



Crystal structure of 3-[2-(4-methylphenyl)ethynyl]-2H-chromen-2-one

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Received 15 December 2014; accepted 20 December 2014

Edited by P. C. Healy, Griffith University, Australia

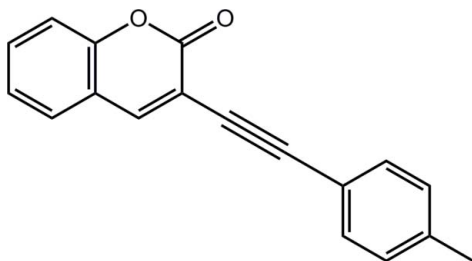
The coumarin ring system in the title asymmetric alkyne, C₁₈H₁₂O₂, is approximately planar (r.m.s. deviation of the 11 non-H atoms = 0.048 Å), and is inclined with respect to the methylbenzene ring, forming a dihedral angle of 33.68 (4)°. In the crystal, supramolecular zigzag chains along the *c*-axis direction are formed *via* weak C—H...O hydrogen bonds, and these are connected into double layers *via* weak C—H... π interactions; these stack along the *a* axis.

Keywords: crystal structure; coumarins; asymmetric alkyne; hydrogen bonding; C—H... π interactions.

CCDC reference: 1040558

1. Related literature

For the biological activity of coumarins, see: Wu *et al.* (2009). For background to previous work on coumarins, see: Stefani *et al.* (2012). For a related structure, see: Elangovan *et al.* (2004). For synthetic details, see: Gueogjian (2011).



2. Experimental

2.1. Crystal data

C ₁₈ H ₁₂ O ₂	<i>V</i> = 1299.89 (4) Å ³
<i>M_r</i> = 260.28	<i>Z</i> = 4
Monoclinic, <i>P</i> 2 ₁ / <i>c</i>	Cu <i>K</i> α radiation
<i>a</i> = 8.4695 (2) Å	μ = 0.69 mm ⁻¹
<i>b</i> = 10.6759 (2) Å	<i>T</i> = 100 K
<i>c</i> = 14.5208 (2) Å	0.30 × 0.25 × 0.20 mm
β = 98.093 (2)°	

2.2. Data collection

Agilent CCD diffractometer	5023 measured reflections
diffractometer	2664 independent reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan	2416 reflections with <i>I</i> > 2σ(<i>I</i>)
(<i>CrysAlis PRO</i> ; Agilent, 2011)	<i>R</i> _{int} = 0.015
<i>T</i> _{min} = 0.834, <i>T</i> _{max} = 1.000	

2.3. Refinement

<i>R</i> [<i>F</i> ² > 2σ(<i>F</i> ²)] = 0.038	182 parameters
<i>wR</i> (<i>F</i> ²) = 0.105	H-atom parameters constrained
<i>S</i> = 1.04	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}}$ = 0.25 e Å ⁻³
2664 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}}$ = -0.21 e Å ⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

*Cg*1 and *Cg*2 are the centroids of the C4–C9 and C12–C17 rings, respectively.

<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>
C7—H7...O2 ⁱ	0.95	2.48	3.1425 (14)	127
C13—H13... <i>Cg</i> 1 ⁱⁱ	0.95	2.94	3.4416 (12)	115
C5—H5... <i>Cg</i> 2 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.95	3.00	3.7780 (13)	140

Symmetry codes: (i) *x*, −*y* + $\frac{3}{2}$, *z* + $\frac{1}{2}$; (ii) −*x*, −*y* + 1, −*z* + 1; (iii) *x*, −*y* + $\frac{1}{2}$, *z* + $\frac{1}{2}$.

Data collection: *CrysAlis PRO* (Agilent, 2011); cell refinement: *CrysAlis PRO*; data reduction: *CrysAlis PRO*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR2014* (Burla *et al.*, 2015); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL2014* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 2012) and *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg, 2006); software used to prepare material for publication: *MarvinSketch* (ChemAxon, 2010) and *publCIF* (Westrip, 2010).

Acknowledgements

The Brazilian agencies CNPq (306121/2013–2 to IC and 308320/2010–7 to HAS), FAPESP and CAPES are acknowledged for financial support.

Supporting information for this paper is available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HG5424).

