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(2*E*)-3-(Biphenyl-4-yl)-1-phenylprop-2-en-1-one

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Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study $T=296~\mathrm{K}$ Mean $\sigma(\mathrm{C-C})=0.003~\mathrm{\mathring{A}}$ R factor = 0.059 wR factor = 0.149 Data-to-parameter ratio = 14.7

For details of how these key indicators were automatically derived from the article, see http://journals.iucr.org/e.

The title compound, $C_{21}H_{16}O$, was prepared from biphenyl-4-carbaldehyde and acetophenone. The molecule is essentially planar.

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Comment

For an introduction, see Fischer et al. (2007).

The title chalcone, (I), was prepared by treating acetophenone with biphenyl-4-carbaldehyde in the presence of KOH.

Fig. 1 shows the molecular structure. The geometry of the molecule is unexceptional. The molecule is essentially planar with dihedral angles of 3.02 (7)° between the phenyl rings of the biphenyl group and 9.89 (8)° between the C7–C12 ring and the phenyl ring.

Experimental

Acetophenone (1.2 g, 0.01 mol) in methanol (15 ml) was mixed with biphenyl-4-carbaldehyde (1.82 g, 0.01 mol) and the mixture was treated with a 30% potassium hydroxide solution (3 ml) at 278 K. The reaction mixture was then brought to room temperature and stirred for 3 h. The precipitated solid was filtered off, washed with water,

Figure 1The molecular structure of the title compound. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

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organic papers

dried and recrystallized from acetone (m.p. 389–391 K). Analysis (%) for $C_{21}H_{16}O$ found (calculated): C 88.64 (88.70), H 5.60 (5.67).

Crystal data

 $\begin{array}{lll} {\rm C_{21}H_{16}O} & V = 1513.2 \ (2) \ {\rm \mathring{A}^3} \\ M_r = 284.34 & Z = 4 \\ {\rm Monoclinic, } P2_1/n & {\rm Mo} \ K\alpha \ {\rm radiation} \\ a = 11.7645 \ (10) \ {\rm \mathring{A}} & \mu = 0.08 \ {\rm mm}^{-1} \\ b = 5.8118 \ (3) \ {\rm \mathring{A}} & T = 296 \ {\rm K} \\ c = 22.426 \ (2) \ {\rm \mathring{A}} & 0.38 \times 0.25 \times 0.18 \ {\rm mm} \\ \beta = 99.304 \ (8)^\circ \end{array}$

Data collection

Bruker-Nonius KappaCCD 2933 independent reflections diffractometer 1893 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ Absorption correction: none 25186 measured reflections

Refinement

 $\begin{array}{ll} R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.059 & 199 \ {\rm parameters} \\ WR(F^2) = 0.149 & {\rm H-atom\ parameters\ constrained} \\ S = 1.15 & \Delta\rho_{\rm max} = 0.13\ {\rm e\ \mathring{A}}^{-3} \\ 2933 \ {\rm reflections} & \Delta\rho_{\rm min} = -0.16\ {\rm e\ \mathring{A}}^{-3} \end{array}$

H atoms were placed at calculated positions and refined as riding on the respective carrier atom, with C-H = 0.93 Å and $U_{\rm iso}({\rm H})$ = $1.2 U_{\rm eq}({\rm C})$.

Data collection: COLLECT (Nonius, 1999); cell refinement: DIRAX/LSQ (Duisenberg, 1992); data reduction: EVALCCD

(Duisenberg *et al.*, 2003); program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR97* (Altomare *et al.*, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg, 2006); software used to prepare material for publication: *publCIF* (Westrip, 2007).

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