

Acta Crystallographica Section E

## Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

## 3,4-Dihydro-1*H*-benzo[*c*]chromene-1,6(2*H*)-dione

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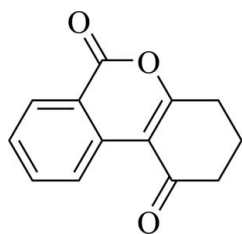
Received 9 April 2013; accepted 14 April 2013

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 296$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.006$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.077;  $wR$  factor = 0.229; data-to-parameter ratio = 12.7.

In the title compound,  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_3$ , the pyranone and benzene rings are almost coplanar, making a dihedral angle of  $1.9$  ( $1$ )°. The cyclohexenone ring adopts an envelope conformation, with a methylene C atom located at the flap and displaced by  $0.639$  ( $3$ ) Å from the mean plane of the other five atoms. In the crystal, pairs of weak  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\pi$  interactions occur between inversion-related molecules.

### Related literature

For applications of benzo[*c*]chromen-6-ones, see: Schmidt *et al.* (2003); Pandey *et al.* (2004); Matsumoto & Hanawalt (2000); Sun *et al.* (2006). For the synthesis, see: Fan *et al.* (2012).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_3$   
 $M_r = 214.21$

Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$   
 $a = 8.234$  ( $3$ ) Å

$b = 10.199$  ( $3$ ) Å  
 $c = 11.927$  ( $4$ ) Å  
 $\beta = 97.439$  ( $4$ )°  
 $V = 993.1$  ( $6$ ) Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 4$

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.10$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 296$  K  
 $0.47 \times 0.41 \times 0.31$  mm

#### Data collection

Bruker SMART 1000 CCD area-detector diffractometer  
6998 measured reflections

1843 independent reflections  
1517 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.027$

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.077$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.229$   
 $S = 1.18$   
1843 reflections

145 parameters  
H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.33$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.29$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

**Table 1**

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$C_g$  is the centroid of the C1–C6 benzene ring.

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{C11}-\text{H11B}\cdots\text{C}_g^i$	0.97	2.91	3.723 (5)	142

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

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2007); cell refinement: *SAINTE* (Bruker, 2007); data reduction: *SAINTE*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXTL*; molecular graphics: *SHELXTL*; software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

This work was supported by the National Natural Science Foundation of China (No. 21272058).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: XU5693).

### References

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## supporting information

*Acta Cryst.* (2013). E69, o754 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S1600536813010210]

### 3,4-Dihydro-1*H*-benzo[*c*]chromene-1,6(2*H*)-dione

Liang-Yan Cui, Yan He and Xue-Sen Fan

#### S1. Comment

Benzo[*c*]chromen-6-ones constitute one of the major classes of pharmacologically relevant natural products and display a wide range of biological activities (Schmidt *et al.*, 2003; Pandey *et al.*, 2004; Matsumoto *et al.*, 2000; Sun *et al.*, 2006). As part of our research (Fan *et al.* 2012), we have synthesized the title compound (I), and report its crystal structure here.

The title compound, C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, consists of three fused six-membered rings, benzene, pyranone and cyclohexenone ring. The pyranone ring is in the middle. All the bond lengths and bond angles are within normal ranges. The pyranone ring and the benzene ring are almost coplanar with a dihedral angle of 1.9 (1)°. The cyclohexenone ring adopts an envelope conformation, a methylene C atom located on the flap and displaced from the mean plane of the other five ring atoms (C8—C11/C13) by 0.639 (3) Å.

In the crystal, weak intermolecular C—H··· $\pi$  interactions occur between benzene ring and methylene group of adjacent molecules, the separation between the centroid of benzene ring and methylene H atom being 2.91 Å.

#### S2. Experimental

The title compound was synthesized following the previously reported procedure (Fan *et al.*, 2012). Single crystals, suitable for X-ray diffraction analysis, were obtained by slow evaporation of the solvents from a petroleum ether-ethyl acetate (5:1 *v/v*) solution of the title compound.

