

## 5-(3-Methoxyphenyl)-3-phenyl-1,2-oxazole

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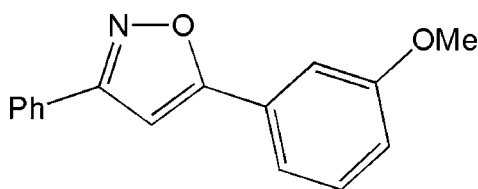
Received 7 February 2013; accepted 18 March 2013

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 295$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.038;  $wR$  factor = 0.103; data-to-parameter ratio = 16.7.

In the title compound,  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{13}\text{NO}_2$ , the isoxazole ring makes dihedral angles of  $17.1$  ( $1^\circ$ ) with the 3-methoxyphenyl ring and  $15.2$  ( $1^\circ$ ) with the phenyl group. Centrosymmetric dimers that are realised by pairs of  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\pi$  interactions are observed in the crystal structure.

### Related literature

For general background to isoxazole derivatives, see: Sperry & Wright (2005); Tanaka *et al.* (2007). For their biological activity, see: Stevens & Albizati (1984). For related structures, see: Samshuddin *et al.* (2011); Balakrishnan *et al.* (2011).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{13}\text{NO}_2$	$V = 1285.1$ (6) Å <sup>3</sup>
$M_r = 251.27$	$Z = 4$
Orthorhombic, $Pna2_1$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 7.909$ (2) Å	$\mu = 0.09$ mm <sup>-1</sup>
$b = 27.239$ (8) Å	$T = 295$ K
$c = 5.9652$ (17) Å	$0.35 \times 0.30 \times 0.30$ mm

#### Data collection

Bruker Kappa APEXII CCD diffractometer	2898 independent reflections
6838 measured reflections	2256 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.031$

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.038$	2 restraints
$wR(F^2) = 0.103$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.03$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.13$ e Å <sup>-3</sup>
2898 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.13$ e Å <sup>-3</sup>
174 parameters	

**Table 1**

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$C_g$  is the centroid of the C1–C6 ring.

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{C1}-\text{H1}\cdots\text{C}_g^{\text{i}}$	0.93	2.96	3.732 (2)	141
$\text{C4}-\text{H4}\cdots\text{C}_g^{\text{ii}}$	0.93	3.06	3.768 (3)	134

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

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2008); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2008); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 2012); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*, *PLATON* (Spek, 2009) and *PUBLICIF* (Westrip, 2010).

The authors acknowledge the Technology Business Incubator (TBI), CAS in Crystallography, University of Madras, Chennai 600 025, India, for the data collection.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: ZJ2101).

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## supporting information

*Acta Cryst.* (2013). E69, o597 [doi:10.1107/S160053681300740X]

**5-(3-Methoxyphenyl)-3-phenyl-1,2-oxazole****B. Balakrishnan, C. Praveen, P. R. Seshadri and P. T. Perumal****S1. Comment**

Isoxazoles are important class of heteroaromatic molecules which are components in a variety of natural products and medicinally useful compounds (Sperry & Wright, 2005). Isoxazole also finds application in organic synthesis as synthetic intermediates and chiral ligands. The liquid crystalline property of isoxazole derivatives and its potential application in optoelectric devices made them attractive synthetic target (Tanaka *et al.*, 2007)

