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# Methyl *N*-(2-bromo-4-chlorophenyl)carbamate

Gamal A. El-Hiti,<sup>a\*</sup> Keith Smith,<sup>b</sup> Amany S. Hegazy,<sup>b</sup> Mohammed B. Alshammari<sup>c</sup> and Benson M. Kariuki<sup>b‡</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Cornea Research Chair, Department of Optometry, College of Applied Medical Sciences, King Saud University, PO Box 10219, Riyadh 11433, Saudi Arabia, <sup>b</sup>School of Chemistry, Cardiff University, Main Building, Park Place, Cardiff CF10 3AT, Wales, and <sup>c</sup>Chemistry Department, College of Sciences and Humanities, Prince Sattam bin Abdulaziz University, PO Box 83, Al-Kharj 11942, Saudi Arabia. \*Correspondence e-mail: gelhiti@ksu.edu.sa

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‡ Additional corresponding author, e-mail: kariukib@cardiff.ac.uk.

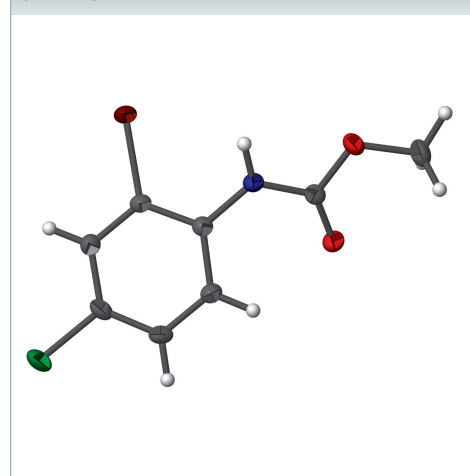
Keywords: crystal structure; hydrogen bond; carbamate.

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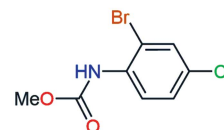
Structural data: full structural data are available from iucrdata.iucr.org

In the title molecule, C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>7</sub>BrClNO<sub>2</sub>, the bromochlorophenyl ring is inclined to the methylcarbamate unit by 32.73 (7)°. In the crystal, N—H···O hydrogen bonds form chains of molecules parallel to [100].

## 3D view



## Chemical scheme



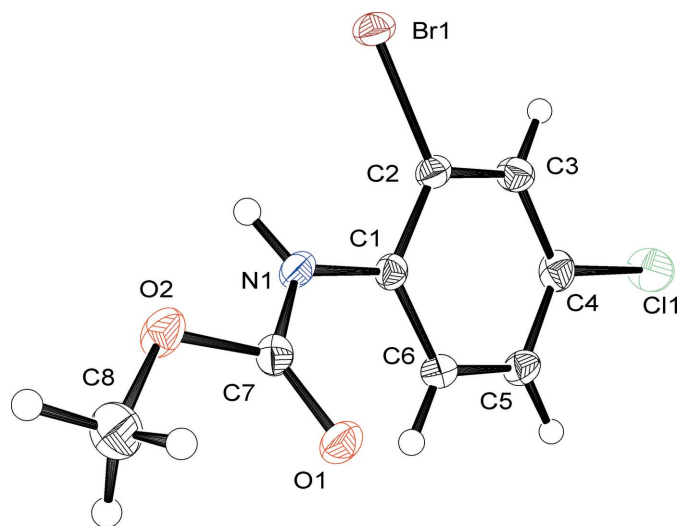
## Structure description

Carbamate derivatives show a variety of biological activities (Krátký *et al.*, 2014; Smith *et al.*, 2014; Yang *et al.*, 2012). They can be synthesized using a variety of convenient processes (Blaser *et al.*, 2012; Smith *et al.*, 2012; Ibrahim *et al.*, 2011; Porzelle *et al.*, 2009; Lee *et al.*, 2009; Lebel & Leogane, 2006; Caddick *et al.*, 2003). The X-ray crystal structure of the related *tert*-butyl 2-phenylethylcarbamate was published recently (El-Hiti *et al.*, 2016).

