

Xian Jia,<sup>a</sup> Xingshu Li,<sup>b</sup>  
Zhongyuan Zhou,<sup>b\*</sup> Song You,<sup>a</sup>  
Yubin Chen<sup>a</sup> and Xinsheng Yao<sup>c</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Department of Pharmaceutical Engineering, Shenyang Pharmaceutical University, Shenyang, People's Republic of China, <sup>b</sup>Department of Applied Biology and Chemical Technology, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Hung Hom, Kowloon, Hong Kong, and <sup>c</sup>Department of Chinese Traditional Medicine, Shenyang Pharmaceutical University, Shenyang, People's Republic of China

Correspondence e-mail:  
bczyzhou@inet.polyu.edu.hk

#### Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study  
T = 294 K  
Mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004 \text{ \AA}$   
R factor = 0.047  
wR factor = 0.164  
Data-to-parameter ratio = 18.2

For details of how these key indicators were automatically derived from the article, see <http://journals.iucr.org/e>.

## N-Acetyl-N-[1-(2-naphthalenyl)ethenyl]acetamide

The crystal structure of the title compound,  $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{15}\text{NO}_2$ , is stabilized by weak intermolecular  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bonds and  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\pi$  interactions.

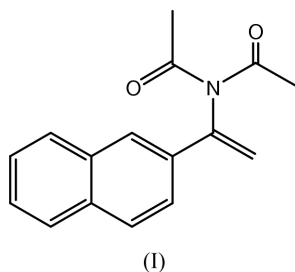
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#### Comment

The title compound, *N*-acetyl-*N*-[1-(2-naphthalenyl)ethenyl]-acetamide, (I), was obtained as a by-product when we synthesized *N*-[1-(2-naphthalenyl)ethenyl]acetamide (Burk *et al.*, 1998). In (I), the dihedral angle between the planar naphthalene moiety and the plane consisting of N1, O1, O2, C13–C16 is  $82.76(5)^\circ$ . The crystal structure is stabilized by  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  and  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\pi$  interactions (Table 1). In Table 1,  $\text{Cg}(A)$  and  $\text{Cg}(B)$  denote the centres of gravity of the two phenyl rings C3–C6, C11, C12 and C6–C11, respectively.



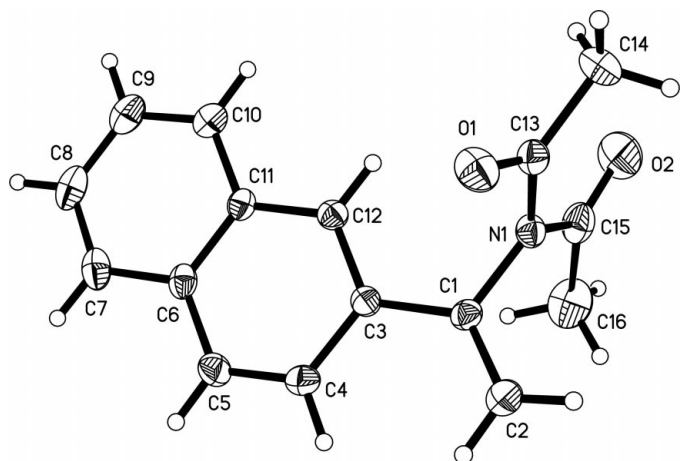
#### Experimental

Acetic anhydride (8.39 g, 82.3 mmol), followed by acetic acid (4.94 g, 82.3 mmol), was added to a solution of 2-acetonaphthone oxime (5.07 g, 27.4 mmol) in toluene (40 ml) under a nitrogen atmosphere. Fe powder (3.08 g, 55 mmol) was then added and the mixture was heated to 353 K for 48 h. The reaction was then cooled to room temperature and filtered through celite to remove solid residues, which were then washed with toluene ( $2 \times 5$  ml). The combined filtrates were diluted with ethyl acetate (50 ml) and the mixture cooled in an ice bath and washed with 2 M NaOH ( $2 \times 30$  ml). The organic phase was separated, dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ , and the solvents were evaporated. The solid was separated and purified by column chromatography with dichloromethane as eluent. The desired product was recrystallized from chloroform.  $^1\text{H NMR } \delta$  (*p,p,m.*): 7.26–7.86 (*m*, 7H), 6.17 (*s*, 1H), 5.42 (*s*, 1H), 2.46 (*s*, 6H).

#### Crystal data

$\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{15}\text{NO}_2$   
 $M_r = 253.29$   
Orthorhombic, *Pbca*  
 $a = 8.9909(17) \text{ \AA}$   
 $b = 14.814(3) \text{ \AA}$   
 $c = 20.469(4) \text{ \AA}$   
 $V = 2726.3(9) \text{ \AA}^3$   
 $Z = 8$   
 $D_x = 1.234 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
Cell parameters from 2575 reflections  
 $\theta = 1-27.5^\circ$   
 $\mu = 0.08 \text{ mm}^{-1}$   
T = 294(2) K  
Block, colorless  
 $0.30 \times 0.24 \times 0.22 \text{ mm}$



**Figure 1**  
The molecular structure of (I). Displacement ellipsoids are shown at the 30% probability level.

#### Data collection

Bruker CCD area-detector  
diffractometer  
 $\varphi$  and  $\omega$  scans  
Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.976$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.982$   
17598 measured reflections

3163 independent reflections  
994 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.102$   
 $\theta_{\max} = 27.7^\circ$   
 $h = -10 \rightarrow 11$   
 $k = -19 \rightarrow 19$   
 $l = -25 \rightarrow 26$

#### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$   
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.047$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.164$   
 $S = 0.96$   
3172 reflections  
174 parameters

H-atom parameters constrained  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.056P)^2]$   
where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.19 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.18 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

**Table 1**

Hydrogen-bonding geometry ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ ).

$D-H \cdots A$	$D-H$	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-H \cdots A$
$C2-H2A \cdots O1^i$	0.93	2.57	3.312 (4)	137
$C5-H5 \cdots O1^{ii}$	0.93	2.51	3.370 (4)	154
$C2-H2B \cdots Cg(A^i)$	0.93	2.96	3.578 (3)	125
$C4-H4 \cdots Cg(B^i)$	0.93	3.15	3.999 (3)	154
$C14-H14C \cdots Cg(A^{iii})$	0.96	3.03	3.728 (4)	131

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

The H atoms were placed in their geometrically calculated positions and included in the final refinement in the riding model approximation. Owing to the poor diffraction quality of the crystal, the ratio of observed to unique reflections is low (31%) and the  $R_{\text{int}}$  value is high (0.102).

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 1995); cell refinement: *SMART*; data reduction: *SHELXTL* (Bruker, 1995); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1990); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL*; software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

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