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(S)-5-Oxo-*N*-phenylpyrrolidine-2carboxamide

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 296 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.003 Å; R factor = 0.032; wR factor = 0.082; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.1.

The title compound, $C_{11}H_{12}N_2O_2$, shows an *S* configuration, in which the pyrrolidinone ring is twisted with respect to the phenyl plane, making a dihedral angle of 70.73 (7)°. In the crystal, molecules are linked by N-H···O hydrogen bonds, building up a layer parallel to (001).

Related literature

For the synthesis of the title compound, see Feng *et al.* (2010). For its chemical properties, including assignment of absolute structure, see: Brunel *et al.* (1999).



Experimental

Cry	stal	data	
<u>с</u> т		~	

$C_{11}H_{12}N_2O_2$	c = 10.382 (7) Å
$M_r = 204.23$	$\beta = 99.05 \ (3)^{\circ}$
Monoclinic, $P2_1$	V = 504.1 (6) Å ³
a = 4.919 (3) Å	Z = 2
b = 9.995 (7) Å	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

 $0.23 \times 0.18 \times 0.16 \text{ mm}$

3688 measured reflections

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.014$

refinement

 $\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.17 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$

 $\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.11~{\rm e}~{\rm \AA}^{-3}$

2184 independent reflections

1997 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

H atoms treated by a mixture of

independent and constrained

 $\mu = 0.09 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 296 K

Data collection

Rigaku R-AXIS RAPID diffractometer Absorption correction: multi-scan ABSCOR (Higashi, 1995) $T_{min} = 0.979, T_{max} = 0.985$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.032$ $wR(F^2) = 0.082$ S = 1.052184 reflections 145 parameters 3 restraints

Table 1 Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D - H \cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdots A$
$\begin{array}{c} N1 - H11 \cdots O2^{i} \\ N2 - H12 \cdots O1^{ii} \end{array}$	0.89 (1) 0.89 (1)	1.98 (1) 2.19 (1)	2.869 (2) 3.038 (2)	172 (2) 158 (2)
6	1.2 1.1	1.4.723		

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

Data collection: *RAPID-AUTO* (Rigaku, 1998); cell refinement: *RAPID-AUTO*; data reduction: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku/MSC, 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: DN2719).

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supporting information

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(S)-5-Oxo-N-phenylpyrrolidine-2-carboxamide

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S1. Comment

The title compound is an intermediate in the synthesis of highly potent and selective insecticide (Feng *et al.*, 2010). Herein, we report its synthesis and crystal structure.

The pyrrolidinone ring is twisted with respect to phenyl plane with a dihedral angle of 70.73 (7) $^{\circ}$ (Fig. 1).

Themolecules are linked by N—H···O hydrogen bonds into planar structure parallel to the (0 0 1) plane (Fig. 2, Table 1).

S2. Experimental

The title compound was synthesized as the reference method (Feng *et al.*, 2010; Brunel *et al.*, 1999): a mixture of Lglutamic acid (3 g) and aniline (18 mL) was stirred at 195-200 °C. After 30 min, the mixture became clear, and the water formed was removed by azeotropic distillation. Stirring was maintained for 4 h. Excess of aniline was then recovered at 60-70 °C under reduced pressure distillation. The hot oily residue was swirled with acetone (25 mL) to lead to the formation of a brown solid, which was collected by filtration and dissolved in hot methanol (40 mL). The solution was slowly cooled to room temperature to afford crystalline optically pure *(S)-N*-phenylpyrrolidine-2-carboxamide as white crystals in 85% with the specific rotation about $[\alpha]^{20}_{\rm D}$ + 18.0 (c 1.0, MeOH, 24 °C).

S3. Refinement

H atoms bound to C atoms 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), and C—H = 0.98 Å (methine), and with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C)$, while N-bound H atoms were found from difference Fourier and were refined using restraints [N—H = 0.90 (1)Å].



Figure 1

Molecular view of the title compound. Ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level for non-H atoms.



Figure 2

A partial packing view, showing hydrogen-bonding layer structure parallel to the (0 0 1) plane.

