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(2E)-3-(Dimethylamino)-1-(4-fluorophenyl)prop-2-en-1-oneRajni Kant,^{a*} Vivek K. Gupta,^a Kamini Kapoor,^a
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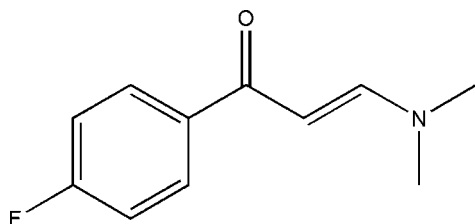
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$ Å; R factor = 0.046; wR factor = 0.133; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.1.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{12}\text{FNO}$, the dihedral angle between the prop-2-en-1-one group and the benzene ring is $19.33(6)^\circ$. The configuration of the keto group with respect to the olefinic double bond is *s-cis*. In the crystal, the molecules form dimers through aromatic π - π stacking interactions [centroid-centroid distance = $3.667(1)$ Å] and are linked *via* $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ interactions into chains along the *b* axis.

Related literature

For the synthesis and pharmaceutical activity of enamines, see: Kantevari *et al.* (2007); Ke *et al.* (2009); Omran *et al.* (1997); Eddington *et al.* (2003). For a related structure, see: Deng *et al.* (2010).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{12}\text{FNO}$
 $M_r = 193.22$
 Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 13.2832(6)$ Å
 $b = 5.8530(2)$ Å
 $c = 14.2995(8)$ Å

 $\beta = 116.086(6)^\circ$
 $V = 998.49(8)$ Å³
 $Z = 4$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

 $\mu = 0.10$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 293$ K
 $0.3 \times 0.2 \times 0.2$ mm

Data collection

 Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur
 Sapphire3 diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan
 (*CrysAlis PRO*; Oxford
 Diffraction, 2010)
 $T_{\min} = 0.824$, $T_{\max} = 1.000$

 14183 measured reflections
 1952 independent reflections
 1430 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.040$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.046$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.133$
 $S = 1.04$
 1952 reflections

 129 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.20$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.16$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{C6}-\text{H6B}\cdots\text{O1}^i$	0.96	2.59	3.531 (3)	168

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

Data collection: *CrysAlis PRO* (Oxford Diffraction, 2010); cell refinement: *CrysAlis PRO*; data reduction: *CrysAlis PRO*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3* (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

RK acknowledges the Department of Science & Technology for the single-crystal X-ray diffractometer sanctioned as a National Facility under project No. SR/S2/CMP-47/2003. He is also thankful to the University of Jammu, Jammu, India, for financial support.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: GK2520).

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supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2012). E68, o3110 [doi:10.1107/S160053681204202X]

(2E)-3-(Dimethylamino)-1-(4-fluorophenyl)prop-2-en-1-one

Rajni Kant, Vivek K. Gupta, Kamini Kapoor, Madhukar B. Deshmukh, D. R. Patil and P. V.

Anbhule**Comment**

(2E)-3-(Dimethylamino)-1-(4-fluorophenyl)prop-2-en-1-one is a versatile substrate used for synthesis of number of heterocyclic compounds and drug intermediates (Kantevari *et al.*, 2007; Ke *et al.*, 2009; Omran *et al.*, 1997; Eddington *et al.*, 2003).

The molecular structure of the title compound (I) is shown in Fig.1. The bond lengths and angles observed in (I) show normal values and are comparable with a related structure (Deng *et al.*, 2010). The dihedral angle between prop-2-en-1-one group and the phenyl ring is 19.33 (6) °. Molecules in the unit cell are packed together to form one dimensional assembly along the *b* axis (Fig.2) through intermolecular C6—H6B···O1 interactions (Table 1). The crystal structure is further stabilized by π - π interactions between the benzene ring (C7—C12) of the molecule at (*x*, *y*, *z*) and the benzene ring of an inversion related molecule at (-*x*, -*y*, -*z*) [centroid separation = 3.667 (1) Å, interplanar spacing = 3.535 Å and centroid shift = 0.97 Å].

Experimental

In a 50 ml round bottom flask charged with 5 mmole of 4-methyl acetophenone and 5 mmole of dimethylformamide dimethyl acetal. Then 10 ml toluene was added and the reaction mixture was stirred for 3 h at 110°C. The reaction was monitored by TLC. After completion of reaction and cooling the reaction mixture was evaporated under vacuum. Finally, the product was isolated by column chromatography using ethyl acetate and n-hexane(2/8 vol.). Yield: 85%. IR(KBr): 1643, 1598, 1550, 1439 cm⁻¹. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): 2.93(s, 3H, N—CH₃), 3.15(s, 3H, N—CH₃), 5.65–5.69 (d, 1H, =CH), 7.79–7.83(d, 1H, =CH), 7.05–7.11(m, 2H, Ar—H), 7.89–7.94 (m, 2H, Ar—H).

