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5,6-Dimethyl-4-phenyl-2H-pyran-2-one

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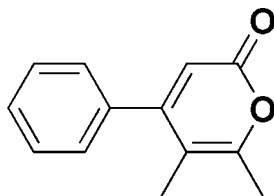
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 296$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$ Å; R factor = 0.045; wR factor = 0.137; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.7.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_2$, the dihedral angle between the pyranone and phenyl rings is 57.55 (9)°. In the crystal, the molecules are linked by π - π stacking interactions between the parallel pyranone rings of neighboring molecules with distances of 3.5778 (11) Å and 3.3871 (11) Å between the planes. $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ interactions also occur.

Related literature

For the bioactivity of 2H-pyran-2-ones, see: Puerta *et al.* (2005); Thaisrivongs *et al.* (1998); Appendino *et al.* (2007). For research on functionalized allenes, see: Fan *et al.* (2011); Zhang *et al.* (2011); Xu *et al.* (2012).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_2$
 $M_r = 200.23$
 Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 7.654$ (3) Å
 $b = 6.967$ (3) Å
 $c = 20.629$ (8) Å
 $\beta = 97.183$ (4)°

$V = 1091.4$ (7) Å³
 $Z = 4$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.08$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 296$ K
 $0.39 \times 0.37 \times 0.28$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area detector diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2007)
 $T_{\min} = 0.969$, $T_{\max} = 0.978$

7794 measured reflections
 2032 independent reflections
 1530 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.021$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.045$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.137$
 $S = 1.04$
 2032 reflections

138 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.18$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.15$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{C8}-\text{H8}\cdots\text{O2}^i$	0.93	2.53	3.384 (2)	152
$\text{C13}-\text{H13A}\cdots\text{O2}^{ii}$	0.96	2.47	3.372 (3)	156

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

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 2007); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2007); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL.

This work was supported by the National Natural Science Foundation of China (No. 21172057).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: VM2163).

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supplementary materials

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5,6-Dimethyl-4-phenyl-2H-pyran-2-one

Hai-Yun Xu, Sheng-Hai Guo, Kun Li and Xue-Sen Fan

Comment

2H-Pyran-2-one derivatives are highly desirable synthetic targets since they are known to have antimicrobial, antineoplastic, and anti-HIV effects (Puerta *et al.*, 2005; Thaisrivongs *et al.*, 1998; Appendino *et al.*, 2007). During our search for new synthetic methodologies by taking the advantages of the versatile reactivity of functionalized allenes (Fan *et al.*, 2011; Zhang *et al.*, 2011), we developed a novel protocol for the preparation of 2H-pyran-2-ones through an acid-catalyzed domino reaction of 3-hydroxyhexa-4,5-dienoates (Xu *et al.*, 2012). Herein, we would like to report the structure of one of the products we obtained.

In the title compound (Fig. 1), all the bond lengths and bond angles are within normal ranges. All the atoms connected with the pyranone ring are in the pyranone plane with a maximal deviation of 0.052 (2) Å for substituent C12. The dihedral angle between the pyranone ring and the phenyl ring is 57.55 (9)°.

In the crystal structure, the molecules are connected *via* intermolecular C—H...O hydrogen bonds (Table 1, Fig. 2). The neighboring O1B-pyranone ring, O1D-pyranone ring, O1A-pyranone ring and O1C-pyranone ring [symmetry code: (B) 1 + *x*, *y*, *z*; (C) -*x*, 1 - *y*, 1 - *z*; (D) 1 - *x*, 1 - *y*, 1 - *z*] are parallel with the distance between the O1D ring and O1A ring being 3.5778 (11) Å and the distance between the O1A ring and O1C ring being 3.3871 (11) Å. The short face-to-face separation clearly indicates the existence of π - π stacking between the pyranone rings.

Experimental

To a flask containing methyl 3-hydroxy-4-methyl-3-phenylhexa-4,5-dienoate (1 mmol) were added CH₂Cl₂ (5 ml) and conc. H₂SO₄ (0.1 mmol). The solution was stirred at room temperature until completion as monitored by TLC. The reaction was quenched with aqueous NaHCO₃, and then extracted with ethyl acetate (5 ml × 3). The combined organic phases were dried, filtered and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel eluting with petroleum ether-ethyl acetate (10:1 *v/v*) to give the title compound as colorless solids with a yield of 90%. Single crystals, suitable for X-ray diffraction analysis, were obtained by slow evaporation of solvent from a petroleum ether-dichloromethane (3:1 *v/v*) solution.

