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A triclinic polymorph of (*E*)-2-(1-hydroxy-3-phenylprop-2-en-1-ylidene)-4,5-dimethoxycyclopent-4-ene-1,3-dione

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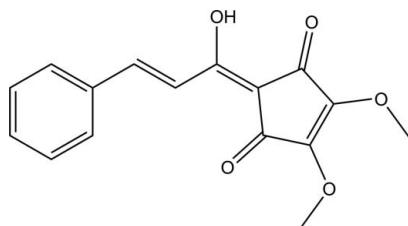
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 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 100$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$ Å; R factor = 0.036; wR factor = 0.098; data-to-parameter ratio = 11.8.

The title compound, $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_5$, is a triclinic polymorph of a previously reported monoclinic structure [Hosseinzadeh *et al.* (2011). *Acta Cryst.* **E67**, o1544]. The molecule is roughly planar, the r.m.s. deviation from the least-squares plane of all non-H atoms being 0.092 Å. In the crystal, adjacent molecules are linked through $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds into an infinite two-dimensional network parallel to (011). The layers are further connected *via* $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\pi$ interactions, forming a three-dimensional structure. Intramolecular $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ and $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds are also observed.

Related literature

 For the crystal structure of the monoclinic polymorph, see: Hosseinzadeh *et al.* (2011).


Experimental

Crystal data

 $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{14}\text{O}_5$
 $M_r = 286.27$

 Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$
 $a = 5.4055$ (2) Å

 $b = 11.2731$ (3) Å
 $c = 11.6441$ (3) Å
 $\alpha = 72.070$ (1)°
 $\beta = 83.088$ (1)°
 $\gamma = 77.760$ (1)°
 $V = 658.59$ (3) Å³
 $Z = 2$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.11$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 100$ K
 $0.26 \times 0.19 \times 0.11$ mm

Data collection

 Bruker APEXII CCD diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)
 $T_{\min} = 0.973$, $T_{\max} = 0.988$

 3340 measured reflections
 2300 independent reflections
 2041 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.010$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.036$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.098$
 $S = 1.07$
 2300 reflections
 195 parameters

 H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.18$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.25$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

 C_g is the centroid of C1–C6 ring.

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{O1}-\text{H1}\cdots\text{O2}$	0.89 (2)	1.87 (2)	2.6802 (14)	150 (2)
$\text{C8}-\text{H8}\cdots\text{O5}$	0.95	2.49	3.1015 (17)	122
$\text{C15}-\text{H15B}\cdots\text{O3}^{\text{i}}$	0.98	2.49	3.3751 (18)	151
$\text{C15}-\text{H15C}\cdots\text{O2}^{\text{ii}}$	0.98	2.49	3.3789 (18)	150
$\text{C16}-\text{H16A}\cdots\text{O5}^{\text{iii}}$	0.98	2.56	3.4143 (19)	145
$\text{C15}-\text{H15A}\cdots\text{Cg}^{\text{iv}}$	0.98	2.71	3.5728 (17)	147

 Symmetry codes: (i) $-x + 2, -y - 1, -z + 1$; (ii) $x + 1, y, z$; (iii) $-x + 2, -y, -z$; (iv) $x + 1, y - 1, z$.

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2007); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2007); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: X-SEED (Barbour, 2001) and XP in SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXL97 and PUBLICIF (Westrip, 2010).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: PV2504).

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supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2012). E68, o453 [doi:10.1107/S1600536812001043]

A triclinic polymorph of (*E*)-2-(1-hydroxy-3-phenylprop-2-en-1-ylidene)-4,5-dimethoxycyclopent-4-ene-1,3-dione

Masoumeh Hosseinzadeh, Mat Ropi Mukhtar, Mohammad Ali Khalilzadeh and Hamid Khaledi

S1. Comment

The crystal structure of the title compound isolated from *Lindera pipericarpa* recrystallized from dichloromethane has been reported recently in monoclinic system with gross disorder (Hosseinzadeh *et al.*, 2011). In order to obtain a crystal of better quality, we recrystallized the compound from a different solvent, *i. e.*, dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO). The preliminary crystallographic data showed that the new crystals were formed in a triclinic system. The crystal structure of the new polymorph in the triclinic system is reported in this paper.

