

Acta Crystallographica Section E

## Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

**(Z)-3-(2-Aminoanilino)-1-phenylbut-2-en-1-one**Subramani Karthikeyan,<sup>a</sup> Thothadri Srinivasan,<sup>a</sup> Elumalai Sundaravadivel,<sup>b</sup> Muthusamy Kandaswamy<sup>b</sup> and Devadasan Velmurugan<sup>a\*</sup><sup>a</sup>Centre of Advanced Study in Crystallography and Biophysics, University of Madras, Guindy Campus, Chennai 600 025, India, and <sup>b</sup>Department of Inorganic Chemistry, University of Madras, Guindy Campus, Chennai 600 025, India  
Correspondence e-mail: shirai2011@gmail.com

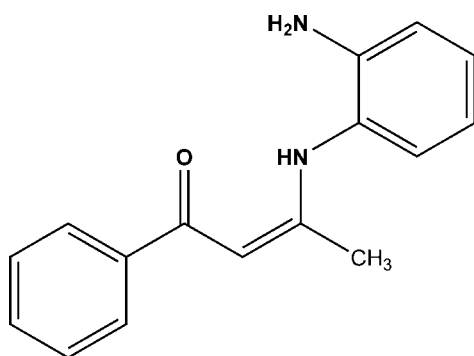
Received 2 April 2013; accepted 18 April 2013

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 293$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.050;  $wR$  factor = 0.152; data-to-parameter ratio = 23.3.

In the title compound,  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_2\text{O}$ , the phenyl and 2-aminoanilino rings are almost perpendicular to one another, with a dihedral angle of  $82.77$  ( $8$ )°. There is an intramolecular  $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bond in the molecule. In the crystal, molecules are linked *via*  $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bonds forming chains along  $[001]$ . There are also  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\pi$  interactions present, linking the chains to form a three-dimensional structure.

## Related literature

For the biological activity of chalcones, see: Di Carlo *et al.* (1999); Lin *et al.* (2002). For a related chalcone structure, see: Ranjith *et al.* (2010).



## Experimental

## Crystal data

 $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_2\text{O}$  $M_r = 252.31$ Monoclinic,  $C2/c$   
 $a = 15.489$  (5) Å  
 $b = 16.422$  (5) Å  
 $c = 11.684$  (5) Å  
 $\beta = 110.646$  (5)°  
 $V = 2781.1$  (17) Å<sup>3</sup> $Z = 8$   
Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.08$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 293$  K  
 $0.30 \times 0.25 \times 0.20$  mm

## Data collection

Bruker SMART APEXII area-detector diffractometer  
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2008)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.977$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.985$ 18172 measured reflections  
4023 independent reflections  
2805 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.028$ 

## Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.050$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.152$   
 $S = 1.01$   
4023 reflections173 parameters  
H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.30$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.22$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

Cg1 is the centroid of ring C1–C6.

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{N2}-\text{H2A}\cdots\text{O1}$	0.86	1.95	2.6311 (19)	135
$\text{N1}-\text{H1A}\cdots\text{O1}^{\text{i}}$	0.86	2.28	3.001 (2)	142
$\text{N1}-\text{H1B}\cdots\text{O1}^{\text{ii}}$	0.86	2.18	3.034 (2)	174
$\text{C14}-\text{H14}\cdots\text{Cg1}^{\text{iii}}$	0.93	2.96	3.773 (3)	147

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

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2008); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2008); 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, 2012); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXL97 and PLATON (Spek, 2009).

TS and DV thank the TBI X-ray facility, CAS in Crystallography and Biophysics, University of Madras, India, for data collection and UGC (SAP-CAS) is acknowledged for departmental facilities. TS thanks DST for the Inspire Fellowship.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: SU2583).