Refinement

The H atoms were included at calculated positions and were refined as riding atoms: C—H = 0.93 and 0.96 Å for aromatic and methyl H atoms, respectively, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = x \times U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$, where $x = 1.5$ for methyl H, and $x = 1.2$ for aromatic H atoms.

Computing details

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2007); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2007); data reduction: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2007); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication:

SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2008).

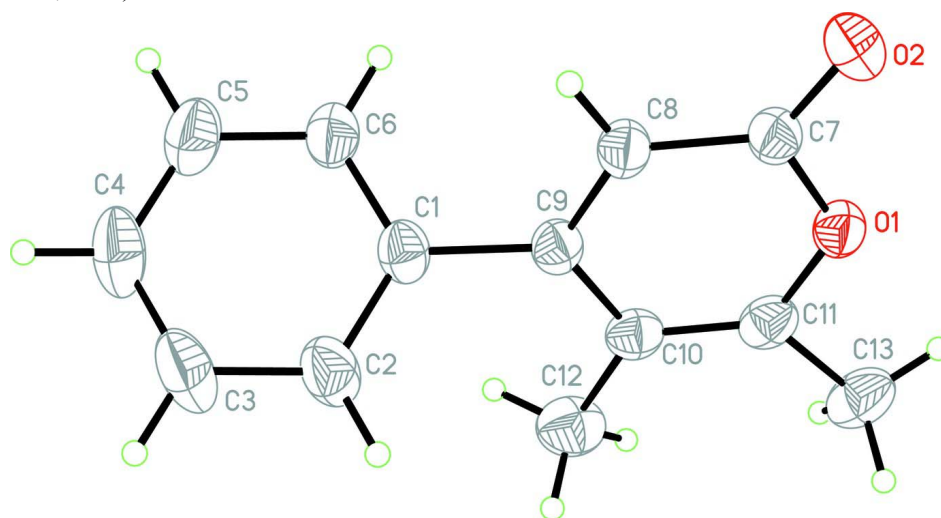


Figure 1

Molecular structure of the title compound, with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 30% probability level.

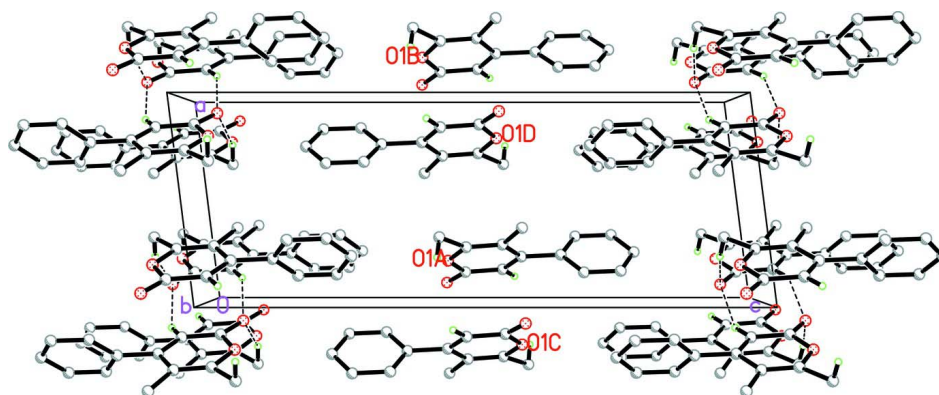


Figure 2

Crystal packing of the title compound, viewed along the *b* axis. Intermolecular C—H...O hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines, only H atoms involved in hydrogen bonds are shown. π - π stacking interactions between the parallel pyranone rings of neighboring molecules are observed.

5,6-Dimethyl-4-phenyl-2H-pyran-2-one

Crystal data

$C_{13}H_{12}O_2$

$M_r = 200.23$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: $-P 2_1/c$

$a = 7.654 (3) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 6.967 (3) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 20.629 (8) \text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 97.183 (4)^\circ$

$V = 1091.4 (7) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 424$

$D_x = 1.219 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

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

Cell parameters from 2249 reflections

$\theta = 2.7\text{--}25.9^\circ$

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

$T = 296 \text{ K}$

Block, colourless

$0.39 \times 0.37 \times 0.28 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area detector diffractometer	7794 measured reflections 2032 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	1530 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Graphite monochromator	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.021$
phi and ω scans	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.5^\circ$, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.7^\circ$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (<i>SADABS</i> ; Bruker, 2007)	$h = -9 \rightarrow 9$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.969$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.978$	$k = -8 \rightarrow 8$
	$l = -24 \rightarrow 24$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.045$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.137$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0659P)^2 + 0.2202P]$
$S = 1.04$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
2032 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$
138 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.18 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.15 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	

