

N*-(4-Ethoxyphenyl)-*N*-[3-(2-nitrophenyl)-prop-2-enylidene]amine*Ying Li, Xiao-Yan Yang, Xue-Mei Li and Shu-Sheng Zhang***

College of Chemistry and Molecular Engineering, Qingdao University of Science and Technology, 266042 Qingdao, Shandong, People's Republic of China

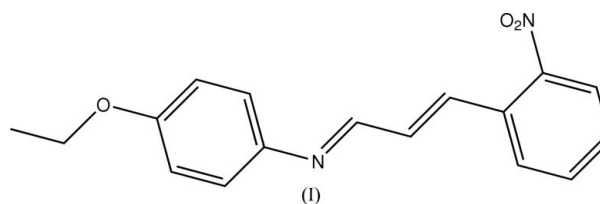
Correspondence e-mail: shushzhang@126.com

Key indicatorsSingle-crystal X-ray study
 $T = 296$ K
Mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$ Å
 R factor = 0.055
 wR factor = 0.156
Data-to-parameter ratio = 14.6For details of how these key indicators were automatically derived from the article, see <http://journals.iucr.org/e>.

The molecule of the title compound, $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$, is non-planar, with a dihedral angle of $15.3(1)^\circ$ between the two benzene rings. An intramolecular $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bond forms a six-membered ring.

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We have recently reported the structure of 2-[[3-(2-nitrophenyl)prop-2-enylidene]amino]phenol, (II) (Li *et al.*, 2005). In our ongoing studies of non-linear optical materials, the title compound, (I), was obtained. We report here its crystal structure (Fig. 1).



The bond lengths and angles are within normal ranges (Allen *et al.*, 1987) and are comparable with the corresponding ones in compound (II). The molecule is non-planar, with a dihedral angle of $15.3(1)^\circ$ between the two benzene rings. An intramolecular $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bond (Table 1) forms a six-membered ring.

Experimental

Compound (I) was prepared according to the method of Li *et al.* (2005). Single crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction analysis were obtained by slow evaporation of an ethanol–water (3:1 *v/v*) solution over a period of 2 d.

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$	$V = 753.23(18)$ Å ³
$M_r = 296.32$	$Z = 2$
Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$	$D_x = 1.307$ Mg m ⁻³
$a = 7.1103(10)$ Å	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$b = 7.6318(11)$ Å	$\mu = 0.09$ mm ⁻¹
$c = 15.456(2)$ Å	$T = 296(2)$ K
$\alpha = 76.803(2)^\circ$	Plate, yellow
$\beta = 81.767(2)^\circ$	$0.30 \times 0.26 \times 0.08$ mm
$\gamma = 67.553(2)^\circ$	

Data collection

Siemens SMART 1000 CCD area-detector diffractometer	4201 measured reflections
ω scans	2898 independent reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Shelldrick, 1996)	1643 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
$T_{\min} = 0.973$, $T_{\max} = 0.993$	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.017$
	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 26.0^\circ$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

$$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.055$$

$$wR(F^2) = 0.156$$

$$S = 1.01$$

2898 reflections

199 parameters

H-atom parameters constrained

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0728P)^2]$$

$$\text{where } P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$$

$$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.17 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.15 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$C7-H7A\cdots O1$	0.93	2.23	2.786 (3)	117

H atoms were positioned geometrically, with $C-H = 0.93, 0.96$ and 0.97 \AA for aromatic, methyl and methylene H atoms, respectively, and constrained to ride on their parent atoms, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = xU_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$, where $x = 1.5$ for methyl and $x = 1.2$ for all other H atoms.

Data collection: *SMART* (Siemens, 1996); cell refinement: *SAINTE* (Siemens, 1996); data reduction: *SAINTE*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXTL*; molecular graphics: *SHELXTL*; software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*, *PARST* (Nardelli, 1995) and *PLATON* (Spek, 2003).

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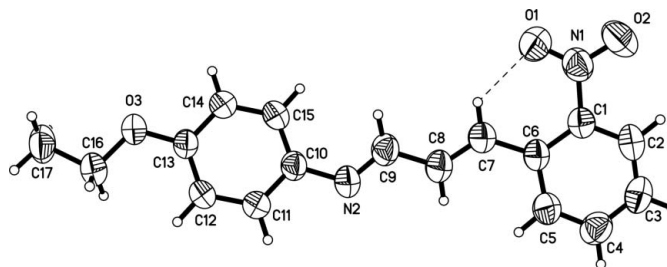


Figure 1

The structure of (I), showing 50% probability displacement ellipsoids and the atom-numbering scheme. The intramolecular hydrogen bond is shown as a dashed line.

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