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(E)-3-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)-1-(2-furyl)-prop-2-en-1-one

Hoong-Kun Fun,^{a*} P. S. Patil,^b Samuel Robinson Jebas^{a‡} and S. M. Dharmaprakash^b

^aX-ray Crystallography Unit, School of Physics, Universiti Sains Malaysia, 11800 USM, Penang, Malaysia, and ^bDepartment of Studies in Physics, Mangalore University, Mangalagangothri, Mangalore 574 199, India
Correspondence e-mail: hkfun@usm.my

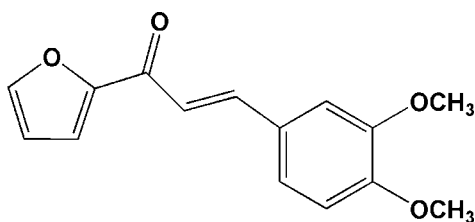
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 100$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$ Å; R factor = 0.042; wR factor = 0.104; data-to-parameter ratio = 11.5.

In the title molecule, $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_4$, the benzene and furyl rings are inclined to each other with a dihedral angle of 41.5 (1°). An intramolecular $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen-bond interaction generates an $S(5)$ ring motif. In the crystal structure, molecules are stacked along the b axis and the crystal packing is stabilized by intermolecular $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ and $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\pi$ interactions. In addition, $\pi-\pi$ stacking interactions with a centroid-to-centroid distance of 3.5855 (11) Å are observed.

Related literature

For related literature on the non-linear optical properties of chromophore derivatives, see: Agrinskaya *et al.* (1999). For other related literature, see: Chantrapromma *et al.* (2005, 2006); Fun *et al.* (2006); Patil, Fun *et al.* (2007); Patil, Dharmaprakash *et al.* (2007); Patil *et al.* (2006). For bond-length data, see: Allen *et al.* (1987). For graph-set analysis of hydrogen bonding, see: Bernstein *et al.* (1995).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_4$ $a = 21.5582$ (5) Å
 $M_r = 258.26$ $b = 5.6105$ (1) Å
 Monoclinic, $C2$ $c = 10.4622$ (3) Å

[‡] Permanent address: Department of Physics, Karunya University, Karunya Nagar, Coimbatore 641 114, India.

$\beta = 101.510$ (2°)
 $V = 1239.98$ (5) Å³
 $Z = 4$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\mu = 0.10$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 100.0$ (1) K
 $0.42 \times 0.05 \times 0.04$ mm

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD area-detector diffractometer 7017 measured reflections
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2005) 1997 independent reflections
 $T_{\min} = 0.947$, $T_{\max} = 0.996$ 1707 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.033$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.042$ 1 restraint
 $wR(F^2) = 0.104$ H-atom parameters constrained
 $S = 1.10$ $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.29$ e Å⁻³
 1997 reflections $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.20$ e Å⁻³
 174 parameters

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

Cg1 is the centroid of the ring C8–C13

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
C1–H1A \cdots O2 ⁱ	0.93	2.32	3.247 (3)	173
C3–H3A \cdots O3 ⁱⁱ	0.93	2.42	3.338 (3)	167
C7–H7A \cdots O2	0.93	2.47	2.810 (3)	101
C14–H14B \cdots Cg1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.96	2.66	3.431 (2)	137

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

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 and PLATON (Spek, 2003).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: LH2655).

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supplementary materials

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(E)-3-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)-1-(2-furyl)prop-2-en-1-one

H.-K. Fun, P. S. Patil, S. R. Jebas and S. M. Dharmaparakash

Comment

Among the many types of NLO chromophores developed so far, the dipolar push-pull molecules consisting of electron donor and acceptor groups inter-bridged by a π -segment have received the predominant attention (Agrinskaya *et al.*, 1999). As a part of the investigation of nonlinear compounds (Chantrapromma *et al.*, 2005, 2006; Fun *et al.*, 2006; Patil, Fun *et al.*, 2007; Patil, Dharmaparakash *et al.*, 2007; Patil *et al.*, 2006), the title compound (I) has recently been prepared in our laboratory and its crystal structure is presented here. The non-centrosymmetric crystal of the title compound should exhibit second-order NLO properties.