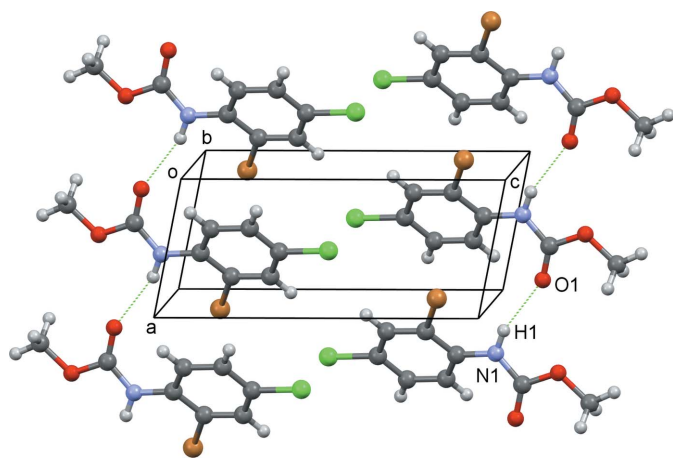
In the title molecule (Fig. 1), the dihedral angle between the bromochlorophenyl and methylcarbamate groups is 32.73 (7)°. In the crystal, N—H···O hydrogen bonds, Table 1, form chains parallel to [100], (Fig. 2).

## Synthesis and crystallization

The title compound was synthesized from the reaction of 2-bromo-4-chloroaniline and dimethyl dicarbonate in dichloromethane in the presence of triethylamine. Recrystallization of the crude product from diethyl ether solution gave the title compound as colourless crystals, m.p. 88–89°C (lit. 86–89°C; Moghaddam *et al.*, 2016).



**Figure 1**  
An ORTEP representation (50% probability level) of the title molecule.



**Figure 2**  
A segment of the crystal structure, viewed along *b*, showing the N–H···O hydrogen bonds as dotted lines.

## Refinement

Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement details are summarized in Table 2.

## Funding information

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

<i>D</i> –H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> –H	H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> –H··· <i>A</i>
N1–H1···O1 <sup>i</sup>	0.88	2.19	2.885 (2)	135

Symmetry code: (i) *x* + 1, *y*, *z*.

**Table 2**  
Experimental details.

Crystal data	
Chemical formula	C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>7</sub> BrClNO <sub>2</sub>
<i>M</i> <sub>r</sub>	264.51
Crystal system, space group	Triclinic, <i>P</i> $\bar{1}$
Temperature (K)	150
<i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>c</i> (Å)	4.6637 (3), 9.4598 (6), 11.9898 (7)
$\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$ (°)	111.639 (5), 101.035 (5), 93.712 (5)
<i>V</i> (Å <sup>3</sup> )	477.25 (5)
<i>Z</i>	2
Radiation type	Cu <i>K</i> $\alpha$
$\mu$ (mm <sup>-1</sup> )	8.19
Crystal size (mm)	0.31 × 0.20 × 0.15
Data collection	
Diffractometer	Agilent SuperNova, Dual, Cu at zero, Atlas
Absorption correction	Gaussian ( <i>CrysAlis PRO</i> ; Agilent, 2014)
<i>T</i> <sub>min</sub> , <i>T</i> <sub>max</sub>	0.776, 0.891
No. of measured, independent and observed [ <i>I</i> > 2 $\sigma$ ( <i>I</i> )] reflections	2938, 1847, 1777
<i>R</i> <sub>int</sub>	0.019
( <i>sin</i> $\theta$ / $\lambda$ ) <sub>max</sub> (Å <sup>-1</sup> )	0.623
Refinement	
<i>R</i> [ <i>F</i> <sup>2</sup> > 2 $\sigma$ ( <i>F</i> <sup>2</sup> )], <i>wR</i> ( <i>F</i> <sup>2</sup> ), <i>S</i>	0.024, 0.063, 1.08
No. of reflections	1847
No. of parameters	119
H-atom treatment	H-atom parameters constrained
$\Delta\rho_{\max}$ , $\Delta\rho_{\min}$ (e Å <sup>-3</sup> )	0.30, –0.61

Computer programs: *CrysAlis PRO* (Agilent, 2014), *SHELXS2013* (Sheldrick, 2008), *SHELXL2013* (Sheldrick, 2015), *ORTEP-3 for Windows* and *WinGX* (Farrugia, 2012) and *CHEM3D Ultra* (Cambridge Soft, 2001).