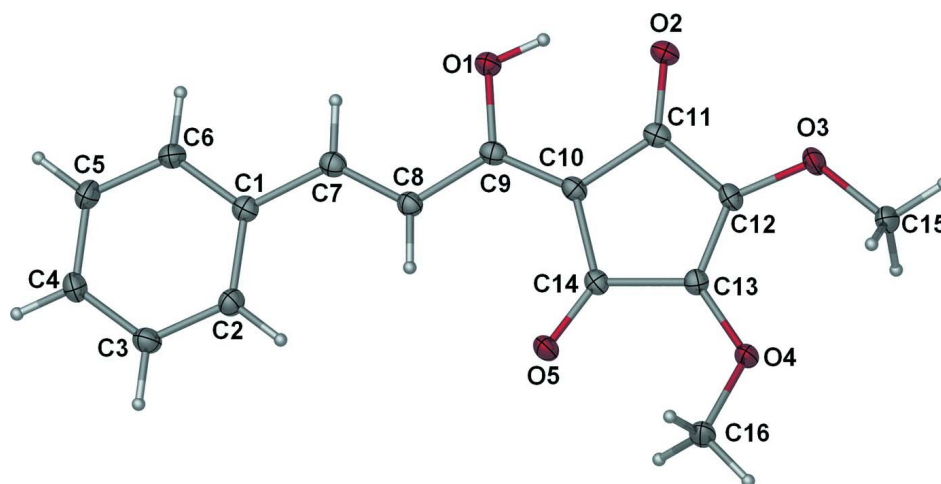
The title molecule (Fig. 1) is essentially planar [maximum atomic deviation = 0.2836 (13) Å for C16] and shows a higher deviation from planarity than is shown by the monoclinic structure [maximum atomic deviation = 0.064 (5) Å]. The crystal shows a three-dimensional supramolecular structure formed by intermolecular C—H \cdots O (Fig. 2) and C—H \cdots π interactions (Table 1). In addition, intramolecular O—H \cdots O and C—H \cdots O hydrogen bonds are present.

S2. Experimental

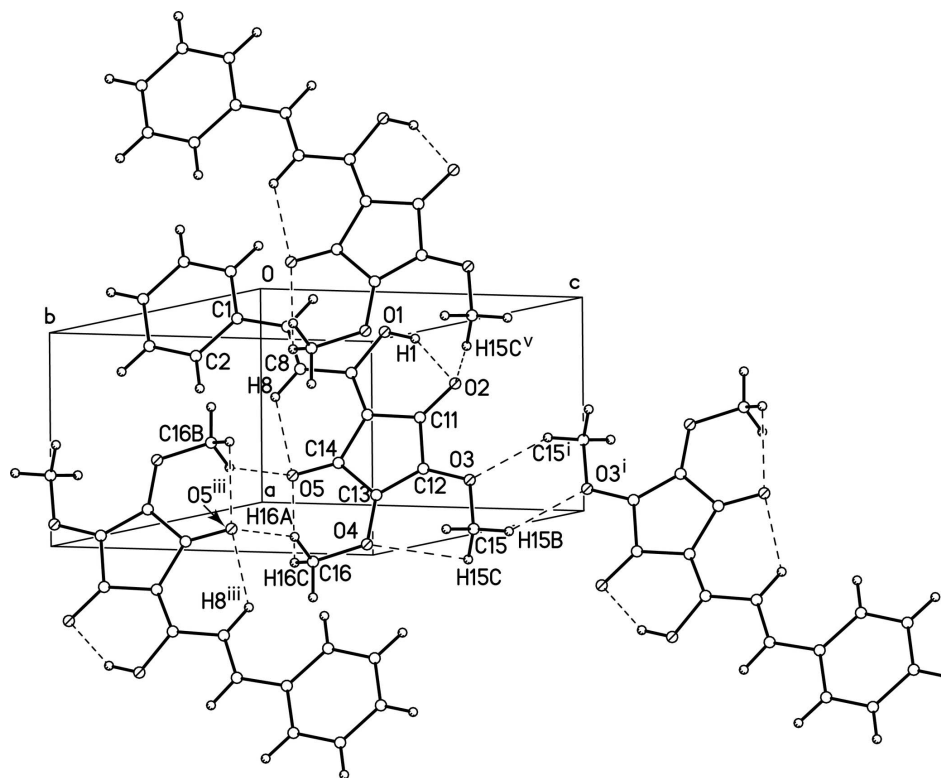
The isolation of the title compound from *Lindera pipericarpa* (Lauraceae) has been reported recently (Hosseinzadeh *et al.*, 2011). Recrystallization of the title compound from DMSO at room temperature resulted in the formation of the triclinic polymorph.

