



Crystal structure of 3-acetyl-4*H*chromen-4-one

Yoshinobu Ishikawa

School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of Shizuoka, 52-1 Yada, Suruga-ku, Shizuoka 422-8526, Japan. *Correspondence e-mail: ishi206@u-shizuoka-ken.ac.jp

Received 22 June 2015; accepted 24 June 2015

Edited by W. T. A. Harrison, University of Aberdeen, Scotland

In the title compound, $C_{11}H_8O_3$, the fused-ring system is almost planar (r.m.s. deviation = 0.020 Å), with the largest deviation from the least-squares plane [0.0462 (17) Å] being for a pyran C atom. The dihedral angle between the plane of the fused-ring system and acetyl plane is 5.149 (16)°. In the crystal, the fused rings are linked by aromatic π - π stacking interactions [centroid–centroid distance between the benzene and pyran rings = 3.643 (6) Å] and C–H···O hydrogen bonds, generating a three-dimensional network.

Keywords: crystal structure; chromone; hydrogen bond; π - π stacking.

CCDC reference: 1408496

1. Related literature

For a related structure, see: Chanda *et al.* (2014). For further synthetic details, see: Yokoe *et al.* (1994); Li *et al.* (2012).



2. Experimental

2.1. Crystal data

 $C_{11}H_8O_3$ $M_r = 188.18$ Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$

a = 8.016 (13) Å
<i>b</i> = 25.93 (6) Å
c = 4.091 (8) Å

 $\beta = 94.79 (14)^{\circ}$ $V = 847 (3) \text{ Å}^{3}$ Z = 4Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

OPEN a ACCESS

2.2. Data collection

Rigaku AFC-7R diffractometer 2377 measured reflections 1962 independent reflections 1510 reflections with $F^2 > 2.0\sigma(F^2)$

2.3. Refinement $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.041$

 $wR(F^2) = 0.112$ S = 1.03 1959 reflections $R_{int} = 0.018$ 3 standard reflections every 150 reflections intensity decay: -0.5%

 $\mu = 0.11 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

 $0.42 \times 0.25 \times 0.20$ mm

T = 100 K

128 parameters H-atom parameters constrained
$$\begin{split} &\Delta\rho_{max}=0.31\ e\ {\rm \AA}^{-3}\\ &\Delta\rho_{min}=-0.20\ e\ {\rm \AA}^{-3} \end{split}$$

 Table 1

 Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccc} C7-H5\cdots O2^{i} & 0.95 & 2.40 & 3.292\ (6) & 155 \\ C1-H1\cdots O3^{ii} & 0.95 & 2.31 & 3.264\ (5) & 148 \end{array}$	$D - H \cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - H \cdots A$
	$C7-H5\cdots O2^{i}$	0.95	2.40	3.292 (6)	155
	$C1-H1\cdots O3^{ii}$	0.95	2.31	3.264 (5)	148

Symmetry codes: (i) x - 1, y, z; (ii) -x, -y, -z + 3.

Data collection: WinAFC Diffractometer Control Software (Rigaku, 1999); cell refinement: WinAFC Diffractometer Control Software; data reduction: WinAFC Diffractometer Control Software; program(s) used to solve structure: SIR2008 (Burla, et al., 2007); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: CrystalStructure (Rigaku, 2010); software used to prepare material for publication: CrystalStructure.

Acknowledgements

The University of Shizuoka is acknowledged for instrumental support.

Supporting information for this paper is available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HB7454).

References

- Burla, M. C., Caliandro, R., Camalli, M., Carrozzini, B., Cascarano, G. L., De Caro, L., Giacovazzo, C., Polidori, G., Siliqi, D. & Spagna, R. (2007). J. Appl. Cryst. 40, 609–613.
- Chanda, T., Chowdhury, S., Koley, S., Anand, N. & Singh, M. S. (2014). Org. Biomol. Chem. 12, 9216–9222.
- Li, G., Zhang, Z. T., Dai, L. Y., Du, Y. L. & Xue, D. (2012). *Helv. Chim. Acta*, **95**, 989–997.
- Rigaku (1999). WinAFC Diffractometer Control Software. Rigaku Corporation, Tokyo, Japan.
- Rigaku (2010). CrystalStructure. Rigaku Corporation, Tokyo, Japan.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). Acta Cryst. A64, 112-122.
- Yokoe, I., Maruyama, K., Sugita, Y., Harashida, T. & Shirataki, Y. (1994). *Chem. Pharm. Bull.* **42**, 1697–1699.