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supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2015). E71, o90–o91 [doi:10.1107/S2056989014027790]

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S1. Introduction

Coumarins are heterocycles presenting a wide range of different biological activities (Wu *et al.*, 2009). As part of our on-going interest in the synthesis of coumarin derivatives with biological activity (Stefani *et al.*, 2012) the title compound was synthesized.

S2. Experimental

S2.1. Synthesis and crystallization

The title compound was prepared as per Gueogjian (2011). 3-Bromo coumarin (112.5 mg, 0.5 mmol), potassium tri-fluoroborate salt (0.55 mmol), PdCl₂(dppf).CH₂Cl₂ (41 mg, 10 mol%), *i*-Pr₂NEt (0.3 mL, 1.5 mmol) and 1,4-dioxane/H₂O (2/1, 3 mL), in acetonitrile (20 mL) were added to a two-necked round-bottomed flask equipped with a reflux condenser under N₂. The reaction mixture was heated under reflux at 353 K, and was monitored by TLC and GC analysis. After the consumption of the 3-bromocoumarin, the mixture was extracted twice with ethyl acetate (50 mL). The organic phase was separated, dried over MgSO₄ and concentrated under vacuum. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (ethyl acetate/hexane 10:90). The title compound was obtained as a brown solid in 70% yield. Suitable crystals were obtained by slow evaporation from ethyl acetate/hexane.

S2.2. Refinement

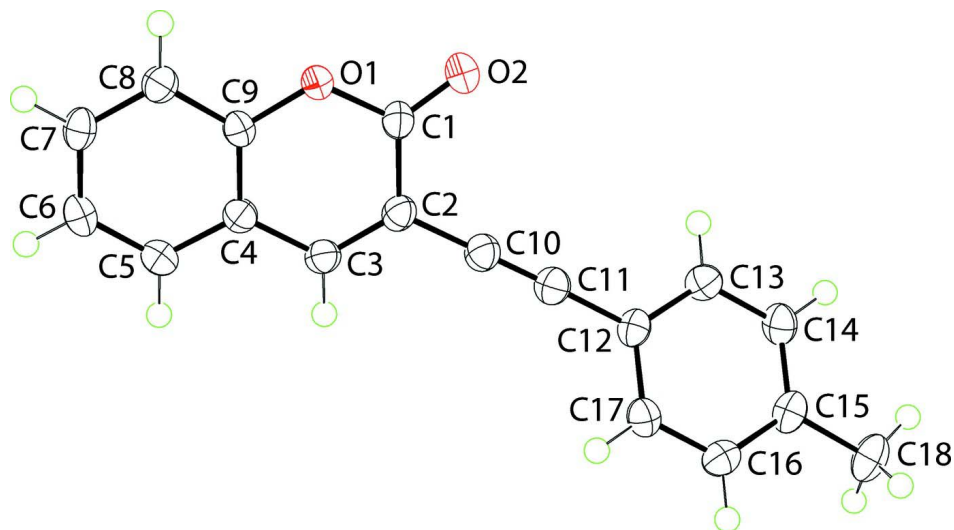
Carbon-bound H-atoms were placed in calculated positions (C—H = 0.95 to 0.98 Å) and were included in the refinement in the riding model approximation, with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2\text{--}1.5U_{eq}(C)$.

S3. Results and discussion

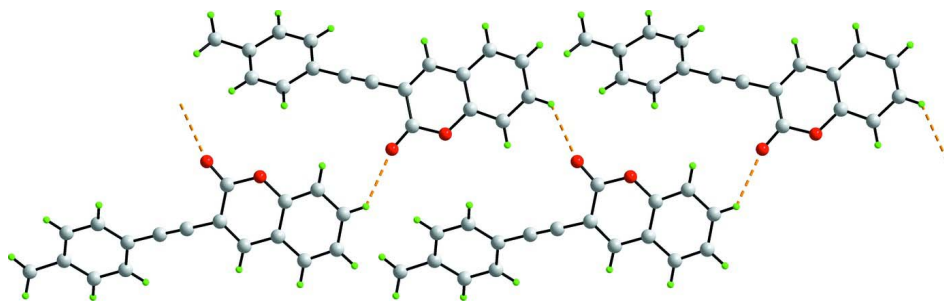
The title compound, Fig. 1, is an asymmetric alkyne. The coumarin residue is approximately planar with the r.m.s. deviation of the 11 non-hydrogen atoms being 0.048 Å; the maximum deviations from their least-squares plane are 0.078 (1) and -0.066 (1) Å for the C2 and O2 atoms, respectively. Overall, the molecule is non-planar as seen in the dihedral between the fused ring system and the methylbenzene ring of 33.68 (4)°.