#### S3. Refinement

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

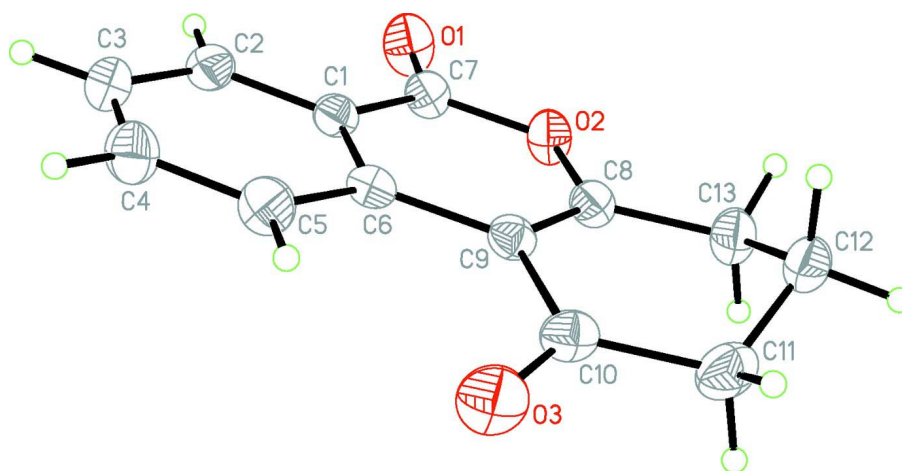


Figure 1

Molecular structure of the title compound, with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 30% probability level.

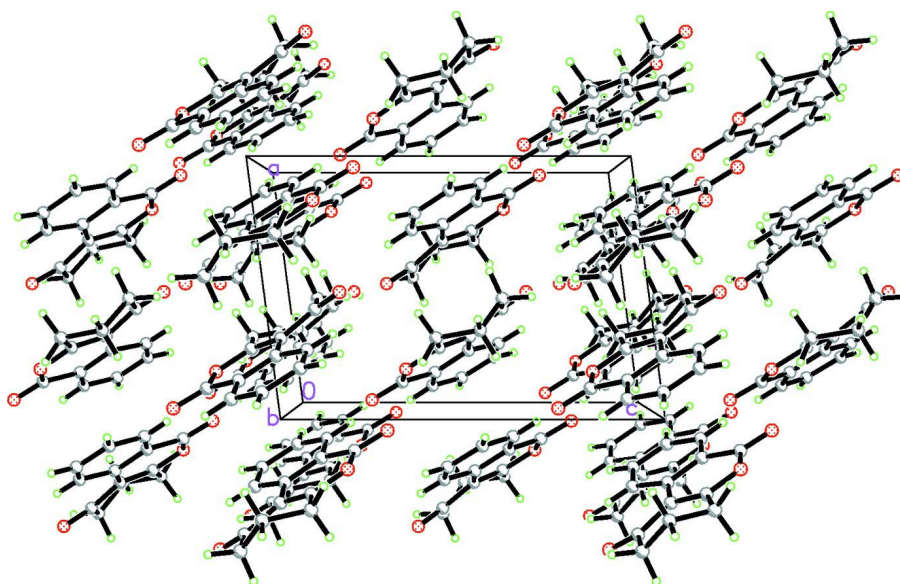


Figure 2

Crystal structure of the title compound with view along the *b* axis.

### 3,4-Dihydro-1*H*-benzo[*c*]chromene-1,6(2*H*)-dione

#### Crystal data

$C_{13}H_{10}O_3$

$M_r = 214.21$

Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol:  $-P\ 2ybc$

$a = 8.234\ (3)\ \text{\AA}$

$b = 10.199\ (3)\ \text{\AA}$

$c = 11.927\ (4)\ \text{\AA}$

$\beta = 97.439\ (4)^\circ$

$V = 993.1\ (6)\ \text{\AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 448$

$D_x = 1.433\ \text{Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073\ \text{\AA}$

Cell parameters from 2699 reflections

$\theta = 2.5\text{--}27.2^\circ$

$\mu = 0.10\ \text{mm}^{-1}$

$T = 296\ \text{K}$

Block, colorless

$0.47 \times 0.41 \times 0.31\ \text{mm}$

*Data collection*

Bruker SMART 1000 CCD area-detector  
diffractometer  
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube  
Graphite monochromator  
 $\varphi$  and  $\omega$  scans  
6998 measured reflections  
1843 independent reflections

1517 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.027$   
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.5^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.5^\circ$   
 $h = -9 \rightarrow 9$   
 $k = -12 \rightarrow 12$   
 $l = -14 \rightarrow 14$

*Refinement*

Refinement on  $F^2$   
Least-squares matrix: full  
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.077$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.229$   
 $S = 1.18$   
1843 reflections  
145 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  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0741P)^2 + 2.0297P]$   
where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.33 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.29 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

