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## Structure Reports

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## 3-Dimethylamino-1-(4-methylphenyl)-prop-2-en-1-one

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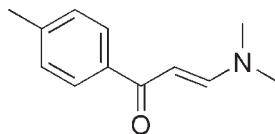
Received 2 November 2009; accepted 17 November 2009

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 173$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.046;  $wR$  factor = 0.150; data-to-parameter ratio = 17.6.

In the title compound,  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{15}\text{NO}$ , the  $\text{C}=\text{C}$  and  $\text{C}=\text{O}$  functional groups and the benzene ring are involved in an extended conjugated system. The molecules are essentially planar with a maximal deviation from planarity for the non-H atoms of 0.062 (2) Å.

### Related literature

For the pharmaceutical activity of enamines, see: Edafiogh *et al.* (2003); Eddington *et al.* (2003). For the use of enamines as chelating ligands for main group metals and transition metals in coordination chemistry, see: Cindrić *et al.* (2004); Shi *et al.* (2008). For the chemical synthesis of enamines, see: Kantevari *et al.* (2007); Ke *et al.* (2009). For the crystal structures of enamines, see: Lemmerer *et al.* (2007); Bertolasi *et al.* (1999); Blake *et al.* (1996).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{15}\text{NO}$   
 $M_r = 189.25$   
Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$

$a = 8.7918$  (17) Å  
 $b = 5.9506$  (12) Å  
 $c = 20.789$  (4) Å

$\beta = 99.300$  (3)°  
 $V = 1073.3$  (4) Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 4$   
Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation

$\mu = 0.07$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 173$  K  
 $0.08 \times 0.06 \times 0.03$  mm

#### Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD diffractometer  
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 2004)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.994$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.998$

5180 measured reflections  
2290 independent reflections  
1731 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.023$

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.046$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.150$   
 $S = 1.02$   
2290 reflections

130 parameters  
H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.27$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.23$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2005); cell refinement: SAINT-Plus (Bruker, 2005); data reduction: SAINT-Plus; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: VM2013).

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**supplementary materials**

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### 3-Dimethylamino-1-(4-methylphenyl)prop-2-en-1-one

J. Deng, D. Shen and Z. Zhou

#### Comment

Enaminones and their metal complexes have been widely studied due to their applications in the fields of optical chemistry, medicinal chemistry and biotechnology. Those ligands are versatile synthetic intermediates that combine the ambident nucleophilicity of enamines with the ambident electrophilicity of enones and have been extensively used for the preparation of a variety of heterocyclic systems including some natural products and analogues. Moreover, in coordination chemistry, enaminones can be used as good chelating ligands for main group metals and transition metals (Cindrić *et al.*, 2004; Shi *et al.*, 2008). We report here the synthesis and structure of the title compound. The molecular structure of the title compound is shown in Fig.1. The molecule crystallized as an E isomer with extended conjugation involving N, C=C, C=O, and the benzene ring. As a consequence the molecule is planar, the maximal deviation from planarity for the non-hydrogen atoms is 0.062 (2) Å.

#### Experimental

A solution of 4-Methylacetophenone (13.2 g, 0.1 mol) in ethyl formate (14.8 g, 0.2 mol) was added dropwise to a stirred suspension of sodium ethoxide (6.8 g, 0.1 mol) in anhydrous diethyl ether (50 ml) at room temperature. After stirring for 4 h, 8.8 g Dimethylamine hydrochloride (0.11 mol) in 20 ml water was added dropwise to the stirred suspended matter, and it was stirred for another 2 h. Then, the organic phase was separated, and the solvent was removed on a rotary evaporator, the residual was recrystallized in hexane-acetone (10:1) in an afford of the title compound (15.2 g). Crystals were obtained by slow evaporation of a solution in diethyl ether at room temperature.

#### Refinement

All H atoms were placed in geometrically idealized positions and constrained to ride on their parent atoms with C—H distances in the range 0.95–0.98 Å.

#### Figures

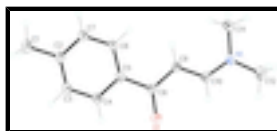


Fig. 1. The structure of the title compound, with displacement ellipsoids at the 30% probability level.