The most closely related structure in the literature is of the derivative where the methyl group of the title compound has been replaced by an isopropoxy group (Elangovan *et al.*, 2004). In this case, with the exception of the terminal methyl groups, the molecule is planar with the dihedral angle between the 11 non-hydrogen atoms of the coumarin residue the benzene ring being 0.88 (6)°.

Weak coumarin-C₆—C—H...O(exocyclic) hydrogen bonding gives rise to a supramolecular chain aligned along the *c* axis, Table 1 and Fig. 2. The chains are connected into double layers, sustained by weak C—H... π interactions, that stack along the *a* axis with no specific interactions between them, Table 2 and Fig. 3.

**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of the title compound showing the atom-labelling scheme and displacement ellipsoids at the 70% probability level.

**Figure 2**

A view of the zigzag supramolecular sustained by weak C—H...O hydrogen bonds (orange dashed lines) and aligned along the *c* axis in the crystal packing.

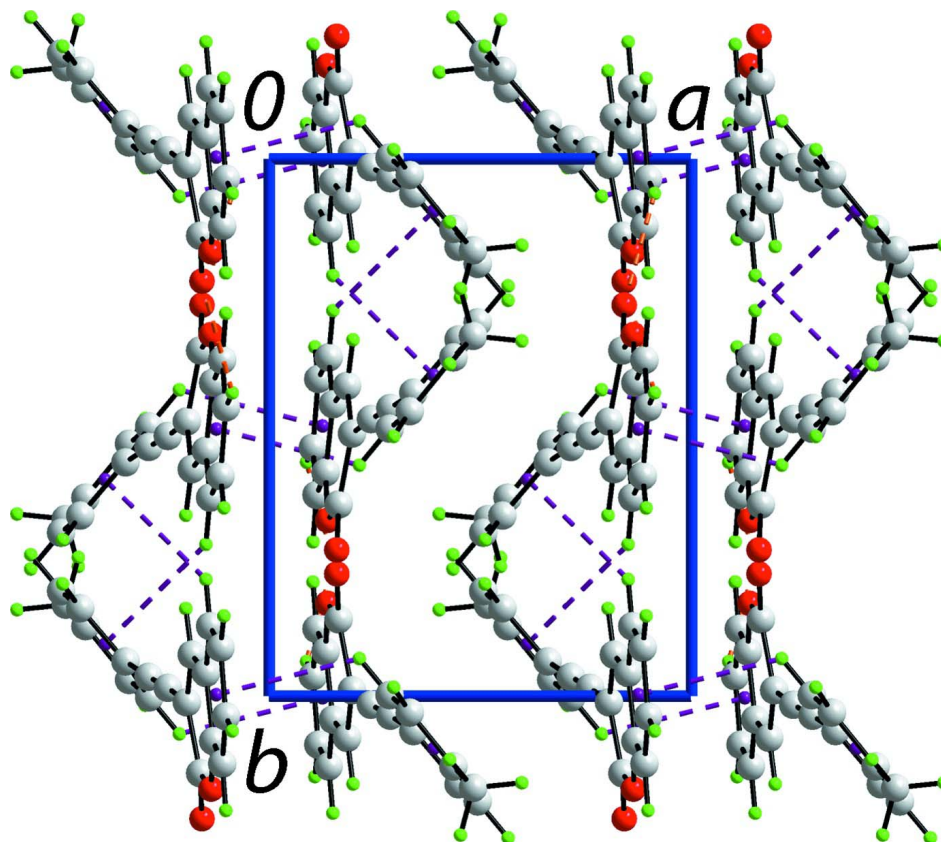


Figure 3

A view in projection down the c axis of the unit-cell contents. The weak C—H...O and C—H... π interactions are shown as orange and purple dashed lines, respectively.

