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## Structure Reports

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**(E)-1-(4-Aminophenyl)-3-(2-chlorophenyl)prop-2-en-1-one**Hoong-Kun Fun,<sup>a\*</sup> Reza Kia,<sup>a</sup> P. S. Patil,<sup>b‡</sup> S. M. Dharmaprakash<sup>b</sup> and Ibrahim Abdul Razak<sup>a</sup><sup>a</sup>X-ray Crystallography Unit, School of Physics, Universiti Sains Malaysia, 11800 USM, Penang, Malaysia, and <sup>b</sup>Department of Physics, K. L. E. Society's K. L. E. Institute of Technology, Gokul Road, Hubli 590 030, India

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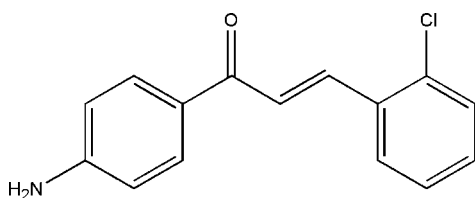
Received 22 August 2008; accepted 22 September 2008

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 100$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.006$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.072;  $wR$  factor = 0.190; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.7.

The title compound,  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{12}\text{ClNO}$ , a substituted chalcone, adopts an *E* configuration with respect to the  $\text{C}=\text{C}$  bond of the enone unit. The molecule is not planar, as can be seen from the dihedral angle of  $28.9$  ( $2$ ) $^\circ$  between the two rings which are twisted from each other. The enone segment of the molecule is not coplanar with the chlorophenyl ring, making a dihedral angle of  $23.4$  ( $3$ ) $^\circ$  with it. The amino group is also not coplanar with the ring to which it is bound, making a dihedral angle of  $35$  ( $4$ ) $^\circ$ . In the crystal structure, adjacent molecules are linked by  $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  interactions into one-dimensional infinite chains along the  $c$  axis, and are further stacked as one-dimensional zigzag chains down the  $b$  axis, forming two-dimensional extended networks parallel to the  $bc$  plane.

## Related literature

For related literature on hydrogen-bond motifs, see Bernstein *et al.* (1995). For bond-length data, see Allen *et al.* (1987). For related structures, see, for example: Patil *et al.* (2007*a,b,c*). For background to the applications of substituted chalcones, see, for example: Agrinskaya *et al.* (1999); Gu *et al.* (2008*a,b,c*).



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## Experimental

## Crystal data

$\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{12}\text{ClNO}$   
 $M_r = 257.71$   
 Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$   
 $a = 22.4670$  (19) Å  
 $b = 3.9254$  (3) Å  
 $c = 14.5796$  (11) Å  
 $\beta = 107.944$  (6) $^\circ$   
 $V = 1223.26$  (17) Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 4$   
 Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.30$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 100.0$  (1) K  
 $0.28 \times 0.27 \times 0.06$  mm

## Data collection

Bruker SMART APEXII CCD  
 area-detector diffractometer  
 Absorption correction: multi-scan  
 (SADABS; Bruker, 2005)  
 $T_{\text{min}} = 0.935$ ,  $T_{\text{max}} = 0.985$   
 12218 measured reflections  
 2509 independent reflections  
 1717 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.089$

## Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.072$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.190$   
 $S = 1.13$   
 2509 reflections  
 171 parameters  
 H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.41$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.40$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å,  $^\circ$ ).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{N1}-\text{H1N1}\cdots\text{N1}^{\text{i}}$	0.85 (4)	2.30 (5)	3.098 (6)	158 (4)
$\text{N1}-\text{H2N1}\cdots\text{O1}^{\text{ii}}$	0.83 (4)	2.10 (4)	2.923 (5)	171 (4)

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

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2005); cell refinement: APEX2; data reduction: SAINT (Bruker, 2005); program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXTL; molecular graphics: SHELXTL; software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL, PARST (Nardelli, 1995) and PLATON (Spek, 2003).

HKF and RK thank the Malaysian Government and Universiti Sains Malaysia for Science Fund grant No. 305/PFIZIK/613312. RK thanks Universiti Sains Malaysia for a postdoctoral research fellowship. IAR and HKF thank Universiti Sains Malaysia and the Malaysian Government for FRGS research grant No. 203/PFIZIK/671064. This work was supported by the Department of Science and Technology (DST), Government of India (grant No. SR/S2/LOP-17/2006).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: CS2093).