The bond lengths and bond angles in (I) have normal values (Allen *et al.*, 1987). The benzene and furyl rings in the molecule are essentially planar with the maximum deviation from planarity being 0.016 (2) Å for atom C10 and 0.003 (2) Å for atom C4 respectively. The dihedral angle between the phenyl and the furyl rings is 41.5 (1)°, indicating that they are twisted from each other.

An intramolecular C—H \cdots O hydrogen bond generates a S(5) ring motif (Bernstein *et al.*, 1995). In the crystal structure, the molecules are stacked along the *b* axis. The crystal packing is consolidated by C—H \cdots O and C—H \cdots π interactions. π - π interactions with the centroid \cdots centroid(1 -*x*, *y*, 3 - *z*) distance of 3.5855 (11) Å is observed.

Experimental

3,4-dimethoxybenzaldehyde (0.01 mol, 1.66 g m) in ethanol (20 ml) was mixed with 2-acetyl furan (0.01 mol, 1.01 ml) in 20 ml ethanol and the mixture was treated with 5 ml of 10% sodium hydroxide solution and stirred at room temperature for 6 h. The precipitate obtained was poured into ice-cold water (500 ml) and left to stand for 5 h. The resulting crude solid was filtered, dried and recrystallized from *N,N*-dimethylformamide (DMF) by slow evaporation.

Refinement

H atoms were positioned geometrically [C—H = 0.93 Å and 0.96 Å for methyl H atoms] and refined using a riding model, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ and $1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ methyl. The rotating group model was used for the methyl group hydrogen atoms. In the absence of significant anomalous dispersion effects 1283 Friedel pairs were merged.

Figures

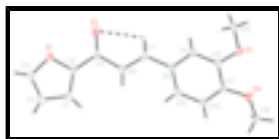


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title compound, showing 50% probability displacement ellipsoids and the atom numbering scheme. The dashed line indicates a hydrogen bond.

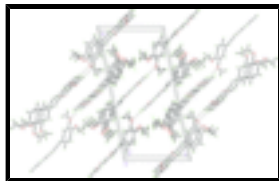


Fig. 2. The crystal packing of the title compound, viewed along the *b* axis. Hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines.

(E)-3-(3,4-Dimethoxyphenyl)-1-(2-furyl)prop-2-en-1-one

Crystal data

$C_{15}H_{14}O_4$	$F_{000} = 544$
$M_r = 258.26$	$D_x = 1.383 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, <i>C</i> 2	Mo <i>K</i> α radiation
Hall symbol: C 2y	$\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
$a = 21.5582 (5) \text{ \AA}$	Cell parameters from 1982 reflections
$b = 5.6105 (1) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 3.0\text{--}30.0^\circ$
$c = 10.4622 (3) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.10 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\beta = 101.510 (2)^\circ$	$T = 100.0 (1) \text{ K}$
$V = 1239.98 (5) \text{ \AA}^3$	Needle, colourless
$Z = 4$	$0.42 \times 0.05 \times 0.04 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD area-detector diffractometer	1997 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	1707 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Monochromator: graphite	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.033$
$T = 100.0(1) \text{ K}$	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 30.2^\circ$
φ and ω scans	$\theta_{\text{min}} = 1.9^\circ$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2005)	$h = -30 \rightarrow 30$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.947$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.996$	$k = -7 \rightarrow 7$
7017 measured reflections	$l = -14 \rightarrow 14$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.042$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.104$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.059P)^2]$
$S = 1.10$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
1997 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
174 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.29 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
1 restraint	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.20 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
	Extinction correction: none