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2015). E71, o527 [doi:10.1107/S2056989015012098]

Crystal structure of 3-acetyl-4H-chromen-4-one

Yoshinobu Ishikawa

S1. Comment

Many derivatives of the title compound are reported because of their chemical, biological and medicinal significance (Yokoe *et al.* 1994, Chanda *et al.* 2014).

The mean deviation of the least-square plane for the non-hydrogen atoms of the fused-ring is 0.0201 Å, and the largest deviation from the plane is 0.0462 (17) Å for C2. These mean that these atoms are essentially coplanar (Fig.1). The dihedral angle between the fused-ring and acetyl plane is 5.149 (16) Å.

In the crystal, the molecules are linked by $\pi - \pi$ stacking [centroid–centroid distance between the benzene and pyran rings = 3.643 (6) Å], and C–H···O hydrogen bonds form sheets along [0 4 1] and [0 4 1], as shown in Fig.2 and Fig.3. The crystal structure of a 2,5,6,7-substituted 3-acetylchromone derivative is reported (Chanda *et al.* 2014).

S2. Experimental

The title compound was synthesized from 3-(dimethylamino)-1-(2-hydroxyphenyl)prop-2-enone (Li *et al.* 2012) according to the literature method (Yokoe *et al.* 1994). Single crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction were obtained by slow evaporation of an ethyl acetate solution of the title compound at room temperature.

S3. Refinement

All hydrogen atoms were placed in geometrical positions [C–H 0.95 and 0.98 Å], and refined using a riding model with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}$ of the parent atoms. The s.u.s for the cell parameters are rather large, possibly due to frost damage to the crystal.



Figure 1

The molecular structure of the title compound, with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level. Hydrogen atoms are shown as small spheres of arbitrary radius.



Figure 2

A view of the intermolecular interactions of the title compound. C-H…O hydrogen bonds are represented as dashed lines.



Figure 3

A view of the title compound down to the a-axis.

3-Acetyl-4*H*-chromen-4-one

Crystal data

C₁₁H₈O₃ $M_r = 188.18$ Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$ Hall symbol: -P 2yn a = 8.016 (13) Å b = 25.93 (6) Å c = 4.091 (8) Å $\beta = 94.79$ (14)° V = 847 (3) Å³ Z = 4

Data collection

Rigaku AFC-7R diffractometer ω scans 2377 measured reflections 1962 independent reflections 1510 reflections with $F^2 > 2.0\sigma(F^2)$ $R_{int} = 0.018$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.041$ $wR(F^2) = 0.112$ S = 1.031959 reflections 128 parameters 0 restraints Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods F(000) = 392.00 $D_x = 1.475 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo K\alpha radiation, $\lambda = 0.71069 \text{ Å}$ Cell parameters from 25 reflections $\theta = 15.2-17.5^{\circ}$ $\mu = 0.11 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 100 KPrismatic, colorless $0.42 \times 0.25 \times 0.20 \text{ mm}$

 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.6^{\circ}$ $h = -5 \rightarrow 10$ $k = 0 \rightarrow 33$ $l = -5 \rightarrow 5$ 3 standard reflections every 150 reflections intensity decay: -0.5%

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites H-atom parameters constrained $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0509P)^2 + 0.3687P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} < 0.001$ $\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.31$ e Å⁻³ $\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.20$ e Å⁻³

Special details

Refinement. Refinement was performed using all reflections. The weighted *R*-factor (*wR*) and goodness of fit (*S*) are based on F^2 . *R*-factor (gt) are based on *F*. The threshold expression of $F^2 > 2.0 \sigma(F^2)$ is used only for calculating *R*-factor (gt).

