organic compounds

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7-(4-Methylphenyl)cyclopenta[a]quinolizine-10-carbaldehyde

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 295 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.001 Å; R factor = 0.024; wR factor = 0.056; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.5.

In the title compound, $C_{20}H_{15}NO$, the heterotricycle is essential planar [maximum deviation = 0.0790 (5) Å] and makes a dihedral angle of 50.70 (2)° with the benzene ring. The formyl group is almost coplanar with the tricyclic ring, the C-C-C-O torsion angle being -0.78 (13)°.

Related literature

For background to the Vilsmeier–Haack reaction, see: Laue & Plagens (2005). For a related structure, see: Borisenko *et al.* (1996).



Experimental

Crystal data C₂₀H₁₅NO

 $M_r = 285.33$

Inclinic, P1
a = 7.2907 (13) Å
b = 8.9627 (14) Å
c = 12.0162 (19) Å
$\alpha = 88.48 \ (2)^{\circ}$
$\beta = 81.400 \ (19)^{\circ}$
$\gamma = 67.821 \ (18)^{\circ}$
$c = 12.0162 (19) \text{ Å} \alpha = 88.48 (2)^{\circ} \beta = 81.400 (19)^{\circ} \gamma = 67.821 (18)^{\circ}$

Data collection

m · I · · D

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Enraf–Nonius CAD-4
diffractometer
Absorption correction: refined from
\Delta F
(Walker & Stuart, 1983)
T_{\rm min} = 0.649, T_{\rm max} = 1.000
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Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.024$
$wR(F^2) = 0.056$
S = 0.96
2909 reflections
200 parameters

Cu $K\alpha$ radiation $\mu = 0.64 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 295 K $0.15 \times 0.13 \times 0.11 \text{ mm}$

V = 718.5 (2) Å³ Z = 2

3186 measured reflections	
2909 independent reflections	
2394 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$	
R _{int} = 0.000 please give correct val	ue
$R_{int} = 0.000$ please give correct val standard reflections every 60 m	ue in

 $\begin{array}{l} \text{61 restraints} \\ \text{H-atom parameters constrained} \\ \Delta \rho_{\text{max}} = 0.08 \text{ e } \text{ Å}^{-3} \\ \Delta \rho_{\text{min}} = -0.10 \text{ e } \text{ Å}^{-3} \end{array}$

Data collection: *CAD-4 EXPRESS* (Enraf–Nonius, 1994); cell refinement: *CAD-4 EXPRESS*; data reduction: *XCAD4* (Harms & Wocadlo, 1995); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3* (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999).

The authors are indebted to the Russian Foundation for Basic Research for covering the licence fee for use of the Cambridge Structural Database (Allen, 2002).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: WM2411).

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supplementary materials

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7-(4-Methylphenyl)cyclopenta[a]quinolizine-10-carbaldehyde

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Comment

Cyclopenta[*a*]quinolizines are a novel subclass of non-benzenoid heterocycles π -isoelectronic with azulene, so called pseudoazulenes. Some pseudoazulenes show ambident reactivity towards electrophiles, since both α -sites of the cyclopentadiene ring can be substituted. The Vilsmeier–Haack reaction (Laue & Plagens, 2005) (Fig. 1) was one of the simplest tests to estimate the reactivity of cyclopenta[*a*]quinolizines and the regioselectivity of substitution.

We found that only one product was formed in the reaction. Simple ¹H NMR spectra cannot provide an unambiguous proof of the site of substitution. By *X*-ray analysis we proved that the product is the title compound. From this viewpoint it becomes evident, that the strong shift of the proton H-4 signal (10.53 p.p.m. in **1** against 8.16 in the initial compound **2**; Fig. 1) observed in ¹H NMR spectra is caused by the *peri*-effect of the formyl group at C7.

In the title compound 1 (Fig. 2), the bond lengths in the heterocyclic core show slight alternations. The bond length between C7 and C71 of the carbonyl group (1.4351 (8) Å) is much shorter than that in the structure of the simplest aromatic ketone, benzaldehyde (1.477 (3) Å; Borisenko *et al.*, 1996). Since the formyl group is almost co-planar with the tricyclic ring (the torsion angle C8—C7—C71=O71 is -0.78 (13)°), it may indicate strong conjugation of the carbonyl group with the π -excessive cyclopentadiene ring.

