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(*E*)-2-Cyano-3-[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]-*N*-phenylprop-2-enamide

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In the title compound, C₁₈H₁₇N₃O, the dihedral angle between the phenyl and benzene rings is 11.22 (14)°. Apart from the methyl atoms, the molecule is close to planar, with a maximum deviation of 0.145 (3) Å. Intramolecular C-H...O and C-H...N interactions occur. In the crystal, inversion dimers linked by pairs of N-H...N hydrogen bonds occur, resulting in an R₂²(12) ring motif. Further C-H...N and C-H...O bonds generate R₁²(7) and R₂²(22) motifs and a C-H...π interaction also occurs.

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Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray
study

T = 296 K

Mean σ (C-C) =
0.004 Å

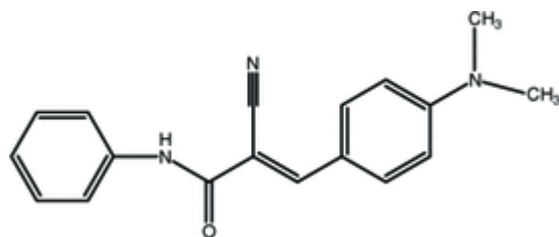
R = 0.060

wR = 0.165

Data-to-parameter
ratio = 17.2[Details](#)

Related literature

For background on the properties and uses of organic dyes, see: Grabowski *et al.* (2003 [↗](#)); Guo *et al.* (2007 [↗](#)); Kwak *et al.* (2008 [↗](#)); Moylan *et al.* (1996 [↗](#)). For reference structural data, see Allen *et al.* (1987 [↗](#)). For graph-set terminology, see: Bernstein *et al.* (1995 [↗](#)).



Experimental

Crystal data

- C₁₈H₁₇N₃O
- *M_r* = 291.35
- Monoclinic, *P* 2₁ / *c*

- $a = 12.0639 (19) \text{ \AA}$
- $b = 19.983 (3) \text{ \AA}$
- $c = 6.3960 (9) \text{ \AA}$
- $\beta = 94.870 (6)^\circ$
- $V = 1536.3 (4) \text{ \AA}^3$
- $Z = 4$
- Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
- $\mu = 0.08 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
- $T = 296 \text{ K}$
- $0.44 \times 0.09 \times 0.07 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

- Bruker Kappa APEXII CCD diffractometer
- Absorption correction: none
- 15701 measured reflections
- 3484 independent reflections
- 1380 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
- $R_{\text{int}} = 0.082$

Refinement



- $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.060$
- $wR(F^2) = 0.165$
- $S = 0.97$
- 3484 reflections
- 202 parameters
- H-atom parameters constrained
- $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.19 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
- $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.16 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Table 1

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

<i>D</i> - <i>H</i> ... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> - <i>H</i>	<i>H</i> ... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> - <i>H</i> ... <i>A</i>
C5-H5...O1	0.93	2.30	2.892 (4)	121
C12-H12...N2	0.93	2.61	3.445 (4)	149
N1-H1A...N2 ⁱ	0.86	2.50	3.245 (3)	146
C1-H1...N2 ⁱ	0.93	2.58	3.338 (4)	139
C18-H18A...O1 ⁱⁱ	0.96	2.49	3.439 (4)	169
C3-H3...Cg1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.93	2.66	3.514 (3)	152

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x, -y, -z+1$; (ii) $-x+1, -y, -z$; (iii) $x, -y + \frac{1}{2}, z + \frac{1}{2}$. Cg1 is the centroid of the C1-C6 phenyl ring.

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2007 ); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2007 ); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR97* (Altomare *et al.*,

1999 [↗](#)); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008 [↗](#)); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 1997 [↗](#)); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999 [↗](#)) and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009 [↗](#)).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: [HB2974](#)).

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