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$
01	-0.18103 (13)	0.09136 (4)	1.0184 (3)	0.0256 (3)
O2	0.27801 (13)	0.14078 (4)	0.7749 (3)	0.0296 (3)
O3	0.22177 (14)	0.01208 (4)	1.3956 (4)	0.0352 (3)
C1	-0.03986 (18)	0.06711 (6)	1.1256 (4)	0.0239 (4)
C2	0.11774 (18)	0.08077 (5)	1.0636 (4)	0.0212 (3)
C3	0.14176 (18)	0.12556 (6)	0.8560 (4)	0.0210 (3)
C4	-0.01216 (18)	0.19777 (6)	0.5570 (4)	0.0233 (4)
C5	-0.1584 (2)	0.22372 (6)	0.4646 (4)	0.0264 (4)
C6	-0.31159 (19)	0.20407 (6)	0.5507 (4)	0.0268 (4)
C7	-0.31830 (18)	0.15967 (6)	0.7318 (4)	0.0251 (4)
C8	-0.01438 (17)	0.15278 (5)	0.7452 (4)	0.0202 (3)
C9	-0.16842 (18)	0.13482 (5)	0.8296 (4)	0.0212 (3)
C10	0.25597 (19)	0.04850 (6)	1.2256 (4)	0.0232 (4)
C11	0.43401 (19)	0.06180 (6)	1.1822 (5)	0.0270 (4)
H1	-0.0510	0.0374	1.2581	0.0286*
H2	0.0912	0.2105	0.4924	0.0280*
Н3	-0.1554	0.2549	0.3429	0.0316*
H4	-0.4124	0.2217	0.4826	0.0322*
Н5	-0.4223	0.1463	0.7889	0.0301*
H6A	0.5082	0.0387	1.3165	0.0324*
H7B	0.4557	0.0976	1.2506	0.0324*
H8C	0.4550	0.0579	0.9509	0.0324*

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\hat{A}^2)

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
01	0.0172 (5)	0.0250 (6)	0.0351 (6)	-0.0015 (4)	0.0041 (5)	0.0048 (5)
O2	0.0169 (6)	0.0302 (6)	0.0419 (7)	-0.0011 (5)	0.0043 (5)	0.0109 (5)
O3	0.0269 (6)	0.0319 (7)	0.0468 (8)	0.0004 (5)	0.0032 (6)	0.0164 (6)
C1	0.0211 (7)	0.0222 (7)	0.0282 (8)	-0.0004 (6)	0.0018 (6)	0.0013 (6)
C2	0.0183 (7)	0.0202 (7)	0.0250 (8)	-0.0003 (6)	0.0018 (6)	-0.0014 (6)
C3	0.0175 (7)	0.0213 (7)	0.0243 (8)	-0.0013 (6)	0.0026 (6)	-0.0023 (6)
C4	0.0207 (7)	0.0231 (7)	0.0261 (8)	-0.0014 (6)	0.0015 (6)	-0.0012 (6)
C5	0.0273 (8)	0.0234 (8)	0.0280 (8)	0.0021 (6)	-0.0001 (7)	0.0017 (7)
C6	0.0205 (8)	0.0310 (9)	0.0285 (8)	0.0056 (6)	0.0000 (6)	-0.0010 (7)
C7	0.0178 (7)	0.0293 (8)	0.0283 (8)	0.0001 (6)	0.0028 (6)	-0.0031 (7)
C8	0.0175 (7)	0.0204 (7)	0.0227 (8)	-0.0003 (6)	0.0017 (6)	-0.0036 (6)
C9	0.0192 (7)	0.0206 (7)	0.0239 (8)	-0.0007 (6)	0.0023 (6)	-0.0020 (6)
C10	0.0217 (8)	0.0224 (7)	0.0253 (8)	0.0008 (6)	0.0017 (6)	0.0001 (6)
C11	0.0193 (8)	0.0288 (8)	0.0327 (9)	0.0018 (6)	0.0011 (6)	0.0060 (7)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

01—C1	1.336 (3)	С7—С9	1.392 (3)
01—С9	1.375 (3)	C8—C9	1.390 (3)