S3. Refinement

The C-bound hydrogen atoms were placed at calculated positions and refined as riding atoms with H—C = 0.95 and 0.99 Å, for sp^2 and methyl H-atoms, respectively. The O-bound H atom was located from a difference Fourier map and refined freely. For all H atoms $U_{iso}(H)$ were set to 1.2–1.5 $U_{eq}(\text{carrier atom})$.

**Figure 1**

Molecular structure of the title compound with displacement ellipsoids drawn at 50% probability level. Hydrogen atoms are drawn as spheres of arbitrary radius.

**Figure 2**

Intra- and intermolecular O—H...O and C—H...O hydrogen bonding in the structure. Symmetry codes: $i = -x + 2, -y - 1$; $iii = -x + 2, -y, -z$; $v = x - 1, y, z$.

(E)-2-(1-hydroxy-3-phenylprop-2-en-1-ylidene)-4,5-dimethoxycyclopent-4-ene-1,3-dione*Crystal data*

$C_{16}H_{14}O_5$	$Z = 2$
$M_r = 286.27$	$F(000) = 300$
Triclinic, $P1$	$D_x = 1.444 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Hall symbol: $-P 1$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
$a = 5.4055 (2) \text{ \AA}$	Cell parameters from 2073 reflections
$b = 11.2731 (3) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 2.3\text{--}29.6^\circ$
$c = 11.6441 (3) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.11 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\alpha = 72.070 (1)^\circ$	$T = 100 \text{ K}$
$\beta = 83.088 (1)^\circ$	Block, orange
$\gamma = 77.760 (1)^\circ$	$0.26 \times 0.19 \times 0.11 \text{ mm}$
$V = 658.59 (3) \text{ \AA}^3$	

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD diffractometer	3340 measured reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	2300 independent reflections
Graphite monochromator	2041 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
φ and ω scans	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.010$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.3^\circ$, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.3^\circ$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.973$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.988$	$h = -6 \rightarrow 4$
	$k = -13 \rightarrow 13$
	$l = -13 \rightarrow 13$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.036$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$wR(F^2) = 0.098$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0544P)^2 + 0.2122P]$
$S = 1.07$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
2300 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
195 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.18 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.25 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	

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 (\AA^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.17619 (19)	0.04462 (10)	0.41452 (9)	0.0200 (3)
H1	0.223 (3)	-0.0369 (18)	0.4540 (17)	0.030*
O2	0.46326 (19)	-0.18778 (9)	0.47978 (9)	0.0197 (2)