Refinement

All H atoms were positioned geometrically and were treated as riding on their parent C atoms, with C—H distances of 0.93–0.96 Å and with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ or $1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{methyl C})$.

Computing details

Data collection: *CrysAlis PRO* (Oxford Diffraction, 2010); cell refinement: *CrysAlis PRO* (Oxford Diffraction, 2010); data reduction: *CrysAlis PRO* (Oxford Diffraction, 2010); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3* (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

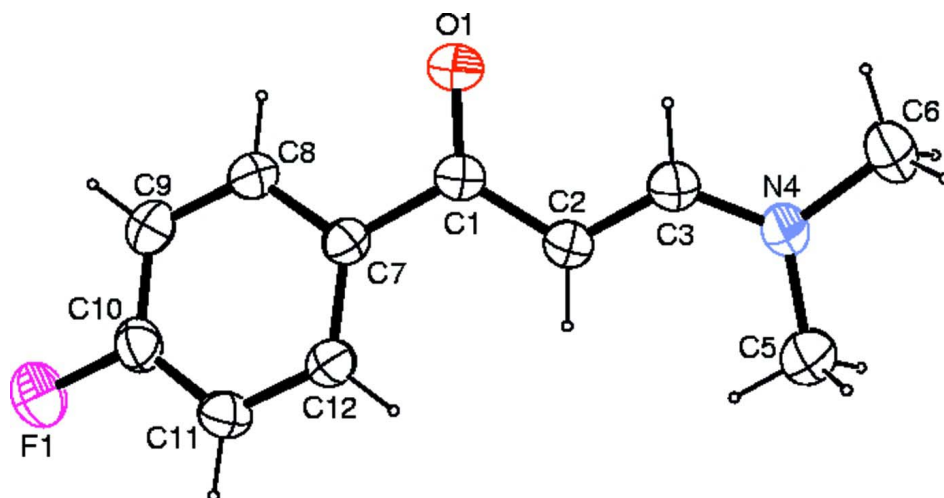


Figure 1

ORTEP view of the molecule with the atom-labeling scheme. The displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 40% probability level. H atoms are shown as small spheres of arbitrary radii.

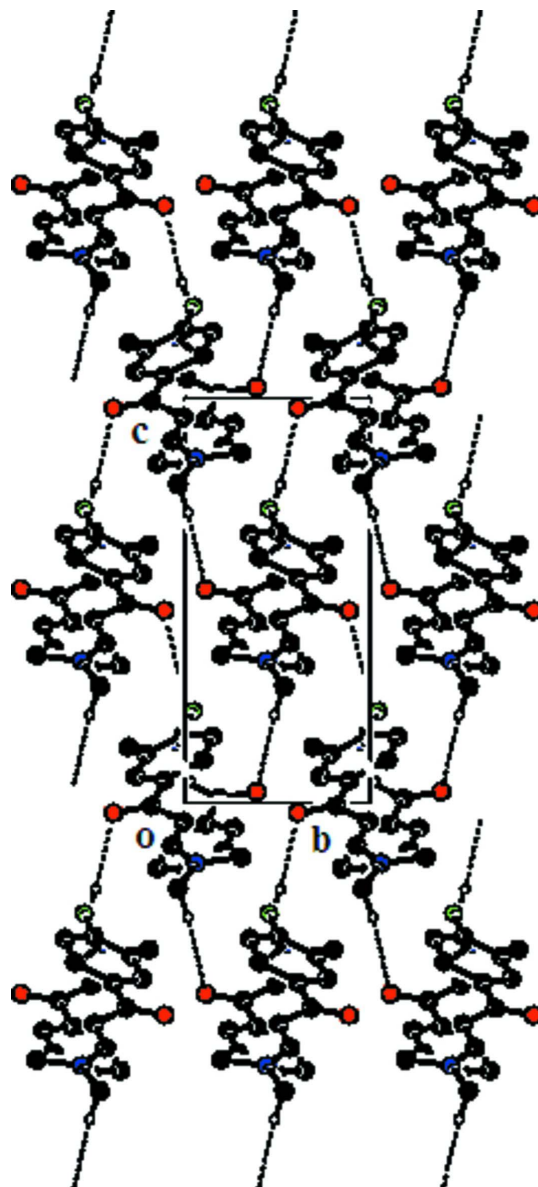


Figure 2

The packing arrangement of molecules viewed down the *a* axis. The broken lines show the intermolecular C—H···O interactions.

