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(Z)-1-Phenyl-3-(3-pyridylmethylamino)-but-2-en-1-oneYao-Cheng Shi,^{a*} Bei-Bei Zhu^b and Su-Hua Zhang^a^aSchool of Chemistry, Yangzhou University, 180 SiWangTing Road, Yangzhou 225002, People's Republic of China, and ^bDepartment of Chemical Engineering, Nantong Vocational College, Nantong 226007, People's Republic of China

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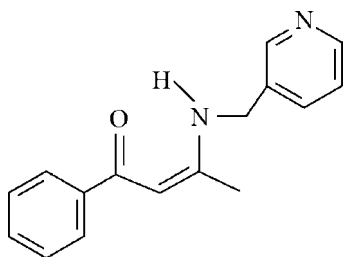
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 295$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$ Å; R factor = 0.050; wR factor = 0.140; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.3.

The reaction of 3-C₅H₄NCH₂NH₂ and C₆H₅COCH₂COCH₃ affords the title compound, C₁₆H₁₆N₂O. The O=C-C=C-N portion is essentially planar [maximum deviation = 0.046 (2) Å] and is aligned at dihedral angles of 22.6 (1) and 78.9 (1)° to the phenyl and pyridyl rings, respectively. The N-H and O=C groups are linked by an intramolecular hydrogen bond. In the crystal, C-H...O hydrogen bonds and C-H... π interactions occur.

Related literature

For background to enamines in coordination chemistry and organic synthesis, see: Jones *et al.* (1998); Elassar & El-Khair (2003). For related structures, see: Shi *et al.* (2004, 2005, 2006).



Experimental

Crystal data

C₁₆H₁₆N₂O
 $M_r = 252.31$
 Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 10.256$ (2) Å
 $b = 10.5851$ (13) Å
 $c = 12.7122$ (14) Å
 $\beta = 99.111$ (17)°

$V = 1362.6$ (4) Å³
 $Z = 4$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.08$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 295$ K
 $0.21 \times 0.14 \times 0.11$ mm

Data collection

Enraf-Nonius CAD-4
 diffractometer
 Absorption correction: ψ scan
 (North *et al.*, 1968)
 $T_{\min} = 0.965$, $T_{\max} = 0.987$
 2821 measured reflections

2668 independent reflections
 1833 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.029$
 3 standard reflections every 200
 reflections
 intensity decay: none

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.050$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.140$
 $S = 1.04$
 2668 reflections

174 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.19$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.15$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

Cg2 is the centroid of the C1-C6 ring.

D—H...A	D—H	H...A	D...A	D—H...A
N1—H1N...O1	0.86	2.01	2.684 (2)	134
C14—H14...Cg2 ⁱ	0.93	2.80	3.632 (2)	149
C16—H16...O1 ⁱⁱ	0.93	2.57	3.190 (3)	124

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

Data collection: *CAD-4 Software* (Enraf-Nonius, 1989); cell refinement: *CAD-4 Software*; data reduction: *XCAD4* (Harms & Wocadlo, 1995); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *PLATON* (Spek, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: NG5038).

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supporting information

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(Z)-1-Phenyl-3-(3-pyridylmethylamino)but-2-en-1-one**Yao-Cheng Shi, Bei-Bei Zhu and Su-Hua Zhang****S1. Comment**

Recently enamines and related compounds have been used as ligands in coordination chemistry (Jones *et al.*, 1998) and have been extensively used as versatile synthetic intermediates that combine the ambident nucleophilicity of enamines with the ambident electrophilicity of enones for the preparation of a variety of heterocyclic systems including some natural products and analogues (Elassar & El-Khair, 2003).

It has been shown that primary amines, ArNH₂, react smoothly with β -diketones, ArCOCH₂COR, to give enamines, ArCOCH=C(NHAr)R, in good yields (Shi *et al.*, 2004). As part of an ongoing investigation of the chemistry of enamines and related compounds (Shi *et al.*, 2005; Shi *et al.*, 2006), the title compound has been synthesized *via* the reaction of 3-C₅H₄NCH₂NH₂ and C₆H₅COCH₂COCH₃ (Fig. 1).

As noted in the compounds previously reported, the O=C—C=C—N moiety is planar and the bond lengths indicate electron delocalization (Shi *et al.*, 2004)(Table 1). The O=C—C=C—N plane is twisted with respect to the benzene and pyridine rings by 22.60 (10) and 78.79 (10)°. Furthermore, the N—H and O=C form a strong intramolecular hydrogen bond (Table 2).