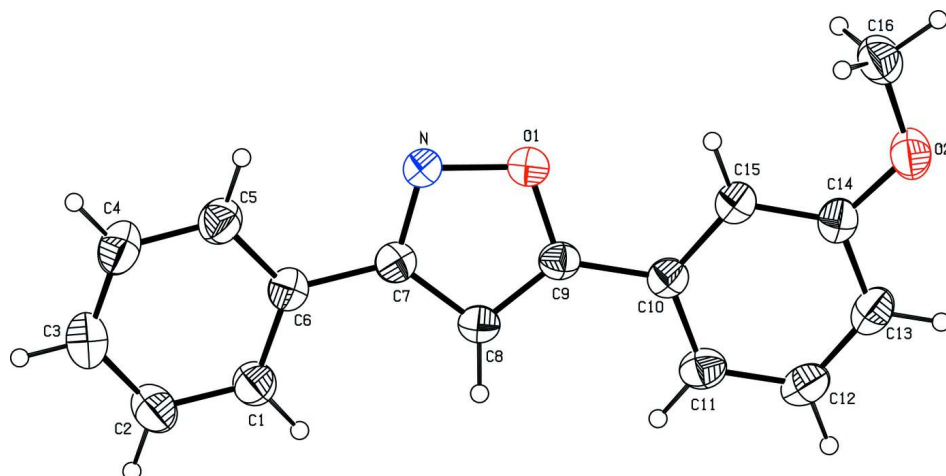
Isoxazole derivatives bearing different substituents are known to have various biological activities in pharmaceutical and agricultural areas. Isoxazole compounds have been widely studied because they exhibit some fungicidal activity, plant-growth regulating activity and antibacterial activity (Stevens & Albizati, 1984). In the title compound the isoxazole ring makes a dihedral angle of 17.1 (1)° with methoxy phenyl ring C10/C11/C12/C13/C14/C15/O2/C16 and a dihedral angle of 15.2 (1)° with the phenyl ring C1/C2/C3/C4/C5/C6 attached to the planar isoxazole moiety. The geometrical parameters agree well with the reported structure (Samshuddin *et al.* 2011; Balakrishnan *et al.* 2011). A Centrosymmetric dimers are formed by C—H... $\pi$  (C1—H1... $C_g$  and C5—H5... $C_g$ ) interactions, where  $C_g$  is the centroid of the ring C1—C6 (Fig. 2).

**S2. Experimental**

To solution of 1-phenyl-3-*m*-tolyl-propynone oxime (251 mg, 1.0 (mmol) in dry dichloromethane (1 ml) was added AuCl<sub>3</sub> (3.03 mg, 1 mol%) under N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere and stirred for 10 min. After completion of the reaction as indicated by TLC, the reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and purified by column chromatography over silica gel (100–200 mesh) using EtOAc/hexane to afford the pure product.

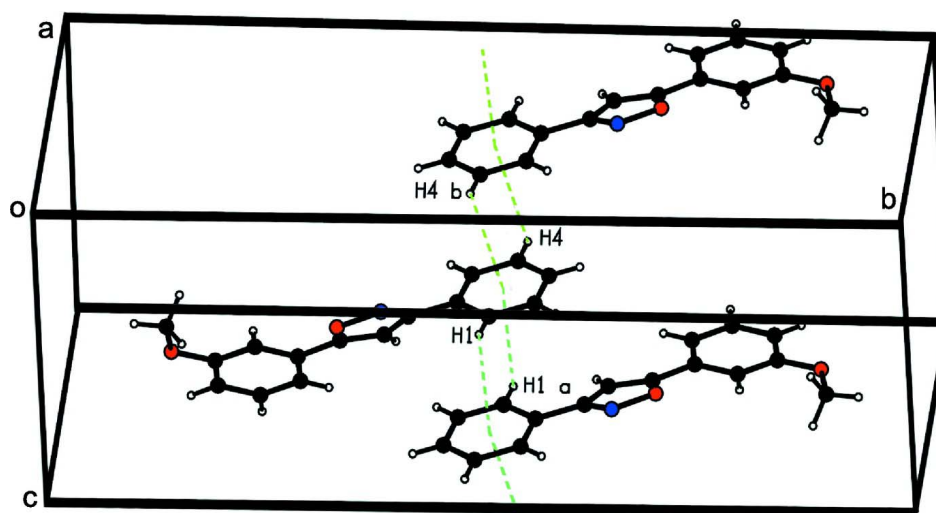
**S3. Refinement**

All H atoms were positioned geometrically and allowed to ride on their parent atoms, with C—H=0.93–0.97 Å and  $U_{iso}$ (H)= 1.5  $U_{eq}$ (C) for methyl H atoms and 1.2  $U_{eq}$ (C) for other H atoms.



**Figure 1**

Molecular structure of the title compound, showing 30% probability displacement ellipsoids.



**Figure 2**

A view of the C—H... $\pi$  interactions in the crystal structure of the title compound.