(2*E*)-3-(Dimethylamino)-1-(4-fluorophenyl)prop-2-en-1-one

Crystal data

$C_{11}H_{12}FNO$

$M_r = 193.22$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: $-P\ 2_1/c$

$a = 13.2832(6)\ \text{\AA}$

$b = 5.8530(2)\ \text{\AA}$

$c = 14.2995(8)\ \text{\AA}$

$\beta = 116.086(6)^\circ$

$V = 998.49(8)\ \text{\AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 408$

$D_x = 1.285\ \text{Mg m}^{-3}$

Melting point = 336–335 K

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

Cell parameters from 5766 reflections

$\theta = 3.5\text{--}29.0^\circ$

$\mu = 0.10 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 293 \text{ K}$

Block, yellow
 $0.3 \times 0.2 \times 0.2 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur Sapphire3
 diffractometer
 Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
 Graphite monochromator
 Detector resolution: 16.1049 pixels mm^{-1}
 ω scan
 Absorption correction: multi-scan
 (CrysAlis PRO; Oxford Diffraction, 2010)
 $T_{\min} = 0.824$, $T_{\max} = 1.000$

14183 measured reflections
 1952 independent reflections
 1430 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.040$
 $\theta_{\max} = 26.0^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 3.5^\circ$
 $h = -16 \rightarrow 16$
 $k = -7 \rightarrow 7$
 $l = -17 \rightarrow 17$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.046$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.133$
 $S = 1.04$
 1952 reflections
 129 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
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0668P)^2 + 0.1767P]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.002$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.20 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.16 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Special details

Experimental. CrysAlis PRO, Oxford Diffraction Ltd., Version 1.171.34.40 (release 27-08-2010 CrysAlis171. NET) (compiled Aug 27 2010, 11:50:40) Empirical absorption correction using spherical harmonics, implemented in SCALE3 ABSPACK scaling algorithm.

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>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C7	0.14077 (14)	0.3879 (3)	0.44568 (12)	0.0387 (4)
F1	-0.19144 (9)	0.5459 (2)	0.27506 (10)	0.0802 (4)
O1	0.28148 (11)	0.1122 (2)	0.52645 (12)	0.0752 (5)
C1	0.26094 (15)	0.3183 (3)	0.50936 (13)	0.0463 (4)
C2	0.34503 (14)	0.4916 (3)	0.54818 (13)	0.0457 (4)
H2	0.3259	0.6447	0.5332	0.055*
C3	0.45299 (14)	0.4299 (3)	0.60714 (13)	0.0489 (5)
H3	0.4653	0.2738	0.6186	0.059*
N4	0.54383 (12)	0.5600 (2)	0.65100 (12)	0.0548 (5)
C5	0.53933 (17)	0.8047 (3)	0.63606 (18)	0.0656 (6)
H5A	0.5800	0.8453	0.5972	0.098*

H5B	0.5724	0.8793	0.7026	0.098*
H5C	0.4627	0.8520	0.5985	0.098*
C6	0.65389 (16)	0.4629 (4)	0.71403 (17)	0.0689 (6)
H6A	0.6486	0.2993	0.7130	0.103*
H6B	0.6810	0.5165	0.7844	0.103*
H6C	0.7048	0.5088	0.6863	0.103*
C8	0.05728 (15)	0.2340 (3)	0.43627 (13)	0.0460 (4)
H8	0.0773	0.0921	0.4684	0.055*
C9	-0.05434 (15)	0.2869 (3)	0.38041 (14)	0.0510 (5)
H9	-0.1098	0.1845	0.3761	0.061*
C10	-0.08165 (14)	0.4935 (3)	0.33139 (13)	0.0476 (5)
C11	-0.00276 (15)	0.6494 (3)	0.33688 (13)	0.0468 (5)
H11	-0.0240	0.7880	0.3018	0.056*
C12	0.10921 (14)	0.5974 (3)	0.39551 (13)	0.0424 (4)
H12	0.1638	0.7035	0.4014	0.051*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C7	0.0408 (9)	0.0342 (8)	0.0392 (8)	-0.0007 (7)	0.0158 (7)	-0.0018 (7)
F1	0.0383 (7)	0.0777 (9)	0.1045 (10)	0.0076 (6)	0.0130 (7)	0.0085 (7)
O1	0.0530 (9)	0.0379 (7)	0.1041 (12)	0.0033 (6)	0.0066 (8)	0.0109 (7)
C1	0.0446 (10)	0.0361 (9)	0.0504 (10)	0.0021 (7)	0.0136 (8)	0.0031 (7)
C2	0.0405 (10)	0.0367 (9)	0.0522 (10)	0.0028 (7)	0.0134 (8)	0.0008 (7)
C3	0.0454 (11)	0.0380 (9)	0.0542 (10)	0.0017 (8)	0.0134 (8)	-0.0009 (8)
N4	0.0370 (8)	0.0433 (9)	0.0680 (10)	0.0025 (7)	0.0082 (7)	-0.0015 (7)
C5	0.0526 (12)	0.0458 (11)	0.0848 (15)	-0.0024 (9)	0.0179 (11)	-0.0022 (10)
C6	0.0416 (11)	0.0642 (13)	0.0804 (14)	0.0076 (10)	0.0080 (10)	0.0013 (11)
C8	0.0483 (10)	0.0364 (9)	0.0476 (10)	-0.0037 (7)	0.0159 (8)	0.0032 (7)
C9	0.0436 (10)	0.0489 (10)	0.0585 (11)	-0.0102 (8)	0.0206 (9)	-0.0012 (8)
C10	0.0363 (9)	0.0504 (10)	0.0501 (10)	0.0031 (8)	0.0134 (8)	-0.0041 (8)
C11	0.0483 (10)	0.0382 (9)	0.0496 (10)	0.0068 (8)	0.0175 (8)	0.0034 (7)
C12	0.0410 (9)	0.0368 (9)	0.0487 (9)	-0.0023 (7)	0.0191 (8)	0.0013 (7)