Experimental

Freshly distilled DMF (1 ml) was added at 263 K to the solution of POCl₃ (2.34 mmol, 357 mg) in dry THF (15 ml) forming the Vilsmeier reagent. The solution of 7-(4-methylphenyl)cyclopenta[*a*]quinolizine **2** (300 mg, 1.17 mmol) in dry THF (10 ml) was added dropwise at 273 K to the Vilsmeier reagent. The mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature, diluted with water, and neutralized by NaOH to pH \approx 8. The resultant precipitate was filtered off and recrystallized from DMF. Yield of **1**: 311 mg (93%), m.p. = 527–528 K.

¹H NMR (400 MHz; CDCl₃; δ, p.p.m.; J, Hz): 2.47 (s, 3H, CH₃), 6.80 (d, J = 4.0, 1H), 7.12 (m, 1H), 7.35 (m, 2H, *Ar*H), 7.61 (m, 2H, *Ar*H), 7.64 (s, 1H), 7.77 (d, J = 4.0, 1H), 7.82 (s, 1H), 8.21 (d, J = 7.1, 1H, H4), 9.92 (s, 1H, CHO), 10.53 (d, J = 7.1, 1H, H1).

Refinement

C-bound H-atoms were placed in calculated positions (C—H 0.93Å; 0.96 Å) and refined as riding, with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2(1.5)U_{eq}(C)$. The initial experimental data were measured for a full sphere, but at the final stage of the refinement, the 'MERG 2' instruction was used in *SHELXL* and the *DIFABS* procedure (Walker & Stuart, 1983) was applied. As a result, we have FVAR = 1, $R_{int} = 0$, and the experimental data were reduced to a half-sphere with indices $-8 \le h \le +8$, $-10 \le k \le +11$ and $0 \le l \le +15$.

Figures



Fig. 1. Synthesis of the title compound.

Fig. 2. *ORTEP-3* plot of the molecular structure of the title compound showing the atomnumbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level. H atoms are presented as small spheres of arbitrary radius.

7-(4-Methylphenyl)cyclopenta[a]quinolizine-10-carbaldehyde

Crystal data

Z = 2
F(000) = 300
$D_{\rm x} = 1.319 {\rm ~Mg~m^{-3}}$
Melting point = 527–528 K
Cu K α radiation, $\lambda = 1.54184$ Å
Cell parameters from 25 reflections
$\theta = 32.0 - 34.9^{\circ}$
$\mu = 0.64 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
T = 295 K
Prism, pale yellow
$0.15\times0.13\times0.11~mm$

Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer	2394 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	$R_{\rm int} = 0.0000$
graphite	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 75.2^{\circ}, \theta_{\text{min}} = 3.7^{\circ}$
non–profiled ω scans	$h = -8 \rightarrow 9$
Absorption correction: part of the refinement model (ΔF) (Walker & Stuart, 1983)	$k = -10 \rightarrow 11$
$T_{\min} = 0.649, \ T_{\max} = 1.000$	$l = -11 \rightarrow 15$
3186 measured reflections	1 standard reflections every 60 min
2909 independent reflections	intensity decay: 5%

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.024$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.056$	H-atom parameters constrained
<i>S</i> = 0.96	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0398P)^2]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
2909 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$
200 parameters	$\Delta \rho_{max} = 0.08 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$
61 restraints	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.10 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Special details

Geometry. All s.u.'s (except the s.u. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell s.u.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of s.u.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between s.u.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell s.u.'s is used for estimating s.u.'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 $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$ 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 equi	ivalent isotropic disp	placement parameters	$(Å^2$)
	1 1	1 1	1	۰ ×	/

