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1-(1,3-Benzodioxol-5-yl)ethanone

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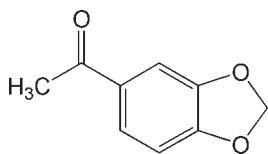
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 200$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.001$ Å; R factor = 0.045; wR factor = 0.133; data-to-parameter ratio = 27.8.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_9\text{H}_8\text{O}_3$, the dihedral angle between the mean planes of the benzene and dioxole rings is 1.4 (8°), with the dioxole group in a slightly distorted envelope configuration with the flap C atom displaced by 0.0645 Å from the plane through the other four atoms. In the crystal, weak intermolecular $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen-bond interactions link the molecules into chains propagating in $[011]$. The crystal packing exhibits weak $\pi-\pi$ interactions as evidenced by the relatively short distances [3.801 (9) Å] between the centroids of adjacent benzene rings.

Related literature

For the pharmaceutical properties of compounds containing the 1,3-dioxolyl group, see: Gabrielsen *et al.* (1992); Krause & Goeber (1972); Ma *et al.* (1987a,b); Ohta & Kimoto (1976); For bond-length data, see: Allen *et al.* (1987). For related structures, see: Jasinski *et al.* (2008); Yathirajan *et al.* (2007). For puckering parameters, see: Cremer & Pople (1975). For MOPAC AM1 calculations, see: Schmidt & Polik (2007).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_9\text{H}_8\text{O}_3$
 $M_r = 164.15$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 9.4697$ (3) Å

$b = 10.8445$ (3) Å
 $c = 7.5148$ (3) Å
 $\beta = 105.973$ (3) $^\circ$
 $V = 741.93$ (4) Å³

$Z = 4$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.11$ mm⁻¹

$T = 200$ K
 $0.58 \times 0.45 \times 0.26$ mm

Data collection

Oxford Diffraction R Gemini diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*CrysAlis RED*; Oxford Diffraction, 2007)
 $T_{\min} = 0.909$, $T_{\max} = 0.972$
12470 measured reflections
3061 independent reflections
2215 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.024$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.045$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.133$
 $S = 1.03$
3061 reflections
110 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.39$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.28$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, $^\circ$).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{C3}-\text{H3A}\cdots\text{O3}^i$	0.95	2.50	3.423 (1)	165

Symmetry code: (i) $-x + 1, y + \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{3}{2}$.

Data collection: *CrysAlis PRO* (Oxford Diffraction, 2007); cell refinement: *CrysAlis PRO*; data reduction: *CrysAlis PRO* 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*.

QNMHA thanks the University of Mysore for use of their research facilities. RJB acknowledges the NSF MRI program (grant No. CHE-0619278) for funds to purchase an X-ray diffractometer.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: IM2174).

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1-(1,3-Benzodioxol-5-yl)ethanone

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Comment

Acetophenone is the simplest aromatic ketone. It is used as a polymerization catalyst for the manufacture of olefins, as an intermediate for pharmaceuticals, agrochemicals and other organic compounds, as a drug to induce sleep and as a solvent for plastics, resins, cellulose ethers, and esters. Acetophenone and its derivatives are ingredients of flavor and fragrance for soaps, detergents, cosmetics, and perfumes as well as in foods, beverages, and tobacco. Many synthetic or naturally occurring compounds containing the 1,3-dioxolyl group are very important because of their pharmacological properties (Ma *et al.* 1987*a,b*; Ohta & Kimoto 1976; Krause & Goeber 1972; Gabrielsen *et al.* 1992). The crystal structure of 1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylmethanol (Yathirajan *et al.*, 2007) is reported. The title compound, (I), was used recently for the synthesis of (2E)-1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-3-(4-chlorophenyl)prop-2-en-1-one and (2E)-1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-3-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)prop-2-en-1-one (Jasinski *et al.*, 2008). In view of the importance of the title compound, C₉H₈O₃, (I), we report the crystal structure.