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## supporting information

*Acta Cryst.* (2008). E64, o2014–o2015 [doi:10.1107/S1600536808030456]

**(E)-1-(4-Aminophenyl)-3-(2-chlorophenyl)prop-2-en-1-one****Hoong-Kun Fun, Reza Kia, P. S. Patil, S. M. Dharmaprakash and Ibrahim Abdul Razak****S1. Comment**

Chalcone derivatives exhibit fascinating nonlinear optical properties (Agrinskaya *et al.*, 1999). Among the nonlinear optical applications, optical limiting (OL) has been particularly promising (Gu *et al.*, 2008a; Gu, *et al.*, 2008c). Optical limiters are devices that strongly attenuate intense optical beams while exhibiting high transmittance for low-intensity ambient light levels. This behavior has applications such as the protection of human eyes and optically sensitive equipments. Chalcone derivatives are very good candidates for optical limiting applications (Gu *et al.*, 2008b). As a part of our crystallographic studies (Patil *et al.*, 2007a; Patil *et al.*, 2007b; Patil *et al.*, 2007c), the title compound was synthesized and its crystal structure is reported.

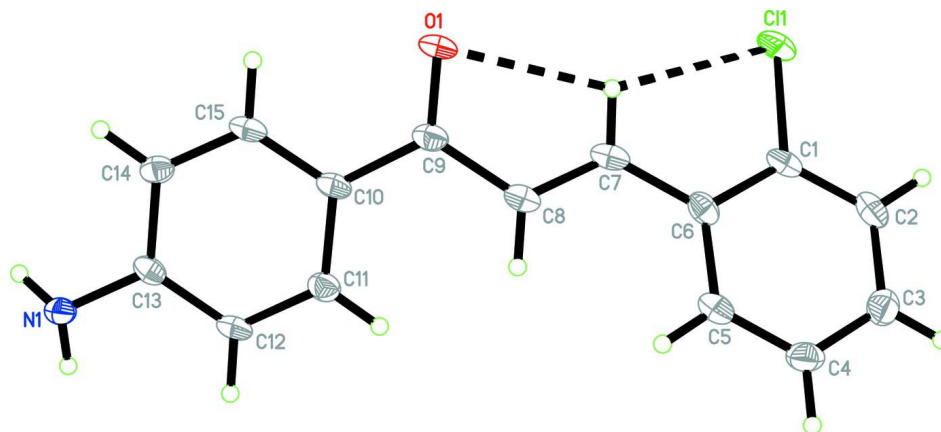
The title compound (I, Fig 1), a substituted chalcone, adopts an *E* configuration with respect to the C=C bond of the enone unit. Intramolecular C—H $\cdots$ O and C—H $\cdots$ Cl hydrogen bonds involving the enone group generate *S*(5) ring motifs (Bernstein *et al.*, 1995). The bond lengths are within the normal ranges (Allen *et al.*, 1987). The molecule is not planar, with a maximum deviation from the mean plane of C1–C15/N1/O1 being -1.135 (3) Å for atom C11. The amino group is also not coplanar with the phenyl ring to which it is bound. The dihedral angle between the C10–C15 ring and the N1–H1N1–H2N1 plane of the NH<sub>2</sub> group is 34.7(3.7)°. The two phenyl rings are twisted to each other with the dihedral angle of 28.9 (2)°. Adjacent molecules are linked together by N—H $\cdots$ O interactions (Table 1) into 1-D infinite chains along the *c* axis in the crystal structure (Fig. 2). Such chains are further stacked as 1-D zigzag chains down the *b*-axis (Fig. 3), too, to form 2-D extended networks parallel to the *bc* plane.