### 3-Dimethylamino-1-(4-methylphenyl)prop-2-en-1-one

*Crystal data*

C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>15</sub>NO

$F(000) = 408$

# supplementary materials

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$M_r = 189.25$

Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: -P 2ybc

$a = 8.7918 (17) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 5.9506 (12) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 20.789 (4) \text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 99.300 (3)^\circ$

$V = 1073.3 (4) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$D_x = 1.171 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Melting point: 367 K

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$

Cell parameters from 1291 reflections

$\theta = 3.1\text{--}28.6^\circ$

$\mu = 0.07 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 173 \text{ K}$

Plate, colourless

$0.08 \times 0.06 \times 0.03 \text{ mm}$

## Data collection

Bruker APEX CCD  
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube  
graphite

$\omega$  and  $\phi$  scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 2004)

$T_{\min} = 0.994$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.998$

5180 measured reflections

2290 independent reflections

1731 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.023$

$\theta_{\max} = 27.0^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\min} = 2.0^\circ$

$h = -10 \rightarrow 10$

$k = -7 \rightarrow 7$

$l = -11 \rightarrow 26$

## Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.046$

$wR(F^2) = 0.150$

$S = 1.02$

2290 reflections

130 parameters

0 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct  
methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring  
sites

H-atom parameters constrained

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0918P)^2 + 0.1894P]$

where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

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

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.27 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.23 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

## 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.

**Refinement.** Refinement of  $F^2$  against ALL reflections. The weighted  $R$ -factor  $wR$  and goodness of fit  $S$  are based on  $F^2$ , conventional  $R$ -factors  $R$  are based on  $F$ , with  $F$  set to zero for negative  $F^2$ . The threshold expression of  $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$  is used only for calculating  $R$ -factors(gt) *etc.* and is not relevant to the choice of reflections for refinement.  $R$ -factors based on  $F^2$  are statistically about twice as large as those based on  $F$ , and  $R$ -factors based on ALL data will be even larger.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.19626 (13)	0.51500 (19)	0.07917 (6)	0.0490 (4)
N1	-0.15817 (14)	0.0530 (2)	0.05528 (6)	0.0327 (3)
C1	0.84154 (18)	0.1518 (3)	0.24118 (8)	0.0439 (4)
H1A	0.8475	-0.0002	0.2596	0.066*
H1B	0.8626	0.2619	0.2765	0.066*
H1C	0.9179	0.1680	0.2120	0.066*
C2	0.68222 (16)	0.1912 (2)	0.20336 (7)	0.0308 (3)
C3	0.64246 (17)	0.3950 (3)	0.17274 (7)	0.0346 (4)
H3A	0.7179	0.5101	0.1744	0.042*
C4	0.49477 (17)	0.4341 (2)	0.13971 (7)	0.0318 (3)
H4A	0.4705	0.5753	0.1193	0.038*
C5	0.38156 (16)	0.2684 (2)	0.13621 (6)	0.0271 (3)
C6	0.42232 (16)	0.0632 (2)	0.16573 (7)	0.0302 (3)
H6A	0.3478	-0.0535	0.1632	0.036*
C7	0.57032 (17)	0.0256 (3)	0.19896 (7)	0.0328 (4)
H7A	0.5952	-0.1161	0.2190	0.039*
C8	0.22148 (16)	0.3234 (2)	0.10167 (7)	0.0301 (3)
C9	0.10551 (16)	0.1520 (2)	0.09670 (7)	0.0291 (3)
H9A	0.1299	0.0087	0.1157	0.035*
C10	-0.03947 (16)	0.1940 (2)	0.06473 (7)	0.0296 (3)
H10A	-0.0578	0.3408	0.0472	0.036*
C11	-0.1441 (2)	-0.1751 (3)	0.07988 (9)	0.0442 (4)
H11A	-0.0440	-0.2368	0.0739	0.066*
H11B	-0.2268	-0.2675	0.0560	0.066*
H11C	-0.1520	-0.1752	0.1264	0.066*
C12	-0.30880 (17)	0.1211 (3)	0.02142 (8)	0.0411 (4)
H12A	-0.3026	0.2740	0.0045	0.062*
H12B	-0.3833	0.1175	0.0518	0.062*
H12C	-0.3421	0.0178	-0.0148	0.062*