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## full crystallographic data

*IUCrData* (2018). 3, x180054 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S2414314618000548]

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Methyl *N*-(2-bromo-4-chlorophenyl)carbamate*Crystal data*

$C_8H_7BrClNO_2$

$M_r = 264.51$

Triclinic,  $P\bar{1}$

$a = 4.6637$  (3) Å

$b = 9.4598$  (6) Å

$c = 11.9898$  (7) Å

$\alpha = 111.639$  (5)°

$\beta = 101.035$  (5)°

$\gamma = 93.712$  (5)°

$V = 477.25$  (5) Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 2$

$F(000) = 260$

$D_x = 1.841$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

Cu  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 1.54184$  Å

Cell parameters from 2127 reflections

$\theta = 5.1\text{--}74.1^\circ$

$\mu = 8.19$  mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 150$  K

Block, colourless

$0.31 \times 0.20 \times 0.15$  mm

*Data collection*

Agilent SuperNova, Dual, Cu at zero, Atlas diffractometer

$\omega$  scans

Absorption correction: gaussian  
(CrysAlis PRO; Agilent, 2014)

$T_{\min} = 0.776$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.891$

2938 measured reflections

1847 independent reflections

1777 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.019$

$\theta_{\max} = 74.0^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\min} = 4.1^\circ$

$h = -5 \rightarrow 5$

$k = -10 \rightarrow 11$

$l = -14 \rightarrow 11$

*Refinement*

Refinement on  $F^2$

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.024$

$wR(F^2) = 0.063$

$S = 1.08$

1847 reflections

119 parameters

0 restraints

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites

H-atom parameters constrained

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.040P)^2 + 0.157P]$

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

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

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.30$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.61$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

*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.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.5832 (4)	0.2508 (2)	0.08977 (18)	0.0178 (4)
C2	0.7774 (4)	0.3658 (2)	0.19208 (19)	0.0189 (4)
C3	0.7777 (5)	0.3806 (2)	0.31131 (19)	0.0226 (4)
H3	0.9115	0.4585	0.3796	0.027*
C4	0.5803 (5)	0.2806 (3)	0.3295 (2)	0.0242 (4)
C5	0.3866 (5)	0.1654 (2)	0.2315 (2)	0.0230 (4)
H5	0.2525	0.0973	0.2455	0.028*
C6	0.3903 (5)	0.1504 (2)	0.1125 (2)	0.0210 (4)
H6	0.2592	0.0704	0.0449	0.025*
C7	0.3560 (5)	0.1832 (2)	−0.12754 (19)	0.0194 (4)
C8	0.2102 (6)	0.1130 (3)	−0.3419 (2)	0.0324 (5)
H8A	0.1401	0.0058	−0.3581	0.049*
H8B	0.2882	0.1174	−0.4110	0.049*
H8C	0.0459	0.1726	−0.3323	0.049*
N1	0.5916 (4)	0.2373 (2)	−0.02987 (16)	0.0204 (3)
H1	0.7618	0.2661	−0.0424	0.024*
O1	0.1036 (3)	0.14673 (18)	−0.12501 (14)	0.0242 (3)
O2	0.4400 (3)	0.17650 (19)	−0.23043 (14)	0.0264 (3)
Cl1	0.57621 (15)	0.30115 (7)	0.47984 (5)	0.03750 (16)
Br1	1.04171 (4)	0.50705 (2)	0.16904 (2)	0.02356 (10)

