

(1*E*)-6-Methoxy-3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1(2*H*)-one oxime**Da-Cheng Jin,^a Feng-Yu Piao^b and Rong-Bi Han^{c*}**^aTesting Center, Yanbian University, Yanji 133000, People's Republic of China^bAgricultural College of Yanbian University, Longjing 133400, People's Republic ofChina, and ^cKey Laboratory of Organism Functional Factors of the Changbai

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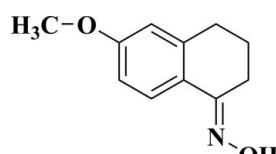
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 290\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002\text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.045; wR factor = 0.140; data-to-parameter ratio = 17.5.

In the crystal structure of the title compound, $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{13}\text{NO}_2$, the molecules are paired into centrosymmetric dimers *via* intermolecular $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$ hydrogen bonds.

Related literature

For the biological activity of benzazepine derivatives, see: Wei *et al.* (2009). For details of the synthesis, see: Hester (1967).

**Experimental***Crystal data*

$\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{13}\text{NO}_2$	$V = 989.4\text{ (11)}\text{ \AA}^3$
$M_r = 191.22$	$Z = 4$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 8.185\text{ (6)}\text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.09\text{ mm}^{-1}$
$b = 15.878\text{ (10)}\text{ \AA}$	$T = 290\text{ K}$
$c = 8.053\text{ (5)}\text{ \AA}$	$0.12 \times 0.11 \times 0.09\text{ mm}$
$\beta = 109.02\text{ (3)}^\circ$	

Data collection

Rigaku R-AXIS RAPID diffractometer	9568 measured reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan (<i>ABSCOR</i> ; Higashi, 1995)	2260 independent reflections
$T_{\min} = 0.989$, $T_{\max} = 0.992$	1724 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.024$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.045$	129 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.140$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.10$	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.14\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
2260 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.20\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Table 1
Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
O1—H1 \cdots N1 ⁱ	0.82	2.09	2.805 (2)	146

Symmetry code: (i) $-x, -y, -z + 2$.

Data collection: *RAPID-AUTO* (Rigaku, 1998); cell refinement: *RAPID-AUTO*; data reduction: *CrystalStructure* (Rigaku/MSC, 2002); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *PLATON* (Spek, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: CV2749).

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supporting information

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(1*E*)-6-Methoxy-3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1(2*H*)-one oxime

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S1. Comment

As a part of our study of 2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-7-methoxy-1*H*-2-benzazepin-1-one and its isomer, which exhibit anticonvulsant activities (Wei *et al.*, 2009), we report here the crystal structure of the title compound, which was used in our attempts to improve the selectivity of Backmann rearrangement.

In the title compound (Fig. 1) all bond lengths and angles are normal. Intermolecular O—H···N hydrogen bonds (Table 1) link molecules into centrosymmetric dimer. The crystal packing is further stabilized by van der Waals forces.

S2. Experimental

The title compound was prepared according to the literature (Hester *et al.*, 1967). Colourless single crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction were cultured from a solution of 95% alcohol by slow evaporation at room temperature.

S3. Refinement

All H atoms were positioned geometrically and refined using a riding model, with C—H = 0.93–0.97 Å, O—H = 0.82 Å, and with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2$ or 1.5 $U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C}, \text{O})$.

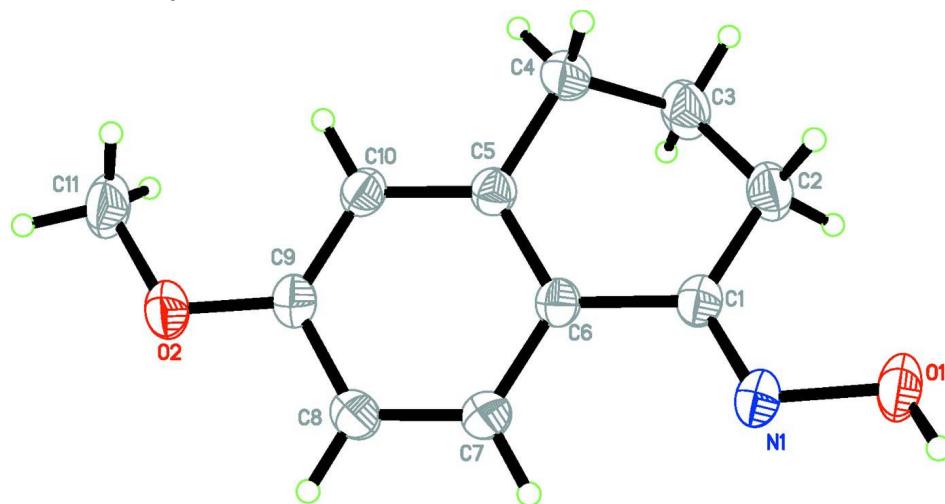


Figure 1

The molecular structure of the title compound showing the atomic numbering. Displacement ellipsoids of non-H atoms are drawn at the 30% probability level.