O3	0.9457 (2)	-0.32456 (9)	0.43272 (9)	0.0213 (3)
O4	1.21886 (19)	-0.14869 (9)	0.22747 (9)	0.0204 (3)
O5	0.84852 (19)	0.09819 (9)	0.16019 (9)	0.0203 (3)
C1	0.0432 (3)	0.42536 (13)	0.20660 (13)	0.0175 (3)
C2	0.2093 (3)	0.48875 (14)	0.11858 (13)	0.0204 (3)
H2	0.3715	0.4439	0.1005	0.024*
C3	0.1391 (3)	0.61581 (14)	0.05797 (13)	0.0217 (3)
H3	0.2530	0.6575	-0.0018	0.026*
C4	-0.0961 (3)	0.68287 (14)	0.08356 (14)	0.0231 (3)
H4	-0.1438	0.7702	0.0412	0.028*
C5	-0.2616 (3)	0.62210 (14)	0.17131 (15)	0.0251 (4)
H5	-0.4224	0.6680	0.1897	0.030*
C6	-0.1921 (3)	0.49427 (14)	0.23222 (14)	0.0215 (3)
H6	-0.3065	0.4532	0.2922	0.026*
C7	0.1065 (3)	0.29054 (13)	0.27304 (13)	0.0182 (3)
H7	-0.0179	0.2566	0.3317	0.022*
C8	0.3218 (3)	0.20994 (13)	0.25971 (12)	0.0173 (3)
H8	0.4496	0.2399	0.2009	0.021*
C9	0.3647 (3)	0.07895 (13)	0.33234 (12)	0.0165 (3)
C10	0.5791 (3)	-0.00870 (13)	0.32366 (12)	0.0165 (3)
C11	0.6157 (3)	-0.13911 (13)	0.40132 (12)	0.0163 (3)
C12	0.8704 (3)	-0.20369 (13)	0.36824 (13)	0.0173 (3)
C13	0.9804 (3)	-0.12165 (13)	0.27535 (12)	0.0165 (3)
C14	0.8051 (3)	0.00484 (13)	0.24166 (12)	0.0159 (3)
C15	1.1901 (3)	-0.39160 (13)	0.39974 (14)	0.0216 (3)
H15A	1.1943	-0.3912	0.3152	0.032*
H15B	1.2173	-0.4794	0.4520	0.032*
H15C	1.3240	-0.3496	0.4097	0.032*
C16	1.2894 (3)	-0.07311 (14)	0.10899 (13)	0.0235 (3)
H16A	1.1761	-0.0760	0.0506	0.035*
H16B	1.4646	-0.1066	0.0861	0.035*
H16C	1.2757	0.0148	0.1094	0.035*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O1	0.0194 (6)	0.0182 (5)	0.0188 (5)	-0.0031 (4)	0.0024 (4)	-0.0018 (4)
O2	0.0221 (6)	0.0194 (5)	0.0170 (5)	-0.0070 (4)	0.0012 (4)	-0.0029 (4)
O3	0.0243 (6)	0.0130 (5)	0.0212 (5)	-0.0004 (4)	0.0015 (4)	-0.0005 (4)
O4	0.0181 (6)	0.0179 (5)	0.0188 (5)	-0.0011 (4)	0.0028 (4)	0.0010 (4)
O5	0.0219 (6)	0.0161 (5)	0.0187 (5)	-0.0027 (4)	0.0019 (4)	-0.0007 (4)
C1	0.0187 (8)	0.0187 (7)	0.0162 (7)	-0.0039 (6)	-0.0020 (6)	-0.0059 (6)
C2	0.0188 (8)	0.0199 (7)	0.0209 (7)	-0.0007 (6)	0.0015 (6)	-0.0065 (6)
C3	0.0226 (8)	0.0202 (7)	0.0207 (8)	-0.0056 (6)	0.0028 (6)	-0.0041 (6)
C4	0.0235 (8)	0.0163 (7)	0.0258 (8)	-0.0011 (6)	-0.0030 (6)	-0.0020 (6)
C5	0.0177 (8)	0.0214 (8)	0.0323 (9)	0.0011 (6)	-0.0001 (6)	-0.0059 (7)
C6	0.0181 (8)	0.0205 (7)	0.0236 (8)	-0.0042 (6)	0.0023 (6)	-0.0040 (6)
C7	0.0195 (8)	0.0194 (7)	0.0162 (7)	-0.0051 (6)	-0.0010 (6)	-0.0048 (6)

C8	0.0183 (7)	0.0174 (7)	0.0155 (7)	-0.0039 (6)	-0.0009 (6)	-0.0035 (6)
C9	0.0188 (8)	0.0185 (7)	0.0135 (7)	-0.0059 (6)	-0.0001 (6)	-0.0049 (6)
C10	0.0202 (8)	0.0154 (7)	0.0139 (7)	-0.0045 (6)	-0.0010 (6)	-0.0034 (6)
C11	0.0201 (7)	0.0178 (7)	0.0133 (7)	-0.0063 (6)	-0.0010 (6)	-0.0058 (6)
C12	0.0220 (8)	0.0131 (7)	0.0163 (7)	-0.0030 (6)	-0.0028 (6)	-0.0032 (6)
C13	0.0175 (7)	0.0162 (7)	0.0157 (7)	-0.0023 (6)	-0.0012 (6)	-0.0052 (6)
C14	0.0184 (7)	0.0151 (7)	0.0146 (7)	-0.0037 (5)	-0.0026 (5)	-0.0042 (6)
C15	0.0201 (8)	0.0153 (7)	0.0256 (8)	-0.0011 (6)	0.0012 (6)	-0.0029 (6)
C16	0.0217 (8)	0.0226 (8)	0.0182 (8)	0.0001 (6)	0.0054 (6)	0.0005 (6)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