The molecular structure consists of an ethanoyl group bonded to a benzene group which is fused to a 1,3-dioxol ring in a nearly planar fashion (Fig. 1). The dihedral angle between the mean planes of the benzene and dioxol ring is 1.4 (8)°, as the dioxol group maintains itself in a slightly distorted envelope configuration (Cremer & Pople, 1975) with puckering parameters Q(2) and Phi(2) of 0.1020 and 34.7750, respectively. For an ideal envelope, Phi(2) has a value of $k \times 36$. Bond lengths and bond angles are all within expected ranges (Allen *et al.* 1987).

Weak intermolecular C—H···O hydrogen bond interactions link the molecules into chains propagating in the [011] direction (Fig. 2). Crystal packing exhibits weak Cg2—Cg2 π - π interactions as evidenced by relatively short distances between the centroids of nearby aromatic rings (Cg2—Cg2: 3.8019 Å; slippage = 1.630 Å; 1 - x, -y, -z; Cg2 = ring centroid for C2—C7). A geometry optimized MOPAC AM1 computational calculation (Schmidt & Polik 2007) on (I) (AM1 (Austin Model 1 approximation), *in vacuo*), results in a completely planar molecule. This observation supports a suggestion that intermolecular forces influence the molecular conformation in the crystal.

Experimental

The title compound (I) was obtained from Aldrich Chemical Company and was recrystallized from DMF by slow evaporation (m.p.: 360–362 K). Analysis for the title compound C₉H₈O₃: Found (calculated): C: 65.85 (65.91); H: 4.91(4.86).

Refinement

All H atoms were placed in calculated positions and were refined using the riding model with C—H = 0.95–0.98 Å, and with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.17\text{--}1.50U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$.

Figures

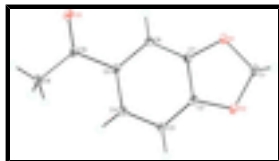


Fig. 1. Molecular structure of (I), C₉H₈O₃, showing the atom labeling scheme and 50% probability displacement ellipsoids.

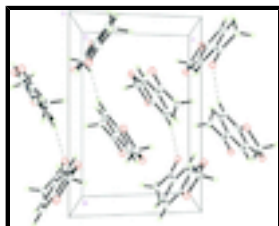


Fig. 2. The molecular packing for (I) viewed down the *a* axis. Dashed lines indicate weak C—H...O intermolecular hydrogen bond interactions which link the molecule into chains propagating along the [011].

1-(1,3-Benzodioxol-5-yl)ethanone

Crystal data

C₉H₈O₃

M_r = 164.15

Monoclinic, *P*2₁/*c*

Hall symbol: -*P* 2ybc

a = 9.4697 (3) Å

b = 10.8445 (3) Å

c = 7.5148 (3) Å

β = 105.973 (3)°

V = 741.93 (4) Å³

Z = 4

F(000) = 344

D_x = 1.470 Mg m⁻³

Mo *K*α radiation, λ = 0.71073 Å

Cell parameters from 5168 reflections

θ = 4.8–34.7°

μ = 0.11 mm⁻¹

T = 200 K

Irregular plate, colorless

0.58 × 0.45 × 0.26 mm

Data collection

Oxford Diffraction R Gemini diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube graphite

Detector resolution: 10.5081 pixels mm⁻¹

φ and ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan (*CrysAlis RED*; Oxford Diffraction, 2007)

T_{min} = 0.909, *T_{max}* = 0.972

12470 measured reflections

3061 independent reflections

2215 reflections with *I* > 2σ(*I*)

R_{int} = 0.024

θ_{max} = 34.8°, θ_{min} = 4.9°

h = -14→14

k = -17→15

l = -11→11

Refinement

Refinement on *F*²

Least-squares matrix: full

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.045$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.133$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.03$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0852P)^2]$
3061 reflections	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
110 parameters	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.39 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.28 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

