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## Structure Reports

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## (E)-1,5-Diphenylpent-2-en-4-yn-1-one

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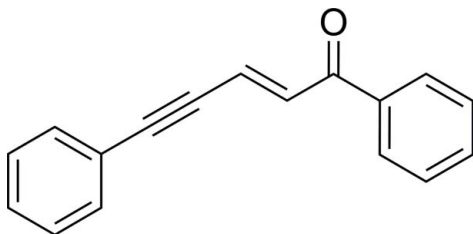
Received 4 May 2013; accepted 13 May 2013

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 120$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.057;  $wR$  factor = 0.107; data-to-parameter ratio = 21.9.

The title compound,  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{12}\text{O}$ , has an *E* conformation about the  $\text{C}=\text{C}$  bond. The  $\text{C}-\text{C}\equiv\text{C}-\text{C}$  torsion angle is  $7.7(2)^\circ$ , and the mean planes of the phenylethylenone [r.m.s. deviation =  $0.059(1)$  Å] and phenylacetylene [r.m.s. deviation =  $0.023(1)$  Å] fragments form a dihedral angle of  $14.16(7)^\circ$ . In the crystal, weak  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  interactions link the molecules into zigzag chains propagated in  $[010]$ .

## Related literature

For the synthesis and properties of enynones, see: Toshima *et al.* (1999); Ohe *et al.* (2002); Miki *et al.* (2002); Kuroda *et al.* (2004); Casey & Strotman (2005). For the crystal structures of related compounds, see: König *et al.* (1995); Chen & Liu (2008); Lu *et al.* (2009).



## Experimental

## Crystal data

$\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{12}\text{O}$   
 $M_r = 232.27$

Orthorhombic,  $P2_12_12_1$   
 $a = 5.4696(4)$  Å

$b = 13.7164(10)$  Å  
 $c = 16.3117(11)$  Å  
 $V = 1223.76(15)$  Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 4$

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.08$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 120$  K  
 $0.30 \times 0.25 \times 0.20$  mm

## Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD diffractometer  
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 2003)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.977$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.985$

15765 measured reflections  
 3576 independent reflections  
 2987 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.058$

## Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.057$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.107$   
 $S = 1.07$   
 3576 reflections

163 parameters  
 H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.20$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.28$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{C16}-\text{H16}\cdots\text{O1}^{\dagger}$	0.95	2.54	3.165 (2)	124
$\text{C17}-\text{H17}\cdots\text{O1}^{\dagger}$	0.95	2.61	3.202 (2)	121

 Symmetry code: (i)  $-x + 1, y - \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{1}{2}$ .

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2005); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2001); data reduction: SAINT; 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.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: CV5408).

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## supporting information

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**(E)-1,5-Diphenylpent-2-en-4-yn-1-one**

**Alexander S. Bunev, Vladimir E. Statsyuk, Nina V. Utekhina and Victor N. Khrustalev**

**S1. Comment**

*cis*- and *trans*-Enynones are important building blocks in organic synthesis, particularly, in total synthesis of natural products (Toshima *et al.*, 1999), in reactions of conjugated addition (Kuroda *et al.*, 2004; Casey & Strotman, 2005), in metal catalyzed furan formations *via* 2-furyl carbene complexes (Miki *et al.*, 2002), and as substrate precursors in [3,3]-sigmatropic rearrangement (Ohe *et al.*, 2002). In this work, we present the title compound, **I**, prepared by the condensation reaction of 3-phenylpropionaldehyde with acetophenone at reduced temperature (0–5°C) (Fig. 1).

Compound **I** represents the *E*-isomer about the C2=C3 bond and adopts almost planar structure (Figure 2). The small folding of 14.16 (7)° is between the mean planes of the phenylethylenone (O1/C1/C2/C3/C6/C7/C8/C9/C10/C11, r.m.s. deviation = 0.059 (1) Å) and phenylacetylene (C3/C4/C5/C12/C13/C14/C15/C16/C17, r.m.s. deviation = 0.023 (1) Å) fragments. The C3—C4≡C5—C12 torsion angle is 7.7 (2)°, and the bond elongations observed within the C3—C4≡C5—C12 acetylene fragment (C3—C4 1.419 (3) Å, C5—C12 1.432 (2) Å, C4≡C5 1.201 (3) Å) are characteristic for compounds of this type (König *et al.*, 1995; Chen & Liu, 2008; Lu *et al.*, 2009).