S2. Experimental

A solution of ferrocenylacetone (5 mmol) and 3-aminomethylpyridine (5 mmol) in anhydrous ethanol (25 ml) was refluxed for 15 h. After removal of the solvent, the resulting solid was purified by chromatography on alumina with dichloromethane-ethyl acetate (*v/v*, 1:1) as eluant to give the colourless solid. Recrystallization from dichloromethane/petroleum ether solution affords single crystals of the title compound. *M.p.* 353.45–354.35 K. IR (KBr): 3079 (m, NH), 1594 (*versus*, O=C), 1478 (m, C=C) cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃, δ , p.p.m.): 11.77 (s, 1H, NH), 8.57–8.60, 7.88–7.89, 7.69–7.71, 7.41–7.47, 7.33–7.35 (t, 2H, d, 1H, s, 1H, q, 4H, t, 1H, C₅H₄N, C₆H₅), 5.81 (s, 1H, CH), 4.58–4.59 (d, 2H, CH₂), 2.11 (s, 3H, CH₃). UV (in DMF, λ_{\max} ($\epsilon \times 10^4$)): 259 (0.41), 343 (0.98) nm.

S3. Refinement

All H atoms were placed at geometrically idealized positions and subsequently treated as riding atoms, with C—H = 0.93 (aromatic and olefinic), 0.97 (CH₂), 0.96 (CH₃) and N—H = 0.86 Å and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H})$ values of 1.2 $U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ or 1.5 $U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C}_{\text{methyl}})$.

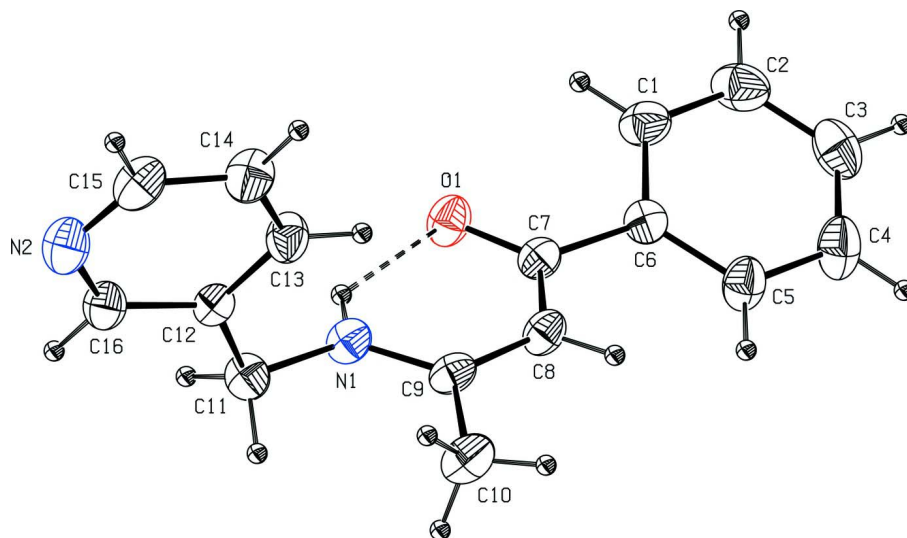


Figure 1

The molecule of the title compound, showing the atom-labelling scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level.

(Z)-1-Phenyl-3-(3-pyridylmethylamino)but-2-en-1-one

Crystal data

$C_{16}H_{16}N_2O$

$M_r = 252.31$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: -P 2ybc

$a = 10.256(2) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 10.5851(13) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 12.7122(14) \text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 99.111(17)^\circ$

$V = 1362.6(4) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 536$

$D_x = 1.230 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

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

Cell parameters from 25 reflections

$\theta = 9\text{--}15^\circ$

$\mu = 0.08 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 295 \text{ K}$

Block, colorless

$0.21 \times 0.14 \times 0.11 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Enraf-Nonius CAD4
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

$\omega/2\theta$ scans

Absorption correction: ψ scan
(North *et al.*, 1968)

$T_{\min} = 0.965$, $T_{\max} = 0.987$

2821 measured reflections

2668 independent reflections

1833 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.029$

$\theta_{\max} = 26.0^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 2.0^\circ$