### 5-(3-Methoxyphenyl)-3-phenyl-1,2-oxazole

#### Crystal data

$C_{16}H_{13}NO_2$

$M_r = 251.27$

Orthorhombic,  $Pna2_1$

Hall symbol:  $P\ 2c\ -2n$

$a = 7.909\ (2)\ \text{\AA}$

$b = 27.239\ (8)\ \text{\AA}$

$c = 5.9652\ (17)\ \text{\AA}$

$V = 1285.1\ (6)\ \text{\AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 528$

$D_x = 1.299\ \text{Mg m}^{-3}$

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

Cell parameters from 2593 reflections

$\theta = 2.7\text{--}28.4^\circ$

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

$T = 295\ \text{K}$

Block, colourless

$0.35 \times 0.30 \times 0.30\ \text{mm}$

*Data collection*

Bruker Kappa APEXII CCD  
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

$\omega$  and  $\varphi$  scan

6838 measured reflections

2898 independent reflections

2256 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.031$

$\theta_{\text{max}} = 28.4^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.7^\circ$

$h = -10 \rightarrow 8$

$k = -36 \rightarrow 32$

$l = -7 \rightarrow 6$

*Refinement*

Refinement on  $F^2$

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.038$

$wR(F^2) = 0.103$

$S = 1.03$

2898 reflections

174 parameters

2 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

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.052P)^2 + 0.0082P]$

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

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

$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.13 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.13 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Extinction correction: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick,  
2008),  $F_c^* = kFc[1 + 0.001x Fc^2 \lambda^3 / \sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$

Extinction coefficient: 0.0071 (19)

*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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.6539 (2)	0.00884 (6)	0.6796 (4)	0.0597 (5)
H1	0.5895	0.0187	0.8020	0.072*
C2	0.7022 (3)	-0.03964 (7)	0.6594 (4)	0.0713 (6)
H2	0.6680	-0.0624	0.7665	0.086*
C3	0.8006 (3)	-0.05449 (7)	0.4817 (4)	0.0735 (6)
H3	0.8334	-0.0872	0.4693	0.088*
C4	0.8501 (3)	-0.02114 (8)	0.3231 (5)	0.0739 (6)
H4	0.9178	-0.0311	0.2041	0.089*
C5	0.7994 (2)	0.02776 (7)	0.3393 (4)	0.0640 (5)
H5	0.8317	0.0502	0.2299	0.077*
C6	0.70095 (19)	0.04300 (6)	0.5184 (3)	0.0494 (4)
C7	0.6472 (2)	0.09484 (6)	0.5388 (3)	0.0485 (4)
C8	0.5818 (2)	0.11998 (6)	0.7237 (3)	0.0493 (4)
H8	0.5592	0.1074	0.8655	0.059*
C9	0.5583 (2)	0.16697 (6)	0.6515 (3)	0.0471 (4)

C10	0.49808 (19)	0.21163 (6)	0.7641 (3)	0.0476 (4)
C11	0.4136 (2)	0.20828 (7)	0.9665 (3)	0.0584 (4)
H11	0.3926	0.1777	1.0304	0.070*
C12	0.3606 (2)	0.25068 (8)	1.0733 (3)	0.0637 (5)
H12	0.3037	0.2485	1.2093	0.076*
C13	0.3916 (2)	0.29611 (7)	0.9793 (3)	0.0619 (5)
H13	0.3544	0.3244	1.0514	0.074*
C14	0.4776 (2)	0.29962 (6)	0.7785 (3)	0.0520 (4)
C15	0.5295 (2)	0.25759 (6)	0.6679 (3)	0.0503 (4)
H15	0.5848	0.2599	0.5307	0.060*
C16	0.5937 (3)	0.35244 (7)	0.4984 (4)	0.0720 (6)
H16A	0.5336	0.3357	0.3813	0.108*
H16B	0.7054	0.3390	0.5115	0.108*
H16C	0.6011	0.3868	0.4631	0.108*
N	0.6620 (2)	0.12403 (5)	0.3651 (3)	0.0628 (4)
O1	0.60346 (19)	0.17058 (5)	0.4372 (2)	0.0689 (4)
O2	0.50660 (17)	0.34640 (5)	0.7034 (2)	0.0704 (4)

