

Acta Crystallographica Section E

Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

2-(2-Methoxyphenyl)butanedinitrile

Xiang-Zi Li,^{a,b} Zhi-Jun Feng,^b Yan Yu,^b Wei-Li Shen^a and Yin Ye^{a*}

^aCollege of Chemistry and Materials Science, Anhui Key Laboratory of Functional Molecular Solids, Anhui Normal University, Wuhu 241000, People's Republic of China, and ^bDepartment of Chemistry, WanNan Medical College, Wuhu 241000, People's Republic of China

Correspondence e-mail: lxz122@mail.ahnu.edu.cn

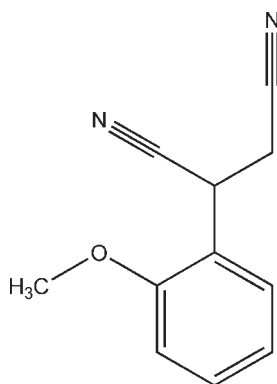
Received 27 March 2010; accepted 12 April 2010

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 298$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$ Å; R factor = 0.042; wR factor = 0.116; data-to-parameter ratio = 17.9.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_2\text{O}$, the butanedinitrile unit adopts a synclinal conformation. The crystal packing is stabilized by weak intermolecular $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$ hydrogen bonding.

Related literature

The title compound is an important intermediate in drugs synthesis, see: Obniska *et al.* (2005). For the synthesis, see: Johnson *et al.* (1962).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_2\text{O}$

$M_r = 186.21$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 12.393$ (9) Å
 $b = 5.405$ (4) Å
 $c = 15.216$ (10) Å
 $\beta = 102.947$ (8)°
 $V = 993.3$ (12) Å³

$Z = 4$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.08$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 298$ K
 $0.37 \times 0.25 \times 0.14$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEXII CCD
 area-detector diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan
 (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)
 $T_{\min} = 0.970$, $T_{\max} = 0.985$

7820 measured reflections
 2292 independent reflections
 1549 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.026$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.042$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.116$
 $S = 1.04$
 2292 reflections

128 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.12$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.14$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{C3}-\text{H3}\cdots\text{N2}^i$	0.93	2.50	3.404 (3)	165
$\text{C8}-\text{H8}\cdots\text{N2}^{ii}$	0.98	2.50	3.262 (3)	135

Symmetry codes: (i) $x, -y + \frac{1}{2}, z - \frac{1}{2}$; (ii) $x, y - 1, z$.

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 2000); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2000); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXTL; molecular graphics: SHELXTL; software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL.

This work was supported by the Higher Education Natural Science Foundation of Anhui Province (Nos. KJ2010B250, KJ2009B109, KJ2008B169) and the Higher Education Excellent Youth Talents Foundation of Anhui Province, China (No. 2010SQRL179).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: XU2746).

References

- Bruker (2000). SMART and SAINT. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
 Johnson, F., Panella, J. P. & Carlson, A. A. (1962). *J. Org. Chem.* **28**, 2241–2243.
 Obniska, J., Jurczyk, S., Zejc, A., Kamiński, K., Tatarczyńska, E. & Stachowicz, K. (2005). *Pharmacol. Rep.* **57**, 170–175.
 Sheldrick, G. M. (1996). SADABS. University of Göttingen, Germany.
 Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2010). E66, o1104 [doi:10.1107/S1600536810013462]

2-(2-Methoxyphenyl)butanedinitrile

X.-Z. Li, Z.-J. Feng, Y. Yu, W.-L. Shen and Y. Ye

Comment

The title compound is an important intermediate in drugs synthesis (Obniska *et al.*, 2005). In this paper, we report the structure of the title compound (I). In (I), the succinonitrile moiety adopts a *cis* conformation. Two cyanide groups, (N1—C10 and N2—C11), are not coplanar. However, the methoxy group is almost coplanar with the the mean plane of the phenyl (C2/C3/C4/C5/C6/C7). The crystal packing is stabilized by two intermolecular non-classic C—H \cdots N hydrogen bonds.

Experimental

The compound (I) was obtained by reaction of (*Z*)-ethyl-2-cyano-3-(2-methoxyphenyl)acrylate and NaCN in ethanol-water mixture according to the reported method (Johnson *et al.*, 1962). Single crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction were obtained by evaporation of an ethanol solution at room temperature.