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)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.2300 (2)	0.4016 (3)	0.64903 (8)	0.0547 (4)
C2	0.1478 (3)	0.5353 (3)	0.68457 (9)	0.0749 (6)
H2	0.0883	0.6385	0.6634	0.090*
C3	0.1541 (3)	0.5154 (4)	0.75160 (10)	0.0907 (8)
H3	0.0979	0.6049	0.7753	0.109*
C4	0.2425 (3)	0.3647 (4)	0.78333 (10)	0.0894 (7)
H4	0.2464	0.3523	0.8284	0.107*
C5	0.3249 (3)	0.2329 (4)	0.74867 (10)	0.0831 (7)
H5	0.3861	0.1315	0.7703	0.100*
C6	0.3180 (3)	0.2493 (3)	0.68175 (9)	0.0651 (5)
H6	0.3727	0.1575	0.6585	0.078*
C7	0.1397 (2)	0.2616 (2)	0.47092 (8)	0.0506 (4)
C8	0.1532 (2)	0.2625 (2)	0.54020 (8)	0.0508 (4)

H8	0.1145	0.1558	0.5615	0.061*
C9	0.22072 (19)	0.4138 (2)	0.57639 (7)	0.0483 (4)
C10	0.2838 (2)	0.5790 (2)	0.54428 (8)	0.0520 (4)
C11	0.2706 (2)	0.5760 (2)	0.47847 (9)	0.0553 (4)
C12	0.3667 (3)	0.7471 (3)	0.58167 (11)	0.0771 (6)
H12A	0.4441	0.8121	0.5558	0.116*
H12B	0.4326	0.7029	0.6215	0.116*
H12C	0.2764	0.8339	0.5917	0.116*
C13	0.3217 (3)	0.7292 (3)	0.43413 (11)	0.0775 (6)
H13A	0.2281	0.8212	0.4264	0.116*
H13B	0.3434	0.6731	0.3934	0.116*
H13C	0.4265	0.7920	0.4540	0.116*
O1	0.20108 (14)	0.42248 (16)	0.44270 (5)	0.0546 (3)
O2	0.08210 (18)	0.13534 (19)	0.43387 (6)	0.0699 (4)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0496 (9)	0.0703 (11)	0.0427 (9)	0.0008 (8)	0.0004 (7)	-0.0027 (8)
C2	0.0710 (12)	0.0994 (15)	0.0514 (10)	0.0218 (11)	-0.0034 (9)	-0.0120 (10)
C3	0.0787 (14)	0.141 (2)	0.0513 (11)	0.0202 (14)	0.0051 (10)	-0.0242 (13)
C4	0.0815 (14)	0.143 (2)	0.0420 (10)	-0.0013 (15)	0.0022 (10)	0.0023 (13)
C5	0.0916 (15)	0.1017 (17)	0.0535 (12)	0.0055 (13)	-0.0009 (11)	0.0162 (11)
C6	0.0736 (12)	0.0735 (12)	0.0476 (10)	0.0039 (9)	0.0052 (8)	0.0042 (9)
C7	0.0523 (9)	0.0550 (10)	0.0451 (9)	0.0090 (7)	0.0079 (7)	0.0006 (8)
C8	0.0529 (9)	0.0560 (10)	0.0439 (9)	0.0036 (7)	0.0078 (7)	0.0037 (7)
C9	0.0434 (8)	0.0565 (9)	0.0443 (9)	0.0069 (7)	0.0020 (6)	0.0004 (7)
C10	0.0449 (9)	0.0502 (9)	0.0600 (10)	0.0062 (7)	0.0025 (7)	0.0014 (8)
C11	0.0469 (9)	0.0566 (10)	0.0640 (11)	0.0104 (8)	0.0129 (8)	0.0110 (8)
C12	0.0726 (13)	0.0640 (12)	0.0910 (15)	-0.0060 (10)	-0.0045 (11)	-0.0075 (10)
C13	0.0767 (13)	0.0691 (12)	0.0903 (15)	0.0091 (10)	0.0243 (11)	0.0282 (11)
O1	0.0615 (7)	0.0583 (7)	0.0452 (6)	0.0088 (6)	0.0109 (5)	0.0054 (5)
O2	0.0899 (10)	0.0664 (8)	0.0532 (7)	-0.0013 (7)	0.0083 (7)	-0.0133 (6)

