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Crystal structure of 3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-(4-methylphenyl)prop-2-en-1-one, C₁₇H₁₆O₂

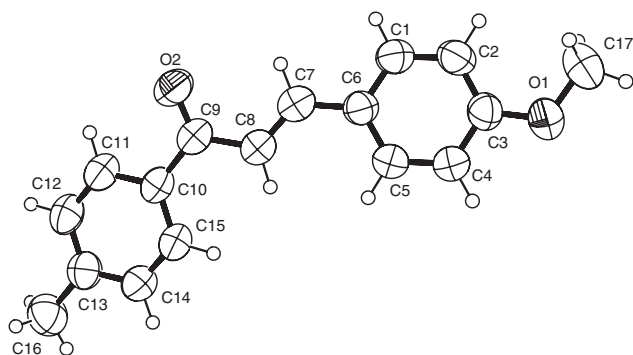


Table 1: Data collection and handling.

Crystal:	Colourless prism
Size:	0.36 × 0.27 × 0.12 mm
Wavelength:	Mo K α radiation (0.71073 Å)
μ :	0.8 cm ⁻¹
Diffractometer, scan mode:	STOE IPDS 2, ω scans
2 $\theta_{\max}$, completeness:	52°, 98.8%
$N(hkl)_{\text{measured}}$, $N(hkl)_{\text{unique}}$, R_{int} :	7194, 2661, 0.037
Criterion for I_{obs} , $N(hkl)_{\text{gt}}$:	$I_{\text{obs}} > 2 \sigma(I_{\text{obs}})$, 1375
$N(\text{param})_{\text{refined}}$:	236
Programs:	Stoe programs [1], SHELX [2, 3], ORTEP [4]

DOI 10.1515/ncrs-2016-0357

Received November 7, 2016; accepted April 5, 2017; available online May 4, 2017

Abstract

C₁₇H₁₆O₂, monoclinic, $P2_1/c$ (no. 14), $a = 11.6963(12)$ Å, $b = 11.1187(8)$ Å, $c = 11.6902(10)$ Å, $\beta = 115.545(7)^\circ$, $V = 1371.7(2)$ Å³, $Z = 4$, $R_{\text{gt}}(F) = 0.0350$, $wR_{\text{ref}}(F^2) = 0.0865$, $T = 293$ K.

CCDC no.: 1515321

The asymmetric unit of the title crystal structure is shown in the figure. Tables 1 and 2 contain details of the measurement method and a list of the atoms including atomic coordinates and displacement parameters.

Source of material

Equimolar quantities of *p*-methylacetophenone (0.01 mol) and *p*-methoxybenzaldehyde (0.01 mol) were dissolved in ethanol (10 mL) under stirring and aq. NaOH (30%) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for a few hours. The reaction mixture was diluted with water

& acidified with HCl. The separated solid was filtered and recrystallised from ethanol [5].

IR (ATR) cm⁻¹: 2932 (aromatic–CH), 2837 (aliphatic–CH), 1651 (C=O), 1593–1416 (C=C); **¹H-NMR** (δ): 8.00–6.94 (–CH), 2.41 (–CH₃), 3.91 (–OCH₃); **¹³C-NMR** (δ): 21.54 (–CH₃), 55.51 (–OCH₃), 188 (C=O), 163 (HC=CH), 144–120 (aromatic–CH₃), 113.81–113.75 (aliphatic–CH). **Anal.** Calcd. for C₁₇H₁₆O₂: C, 80.95; H, 6.34; Found: C, 80.63; H, 6.07.

Experimental details

The structure was solved by direct methods and refined by full-matrix least-square techniques. All the H atoms in the molecular structure were found and located in difference Fourier map and refined freely. H bond lengths vary between 0.952(14) Å and 0.969(15) Å for aromatic rings.

Comment

Chalcones consist of two aromatic rings which are linked by three carbon atoms with a α,β -unsaturated carbonyl system. Chalcones and their derivatives are interesting materials for their biological activities such as anti-viral, anti-malarial, anti-cancer, antioxidant, anti-inflammatory, antifungal, anti-leishmanial, anti-tubercular, anti-hyperglycemic properties [6–11]. They are also used in different applications such as agriculture [12], cosmetics and manufacture of pesticides [13].