3-[2-(4-Methylphenyl)ethynyl]-2H-chromen-2-one

Crystal data

$C_{18}H_{12}O_2$
 $M_r = 260.28$
 Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 8.4695(2) \text{ \AA}$
 $b = 10.6759(2) \text{ \AA}$
 $c = 14.5208(2) \text{ \AA}$
 $\beta = 98.093(2)^\circ$
 $V = 1299.89(4) \text{ \AA}^3$
 $Z = 4$

$F(000) = 544$
 $D_x = 1.330 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
 Cu $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 1.54184 \text{ \AA}$
 Cell parameters from 3107 reflections
 $\theta = 3.1\text{--}76.1^\circ$
 $\mu = 0.69 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 100 \text{ K}$
 Prism, dark orange
 $0.30 \times 0.25 \times 0.20 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Agilent CCD diffractometer
 diffractometer
 Radiation source: SuperNova (Cu) X-ray
 Source
 ω scans
 Absorption correction: multi-scan
 (*CrysAlis PRO*; Agilent, 2011)
 $T_{\min} = 0.834$, $T_{\max} = 1.000$

5023 measured reflections
 2664 independent reflections
 2416 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.015$
 $\theta_{\max} = 76.3^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 5.2^\circ$
 $h = -9 \rightarrow 10$
 $k = -6 \rightarrow 13$
 $l = -17 \rightarrow 18$

*Refinement*Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.038$ $wR(F^2) = 0.105$ $S = 1.04$

2664 reflections

182 parameters

0 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant
direct methodsHydrogen site location: inferred from
neighbouring sites

H-atom parameters constrained

 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0605P)^2 + 0.3358P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$ $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.25 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.21 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ *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.

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	0.13803 (10)	0.67272 (7)	0.66818 (5)	0.0210 (2)
O2	0.15964 (12)	0.72775 (8)	0.52430 (6)	0.0313 (2)
C1	0.16397 (14)	0.64322 (11)	0.57962 (7)	0.0211 (2)
C2	0.19557 (13)	0.51127 (11)	0.56003 (7)	0.0199 (2)
C3	0.18389 (13)	0.42253 (10)	0.62585 (7)	0.0199 (2)
H3	0.1980	0.3368	0.6115	0.024*
C4	0.15055 (13)	0.45668 (10)	0.71666 (7)	0.0184 (2)
C5	0.14038 (13)	0.36959 (11)	0.78810 (8)	0.0206 (2)
H5	0.1504	0.2826	0.7763	0.025*
C6	0.11585 (13)	0.40976 (11)	0.87544 (8)	0.0217 (2)
H6	0.1078	0.3504	0.9233	0.026*
C7	0.10299 (13)	0.53744 (11)	0.89331 (7)	0.0213 (2)
H7	0.0880	0.5645	0.9538	0.026*
C8	0.11176 (13)	0.62546 (11)	0.82380 (7)	0.0204 (2)
H8	0.1033	0.7124	0.8360	0.025*
C9	0.13313 (13)	0.58337 (10)	0.73620 (7)	0.0181 (2)
C10	0.24056 (14)	0.48424 (11)	0.47093 (8)	0.0219 (2)
C11	0.28627 (14)	0.46381 (11)	0.39787 (8)	0.0213 (2)
C12	0.34093 (13)	0.43519 (11)	0.31108 (7)	0.0191 (2)
C13	0.28464 (13)	0.50208 (11)	0.23036 (8)	0.0214 (2)
H13	0.2132	0.5701	0.2333	0.026*
C14	0.33248 (14)	0.46968 (12)	0.14599 (8)	0.0227 (3)
H14	0.2941	0.5166	0.0919	0.027*
C15	0.43582 (13)	0.36949 (11)	0.13914 (8)	0.0215 (2)
C16	0.49343 (14)	0.30434 (11)	0.22028 (8)	0.0229 (2)
H16	0.5653	0.2366	0.2172	0.027*
C17	0.44814 (14)	0.33623 (11)	0.30511 (8)	0.0218 (2)
H17	0.4897	0.2910	0.3595	0.026*
C18	0.48231 (15)	0.32959 (13)	0.04694 (8)	0.0286 (3)