(S)-5-Oxo-N-phenylpyrrolidine-2-carboxamide

Crystal data

C₁₁H₁₂N₂O₂ $M_r = 204.23$ Monoclinic, P2₁ Hall symbol: P 2yb a = 4.919 (3) Å b = 9.995 (7) Å c = 10.382 (7) Å $\beta = 99.05$ (3)° V = 504.1 (6) Å³ Z = 2

Data collection

Rigaku R-AXIS RAPID diffractometer Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube Graphite monochromator ω scans Absorption correction: multi-scan *ABSCOR* (Higashi, 1995) $T_{\min} = 0.979, T_{\max} = 0.985$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2 Least-squares matrix: full $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.032$ $wR(F^2) = 0.082$ S = 1.052184 reflections 145 parameters 3 restraints F(000) = 216 $D_x = 1.345 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo K\alpha radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ Å}$ Cell parameters from 1906 reflections $\theta = 2.9-28.3^{\circ}$ $\mu = 0.09 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 296 KBlock, yellow $0.23 \times 0.18 \times 0.16 \text{ mm}$

3688 measured reflections 2184 independent reflections 1997 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{int} = 0.014$ $\theta_{max} = 28.4^\circ, \theta_{min} = 2.0^\circ$ $h = -4 \rightarrow 6$ $k = -12 \rightarrow 13$ $l = -13 \rightarrow 11$

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0429P)^2 + 0.035P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$ $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.17 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$ $\Delta \rho_{\min} = -0.11 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ Extinction correction: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008) Extinction coefficient: 0.024 (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 $F^2 > 2sigma(F^2)$ 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.

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	
C1	0.5338 (3)	0.92196 (15)	0.78902 (13)	0.0367 (3)	
C2	0.4415 (4)	1.02616 (18)	0.85717 (15)	0.0487 (4)	
H2	0.4934	1.1134	0.8416	0.058*	
C3	0.2721 (4)	1.0014 (2)	0.94858 (18)	0.0615 (5)	
H3	0.2118	1.0721	0.9951	0.074*	
C4	0.1922 (4)	0.8728 (2)	0.97111 (16)	0.0602 (5)	
H4	0.0767	0.8561	1.0321	0.072*	
C5	0.2838 (4)	0.7705 (2)	0.90327 (17)	0.0586 (5)	
H5	0.2297	0.6835	0.9185	0.070*	
C6	0.4553 (4)	0.79267 (18)	0.81216 (16)	0.0483 (4)	
H6	0.5171	0.7214	0.7670	0.058*	
C7	0.7855 (2)	0.87730 (14)	0.60470 (12)	0.0337 (3)	
C8	0.9689 (3)	0.94686 (15)	0.51984 (13)	0.0360 (3)	
H8	1.0871	1.0137	0.5700	0.043*	
C9	0.7915 (3)	1.01089 (16)	0.40036 (14)	0.0413 (3)	
H9A	0.6115	1.0355	0.4197	0.050*	
H9B	0.8801	1.0898	0.3719	0.050*	
C10	0.7685 (3)	0.90159 (17)	0.29767 (14)	0.0449 (4)	
H10A	0.6000	0.8508	0.2960	0.054*	
H10B	0.7722	0.9391	0.2118	0.054*	
C11	1.0170 (3)	0.81512 (14)	0.33982 (14)	0.0373 (3)	
N1	0.7110 (2)	0.95458 (13)	0.69845 (11)	0.0385 (3)	
N2	1.1299 (2)	0.85149 (13)	0.46021 (11)	0.0388 (3)	
01	0.7047 (2)	0.76321 (11)	0.58091 (10)	0.0443 (3)	
02	1.1033 (3)	0.72678 (12)	0.27523 (12)	0.0538 (3)	
H11	0.784 (3)	1.0363 (11)	0.7055 (16)	0.041 (4)*	
H12	1.273 (3)	0.8084 (17)	0.5056 (15)	0.050 (5)*	

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	<i>U</i> ³³	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0352 (6)	0.0417 (8)	0.0334 (6)	-0.0014 (6)	0.0056 (5)	0.0025 (5)