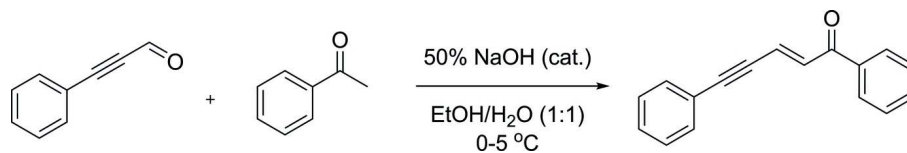
In the crystal, the molecules of **I** form *zigzag* chains along the *b* axis by the weak intermolecular C—H⋯O hydrogen bonds (Table 1). The crystal packing of the chains is stacking along the *a* axis (Figure 3).

**S2. Experimental**

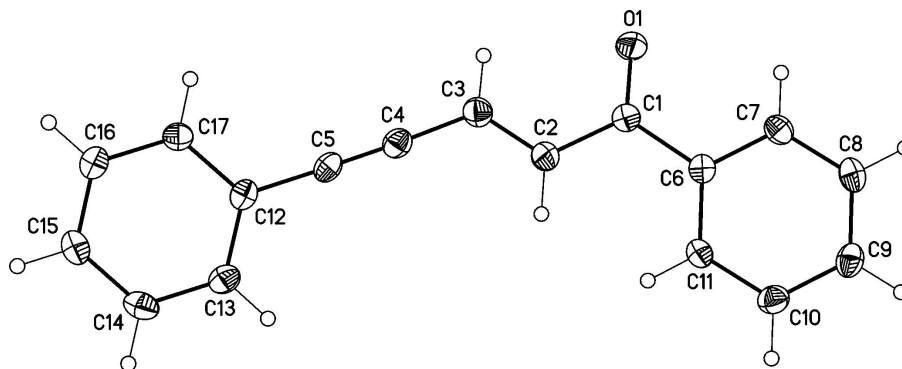
A solution of sodium hydroxide (0.24 g, 6 mmol) in H<sub>2</sub>O (1 ml) was added dropwise over 15 min to a mixture of 3-phenylpropionaldehyde (1.0 g, 8 mmol) and acetophenone (0.9 ml, 0.93 g, 8 mmol) in 50% EtOH (10 ml) cooled to 0°C. During the reaction, the temperature was not allowed to exceed 5 °C. The mixture was stirred for 10 h. The precipitated solid was filtered and crystallized from EtOH. Yield is 86%. The single-crystal of the product was obtained by slow crystallization from methanol. *M.p.* = 372–373 K. IR (KBr),  $\nu/\text{cm}^{-1}$ : 3063, 2191, 1661, 1597, 1580, 1337, 1308, 1254, 1211. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 303 K):  $\delta$  = 7.13 (d, 1H, *J* = 15.6), 7.33–7.37 (m, 3H), 7.43 (d, 1H, *J* = 15.2), 7.47–7.53 (m, 4H), 7.55–7.57 (m, 1H), 7.96–7.99 (m, 2H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 303 K):  $\delta$  = 87.7, 99.3, 122.2, 125.1, 128.5, 128.5, 128.7, 129.4, 132.0, 133.0, 137.2, 133.2, 188.8. Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O: C, 87.90; H, 5.21. Found: C, 87.78; H, 5.29.