$h = 0 \rightarrow 12$

$k = 0 \rightarrow 13$

$l = -15 \rightarrow 15$

3 standard reflections every 200 reflections
intensity decay: none

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.050$

$wR(F^2) = 0.140$

$S = 1.04$

2668 reflections

174 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-atom parameters constrained
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.068P)^2 + 0.2036P]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.19 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.15 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 Extinction correction: *SHELXL*,
 $F_c^* = kFc[1 + 0.001xFc^2\lambda^3/\sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$
 Extinction coefficient: 0.109 (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>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.73670 (14)	0.56511 (13)	0.69319 (11)	0.0534 (4)
N1	0.59836 (16)	0.37872 (14)	0.58418 (13)	0.0458 (4)
H1N	0.6149	0.4207	0.6427	0.055*
N2	0.5078 (2)	-0.05640 (17)	0.67650 (16)	0.0637 (5)
C3	1.0847 (2)	0.8702 (2)	0.6330 (2)	0.0707 (7)
H3	1.1485	0.9334	0.6384	0.085*
C2	1.0519 (2)	0.8161 (2)	0.7229 (2)	0.0695 (7)
H2	1.0933	0.8426	0.7897	0.083*
C1	0.9572 (2)	0.7219 (2)	0.71505 (18)	0.0578 (6)
H1	0.9345	0.6868	0.7767	0.069*
C6	0.89565 (18)	0.67926 (17)	0.61661 (15)	0.0438 (5)
C5	0.9296 (2)	0.7356 (2)	0.52626 (18)	0.0589 (6)
H5	0.8889	0.7090	0.4593	0.071*
C4	1.0232 (3)	0.8308 (2)	0.5344 (2)	0.0722 (7)
H4	1.0445	0.8682	0.4732	0.087*
C7	0.79188 (18)	0.57881 (16)	0.61283 (15)	0.0418 (5)
C8	0.7605 (2)	0.50372 (17)	0.52032 (15)	0.0460 (5)
H8	0.8073	0.5183	0.4646	0.055*
C9	0.6656 (2)	0.41061 (16)	0.50683 (15)	0.0438 (5)
C10	0.6336 (2)	0.3439 (2)	0.40183 (17)	0.0612 (6)
H10A	0.6344	0.2543	0.4134	0.092*
H10B	0.6982	0.3654	0.3578	0.092*
H10C	0.5476	0.3693	0.3670	0.092*
C11	0.49955 (19)	0.27955 (18)	0.57884 (17)	0.0493 (5)
H11A	0.4534	0.2741	0.5062	0.059*
H11B	0.4354	0.3033	0.6238	0.059*
C12	0.55373 (18)	0.14986 (16)	0.61276 (14)	0.0400 (5)
C13	0.6826 (2)	0.11570 (19)	0.61395 (18)	0.0547 (6)
H13	0.7427	0.1733	0.5941	0.066*

C14	0.7228 (2)	-0.0054 (2)	0.64491 (18)	0.0612 (6)
H14	0.8097	-0.0308	0.6454	0.073*
C15	0.6321 (3)	-0.0869 (2)	0.67473 (18)	0.0606 (6)
H15	0.6595	-0.1683	0.6949	0.073*
C16	0.4712 (2)	0.06032 (19)	0.64491 (16)	0.0509 (5)
H16	0.3834	0.0827	0.6446	0.061*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O1	0.0686 (9)	0.0467 (8)	0.0480 (8)	-0.0072 (7)	0.0187 (7)	-0.0037 (6)
N1	0.0604 (10)	0.0310 (8)	0.0459 (9)	-0.0031 (7)	0.0075 (8)	-0.0012 (7)
N2	0.0774 (14)	0.0387 (10)	0.0768 (13)	-0.0103 (9)	0.0176 (10)	0.0049 (9)
C3	0.0578 (14)	0.0544 (14)	0.101 (2)	-0.0145 (11)	0.0143 (14)	-0.0093 (14)
C2	0.0729 (15)	0.0539 (14)	0.0740 (16)	-0.0084 (12)	-0.0124 (13)	-0.0042 (12)
C1	0.0692 (14)	0.0463 (12)	0.0538 (13)	-0.0040 (11)	-0.0025 (10)	0.0033 (10)
C6	0.0460 (10)	0.0349 (10)	0.0509 (11)	0.0046 (8)	0.0088 (9)	-0.0007 (8)
C5	0.0703 (14)	0.0540 (13)	0.0559 (13)	-0.0150 (11)	0.0210 (11)	-0.0062 (10)
C4	0.0820 (17)	0.0626 (15)	0.0790 (18)	-0.0224 (13)	0.0337 (14)	-0.0054 (13)
C7	0.0484 (11)	0.0315 (9)	0.0455 (11)	0.0049 (8)	0.0071 (9)	0.0045 (8)
C8	0.0620 (12)	0.0343 (10)	0.0430 (11)	-0.0017 (9)	0.0122 (9)	0.0022 (8)
C9	0.0602 (12)	0.0295 (9)	0.0403 (10)	0.0054 (9)	0.0040 (9)	0.0033 (8)
C10	0.0906 (17)	0.0444 (12)	0.0473 (12)	-0.0074 (11)	0.0069 (11)	-0.0037 (10)
C11	0.0511 (11)	0.0376 (11)	0.0591 (12)	0.0007 (9)	0.0086 (9)	0.0001 (9)
C12	0.0502 (11)	0.0335 (10)	0.0369 (10)	-0.0014 (8)	0.0085 (8)	-0.0030 (8)
C13	0.0559 (12)	0.0439 (11)	0.0668 (14)	0.0015 (10)	0.0176 (10)	0.0118 (10)
C14	0.0670 (14)	0.0470 (12)	0.0729 (15)	0.0150 (11)	0.0214 (12)	0.0100 (11)
C15	0.0880 (17)	0.0346 (11)	0.0609 (14)	0.0062 (11)	0.0174 (12)	0.0038 (10)
C16	0.0562 (12)	0.0416 (11)	0.0560 (12)	-0.0049 (10)	0.0121 (10)	0.0006 (9)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