O1—C9	1.3447 (17)	C5—H5	0.9500
O1—H1	0.89 (2)	C6—H6	0.9500
O2—C11	1.2316 (17)	C7—C8	1.342 (2)
O3—C12	1.3396 (17)	C7—H7	0.9500
O3—C15	1.4480 (17)	C8—C9	1.443 (2)
O4—C13	1.3528 (17)	C8—H8	0.9500
O4—C16	1.4360 (17)	C9—C10	1.370 (2)
O5—C14	1.2244 (17)	C10—C11	1.4558 (19)
C1—C6	1.394 (2)	C10—C14	1.461 (2)
C1—C2	1.402 (2)	C11—C12	1.481 (2)
C1—C7	1.465 (2)	C12—C13	1.357 (2)
C2—C3	1.380 (2)	C13—C14	1.5026 (19)
C2—H2	0.9500	C15—H15A	0.9800
C3—C4	1.384 (2)	C15—H15B	0.9800
C3—H3	0.9500	C15—H15C	0.9800
C4—C5	1.387 (2)	C16—H16A	0.9800
C4—H4	0.9500	C16—H16B	0.9800
C5—C6	1.388 (2)	C16—H16C	0.9800
C9—O1—H1	107.7 (12)	C10—C9—C8	125.01 (13)
C12—O3—C15	118.30 (11)	C9—C10—C11	122.86 (13)
C13—O4—C16	119.37 (11)	C9—C10—C14	129.76 (13)
C6—C1—C2	118.33 (13)	C11—C10—C14	107.39 (12)
C6—C1—C7	118.69 (13)	O2—C11—C10	126.61 (13)
C2—C1—C7	122.98 (13)	O2—C11—C12	125.92 (13)
C3—C2—C1	120.58 (14)	C10—C11—C12	107.47 (12)
C3—C2—H2	119.7	O3—C12—C13	133.61 (13)
C1—C2—H2	119.7	O3—C12—C11	117.03 (12)
C2—C3—C4	120.50 (14)	C13—C12—C11	109.35 (12)
C2—C3—H3	119.8	O4—C13—C12	124.39 (13)
C4—C3—H3	119.8	O4—C13—C14	125.90 (12)
C3—C4—C5	119.72 (14)	C12—C13—C14	109.54 (12)
C3—C4—H4	120.1	O5—C14—C10	128.48 (13)
C5—C4—H4	120.1	O5—C14—C13	125.30 (13)
C4—C5—C6	119.99 (14)	C10—C14—C13	106.22 (11)
C4—C5—H5	120.0	O3—C15—H15A	109.5

C6—C5—H5	120.0	O3—C15—H15B	109.5
C5—C6—C1	120.88 (13)	H15A—C15—H15B	109.5
C5—C6—H6	119.6	O3—C15—H15C	109.5
C1—C6—H6	119.6	H15A—C15—H15C	109.5
C8—C7—C1	126.79 (13)	H15B—C15—H15C	109.5
C8—C7—H7	116.6	O4—C16—H16A	109.5
C1—C7—H7	116.6	O4—C16—H16B	109.5
C7—C8—C9	121.76 (13)	H16A—C16—H16B	109.5
C7—C8—H8	119.1	O4—C16—H16C	109.5
C9—C8—H8	119.1	H16A—C16—H16C	109.5
O1—C9—C10	119.60 (13)	H16B—C16—H16C	109.5
O1—C9—C8	115.38 (12)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

Cg is the centroid of C1—C6 ring.

<i>D</i> —H \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H \cdots <i>A</i>
O1—H1 \cdots O2	0.89 (2)	1.87 (2)	2.6802 (14)	150 (2)
C8—H8 \cdots O5	0.95	2.49	3.1015 (17)	122
C16—H16C \cdots O5	0.98	2.38	2.8600 (18)	110
C15—H15B \cdots O3 ⁱ	0.98	2.49	3.3751 (18)	151
C15—H15C \cdots O2 ⁱⁱ	0.98	2.49	3.3789 (18)	150
C16—H16A \cdots O5 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.98	2.56	3.4143 (19)	145
C15—H15A \cdots Cg ^{iv}	0.98	2.71	3.5728 (17)	147

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+2, -y-1, -z+1$; (ii) $x+1, y, z$; (iii) $-x+2, -y, -z$; (iv) $x+1, y-1, z$.