

## 3-(3-Nitrobenzylidene)pentane-2,4-dione

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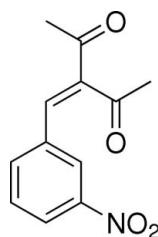
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 298 \text{ K}$ ; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004 \text{ \AA}$ ;  $R$  factor = 0.068;  $wR$  factor = 0.171; data-to-parameter ratio = 12.8.

In the title molecule,  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}_4$ , the two acetyl  $\text{C}-\text{C}=\text{O}$  planes are inclined to the benzene ring at angles of  $18.03 (8)$  and  $80.75 (7)^\circ$ . In the crystal, adjacent molecules are linked into centrosymmetric dimers by pairs of  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  interactions.

### Related literature

For metal-complexes with  $\beta$ -diketones, see: Youngme *et al.* (2007); Ma *et al.* (2005); Soldatov *et al.* (2003); Hinckley (1969).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}_4$

$M_r = 233.22$

#### Data collection

Bruker SMART 4K CCD area-detector diffractometer  
Absorption correction: none  
4779 measured reflections

1998 independent reflections  
1400 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.048$

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.068$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.171$   
 $S = 1.07$   
1998 reflections

156 parameters  
H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.21 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.17 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

**Table 1**  
Hydrogen-bond geometry ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ ).

$D-\text{H}\cdots\text{A}$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots\text{A}$	$D\cdots\text{A}$	$D-\text{H}\cdots\text{A}$
C6—H6 $\cdots$ O2 <sup>i</sup>	0.93	2.42	3.282 (4)	153

Symmetry code: (i)  $-x + 1, -y - 1, -z + 1$ .

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 1997); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 1999); data reduction: *SAINT*; 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: *SHELXTL*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: IS2374).

### References

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# supporting information

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## 3-(3-Nitrobenzylidene)pentane-2,4-dione

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### S1. Comment

$\beta$ -Diketone as an excellent chelating group has been widely used in supramolecular chemistry. It can form a variety of complexes with various transition-metals (*e.g.* Cu, Co, Ni, Mn, Pd, *etc.*) or rare-earth metals (*e.g.* Eu, Sm, La, Gd, *etc.*) (Youngme *et al.*, 2007; Ma *et al.*, 2005). These metal complexes have significant applications in material science or act as chemical shift reagents (Soldatov *et al.*, 2003; Hinckley, 1969). Herein, we prepared and crystallized 3-(3-nitrobenzylidene)pentane-2,4-dione, (I).

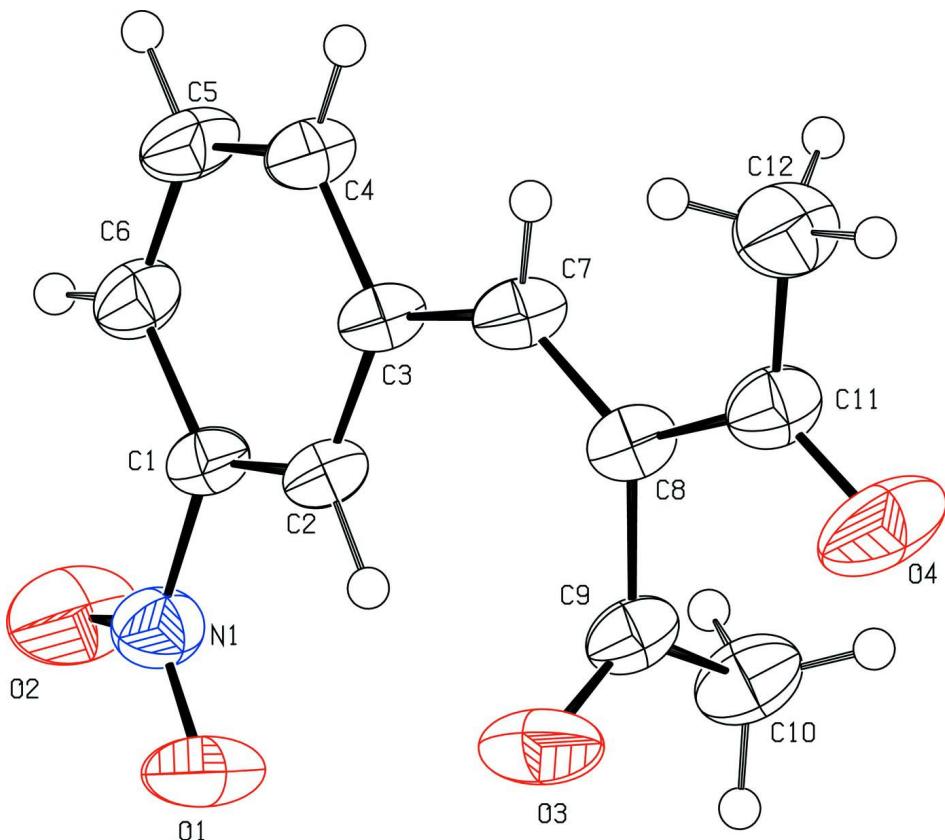
The title compound can be considered as an alkene having two  $\text{CH}_3\text{C}(\text{O})$ - substituents on one side of the double bond and the  $(\text{NO}_2)\text{C}_6\text{H}_3-$  unit substituent on the other. The acetyl group *trans* to the H substituent is not coplanar with the double bond and the aromatic system as a twist is necessary to avoid crowding with the H atom of the aromatic ring. The molecules are connected mainly by intermolecular C—H···O interactions.

