Received 19 September 2005 Accepted 21 September 2005

Online 28 September 2005

Acta Crystallographica Section E Structure Reports Online

ISSN 1600-5368

Yao-Cheng Shi* and Hong-Jian Cheng

School of Chemistry, Yangzhou University, 130 XiMenWai Street, Yangzhou 225002, People's Republic of China

Correspondence e-mail: yzssyc@yzcn.net

Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study T = 295 KMean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.007 \text{ Å}$ R factor = 0.039 wR factor = 0.130 Data-to-parameter ratio = 12.9

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

(*Z*)-1-Ferrocenyl-3-hydroxy-3-(2-pyridyl)prop-2-en-1-one

The title compound, $[Fe(C_5H_5)(C_{13}H_{10}NO_2)]$, has been synthesized by the Claisen condensation reaction of acetyl-ferrocene and ethyl picolinate in the presence of sodium ethoxide. The enone structure is stabilized by a strong $[OH \cdots O=C]$ intramolecular hydrogen bond.

Comment

Enaminones are important ligands in coordination chemistry (Doherty *et al.*, 1999; Kim *et al.*, 2001; Li *et al.*, 2004). In continuation of our investigation of the chemistry of ferrocenyl enaminones, we have prepared the title compound, (I), as an intermediate, *via* the Claisen condensation of acetyl-ferrocene and ethyl picolinate (Shi *et al.*, 2004, 2005).



Compound (I) has been shown by ¹H NMR spectroscopy to exist in solution in the enol and not the keto form. IR spectroscopy shows only the enol form in the solid state; this has been further confirmed in the present study of its crystal structure (Fig. 1).

As also noted in the related compound 1-ferrocenyl-3hydroxylbut-2-en-1-one, (II) (Bell *et al.*, 1992), the O=C-C=C-O fragment of the molecule of (I) is planar. The bond lengths indicate electron delocalization (Gilli *et al.*, 2000). The O=C-C=C-O plane is twisted with respect to the pyridyl









Figure 2 A packing diagram for (I). Dashed lines indicate hydrogen bonds.

and cyclopentadienyl rings by 3.3 (2) and 9.4 (2)°, respectively. The two cyclopentadienyl rings in the ferrocenyl group are parallel [dihedral angle $1.5 (3)^\circ$] and adopt a staggered conformation. The C13–C14 bond, which is typical of a single bond (Csp²–Csp²), suggests that the pyridyl ring is not involved in the conjugation of the O=C-C=C-O group.

Unlike (II), as well as the intramolecular hydrogen bond $[O-H\cdots O=C]$, intermolecular hydrogen bonds $[C-H\cdots O=C]$ are also present in the crystal structure of (I) (Fig. 2, Table 2).

Experimental

The title compound was synthesized by refluxing a tetrahydrofuran solution of acetylferrocene and ethyl picolinate in the presence of sodium ethoxide (1:1:1) for 4 h, as described previously (Shi *et al.*, 2004). Red crystals of (I) were obtained by slow evaporation of a CH₂Cl₂–petroleum ether (1:2 ν/ν) solution (m.p. 417.6–418.4 K). Spectroscopic analysis: IR (KBr, ν , cm⁻¹): 3438.84 (*m*, OH), 3101.12 (*s*, CH), 1593.7 (ν s, O==C), 1546.10 (ν s, C==C); ¹H NMR (600 MHz, CDCl₃, δ , p.p.m.): 16.254 (1H, *s*, OH), 8.731, 8.149, 7.881, 7.440 (4H, 4*m*, pyridyl), 7.098 (1H, *s*, CH), 4.993, 4.599 (2H, 2H, 2*m*, C₅H₄), 4.246 (5H, *s*, C₃H₅).

Crystal data

$[Fe(C_5H_5)(C_{13}H_{10}NO_2)]$	$D_x = 1.509 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
$M_r = 333.16$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Cell parameters from 25
a = 10.547 (2) Å	reflections
b = 12.804 (3) Å	$\theta = 10 - 13^{\circ}$
c = 11.195 (2) Å	$\mu = 1.03 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\beta = 104.08 \ (3)^{\circ}$	T = 295 K
V = 1466.4 (5) Å ³	Block, red
Z = 4	$0.4 \times 0.2 \times 0.1 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