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

C7—C8	1.389 (2)	C5—H5B	0.9600
C7—C12	1.389 (2)	C5—H5C	0.9600
C7—C1	1.505 (2)	C6—H6A	0.9600
F1—C10	1.355 (2)	C6—H6B	0.9600
O1—C1	1.237 (2)	C6—H6C	0.9600
C1—C2	1.428 (2)	C8—C9	1.375 (2)
C2—C3	1.354 (2)	C8—H8	0.9300
C2—H2	0.9300	C9—C10	1.365 (3)
C3—N4	1.328 (2)	C9—H9	0.9300
C3—H3	0.9300	C10—C11	1.365 (3)
N4—C5	1.445 (2)	C11—C12	1.382 (2)
N4—C6	1.454 (2)	C11—H11	0.9300
C5—H5A	0.9600	C12—H12	0.9300

C8—C7—C12	118.41 (16)	N4—C6—H6A	109.5
C8—C7—C1	118.20 (15)	N4—C6—H6B	109.5
C12—C7—C1	123.39 (16)	H6A—C6—H6B	109.5
O1—C1—C2	123.30 (16)	N4—C6—H6C	109.5
O1—C1—C7	117.81 (16)	H6A—C6—H6C	109.5
C2—C1—C7	118.89 (14)	H6B—C6—H6C	109.5
C3—C2—C1	119.05 (16)	C9—C8—C7	121.44 (16)
C3—C2—H2	120.5	C9—C8—H8	119.3
C1—C2—H2	120.5	C7—C8—H8	119.3
N4—C3—C2	129.38 (17)	C10—C9—C8	118.23 (17)
N4—C3—H3	115.3	C10—C9—H9	120.9
C2—C3—H3	115.3	C8—C9—H9	120.9
C3—N4—C5	121.90 (15)	F1—C10—C9	118.63 (16)
C3—N4—C6	121.72 (16)	F1—C10—C11	118.78 (16)
C5—N4—C6	116.35 (16)	C9—C10—C11	122.59 (16)
N4—C5—H5A	109.5	C10—C11—C12	118.80 (16)
N4—C5—H5B	109.5	C10—C11—H11	120.6
H5A—C5—H5B	109.5	C12—C11—H11	120.6
N4—C5—H5C	109.5	C11—C12—C7	120.49 (16)
H5A—C5—H5C	109.5	C11—C12—H12	119.8
H5B—C5—H5C	109.5	C7—C12—H12	119.8
C8—C7—C1—O1	19.2 (3)	C1—C7—C8—C9	179.18 (16)
C12—C7—C1—O1	-160.52 (17)	C7—C8—C9—C10	1.8 (3)
C8—C7—C1—C2	-159.98 (17)	C8—C9—C10—F1	179.16 (15)
C12—C7—C1—C2	20.4 (3)	C8—C9—C10—C11	-0.8 (3)
O1—C1—C2—C3	-0.3 (3)	F1—C10—C11—C12	179.12 (15)
C7—C1—C2—C3	178.80 (16)	C9—C10—C11—C12	-0.9 (3)
C1—C2—C3—N4	-179.93 (18)	C10—C11—C12—C7	1.6 (3)
C2—C3—N4—C5	-3.2 (3)	C8—C7—C12—C11	-0.6 (3)
C2—C3—N4—C6	178.8 (2)	C1—C7—C12—C11	179.03 (15)
C12—C7—C8—C9	-1.1 (3)		

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>
C6—H6B...O1 ⁱ	0.96	2.59	3.531 (3)	168

Symmetry code: (i) $-x+1, y+1/2, -z+3/2$.