supporting information

C2	0.0548 (9)	0.0447 (9)	0.0494 (8)	0.0007 (7)	0.0166 (7)	-0.0014 (7)
C3	0.0635 (10)	0.0709 (13)	0.0555 (10)	0.0069 (10)	0.0262 (8)	-0.0052 (9)
C4	0.0541 (9)	0.0852 (15)	0.0446 (8)	-0.0073 (10)	0.0178 (7)	0.0076 (10)
C5	0.0620 (10)	0.0636 (12)	0.0523 (9)	-0.0153 (9)	0.0157 (8)	0.0113 (8)
C6	0.0559 (9)	0.0435 (9)	0.0477 (8)	-0.0071 (7)	0.0146 (7)	0.0024 (7)
C7	0.0301 (5)	0.0332 (7)	0.0371 (6)	0.0013 (5)	0.0034 (5)	0.0012 (5)
C8	0.0322 (6)	0.0332 (7)	0.0437 (7)	-0.0036 (5)	0.0091 (5)	-0.0042 (6)
C9	0.0433 (7)	0.0323 (7)	0.0505 (8)	0.0080 (6)	0.0147 (6)	0.0060 (6)
C10	0.0453 (7)	0.0479 (9)	0.0415 (7)	0.0079 (7)	0.0067 (6)	0.0015 (6)
C11	0.0379 (7)	0.0317 (7)	0.0452 (7)	0.0000 (5)	0.0151 (6)	0.0031 (6)
N1	0.0439 (6)	0.0332 (7)	0.0403 (6)	-0.0069(5)	0.0127 (5)	-0.0030 (5)
N2	0.0295 (5)	0.0416 (7)	0.0461 (6)	0.0063 (5)	0.0086 (4)	0.0022 (5)
O1	0.0458 (5)	0.0333 (5)	0.0561 (6)	-0.0059 (4)	0.0152 (5)	-0.0061 (4)
O2	0.0670 (7)	0.0397 (7)	0.0591 (7)	0.0090 (5)	0.0236 (6)	-0.0055 (5)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1—C2	1.376 (2)	C7—C8	1.524 (2)
C1—C6	1.381 (2)	C8—N2	1.4400 (19)
C1—N1	1.4170 (19)	C8—C9	1.539 (2)
C2—C3	1.380 (3)	C8—H8	0.9800
С2—Н2	0.9300	C9—C10	1.518 (2)
C3—C4	1.375 (3)	С9—Н9А	0.9700
С3—Н3	0.9300	С9—Н9В	0.9700
C4—C5	1.358 (3)	C10—C11	1.505 (2)
C4—H4	0.9300	C10—H10A	0.9700
C5—C6	1.381 (2)	C10—H10B	0.9700
С5—Н5	0.9300	C11—O2	1.2244 (18)
С6—Н6	0.9300	C11—N2	1.336 (2)
C7—O1	1.2201 (19)	N1—H11	0.891 (9)
C7—N1	1.3380 (19)	N2—H12	0.893 (9)
C2—C1—C6	119.69 (14)	N2—C8—H8	111.0
C2-C1-N1	117.01 (14)	С7—С8—Н8	111.0
C6-C1-N1	123.30 (13)	С9—С8—Н8	111.0
C1—C2—C3	120.12 (18)	C10—C9—C8	103.69 (13)
C1—C2—H2	119.9	С10—С9—Н9А	111.0
С3—С2—Н2	119.9	С8—С9—Н9А	111.0
C4—C3—C2	120.27 (18)	С10—С9—Н9В	111.0
С4—С3—Н3	119.9	С8—С9—Н9В	111.0
С2—С3—Н3	119.9	Н9А—С9—Н9В	109.0
C5—C4—C3	119.24 (16)	C11—C10—C9	104.00 (13)
С5—С4—Н4	120.4	C11—C10—H10A	111.0
C3—C4—H4	120.4	C9-C10-H10A	111.0
C4—C5—C6	121.53 (19)	C11—C10—H10B	111.0
С4—С5—Н5	119.2	C9—C10—H10B	111.0
С6—С5—Н5	119.2	H10A—C10—H10B	109.0
C1—C6—C5	119.15 (17)	O2—C11—N2	125.43 (14)

supporting information

С1—С6—Н6	120.4	O2—C11—C10	126.21 (14)
С5—С6—Н6	120.4	N2-C11-C10	108.36 (13)
O1—C7—N1	124.68 (13)	C7—N1—C1	128.11 (13)
O1—C7—C8	120.86 (13)	C7—N1—H11	115.8 (12)
N1—C7—C8	114.32 (12)	C1—N1—H11	116.1 (11)
N2—C8—C7	111.24 (12)	C11—N2—C8	113.99 (11)
N2—C8—C9	102.08 (12)	C11—N2—H12	122.6 (12)
C7—C8—C9	110.08 (12)	C8—N2—H12	122.2 (12)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D····A	D—H···A
N1—H11····O2 ⁱ	0.89(1)	1.98 (1)	2.869 (2)	172 (2)
N2—H12…O1 ⁱⁱ	0.89 (1)	2.19(1)	3.038 (2)	158 (2)

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