*Atomic displacement parameters (Å<sup>2</sup>)*

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
C1	0.0586 (10)	0.0583 (10)	0.0624 (12)	0.0025 (8)	0.0068 (10)	0.0017 (9)
C2	0.0738 (12)	0.0572 (11)	0.0830 (16)	0.0021 (9)	0.0046 (12)	0.0100 (10)
C3	0.0691 (12)	0.0575 (11)	0.0939 (18)	0.0050 (9)	-0.0027 (13)	-0.0120 (11)
C4	0.0713 (12)	0.0695 (12)	0.0807 (16)	-0.0010 (10)	0.0139 (12)	-0.0203 (11)
C5	0.0665 (11)	0.0624 (11)	0.0629 (12)	-0.0055 (9)	0.0102 (10)	-0.0061 (10)
C6	0.0423 (8)	0.0512 (8)	0.0546 (10)	-0.0051 (7)	-0.0020 (8)	-0.0051 (8)
C7	0.0439 (8)	0.0510 (8)	0.0507 (9)	-0.0073 (7)	0.0006 (8)	-0.0013 (8)
C8	0.0507 (8)	0.0514 (8)	0.0457 (10)	-0.0020 (7)	0.0026 (7)	0.0047 (7)
C9	0.0464 (8)	0.0517 (9)	0.0432 (10)	-0.0046 (7)	-0.0041 (8)	0.0013 (7)
C10	0.0423 (8)	0.0544 (9)	0.0462 (10)	0.0012 (7)	-0.0057 (7)	-0.0015 (7)
C11	0.0543 (10)	0.0713 (11)	0.0494 (10)	0.0017 (8)	-0.0034 (9)	0.0027 (9)
C12	0.0578 (11)	0.0870 (14)	0.0462 (11)	0.0111 (9)	0.0013 (9)	-0.0042 (9)
C13	0.0558 (10)	0.0756 (12)	0.0544 (12)	0.0154 (8)	-0.0081 (9)	-0.0164 (9)
C14	0.0462 (9)	0.0547 (10)	0.0551 (11)	0.0043 (7)	-0.0095 (8)	-0.0082 (8)
C15	0.0448 (9)	0.0556 (10)	0.0504 (10)	0.0016 (7)	-0.0024 (8)	-0.0039 (8)
C16	0.0820 (14)	0.0548 (10)	0.0791 (16)	-0.0039 (9)	-0.0051 (12)	0.0030 (10)
N	0.0935 (12)	0.0494 (7)	0.0455 (9)	0.0024 (7)	0.0110 (8)	-0.0002 (6)
O1	0.1073 (10)	0.0510 (6)	0.0485 (8)	0.0060 (7)	0.0055 (7)	0.0026 (5)
O2	0.0790 (9)	0.0518 (7)	0.0805 (10)	0.0030 (6)	0.0026 (8)	-0.0072 (7)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

C1—C2	1.380 (3)	C9—C10	1.469 (2)
C1—C6	1.389 (3)	C10—C11	1.383 (2)
C1—H1	0.9300	C10—C15	1.400 (2)
C2—C3	1.376 (3)	C11—C12	1.384 (3)
C2—H2	0.9300	C11—H11	0.9300