	x	у	Ζ	$U_{\rm iso}*/U_{\rm eq}$
N1	0.20346 (7)	0.58547 (5)	0.01802 (3)	0.05065 (12)
C2	0.09520 (9)	0.71381 (6)	0.09351 (4)	0.05806 (16)
H2	0.0799	0.8176	0.0716	0.070*
C3	0.01070 (9)	0.69255 (6)	0.19859 (4)	0.05301 (14)
C31	-0.11306 (9)	0.83714 (6)	0.27192 (4)	0.05427 (14)
C32	-0.25884 (9)	0.96616 (6)	0.22956 (5)	0.06118 (16)
H32	-0.2771	0.9621	0.1549	0.073*
C33	-0.37705 (9)	1.10046 (6)	0.29708 (5)	0.06566 (17)
H33	-0.4751	1.1849	0.2674	0.079*
C34	-0.35215 (9)	1.11184 (7)	0.40883 (5)	0.06390 (17)
C35	-0.20805 (10)	0.98237 (7)	0.45021 (5)	0.06909 (18)
H35	-0.1897	0.9867	0.5248	0.083*
C36	-0.08989 (9)	0.84623 (7)	0.38403 (4)	0.06206 (16)
H36	0.0053	0.7606	0.4146	0.074*
C37	-0.47854 (12)	1.25985 (8)	0.48145 (6)	0.0930 (3)
H37A	-0.4965	1.2300	0.5584	0.140*
H37B	-0.6068	1.3088	0.4568	0.140*
H37C	-0.4128	1.3352	0.4755	0.140*
C4	0.03745 (9)	0.53309 (6)	0.23109 (4)	0.05122 (14)
C5	-0.03475 (10)	0.47207 (7)	0.33034 (5)	0.06394 (17)
Н5	-0.1069	0.5315	0.3957	0.077*
C6	0.02069 (10)	0.30912 (7)	0.31294 (5)	0.06486 (17)
Н6	-0.0075	0.2406	0.3662	0.078*
C7	0.12585 (9)	0.25977 (6)	0.20378 (4)	0.05555 (15)

supplementary materials

C71	0.17458 (10)	0.09745 (6)	0.16468 (5)	0.06569 (17)
H71	0.1522	0.0286	0.2196	0.079*
O71	0.24109 (8)	0.03569 (5)	0.07002 (4)	0.08139 (15)
C8	0.13764 (8)	0.40156 (6)	0.15092 (4)	0.05205 (14)
C9	0.23175 (8)	0.42748 (5)	0.04415 (4)	0.04982 (14)
C10	0.35065 (9)	0.30555 (6)	-0.03740 (4)	0.05922 (16)
H10	0.3721	0.1986	-0.0218	0.071*
C11	0.43433 (9)	0.34090 (7)	-0.13810 (5)	0.06062 (16)
H11	0.5140	0.2589	-0.1903	0.073*
C12	0.39948 (9)	0.50275 (7)	-0.16278 (5)	0.06187 (16)
H12	0.4525	0.5283	-0.2326	0.074*
C13	0.28977 (9)	0.62042 (7)	-0.08572 (4)	0.05829 (16)
H13	0.2711	0.7268	-0.1018	0.070*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
N1	0.0615 (3)	0.03132 (19)	0.0522 (2)	-0.01155 (18)	-0.00431 (18)	0.00552 (15)
C2	0.0769 (4)	0.0302 (2)	0.0558 (3)	-0.0096 (2)	-0.0049 (2)	0.00297 (18)
C3	0.0637 (4)	0.0335 (2)	0.0543 (3)	-0.0101 (2)	-0.0086 (2)	0.00249 (18)
C31	0.0664 (4)	0.0342 (2)	0.0574 (3)	-0.0167 (2)	-0.0006 (2)	-0.00026 (19)
C32	0.0758 (4)	0.0377 (2)	0.0636 (3)	-0.0150 (2)	-0.0081 (3)	0.0018 (2)
C33	0.0694 (4)	0.0375 (3)	0.0808 (3)	-0.0125 (2)	-0.0032 (3)	-0.0015 (2)
C34	0.0673 (4)	0.0436 (3)	0.0761 (3)	-0.0236 (3)	0.0126 (3)	-0.0100 (2)
C35	0.0923 (5)	0.0540 (3)	0.0574 (3)	-0.0280 (3)	0.0017 (3)	-0.0071 (2)
C36	0.0737 (4)	0.0468 (3)	0.0595 (3)	-0.0159 (3)	-0.0095 (3)	-0.0008 (2)
C37	0.1015 (6)	0.0583 (4)	0.1010 (5)	-0.0230 (4)	0.0258 (4)	-0.0257 (3)
C4	0.0603 (3)	0.0355 (2)	0.0534 (2)	-0.0133 (2)	-0.0083 (2)	0.00462 (18)
C5	0.0812 (4)	0.0469 (3)	0.0529 (3)	-0.0149 (3)	-0.0034 (2)	0.0080(2)
C6	0.0814 (4)	0.0456 (3)	0.0606 (3)	-0.0183 (3)	-0.0076 (3)	0.0167 (2)
C7	0.0665 (4)	0.0346 (2)	0.0603 (3)	-0.0136 (2)	-0.0102 (2)	0.01082 (19)
C71	0.0786 (4)	0.0343 (2)	0.0753 (3)	-0.0135 (2)	-0.0078 (3)	0.0114 (2)
O71	0.1109 (4)	0.0401 (2)	0.0856 (3)	-0.0254 (2)	0.0002 (3)	-0.00102 (19)
C8	0.0609 (3)	0.0335 (2)	0.0536 (2)	-0.0094(2)	-0.0077 (2)	0.00764 (18)
C9	0.0600 (3)	0.0315 (2)	0.0536 (2)	-0.0124 (2)	-0.0089 (2)	0.00413 (18)
C10	0.0743 (4)	0.0354 (2)	0.0592 (3)	-0.0124 (2)	-0.0055 (2)	-0.0013 (2)
C11	0.0644 (4)	0.0505 (3)	0.0600 (3)	-0.0159 (3)	-0.0026 (2)	-0.0062 (2)
C12	0.0715 (4)	0.0561 (3)	0.0520 (3)	-0.0203 (3)	-0.0017 (2)	0.0028 (2)
C13	0.0727 (4)	0.0431 (3)	0.0548 (3)	-0.0195 (2)	-0.0045 (2)	0.0091 (2)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