**S2. Experimental**

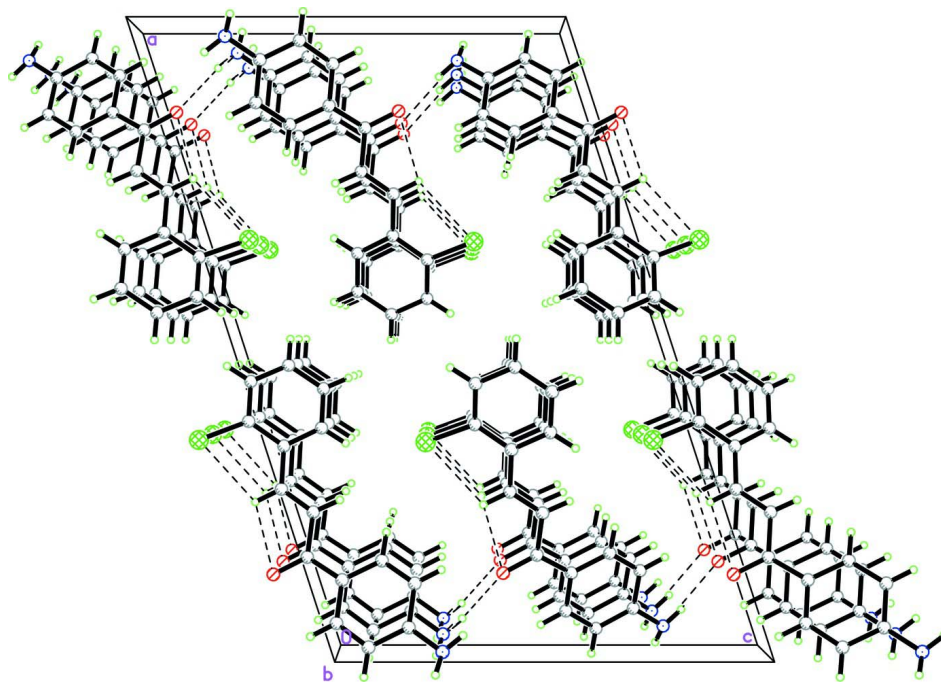
The compound (I) was synthesized by the condensation of 2-chlorobenzaldehyde (0.01 mol, 1.13 g) with *p*-aminoacetophenone (0.01 mol, 1.35 g) in methanol (60 ml) in the presence of a catalytic amount of sodium hydroxide solution (5 ml, 30°). After stirring (6 h), the contents of the flask were poured into ice-cold water (500 ml) and left to stand for 5 h. The resulting crude solid was filtered and dried. Crystals suitable for *X*-ray analysis were grown by slow evaporation of an acetone solution at room temperature.

**S3. Refinement**

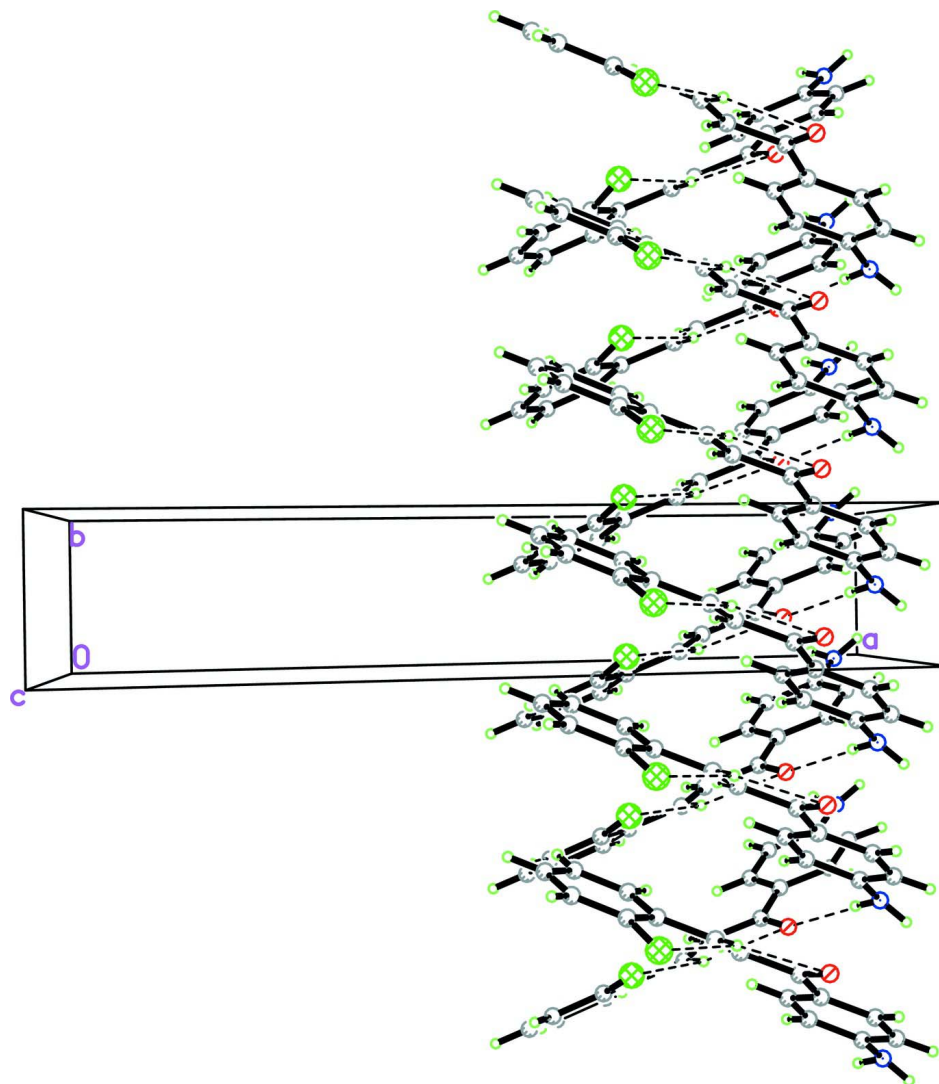
The hydrogen atoms of the amino group were located from the difference Fourier map and refined freely. The remaining H atoms were located in the riding model approximation with C—H = 0.93 Å, and with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ .

**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of the title compound, showing 50% probability displacement ellipsoids and the atomic numbering. Intramolecular interactions are drawn as dashed lines.

**Figure 2**

The crystal packing of (I), viewed down the *b*-axis, showing 1-D extended chains along the *c*-axis, and stacking of these chains along the *b*-axis. Intramolecular and intermolecular interactions are drawn as dashed lines.

**Figure 3**

The crystal packing of (I), viewed down the *c*-axis, showing 1-D zigzag chains along the *b*-axis.

**(*E*)-1-(4-Aminophenyl)-3-(2-chlorophenyl)prop-2-en-1-one**

*Crystal data*

$C_{15}H_{12}ClNO$

$M_r = 257.71$

Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol:  $-P\ 2_1/c$

$a = 22.4670$  (19) Å

$b = 3.9254$  (3) Å

$c = 14.5796$  (11) Å

$\beta = 107.944$  (6)°

$V = 1223.26$  (17) Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 536$

$D_x = 1.399$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073$  Å

Cell parameters from 2522 reflections

$\theta = 2.9\text{--}30.2^\circ$

$\mu = 0.30$  mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 100$  K

Plate, yellow

$0.28 \times 0.27 \times 0.06$  mm

*Data collection*

Bruker SMART APEXII CCD area-detector  
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

$\varphi$  and  $\omega$  scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(*SADABS*; Bruker, 2005)

$T_{\min} = 0.935$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.985$

12218 measured reflections

2509 independent reflections

1717 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.090$

$\theta_{\max} = 26.5^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\min} = 1.0^\circ$

$h = -28 \rightarrow 28$

$k = -4 \rightarrow 4$

$l = -18 \rightarrow 18$

*Refinement*

Refinement on  $F^2$

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.072$

$wR(F^2) = 0.190$

$S = 1.13$

2509 reflections

171 parameters

0 restraints

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

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0752P)^2 + 2.4541P]$

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

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

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.41 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.40 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

*Special details*

**Experimental.** The low-temperature data was collected with the Oxford Cyrosystem Cobra low-temperature attachment.

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

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C11	0.34916 (5)	0.9235 (3)	0.37527 (7)	0.0286 (3)
O1	0.15206 (14)	0.7004 (9)	0.45043 (19)	0.0269 (8)
N1	0.05603 (19)	0.0034 (9)	0.7731 (3)	0.0191 (8)
C1	0.3762 (2)	1.0766 (12)	0.4936 (3)	0.0209 (9)
C2	0.4360 (2)	1.2147 (12)	0.5233 (3)	0.0253 (10)
H2A	0.4594	1.2283	0.4807	0.030*
C3	0.4604 (2)	1.3321 (12)	0.6171 (3)	0.0252 (10)
H3A	0.5006	1.4230	0.6383	0.030*
C4	0.4246 (2)	1.3131 (12)	0.6790 (3)	0.0249 (10)
H4A	0.4407	1.3939	0.7417	0.030*
C5	0.3654 (2)	1.1761 (12)	0.6487 (3)	0.0224 (10)
H5A	0.3422	1.1667	0.6915	0.027*
C6	0.33907 (19)	1.0500 (11)	0.5547 (3)	0.0190 (9)
C7	0.2757 (2)	0.9108 (11)	0.5222 (3)	0.0209 (9)
H7A	0.2566	0.8946	0.4560	0.025*
C8	0.24290 (19)	0.8055 (11)	0.5784 (3)	0.0206 (10)
H8A	0.2606	0.8178	0.6450	0.025*
C9	0.1783 (2)	0.6678 (11)	0.5372 (3)	0.0199 (9)
C10	0.14809 (19)	0.4951 (11)	0.6006 (3)	0.0180 (9)
C11	0.1771 (2)	0.4548 (11)	0.7004 (3)	0.0195 (9)
H11A	0.2172	0.5414	0.7284	0.023*

