

Acta Crystallographica Section E

Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

2-[4-(Benzyloxy)benzylidene]malononitrile

Hai-feng Gan, Xue-wei Liu, Zheng Fang and Kai Guo*

College of Life Science and Pharmaceutical Engineering, Nanjing University of Technology, Puzhunan Road No. 30 Nanjing, Nanjing 210009, People's Republic of China

Correspondence e-mail: kaigu@njut.edu.cn

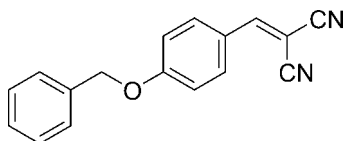
Received 13 April 2012; accepted 4 May 2012

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004$ Å; R factor = 0.061; wR factor = 0.176; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.8.

In the title molecule, $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_2\text{O}$, the dihedral angle between the two benzene rings is $84.98(10)^\circ$. The dicyanoethylene group is coplanar with the benzene ring to which it is bonded. No classic hydrogen bonds were found in the crystal.

Related literature

For background information and the synthetic procedure for the title compound, see: Kharas *et al.* (2007). For a related crystal structure, see: Zhu *et al.* (2007).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_2\text{O}$
 $M_r = 260.29$
 Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$
 $a = 6.8470(14)$ Å

$b = 9.6270(19)$ Å
 $c = 10.544(2)$ Å
 $\alpha = 100.66(3)^\circ$
 $\beta = 91.65(3)^\circ$

$\gamma = 94.26(3)^\circ$
 $V = 680.5(2)$ Å³
 $Z = 2$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\mu = 0.08$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 293$ K
 $0.30 \times 0.20 \times 0.10$ mm

Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer
 Absorption correction: ψ scan (North *et al.*, 1968)
 $T_{\min} = 0.976$, $T_{\max} = 0.992$
 2722 measured reflections

2496 independent reflections
 1664 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.022$
 3 standard reflections every 200 reflections
 intensity decay: 1%

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.061$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.176$
 $S = 1.00$
 2496 reflections

181 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.22$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.18$ e Å⁻³

Data collection: *CAD-4 Software* (Enraf–Nonius, 1989); cell refinement: *CAD-4 Software*; 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: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

This research work was supported financially by the College of Life Science and Pharmaceutical Engineering, Nanjing University of Technology and the '973' project (grant No. 2012CB725204) of the Key Basic Research Program of China.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: PV2535).

References

- Enraf–Nonius (1989). *CAD-4 Software*. Enraf–Nonius, Delft, The Netherlands.
- Harms, K. & Wocadlo, S. (1995). *XCAD4*. University of Marburg, Germany.
- Kharas, G. B., Russell, S. M., Tran, V., Tolefree, Q. L., Tulewicz, D. M., Gora, A., Bajgoric, J., Balco, M. T., Dickey, G. A. & Kladis, G. (2007). *J. Macromol. Sci. Part A Pure Appl. Chem.*, **45**, 5–8.
- North, A. C. T., Phillips, D. C. & Mathews, F. S. (1968). *Acta Cryst.* **A24**, 351–359.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.
- Zhu, N., Tran, P., Bell, N. & Stevens, C. L. K. (2007). *J. Chem. Crystallogr.* **37**, 670–683.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2012). E68, o1690 [doi:10.1107/S1600536812020053]

2-[4-(Benzyloxy)benzylidene]malononitrile

Hai-feng Gan, Xue-wei Liu, Zheng Fang and Kai Guo

Comment

The synthesis of the title compound has been reported previously (Kharas *et al.*, 2007). It is a key intermediate in our studies of cardiovascular drugs. In this paper we report the crystal structure of the title compound.

In the title compound (Fig. 1), the dihedral angle between the benzene rings C1–C6 and C8–C13 is 84.98 (10)°. The dicyanoethylene group (N1/N2/C14–C17) is almost coplanar with the benzene ring C8–C13, with a dihedral angle between the two planes being 0.71 (8)°. The structure is devoid of any hydrogen bonding interactions (Fig. 2).

Experimental

To a solution of 4-(benzyloxy)benzaldehyde (10.01 mmol, 2.12 g) and malononitrile (10.14 mmol, 0.67 g) in ethanol (20 ml) was added triethylamine (0.31 ml) and the reaction mixture was heated to 338.15 K for 3 h. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and then filtered to get the title compound (2.43 g) as pure a yellow solid (Kharas *et al.*, 2007). Crystals of the title compound for X-ray diffraction were obtained by slow evaporation of an acetone solution.

Refinement

All H atoms were positioned geometrically and refined using a riding model, with C—H = 0.93 and 0.97 Å, for aryl and methylene H-atoms, respectively. The $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H})$ were allowed at $1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$.