**S3. Refinement**

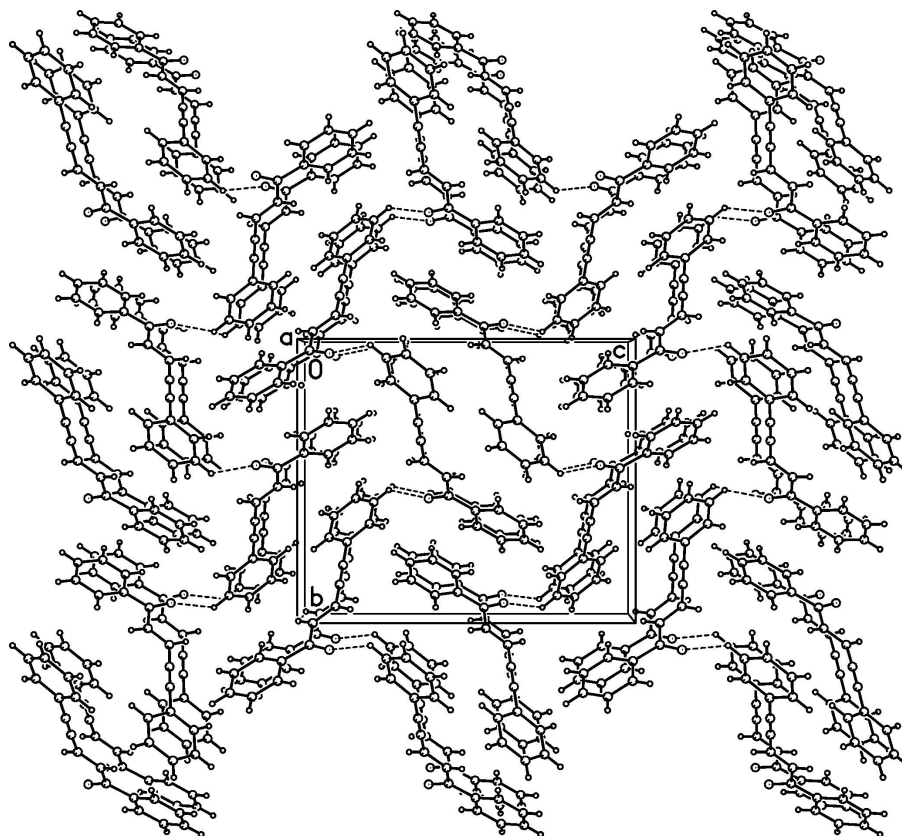
All hydrogen atoms were placed in the calculated positions with C—H = 0.95 Å and refined in the riding model with fixed isotropic displacement parameters [ $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ ].

**Figure 1**

The condensation reaction of 3-phenylpropionaldehyde with acetophenone.

**Figure 2**

Molecular structure of **I**. Displacement ellipsoids are shown at the 50% probability level. H atoms are presented as small spheres of arbitrary radius.



**Figure 3**

A portion of the crystal structure demonstrating the H-bonded *zigzag* chains of **I** along the *b* axis. The weak intermolecular C—H...O hydrogen bonds are depicted by dashed lines.

**(E)-1,5-Diphenylpent-2-en-4-yn-1-one**

*Crystal data*

$C_{17}H_{12}O$

$M_r = 232.27$

Orthorhombic,  $P2_12_12_1$

Hall symbol: P 2ac 2ab

$a = 5.4696$  (4) Å

$b = 13.7164$  (10) Å

$c = 16.3117$  (11) Å

$V = 1223.76$  (15) Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 488$

$D_x = 1.261$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

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

Cell parameters from 2940 reflections

$\theta = 2.5$ – $31.0^\circ$

$\mu = 0.08$  mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 120$  K

Prism, yellow

$0.30 \times 0.25 \times 0.20$  mm

*Data collection*

Bruker APEXII CCD  
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

$\varphi$  and  $\omega$  scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 2003)

$T_{\min} = 0.977$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.985$

15765 measured reflections

3576 independent reflections

2987 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.058$

$\theta_{\max} = 30.0^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\min} = 1.9^\circ$

