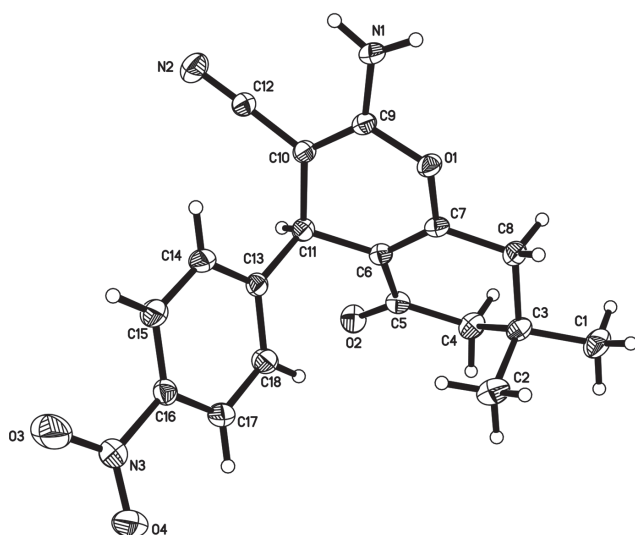


Jing Song*

Crystal structure of 2-amino-4-(4-nitro-phenyl)-7,7-dimethyl-5-oxo-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-4H-chromene-3-carbonitrile, $C_{18}H_{17}N_3O_4$



<https://doi.org/10.1515/ncrs-2017-0252>

Received October 9, 2017; accepted January 15, 2018; available online January 29, 2018

Abstract

$C_{18}H_{17}N_3O_4$, monoclinic, $P2_1/n$ (no. 14), $a = 9.5820(6)$ Å, $b = 16.5417(11)$ Å, $c = 10.6951(7)$ Å, $\beta = 111.060(8)^\circ$, $V = 1581.97(18)$ Å³, $Z = 4$, $R_{gt}(F) = 0.0437$, $wR_{ref}(F^2) = 0.1307$, $T = 293$ K.

CCDC no.: 1816994

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

Source of material

The title compound was synthesized according to a reported procedure [4]. A mixture of 3,5-cyclohexanedione (10 mmol), 4-nitrobenzaldehyde (10 mmol), malononitrile (10 mmol) and 4-(dimethylamino)-pyridine (DMAP) (1 mmol) in ethanol (100 ml) was refluxed for 2–3 h and then cooled to room

Table 1: Data collection and handling.

Crystal:	Prism, colorless
Size:	$0.18 \times 0.17 \times 0.14$ mm
Wavelength:	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation (0.71073 Å)
μ :	0.10 cm^{-1}
Diffractometer, scan mode:	Bruker APEX-II, φ and ω -scans
$\theta_{\max}$, Completeness:	25° , >99%
$N(hkl)_{\text{measured}}$, $N(hkl)_{\text{unique}}$, R_{int} :	6244, 2787, 0.021
Criterion for I_{obs} , $N(hkl)_{\text{gt}}$:	$I_{\text{obs}} > 2 \sigma(I_{\text{obs}})$, 2163
$N(\text{param})_{\text{refined}}$:	233
Programs:	Bruker programs [1], SHELX [2, 3]

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

Atom	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	−0.3273(2)	0.07147(14)	0.1299(2)	0.0499(6)
H1A	−0.3711	0.0698	0.1977	0.075*
H1B	−0.3342	0.0190	0.0897	0.075*
H1C	−0.3797	0.1102	0.0625	0.075*
C2	−0.0814(2)	0.03662(14)	0.3041(2)	0.0508(6)
H2A	−0.1268	0.0368	0.3709	0.076*
H2B	0.0216	0.0523	0.3443	0.076*
H2C	−0.0875	−0.0167	0.2670	0.076*
C3	−0.1632(2)	0.09601(12)	0.19325(18)	0.0348(5)
C4	−0.1515(2)	0.18125(12)	0.2511(2)	0.0397(5)
H4A	−0.2178	0.2165	0.1831	0.048*
H4B	−0.1864	0.1801	0.3257	0.048*
C5	0.0028(2)	0.21668(11)	0.29855(18)	0.0322(4)
C6	0.10666(19)	0.18889(11)	0.23535(17)	0.0289(4)
C7	0.05238(19)	0.14015(11)	0.12927(17)	0.0285(4)
C8	−0.0943(2)	0.09839(12)	0.08433(18)	0.0365(5)
H8A	−0.0816	0.0435	0.0583	0.044*
H8B	−0.1624	0.1259	0.0061	0.044*
C9	0.25074(19)	0.17119(11)	0.05648(17)	0.0294(4)
C10	0.31476(19)	0.22024(11)	0.16249(17)	0.0303(4)
C11	0.26542(19)	0.21979(11)	0.28212(17)	0.0301(4)
H11A	0.2649	0.2759	0.3116	0.036*
C12	0.4290(2)	0.27405(12)	0.16063(18)	0.0343(5)
C13	0.37009(19)	0.17106(11)	0.40153(17)	0.0297(4)
C14	0.5130(2)	0.15067(13)	0.41102(19)	0.0381(5)
H14A	0.5459	0.1658	0.3425	0.046*
C15	0.6091(2)	0.10840(13)	0.51943(19)	0.0404(5)
H15A	0.7055	0.0957	0.5245	0.049*
C16	0.55888(19)	0.08571(11)	0.61917(17)	0.0332(5)
C17	0.4173(2)	0.10426(13)	0.61380(18)	0.0403(5)