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods

Special details

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

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	0.57239 (6)	0.0466 (3)	1.44832 (13)	0.0232 (4)
O2	0.48812 (8)	-0.1128 (3)	1.23361 (16)	0.0332 (4)
O3	0.20877 (6)	0.3835 (3)	0.77192 (13)	0.0207 (3)
O4	0.25511 (6)	0.7519 (3)	0.67784 (12)	0.0205 (3)
C1	0.55488 (9)	0.4315 (4)	1.39689 (18)	0.0214 (5)
H1A	0.5388	0.5703	1.3540	0.026*
C2	0.60096 (9)	0.4149 (5)	1.51546 (19)	0.0243 (5)
H2A	0.6211	0.5408	1.5648	0.029*
C3	0.60942 (8)	0.1816 (5)	1.54141 (19)	0.0235 (5)
H3A	0.6370	0.1201	1.6137	0.028*
C4	0.53928 (8)	0.2049 (4)	1.35948 (17)	0.0186 (4)
C5	0.49518 (9)	0.1039 (4)	1.2480 (2)	0.0208 (4)
C6	0.46005 (8)	0.2776 (4)	1.15509 (17)	0.0195 (4)
H6A	0.4711	0.4380	1.1614	0.023*
C7	0.41218 (8)	0.2036 (4)	1.06159 (18)	0.0197 (4)
H7A	0.4025	0.0420	1.0601	0.024*
C8	0.37371 (8)	0.3532 (4)	0.96152 (17)	0.0177 (4)
C9	0.31001 (8)	0.2882 (4)	0.91378 (17)	0.0178 (4)
H9A	0.2939	0.1504	0.9443	0.021*
C10	0.27144 (8)	0.4282 (4)	0.82177 (17)	0.0178 (4)
C11	0.29632 (8)	0.6304 (4)	0.77127 (17)	0.0164 (4)
C12	0.35917 (8)	0.6949 (4)	0.81736 (18)	0.0189 (4)
H12A	0.3758	0.8294	0.7844	0.023*
C13	0.39718 (8)	0.5570 (4)	0.91321 (18)	0.0189 (4)
H13A	0.4389	0.6026	0.9451	0.023*
C14	0.18004 (8)	0.1967 (4)	0.83195 (19)	0.0209 (4)
H14A	0.1353	0.1960	0.7980	0.031*
H14B	0.1878	0.2219	0.9245	0.031*
H14C	0.1977	0.0465	0.8138	0.031*
C15	0.28193 (10)	0.9223 (5)	0.60272 (19)	0.0232 (4)

supplementary materials

H15A	0.2497	0.9791	0.5324	0.035*
H15B	0.3152	0.8484	0.5679	0.035*
H15C	0.2989	1.0537	0.6574	0.035*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O1	0.0204 (6)	0.0220 (9)	0.0236 (7)	0.0022 (6)	-0.0043 (5)	0.0049 (7)
O2	0.0346 (8)	0.0191 (9)	0.0376 (9)	0.0034 (7)	-0.0128 (7)	0.0013 (9)
O3	0.0168 (5)	0.0235 (9)	0.0198 (6)	-0.0018 (6)	-0.0014 (5)	0.0065 (7)
O4	0.0204 (6)	0.0228 (9)	0.0175 (6)	0.0022 (6)	0.0015 (5)	0.0081 (7)
C1	0.0210 (8)	0.0222 (13)	0.0196 (8)	0.0002 (8)	0.0003 (7)	0.0021 (9)
C2	0.0227 (8)	0.0295 (14)	0.0187 (8)	-0.0004 (9)	-0.0009 (7)	-0.0014 (10)
C3	0.0172 (8)	0.0337 (15)	0.0174 (8)	0.0027 (9)	-0.0021 (6)	0.0028 (10)
C4	0.0158 (7)	0.0211 (11)	0.0173 (8)	0.0028 (8)	-0.0005 (6)	0.0039 (9)
C5	0.0190 (8)	0.0190 (12)	0.0224 (9)	0.0030 (8)	-0.0005 (7)	0.0003 (9)
C6	0.0187 (8)	0.0201 (11)	0.0176 (8)	0.0029 (8)	-0.0012 (6)	0.0009 (9)
C7	0.0193 (8)	0.0173 (11)	0.0205 (9)	0.0012 (8)	-0.0008 (7)	0.0006 (9)
C8	0.0176 (7)	0.0179 (11)	0.0161 (8)	0.0043 (8)	-0.0002 (6)	-0.0015 (9)
C9	0.0197 (8)	0.0159 (11)	0.0168 (8)	0.0014 (7)	0.0015 (6)	-0.0006 (8)
C10	0.0165 (7)	0.0197 (11)	0.0158 (8)	0.0008 (7)	-0.0001 (6)	-0.0015 (9)
C11	0.0182 (8)	0.0169 (11)	0.0133 (8)	0.0021 (7)	0.0015 (6)	-0.0010 (8)
C12	0.0197 (8)	0.0204 (12)	0.0167 (8)	-0.0008 (8)	0.0033 (6)	0.0007 (9)
C13	0.0158 (7)	0.0224 (12)	0.0178 (8)	0.0012 (8)	0.0016 (6)	-0.0026 (9)
C14	0.0189 (8)	0.0234 (12)	0.0194 (8)	-0.0022 (8)	0.0016 (6)	0.0026 (9)
C15	0.0305 (9)	0.0196 (12)	0.0189 (8)	0.0003 (9)	0.0033 (7)	0.0063 (9)