H18A	0.4267	0.3821	−0.0027	0.043*
H18B	0.4526	0.2417	0.0351	0.043*
H18C	0.5978	0.3390	0.0486	0.043*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O1	0.0288 (4)	0.0177 (4)	0.0170 (4)	0.0023 (3)	0.0054 (3)	0.0017 (3)
O2	0.0459 (6)	0.0265 (5)	0.0239 (4)	0.0070 (4)	0.0132 (4)	0.0074 (3)
C1	0.0237 (6)	0.0236 (6)	0.0164 (5)	0.0020 (4)	0.0046 (4)	0.0019 (4)
C2	0.0189 (5)	0.0235 (6)	0.0170 (5)	0.0023 (4)	0.0016 (4)	−0.0011 (4)
C3	0.0198 (5)	0.0201 (5)	0.0195 (5)	0.0020 (4)	0.0018 (4)	−0.0012 (4)
C4	0.0168 (5)	0.0201 (5)	0.0179 (5)	0.0009 (4)	0.0009 (4)	0.0001 (4)
C5	0.0202 (5)	0.0193 (5)	0.0217 (5)	0.0006 (4)	0.0008 (4)	0.0021 (4)
C6	0.0211 (5)	0.0252 (6)	0.0182 (5)	−0.0015 (4)	0.0003 (4)	0.0051 (4)
C7	0.0205 (5)	0.0282 (6)	0.0148 (5)	−0.0019 (4)	0.0007 (4)	−0.0009 (4)
C8	0.0216 (5)	0.0207 (5)	0.0187 (5)	−0.0006 (4)	0.0018 (4)	−0.0017 (4)
C9	0.0183 (5)	0.0194 (5)	0.0163 (5)	0.0001 (4)	0.0013 (4)	0.0023 (4)
C10	0.0223 (5)	0.0241 (5)	0.0189 (5)	0.0014 (4)	0.0018 (4)	−0.0002 (4)
C11	0.0213 (5)	0.0226 (5)	0.0197 (5)	−0.0006 (4)	0.0013 (4)	−0.0009 (4)
C12	0.0191 (5)	0.0214 (5)	0.0169 (5)	−0.0036 (4)	0.0027 (4)	−0.0027 (4)
C13	0.0196 (5)	0.0231 (6)	0.0209 (5)	0.0012 (4)	0.0013 (4)	−0.0014 (4)
C14	0.0218 (5)	0.0292 (6)	0.0164 (5)	−0.0008 (5)	−0.0006 (4)	0.0012 (4)
C15	0.0191 (5)	0.0278 (6)	0.0178 (5)	−0.0054 (4)	0.0030 (4)	−0.0048 (4)
C16	0.0211 (5)	0.0231 (6)	0.0250 (6)	0.0013 (4)	0.0053 (4)	−0.0022 (4)
C17	0.0229 (5)	0.0238 (6)	0.0184 (5)	−0.0002 (4)	0.0021 (4)	0.0023 (4)
C18	0.0274 (6)	0.0394 (7)	0.0200 (6)	−0.0036 (5)	0.0062 (5)	−0.0074 (5)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

O1—C1	1.3713 (13)	C8—H8	0.9500
O1—C9	1.3780 (13)	C10—C11	1.1995 (16)
O2—C1	1.2053 (14)	C11—C12	1.4353 (15)
C1—C2	1.4691 (16)	C12—C13	1.3978 (16)
C2—C3	1.3592 (15)	C12—C17	1.4036 (16)
C2—C10	1.4287 (15)	C13—C14	1.3873 (15)
C3—C4	1.4339 (14)	C13—H13	0.9500
C3—H3	0.9500	C14—C15	1.3945 (17)
C4—C9	1.3941 (15)	C14—H14	0.9500
C4—C5	1.4048 (15)	C15—C16	1.3958 (16)
C5—C6	1.3820 (15)	C15—C18	1.5090 (14)
C5—H5	0.9500	C16—C17	1.3833 (15)
C6—C7	1.3946 (17)	C16—H16	0.9500
C6—H6	0.9500	C17—H17	0.9500
C7—C8	1.3887 (16)	C18—H18A	0.9800
C7—H7	0.9500	C18—H18B	0.9800
C8—C9	1.3847 (15)	C18—H18C	0.9800