O1—C7	1.252 (2)	C7—C8	1.414 (3)
N1—C9	1.331 (2)	C8—C9	1.377 (3)
N1—C11	1.453 (2)	C8—H8	0.9300
N1—H1N	0.8600	C9—C10	1.500 (3)
N2—C15	1.319 (3)	C10—H10A	0.9600
N2—C16	1.335 (3)	C10—H10B	0.9600
C3—C2	1.368 (3)	C10—H10C	0.9600
C3—C4	1.375 (3)	C11—C12	1.518 (3)
C3—H3	0.9300	C11—H11A	0.9700
C2—C1	1.384 (3)	C11—H11B	0.9700
C2—H2	0.9300	C12—C13	1.368 (3)
C1—C6	1.385 (3)	C12—C16	1.375 (3)
C1—H1	0.9300	C13—C14	1.385 (3)
C6—C5	1.386 (3)	C13—H13	0.9300
C6—C7	1.500 (3)	C14—C15	1.365 (3)
C5—C4	1.385 (3)	C14—H14	0.9300

C5—H5	0.9300	C15—H15	0.9300
C4—H4	0.9300	C16—H16	0.9300
C9—N1—H1N	117.0	C8—C9—C10	119.91 (18)
C11—N1—H1N	117.0	C9—N1—C11	126.01 (17)
C15—N2—C16	116.63 (18)	C9—C10—H10A	109.5
C2—C3—C4	119.8 (2)	C9—C10—H10B	109.5
C2—C3—H3	120.1	H10A—C10—H10B	109.5
C4—C3—H3	120.1	C9—C10—H10C	109.5
C3—C2—C1	120.3 (2)	H10A—C10—H10C	109.5
C3—C2—H2	119.9	H10B—C10—H10C	109.5
C1—C2—H2	119.9	N1—C11—C12	114.76 (16)
C2—C1—C6	120.9 (2)	N1—C11—H11A	108.6
C2—C1—H1	119.5	C12—C11—H11A	108.6
C6—C1—H1	119.5	N1—C11—H11B	108.6
C1—C6—C5	118.07 (19)	C12—C11—H11B	108.6
C1—C6—C7	118.65 (18)	H11A—C11—H11B	107.6
C5—C6—C7	123.23 (18)	C13—C12—C16	116.98 (18)
C4—C5—C6	120.8 (2)	C13—C12—C11	123.50 (17)
C4—C5—H5	119.6	C16—C12—C11	119.53 (17)
C6—C5—H5	119.6	C12—C13—C14	119.4 (2)
C3—C4—C5	120.1 (2)	C12—C13—H13	120.3
C3—C4—H4	119.9	C14—C13—H13	120.3
C5—C4—H4	119.9	C15—C14—C13	118.6 (2)
O1—C7—C6	117.78 (17)	C15—C14—H14	120.7
O1—C7—C8	122.73 (18)	C13—C14—H14	120.7
C6—C7—C8	119.49 (17)	N2—C15—C14	123.6 (2)
C7—C8—C9	124.71 (18)	N2—C15—H15	118.2
C9—C8—H8	117.6	C14—C15—H15	118.2
C7—C8—H8	117.6	N2—C16—C12	124.7 (2)
N1—C9—C8	121.90 (17)	N2—C16—H16	117.6
N1—C9—C10	118.18 (18)	C12—C16—H16	117.6

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

Cg2 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>
N1—H1N \cdots O1	0.86	2.01	2.684 (2)	134
C14—H14 \cdots Cg2 ⁱ	0.93	2.80	3.632 (2)	149
C16—H16 \cdots O1 ⁱⁱ	0.93	2.57	3.190 (3)	124

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