

# Methyl 2-benzyl-4-hydroxy-1,1-dioxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1λ<sup>6</sup>,2-benzothiazine-3-carboxylate

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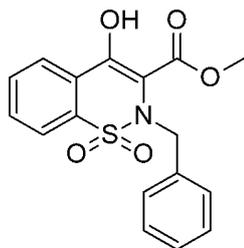
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; *T* = 173 K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C})$  = 0.002 Å; *R* factor = 0.042; *wR* factor = 0.119; data-to-parameter ratio = 16.8.

In the title compound, C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NO<sub>5</sub>S, the benzene ring of the fused-ring system is twisted by 11.67 (6)° with respect to the thiazine ring. The atoms of the four-atom methyl ester group and the phenyl ring of the benzyl unit are inclined at 16.50 (7) and 44.52 (3)° with respect to the thiazine ring. An intramolecular O—H···O hydrogen bond gives rise to a six-membered *S*(6) ring motif. In the crystal, molecules are extended through a C—H···O interaction along the *a* axis. C—H···π interactions are also observed.

## Related literature

For the biological properties of benzothiazines, see: Zia-ur-Rehman *et al.* (2005, 2006). For a related structure, see: Arshad *et al.* (2009). For graph-set notation, see: Bernstein *et al.* (1995).



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## Experimental

### Crystal data

C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NO<sub>5</sub>S  
*M<sub>r</sub>* = 345.36  
 Monoclinic, *P*2<sub>1</sub>/*c*  
*a* = 9.4920 (15) Å  
*b* = 10.9607 (17) Å  
*c* = 15.050 (2) Å  
 $\beta$  = 99.758 (2)°  
*V* = 1543.1 (4) Å<sup>3</sup>  
*Z* = 4  
 Mo *K*α radiation  
 $\mu$  = 0.24 mm<sup>-1</sup>  
*T* = 173 K  
 0.43 × 0.25 × 0.19 mm

### Data collection

Bruker SMART 1K diffractometer  
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 2001)  
*T*<sub>min</sub> = 0.905, *T*<sub>max</sub> = 0.956  
 13430 measured reflections  
 3719 independent reflections  
 3297 reflections with *I* > 2σ(*I*)  
*R*<sub>int</sub> = 0.033

### Refinement

*R* [*F*<sup>2</sup> > 2σ(*F*<sup>2</sup>)] = 0.042  
*wR* (*F*<sup>2</sup>) = 0.119  
*S* = 1.06  
 3719 reflections  
 221 parameters  
 H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}}$  = 0.79 e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}}$  = -0.57 e Å<sup>-3</sup>

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

Cg1 is the centroid of the C1–C6 ring.

<i>D</i> — <i>H</i> ··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> — <i>H</i>	<i>H</i> ··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> — <i>H</i> ··· <i>A</i>
C2—H2···O4 <sup>i</sup>	0.95	2.49	3.1861 (19)	130
O1—H1O···O4	0.93 (2)	1.72 (2)	2.5580 (15)	149 (2)
C10—H10B···Cg1 <sup>ii</sup>	0.80	2.94	3.6391 (18)	130

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

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2001); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2001); 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, 1997) and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: *X-SEED* (Barbour, 2001), *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999) and *PLATON*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: NG5172).

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