### S2. Experimental

Piperidine (0.85 g, 10 mmol) was added to a dimethylformamide solution (30 ml) of acetylacetone (1 ml, 10 mmol) and 3-nitrobenzaldehyde (1.51 g, 10 mmol). The mixture was heated at 413 K for 6 h. The mixture was poured into water (300 ml) and the organic phase was extracted with ethyl acetate. The ethyl acetate extract was dried over sodium sulfate and the solvent removed under reduced pressure to yield the crude product, which was recrystallized from ethanol to afford colourless crystals in 50% yield.

### S3. Refinement

All H atoms were positioned geometrically ( $\text{C}-\text{H} = 0.93\text{--}0.96 \text{\AA}$ ) and refined as riding, allowing for free rotation of the methyl groups. The constraint  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$  or  $1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$  (methyl C) was applied.

**Figure 1**

View of the title molecule, showing the atom-labelling scheme. The displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level.

### 3-(3-Nitrobenzylidene)pentane-2,4-dione

#### Crystal data

$C_{12}H_{11}NO_4$   
 $M_r = 233.22$   
 Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$   
 Hall symbol: -P 2ybc  
 $a = 16.0634(9)$  Å  
 $b = 5.2470(3)$  Å  
 $c = 14.9774(9)$  Å  
 $\beta = 114.117(1)$ °  
 $V = 1152.18(12)$  Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 4$

#### Data collection

Bruker SMART 4K CCD area-detector diffractometer  
 Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube  
 Graphite monochromator  
 $\varphi$  and  $\omega$  scans  
 4779 measured reflections  
 1998 independent reflections

$F(000) = 488$   
 $D_x = 1.344$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>  
 Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073$  Å  
 Cell parameters from 1131 reflections  
 $\theta = 2.7\text{--}24.3$ °  
 $\mu = 0.10$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 298$  K  
 Block, colorless  
 $0.20 \times 0.10 \times 0.10$  mm

1400 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.048$   
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.0$ °,  $\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.7$ °  
 $h = -19 \rightarrow 17$   
 $k = -6 \rightarrow 6$   
 $l = -11 \rightarrow 17$

*Refinement*Refinement on  $F^2$ 

Least-squares matrix: full

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.068$  $wR(F^2) = 0.171$  $S = 1.07$ 

1998 reflections

156 parameters

0 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant  
direct methodsSecondary atom site location: difference Fourier  
mapHydrogen site location: inferred from  
neighbouring sites

