Acta Crystallographica Section E Structure Reports Online

ISSN 1600-5368

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#### **Key indicators**

Single-crystal X-ray study T = 293 K Mean  $\sigma$ (C–C) = 0.004 Å R factor = 0.048 wR factor = 0.166 Data-to-parameter ratio = 13.4

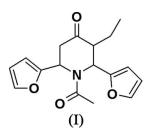
For details of how these key indicators were automatically derived from the article, see http://journals.iucr.org/e. In the title molecule,  $C_{17}H_{19}NO$ , the piperidine ring adopts a chair conformation. The acetyl group in the 1-position and ethyl group in the 3-position each have an equatorial orientation. The furyl rings at positions 2 and 6 have axial orientations.

1-Acetyl-3-ethyl-r-2,c-6-di-2-furylpiperidin-4-one

Received 7 March 2006 Accepted 13 April 2006

# Comment

Electron-withdrawing groups (–NO, –CHO, –NCOCH<sub>3</sub> and –CONH-phenyl) attached to the heterocycle profoundly affect its conformation and the orientation of the substituents in 2,6-dialkyl- and 2,6-diaryl-substituted piperidines. In the title compound, (I), the N-substituted piperidine ring contains the furyl rings in positions 2 and 6. Saturated six-membered rings normally adopt a chair conformation with equatorial orientations for the majority of the substituents (Manimekalai *et al.*, 2000; Bhavani *et al.*, 2000; Krishnapillay *et al.*, 2000; Srinivasan *et al.*, 2004). The present X-ray crystal structure determination has been undertaken to establish the conformation of the N-substituted piperidine ring in (I).



In (I) (Fig. 1), all bond lengths and angles are normal. The piperidine ring adopts a chair conformation. The mean plane of atoms C2/C3/C5/C6 and the furyl rings attached to C2 and C6 make dihedral angles of 80.1 (1) and 74.53 (1)°, respectively. The dihedral angle between the two furyl rings is 25.9 (1)°. The acetyl group at N1 is oriented in an equatorial position. The furyl rings are both in axial positions.

# **Experimental**

A mixture of 3-ethyl-r-2,c-6-di-2'-furylpiperidin-4-one (3.01 g, 0.01 mol), acetic acid (3 ml, 0.03 mol) and triethylamine (3 ml, 0.03 mol) was refluxed for 6–8 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and poured into ice-cold water. The solid mass which separated was filtered off, dried and recrystallized from petroleum ether (333–353 K). The yield of the isolated product was 1.5 g (50%) (m.p. 353 K).

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#### Crystal data

 $C_{17}H_{19}NO_4$   $M_r = 301.33$ Monoclinic,  $P2_1/n$  a = 8.036 (4) Å b = 8.5608 (15) Å c = 22.180 (7) Å  $\beta = 91.05$  (3)° V = 1525.5 (9) Å<sup>3</sup>

#### Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer  $\omega$ –2 $\theta$  scans Absorption correction:  $\psi$  scan (North *et al.*, 1968)  $T_{\min} = 0.973, T_{\max} = 0.982$ 2881 measured reflections

#### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$   $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.048$   $wR(F^2) = 0.166$  S = 1.042676 reflections 200 parameters H-atom parameters constrained Z = 4  $D_x = 1.312 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo K\alpha radiation  $\mu = 0.09 \text{ mm}^{-1}$  T = 293 (2) KPrism, colourless  $0.30 \times 0.30 \times 0.20 \text{ mm}$ 

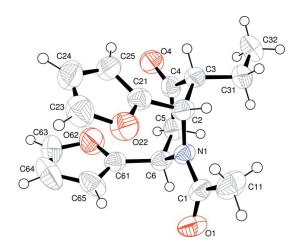
2676 independent reflections 1866 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$  $R_{int} = 0.018$  $\theta_{max} = 25.0^{\circ}$ 2 standard reflections frequency: 60 min intensity decay: none

 $w = 1/[\sigma^{2}(F_{o}^{2}) + (0.095P)^{2} + 0.4568P]$ where  $P = (F_{o}^{2} + 2F_{c}^{2})/3$  $(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} < 0.001$  $\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.36 \text{ e}^{A^{-3}}$  $\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.27 \text{ e}^{A^{-3}}$ Extinction correction: *SHELXL97* Extinction coefficient: 0.008 (2)

The H atoms were positioned geometrically and allowed to ride on their parent atoms with C–H = 0.93–0.98 Å and  $U_{\rm iso}$  = 1.2–1.5  $U_{\rm eq}$ (parent atom).

Data collection: *CAD-4 Software* (Enraf–Nonius, 1989); cell refinement: *CAD-4 Software*; data reduction: *XCAD4* (Harms & Wocadlo, 1997); program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR2004* (Burla *et al.*, 2004); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3* (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *PLATON* (Spek, 2003).

The authors are grateful to Dr A. Babu Vargheese, Sophisticated Analytical Instrument Facility (SAIF), IIT-Madras, Chennai, for the X-ray data collection.



# Figure 1

View of (I), showing the atom-numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

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# 1-Acetyl-3-ethyl-*r*-2,*c*-6-di-2-furylpiperidin-4-one. Corrigendum

In the paper by Balamurugan, Thiruvalluvar, Manimekalai, Selvaraju & Maruthavanan [*Acta Cryst.* (2006), E**62**, o2005–o2006], the two first sentences in the *Abstract* contain errors. The correct text is "In the title molecule,  $C_{17}H_{19}NO_4$ , the piperidine ring adopts a chair conformation. The acetyl group in the 1-position and the ethyl group in the 3-position have equatorial and axial orientations, respectively".

Received 15 August 2006 Accepted 17 August 2006