

2-(3-Oxo-2,3-dihydro-1,2-benzothiazol-2-yl)acetic acid

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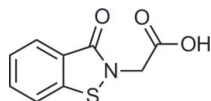
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 153$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$ Å; R factor = 0.032; wR factor = 0.068; data-to-parameter ratio = 17.9.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_9\text{H}_7\text{NO}_3\text{S}$, the benzoisothiazolone ring system is essentially planar, with a maximum deviation of 0.013 (2) Å. In the crystal, molecules are linked via $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds, forming chains along [010]. In addition, weak intermolecular $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds are present.

Related literature

For background to the synthesis of benzoisothiazolone derivatives, see: Davis (1972); Maggiali *et al.* (1982, 1983), Elgazwy & Abdel-Sattar (2003). For details of their biological activity, see: Taubert *et al.* (2002); Mor *et al.* (1996). For related structures, see: Xu *et al.* (2006), Wang *et al.* (2011a,b,c).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_9\text{H}_7\text{NO}_3\text{S}$ $V = 877.6$ (4) Å³
 $M_r = 209.22$ $Z = 4$
 Orthorhombic, $P2_12_12_1$ Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $a = 4.7774$ (11) Å $\mu = 0.35$ mm⁻¹
 $b = 11.367$ (3) Å $T = 153$ K
 $c = 16.159$ (4) Å $0.29 \times 0.22 \times 0.20$ mm

Data collection

Rigaku AFC10/Saturn724+ diffractometer 7675 measured reflections
 2340 independent reflections
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (ABSCOR; Higashi, 1995) 2141 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $T_{\min} = 0.907$, $T_{\max} = 0.934$ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.035$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.032$ $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.27$ e Å⁻³
 $wR(F^2) = 0.068$ $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.22$ e Å⁻³
 $S = 1.00$ Absolute structure: Flack (1983),
 2340 reflections 945 Friedel pairs
 131 parameters Flack parameter: 0.08 (7)
 H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{O3}-\text{H3O}\cdots\text{O1}^{\text{i}}$	0.86 (3)	1.72 (3)	2.581 (2)	173 (3)
$\text{C2}-\text{H2}\cdots\text{O2}^{\text{ii}}$	0.95	2.60	3.310 (2)	132
$\text{C8}-\text{H8A}\cdots\text{O2}^{\text{iii}}$	0.99	2.34	3.246 (2)	152

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

Data collection: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku, 2008); cell refinement: *CrystalClear*; data reduction: *CrystalClear*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008) and *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg, 1999); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL* and *PUBLICIF* (Westrip, 2010).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: LH5367).

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supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2011). E67, o3295 [doi:10.1107/S1600536811047490]

2-(3-Oxo-2,3-dihydro-1,2-benzothiazol-2-yl)acetic acid

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Comment

2-(3-Oxobenzo[*d*]isothiazol-2(3*H*)-yl)acetic acid is an important intermediate in the synthesis of benzisothiazolone derivatives (Davis, 1972; Maggiali, *et al.*, 1982,1983; Elgazwy & Abdel-Sattar, 2003). The corresponding esters and amides have been reported to possess high antibacterial and antifungal activity (Mor *et al.*, 1996; Taubert *et al.*, 2002). In view of the importance of 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2*H*)-ones, the title compound, (I), was synthesized and its crystal structure is presented herein.

The molecular structure of the title compound (I) is shown in Fig. 1. Examples of related structures appear in the literature (Xu, *et al.*, 2006; Wang, *et al.*, 2011*a,b,c*). In (I) the benzoisothiazolone ring system is essentially planar, with a maximum deviation of 0.013 (2) Å. In the crystal, molecules are linked *via* O—H...O hydrogen bonds to form one-dimensional chains along [010]. In addition weak intermolecular C—H...O hydrogen bonds are present.