(1E)-6-Methoxy-3,4-dihydronaphthalen-1(2H)-one oxime*Crystal data*

$C_{11}H_{13}NO_2$
 $M_r = 191.22$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
Hall symbol: -P 2ybc
 $a = 8.185$ (6) Å
 $b = 15.878$ (10) Å
 $c = 8.053$ (5) Å
 $\beta = 109.02$ (3)°
 $V = 989.4$ (11) Å³
 $Z = 4$

$F(000) = 408$
 $D_x = 1.284$ Mg m⁻³
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
Cell parameters from 6826 reflections
 $\theta = 3.1\text{--}27.5^\circ$
 $\mu = 0.09$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 290$ K
Block, colourless
 $0.12 \times 0.11 \times 0.09$ mm

Data collection

Rigaku R-AXIS RAPID
diffractometer
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
Graphite monochromator
 ω scans
Absorption correction: multi-scan
(ABSCOR; Higashi, 1995)
 $T_{\min} = 0.989$, $T_{\max} = 0.992$

9568 measured reflections
2260 independent reflections
1724 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.024$
 $\theta_{\max} = 27.5^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 3.3^\circ$
 $h = -10 \rightarrow 9$
 $k = -20 \rightarrow 20$
 $l = -10 \rightarrow 10$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.045$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.140$
 $S = 1.10$
2260 reflections
129 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
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0809P)^2 + 0.0477P]$
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.022$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.14$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.20$ 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 (Å²)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^* / U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.22438 (15)	0.07109 (8)	0.84267 (17)	0.0453 (3)
C2	0.19968 (18)	0.05982 (10)	0.65136 (18)	0.0588 (4)
H2A	0.0874	0.0819	0.5831	0.071*
H2B	0.2007	0.0001	0.6260	0.071*

C3	0.33762 (19)	0.10345 (11)	0.59483 (18)	0.0660 (4)
H3A	0.3314	0.0837	0.4790	0.079*
H3B	0.3160	0.1636	0.5874	0.079*
C4	0.51630 (18)	0.08688 (11)	0.72171 (18)	0.0601 (4)
H4A	0.5418	0.0272	0.7225	0.072*
H4B	0.6009	0.1170	0.6836	0.072*
C5	0.52944 (15)	0.11461 (7)	0.90409 (15)	0.0421 (3)
C6	0.38514 (15)	0.10886 (7)	0.95932 (15)	0.0408 (3)
C7	0.39938 (17)	0.13786 (8)	1.12760 (17)	0.0518 (3)
H7	0.3033	0.1355	1.1650	0.062*
C8	0.55144 (17)	0.16968 (9)	1.23853 (18)	0.0545 (4)
H8	0.5583	0.1883	1.3501	0.065*
C9	0.69544 (15)	0.17400 (8)	1.18325 (16)	0.0466 (3)
C10	0.68406 (15)	0.14690 (8)	1.01691 (16)	0.0454 (3)
H10	0.7803	0.1502	0.9799	0.055*
C11	0.98486 (18)	0.22289 (12)	1.2455 (2)	0.0728 (5)
H11A	1.0245	0.1709	1.2110	0.109*
H11B	1.0762	0.2478	1.3397	0.109*
H11C	0.9512	0.2608	1.1472	0.109*
N1	0.11395 (13)	0.04621 (7)	0.91439 (15)	0.0541 (3)
O1	-0.03579 (13)	0.01124 (8)	0.79076 (14)	0.0707 (4)
H1	-0.0958	-0.0108	0.8427	0.106*
O2	0.84142 (12)	0.20688 (7)	1.30220 (13)	0.0634 (3)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0398 (6)	0.0452 (6)	0.0489 (7)	-0.0035 (5)	0.0115 (5)	-0.0013 (5)
C2	0.0542 (8)	0.0699 (9)	0.0462 (7)	-0.0122 (7)	0.0077 (6)	-0.0058 (6)
C3	0.0646 (9)	0.0886 (11)	0.0403 (7)	-0.0151 (8)	0.0110 (6)	-0.0007 (7)
C4	0.0559 (8)	0.0813 (10)	0.0469 (8)	-0.0102 (7)	0.0219 (6)	-0.0115 (7)
C5	0.0415 (6)	0.0433 (6)	0.0406 (6)	-0.0005 (5)	0.0122 (5)	0.0015 (5)
C6	0.0397 (6)	0.0397 (6)	0.0420 (6)	-0.0028 (5)	0.0117 (5)	0.0004 (5)
C7	0.0469 (7)	0.0615 (8)	0.0516 (8)	-0.0096 (6)	0.0224 (6)	-0.0074 (6)
C8	0.0546 (7)	0.0654 (9)	0.0454 (7)	-0.0120 (6)	0.0190 (6)	-0.0117 (6)
C9	0.0419 (6)	0.0481 (7)	0.0453 (7)	-0.0054 (5)	0.0081 (5)	0.0001 (5)
C10	0.0374 (6)	0.0529 (7)	0.0460 (7)	-0.0019 (5)	0.0137 (5)	0.0019 (5)
C11	0.0445 (7)	0.0990 (13)	0.0673 (10)	-0.0210 (8)	0.0077 (7)	-0.0048 (9)
N1	0.0399 (6)	0.0618 (7)	0.0579 (7)	-0.0126 (5)	0.0124 (5)	-0.0070 (5)
O1	0.0464 (6)	0.0917 (8)	0.0675 (7)	-0.0275 (5)	0.0098 (5)	-0.0114 (6)
O2	0.0465 (5)	0.0848 (7)	0.0525 (6)	-0.0161 (5)	0.0072 (4)	-0.0123 (5)