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 (\AA^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.19844 (7)	0.26081 (7)	0.45409 (11)	0.03260 (19)
O2	0.12787 (7)	0.42705 (7)	0.60401 (10)	0.02944 (17)
O3	0.76739 (8)	0.26971 (7)	0.62415 (11)	0.03273 (18)
C1	0.07627 (10)	0.31692 (10)	0.50175 (15)	0.0315 (2)
H1A	-0.0023	0.3370	0.3882	0.038*
H1B	0.0357	0.2596	0.5777	0.038*
C2	0.27739 (9)	0.42276 (8)	0.64441 (11)	0.02067 (17)
C3	0.37564 (9)	0.50450 (8)	0.74958 (12)	0.02310 (18)
H3A	0.3448	0.5732	0.8079	0.028*
C4	0.52406 (9)	0.48140 (8)	0.76650 (12)	0.02156 (17)
H4A	0.5960	0.5353	0.8397	0.026*
C5	0.56965 (8)	0.38161 (8)	0.67914 (11)	0.01868 (16)
C6	0.46499 (9)	0.30025 (8)	0.56785 (12)	0.02042 (17)
H6A	0.4936	0.2329	0.5048	0.024*
C7	0.32064 (9)	0.32334 (8)	0.55556 (11)	0.02051 (17)
C8	0.72805 (9)	0.35800 (8)	0.70045 (12)	0.02201 (18)
C9	0.84055 (10)	0.44275 (10)	0.82066 (14)	0.0293 (2)
H9A	0.9373	0.4250	0.8032	0.044*
H9B	0.8436	0.4298	0.9507	0.044*
H9C	0.8139	0.5286	0.7863	0.044*

supplementary materials

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O1	0.0185 (3)	0.0348 (4)	0.0419 (4)	-0.0031 (3)	0.0041 (3)	-0.0136 (3)
O2	0.0162 (3)	0.0337 (4)	0.0373 (4)	0.0036 (2)	0.0055 (3)	-0.0046 (3)
O3	0.0236 (3)	0.0311 (4)	0.0461 (4)	0.0029 (3)	0.0140 (3)	-0.0052 (3)
C1	0.0180 (4)	0.0394 (5)	0.0362 (5)	-0.0029 (4)	0.0061 (4)	-0.0063 (4)
C2	0.0166 (3)	0.0237 (4)	0.0217 (4)	0.0032 (3)	0.0054 (3)	0.0019 (3)
C3	0.0227 (4)	0.0221 (4)	0.0248 (4)	0.0030 (3)	0.0071 (3)	-0.0028 (3)
C4	0.0204 (4)	0.0209 (4)	0.0227 (4)	-0.0010 (3)	0.0048 (3)	-0.0013 (3)
C5	0.0172 (3)	0.0191 (4)	0.0201 (4)	0.0006 (3)	0.0056 (3)	0.0024 (3)
C6	0.0203 (4)	0.0188 (4)	0.0230 (4)	0.0013 (3)	0.0075 (3)	-0.0009 (3)
C7	0.0178 (3)	0.0210 (4)	0.0217 (4)	-0.0014 (3)	0.0036 (3)	-0.0005 (3)
C8	0.0186 (3)	0.0227 (4)	0.0261 (4)	0.0004 (3)	0.0084 (3)	0.0039 (3)
C9	0.0186 (4)	0.0328 (5)	0.0353 (5)	-0.0031 (3)	0.0056 (3)	-0.0003 (4)

