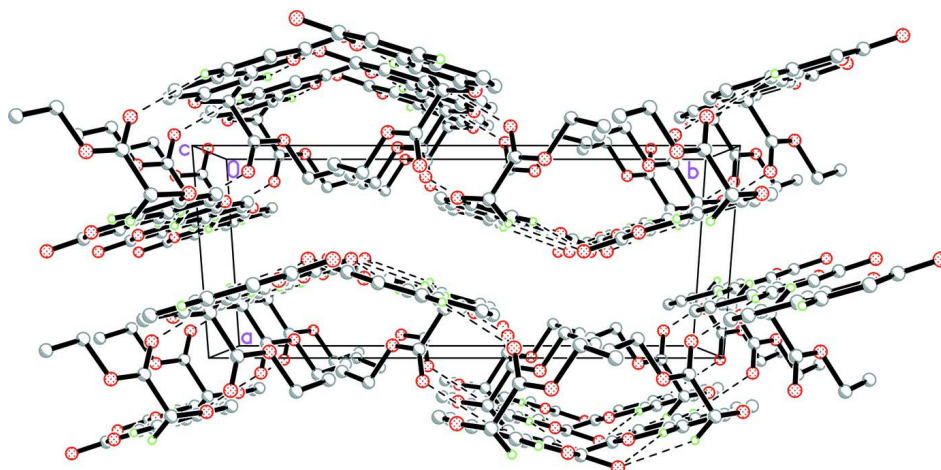


Figure 2

The crystal structure of the title compound, viewed along the *c* axis. H atoms not involved in hydrogen bonds (dashed lines) have been omitted for clarity.

Ethyl 2-[(2-oxo-2*H*-chromen-7-yl)oxy]acetate

Crystal data

$C_{13}H_{12}O_5$

$M_r = 248.23$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: $-P\ 2_1/c$

$a = 8.1435\ (2)\ \text{\AA}$

$b = 16.4887\ (4)\ \text{\AA}$

$c = 10.5506\ (3)\ \text{\AA}$

$\beta = 125.882\ (2)^\circ$

$V = 1147.84\ (5)\ \text{\AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 520$

$D_x = 1.436\ \text{Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073\ \text{\AA}$

Cell parameters from 3372 reflections

$\theta = 2.5\text{--}29.4^\circ$

$\mu = 0.11\ \text{mm}^{-1}$

$T = 100\ \text{K}$

Block, colourless

$0.31 \times 0.24 \times 0.11\ \text{mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEXII CCD area-detector
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

φ and ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan
(*SADABS*; Bruker, 2009)

$T_{\min} = 0.966$, $T_{\max} = 0.988$

12656 measured reflections

3344 independent reflections

2308 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

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

$\theta_{\max} = 30.0^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 2.5^\circ$

$h = -9 \rightarrow 11$

$k = -23 \rightarrow 15$

$l = -14 \rightarrow 14$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.049$

$wR(F^2) = 0.114$

$S = 1.04$

3344 reflections

164 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

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.040P)^2 + 0.4605P]$

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

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

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.32 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.24 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Special details

Experimental. The crystal was placed in the cold stream of an Oxford Cryosystems Cobra open-flow nitrogen cryostat (Cosier & Glazer, 1986) operating at 100.0 (1) K.

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	0.39589 (16)	0.81519 (6)	0.17293 (12)	0.0225 (2)
O2	0.48206 (18)	0.71922 (7)	0.07680 (13)	0.0311 (3)
O3	0.23054 (17)	1.01606 (6)	0.40644 (13)	0.0273 (3)
O4	0.06112 (16)	0.85696 (7)	0.53551 (13)	0.0284 (3)
O5	-0.09962 (17)	0.91734 (7)	0.30015 (13)	0.0305 (3)
C1	0.3155 (2)	0.91211 (9)	0.29088 (17)	0.0211 (3)
H1A	0.3389	0.8732	0.3635	0.025*
C2	0.3385 (2)	0.89394 (9)	0.17359 (16)	0.0193 (3)
C3	0.4238 (2)	0.78861 (10)	0.06252 (18)	0.0246 (3)
C4	0.3788 (2)	0.84577 (10)	-0.05922 (18)	0.0268 (3)
H4A	0.3890	0.8291	-0.1386	0.032*
C5	0.3227 (2)	0.92215 (10)	-0.05837 (18)	0.0270 (3)
H5A	0.2957	0.9579	-0.1367	0.032*
C6	0.3039 (2)	0.94961 (9)	0.06176 (17)	0.0221 (3)