## References

- Bruker (2008). APEX2, SAINT and SADABS. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Di Carlo, G., Mascolo, N., Izzo, A. A. & Capasso, F. (1999). *Life Sci.* **65**, 337–353.
- Farrugia, L. J. (2012). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **45**, 849–854.
- Lin, Y. M., Zhou, Y., Flavin, M. T., Zhou, L. M., Nie, W. & Chen, F. C. (2002). *Bioorg. Med. Chem.* **10**, 2795–2802.
- Ranjith, S., Thirunarayanan, A., Raja, S., Rajakumar, P. & SubbiahPandi, A. (2010). *Acta Cryst.* **E66**, o2261–o2262.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.
- Spek, A. L. (2009). *Acta Cryst.* **D65**, 148–155.

## supporting information

*Acta Cryst.* (2013). E69, o780 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S160053681301060X]

**(Z)-3-(2-Aminoanilino)-1-phenylbut-2-en-1-one**

**Subramani Karthikeyan, Thothadri Srinivasan, Elumalai Sundaravadivel, Muthusamy Kandaswamy and Devadasan Velmurugan**

**S1. Comment**

Chalcones are a major class of natural products with widespread distribution in fruits, vegetables, spices, tea and soy based foodstuff and have recently been the subject of great interest for their interesting pharmacological activities (Di Carlo *et al.*, 1999). Chalcones and flavonoids have been reported to be anti-tuberculosis agents (Lin *et al.*, 2002). Against this background and in order to obtain detailed information on molecular conformations in the solid state of such compounds, an X-ray study of the title compound was carried out.

In the title compound, Fig. 1, the phenyl ring (C1-C6) makes a dihedral angle of 82.77 (8)° with the 2-aminophenyl ring (C11-C16), which shows that they are almost orthogonal to each other. The amine attached with phenyl ring (C11-C16) deviates by 0.0827 (14) Å. There is an intramolecular N-H...O hydrogen bond in the molecule (Table 1 and Fig. 1)

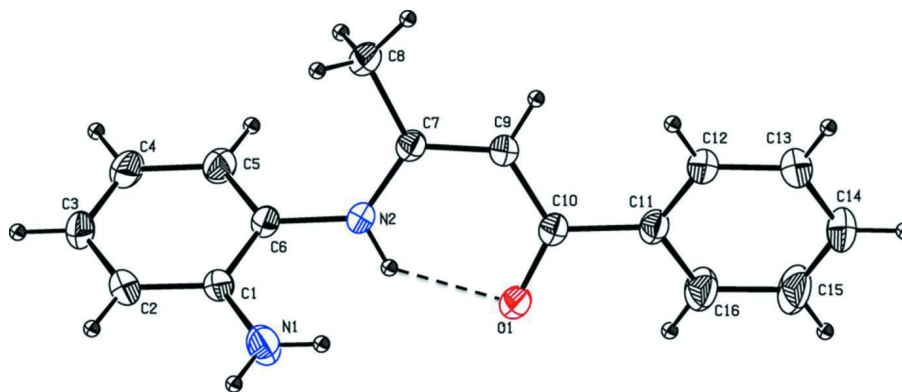
In the crystal, molecules are linked via N-H...O hydrogen bonds forming chains along the *c* axis direction. There are also C-H... $\pi$  interactions present linking the chains to form a three-dimensional structure (see Table 1 and Fig. 2).

**S2. Experimental**

To a solution of 1-benzoylacetone (2 g, 12.3 mmol) in chloroform (25 ml), 1,2-diaminobenzene (1.33 g, 12.3 mmol) in chloroform (25 ml) was added with stirring. The yellow coloured solid product was collected by filtration and washed with water to remove unreacted 1,2-diaminobenzene. The microcrystalline compound was recrystallized from hot chloroform giving yellow crystals of the title compound, suitable for X-ray diffraction analysis, on slow evaporation of the solvent [Yield: 51%; M.p. 382 K].

**S3. Refinement**

Hydrogen atoms were placed in calculated positions and refined as riding atoms: N-H = 0.86 Å, C—H = 0.93-0.96 Å, with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C-methyl})$  and  $= 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{N,C})$  for other H atoms.



**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of the title molecule, with atom labelling. The displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level. The intramolecular N-H $\cdots$ O hydrogen bond is shown as a dashed line (see Table 1 for details).