C12	0.14740 (19)	0.2898 (11)	0.7572 (3)	0.0199 (9)
H12A	0.1675	0.2655	0.8229	0.024*
C13	0.08702 (19)	0.1580 (10)	0.7165 (3)	0.0169 (9)
C14	0.0572 (2)	0.2036 (11)	0.6173 (3)	0.0187 (9)
H14A	0.0168	0.1229	0.5892	0.022*
C15	0.08799 (19)	0.3678 (11)	0.5619 (3)	0.0198 (10)
H15A	0.0678	0.3944	0.4962	0.024*
H1N1	0.027 (2)	-0.133 (12)	0.745 (3)	0.010 (11)*
H2N1	0.081 (2)	-0.044 (11)	0.827 (3)	0.016 (11)*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
C11	0.0359 (7)	0.0389 (7)	0.0140 (5)	-0.0011 (6)	0.0120 (4)	0.0004 (5)
O1	0.0299 (17)	0.040 (2)	0.0094 (14)	-0.0045 (15)	0.0036 (12)	0.0015 (13)
N1	0.020 (2)	0.022 (2)	0.0140 (18)	-0.0022 (17)	0.0038 (16)	0.0004 (16)
C1	0.030 (2)	0.021 (2)	0.0133 (18)	0.004 (2)	0.0085 (17)	0.0038 (18)
C2	0.029 (2)	0.027 (3)	0.023 (2)	0.001 (2)	0.0129 (19)	0.0079 (19)
C3	0.022 (2)	0.024 (3)	0.027 (2)	-0.0013 (19)	0.0033 (19)	0.0067 (19)
C4	0.032 (3)	0.024 (3)	0.016 (2)	-0.002 (2)	0.0024 (18)	0.0014 (18)
C5	0.027 (2)	0.025 (3)	0.016 (2)	0.003 (2)	0.0082 (17)	0.0047 (18)
C6	0.026 (2)	0.014 (2)	0.0195 (19)	0.0019 (18)	0.0104 (17)	0.0034 (17)
C7	0.026 (2)	0.024 (2)	0.0122 (18)	0.006 (2)	0.0053 (16)	0.0012 (18)
C8	0.026 (2)	0.023 (2)	0.0130 (19)	0.0019 (19)	0.0060 (17)	0.0011 (17)
C9	0.023 (2)	0.024 (2)	0.0130 (19)	0.0029 (19)	0.0054 (17)	-0.0012 (17)
C10	0.023 (2)	0.020 (2)	0.0116 (18)	0.0030 (18)	0.0066 (16)	-0.0019 (16)
C11	0.021 (2)	0.023 (2)	0.0160 (19)	0.0023 (19)	0.0072 (16)	-0.0017 (18)
C12	0.026 (2)	0.023 (2)	0.0107 (18)	0.0020 (19)	0.0061 (17)	-0.0018 (17)
C13	0.023 (2)	0.015 (2)	0.0150 (19)	0.0039 (18)	0.0097 (16)	-0.0022 (16)
C14	0.021 (2)	0.019 (2)	0.0153 (19)	0.0000 (18)	0.0036 (16)	-0.0037 (17)
C15	0.025 (2)	0.023 (3)	0.0108 (18)	0.0059 (19)	0.0052 (16)	0.0012 (17)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

C11—C1	1.749 (4)	C7—C8	1.325 (6)
O1—C9	1.226 (5)	C7—H7A	0.9300
N1—C13	1.374 (5)	C8—C9	1.491 (6)
N1—H1N1	0.84 (5)	C8—H8A	0.9300
N1—H2N1	0.83 (5)	C9—C10	1.471 (6)
C1—C2	1.389 (6)	C10—C15	1.386 (6)
C1—C6	1.400 (5)	C10—C11	1.408 (5)
C2—C3	1.387 (6)	C11—C12	1.376 (6)
C2—H2A	0.9300	C11—H11A	0.9300
C3—C4	1.384 (6)	C12—C13	1.401 (6)
C3—H3A	0.9300	C12—H12A	0.9300
C4—C5	1.375 (6)	C13—C14	1.405 (5)
C4—H4A	0.9300	C14—C15	1.375 (6)
C5—C6	1.404 (6)	C14—H14A	0.9300