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

O1—C3	1.360 (3)	C7—C8	1.464 (3)
O1—C4	1.377 (2)	C7—H7A	0.9300
O2—C5	1.231 (3)	C8—C13	1.386 (3)
O3—C10	1.371 (2)	C8—C9	1.412 (2)
O3—C14	1.425 (3)	C9—C10	1.384 (3)
O4—C11	1.365 (2)	C9—H9A	0.9300
O4—C15	1.431 (3)	C10—C11	1.402 (3)
C1—C4	1.353 (3)	C11—C12	1.392 (2)
C1—C2	1.429 (2)	C12—C13	1.396 (3)
C1—H1A	0.9300	C12—H12A	0.9300
C2—C3	1.342 (4)	C13—H13A	0.9300
C2—H2A	0.9300	C14—H14A	0.9600
C3—H3A	0.9300	C14—H14B	0.9600
C4—C5	1.464 (3)	C14—H14C	0.9600
C5—C6	1.475 (3)	C15—H15A	0.9600
C6—C7	1.339 (2)	C15—H15B	0.9600
C6—H6A	0.9300	C15—H15C	0.9600
C3—O1—C4	105.99 (18)	C10—C9—C8	120.4 (2)
C10—O3—C14	116.67 (15)	C10—C9—H9A	119.8