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

C1—C2	1.384 (3)	C7—C8	1.420 (2)
C1—C6	1.387 (2)	C8—C9	1.356 (2)
C1—C9	1.494 (2)	C8—H8	0.9300
C2—C3	1.384 (3)	C9—C10	1.440 (2)
C2—H2	0.9300	C10—C11	1.349 (2)
C3—C4	1.370 (3)	C10—C12	1.499 (2)
C3—H3	0.9300	C11—O1	1.369 (2)
C4—C5	1.366 (3)	C11—C13	1.489 (2)
C4—H4	0.9300	C12—H12A	0.9600
C5—C6	1.380 (3)	C12—H12B	0.9600
C5—H5	0.9300	C12—H12C	0.9600
C6—H6	0.9300	C13—H13A	0.9600
C7—O2	1.212 (2)	C13—H13B	0.9600
C7—O1	1.373 (2)	C13—H13C	0.9600

C2—C1—C6	118.86 (16)	C7—C8—H8	118.9
C2—C1—C9	121.69 (16)	C8—C9—C10	119.63 (15)
C6—C1—C9	119.41 (15)	C8—C9—C1	118.35 (15)
C1—C2—C3	120.0 (2)	C10—C9—C1	122.01 (15)
C1—C2—H2	120.0	C11—C10—C9	117.62 (15)
C3—C2—H2	120.0	C11—C10—C12	120.21 (17)
C4—C3—C2	120.5 (2)	C9—C10—C12	122.14 (16)
C4—C3—H3	119.7	C10—C11—O1	121.97 (15)
C2—C3—H3	119.7	C10—C11—C13	127.95 (18)
C5—C4—C3	119.86 (19)	O1—C11—C13	110.07 (16)
C5—C4—H4	120.1	C10—C12—H12A	109.5
C3—C4—H4	120.1	C10—C12—H12B	109.5
C4—C5—C6	120.4 (2)	H12A—C12—H12B	109.5
C4—C5—H5	119.8	C10—C12—H12C	109.5
C6—C5—H5	119.8	H12A—C12—H12C	109.5
C5—C6—C1	120.39 (19)	H12B—C12—H12C	109.5
C5—C6—H6	119.8	C11—C13—H13A	109.5
C1—C6—H6	119.8	C11—C13—H13B	109.5
O2—C7—O1	116.24 (15)	H13A—C13—H13B	109.5
O2—C7—C8	127.79 (16)	C11—C13—H13C	109.5
O1—C7—C8	115.97 (14)	H13A—C13—H13C	109.5
C9—C8—C7	122.13 (15)	H13B—C13—H13C	109.5
C9—C8—H8	118.9	C11—O1—C7	122.68 (13)
C6—C1—C2—C3	-0.1 (3)	C2—C1—C9—C10	59.0 (2)
C9—C1—C2—C3	177.71 (19)	C6—C1—C9—C10	-123.23 (18)
C1—C2—C3—C4	0.5 (4)	C8—C9—C10—C11	0.7 (2)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.1 (4)	C1—C9—C10—C11	179.62 (14)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-0.7 (4)	C8—C9—C10—C12	-177.38 (15)
C4—C5—C6—C1	1.2 (3)	C1—C9—C10—C12	1.5 (2)
C2—C1—C6—C5	-0.8 (3)	C9—C10—C11—O1	-0.3 (2)
C9—C1—C6—C5	-178.59 (17)	C12—C10—C11—O1	177.82 (15)
O2—C7—C8—C9	179.99 (16)	C9—C10—C11—C13	178.38 (16)
O1—C7—C8—C9	0.7 (2)	C12—C10—C11—C13	-3.5 (3)
C7—C8—C9—C10	-1.0 (2)	C10—C11—O1—C7	0.1 (2)
C7—C8—C9—C1	-179.88 (14)	C13—C11—O1—C7	-178.77 (14)
C2—C1—C9—C8	-122.10 (19)	O2—C7—O1—C11	-179.66 (14)
C6—C1—C9—C8	55.7 (2)	C8—C7—O1—C11	-0.3 (2)

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
C8—H8 \cdots O2 ⁱ	0.93	2.53	3.384 (2)	152
C13—H13A \cdots O2 ⁱⁱ	0.96	2.47	3.372 (3)	156

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