# organic compounds

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# 2-Bromo-N'-[(E)-4-chlorobenzylidene]-5-methoxybenzohydrazide

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 203 K; mean  $\sigma$ (C–C) = 0.003 Å; R factor = 0.031; wR factor = 0.081; data-to-parameter ratio = 26.2.

In the title molecule, C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>12</sub>BrClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, the mean planes of the coplanar 4-chlorophenyl and methylenehydrazide groups are twisted from that of the 2-bromo-5-methoxyphenyl group by  $52.3 (2)^{\circ}$ . Crystal packing is stabilized by intermolecular N- $H \cdots O$  hydrogen bonds between a hydrazide H atom and the carbonyl O atom, which link the molecules into anti-parallel ribbons along the *b* axis of the unit cell.

#### **Related literature**

For related structures, see: Chen & Yu (2006a,b); Zhen & Han (2005a,b); Diao & Yu (2006); Qiu et al. (2006a,b); For related literature, see: Varma et al. (1986); Misra et al. (1981); Desai et al. (2001); Singh & Dash (1988); Hodnett & Dunn (1970); Yathirajan et al. (2007).



#### **Experimental**

#### Crystal data

C15H12BrClN2O2  $M_r = 367.63$ Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$ a = 7.2921 (3) Å b = 21.7635 (9) Å c = 9.5067 (4) Å  $\beta = 95.268 \ (4)^{\circ}$ 

 $V = 1502.36 (11) \text{ Å}^3$ Z = 4Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  $\mu = 2.92 \text{ mm}^-$ T = 203 K0.57  $\times$  0.49  $\times$  0.17 mm

#### Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Gemini R	17240 measured reflections
diffractometer	4997 independent reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan	2202 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
(CrysAlis RED; Oxford	$R_{\rm int} = 0.056$
Diffraction, 2007)	2 standard reflections
$T_{\min} = 0.460, \ T_{\max} = 1.000$	every 50 reflections
(expected range = 0.280-0.609)	intensity decay: none
Refinement	
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.031$	191 parameters

 $wR(F^2) = 0.081$ H-atom parameters constrained  $\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.85 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-1}$ S = 0.954997 reflections  $\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.46~{\rm e}~{\rm \AA}^{-3}$ 

#### Table 1 Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$\overline{D-\mathrm{H}\cdots A}$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - H \cdots A$
$N1-H1A\cdotsO1^{i}$	0.87	2.02	2.870 (2)	165

Symmetry code: (i)  $x, -y + \frac{1}{2}, z + \frac{1}{2}$ .

Data collection: CrysAlisPro (Oxford Diffraction, 2007); cell refinement: CrysAlisPro; data reduction: CrysAlisPro; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: ORTEP-3 (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: WinGX (Farrugia, 1999).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: AT2351).

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supplementary materials

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## 2-Bromo-N'-[(E)-4-chlorobenzylidene]-5-methoxybenzohydrazide

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#### Comment

Schiff bases are used as substrates in the preparation of number of industrial and biologically active compounds *via* ring closure, cycloaddition and replacement reactions. Some Schiff base derivatives were reported to possess antimicrobial, anti-inflammatory and central nervous system activities. Moreover, Schiff bases are also known to have biological activities such as antimicrobial, antifungal, antitumor, and as herbicides. A new Schiff base,  $C_{15}H_{12}BrClN_2O_2$  was synthesized and its crystal structure is reported.

The mean planes of 4-chlorophenyl and methylene hydrazide groups are coplanar [N2–C8–C9–C10 dihedral angle =  $-3.0 (3)^{\circ}$ ] and twisted from that of the 2-bromo, 5-methoxybenzo group by 52.3 (2)°.

Intermolecular N—H···O hydrogen bonding interactions involving a hydrizide hydrogen (N1–H1A) and the methylene oxygen (O1) link the molecules into inverted parallel ribbons along the b axis of the unit cell.

## Experimental

A mixture of 2-bromo-5-methoxybenzohydrazide (0.735 g, 0.003 mol) and 4-chlorobenzaldehyde (0.42 g, 0.003 mol) in 15 ml of absolute ethyl alcohol containing 2 drops of 4 *M* sulfuric acid was refluxed for about 3 h. On cooling, the solid separated was filtered and recrystallized from ethyl acetate (m.p.: 445–447 K). Analysis found: C 48.92, H 3.21, N 7.54%;  $C_{15}H_{12}BrClN_2O_2$  requires: C 49.01, H 3.29, N 7.62%.

## Refinement

All H atoms were refined using a riding model with N—H = 0.87 Å and C—H = 0.94–0.97 Å, and with  $U_{iso}(H) = 1.18-1.49U_{eq}(C,N)$ .