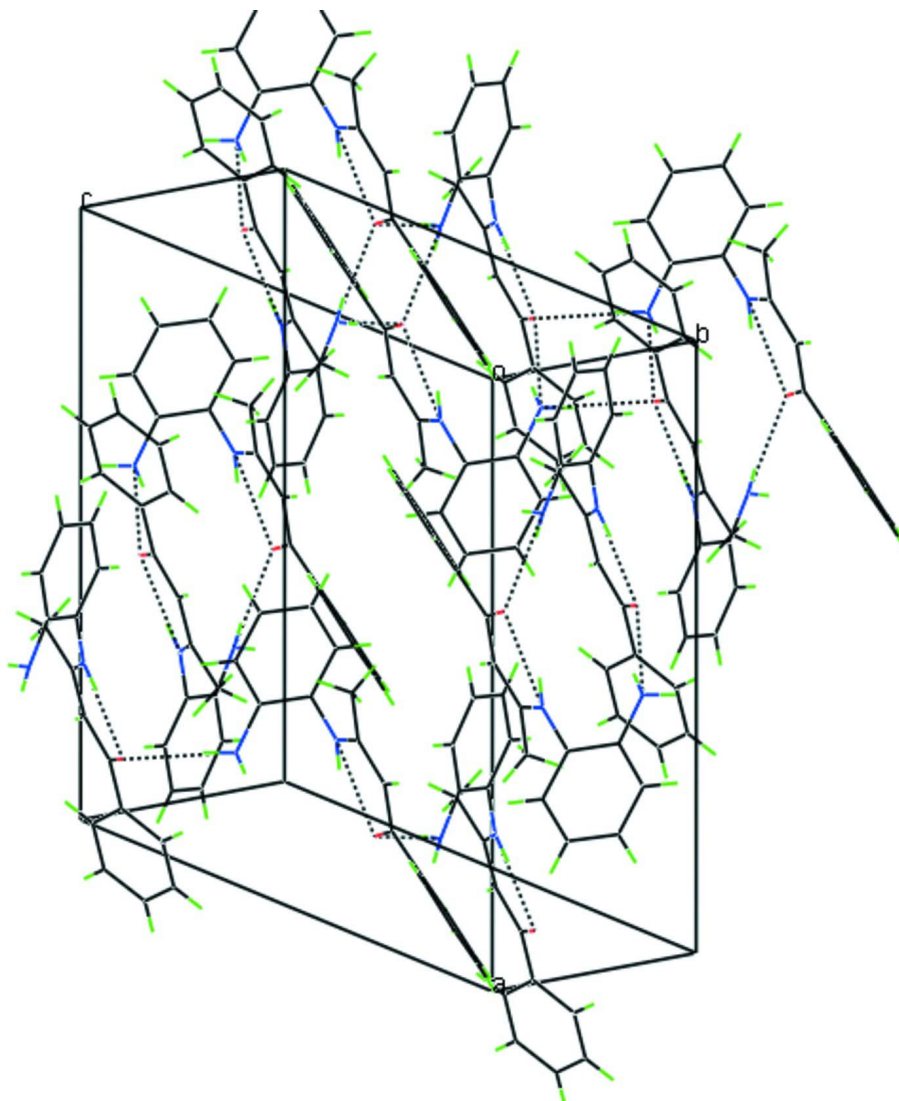


Figure 2

A view of the crystal packing of the title compound, showing the N-H...O hydrogen bonds as dashed lines (see Table 1 for details).