Computing details

Data collection: *CAD-4 Software* (Enraf–Nonius, 1989); cell refinement: *CAD-4 Software* (Enraf–Nonius, 1989); 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: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008).

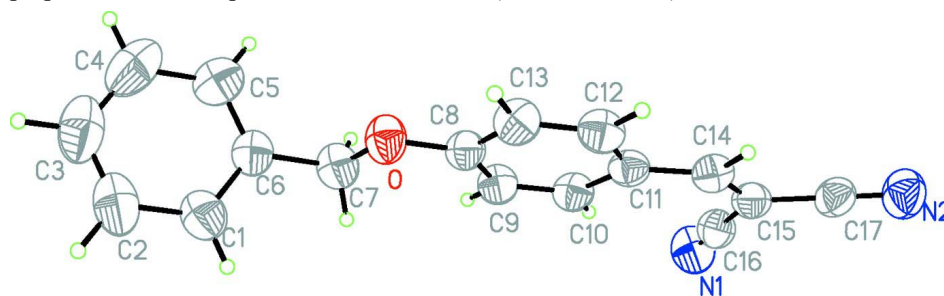
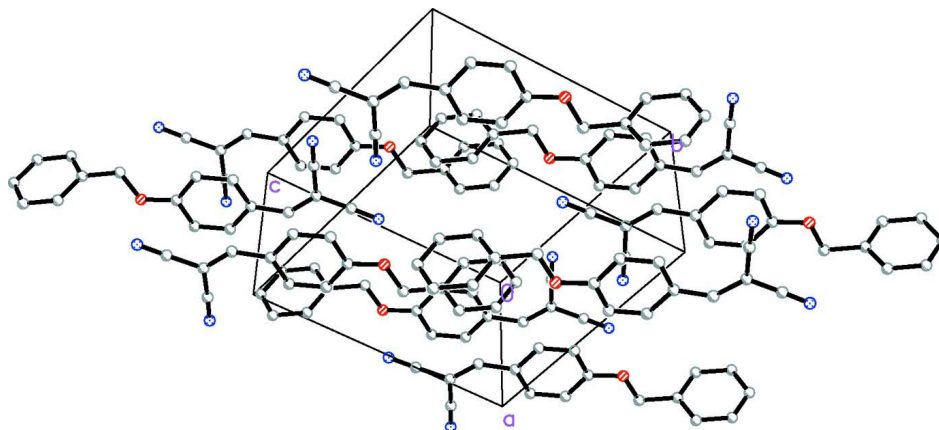


Figure 1

The molecular structure of the title compound with the atom numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level. H atoms are presented as small spheres of arbitrary radius.

**Figure 2**

A view of the unit cell packing of the title compound.

2-[4-(Benzyloxy)benzylidene]malononitrile

Crystal data

$C_{17}H_{12}N_2O$

$M_r = 260.29$

Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$

Hall symbol: $-P\ 1$

$a = 6.8470$ (14) Å

$b = 9.6270$ (19) Å

$c = 10.544$ (2) Å

$\alpha = 100.66$ (3)°

$\beta = 91.65$ (3)°

$\gamma = 94.26$ (3)°

$V = 680.5$ (2) Å³

$Z = 2$

$F(000) = 272$

$D_x = 1.270$ Mg m⁻³

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

Cell parameters from 25 reflections

$\theta = 9\text{--}13^\circ$

$\mu = 0.08$ mm⁻¹

$T = 293$ K

Block, yellow

$0.30 \times 0.20 \times 0.10$ mm

Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

$\omega/2\theta$ scans

Absorption correction: ψ scan
(North *et al.*, 1968)

$T_{\min} = 0.976$, $T_{\max} = 0.992$

2722 measured reflections

2496 independent reflections

1664 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.022$

$\theta_{\max} = 25.4^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 2.0^\circ$