H-atom parameters constrained

 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.085P)^2 + 0.2322P]$   
where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$  $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.015$  $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.21 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$  $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.17 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ *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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.37414 (19)	-0.0732 (5)	0.46603 (19)	0.0328 (7)
C2	0.31796 (19)	0.1238 (5)	0.4642 (2)	0.0359 (7)
C3	0.30722 (19)	0.1886 (5)	0.54900 (19)	0.0348 (7)
C4	0.3576 (2)	0.0531 (6)	0.6342 (2)	0.0405 (8)
C5	0.4149 (2)	-0.1425 (6)	0.6345 (2)	0.0458 (8)
C6	0.4239 (2)	-0.2098 (6)	0.5501 (2)	0.0399 (8)
C7	0.2427 (2)	0.3821 (5)	0.5535 (2)	0.0389 (8)
C8	0.1758 (2)	0.5058 (5)	0.4812 (2)	0.0361 (7)
C9	0.1551 (2)	0.4824 (5)	0.3737 (2)	0.0374 (7)
C10	0.0895 (2)	0.2825 (6)	0.3165 (2)	0.0536 (9)
C11	0.1120 (2)	0.6808 (6)	0.5006 (2)	0.0434 (8)
C12	0.1252 (3)	0.7457 (7)	0.6020 (2)	0.0606 (10)
H2	0.2871	0.2142	0.4066	0.043*
H4	0.3524	0.0957	0.6919	0.049*
H5	0.4478	-0.2299	0.6923	0.055*
H6	0.4621	-0.3426	0.5496	0.048*
H7	0.2494	0.4254	0.6163	0.047*
H10A	0.0808	0.2920	0.2492	0.080*
H10B	0.0322	0.3087	0.3211	0.080*
H10C	0.1132	0.1177	0.3423	0.080*
H12A	0.0831	0.8774	0.6004	0.091*
H12B	0.1865	0.8045	0.6380	0.091*
H12C	0.1146	0.5971	0.6333	0.091*
O1	0.34549 (17)	-0.0057 (5)	0.30328 (15)	0.0605 (7)
O2	0.4208 (2)	-0.3406 (5)	0.37212 (17)	0.0735 (9)

O3	0.19108 (17)	0.6251 (4)	0.33704 (16)	0.0612 (7)
O4	0.04744 (19)	0.7640 (5)	0.43075 (17)	0.0764 (9)
N1	0.38064 (17)	-0.1449 (5)	0.37404 (18)	0.0446 (7)

*Atomic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
C1	0.0375 (16)	0.0307 (15)	0.0255 (15)	-0.0020 (13)	0.0081 (12)	0.0000 (12)
C2	0.0389 (18)	0.0356 (17)	0.0271 (15)	0.0044 (14)	0.0073 (13)	0.0059 (13)
C3	0.0415 (18)	0.0329 (16)	0.0252 (15)	0.0022 (14)	0.0086 (13)	0.0008 (12)
C4	0.0454 (19)	0.0436 (18)	0.0279 (16)	0.0054 (16)	0.0101 (14)	0.0034 (13)
C5	0.053 (2)	0.0437 (19)	0.0331 (18)	0.0134 (16)	0.0098 (15)	0.0120 (14)
C6	0.0411 (18)	0.0362 (17)	0.0372 (17)	0.0087 (14)	0.0106 (14)	0.0055 (13)
C7	0.0489 (19)	0.0360 (17)	0.0276 (15)	0.0043 (15)	0.0113 (14)	0.0002 (13)
C8	0.0436 (18)	0.0282 (15)	0.0318 (16)	0.0010 (14)	0.0106 (13)	-0.0005 (12)
C9	0.0459 (19)	0.0255 (15)	0.0337 (17)	0.0109 (14)	0.0090 (14)	0.0030 (13)
C10	0.060 (2)	0.049 (2)	0.0380 (18)	-0.0040 (17)	0.0067 (16)	-0.0081 (15)
C11	0.051 (2)	0.0351 (17)	0.0397 (18)	0.0093 (16)	0.0144 (16)	0.0029 (15)
C12	0.067 (2)	0.069 (2)	0.049 (2)	0.024 (2)	0.0270 (19)	-0.0043 (18)
O1	0.0875 (19)	0.0624 (16)	0.0339 (13)	0.0208 (14)	0.0272 (13)	0.0112 (12)
O2	0.099 (2)	0.0719 (18)	0.0522 (15)	0.0440 (16)	0.0329 (14)	-0.0027 (13)
O3	0.0875 (19)	0.0539 (15)	0.0387 (13)	-0.0124 (14)	0.0223 (13)	0.0093 (11)
O4	0.085 (2)	0.080 (2)	0.0463 (15)	0.0496 (16)	0.0092 (14)	0.0050 (13)
N1	0.0504 (17)	0.0471 (16)	0.0372 (15)	0.0072 (14)	0.0187 (13)	-0.0009 (13)