*Corresponding author: Jing Song, School of Chemical Engineering, Xi'an University, Xi'an, Shaanxi, China, e-mail: song_jing666@163.com

Table 2 (continued)

Atom	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>U</i> _{iso} [*] / <i>U</i> _{eq}
H17A	0.3849	0.0881	0.6821	0.048*
C18	0.3238(2)	0.14713(13)	0.50571(18)	0.0402(5)
H18A	0.2280	0.1604	0.5020	0.048*
O1	0.13056(13)	0.12379(8)	0.04652(11)	0.0331(3)
O2	0.03981(15)	0.27017(9)	0.38411(14)	0.0439(4)
O3	0.78893(19)	0.03345(14)	0.74607(17)	0.0874(7)
O4	0.60883(18)	0.01126(12)	0.81242(16)	0.0709(6)
N1	0.2906(2)	0.16040(11)	−0.05033(16)	0.0394(4)
H1D	0.373(2)	0.1866(13)	−0.052(2)	0.047*
H1E	0.225(2)	0.1448(14)	−0.120(2)	0.047*
N2	0.5227(2)	0.31769(12)	0.16173(19)	0.0520(5)
N3	0.65883(19)	0.03974(11)	0.73353(16)	0.0441(5)

temperature. After filtering the precipitates, they were sequentially washed with ice-cooled water and ethanol and then dried under a vacuum.

Experimental details

Hydrogen atoms bonded to C and N were positioned geometrically and refined using a riding model, with C··H = 0.97 Å and N··H = 0.86 Å. *U*_{iso}(H) was set to 1.2 times *U*_{eq}(C) and *U*_{eq}(N).

Discussion

Dihydropyrans represent classes of compounds possessing a wide spectrum of biological activities [3–5]. The biological activity of dihydropyrans made these compounds attractive targets in organic synthesis [6–8].

The core moiety of the title molecule, consisting of two rings and sharing one edge (*cf.* the figure), is well known. In all the known compounds both rings are not planar. Especially the related bond lengths are all in their normal

ranges. The structural features of the title compound are similar with those previously reported compounds [9–11].

References

1. Bruker: APEX2, SAINT and SADABS. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, WI, USA (2009).
2. Sheldrick, G. M.: SHELXT-Integrated space-group and crystal-structure determination. *Acta Crystallogr.* **C71** (2015) 3–8.
3. Sheldrick, G. M.: A short history of SHELX. *Acta Crystallogr.* **A64** (2008) 112–122.
4. Bonsignore, L.; Loy, G.; Secchi, D.; Calignano, A.: Synthesis and pharmacological activity of 2-oxo-(2*H*) 1-benzopyran-3-carboxamide derivatives. *Eur. J. Med. Chem.* **28** (1993) 517–520.
5. Gacche, R. N.; Jadhav, S. G.: Antioxidant activities and cytotoxicity of selected coumarin derivatives: preliminary results of a structure–activity relationship study using computational tools. *J. Exp. Clin. Med.* **4** (2012) 165–169.
6. Gordon, R. J.; Lowy, F. D.: Pathogenesis of methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* Infection. *Clin. Infect. Dis.* **46** (2008) S350–S359.
7. Khan, A. T.; Lal, M.; Ali, S.; Khan, M. M.: One-pot three component reaction for the synthesis of pyran annulated heterocyclic compounds using DMAP as a catalyst. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **52** (2011) 5327–5332.
8. Eshghi, H.; Zohuri, G. H.; Sandaroos, R.; Damavandi, S.: Synthesis of novel benzo[*f*]chromene compounds catalyzed by ionic liquid. *Heterocycl. Commun.* **18** (2012) 67–70.
9. Sharma, N.; Banerjee, B.; Brahmachari, G.; Kant, R.; Gupta, V. K.: 2-Amino-7,7-dimethyl-4-(4-nitrophenyl)-5-oxo-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-4*H*-chromene-3-carbonitrile dimethyl sulfoxide solvate. *Kristallografiya(Russ.)* **60** (2015) 1136.
10. Luo, Y. C.; Yi, W.; Yao, Y. Z.; Zhu, N.; Qin, P. F.: 2-Amino-4-(4-nitrophenyl)-5-oxo-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-4*H*-chromene-3-carbonitrile. *Z. Kristallogr. NCS* **231** (2016) 1077–1078.
11. Lou, H.: Crystal structure of 2-amino-4-(3,5-difluoro-phenyl)-7,7-dimethyl-5-oxo-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-4*H*-chromene-3-carbonitrile, C₁₈H₁₆F₂N₂O. *Z. Kristallogr. NCS* **231** (2016) 1091–1092.