O2—C3	1.233 (3)	C10—C11	1.493 (3)
O3—C10	1.218 (3)	C1—H1	0.950
C1—C2	1.356 (3)	C4—H2	0.950
C2—C3	1.461 (3)	С5—Н3	0.950
C_{2} = C_{10}	1498(3)	C6—H4	0.950
$C_2 = C_1^0$	1.476(3)	C7 $H5$	0.950
C_{3}	1.473(3)		0.930
C4—C3	1.377 (3)		0.980
C4—C8	1.399 (3)	CII—H/B	0.980
C5—C6	1.401 (3)	С11—Н8С	0.980
C6—C7	1.373 (4)		
C1	118.05 (15)	O3—C10—C11	120 67 (16)
01 C1 C2	126.32 (18)	$C_2 = C_{10} = C_{11}$	120.07(10) 110.82(17)
$C_1 = C_2 = C_3$	120.32(10) 110.10(15)	$O_1 = C_1 = H_1$	116.840
C1 - C2 - C3	119.10(13)	$C_{1} = C_{1} = U_{1}$	110.040
C1 - C2 - C10	115.94 (17)	C2—C1—HI	116.843
C3-C2-C10	124.94 (16)	C5—C4—H2	119.697
O2—C3—C2	125.01 (15)	C8—C4—H2	119.697
O2—C3—C8	120.81 (18)	C4—C5—H3	120.092
C2—C3—C8	114.17 (16)	С6—С5—Н3	120.097
C5—C4—C8	120.61 (17)	С5—С6—Н4	119.500
C4—C5—C6	119.81 (19)	С7—С6—Н4	119.487
C5—C6—C7	121.01 (16)	С6—С7—Н5	120.923
С6—С7—С9	118.14 (17)	С9—С7—Н5	120.937
$C_{3} - C_{8} - C_{4}$	121.26 (16)	C10—C11—H6A	109 476
$C_3 C_8 C_9$	121.20(10) 120.79(17)	C10 $C11$ $H7B$	109.170
C_{3}	120.79(17) 117.05(15)	$C_{10} = C_{11} = H/B$	109.404
$C_4 = C_6 = C_7$	117.93 (13)		109.473
01-09-07	110.03 (10)	$H_0A - C_{11} - H_B$	109.469
01-09-08	121.52 (15)	H6A—C11—H8C	109.475
С7—С9—С8	122.45 (17)	H7B—C11—H8C	109.471
O3—C10—C2	119.50 (17)		
C1	-178.13 (12)	H2—C4—C5—H3	-2.1
C1 - C1 - C9 - C8	1 35 (19)	H_{2} C_{4} C_{8} C_{3}	2.2
$C_{1}^{0} = C_{1}^{0} = C_{2}^{0}$	-0.8(3)	$H^2 - C^4 - C^8 - C^9$	-178.8
$C_{0} = C_{1} = C_{1} = C_{2}$	170.2	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,0.0
$C_{2} = 01 = 01 = 01$	1/9.2 1.2 (2)	$C_{4} = C_{5} = C_{6} = C_{7}$	1.5 (5)
01 - 01 - 02 - 03	-1.2(3)		-1/0./
01 - 01 - 02 - 010	1//.31 (13)	H3-C5-C6-C/	-1/8./
HI—CI—C2—C3	178.9	H3—C5—C6—H4	1.3
H1—C1—C2—C10	-2.7	C5—C6—C7—C9	0.4 (3)
C1—C2—C3—O2	-177.82 (14)	С5—С6—С7—Н5	-179.6
C1—C2—C3—C8	2.4 (2)	H4—C6—C7—C9	-179.6
C1—C2—C10—O3	1.2 (2)	H4—C6—C7—H5	0.4
C1-C2-C10-C11	-177.68 (13)	C6—C7—C9—O1	178.20 (13)
C3—C2—C10—O3	179.57 (13)	C6—C7—C9—C8	-1.3 (3)
C3—C2—C10—C11	0.7 (3)	Н5—С7—С9—О1	-1.8
C10—C2—C3—O2	3.9 (3)	Н5—С7—С9—С8	178.7
C10—C2—C3—C8	-175,94 (12)	C3—C8—C9—O1	0.0(2)
02-C3-C8-C4	-27(3)	C_{3} C_{8} C_{9} C_{7}	17950(12)
	4. (J)		1,7.20(14)

O2—C3—C8—C9	178.31 (13)	C4—C8—C9—O1	-178.94 (12)
C2—C3—C8—C4	177.09 (12)	C4—C8—C9—C7	0.5 (2)
C2—C3—C8—C9	-1.87 (19)	O3—C10—C11—H6A	-3.2
C5—C4—C8—C3	-177.81 (13)	O3—C10—C11—H7B	-123.2
C5—C4—C8—C9	1.2 (2)	O3—C10—C11—H8C	116.8
C8—C4—C5—C6	-2.0 (3)	C2—C10—C11—H6A	175.7
C8—C4—C5—H3	177.9	C2—C10—C11—H7B	55.7
C8—C4—C5—H3	177.9	C2—C10—C11—H7B	55.7
H2—C4—C5—C6	178.0	C2—C10—C11—H8C	64.3

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D····A	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
C7—H5…O2 ⁱ	0.95	2.40	3.292 (6)	155
C1—H1···O3 ⁱⁱ	0.95	2.31	3.264 (5)	148

Symmetry codes: (i) x-1, y, z; (ii) -x, -y, -z+3.