C3—C4	1.369 (3)	C12—C13	1.380 (3)
C3—H3	0.9300	C12—H12	0.9300
C4—C5	1.394 (3)	C13—C14	1.381 (3)
C4—H4	0.9300	C13—H13	0.9300
C5—C6	1.385 (3)	C14—O2	1.370 (2)
C5—H5	0.9300	C14—C15	1.384 (2)
C6—C7	1.480 (2)	C15—H15	0.9300
C7—N	1.311 (2)	C16—O2	1.413 (3)
C7—C8	1.398 (2)	C16—H16A	0.9600
C8—C9	1.363 (2)	C16—H16B	0.9600
C8—H8	0.9300	C16—H16C	0.9600
C9—O1	1.331 (2)	N—O1	1.4165 (19)
C2—C1—C6	120.42 (19)	C11—C10—C15	120.20 (16)
C2—C1—H1	119.8	C11—C10—C9	120.10 (15)
C6—C1—H1	119.8	C15—C10—C9	119.70 (16)
C3—C2—C1	120.3 (2)	C10—C11—C12	119.55 (18)
C3—C2—H2	119.8	C10—C11—H11	120.2
C1—C2—H2	119.8	C12—C11—H11	120.2
C4—C3—C2	119.96 (19)	C13—C12—C11	120.50 (19)
C4—C3—H3	120.0	C13—C12—H12	119.7
C2—C3—H3	120.0	C11—C12—H12	119.7
C3—C4—C5	120.2 (2)	C12—C13—C14	120.10 (17)
C3—C4—H4	119.9	C12—C13—H13	119.9
C5—C4—H4	119.9	C14—C13—H13	119.9
C6—C5—C4	120.08 (19)	O2—C14—C13	115.50 (16)
C6—C5—H5	120.0	O2—C14—C15	124.32 (17)
C4—C5—H5	120.0	C13—C14—C15	120.18 (17)
C5—C6—C1	118.94 (16)	C14—C15—C10	119.45 (17)
C5—C6—C7	120.71 (16)	C14—C15—H15	120.3
C1—C6—C7	120.35 (17)	C10—C15—H15	120.3
N—C7—C8	111.07 (14)	O2—C16—H16A	109.5
N—C7—C6	119.20 (16)	O2—C16—H16B	109.5
C8—C7—C6	129.71 (16)	H16A—C16—H16B	109.5
C9—C8—C7	105.12 (15)	O2—C16—H16C	109.5
C9—C8—H8	127.4	H16A—C16—H16C	109.5
C7—C8—H8	127.4	H16B—C16—H16C	109.5
O1—C9—C8	109.67 (16)	C7—N—O1	105.89 (14)
O1—C9—C10	117.72 (15)	C9—O1—N	108.24 (14)
C8—C9—C10	132.60 (16)	C14—O2—C16	118.23 (14)
C6—C1—C2—C3	1.4 (3)	C8—C9—C10—C15	162.56 (17)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.4 (3)	C15—C10—C11—C12	-0.1 (2)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.8 (3)	C9—C10—C11—C12	178.65 (16)
C3—C4—C5—C6	1.1 (3)	C10—C11—C12—C13	0.0 (3)
C4—C5—C6—C1	-0.1 (3)	C11—C12—C13—C14	-0.7 (3)
C4—C5—C6—C7	179.55 (18)	C12—C13—C14—O2	-177.92 (15)
C2—C1—C6—C5	-1.1 (3)	C12—C13—C14—C15	1.6 (2)

C2—C1—C6—C7	179.22 (17)	O2—C14—C15—C10	177.77 (14)
C5—C6—C7—N	14.4 (2)	C13—C14—C15—C10	-1.7 (2)
C1—C6—C7—N	-165.93 (17)	C11—C10—C15—C14	0.9 (2)
C5—C6—C7—C8	-164.38 (18)	C9—C10—C15—C14	-177.80 (14)
C1—C6—C7—C8	15.3 (3)	C8—C7—N—O1	-0.2 (2)
N—C7—C8—C9	-0.4 (2)	C6—C7—N—O1	-179.16 (14)
C6—C7—C8—C9	178.48 (16)	C8—C9—O1—N	-0.93 (19)
C7—C8—C9—O1	0.81 (18)	C10—C9—O1—N	178.15 (13)
C7—C8—C9—C10	-178.09 (17)	C7—N—O1—C9	0.7 (2)
O1—C9—C10—C11	165.00 (15)	C13—C14—O2—C16	-179.83 (16)
C8—C9—C10—C11	-16.2 (3)	C15—C14—O2—C16	0.7 (2)
O1—C9—C10—C15	-16.3 (2)		

*Hydrogen-bond geometry* ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ )

*Cg* is the centroid of the C1—C6 ring.

<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—H1 $\cdots$ <i>Cg</i> <sup>i</sup>	0.93	2.96	3.732 (2)	141
C4—H4 $\cdots$ <i>Cg</i> <sup>ii</sup>	0.93	3.06	3.768 (3)	134

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