$h = 0 \rightarrow 8$

$k = -11 \rightarrow 11$

$l = -12 \rightarrow 12$

3 standard reflections every 200 reflections

intensity decay: 1%

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.061$

$wR(F^2) = 0.176$

$S = 1.00$

2496 reflections

181 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

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.1P)^2 + 0.110P]$

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

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

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.22$ e Å⁻³

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.18$ e Å⁻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)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O	0.2390 (3)	0.75384 (16)	0.34116 (15)	0.0569 (5)
N1	0.2812 (4)	1.3682 (3)	0.0440 (2)	0.0787 (8)
C1	0.0380 (4)	0.6905 (3)	0.5996 (3)	0.0660 (7)
H1A	-0.0703	0.7323	0.5729	0.079*
N2	0.2608 (4)	1.1632 (3)	-0.3621 (2)	0.0701 (7)
C2	0.0139 (6)	0.5918 (3)	0.6777 (3)	0.0797 (9)
H2A	-0.1106	0.5677	0.7040	0.096*
C3	0.1676 (7)	0.5300 (3)	0.7164 (3)	0.0851 (10)
H3A	0.1490	0.4633	0.7694	0.102*
C4	0.3527 (7)	0.5639 (4)	0.6788 (3)	0.0929 (11)
H4A	0.4589	0.5201	0.7058	0.111*
C5	0.3809 (5)	0.6648 (3)	0.5994 (3)	0.0763 (9)
H5A	0.5057	0.6885	0.5735	0.092*
C6	0.2224 (4)	0.7285 (2)	0.5601 (2)	0.0538 (6)
C7	0.2449 (4)	0.8328 (3)	0.4716 (2)	0.0596 (7)
H7A	0.1395	0.8955	0.4823	0.072*
H7B	0.3686	0.8899	0.4911	0.072*
C8	0.2438 (3)	0.8250 (2)	0.2424 (2)	0.0459 (6)
C9	0.2554 (4)	0.9733 (2)	0.2554 (2)	0.0502 (6)
H9A	0.2617	1.0303	0.3371	0.060*
C10	0.2575 (4)	1.0339 (2)	0.1472 (2)	0.0503 (6)
H10A	0.2657	1.1321	0.1569	0.060*
C11	0.2476 (3)	0.9510 (2)	0.0223 (2)	0.0453 (6)
C12	0.2362 (4)	0.8023 (2)	0.0131 (2)	0.0518 (6)
H12A	0.2296	0.7444	-0.0682	0.062*
C13	0.2346 (4)	0.7412 (2)	0.1198 (2)	0.0519 (6)
H13A	0.2273	0.6430	0.1104	0.062*
C14	0.2497 (3)	1.0026 (2)	-0.0972 (2)	0.0486 (6)
H14A	0.2429	0.9312	-0.1703	0.058*
C15	0.2598 (3)	1.1353 (3)	-0.1240 (2)	0.0497 (6)
C16	0.2724 (4)	1.2637 (3)	-0.0292 (2)	0.0559 (6)
C17	0.2608 (4)	1.1526 (3)	-0.2562 (3)	0.0538 (6)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O	0.0747 (12)	0.0428 (9)	0.0535 (10)	0.0013 (8)	0.0064 (8)	0.0105 (7)

N1	0.103 (2)	0.0531 (14)	0.0792 (16)	0.0068 (13)	0.0117 (14)	0.0093 (13)
C1	0.0692 (19)	0.0665 (17)	0.0622 (16)	0.0038 (14)	0.0117 (14)	0.0110 (13)
N2	0.0831 (18)	0.0672 (15)	0.0647 (15)	0.0099 (12)	0.0025 (12)	0.0237 (12)
C2	0.104 (3)	0.0676 (18)	0.0684 (18)	-0.0049 (18)	0.0198 (18)	0.0170 (15)
C3	0.139 (4)	0.0565 (17)	0.0603 (18)	0.003 (2)	0.009 (2)	0.0129 (14)
C4	0.119 (3)	0.080 (2)	0.083 (2)	0.029 (2)	-0.021 (2)	0.0185 (18)
C5	0.072 (2)	0.0768 (19)	0.0817 (19)	0.0125 (16)	-0.0042 (16)	0.0169 (17)
C6	0.0641 (17)	0.0455 (13)	0.0498 (13)	0.0016 (12)	0.0016 (12)	0.0050 (11)
C7	0.0664 (17)	0.0526 (14)	0.0582 (15)	-0.0008 (12)	0.0042 (13)	0.0080 (12)
C8	0.0451 (13)	0.0403 (12)	0.0533 (13)	0.0017 (10)	0.0039 (10)	0.0122 (10)
C9	0.0575 (15)	0.0398 (12)	0.0517 (13)	0.0046 (10)	0.0032 (11)	0.0039 (10)
C10	0.0536 (15)	0.0373 (12)	0.0597 (14)	0.0038 (10)	0.0042 (11)	0.0084 (10)
C11	0.0387 (12)	0.0431 (12)	0.0546 (13)	0.0029 (10)	0.0033 (10)	0.0103 (10)
C12	0.0539 (15)	0.0441 (13)	0.0536 (14)	0.0028 (11)	0.0021 (11)	-0.0002 (11)
C13	0.0602 (16)	0.0339 (11)	0.0601 (14)	0.0003 (10)	0.0026 (12)	0.0060 (11)
C14	0.0452 (14)	0.0457 (12)	0.0540 (13)	0.0056 (10)	-0.0004 (11)	0.0068 (10)
C15	0.0439 (13)	0.0522 (14)	0.0543 (14)	0.0073 (11)	0.0045 (11)	0.0119 (11)
C16	0.0590 (16)	0.0521 (15)	0.0595 (15)	0.0054 (12)	0.0057 (12)	0.0170 (13)
C17	0.0525 (15)	0.0530 (14)	0.0597 (16)	0.0086 (11)	0.0005 (12)	0.0191 (12)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