**(Z)-3-(2-Aminoanilino)-1-phenylbut-2-en-1-one**

*Crystal data*

$C_{16}H_{16}N_2O$

$M_r = 252.31$

Monoclinic,  $C2/c$

Hall symbol:  $-C 2yc$

$a = 15.489 (5) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 16.422 (5) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 11.684 (5) \text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 110.646 (5)^\circ$

$V = 2781.1 (17) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 8$

$F(000) = 1072$

$D_x = 1.205 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

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

Cell parameters from 4023 reflections

$\theta = 2.3\text{--}30.0^\circ$

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

$T = 293 \text{ K}$

Block, colourless

$0.30 \times 0.25 \times 0.20 \text{ mm}$

*Data collection*

Bruker SMART APEXII area-detector  
diffractometer  
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube  
Graphite monochromator  
 $\omega$  and  $\varphi$  scans  
Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(*SADABS*; Bruker, 2008)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.977$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.985$

18172 measured reflections  
4023 independent reflections  
2805 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.028$   
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 30.0^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.3^\circ$   
 $h = -21 \rightarrow 21$   
 $k = -23 \rightarrow 21$   
 $l = -16 \rightarrow 16$

*Refinement*

Refinement on  $F^2$   
Least-squares matrix: full  
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.050$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.152$   
 $S = 1.01$   
4023 reflections  
173 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  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0752P)^2 + 0.9814P]$   
where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$

*Special details*

**Geometry.** Bond distances, angles etc. have been calculated using the rounded fractional coordinates. All su's are estimated from the variances of the (full) variance-covariance matrix. The cell esds are taken into account in the estimation of distances, angles and torsion angles

**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  $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$  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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.95043 (6)	0.11163 (6)	0.08924 (9)	0.0464 (3)
N1	0.88576 (8)	0.00321 (8)	0.37211 (13)	0.0637 (5)
N2	0.81921 (7)	0.11567 (7)	0.18340 (10)	0.0392 (3)
C1	0.79279 (8)	0.01569 (8)	0.31971 (12)	0.0410 (4)
C2	0.73017 (10)	-0.02773 (9)	0.35822 (14)	0.0490 (4)
C3	0.63692 (10)	-0.01773 (9)	0.30190 (15)	0.0527 (5)
C4	0.60208 (9)	0.03447 (10)	0.20489 (15)	0.0546 (5)
C5	0.66227 (9)	0.07806 (9)	0.16509 (13)	0.0470 (4)
C6	0.75672 (8)	0.07045 (8)	0.22326 (11)	0.0375 (3)
C7	0.82154 (8)	0.19629 (8)	0.17067 (10)	0.0356 (3)
C8	0.75857 (10)	0.24833 (9)	0.21128 (14)	0.0472 (4)
C9	0.88265 (8)	0.23183 (8)	0.12356 (11)	0.0383 (4)
C10	0.94545 (8)	0.18800 (8)	0.08424 (10)	0.0362 (3)
C11	1.00769 (9)	0.23272 (8)	0.03291 (11)	0.0407 (4)
C12	1.03522 (9)	0.31218 (9)	0.06381 (13)	0.0464 (4)
C13	1.09525 (11)	0.35058 (10)	0.01689 (16)	0.0580 (5)
C14	1.12735 (13)	0.30984 (12)	-0.06213 (17)	0.0672 (7)