C7	0.2475 (2)	1.02864 (10)	0.07243 (18)	0.0254 (3)
H7A	0.2248	1.0677	0.0001	0.031*
C8	0.2255 (2)	1.04899 (9)	0.18806 (18)	0.0243 (3)
H8A	0.1900	1.1016	0.1947	0.029*
C9	0.2567 (2)	0.98993 (9)	0.29621 (17)	0.0225 (3)
C10	0.2416 (2)	0.95782 (10)	0.51046 (18)	0.0253 (3)
H10A	0.2669	0.9853	0.6017	0.030*
H10B	0.3541	0.9213	0.5454	0.030*
C11	0.0474 (2)	0.90906 (9)	0.43309 (17)	0.0232 (3)
C12	-0.1214 (2)	0.80927 (10)	0.4789 (2)	0.0301 (4)
H12A	-0.1582	0.7776	0.3882	0.036*
H12B	-0.2336	0.8449	0.4489	0.036*
C13	-0.0765 (3)	0.75434 (11)	0.6084 (2)	0.0381 (4)
H13A	-0.1945	0.7226	0.5743	0.057*
H13B	-0.0400	0.7862	0.6975	0.057*
H13C	0.0337	0.7190	0.6365	0.057*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O1	0.0289 (6)	0.0198 (5)	0.0218 (5)	0.0002 (4)	0.0166 (5)	0.0001 (4)
O2	0.0396 (7)	0.0241 (6)	0.0342 (6)	-0.0001 (5)	0.0243 (6)	-0.0039 (5)
O3	0.0382 (6)	0.0211 (6)	0.0293 (6)	-0.0009 (5)	0.0236 (5)	-0.0021 (5)
O4	0.0249 (6)	0.0342 (6)	0.0231 (5)	-0.0025 (5)	0.0125 (5)	0.0046 (5)
O5	0.0309 (6)	0.0332 (7)	0.0220 (6)	0.0021 (5)	0.0125 (5)	0.0023 (5)
C1	0.0242 (7)	0.0208 (7)	0.0189 (7)	-0.0017 (6)	0.0129 (6)	0.0021 (6)
C2	0.0181 (7)	0.0183 (7)	0.0185 (7)	-0.0015 (5)	0.0091 (6)	-0.0009 (5)
C3	0.0237 (7)	0.0282 (9)	0.0227 (8)	-0.0039 (6)	0.0140 (7)	-0.0054 (6)
C4	0.0269 (8)	0.0334 (9)	0.0218 (8)	-0.0023 (7)	0.0152 (7)	-0.0011 (7)
C5	0.0268 (8)	0.0342 (9)	0.0203 (7)	-0.0013 (7)	0.0139 (7)	0.0047 (7)
C6	0.0191 (7)	0.0263 (8)	0.0183 (7)	-0.0021 (6)	0.0095 (6)	0.0021 (6)
C7	0.0237 (7)	0.0246 (8)	0.0255 (8)	-0.0001 (6)	0.0130 (7)	0.0067 (6)
C8	0.0242 (8)	0.0187 (8)	0.0285 (8)	-0.0008 (6)	0.0146 (7)	0.0006 (6)
C9	0.0232 (7)	0.0237 (8)	0.0216 (7)	-0.0036 (6)	0.0136 (6)	-0.0027 (6)
C10	0.0289 (8)	0.0270 (8)	0.0219 (7)	-0.0006 (7)	0.0160 (7)	-0.0016 (6)
C11	0.0280 (8)	0.0224 (8)	0.0213 (7)	0.0038 (6)	0.0156 (7)	0.0000 (6)
C12	0.0256 (8)	0.0314 (9)	0.0295 (8)	-0.0033 (7)	0.0142 (7)	-0.0025 (7)
C13	0.0324 (9)	0.0384 (10)	0.0474 (11)	0.0026 (8)	0.0257 (9)	0.0110 (9)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

O1—C2	1.3814 (17)	C5—H5A	0.9300
O1—C3	1.3827 (17)	C6—C7	1.408 (2)
O2—C3	1.2136 (19)	C7—C8	1.375 (2)
O3—C9	1.3692 (17)	C7—H7A	0.9300
O3—C10	1.4211 (18)	C8—C9	1.405 (2)
O4—C11	1.3328 (18)	C8—H8A	0.9300
O4—C12	1.4642 (19)	C10—C11	1.516 (2)