The title compound, C₁₇H₁₆O₂, shows *E* conformation with respect to the C=C double bond ($C7=C8=1.318(2)$ Å). In the molecular structure, the methoxy substituted phenyl

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Table 2: Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å²).

Atom	x	y	z	U _{iso} [*] /U _{eq}
C1	0.36180(15)	0.32004(16)	0.61559(16)	0.0787(4)
C2	0.43587(15)	0.27272(15)	0.73366(16)	0.0788(4)
C3	0.41923(13)	0.15512(14)	0.75852(14)	0.0729(4)
C4	0.32929(16)	0.08557(15)	0.66461(16)	0.0814(5)
C5	0.25615(15)	0.13408(14)	0.54835(16)	0.0749(4)
C6	0.27015(13)	0.25269(13)	0.52017(13)	0.0660(4)
C7	0.19122(15)	0.30866(15)	0.39781(15)	0.0740(4)
C8	0.10143(15)	0.25798(15)	0.29722(15)	0.0734(4)
C9	0.02624(13)	0.32677(13)	0.18103(13)	0.0704(4)
C10	−0.05096(13)	0.26101(12)	0.06163(13)	0.0662(4)
C11	−0.10413(15)	0.32522(16)	−0.05156(16)	0.0763(4)
C12	−0.17460(16)	0.26820(16)	−0.16466(16)	0.0798(5)
C13	−0.19631(13)	0.14563(15)	−0.17099(14)	0.0730(4)
C14	−0.14285(15)	0.08265(16)	−0.05865(16)	0.0779(4)
C15	−0.07184(14)	0.13783(13)	0.05549(17)	0.0746(4)
C16	−0.2733(2)	0.0836(2)	−0.2941(2)	0.0986(6)
C17	0.5723(2)	0.1671(2)	0.9754(2)	0.0991(6)
O1	0.48553(10)	0.09799(10)	0.87164(10)	0.0952(4)
O2	0.02810(11)	0.43693(9)	0.18209(9)	0.0926(4)
H1	0.3737(14)	0.4032(15)	0.5996(13)	0.093(5)*
H2	0.4969(14)	0.3226(13)	0.7989(14)	0.091(5)*
H4	0.3196(15)	0.0037(15)	0.6841(14)	0.104(5)*
H5	0.1935(13)	0.0848(12)	0.4841(13)	0.081(4)*
H7	0.2070(13)	0.3943(13)	0.3907(12)	0.085(4)*
H8	0.0821(13)	0.1756(14)	0.2962(12)	0.082(4)*
H11	−0.0863(14)	0.4102(15)	−0.0479(14)	0.097(5)*
H12	−0.2063(13)	0.3136(13)	−0.2413(14)	0.085(5)*
H14	−0.1552(13)	−0.0036(14)	−0.0611(13)	0.092(5)*
H15	−0.0377(13)	0.0903(13)	0.1305(13)	0.081(4)*
H17A	0.6045(19)	0.1107(18)	1.048(2)	0.143(8)*
H17B	0.6404(18)	0.2026(17)	0.9546(16)	0.129(7)*
H17C	0.5260(16)	0.2375(17)	0.9895(14)	0.113(6)*
H18A	−0.362(2)	0.100(2)	−0.325(2)	0.173(10)*
H18B	−0.267(2)	−0.001(2)	−0.290(2)	0.159(9)*
H18C	−0.251(2)	0.1087(19)	−0.361(2)	0.159(9)*

ring and the methyl substituted phenyl ring are inclined by 13.78(6)°. The maximum deviations within the ring systems are 0.0052(2) Å for C4 atom of the C1–C6 ring and 0.0033(2) Å for atom C12 of the C10–C15 ring. The attached methyl group is co-planar with the related aromatic ring system (C10–C15). The methoxy group is slightly twisted with the C4–C3–O1–C17 and C2–C3–O1–C17 torsion angles of −174.97(16)° and 5.0(2)°, respectively. In the molecular structure, the bond lengths and angles are consistent with the related structures [14, 15]. The crystal structure presents at least one very weak intermolecular hydrogen bond, namely C11–H11⋯O2' (with symmetry code: $-x, -y+1, -z$).

Acknowledgements: The related single crystal X-Ray data was collected in Faculty of Arts and Sciences, Ondokuz Mayıs University, Turkey, by using Stoe IPDS II diffractometer and deposited with the CCDC number of 1515321.

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