N1—C9	1.3862 (7)	С37—Н37С	0.9600
N1—C2	1.3873 (7)	C4—C5	1.4119 (8)
N1—C13	1.3934 (7)	C4—C8	1.4321 (7)
C2—C3	1.3614 (8)	C5—C6	1.3731 (8)
С2—Н2	0.9300	С5—Н5	0.9300
C3—C4	1.4198 (7)	C6—C7	1.4064 (8)
C3—C31	1.4865 (8)	С6—Н6	0.9300

C31—C32	1.3887 (8)	C7—C8	1.4315 (8)
C31—C36	1.3909 (8)	C7—C71	1.4351 (8)
C32—C33	1.3818 (8)	C71—O71	1.2252 (7)
С32—Н32	0.9300	C71—H71	0.9300
С33—С34	1.3930 (9)	C8—C9	1.4185 (8)
С33—Н33	0.9300	C9—C10	1.4119 (7)
C34—C35	1.3794 (9)	C10-C11	1.3570 (8)
C34—C37	1.5061 (8)	C10—H10	0.9300
C35—C36	1.3843 (8)	C11—C12	1.4065 (9)
С35—Н35	0.9300	C11—H11	0.9300
С36—Н36	0.9300	C12—C13	1.3428 (8)
С37—Н37А	0.9600	C12—H12	0.9300
С37—Н37В	0.9600	C13—H13	0.9300
C9-N1-C2	122 34 (5)	C5-C4-C3	132.01 (5)
C9-N1-C13	122.37(5)	$C_{5}^{}C_{4}^{}C_{8}^{}$	107.93 (5)
C2N1C13	117 25 (5)	$C_{3}^{-} C_{4}^{-} C_{8}^{-}$	119 75 (5)
$C_2 = N_1 = C_2 = N_1$	122.08 (5)	C6-C5-C4	107.68 (5)
$C_3 = C_2 = H_2$	122.08 (3)	C6 C5 H5	107.08 (5)
N1 C2 H2	119.0	C_{0} C_{5} H_{5}	126.2
N1 = C2 = H2	119.0		120.2
$C_2 = C_3 = C_4$	118.24 (3)	$C_{5} = C_{6} = C_{7}$	110.95 (0)
$C_2 = C_3 = C_3 I$	116.72 (5)		124.5
(4-(3-(3)))	122.97 (5)	$C/-C_{0}-H_{0}$	124.5
$C_{32} = C_{31} = C_{36}$	118.33 (5)		106.27 (5)
C32—C31—C3	120.04 (5)	C6-C/-C/1	119.19 (6)
C36—C31—C3	121.61 (5)	C8—C7—C71	134.02 (5)
C33—C32—C31	120.75 (6)	071—C71—C7	129.90 (6)
С33—С32—Н32	119.6	O71—C71—H71	115.1
C31—C32—H32	119.6	С7—С71—Н71	115.1
C32—C33—C34	121.27 (6)	C9—C8—C7	132.70 (5)
С32—С33—Н33	119.4	C9—C8—C4	120.05 (5)
С34—С33—Н33	119.4	C7—C8—C4	107.18 (5)
C35—C34—C33	117.44 (5)	N1—C9—C10	117.65 (5)
C35—C34—C37	121.47 (6)	N1—C9—C8	117.11 (5)
C33—C34—C37	121.09 (6)	C10—C9—C8	125.24 (5)
C34—C35—C36	122.00 (6)	C11—C10—C9	121.49 (5)
С34—С35—Н35	119.0	C11-C10-H10	119.3
С36—С35—Н35	119.0	C9—C10—H10	119.3
C35—C36—C31	120.20 (6)	C10-C11-C12	119.40 (5)
С35—С36—Н36	119.9	C10-C11-H11	120.3
С31—С36—Н36	119.9	C12—C11—H11	120.3
С34—С37—Н37А	109.5	C13—C12—C11	120.09 (5)
С34—С37—Н37В	109.5	C13—C12—H12	120.0
Н37А—С37—Н37В	109.5	C11—C12—H12	120.0
С34—С37—Н37С	109.5	C12—C13—N1	120.95 (5)
Н37А—С37—Н37С	109.5	C12—C13—H13	119.5
Н37В—С37—Н37С	109.5	N1—C13—H13	119.5
C9-N1-C2-C3	0.42 (9)	C5-C6-C7-C71	-172 26 (6)
C13 - N1 - C2 - C3	-177.64(5)	C6-C7-C71-071	169 69 (7)
0.0 111 02 05	1,1.01(0)		107.07 (7)