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

O1—C7	1.3765 (10)	C4—C5	1.3945 (12)
O1—C1	1.4370 (12)	C4—H4A	0.9500
O2—C2	1.3648 (10)	C5—C6	1.4157 (11)
O2—C1	1.4314 (12)	C5—C8	1.4862 (11)
O3—C8	1.2256 (11)	C6—C7	1.3676 (11)
C1—H1A	0.9900	C6—H6A	0.9500
C1—H1B	0.9900	C8—C9	1.5053 (12)
C2—C3	1.3679 (12)	C9—H9A	0.9800
C2—C7	1.3879 (12)	C9—H9B	0.9800
C3—C4	1.3985 (11)	C9—H9C	0.9800
C3—H3A	0.9500		
C7—O1—C1	105.37 (7)	C4—C5—C8	121.13 (7)
C2—O2—C1	105.72 (7)	C6—C5—C8	118.56 (7)
O2—C1—O1	107.93 (7)	C7—C6—C5	116.75 (8)
O2—C1—H1A	110.1	C7—C6—H6A	121.6
O1—C1—H1A	110.1	C5—C6—H6A	121.6
O2—C1—H1B	110.1	C6—C7—O1	128.28 (8)
O1—C1—H1B	110.1	C6—C7—C2	122.11 (8)
H1A—C1—H1B	108.4	O1—C7—C2	109.56 (7)
O2—C2—C3	127.26 (8)	O3—C8—C5	120.79 (8)
O2—C2—C7	110.18 (7)	O3—C8—C9	120.11 (8)
C3—C2—C7	122.51 (8)	C5—C8—C9	119.09 (8)
C2—C3—C4	116.31 (8)	C8—C9—H9A	109.5
C2—C3—H3A	121.8	C8—C9—H9B	109.5
C4—C3—H3A	121.8	H9A—C9—H9B	109.5
C5—C4—C3	121.99 (8)	C8—C9—H9C	109.5
C5—C4—H4A	119.0	H9A—C9—H9C	109.5
C3—C4—H4A	119.0	H9B—C9—H9C	109.5
C4—C5—C6	120.31 (7)		

C2—O2—C1—O1	-10.84 (10)	C5—C6—C7—C2	1.19 (13)
C7—O1—C1—O2	10.94 (10)	C1—O1—C7—C6	175.70 (9)
C1—O2—C2—C3	-175.94 (9)	C1—O1—C7—C2	-6.94 (10)
C1—O2—C2—C7	6.63 (10)	O2—C2—C7—C6	177.78 (8)
O2—C2—C3—C4	-178.36 (8)	C3—C2—C7—C6	0.21 (14)
C7—C2—C3—C4	-1.22 (13)	O2—C2—C7—O1	0.22 (10)
C2—C3—C4—C5	0.83 (13)	C3—C2—C7—O1	-177.35 (8)
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.55 (13)	C4—C5—C8—O3	179.58 (8)
C3—C4—C5—C8	-179.39 (8)	C6—C5—C8—O3	-0.36 (12)
C4—C5—C6—C7	-1.54 (12)	C4—C5—C8—C9	0.81 (12)
C8—C5—C6—C7	178.40 (7)	C6—C5—C8—C9	-179.12 (8)
C5—C6—C7—O1	178.26 (8)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
C3—H3A···O3 ⁱ	0.95	2.50	3.423 (1)	165

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+1, y+1/2, -z+3/2$.

Fig. 1

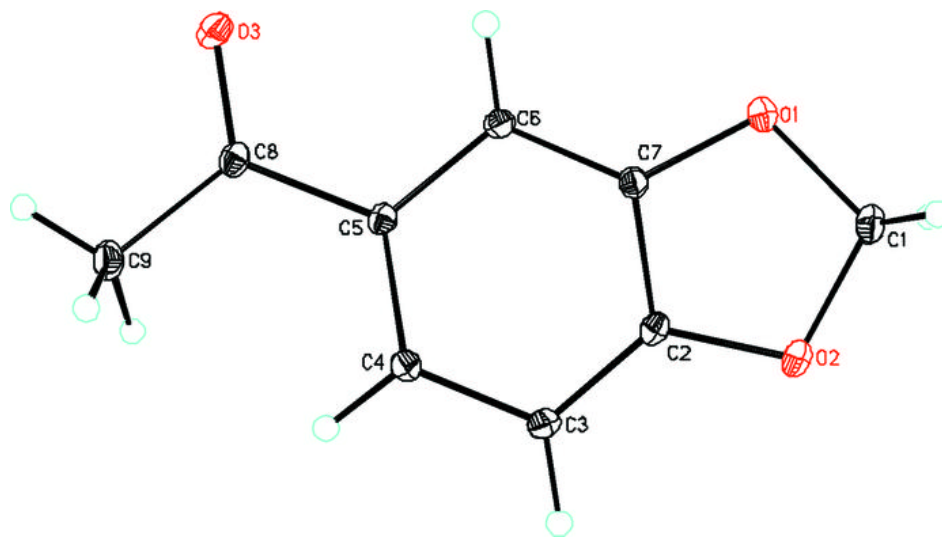


Fig. 2