Experimental

Chloroacetic acid (0.95 g, 0.01 mol) was added dropwise to a solution of sodium hydroxide (0.80 g, 0.02 mol) and benzo[*d*]isothiazol-3(2*H*)-one (1.50 g, 0.01 mol) in water (20 ml) under stirring on an ice-water bath. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 4.5 h and adjusted pH to 1~2, to afford the title compound (1.05 g, yield 50.0%). Single crystals suitable for X-ray measurements were obtained by recrystallization of the title compound from the mixed solution of dimethyl formamide and water at room temperature.

Refinement

Atom H3O was located from the difference Fourier map and was refined freely [O—H = 0.86 (3) Å]. The remaining H atoms bonded to C atoms were fixed geometrically and allowed to ride on their attached atoms, with the carrier atom-H distances = 0.95 Å for aryl, 0.99 for methylene, and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$.

Figures

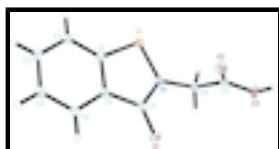


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title compound with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 30% probability level. H atoms are presented as a small spheres of arbitrary radius.

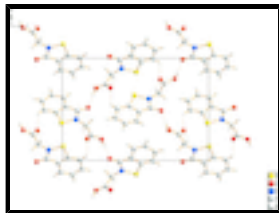


Fig. 2. Part of the crystal structure with hydrogen bonds drawn as dashed lines.

2-(3-Oxo-2,3-dihydro-1,2-benzothiazol-2-yl)acetic acid

Crystal data

$C_9H_7NO_3S$	$F(000) = 432$
$M_r = 209.22$	$D_x = 1.584 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Orthorhombic, $P2_12_12_1$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
Hall symbol: P 2ac 2ab	Cell parameters from 3259 reflections
$a = 4.7774 (11) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 3.1\text{--}29.1^\circ$
$b = 11.367 (3) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.35 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 16.159 (4) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 153 \text{ K}$
$V = 877.6 (4) \text{ \AA}^3$	Block, colorless
$Z = 4$	$0.29 \times 0.22 \times 0.20 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Rigaku AFC10/Saturn724+ diffractometer	2340 independent reflections
Radiation source: Rotating Anode graphite	2141 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Detector resolution: $28.5714 \text{ pixels mm}^{-1}$	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.035$
φ and ω scans	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 29.1^\circ$, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 3.1^\circ$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (ABSCOR; Higashi, 1995)	$h = -6 \rightarrow 6$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.907$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.934$	$k = -15 \rightarrow 15$
7675 measured reflections	$l = -22 \rightarrow 16$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.032$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$wR(F^2) = 0.068$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0304P)^2 + 0.136P]$
$S = 1.00$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
2340 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
131 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.27 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.22 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
	Absolute structure: Flack (1983), 945 Friedel pairs

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods Flack parameter: 0.08 (7)