*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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.1515 (4)	0.4254 (4)	0.4108 (3)	0.0372 (8)
C2	0.0900 (5)	0.2983 (4)	0.3970 (4)	0.0462 (10)
H2	0.0294	0.2737	0.3290	0.055*
C3	0.1189 (5)	0.2095 (4)	0.4836 (4)	0.0556 (11)
H3	0.0797	0.1242	0.4741	0.067*
C4	0.2063 (6)	0.2472 (5)	0.5847 (4)	0.0577 (12)
H4	0.2239	0.1871	0.6437	0.069*
C5	0.2681 (5)	0.3725 (4)	0.6002 (3)	0.0494 (10)
H5	0.3266	0.3958	0.6693	0.059*
C6	0.2435 (4)	0.4652 (4)	0.5127 (3)	0.0361 (8)
C7	0.1173 (5)	0.5166 (4)	0.3171 (3)	0.0409 (9)
C8	0.2628 (4)	0.6829 (4)	0.4336 (3)	0.0388 (9)
C9	0.3044 (4)	0.6001 (4)	0.5209 (3)	0.0364 (8)
C10	0.4169 (5)	0.6504 (4)	0.6187 (3)	0.0448 (10)
C11	0.4572 (6)	0.7945 (5)	0.6214 (4)	0.0575 (12)
H11A	0.4649	0.8249	0.6990	0.069*
H11B	0.5640	0.8061	0.5967	0.069*

C12	0.3362 (5)	0.8789 (4)	0.5496 (4)	0.0522 (11)
H12A	0.3787	0.9675	0.5474	0.063*
H12B	0.2345	0.8823	0.5824	0.063*
C13	0.3036 (6)	0.8247 (4)	0.4302 (4)	0.0517 (11)
H13A	0.2133	0.8719	0.3880	0.062*
H13B	0.3998	0.8366	0.3922	0.062*
O1	0.0424 (4)	0.4948 (3)	0.2258 (2)	0.0618 (9)
O2	0.1742 (3)	0.6438 (3)	0.3351 (2)	0.0457 (7)
O3	0.4831 (4)	0.5785 (3)	0.6928 (2)	0.0663 (10)

*Atomic displacement parameters (Å<sup>2</sup>)*

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
C1	0.0344 (18)	0.038 (2)	0.0388 (19)	0.0033 (15)	0.0045 (14)	-0.0020 (15)
C2	0.039 (2)	0.043 (2)	0.055 (2)	-0.0017 (17)	0.0025 (17)	-0.0056 (18)
C3	0.050 (2)	0.040 (2)	0.078 (3)	-0.0044 (19)	0.010 (2)	0.006 (2)
C4	0.063 (3)	0.051 (3)	0.059 (3)	0.002 (2)	0.009 (2)	0.018 (2)
C5	0.053 (2)	0.052 (2)	0.041 (2)	0.001 (2)	0.0006 (18)	0.0082 (18)
C6	0.0314 (18)	0.041 (2)	0.0354 (18)	0.0056 (15)	0.0039 (14)	0.0009 (15)
C7	0.045 (2)	0.041 (2)	0.0347 (19)	0.0033 (16)	-0.0020 (16)	-0.0043 (16)
C8	0.0409 (19)	0.039 (2)	0.0356 (18)	0.0035 (16)	0.0010 (15)	-0.0034 (15)
C9	0.0349 (18)	0.040 (2)	0.0346 (18)	0.0041 (15)	0.0049 (14)	-0.0041 (15)
C10	0.042 (2)	0.055 (2)	0.037 (2)	-0.0001 (18)	0.0021 (16)	-0.0071 (18)
C11	0.052 (2)	0.064 (3)	0.055 (3)	-0.011 (2)	0.000 (2)	-0.016 (2)
C12	0.052 (2)	0.041 (2)	0.064 (3)	-0.0074 (19)	0.009 (2)	-0.012 (2)
C13	0.061 (3)	0.038 (2)	0.055 (2)	-0.0033 (19)	0.004 (2)	0.0006 (19)
O1	0.081 (2)	0.0545 (19)	0.0429 (16)	0.0025 (16)	-0.0182 (15)	-0.0078 (14)
O2	0.0594 (17)	0.0378 (15)	0.0365 (14)	0.0017 (12)	-0.0069 (12)	-0.0001 (11)
O3	0.074 (2)	0.076 (2)	0.0433 (17)	-0.0031 (18)	-0.0168 (15)	0.0024 (16)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