*Geometric parameters ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $\text{^\circ}$ )*

C1—C6	1.384 (4)	C8—C9	1.511 (4)
C2—C1	1.365 (4)	C9—C10	1.485 (4)
C2—H2	0.9300	C10—H10A	0.9600
C3—C2	1.392 (4)	C10—H10B	0.9600
C3—C4	1.394 (4)	C10—H10C	0.9600
C3—C7	1.472 (4)	C11—C12	1.486 (4)
C4—C5	1.377 (4)	C12—H12A	0.9600
C4—H4	0.9300	C12—H12B	0.9600
C5—C6	1.376 (4)	C12—H12C	0.9600
C5—H5	0.9300	O3—C9	1.206 (4)
C6—H6	0.9300	O4—C11	1.214 (3)
C7—H7	0.9300	N1—O1	1.219 (3)
C8—C7	1.341 (4)	N1—O2	1.219 (3)
C8—C11	1.490 (4)	N1—C1	1.472 (4)
C1—C6—H6	121.2	C9—C10—H10A	109.5
C1—C2—C3	119.6 (3)	C9—C10—H10B	109.5
C1—C2—H2	120.2	C9—C10—H10C	109.5
C2—C3—C4	117.9 (3)	C10—C9—C8	117.8 (3)
C2—C3—C7	124.2 (2)	C11—C8—C9	112.9 (2)
C2—C1—C6	122.8 (3)	C11—C12—H12A	109.5

C2—C1—N1	118.3 (2)	C11—C12—H12B	109.5
C3—C2—H2	120.2	C11—C12—H12C	109.5
C3—C7—H7	114.9	C12—C11—C8	121.2 (3)
C3—C4—H4	119.3	H10A—C10—H10B	109.5
C4—C3—C7	117.8 (3)	H10A—C10—H10C	109.5
C4—C5—H5	119.7	H10B—C10—H10C	109.5
C5—C6—C1	117.7 (3)	H12A—C12—H12B	109.5
C5—C6—H6	121.1	H12A—C12—H12C	109.5
C5—C4—C3	121.4 (3)	H12B—C12—H12C	109.5
C5—C4—H4	119.3	O1—N1—O2	123.1 (3)
C6—C1—N1	118.9 (3)	O1—N1—C1	118.4 (2)
C6—C5—C4	120.6 (3)	O2—N1—C1	118.5 (3)
C6—C5—H5	119.7	O3—C9—C10	122.4 (3)
C7—C8—C11	121.9 (3)	O3—C9—C8	119.8 (3)
C7—C8—C9	125.2 (3)	O4—C11—C12	120.9 (3)
C8—C7—C3	130.1 (3)	O4—C11—C8	117.8 (3)
C8—C7—H7	114.9		
C2—C1—C6—C5	0.5 (5)	C7—C8—C11—O4	-172.3 (3)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-1.3 (5)	C7—C8—C11—C12	6.0 (5)
C2—C3—C7—C8	9.8 (5)	C9—C8—C11—O4	6.7 (4)
C3—C2—C1—C6	-1.9 (5)	C9—C8—C11—C12	-175.1 (3)
C3—C2—C1—N1	177.1 (2)	C9—C8—C7—C3	-4.2 (5)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-0.1 (5)	C11—C8—C7—C3	174.6 (3)
C4—C5—C6—C1	0.5 (5)	C11—C8—C9—O3	90.6 (4)
C4—C3—C2—C1	2.3 (4)	C11—C8—C9—C10	-88.8 (3)
C4—C3—C7—C8	-167.0 (3)	O1—N1—C1—C2	9.6 (4)
C7—C3—C4—C5	175.7 (3)	O1—N1—C1—C6	-171.4 (3)
C7—C8—C9—O3	-90.5 (4)	O2—N1—C1—C6	8.7 (4)
C7—C3—C2—C1	-174.5 (3)	O2—N1—C1—C2	-170.3 (3)
C7—C8—C9—C10	90.1 (4)	N1—C1—C6—C5	-178.5 (3)

*Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)*

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
C6—H6···O2 <sup>i</sup>	0.93	2.42	3.282 (4)	153

Symmetry code: (i)  $-x+1, -y-1, -z+1$ .