supplementary materials

N1—C2—C3—C4	0.70 (9)	C8—C7—C71—O71	-0.78 (13)
N1—C2—C3—C31	-176.42 (5)	C6—C7—C8—C9	176.75 (6)
C2—C3—C31—C32	47.59 (9)	C71—C7—C8—C9	-11.90 (12)
C4—C3—C31—C32	-129.39 (7)	C6—C7—C8—C4	-0.13 (7)
C2—C3—C31—C36	-133.71 (7)	C71—C7—C8—C4	171.22 (7)
C4—C3—C31—C36	49.31 (9)	C5—C4—C8—C9	-177.74 (5)
C36—C31—C32—C33	0.33 (10)	C3—C4—C8—C9	7.92 (9)
C3—C31—C32—C33	179.07 (5)	C5—C4—C8—C7	-0.38 (7)
C31—C32—C33—C34	0.92 (10)	C3—C4—C8—C7	-174.73 (6)
C32—C33—C34—C35	-1.43 (10)	C2-N1-C9-C10	-177.72 (5)
C32—C33—C34—C37	178.76 (6)	C13—N1—C9—C10	0.29 (8)
C33—C34—C35—C36	0.72 (10)	C2—N1—C9—C8	2.57 (8)
C37—C34—C35—C36	-179.47 (6)	C13—N1—C9—C8	-179.42 (5)
C34—C35—C36—C31	0.51 (10)	C7—C8—C9—N1	176.80 (6)
C32—C31—C36—C35	-1.03 (9)	C4—C8—C9—N1	-6.65 (8)
C3—C31—C36—C35	-179.75 (6)	C7—C8—C9—C10	-2.89 (11)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-177.57 (6)	C4—C8—C9—C10	173.67 (5)
C31—C3—C4—C5	-0.58 (11)	N1-C9-C10-C11	-0.16 (9)
C2—C3—C4—C8	-4.81 (9)	C8—C9—C10—C11	179.52 (5)
C31—C3—C4—C8	172.18 (5)	C9-C10-C11-C12	-1.05 (10)
C3—C4—C5—C6	174.15 (7)	C10-C11-C12-C13	2.19 (10)
C8—C4—C5—C6	0.76 (7)	C11-C12-C13-N1	-2.10 (10)
C4—C5—C6—C7	-0.87 (8)	C9—N1—C13—C12	0.86 (9)
C5—C6—C7—C8	0.62 (7)	C2—N1—C13—C12	178.96 (5)

Fig. 1





Fig. 2