C15	1.10050 (14)	0.23138 (13)	-0.09387 (18)	0.0786 (8)
C16	1.04137 (12)	0.19230 (11)	-0.04670 (15)	0.0624 (6)
H1A	0.92310	0.02930	0.34570	0.0760*
H1B	0.90690	-0.03080	0.43150	0.0760*
H2	0.75230	-0.06400	0.42320	0.0590*
H2A	0.85990	0.08800	0.16560	0.0470*
H3	0.59670	-0.04670	0.32980	0.0630*
H4	0.53870	0.04040	0.16640	0.0650*
H5	0.63910	0.11290	0.09850	0.0560*
H8A	0.69690	0.24440	0.15290	0.0710*
H8B	0.77890	0.30390	0.21730	0.0710*
H8C	0.75950	0.23010	0.28970	0.0710*
H9	0.88240	0.28830	0.11740	0.0460*
H12	1.01320	0.34040	0.11690	0.0560*
H13	1.11370	0.40400	0.03910	0.0700*
H14	1.16730	0.33550	-0.09410	0.0810*
H15	1.12220	0.20390	-0.14790	0.0940*
H16	1.02410	0.13860	-0.06850	0.0750*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
O1	0.0449 (5)	0.0420 (5)	0.0611 (6)	0.0004 (4)	0.0298 (4)	-0.0034 (4)
N1	0.0373 (6)	0.0634 (9)	0.0840 (10)	0.0005 (5)	0.0135 (6)	0.0327 (7)
N2	0.0351 (5)	0.0400 (6)	0.0495 (6)	0.0026 (4)	0.0237 (4)	0.0041 (4)
C1	0.0375 (6)	0.0356 (7)	0.0518 (7)	-0.0017 (5)	0.0182 (5)	0.0021 (5)
C2	0.0513 (8)	0.0400 (7)	0.0604 (8)	-0.0043 (6)	0.0255 (6)	0.0080 (6)
C3	0.0473 (7)	0.0468 (8)	0.0748 (10)	-0.0095 (6)	0.0348 (7)	0.0005 (7)
C4	0.0337 (6)	0.0576 (9)	0.0748 (10)	-0.0036 (6)	0.0221 (6)	-0.0007 (7)
C5	0.0369 (6)	0.0525 (8)	0.0519 (7)	0.0013 (6)	0.0160 (6)	0.0046 (6)
C6	0.0348 (6)	0.0377 (6)	0.0448 (6)	-0.0015 (5)	0.0201 (5)	-0.0002 (5)
C7	0.0333 (5)	0.0413 (7)	0.0335 (5)	0.0019 (5)	0.0133 (4)	0.0015 (5)
C8	0.0465 (7)	0.0465 (8)	0.0581 (8)	0.0027 (6)	0.0304 (6)	-0.0030 (6)
C9	0.0404 (6)	0.0371 (7)	0.0422 (6)	0.0013 (5)	0.0207 (5)	0.0033 (5)
C10	0.0337 (5)	0.0422 (7)	0.0343 (5)	-0.0008 (5)	0.0139 (4)	0.0005 (5)
C11	0.0378 (6)	0.0504 (8)	0.0382 (6)	0.0014 (5)	0.0186 (5)	0.0048 (5)
C12	0.0467 (7)	0.0474 (8)	0.0512 (7)	0.0013 (6)	0.0250 (6)	0.0055 (6)
C13	0.0572 (9)	0.0535 (9)	0.0714 (10)	-0.0037 (7)	0.0326 (8)	0.0115 (7)
C14	0.0705 (11)	0.0736 (12)	0.0761 (11)	-0.0036 (9)	0.0490 (9)	0.0162 (9)
C15	0.0961 (14)	0.0872 (14)	0.0837 (12)	-0.0094 (11)	0.0705 (12)	-0.0065 (10)
C16	0.0758 (11)	0.0638 (10)	0.0667 (10)	-0.0100 (8)	0.0487 (9)	-0.0088 (8)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

O1—C10	1.2566 (17)	C11—C12	1.381 (2)
N1—C1	1.367 (2)	C12—C13	1.386 (2)
N2—C6	1.4224 (18)	C13—C14	1.368 (3)
N2—C7	1.3342 (18)	C14—C15	1.365 (3)