C11—O4—C15	116.78 (14)	C8—C9—H9A	119.8
C4—C1—C2	106.2 (2)	O3—C10—C9	124.77 (19)
C4—C1—H1A	126.9	O3—C10—C11	115.27 (16)
C2—C1—H1A	126.9	C9—C10—C11	119.95 (16)
C3—C2—C1	106.4 (2)	O4—C11—C12	124.57 (19)
C3—C2—H2A	126.8	O4—C11—C10	115.50 (15)
C1—C2—H2A	126.8	C12—C11—C10	119.92 (17)
C2—C3—O1	111.20 (17)	C11—C12—C13	119.73 (19)
C2—C3—H3A	124.4	C11—C12—H12A	120.1
O1—C3—H3A	124.4	C13—C12—H12A	120.1
C1—C4—O1	110.20 (16)	C8—C13—C12	120.98 (16)
C1—C4—C5	132.75 (19)	C8—C13—H13A	119.5
O1—C4—C5	117.05 (19)	C12—C13—H13A	119.5
O2—C5—C4	121.66 (19)	O3—C14—H14A	109.5
O2—C5—C6	122.51 (18)	O3—C14—H14B	109.5
C4—C5—C6	115.8 (2)	H14A—C14—H14B	109.5
C7—C6—C5	119.7 (2)	O3—C14—H14C	109.5
C7—C6—H6A	120.1	H14A—C14—H14C	109.5
C5—C6—H6A	120.1	H14B—C14—H14C	109.5
C6—C7—C8	126.1 (2)	O4—C15—H15A	109.5
C6—C7—H7A	117.0	O4—C15—H15B	109.5
C8—C7—H7A	117.0	H15A—C15—H15B	109.5
C13—C8—C9	118.95 (17)	O4—C15—H15C	109.5
C13—C8—C7	122.56 (16)	H15A—C15—H15C	109.5
C9—C8—C7	118.5 (2)	H15B—C15—H15C	109.5
C4—C1—C2—C3	-0.5 (3)	C7—C8—C9—C10	178.20 (18)
C1—C2—C3—O1	0.2 (3)	C14—O3—C10—C9	8.3 (3)
C4—O1—C3—C2	0.2 (2)	C14—O3—C10—C11	-172.75 (17)
C2—C1—C4—O1	0.6 (2)	C8—C9—C10—O3	-178.34 (19)
C2—C1—C4—C5	179.8 (2)	C8—C9—C10—C11	2.8 (3)
C3—O1—C4—C1	-0.5 (2)	C15—O4—C11—C12	14.7 (3)
C3—O1—C4—C5	-179.81 (17)	C15—O4—C11—C10	-165.54 (18)
C1—C4—C5—O2	-179.5 (2)	O3—C10—C11—O4	-1.2 (2)
O1—C4—C5—O2	-0.4 (3)	C9—C10—C11—O4	177.80 (18)
C1—C4—C5—C6	0.5 (3)	O3—C10—C11—C12	178.59 (18)
O1—C4—C5—C6	179.55 (16)	C9—C10—C11—C12	-2.4 (3)
O2—C5—C6—C7	9.9 (3)	O4—C11—C12—C13	-179.89 (18)
C4—C5—C6—C7	-170.05 (18)	C10—C11—C12—C13	0.3 (3)
C5—C6—C7—C8	-178.99 (19)	C9—C8—C13—C12	-1.0 (3)
C6—C7—C8—C13	29.9 (3)	C7—C8—C13—C12	179.74 (19)
C6—C7—C8—C9	-149.4 (2)	C11—C12—C13—C8	1.4 (3)
C13—C8—C9—C10	-1.0 (3)		

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
C1—H1A \cdots O2 ⁱ	0.93	2.32	3.247 (3)	173
C3—H3A \cdots O3 ⁱⁱ	0.93	2.42	3.338 (3)	167

supplementary materials

C7—H7A…O2	0.93	2.47	2.810 (3)	101
C14—H14B…Cg1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.96	2.66	3.431 (2)	137

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

Fig. 1

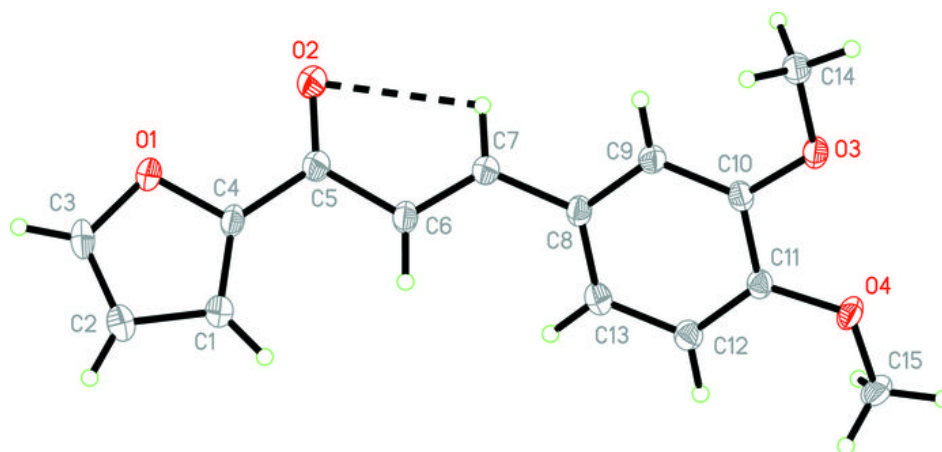


Fig. 2