Refinement

H atoms were placed in calculated positions and refined using a riding model with C—H = 0.93-0.98 Å. $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ for methyl and $1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ for the others.

Figures

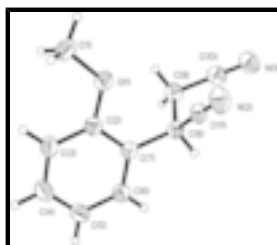


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of (I), showing the atom-labelling scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level.

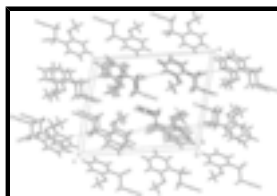


Fig. 2. A packing diagram of (I) viewed down the *b* axis. Dotted lines show the hydrogen bonds.

2-(2-Methoxyphenyl)butanedinitrile

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_2\text{O}$

$F(000) = 392$

supplementary materials

$M_r = 186.21$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: -P 2ybc

$a = 12.393$ (9) Å

$b = 5.405$ (4) Å

$c = 15.216$ (10) Å

$\beta = 102.947$ (8)°

$V = 993.3$ (12) Å³

$Z = 4$

$D_x = 1.245$ Mg m⁻³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 2518 reflections

$\theta = 2.8$ – 26.1 °

$\mu = 0.08$ mm⁻¹

$T = 298$ K

Block, colorless

$0.37 \times 0.25 \times 0.14$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEXII CCD area-detector diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube graphite

φ and ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)