#### Figures



Fig. 1. Molecular structure of the title compound, showing atom labelling and 50% probability displacement ellipsoids.



Fig. 2. Packing diagram of the title compound, viewed down the *a* axis. Dashed lines indicate N—H···O hydrogen bonds.

## 2-Bromo-N'-[(E)-4-chlorobenzylidene]-5-methoxybenzohydrazide

Crystal data	
$C_{15}H_{12}BrClN_2O_2$	$F_{000} = 736$
$M_r = 367.63$	$D_{\rm x} = 1.625 {\rm ~Mg} {\rm m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
Hall symbol: -P 2ybc	Cell parameters from 4592 reflections
a = 7.2921 (3) Å	$\theta = 4.7 - 32.5^{\circ}$
<i>b</i> = 21.7635 (9) Å	$\mu = 2.92 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
c = 9.5067 (4)  Å	T = 203  K
$\beta = 95.268 \ (4)^{\circ}$	Plate, yellow
$V = 1502.36 (11) \text{ Å}^3$	$0.57\times0.49\times0.17~mm$
Z = 4	
Data collection	
Oxford Diffraction Gemini R diffractometer	$R_{\rm int} = 0.056$
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 32.6^{\circ}$
Monochromator: graphite	$\theta_{\min} = 4.7^{\circ}$
T = 203  K	$h = -10 \rightarrow 10$
$\phi$ and $\omega$ scans	$k = -32 \rightarrow 32$
Absorption correction: multi-scan	$l = -14 \rightarrow 13$

 $l = -14 \rightarrow 13$ 2 standard reflections every 50 reflections intensity decay: none

4997 independent reflections 2202 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$ 

 $T_{\min} = 0.460, T_{\max} = 1.000$ 

17240 measured reflections

(CrysAlis RED; Oxford Diffraction, 2007)

Refinement

Refinement on $F^2$	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.031$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.081$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0305P)^2]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
<i>S</i> = 0.95	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$
4997 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{max} = 0.85 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
191 parameters	$\Delta \rho_{min} = -0.46 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct	Extinction correction: none

#### Special details

methods

**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  $F^2 > 2 \operatorname{sigma}(F^2)$  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.

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{\rm iso}*/U_{\rm eq}$
Br	0.69194 (3)	0.101993 (12)	0.41614 (3)	0.03808 (10)
Cl	0.90438 (10)	0.62116 (3)	0.30120 (8)	0.0506 (2)
01	0.5198 (2)	0.22677 (7)	0.28481 (17)	0.0340 (4)
O2	0.0069 (2)	0.16145 (8)	0.6990 (2)	0.0420 (5)
N1	0.5265 (2)	0.28449 (9)	0.4846 (2)	0.0266 (5)
H1A	0.5063	0.2856	0.5733	0.032*
N2	0.5964 (2)	0.33582 (9)	0.4208 (2)	0.0270 (5)
C1	0.4697 (3)	0.12299 (11)	0.4942 (2)	0.0264 (5)
C2	0.3792 (3)	0.07815 (12)	0.5642 (3)	0.0311 (6)
H2A	0.4255	0.0378	0.5683	0.037*
C3	0.2230 (3)	0.09179 (12)	0.6277 (3)	0.0362 (6)
H3A	0.1595	0.0605	0.6712	0.043*
C4	0.1583 (3)	0.15199 (12)	0.6275 (3)	0.0293 (6)
C41	-0.0660 (4)	0.22188 (13)	0.7003 (3)	0.0549 (9)
H41A	-0.1768	0.2219	0.7495	0.082*
H41B	-0.0954	0.2359	0.6040	0.082*
H41C	0.0244	0.2492	0.7483	0.082*
C5	0.2471 (3)	0.19706 (11)	0.5575 (2)	0.0261 (5)

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters  $(A^2)$ 

# supplementary materials

H5A	0.2019	0.2375	0.5557	0.031*
C6	0.4031 (3)	0.18314 (10)	0.4896 (2)	0.0229 (5)
C7	0.4899 (3)	0.23276 (11)	0.4082 (2)	0.0242 (5)
C8	0.6299 (3)	0.38136 (11)	0.5042 (3)	0.0258 (5)
H8A	0.6084	0.3776	0.5998	0.031*
C9	0.7011 (3)	0.43919 (11)	0.4533 (2)	0.0257 (6)
C10	0.7435 (3)	0.44632 (11)	0.3144 (3)	0.0284 (6)
H10A	0.7305	0.4128	0.2520	0.034*
C11	0.8042 (3)	0.50197 (12)	0.2673 (3)	0.0325 (6)
H11A	0.8315	0.5066	0.1732	0.039*
C12	0.8246 (3)	0.55101 (11)	0.3607 (3)	0.0298 (6)
C13	0.7867 (3)	0.54521 (11)	0.4987 (3)	0.0330 (6)
H13A	0.8026	0.5787	0.5611	0.040*
C14	0.7248 (3)	0.48933 (11)	0.5444 (3)	0.0305 (6)
H14A	0.6982	0.4850	0.6388	0.037*

# Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
Br	0.04184 (16)	0.03696 (17)	0.03731 (17)	0.00850 (13)	0.01377 (11)	0.00091 (13)
Cl	0.0590 (4)	0.0315 (4)	0.0599 (5)	-0.0118 (3)	-0.0027 (4)	0.0166 (3)
01	0.0519 (10)	0.0302 (10)	0.0215 (10)	-0.0067 (8)	0.0111 (8)	-0.0010 (8)
O2	0.0403 (10)	0.0351 (11)	0.0545 (13)	-0.0035 (9)	0.0257 (9)	0.0033 (9)
N1	0.0364 (11)	0.0238 (11)	0.0211 (11)	-0.0064 (9)	0.0106 (8)	0.0014 (8)
N2	0.0310 (10)	0.0223 (12)	0.0283 (12)	-0.0035 (10)	0.0068 (8)	0.0015 (9)
C1	0.0317 (12)	0.0258 (14)	0.0223 (14)	0.0005 (11)	0.0062 (10)	-0.0010 (10)
C2	0.0422 (14)	0.0227 (14)	0.0279 (15)	0.0023 (12)	-0.0001 (11)	0.0013 (11)
C3	0.0425 (14)	0.0349 (17)	0.0321 (16)	-0.0101 (13)	0.0075 (12)	0.0051 (12)
C4	0.0282 (12)	0.0303 (15)	0.0306 (15)	-0.0027 (12)	0.0099 (10)	0.0002 (11)
C41	0.0457 (16)	0.046 (2)	0.079 (3)	0.0093 (15)	0.0390 (16)	0.0093 (16)
C5	0.0297 (12)	0.0221 (13)	0.0266 (14)	-0.0019 (11)	0.0038 (10)	0.0008 (10)
C6	0.0269 (12)	0.0214 (13)	0.0204 (13)	-0.0057 (10)	0.0031 (9)	0.0005 (9)
C7	0.0259 (12)	0.0261 (14)	0.0207 (14)	0.0004 (10)	0.0034 (10)	-0.0003 (10)
C8	0.0311 (12)	0.0256 (14)	0.0210 (13)	-0.0003 (11)	0.0041 (10)	0.0017 (10)
C9	0.0229 (12)	0.0264 (14)	0.0278 (15)	-0.0002 (10)	0.0032 (10)	0.0007 (10)
C10	0.0291 (12)	0.0224 (14)	0.0340 (16)	-0.0010 (11)	0.0036 (11)	-0.0024 (11)
C11	0.0332 (14)	0.0343 (16)	0.0301 (15)	-0.0005 (12)	0.0036 (11)	0.0059 (12)
C12	0.0288 (12)	0.0216 (14)	0.0380 (17)	-0.0013 (11)	-0.0026 (11)	0.0077 (11)
C13	0.0350 (13)	0.0254 (15)	0.0378 (17)	-0.0001 (12)	-0.0009 (11)	-0.0053 (12)
C14	0.0364 (13)	0.0254 (14)	0.0306 (15)	-0.0009 (12)	0.0071 (11)	-0.0033 (11)

# Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Br—C1	1.899 (2)	C41—H41B	0.9700
Cl—C12	1.746 (2)	C41—H41C	0.9700
O1—C7	1.220 (2)	C5—C6	1.392 (3)
O2—C4	1.365 (3)	C5—H5A	0.9400
O2—C41	1.419 (3)	C6—C7	1.502 (3)
N1—C7	1.353 (3)	C8—C9	1.461 (3)