Atomic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
O1	0.0387 (7)	0.0328 (6)	0.0712 (9)	-0.0016 (5)	-0.0038 (6)	0.0170 (6)
N1	0.0276 (6)	0.0359 (7)	0.0341 (7)	-0.0024 (5)	0.0035 (5)	-0.0010 (5)
C1	0.0330 (9)	0.0542 (10)	0.0421 (9)	0.0026 (7)	-0.0008 (7)	-0.0023 (8)
C2	0.0276 (7)	0.0373 (8)	0.0274 (7)	0.0008 (6)	0.0047 (5)	-0.0040 (6)
C3	0.0325 (8)	0.0346 (8)	0.0367 (8)	-0.0090 (6)	0.0056 (6)	-0.0041 (6)
C4	0.0360 (8)	0.0261 (7)	0.0335 (8)	-0.0030 (6)	0.0065 (6)	0.0026 (6)
C5	0.0283 (7)	0.0286 (7)	0.0250 (7)	-0.0013 (5)	0.0062 (5)	-0.0018 (5)
C6	0.0299 (7)	0.0280 (7)	0.0326 (8)	-0.0030 (6)	0.0050 (6)	0.0013 (6)
C7	0.0356 (8)	0.0318 (8)	0.0309 (7)	0.0028 (6)	0.0048 (6)	0.0031 (6)
C8	0.0321 (8)	0.0280 (7)	0.0305 (7)	0.0006 (6)	0.0056 (6)	0.0015 (6)
C9	0.0286 (8)	0.0282 (7)	0.0307 (7)	0.0004 (6)	0.0055 (6)	0.0019 (6)

## supplementary materials

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C10	0.0316 (8)	0.0288 (7)	0.0296 (7)	-0.0003 (6)	0.0083 (6)	-0.0007 (6)
C11	0.0457 (10)	0.0360 (9)	0.0512 (10)	-0.0103 (7)	0.0090 (8)	-0.0011 (7)
C12	0.0285 (8)	0.0562 (11)	0.0377 (8)	-0.0011 (7)	0.0031 (6)	-0.0056 (7)

### *Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

O1—C8	1.2388 (18)	C5—C8	1.509 (2)
N1—C10	1.3288 (18)	C6—C7	1.389 (2)
N1—C11	1.448 (2)	C6—H6A	0.9500
N1—C12	1.453 (2)	C7—H7A	0.9500
C1—C2	1.510 (2)	C8—C9	1.434 (2)
C1—H1A	0.9800	C9—C10	1.362 (2)
C1—H1B	0.9800	C9—H9A	0.9500
C1—H1C	0.9800	C10—H10A	0.9500
C2—C7	1.385 (2)	C11—H11A	0.9800
C2—C3	1.388 (2)	C11—H11B	0.9800
C3—C4	1.387 (2)	C11—H11C	0.9800
C3—H3A	0.9500	C12—H12A	0.9800
C4—C5	1.395 (2)	C12—H12B	0.9800
C4—H4A	0.9500	C12—H12C	0.9800
C5—C6	1.387 (2)		
C10—N1—C11	121.29 (13)	C2—C7—C6	121.09 (13)
C10—N1—C12	121.85 (13)	C2—C7—H7A	119.5
C11—N1—C12	116.84 (13)	C6—C7—H7A	119.5
C2—C1—H1A	109.5	O1—C8—C9	123.07 (13)
C2—C1—H1B	109.5	O1—C8—C5	118.41 (13)
H1A—C1—H1B	109.5	C9—C8—C5	118.52 (12)
C2—C1—H1C	109.5	C10—C9—C8	120.19 (13)
H1A—C1—H1C	109.5	C10—C9—H9A	119.9
H1B—C1—H1C	109.5	C8—C9—H9A	119.9
C7—C2—C3	117.91 (13)	N1—C10—C9	127.35 (14)
C7—C2—C1	120.88 (14)	N1—C10—H10A	116.3
C3—C2—C1	121.21 (14)	C9—C10—H10A	116.3
C4—C3—C2	121.32 (13)	N1—C11—H11A	109.5
C4—C3—H3A	119.3	N1—C11—H11B	109.5
C2—C3—H3A	119.3	H11A—C11—H11B	109.5
C3—C4—C5	120.69 (14)	N1—C11—H11C	109.5
C3—C4—H4A	119.7	H11A—C11—H11C	109.5
C5—C4—H4A	119.7	H11B—C11—H11C	109.5
C6—C5—C4	117.92 (13)	N1—C12—H12A	109.5
C6—C5—C8	123.77 (13)	N1—C12—H12B	109.5
C4—C5—C8	118.31 (13)	H12A—C12—H12B	109.5
C5—C6—C7	121.06 (13)	N1—C12—H12C	109.5
C5—C6—H6A	119.5	H12A—C12—H12C	109.5
C7—C6—H6A	119.5	H12B—C12—H12C	109.5

Fig. 1