$h = -7 \rightarrow 7$

$k = -19 \rightarrow 19$

$l = -22 \rightarrow 22$

Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.057$

$wR(F^2) = 0.107$

$S = 1.07$

3576 reflections

163 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

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0338P)^2 + 0.3124P]$

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

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

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.20 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.28 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.1245 (3)	0.55925 (10)	0.38879 (8)	0.0335 (4)
C1	0.2582 (3)	0.54777 (13)	0.44784 (10)	0.0206 (4)
C2	0.4701 (4)	0.48088 (14)	0.44289 (11)	0.0256 (4)
H2	0.5833	0.4784	0.4870	0.031*
C3	0.5045 (3)	0.42448 (13)	0.37800 (11)	0.0244 (4)
H3	0.3930	0.4310	0.3337	0.029*
C4	0.6951 (3)	0.35500 (13)	0.36950 (11)	0.0236 (4)
C5	0.8456 (3)	0.29185 (13)	0.36230 (10)	0.0220 (4)
C6	0.2084 (3)	0.60079 (12)	0.52645 (11)	0.0186 (3)
C7	-0.0018 (3)	0.65863 (13)	0.53149 (11)	0.0229 (4)
H7	-0.1086	0.6634	0.4857	0.027*
C8	-0.0548 (3)	0.70902 (13)	0.60295 (11)	0.0243 (4)
H8	-0.1989	0.7474	0.6062	0.029*
C9	0.1022 (3)	0.70358 (13)	0.66981 (12)	0.0252 (4)
H9	0.0661	0.7386	0.7186	0.030*
C10	0.3109 (4)	0.64699 (14)	0.66512 (12)	0.0259 (4)
H10	0.4186	0.6434	0.7107	0.031*
C11	0.3639 (3)	0.59521 (13)	0.59370 (11)	0.0210 (4)
H11	0.5069	0.5560	0.5910	0.025*
C12	1.0198 (3)	0.21457 (12)	0.35339 (10)	0.0198 (4)
C13	1.2102 (4)	0.20245 (14)	0.40995 (11)	0.0239 (4)
H13	1.2228	0.2451	0.4557	0.029*
C14	1.3797 (4)	0.12875 (13)	0.39951 (12)	0.0265 (4)
H14	1.5079	0.1207	0.4382	0.032*
C15	1.3632 (4)	0.06627 (13)	0.33257 (12)	0.0254 (4)

H15	1.4813	0.0162	0.3253	0.031*
C16	1.1752 (3)	0.07688 (13)	0.27652 (11)	0.0240 (4)
H16	1.1632	0.0337	0.2312	0.029*
C17	1.0046 (3)	0.15044 (13)	0.28663 (10)	0.0213 (4)
H17	0.8760	0.1576	0.2480	0.026*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
O1	0.0380 (8)	0.0373 (8)	0.0251 (7)	0.0140 (7)	-0.0102 (6)	-0.0036 (6)
C1	0.0223 (9)	0.0184 (8)	0.0211 (8)	-0.0014 (7)	0.0001 (7)	0.0016 (7)
C2	0.0276 (10)	0.0249 (9)	0.0242 (9)	0.0061 (8)	-0.0026 (8)	-0.0011 (8)
C3	0.0264 (9)	0.0247 (9)	0.0222 (9)	0.0025 (8)	0.0001 (8)	0.0028 (7)
C4	0.0277 (9)	0.0242 (9)	0.0190 (8)	-0.0007 (8)	0.0016 (8)	0.0004 (7)
C5	0.0261 (9)	0.0226 (8)	0.0174 (8)	-0.0030 (8)	0.0037 (7)	-0.0017 (7)
C6	0.0194 (8)	0.0154 (8)	0.0211 (8)	-0.0025 (7)	0.0028 (7)	0.0020 (6)
C7	0.0219 (9)	0.0209 (9)	0.0258 (9)	0.0018 (8)	-0.0007 (8)	0.0035 (7)
C8	0.0215 (9)	0.0192 (9)	0.0323 (10)	0.0016 (7)	0.0049 (8)	0.0005 (8)
C9	0.0268 (10)	0.0209 (9)	0.0278 (9)	-0.0029 (8)	0.0050 (8)	-0.0056 (8)
C10	0.0253 (9)	0.0286 (9)	0.0237 (9)	-0.0024 (8)	-0.0024 (8)	-0.0033 (8)
C11	0.0178 (8)	0.0208 (8)	0.0246 (9)	0.0013 (7)	0.0005 (7)	0.0001 (7)
C12	0.0235 (9)	0.0186 (8)	0.0172 (8)	-0.0030 (7)	0.0055 (7)	0.0013 (6)
C13	0.0280 (9)	0.0243 (9)	0.0194 (8)	-0.0031 (8)	-0.0001 (7)	0.0000 (7)
C14	0.0227 (9)	0.0268 (10)	0.0300 (10)	-0.0027 (8)	-0.0068 (8)	0.0058 (8)
C15	0.0221 (9)	0.0223 (9)	0.0319 (10)	0.0031 (8)	0.0027 (8)	0.0020 (8)
C16	0.0276 (10)	0.0214 (9)	0.0230 (9)	-0.0012 (8)	0.0031 (8)	-0.0018 (7)
C17	0.0218 (9)	0.0229 (9)	0.0193 (8)	-0.0015 (8)	-0.0002 (7)	0.0021 (7)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