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 (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
S1	0.79701 (8)	0.63585 (3)	0.49404 (2)	0.01821 (10)
O1	0.4484 (3)	0.48499 (11)	0.67636 (7)	0.0275 (3)
O2	0.4545 (3)	0.79003 (11)	0.67052 (8)	0.0253 (3)
O3	0.7852 (3)	0.79542 (12)	0.76921 (7)	0.0266 (3)
N1	0.7188 (3)	0.60058 (12)	0.59414 (8)	0.0196 (3)
C1	0.5586 (3)	0.53095 (14)	0.45995 (10)	0.0170 (3)
C2	0.4940 (4)	0.50367 (15)	0.37799 (10)	0.0208 (4)
H2	0.5850	0.5422	0.3333	0.025*
C3	0.2934 (4)	0.41885 (16)	0.36417 (11)	0.0251 (4)
H3	0.2443	0.3992	0.3089	0.030*
C4	0.1598 (4)	0.36082 (17)	0.42984 (11)	0.0251 (4)
H4	0.0224	0.3027	0.4184	0.030*
C5	0.2255 (3)	0.38708 (13)	0.51040 (11)	0.0216 (3)
H5	0.1357	0.3475	0.5548	0.026*
C6	0.4278 (4)	0.47343 (14)	0.52566 (10)	0.0176 (3)
C7	0.5239 (4)	0.51590 (14)	0.60561 (10)	0.0191 (4)
C8	0.8509 (4)	0.65927 (15)	0.66335 (10)	0.0212 (4)
H8A	1.0303	0.6939	0.6447	0.025*
H8B	0.8936	0.6005	0.7067	0.025*
C9	0.6707 (4)	0.75520 (14)	0.70016 (10)	0.0193 (3)
H3O	0.695 (5)	0.855 (3)	0.7888 (16)	0.070 (9)*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
S1	0.01808 (17)	0.01776 (17)	0.01879 (19)	-0.00127 (16)	0.00143 (16)	-0.00022 (16)
O1	0.0388 (8)	0.0262 (7)	0.0175 (6)	-0.0044 (6)	0.0032 (5)	0.0031 (5)
O2	0.0208 (6)	0.0279 (7)	0.0271 (7)	0.0030 (6)	-0.0043 (5)	-0.0024 (6)
O3	0.0313 (7)	0.0287 (7)	0.0198 (6)	0.0057 (6)	-0.0071 (6)	-0.0065 (5)
N1	0.0228 (7)	0.0204 (7)	0.0157 (6)	-0.0026 (6)	0.0014 (6)	-0.0006 (5)
C1	0.0147 (8)	0.0162 (8)	0.0202 (8)	0.0017 (7)	-0.0005 (6)	-0.0009 (6)

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C2	0.0217 (10)	0.0227 (9)	0.0179 (8)	0.0021 (7)	0.0002 (7)	0.0004 (7)
C3	0.0262 (9)	0.0293 (9)	0.0199 (8)	0.0010 (8)	-0.0050 (8)	-0.0042 (7)
C4	0.0220 (9)	0.0220 (8)	0.0311 (10)	-0.0046 (8)	-0.0031 (7)	-0.0033 (7)
C5	0.0208 (8)	0.0186 (8)	0.0253 (9)	-0.0002 (6)	0.0011 (7)	0.0026 (6)
C6	0.0184 (8)	0.0153 (7)	0.0191 (8)	0.0034 (7)	0.0006 (6)	0.0002 (6)
C7	0.0217 (9)	0.0159 (8)	0.0195 (9)	-0.0003 (7)	-0.0002 (7)	0.0017 (6)
C8	0.0229 (9)	0.0216 (8)	0.0190 (8)	0.0008 (7)	-0.0037 (7)	-0.0034 (6)
C9	0.0206 (9)	0.0201 (8)	0.0173 (8)	-0.0038 (7)	-0.0001 (7)	0.0029 (6)