	D 0.045
Enraf–Nonius CAD4	$R_{\rm int} = 0.045$
diffractometer	$\theta_{\rm max} = 25.0^{\circ}$
$\omega/2\theta$ scans	$h = 0 \rightarrow 12$
Absorption correction: ψ scan	$k = 0 \rightarrow 15$
(North et al., 1968)	$l = -13 \rightarrow 12$
$T_{\min} = 0.773, T_{\max} = 0.901$	3 standard reflections
2721 measured reflections	every 200 reflections
2577 independent reflections	intensity decay: 0.1%
1949 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$	
Refinement	
Refinement on F^2	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0533)]$

```
R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.039

wR(F^2) = 0.130

S = 1.10

2577 reflections

200 parameters

H-atom parameters constrained
```

```
w = 1/[\sigma^{2}(F_{o}^{2}) + (0.0533P)^{2} + 1.5624P]
where P = (F_{o}^{2} + 2F_{c}^{2})/3
(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} = 0.001
\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.44 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}
\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.32 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}
Extinction correction: SHELXL97
(Sheldrick, 1997)
Extinction coefficient: 0.0118 (16)
```

 Table 1

 Selected geometric parameters (Å, °).

O1-C11	1.293 (5)	C11-C12	1.415 (5)
O2-C13	1.303 (5)	C12-C13	1.361 (6)
C8-C11	1.450 (6)	C13-C14	1.484 (6)
O1-C11-C8	118.3 (4)	O2-C13-C12	122.4 (4)
O1-C11-C12	119.5 (4)	O2-C13-C14	114.5 (4)
C8-C11-C12	122.2 (4)	C12-C13-C14	123.2 (4)
C11-C12-C13	121.4 (4)		

Table 2

Hydrogen-bond	geometry	(Å,	°).
---------------	----------	-----	-----

$D - H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	<i>D</i> -H	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdot \cdot \cdot A$
$\begin{array}{c} O2 - H2O \cdots O1 \\ C4 - H4 \cdots O2^{i} \end{array}$	0.82 0.98	1.76 2.57	2.495 (5) 3.351 (6)	148 137

Symmetry code: (i) -x, -y + 1, -z + 1.

All H atoms were placed in geometrically idealized positions and were treated as riding atoms, with C–H distances in the range 0.93–0.98 Å and O–H = 0.82 Å. $U_{\rm iso}({\rm H})$ values were set at $1.2U_{\rm eq}({\rm C})$ and $1.5U_{\rm eq}({\rm C}_{\rm methyl}, {\rm O})$.

Data collection: *CAD-4 Software*(Enraf–Nonius,1989); cell refinement: *CAD-4 Software*; data reduction: *XCAD4* (Harms & Wocadlo,1995); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *PLATON* (Spek, 2003); software used to prepare material for publication: *PLATON*.

The authors thank the Nature Science Foundation of Jiangsu Province (grant No. 05KJB150151) and Yangzhou University for financial support.

References

Bell, W., Crayston, J. A., Glidewell, C., Mazid, M. A. & Hursthouse, M. B. (1992). J. Organomet. Chem. 434, 115–121.

Doherty, S., Errington, R. J., Housley, N., Ridland, J., Clegg, W. & Elsegood, M. R. J. (1999). Organometallics, 18, 1018–1029.

- Enraf–Nonius. (1989). *CAD-4 Software*. Version 5.0. Enraf–Nonius, Delft, The Netherlands.
- Gilli, P., Bertolasi, V., Ferretti, V. & Gilli, G. (2000). J. Am. Chem. Soc. 122, 10405–10412.
- Harms, K. & Wocadlo, S. (1995). XCAD4. University of Marburg, Germany. Kim, J., Hwang, J. W., Kim, Y., Lee, M. H., Han, Y. & Do, Y. (2001). J.
- Organomet. Chem. 620, 1-7.
- Li, X.-F., Dai, K., Ye, W.-P., Pan, L. & Li, Y.-S. (2004). Organometallics, 23, 1223–1230.
- North, A. C. T., Phillips, D. C. & Mathews, F. S. (1968). Acta Cryst. A24, 351–359.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (1997). SHELXS97 and SHELXL97. University of Göttingen, Germany.
 Shi, Y.-C., Sui, C.-X., Song, H.-B. & Jian, P.-M. (2005). J. Coord. Chem. 58,
- Shi, Y.-C., Sui, C.-X., Song, H.-B. & Jian, P.-M. (2005). J. Coord. Chem. 58, 363–371.
- Shi, Y.-C., Yang, H.-M., Shen, W.-B., Yan, C.-G. & Hu, X.-Y. (2004). Polyhedron, 23, 15–21.
- Spek, A. L. (2003). J. Appl. Cryst. 36, 7-13.