N1—H1A	0.8600	C15—C16	1.382 (3)
N1—H1B	0.8600	C2—H2	0.9300
N2—H2A	0.8600	C3—H3	0.9300
C1—C2	1.400 (2)	C4—H4	0.9300
C1—C6	1.3953 (19)	C5—H5	0.9300
C2—C3	1.370 (2)	C8—H8A	0.9600
C3—C4	1.371 (2)	C8—H8B	0.9600
C4—C5	1.380 (2)	C8—H8C	0.9600
C5—C6	1.384 (2)	C9—H9	0.9300
C7—C8	1.494 (2)	C12—H12	0.9300
C7—C9	1.3809 (19)	C13—H13	0.9300
C9—C10	1.4108 (19)	C14—H14	0.9300
C10—C11	1.495 (2)	C15—H15	0.9300
C11—C16	1.386 (2)	C16—H16	0.9300
C6—N2—C7	127.08 (12)	C14—C15—C16	120.76 (19)
C1—N1—H1A	120.00	C11—C16—C15	120.30 (17)
C1—N1—H1B	120.00	C1—C2—H2	119.00
H1A—N1—H1B	120.00	C3—C2—H2	119.00
C7—N2—H2A	117.00	C2—C3—H3	120.00
C6—N2—H2A	116.00	C4—C3—H3	120.00
N1—C1—C6	121.13 (12)	C3—C4—H4	120.00
C2—C1—C6	117.54 (13)	C5—C4—H4	120.00
N1—C1—C2	121.30 (13)	C4—C5—H5	120.00
C1—C2—C3	121.15 (14)	C6—C5—H5	120.00
C2—C3—C4	120.88 (15)	C7—C8—H8A	109.00
C3—C4—C5	119.16 (14)	C7—C8—H8B	109.00
C4—C5—C6	120.69 (13)	C7—C8—H8C	109.00
N2—C6—C5	121.03 (12)	H8A—C8—H8B	110.00
C1—C6—C5	120.50 (12)	H8A—C8—H8C	109.00
N2—C6—C1	118.43 (12)	H8B—C8—H8C	109.00
N2—C7—C8	119.06 (12)	C7—C9—H9	118.00
N2—C7—C9	120.87 (12)	C10—C9—H9	118.00
C8—C7—C9	120.05 (12)	C11—C12—H12	120.00
C7—C9—C10	124.22 (12)	C13—C12—H12	119.00
C9—C10—C11	119.74 (12)	C12—C13—H13	120.00
O1—C10—C11	118.11 (12)	C14—C13—H13	120.00
O1—C10—C9	122.15 (12)	C13—C14—H14	120.00
C10—C11—C12	122.86 (12)	C15—C14—H14	120.00
C12—C11—C16	118.27 (14)	C14—C15—H15	120.00
C10—C11—C16	118.85 (13)	C16—C15—H15	120.00
C11—C12—C13	120.99 (14)	C11—C16—H16	120.00
C12—C13—C14	119.90 (16)	C15—C16—H16	120.00
C13—C14—C15	119.79 (19)		
C6—N2—C7—C9	-175.89 (12)	C8—C7—C9—C10	179.21 (12)
C7—N2—C6—C1	-127.15 (14)	C7—C9—C10—O1	0.06 (19)
C7—N2—C6—C5	55.26 (18)	C7—C9—C10—C11	179.11 (11)

C6—N2—C7—C8	5.71 (19)	O1—C10—C11—C12	-154.23 (13)
C6—C1—C2—C3	1.0 (2)	O1—C10—C11—C16	24.03 (18)
N1—C1—C6—N2	-2.42 (19)	C9—C10—C11—C12	26.69 (18)
N1—C1—C6—C5	175.19 (13)	C9—C10—C11—C16	-155.06 (13)
N1—C1—C2—C3	-177.06 (14)	C10—C11—C12—C13	178.04 (14)
C2—C1—C6—N2	179.49 (12)	C16—C11—C12—C13	-0.2 (2)
C2—C1—C6—C5	-2.9 (2)	C10—C11—C16—C15	-178.72 (15)
C1—C2—C3—C4	0.8 (2)	C12—C11—C16—C15	-0.4 (2)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.9 (2)	C11—C12—C13—C14	0.6 (2)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-1.1 (2)	C12—C13—C14—C15	-0.4 (3)
C4—C5—C6—N2	-179.49 (13)	C13—C14—C15—C16	-0.3 (3)
C4—C5—C6—C1	3.0 (2)	C14—C15—C16—C11	0.6 (3)
N2—C7—C9—C10	0.83 (19)		

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

Cg1 is the centroid of ring C1–C6.

<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>
N2—H2A $\cdots$ O1	0.86	1.95	2.6311 (19)	135
N1—H1A $\cdots$ O1 <sup>i</sup>	0.86	2.28	3.001 (2)	142
N1—H1B $\cdots$ O1 <sup>ii</sup>	0.86	2.18	3.034 (2)	174
C14—H14 $\cdots$ Cg1 <sup>iii</sup>	0.93	2.96	3.773 (3)	147

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