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

S1—N1	1.7079 (15)	C2—H2	0.9500
S1—C1	1.7385 (17)	C3—C4	1.403 (3)
O1—C7	1.249 (2)	C3—H3	0.9500
O2—C9	1.206 (2)	C4—C5	1.372 (2)
O3—C9	1.324 (2)	C4—H4	0.9500
O3—H3O	0.87 (3)	C5—C6	1.399 (2)
N1—C7	1.352 (2)	C5—H5	0.9500
N1—C8	1.447 (2)	C6—C7	1.454 (2)
C1—C6	1.395 (2)	C8—C9	1.511 (2)
C1—C2	1.395 (2)	C8—H8A	0.9900
C2—C3	1.378 (2)	C8—H8B	0.9900
N1—S1—C1	89.76 (8)	C4—C5—H5	120.7
C9—O3—H3O	112.0 (17)	C6—C5—H5	120.7
C7—N1—C8	121.51 (14)	C1—C6—C5	120.26 (15)
C7—N1—S1	116.59 (11)	C1—C6—C7	112.31 (15)
C8—N1—S1	121.90 (11)	C5—C6—C7	127.43 (15)
C6—C1—C2	121.30 (15)	O1—C7—N1	121.64 (15)
C6—C1—S1	111.95 (12)	O1—C7—C6	128.96 (17)
C2—C1—S1	126.75 (13)	N1—C7—C6	109.40 (14)
C3—C2—C1	117.61 (15)	N1—C8—C9	112.86 (14)
C3—C2—H2	121.2	N1—C8—H8A	109.0
C1—C2—H2	121.2	C9—C8—H8A	109.0
C2—C3—C4	121.52 (16)	N1—C8—H8B	109.0
C2—C3—H3	119.2	C9—C8—H8B	109.0
C4—C3—H3	119.2	H8A—C8—H8B	107.8
C5—C4—C3	120.75 (17)	O2—C9—O3	125.12 (17)
C5—C4—H4	119.6	O2—C9—C8	124.66 (16)
C3—C4—H4	119.6	O3—C9—C8	110.22 (15)
C4—C5—C6	118.55 (15)		
C1—S1—N1—C7	-0.51 (14)	C4—C5—C6—C7	178.74 (17)
C1—S1—N1—C8	-179.65 (14)	C8—N1—C7—O1	0.3 (3)
N1—S1—C1—C6	0.23 (13)	S1—N1—C7—O1	-178.81 (14)
N1—S1—C1—C2	179.76 (16)	C8—N1—C7—C6	179.77 (14)
C6—C1—C2—C3	0.8 (2)	S1—N1—C7—C6	0.63 (18)
S1—C1—C2—C3	-178.65 (14)	C1—C6—C7—O1	178.96 (17)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.6 (3)	C5—C6—C7—O1	0.1 (3)
C2—C3—C4—C5	0.0 (3)	C1—C6—C7—N1	-0.4 (2)
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.3 (3)	C5—C6—C7—N1	-179.27 (15)

C2—C1—C6—C5	-0.5 (2)	C7—N1—C8—C9	-80.1 (2)
S1—C1—C6—C5	179.01 (12)	S1—N1—C8—C9	99.03 (15)
C2—C1—C6—C7	-179.49 (15)	N1—C8—C9—O2	-8.2 (2)
S1—C1—C6—C7	0.06 (18)	N1—C8—C9—O3	172.04 (14)
C4—C5—C6—C1	0.0 (2)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$)

<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>
O3—H3O \cdots O1 ⁱ	0.86 (3)	1.72 (3)	2.581 (2)	173 (3)
C2—H2 \cdots O2 ⁱⁱ	0.95	2.60	3.310 (2)	132
C8—H8A \cdots O2 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.99	2.34	3.246 (2)	152

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

Fig. 1

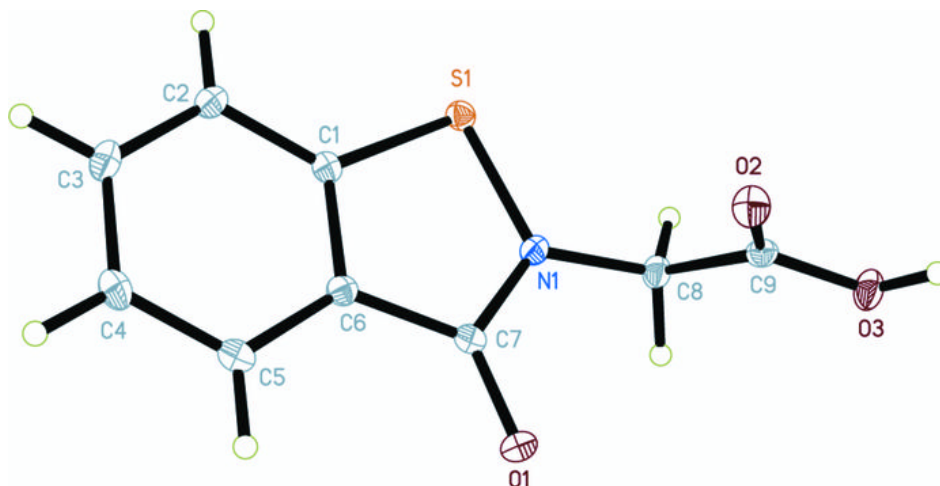


Fig. 2