C1—O1—C9	122.56 (9)	C8—C9—C4	122.22 (10)
O2—C1—O1	117.33 (10)	C11—C10—C2	176.53 (12)
O2—C1—C2	125.32 (10)	C10—C11—C12	178.19 (12)
O1—C1—C2	117.35 (9)	C13—C12—C17	118.68 (10)
C3—C2—C10	123.44 (11)	C13—C12—C11	120.89 (10)
C3—C2—C1	119.92 (10)	C17—C12—C11	120.39 (10)
C10—C2—C1	116.62 (10)	C14—C13—C12	120.37 (11)
C2—C3—C4	120.84 (10)	C14—C13—H13	119.8
C2—C3—H3	119.6	C12—C13—H13	119.8
C4—C3—H3	119.6	C13—C14—C15	121.24 (10)
C9—C4—C5	118.20 (10)	C13—C14—H14	119.4
C9—C4—C3	118.30 (10)	C15—C14—H14	119.4
C5—C4—C3	123.46 (10)	C14—C15—C16	118.05 (10)
C6—C5—C4	120.34 (11)	C14—C15—C18	121.64 (11)
C6—C5—H5	119.8	C16—C15—C18	120.29 (11)
C4—C5—H5	119.8	C17—C16—C15	121.42 (11)
C5—C6—C7	119.99 (10)	C17—C16—H16	119.3
C5—C6—H6	120.0	C15—C16—H16	119.3
C7—C6—H6	120.0	C16—C17—C12	120.21 (10)
C8—C7—C6	120.84 (10)	C16—C17—H17	119.9
C8—C7—H7	119.6	C12—C17—H17	119.9
C6—C7—H7	119.6	C15—C18—H18A	109.5
C9—C8—C7	118.38 (10)	C15—C18—H18B	109.5
C9—C8—H8	120.8	H18A—C18—H18B	109.5
C7—C8—H8	120.8	C15—C18—H18C	109.5
O1—C9—C8	117.06 (10)	H18A—C18—H18C	109.5
O1—C9—C4	120.72 (9)	H18B—C18—H18C	109.5
C9—O1—C1—O2	177.09 (10)	C7—C8—C9—O1	178.68 (9)
C9—O1—C1—C2	−3.21 (15)	C7—C8—C9—C4	−1.88 (17)
O2—C1—C2—C3	−174.34 (12)	C5—C4—C9—O1	−178.37 (9)
O1—C1—C2—C3	5.98 (16)	C3—C4—C9—O1	3.95 (16)
O2—C1—C2—C10	6.73 (18)	C5—C4—C9—C8	2.21 (16)
O1—C1—C2—C10	−172.95 (10)	C3—C4—C9—C8	−175.47 (10)
C10—C2—C3—C4	175.00 (10)	C17—C12—C13—C14	0.91 (16)
C1—C2—C3—C4	−3.86 (17)	C11—C12—C13—C14	−176.91 (10)
C2—C3—C4—C9	−1.08 (16)	C12—C13—C14—C15	0.70 (17)
C2—C3—C4—C5	−178.62 (10)	C13—C14—C15—C16	−1.63 (17)
C9—C4—C5—C6	−0.84 (16)	C13—C14—C15—C18	177.00 (11)
C3—C4—C5—C6	176.70 (10)	C14—C15—C16—C17	0.99 (17)
C4—C5—C6—C7	−0.77 (17)	C18—C15—C16—C17	−177.67 (10)
C5—C6—C7—C8	1.12 (17)	C15—C16—C17—C12	0.60 (18)
C6—C7—C8—C9	0.18 (17)	C13—C12—C17—C16	−1.54 (17)
C1—O1—C9—C8	177.74 (10)	C11—C12—C17—C16	176.28 (10)
C1—O1—C9—C4	−1.71 (16)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

Cg1 and Cg2 are the centroids of the C4–C9 and C12–C17 rings, respectively.

<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>
C7—H7 \cdots O2 ⁱ	0.95	2.48	3.1425 (14)	127
C13—H13 \cdots Cg1 ⁱⁱ	0.95	2.94	3.4416 (12)	115
C5—H5 \cdots Cg2 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.95	3.00	3.7780 (13)	140

Symmetry codes: (i) $x, -y+3/2, z+1/2$; (ii) $-x, -y+1, -z+1$; (iii) $x, -y+1/2, z+1/2$.