O5—C11	1.2045 (18)	C10—H10A	0.9700
C1—C9	1.382 (2)	C10—H10B	0.9700
C1—C2	1.389 (2)	C12—C13	1.495 (2)
C1—H1A	0.9300	C12—H12A	0.9700
C2—C6	1.387 (2)	C12—H12B	0.9700
C3—C4	1.456 (2)	C13—H13A	0.9600
C4—C5	1.341 (2)	C13—H13B	0.9600
C4—H4A	0.9300	C13—H13C	0.9600
C5—C6	1.436 (2)		
C2—O1—C3	121.70 (12)	C9—C8—H8A	120.1
C9—O3—C10	118.20 (12)	O3—C9—C1	123.83 (13)
C11—O4—C12	115.63 (12)	O3—C9—C8	115.29 (13)
C9—C1—C2	117.86 (13)	C1—C9—C8	120.85 (14)
C9—C1—H1A	121.1	O3—C10—C11	111.63 (12)
C2—C1—H1A	121.1	O3—C10—H10A	109.3
O1—C2—C6	121.23 (13)	C11—C10—H10A	109.3
O1—C2—C1	115.48 (12)	O3—C10—H10B	109.3
C6—C2—C1	123.28 (14)	C11—C10—H10B	109.3
O2—C3—O1	116.08 (14)	H10A—C10—H10B	108.0
O2—C3—C4	126.72 (14)	O5—C11—O4	124.81 (15)
O1—C3—C4	117.20 (14)	O5—C11—C10	125.30 (14)
C5—C4—C3	120.84 (14)	O4—C11—C10	109.86 (12)
C5—C4—H4A	119.6	O4—C12—C13	107.85 (13)
C3—C4—H4A	119.6	O4—C12—H12A	110.1
C4—C5—C6	120.98 (14)	C13—C12—H12A	110.1
C4—C5—H5A	119.5	O4—C12—H12B	110.1
C6—C5—H5A	119.5	C13—C12—H12B	110.1
C2—C6—C7	117.25 (14)	H12A—C12—H12B	108.5
C2—C6—C5	117.92 (14)	C12—C13—H13A	109.5
C7—C6—C5	124.81 (14)	C12—C13—H13B	109.5
C8—C7—C6	121.00 (14)	H13A—C13—H13B	109.5
C8—C7—H7A	119.5	C12—C13—H13C	109.5
C6—C7—H7A	119.5	H13A—C13—H13C	109.5
C7—C8—C9	119.71 (14)	H13B—C13—H13C	109.5
C7—C8—H8A	120.1		
C3—O1—C2—C6	0.8 (2)	C2—C6—C7—C8	-0.8 (2)
C3—O1—C2—C1	179.82 (13)	C5—C6—C7—C8	177.46 (15)
C9—C1—C2—O1	-179.53 (12)	C6—C7—C8—C9	-0.9 (2)
C9—C1—C2—C6	-0.6 (2)	C10—O3—C9—C1	-7.5 (2)
C2—O1—C3—O2	177.16 (13)	C10—O3—C9—C8	174.34 (13)
C2—O1—C3—C4	-3.51 (19)	C2—C1—C9—O3	-179.32 (13)
O2—C3—C4—C5	-177.40 (16)	C2—C1—C9—C8	-1.3 (2)
O1—C3—C4—C5	3.4 (2)	C7—C8—C9—O3	-179.80 (13)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-0.5 (2)	C7—C8—C9—C1	2.0 (2)
O1—C2—C6—C7	-179.50 (13)	C9—O3—C10—C11	-78.32 (16)
C1—C2—C6—C7	1.6 (2)	C12—O4—C11—O5	-1.9 (2)

O1—C2—C6—C5	2.1 (2)	C12—O4—C11—C10	176.37 (12)
C1—C2—C6—C5	-176.81 (14)	O3—C10—C11—O5	0.2 (2)
C4—C5—C6—C2	-2.2 (2)	O3—C10—C11—O4	-178.06 (12)
C4—C5—C6—C7	179.51 (15)	C11—O4—C12—C13	179.49 (14)

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>
C1—H1A \cdots O2 ⁱ	0.93	2.38	3.2913 (19)	166
C5—H5A \cdots O5 ⁱⁱ	0.93	2.55	3.373 (2)	147
C10—H10B \cdots O2 ⁱ	0.97	2.48	3.353 (2)	149

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