Atomic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
C1	0.0170 (9)	0.0181 (9)	0.0196 (10)	0.0047 (7)	0.0063 (7)	0.0075 (7)
C2	0.0177 (9)	0.0181 (9)	0.0223 (10)	0.0019 (7)	0.0058 (8)	0.0091 (8)
C3	0.0241 (10)	0.0215 (9)	0.0200 (10)	−0.0003 (8)	0.0033 (8)	0.0070 (8)
C4	0.0310 (11)	0.0269 (11)	0.0194 (10)	0.0054 (9)	0.0097 (8)	0.0121 (8)
C5	0.0239 (10)	0.0219 (10)	0.0264 (11)	0.0013 (8)	0.0099 (8)	0.0115 (8)
C6	0.0202 (10)	0.0197 (9)	0.0222 (10)	0.0002 (7)	0.0058 (8)	0.0072 (8)
C7	0.0208 (10)	0.0194 (9)	0.0194 (10)	0.0048 (7)	0.0066 (8)	0.0079 (8)
C8	0.0341 (12)	0.0413 (13)	0.0194 (10)	0.0026 (10)	0.0017 (9)	0.0117 (10)
N1	0.0157 (8)	0.0256 (9)	0.0198 (8)	−0.0002 (6)	0.0058 (6)	0.0084 (7)
O1	0.0159 (7)	0.0315 (8)	0.0243 (8)	0.0010 (6)	0.0052 (6)	0.0101 (6)
O2	0.0219 (8)	0.0402 (9)	0.0198 (7)	0.0013 (6)	0.0049 (6)	0.0152 (7)
Cl1	0.0549 (4)	0.0381 (3)	0.0208 (3)	−0.0052 (3)	0.0122 (2)	0.0132 (2)
Br1	0.02532 (14)	0.02146 (14)	0.02454 (14)	−0.00329 (9)	0.00644 (9)	0.01045 (10)

Geometric parameters ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ )

C1—C6	1.400 (3)	C5—H5	0.9500
C1—N1	1.401 (3)	C6—H6	0.9500
C1—C2	1.404 (3)	C7—O1	1.214 (3)
C2—C3	1.384 (3)	C7—O2	1.345 (2)
C2—Br1	1.890 (2)	C7—N1	1.354 (3)

C3—C4	1.381 (3)	C8—O2	1.439 (3)
C3—H3	0.9500	C8—H8A	0.9800
C4—C5	1.381 (3)	C8—H8B	0.9800
C4—C11	1.744 (2)	C8—H8C	0.9800
C5—C6	1.384 (3)	N1—H1	0.8800
C6—C1—N1	122.34 (18)	C5—C6—H6	119.3
C6—C1—C2	117.59 (19)	C1—C6—H6	119.3
N1—C1—C2	120.06 (18)	O1—C7—O2	123.82 (19)
C3—C2—C1	121.46 (19)	O1—C7—N1	126.17 (19)
C3—C2—Br1	118.43 (15)	O2—C7—N1	110.00 (17)
C1—C2—Br1	120.11 (15)	O2—C8—H8A	109.5
C4—C3—C2	119.0 (2)	O2—C8—H8B	109.5
C4—C3—H3	120.5	H8A—C8—H8B	109.5
C2—C3—H3	120.5	O2—C8—H8C	109.5
C5—C4—C3	121.44 (19)	H8A—C8—H8C	109.5
C5—C4—C11	119.54 (17)	H8B—C8—H8C	109.5
C3—C4—C11	119.02 (17)	C7—N1—C1	124.53 (17)
C4—C5—C6	119.14 (19)	C7—N1—H1	117.7
C4—C5—H5	120.4	C1—N1—H1	117.7
C6—C5—H5	120.4	C7—O2—C8	115.05 (17)
C5—C6—C1	121.39 (19)		

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*Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)*

<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>
N1—H1...O1 <sup>i</sup>	0.88	2.19	2.885 (2)	135

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