$T_{\min} = 0.970$, $T_{\max} = 0.985$

7820 measured reflections

2292 independent reflections

1549 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.026$

$\theta_{\max} = 27.7$ °, $\theta_{\min} = 1.7$ °

$h = -16$ → 16

$k = -6$ → 6

$l = -18$ → 19

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.042$

$wR(F^2) = 0.116$

$S = 1.04$

2292 reflections

128 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

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.051P)^2 + 0.1131P]$

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

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

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.12$ e Å⁻³

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.14$ e Å⁻³

Special details

Geometry. All esds (except the esd in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell esds are taken into account individually in the estimation of esds in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between esds in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell esds is used for estimating esds 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	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.34900 (15)	1.2727 (3)	0.69677 (11)	0.0644 (5)
H1A	0.3731	1.1717	0.6529	0.097*
H1B	0.4106	1.3657	0.7303	0.097*
H1C	0.2924	1.3843	0.6667	0.097*
N1	0.45207 (12)	0.7505 (3)	1.07568 (10)	0.0728 (4)
O1	0.30584 (9)	1.11902 (19)	0.75662 (6)	0.0581 (3)
C2	0.22452 (11)	0.9545 (3)	0.72065 (9)	0.0461 (3)
N2	0.22425 (13)	1.2438 (2)	0.95010 (9)	0.0660 (4)
C3	0.17425 (13)	0.9391 (3)	0.63011 (10)	0.0585 (4)
H3	0.1945	1.0466	0.5889	0.070*
C4	0.09351 (14)	0.7621 (3)	0.60142 (11)	0.0642 (5)
H4	0.0591	0.7523	0.5406	0.077*
C5	0.06344 (13)	0.6016 (3)	0.66096 (11)	0.0605 (4)
H5	0.0102	0.4810	0.6406	0.073*
C6	0.11252 (11)	0.6197 (3)	0.75120 (10)	0.0500 (4)
H6	0.0913	0.5117	0.7919	0.060*
C7	0.19287 (11)	0.7958 (2)	0.78245 (8)	0.0409 (3)
C8	0.24600 (11)	0.8102 (2)	0.88203 (9)	0.0422 (3)
H8	0.2064	0.6939	0.9129	0.051*
C9	0.36818 (12)	0.7315 (3)	0.90375 (10)	0.0518 (4)
H9A	0.3741	0.5645	0.8819	0.062*
H9B	0.4096	0.8402	0.8727	0.062*
C10	0.41624 (12)	0.7404 (3)	1.00039 (11)	0.0547 (4)
C11	0.23445 (11)	1.0568 (3)	0.91933 (9)	0.0457 (3)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0803 (11)	0.0570 (10)	0.0640 (10)	-0.0141 (8)	0.0332 (9)	0.0021 (8)
N1	0.0724 (10)	0.0769 (10)	0.0604 (9)	0.0051 (7)	-0.0034 (7)	0.0056 (7)
O1	0.0726 (7)	0.0561 (6)	0.0471 (6)	-0.0181 (5)	0.0167 (5)	0.0032 (5)
C2	0.0515 (8)	0.0429 (8)	0.0447 (7)	0.0002 (6)	0.0129 (6)	-0.0007 (6)
N2	0.0978 (11)	0.0466 (8)	0.0543 (8)	0.0086 (7)	0.0183 (7)	-0.0036 (6)
C3	0.0678 (10)	0.0649 (10)	0.0435 (8)	-0.0002 (8)	0.0138 (7)	0.0049 (7)
C4	0.0639 (10)	0.0787 (12)	0.0451 (8)	0.0010 (9)	0.0018 (7)	-0.0066 (8)
C5	0.0527 (9)	0.0664 (10)	0.0593 (9)	-0.0081 (7)	0.0057 (7)	-0.0090 (8)
C6	0.0500 (8)	0.0463 (8)	0.0543 (9)	-0.0010 (6)	0.0131 (6)	0.0000 (6)
C7	0.0450 (7)	0.0372 (7)	0.0413 (7)	0.0039 (5)	0.0112 (6)	0.0004 (5)
C8	0.0507 (8)	0.0357 (7)	0.0413 (7)	0.0008 (6)	0.0124 (6)	0.0033 (5)
C9	0.0544 (8)	0.0499 (9)	0.0495 (8)	0.0090 (6)	0.0081 (6)	0.0022 (6)
C10	0.0530 (8)	0.0493 (9)	0.0579 (9)	0.0065 (7)	0.0041 (7)	0.0054 (7)
C11	0.0555 (8)	0.0434 (8)	0.0382 (7)	0.0030 (6)	0.0102 (6)	0.0039 (6)

supplementary materials

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

C1—O1	1.4225 (18)	C4—H4	0.9300
C1—H1A	0.9600	C5—C6	1.375 (2)
C1—H1B	0.9600	C5—H5	0.9300
C1—H1C	0.9600	C6—C7	1.383 (2)
N1—C10	1.133 (2)	C6—H6	0.9300
O1—C2	1.3632 (17)	C7—C8	1.513 (2)
C2—C3	1.381 (2)	C8—C11	1.468 (2)
C2—C7	1.3928 (19)	C8—C9	1.536 (2)
N2—C11	1.1327 (18)	C8—H8	0.9800
C3—C4	1.382 (2)	C9—C10	1.458 (2)
C3—H3	0.9300	C9—H9A	0.9700
C4—C5	1.365 (2)	C9—H9B	0.9700
O1—C1—H1A	109.5	C5—C6—H6	119.5
O1—C1—H1B	109.5	C7—C6—H6	119.5
H1A—C1—H1B	109.5	C6—C7—C2	118.83 (13)
O1—C1—H1C	109.5	C6—C7—C8	119.89 (12)
H1A—C1—H1C	109.5	C2—C7—C8	121.28 (12)
H1B—C1—H1C	109.5	C11—C8—C7	112.07 (10)
C2—O1—C1	118.29 (12)	C11—C8—C9	110.19 (11)
O1—C2—C3	124.58 (13)	C7—C8—C9	112.84 (11)
O1—C2—C7	115.18 (12)	C11—C8—H8	107.1
C3—C2—C7	120.24 (13)	C7—C8—H8	107.1
C2—C3—C4	119.32 (14)	C9—C8—H8	107.1
C2—C3—H3	120.3	C10—C9—C8	111.60 (12)
C4—C3—H3	120.3	C10—C9—H9A	109.3
C5—C4—C3	121.07 (15)	C8—C9—H9A	109.3
C5—C4—H4	119.5	C10—C9—H9B	109.3
C3—C4—H4	119.5	C8—C9—H9B	109.3
C4—C5—C6	119.48 (15)	H9A—C9—H9B	108.0
C4—C5—H5	120.3	N1—C10—C9	178.67 (17)
C6—C5—H5	120.3	N2—C11—C8	177.91 (15)
C5—C6—C7	121.04 (14)		
C1—O1—C2—C3	-5.4 (2)	C3—C2—C7—C6	1.5 (2)
C1—O1—C2—C7	174.73 (13)	O1—C2—C7—C8	0.32 (18)
O1—C2—C3—C4	179.19 (15)	C3—C2—C7—C8	-179.53 (12)
C7—C2—C3—C4	-1.0 (2)	C6—C7—C8—C11	-123.69 (14)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.5 (2)	C2—C7—C8—C11	57.39 (17)
C3—C4—C5—C6	1.4 (3)	C6—C7—C8—C9	111.21 (15)
C4—C5—C6—C7	-0.8 (2)	C2—C7—C8—C9	-67.71 (16)
C5—C6—C7—C2	-0.6 (2)	C11—C8—C9—C10	55.55 (15)
C5—C6—C7—C8	-179.58 (13)	C7—C8—C9—C10	-178.33 (11)
O1—C2—C7—C6	-178.61 (12)		