O—C8	1.348 (3)	C7—H7B	0.9700
O—C7	1.441 (3)	C8—C13	1.388 (3)
N1—C16	1.146 (3)	C8—C9	1.405 (3)
C1—C2	1.373 (4)	C9—C10	1.374 (3)
C1—C6	1.385 (4)	C9—H9A	0.9300
C1—H1A	0.9300	C10—C11	1.405 (3)
N2—C17	1.140 (3)	C10—H10A	0.9300
C2—C3	1.337 (5)	C11—C12	1.413 (3)
C2—H2A	0.9300	C11—C14	1.437 (3)
C3—C4	1.374 (5)	C12—C13	1.362 (3)
C3—H3A	0.9300	C12—H12A	0.9300
C4—C5	1.401 (5)	C13—H13A	0.9300
C4—H4A	0.9300	C14—C15	1.356 (3)
C5—C6	1.376 (4)	C14—H14A	0.9300
C5—H5A	0.9300	C15—C16	1.434 (4)
C6—C7	1.495 (3)	C15—C17	1.434 (4)
C7—H7A	0.9700		
C8—O—C7	119.02 (18)	O—C8—C9	125.1 (2)
C2—C1—C6	120.6 (3)	C13—C8—C9	119.4 (2)
C2—C1—H1A	119.7	C10—C9—C8	119.9 (2)
C6—C1—H1A	119.7	C10—C9—H9A	120.1
C3—C2—C1	120.6 (3)	C8—C9—H9A	120.1
C3—C2—H2A	119.7	C9—C10—C11	121.6 (2)
C1—C2—H2A	119.7	C9—C10—H10A	119.2
C2—C3—C4	120.7 (3)	C11—C10—H10A	119.2
C2—C3—H3A	119.7	C10—C11—C12	116.8 (2)
C4—C3—H3A	119.7	C10—C11—C14	126.4 (2)

C3—C4—C5	119.7 (3)	C12—C11—C14	116.7 (2)
C3—C4—H4A	120.2	C13—C12—C11	122.0 (2)
C5—C4—H4A	120.2	C13—C12—H12A	119.0
C6—C5—C4	119.5 (3)	C11—C12—H12A	119.0
C6—C5—H5A	120.3	C12—C13—C8	120.3 (2)
C4—C5—H5A	120.3	C12—C13—H13A	119.9
C5—C6—C1	119.0 (3)	C8—C13—H13A	119.9
C5—C6—C7	121.2 (3)	C15—C14—C11	132.4 (2)
C1—C6—C7	119.8 (2)	C15—C14—H14A	113.8
O—C7—C6	107.69 (19)	C11—C14—H14A	113.8
O—C7—H7A	110.2	C14—C15—C16	125.0 (2)
C6—C7—H7A	110.2	C14—C15—C17	119.1 (2)
O—C7—H7B	110.2	C16—C15—C17	115.9 (2)
C6—C7—H7B	110.2	N1—C16—C15	178.1 (3)
H7A—C7—H7B	108.5	N2—C17—C15	178.5 (3)
O—C8—C13	115.49 (19)		
C6—C1—C2—C3	-0.4 (4)	C13—C8—C9—C10	0.0 (4)
C1—C2—C3—C4	0.0 (5)	C8—C9—C10—C11	0.2 (4)
C2—C3—C4—C5	0.3 (5)	C9—C10—C11—C12	-0.3 (3)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-0.1 (5)	C9—C10—C11—C14	-179.6 (2)
C4—C5—C6—C1	-0.4 (4)	C10—C11—C12—C13	0.1 (3)
C4—C5—C6—C7	-177.8 (2)	C14—C11—C12—C13	179.5 (2)
C2—C1—C6—C5	0.6 (4)	C11—C12—C13—C8	0.1 (4)
C2—C1—C6—C7	178.1 (2)	O—C8—C13—C12	179.3 (2)
C8—O—C7—C6	175.8 (2)	C9—C8—C13—C12	-0.2 (4)
C5—C6—C7—O	84.0 (3)	C10—C11—C14—C15	-0.5 (4)
C1—C6—C7—O	-93.4 (3)	C12—C11—C14—C15	-179.8 (2)
C7—O—C8—C13	-179.1 (2)	C11—C14—C15—C16	0.3 (4)
C7—O—C8—C9	0.4 (3)	C11—C14—C15—C17	179.4 (2)
O—C8—C9—C10	-179.4 (2)		