	1 2 2 2 (2)	CO. 110.1	0.0400
N1—N2	1.390 (2)	С8—Н8А	0.9400
N1—H1A	0.8700	C9—C10	1.392 (3)
N2—C8	1.279 (3)	C9—C14	1.394 (3)
C1—C2	1.383 (3)	C10-C11	1.379 (3)
C1—C6	1.396 (3)	C10—H10A	0.9400
C2—C3	1.369 (3)	C11—C12	1.388 (3)
C2—H2A	0.9400	C11—H11A	0.9400
C3—C4	1.392 (3)	C12—C13	1.370 (3)
С3—НЗА	0 9400	C13—C14	1 381 (3)
C4—C5	1 380 (3)	C13—H13A	0.9400
C41_H41A	0.9700	C14—H14A	0.9400
	117 70 (10)		110.0 (2)
C4—O2—C41	117.70 (19)	C5-C6-C7	118.9 (2)
C7—N1—N2	119.81 (19)	C1—C6—C7	121.92 (19)
C7—N1—H1A	120.1	O1—C7—N1	124.1 (2)
N2—N1—H1A	120.1	O1—C7—C6	122.7 (2)
C8—N2—N1	114.2 (2)	N1—C7—C6	113.18 (19)
C2—C1—C6	119.8 (2)	N2—C8—C9	121.1 (2)
C2—C1—Br	118.72 (19)	N2—C8—H8A	119.5
C6—C1—Br	121.37 (17)	С9—С8—Н8А	119.5
C3—C2—C1	120.8 (2)	C10-C9-C14	118.5 (2)
C3—C2—H2A	119.6	C10—C9—C8	121.8 (2)
C1—C2—H2A	119.6	C14—C9—C8	119.7 (2)
$C_{2} - C_{3} - C_{4}$	119 9 (2)	C11—C10—C9	120 8 (2)
$C^2$ — $C^3$ — $H^3A$	120.0	C11—C10—H10A	119.6
C4-C3-H3A	120.0	C9_C10_H10A	119.6
$O_2 C_4 C_5$	120.0	$C_{10}$ $C_{11}$ $C_{12}$	119.0
02 - C4 - C3	124.0(2)	$C_{10} = C_{11} = C_{12}$	119.1 (2)
02 - 04 - 03	113.3(2)		120.4
C5-C4-C3	119.7 (2)		120.4
02—C41—H41A	109.5	C13-C12-C11	121.5 (2)
O2—C41—H41B	109.5	C13—C12—Cl	119.54 (19)
H41A—C41—H41B	109.5	C11—C12—Cl	119.0 (2)
O2—C41—H41C	109.5	C12—C13—C14	118.9 (2)
H41A—C41—H41C	109.5	C12—C13—H13A	120.6
H41B—C41—H41C	109.5	C14—C13—H13A	120.6
C4—C5—C6	120.6 (2)	C13—C14—C9	121.3 (2)
С4—С5—Н5А	119.7	C13—C14—H14A	119.4
С6—С5—Н5А	119.7	C9—C14—H14A	119.4
C5—C6—C1	119.1 (2)		
C7—N1—N2—C8	-1783(2)	C5—C6—C7—O1	-1261(2)
$C_{6}-C_{1}-C_{2}-C_{3}$	10(4)	C1 - C6 - C7 - O1	51.1 (3)
Br-C1-C2-C3	177 07 (19)	$C_{5}$ $C_{6}$ $C_{7}$ $N_{1}$	52 4 (3)
C1  C2  C3  C4	-20(4)	$C_1  C_6  C_7  N_1$	-1303(2)
$C_1 = C_2 = C_3 = C_4$	2.9(4)	$C_1 = C_0 = C_1 = N_1$	130.3(2)
$C_{41} = 02 = C_{4} = C_{3}$	0.7 (4)	$N_1 - N_2 - C_0 - C_9$	-1/0.99 (18)
(41 - 02 - 04 - 03)	-1/9.1(2)	$N_2 = C_3 = C_1 = C_1 = C_1 = C_2 = C_1 = C_2 $	-3.0(3)
12 - 13 - 14 - 02	-1/1.1(2)	$N_2 - C_3 - C_3 - C_14$	1/5.8 (2)
C2-C3-C4-C5	5.1 (4)	C14—C9—C10—C11	-1.2 (3)
O2—C4—C5—C6	178.8 (2)	C8—C9—C10—C11	177.6 (2)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-1.4 (4)	C9—C10—C11—C12	0.6 (3)

# supplementary materials

C4 C5 C6 C1	0.5 (4)	C10 C11 C12 C12	0.4.(4)
C4-C5-C6-C1	-0.5 (4)	10 - 11 - 12 - 13	0.4 (4)
C4—C5—C6—C7	176.8 (2)	C10-C11-C12-Cl	179.21 (17)
C2—C1—C6—C5	0.8 (3)	C11-C12-C13-C14	-0.8 (3)
Br—C1—C6—C5	-175.25 (18)	Cl-C12-C13-C14	-179.60 (18)
C2—C1—C6—C7	-176.5 (2)	C12—C13—C14—C9	0.2 (4)
Br—C1—C6—C7	7.5 (3)	C10-C9-C14-C13	0.8 (3)
N2—N1—C7—O1	2.5 (3)	C8—C9—C14—C13	-178.1 (2)
N2—N1—C7—C6	-176.03 (17)		
Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)			

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	D—H··· $A$
N1—H1A···O1 <sup>i</sup>	0.87	2.02	2.870 (2)	165
Symmetry codes: (i) $x$ , $-y+1/2$ , $z+1/2$ .				



Fig. 2