C5—H5A	0.9300	C15—H15A	0.9300
C6—C7	1.461 (6)		
C13—N1—H1N1	116 (3)	C7—C8—C9	121.4 (4)
C13—N1—H2N1	111 (3)	C7—C8—H8A	119.3
H1N1—N1—H2N1	120 (4)	C9—C8—H8A	119.3
C2—C1—C6	122.7 (4)	O1—C9—C10	121.9 (4)
C2—C1—C11	116.8 (3)	O1—C9—C8	118.5 (4)
C6—C1—C11	120.6 (3)	C10—C9—C8	119.6 (3)
C3—C2—C1	119.2 (4)	C15—C10—C11	117.6 (4)
C3—C2—H2A	120.4	C15—C10—C9	119.3 (3)
C1—C2—H2A	120.4	C11—C10—C9	123.0 (4)
C4—C3—C2	119.5 (4)	C12—C11—C10	121.2 (4)
C4—C3—H3A	120.3	C12—C11—H11A	119.4
C2—C3—H3A	120.3	C10—C11—H11A	119.4
C5—C4—C3	120.7 (4)	C11—C12—C13	120.4 (4)
C5—C4—H4A	119.6	C11—C12—H12A	119.8
C3—C4—H4A	119.6	C13—C12—H12A	119.8
C4—C5—C6	121.7 (4)	N1—C13—C12	120.8 (4)
C4—C5—H5A	119.1	N1—C13—C14	120.4 (4)
C6—C5—H5A	119.1	C12—C13—C14	118.7 (4)
C1—C6—C5	116.1 (4)	C15—C14—C13	119.9 (4)
C1—C6—C7	122.2 (4)	C15—C14—H14A	120.0
C5—C6—C7	121.6 (4)	C13—C14—H14A	120.0
C8—C7—C6	126.0 (4)	C14—C15—C10	122.2 (4)
C8—C7—H7A	117.0	C14—C15—H15A	118.9
C6—C7—H7A	117.0	C10—C15—H15A	118.9
C6—C1—C2—C3	0.0 (7)	C7—C8—C9—C10	168.6 (4)
C11—C1—C2—C3	-178.4 (4)	O1—C9—C10—C15	-0.6 (6)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.7 (7)	C8—C9—C10—C15	179.9 (4)
C2—C3—C4—C5	0.7 (7)	O1—C9—C10—C11	-179.9 (4)
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.2 (7)	C8—C9—C10—C11	0.7 (6)
C2—C1—C6—C5	0.8 (6)	C15—C10—C11—C12	1.1 (6)
C11—C1—C6—C5	179.1 (3)	C9—C10—C11—C12	-179.6 (4)
C2—C1—C6—C7	178.7 (4)	C10—C11—C12—C13	-0.1 (6)
C11—C1—C6—C7	-3.0 (6)	C11—C12—C13—N1	-177.7 (4)
C4—C5—C6—C1	-0.9 (6)	C11—C12—C13—C14	-1.2 (6)
C4—C5—C6—C7	-178.8 (4)	N1—C13—C14—C15	178.0 (4)
C1—C6—C7—C8	163.8 (5)	C12—C13—C14—C15	1.5 (6)
C5—C6—C7—C8	-18.5 (7)	C13—C14—C15—C10	-0.5 (7)
C6—C7—C8—C9	179.9 (4)	C11—C10—C15—C14	-0.8 (6)
C7—C8—C9—O1	-10.9 (7)	C9—C10—C15—C14	179.9 (4)

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
N1—H1N1 $\cdots$ N1 <sup>i</sup>	0.85 (4)	2.30 (5)	3.098 (6)	158 (4)



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N1—H2M1...O1 <sup>ii</sup>	0.83 (4)	2.10 (4)	2.923 (5)	171 (4)
C7—H7A...C11	0.93	2.69	3.081 (5)	106
C7—H7A...O1	0.93	2.45	2.775 (6)	101

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