O1—C1	1.220 (2)	C9—H9	0.9500
C1—C2	1.480 (3)	C10—C11	1.395 (2)
C1—C6	1.499 (2)	C10—H10	0.9500
C2—C3	1.324 (3)	C11—H11	0.9500
C2—H2	0.9500	C12—C13	1.401 (2)
C3—C4	1.419 (3)	C12—C17	1.402 (2)
C3—H3	0.9500	C13—C14	1.382 (3)
C4—C5	1.201 (3)	C13—H13	0.9500
C5—C12	1.432 (2)	C14—C15	1.391 (3)
C6—C11	1.390 (2)	C14—H14	0.9500
C6—C7	1.399 (2)	C15—C16	1.384 (3)
C7—C8	1.386 (2)	C15—H15	0.9500
C7—H7	0.9500	C16—C17	1.384 (3)
C8—C9	1.390 (3)	C16—H16	0.9500
C8—H8	0.9500	C17—H17	0.9500
C9—C10	1.383 (3)		
O1—C1—C2	120.42 (16)	C9—C10—H10	119.9

O1—C1—C6	120.26 (16)	C11—C10—H10	119.9
C2—C1—C6	119.33 (16)	C6—C11—C10	120.25 (17)
C3—C2—C1	121.14 (17)	C6—C11—H11	119.9
C3—C2—H2	119.4	C10—C11—H11	119.9
C1—C2—H2	119.4	C13—C12—C17	118.73 (17)
C2—C3—C4	125.09 (18)	C13—C12—C5	121.01 (16)
C2—C3—H3	117.5	C17—C12—C5	120.25 (16)
C4—C3—H3	117.5	C14—C13—C12	120.28 (17)
C5—C4—C3	176.0 (2)	C14—C13—H13	119.9
C4—C5—C12	178.4 (2)	C12—C13—H13	119.9
C11—C6—C7	119.19 (16)	C13—C14—C15	120.25 (17)
C11—C6—C1	122.47 (16)	C13—C14—H14	119.9
C7—C6—C1	118.34 (16)	C15—C14—H14	119.9
C8—C7—C6	120.27 (17)	C16—C15—C14	120.14 (18)
C8—C7—H7	119.9	C16—C15—H15	119.9
C6—C7—H7	119.9	C14—C15—H15	119.9
C7—C8—C9	120.27 (17)	C15—C16—C17	119.92 (17)
C7—C8—H8	119.9	C15—C16—H16	120.0
C9—C8—H8	119.9	C17—C16—H16	120.0
C10—C9—C8	119.78 (17)	C16—C17—C12	120.67 (17)
C10—C9—H9	120.1	C16—C17—H17	119.7
C8—C9—H9	120.1	C12—C17—H17	119.7
C9—C10—C11	120.24 (18)		
O1—C1—C2—C3	-7.3 (3)	C8—C9—C10—C11	-0.2 (3)
C6—C1—C2—C3	172.28 (18)	C7—C6—C11—C10	-0.2 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-176.86 (17)	C1—C6—C11—C10	179.16 (17)
O1—C1—C6—C11	-175.68 (18)	C9—C10—C11—C6	0.6 (3)
C2—C1—C6—C11	4.8 (3)	C17—C12—C13—C14	0.3 (3)
O1—C1—C6—C7	3.7 (3)	C5—C12—C13—C14	-178.64 (17)
C2—C1—C6—C7	-175.85 (16)	C12—C13—C14—C15	0.3 (3)
C3—C4—C5—C12	7.7 (2)	C13—C14—C15—C16	-0.7 (3)
C11—C6—C7—C8	-0.5 (3)	C14—C15—C16—C17	0.7 (3)
C1—C6—C7—C8	-179.91 (17)	C15—C16—C17—C12	-0.1 (3)
C6—C7—C8—C9	0.9 (3)	C13—C12—C17—C16	-0.3 (3)
C7—C8—C9—C10	-0.5 (3)	C5—C12—C17—C16	178.58 (16)

*Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)*

<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>
C16—H16...O1 <sup>i</sup>	0.95	2.54	3.165 (2)	124
C17—H17...O1 <sup>i</sup>	0.95	2.61	3.202 (2)	121

Symmetry code: (i)  $-x+1, y-1/2, -z+1/2$ .