C1—C2	1.393 (5)	C8—C9	1.349 (5)
C1—C6	1.406 (5)	C8—O2	1.360 (4)
C1—C7	1.454 (5)	C8—C13	1.486 (5)
C2—C3	1.372 (6)	C9—C10	1.484 (5)
C2—H2	0.9300	C10—O3	1.222 (5)
C3—C4	1.376 (6)	C10—C11	1.506 (6)
C3—H3	0.9300	C11—C12	1.499 (6)
C4—C5	1.379 (6)	C11—H11A	0.9700
C4—H4	0.9300	C11—H11B	0.9700
C5—C6	1.403 (5)	C12—C13	1.519 (6)
C5—H5	0.9300	C12—H12A	0.9700
C6—C9	1.463 (5)	C12—H12B	0.9700
C7—O1	1.201 (4)	C13—H13A	0.9700
C7—O2	1.387 (5)	C13—H13B	0.9700
C2—C1—C6	121.2 (3)	C8—C9—C10	117.4 (3)

C2—C1—C7	118.3 (3)	C6—C9—C10	123.5 (3)
C6—C1—C7	120.6 (3)	O3—C10—C9	122.4 (4)
C3—C2—C1	120.1 (4)	O3—C10—C11	119.6 (4)
C3—C2—H2	120.0	C9—C10—C11	117.9 (4)
C1—C2—H2	120.0	C12—C11—C10	114.8 (3)
C2—C3—C4	119.7 (4)	C12—C11—H11A	108.6
C2—C3—H3	120.2	C10—C11—H11A	108.6
C4—C3—H3	120.2	C12—C11—H11B	108.6
C3—C4—C5	121.2 (4)	C10—C11—H11B	108.6
C3—C4—H4	119.4	H11A—C11—H11B	107.5
C5—C4—H4	119.4	C11—C12—C13	110.5 (4)
C4—C5—C6	120.6 (4)	C11—C12—H12A	109.6
C4—C5—H5	119.7	C13—C12—H12A	109.6
C6—C5—H5	119.7	C11—C12—H12B	109.6
C5—C6—C1	117.2 (4)	C13—C12—H12B	109.6
C5—C6—C9	124.6 (3)	H12A—C12—H12B	108.1
C1—C6—C9	118.1 (3)	C8—C13—C12	110.0 (3)
O1—C7—O2	115.9 (3)	C8—C13—H13A	109.7
O1—C7—C1	127.2 (4)	C12—C13—H13A	109.7
O2—C7—C1	116.9 (3)	C8—C13—H13B	109.7
C9—C8—O2	122.5 (3)	C12—C13—H13B	109.7
C9—C8—C13	126.5 (3)	H13A—C13—H13B	108.2
O2—C8—C13	111.0 (3)	C8—O2—C7	122.7 (3)
C8—C9—C6	119.1 (3)		
C6—C1—C2—C3	0.0 (6)	C5—C6—C9—C8	-175.2 (4)
C7—C1—C2—C3	-179.7 (4)	C1—C6—C9—C8	3.7 (5)
C1—C2—C3—C4	1.1 (6)	C5—C6—C9—C10	7.6 (6)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-1.1 (7)	C1—C6—C9—C10	-173.5 (3)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-0.1 (7)	C8—C9—C10—O3	-167.7 (4)
C4—C5—C6—C1	1.2 (6)	C6—C9—C10—O3	9.5 (6)
C4—C5—C6—C9	-179.8 (4)	C8—C9—C10—C11	8.5 (5)
C2—C1—C6—C5	-1.1 (5)	C6—C9—C10—C11	-174.2 (3)
C7—C1—C6—C5	178.5 (3)	O3—C10—C11—C12	-162.4 (4)
C2—C1—C6—C9	179.8 (3)	C9—C10—C11—C12	21.2 (6)
C7—C1—C6—C9	-0.5 (5)	C10—C11—C12—C13	-51.1 (5)
C2—C1—C7—O1	-1.2 (6)	C9—C8—C13—C12	-23.3 (6)
C6—C1—C7—O1	179.1 (4)	O2—C8—C13—C12	156.4 (3)
C2—C1—C7—O2	177.4 (3)	C11—C12—C13—C8	50.7 (5)
C6—C1—C7—O2	-2.3 (5)	C9—C8—O2—C7	1.1 (6)
O2—C8—C9—C6	-4.1 (5)	C13—C8—O2—C7	-178.6 (3)
C13—C8—C9—C6	175.5 (4)	O1—C7—O2—C8	-179.1 (4)
O2—C8—C9—C10	173.2 (3)	C1—C7—O2—C8	2.2 (5)
C13—C8—C9—C10	-7.1 (6)		

*Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)*

Cg is the centroid of the C1–C6 benzene ring.

<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
C11—H11B···Cg <sup>i</sup>	0.97	2.91	3.723 (5)	142

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