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
---------------	-------	-------------	-------------	---------------

C3—H3 \cdots N2 ⁱ	0.93	2.50	3.404 (3)	165.
C8—H8 \cdots N2 ⁱⁱ	0.98	2.50	3.262 (3)	135.

Symmetry codes: (i) $x, -y+5/2, z-1/2$; (ii) $x, y-1, z$.

Fig. 1

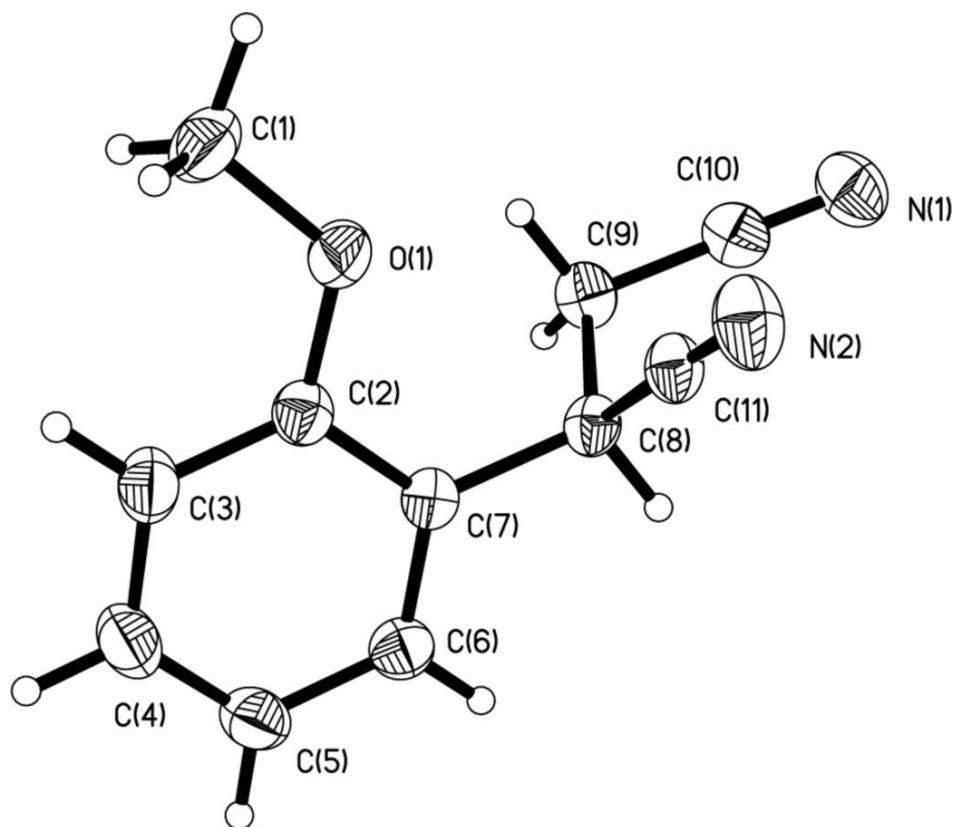


Fig. 2