Geometric parameters (\AA , ^\circ)

C1—N1	1.2833 (17)	C6—C7	1.3997 (19)
C1—C6	1.4724 (18)	C7—C8	1.3703 (19)
C1—C2	1.498 (2)	C7—H7	0.9300
C2—C3	1.516 (2)	C8—C9	1.3907 (19)

C2—H2A	0.9700	C8—H8	0.9300
C2—H2B	0.9700	C9—O2	1.3681 (16)
C3—C4	1.509 (2)	C9—C10	1.3808 (19)
C3—H3A	0.9700	C10—H10	0.9300
C3—H3B	0.9700	C11—O2	1.415 (2)
C4—C5	1.5032 (19)	C11—H11A	0.9600
C4—H4A	0.9700	C11—H11B	0.9600
C4—H4B	0.9700	C11—H11C	0.9600
C5—C10	1.3930 (19)	N1—O1	1.4164 (16)
C5—C6	1.3940 (18)	O1—H1	0.8200
N1—C1—C6	116.90 (12)	C5—C6—C7	118.39 (11)
N1—C1—C2	123.19 (12)	C5—C6—C1	119.81 (12)
C6—C1—C2	119.86 (11)	C7—C6—C1	121.79 (11)
C1—C2—C3	112.97 (11)	C8—C7—C6	121.59 (12)
C1—C2—H2A	109.0	C8—C7—H7	119.2
C3—C2—H2A	109.0	C6—C7—H7	119.2
C1—C2—H2B	109.0	C7—C8—C9	119.60 (13)
C3—C2—H2B	109.0	C7—C8—H8	120.2
H2A—C2—H2B	107.8	C9—C8—H8	120.2
C4—C3—C2	111.67 (13)	O2—C9—C10	124.44 (11)
C4—C3—H3A	109.3	O2—C9—C8	115.63 (12)
C2—C3—H3A	109.3	C10—C9—C8	119.93 (12)
C4—C3—H3B	109.3	C9—C10—C5	120.47 (11)
C2—C3—H3B	109.3	C9—C10—H10	119.8
H3A—C3—H3B	107.9	C5—C10—H10	119.8
C5—C4—C3	110.81 (12)	O2—C11—H11A	109.5
C5—C4—H4A	109.5	O2—C11—H11B	109.5
C3—C4—H4A	109.5	H11A—C11—H11B	109.5
C5—C4—H4B	109.5	O2—C11—H11C	109.5
C3—C4—H4B	109.5	H11A—C11—H11C	109.5
H4A—C4—H4B	108.1	H11B—C11—H11C	109.5
C10—C5—C6	120.00 (12)	C1—N1—O1	112.30 (12)
C10—C5—C4	120.37 (11)	N1—O1—H1	109.5
C6—C5—C4	119.62 (11)	C9—O2—C11	118.02 (12)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
O1—H1···N1 ⁱ	0.82	2.09	2.805 (2)	146

Symmetry code: (i) $-x, -y, -z+2$.