

4-Bromo-2-(1-naphthyliminomethyl)phenol

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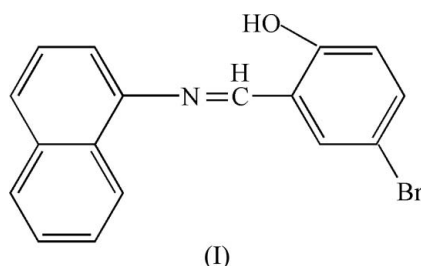
The conformation of the title compound, C₁₇H₁₂BrNO, is dictated by an intramolecular O—H···N hydrogen bond.

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Comment

As part of our ongoing studies (Tai *et al.*, 2005) on the synthesis, characterization and properties of Schiff base ligands and their metal complexes, we now report the synthesis and structural characterization of the title compound, (I) (Fig. 1).



Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study

T = 294 K

Mean σ (C—C) = 0.012 Å

R factor = 0.066

wR factor = 0.171

Data-to-parameter ratio = 13.4

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

In the molecule of (I), the C11=N1 [1.298 (9) Å] and C13—O1 [1.363 (9) Å] bond lengths are those expected for a double and single bond, respectively. The dihedral angle between the mean planes of the C1—C4/C9/C10 and C12—C17 benzene rings is 53.1 (4)°. An intramolecular O—H···N hydrogen bond (Table 1) helps to establish the molecular conformation.

Experimental

5-Bromosalicylaldehyde (10 mmol) was added to a solution of 1-naphthylamine (10 mmol) in 10 ml of CH₃CH₂OH. The mixture was

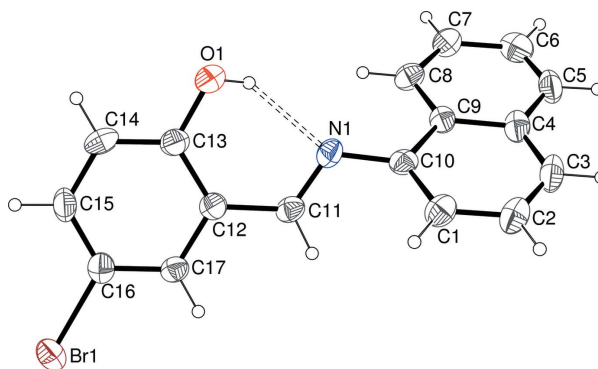


Figure 1

The molecular structure of (I), showing 30% probability displacement ellipsoids (arbitrary spheres for the H atoms). The intramolecular hydrogen bond is indicated by a double dashed line.

continuously stirred for 3 h at refluxing temperature, evaporating some ethanol; the product was then collected by filtration and dried *in vacuo* (yield 86%). Elemental analysis calculated for C₁₇H₁₂BrNO: C 60.57, H 3.68, N 4.29%; found: C 60.46, H 3.38, N 4.50%. Single crystals of (I) were obtained by evaporation of an ethanol solution after two weeks.

Crystal data

C₁₇H₁₂BrNO
M_r = 326.19
 Monoclinic, *P*2₁/*c*
a = 25.467 (7) Å
b = 4.3831 (13) Å
c = 12.587 (4) Å
 β = 90.238 (5)°
V = 1405.0 (7) Å³

Z = 4
D_x = 1.542 Mg m⁻³
 Mo *K*α radiation
 μ = 2.92 mm⁻¹
T = 294 (2) K
 Block, colourless
 0.22 × 0.20 × 0.18 mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD
 diffractometer
 ω scans
 Absorption correction: multi-scan
 (SADABS; Bruker, 2000)
T_{min} = 0.566, *T_{max}* = 0.622

5365 measured reflections
 2444 independent reflections
 1574 reflections with *I* > 2σ(*I*)
R_{int} = 0.050
 θ_{max} = 25.0°

Refinement

Refinement on *F*²
R[*F*² > 2σ(*F*²)] = 0.066
wR(*F*²) = 0.171
S = 1.11
 2444 reflections
 182 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0495P)^2 + 6.3049P]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 (Δ/σ)_{max} < 0.001
 Δρ_{max} = 0.76 e Å⁻³
 Δρ_{min} = -0.55 e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

| <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> |
|-------------------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| O1—H1···N1 | 0.82 | 2.02 | 2.666 (7) | 135 |

The H atoms were geometrically placed (O—H = 0.82 Å, C—H = 0.93 Å) and refined as riding with *U_{iso}*(H) = 1.2*U_{eq}*(C) or 1.5*U_{eq}*(O).

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 2000); cell refinement: SAINTE (Bruker, 2000); data reduction: SAINTE; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: SHELXTL (Bruker, 2000); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL.

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