

4-Methoxybenzaldehyde 2-methyl-propanoylhydrazone

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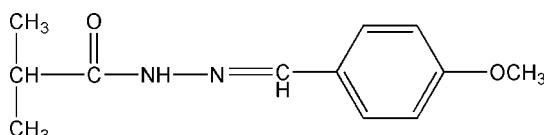
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 294\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004\text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.047; wR factor = 0.154; data-to-parameter ratio = 17.3.

The title compound, $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$, was prepared by the reaction between *p*-methoxybenzaldehyde and propionylhydrazine. With the exception of the two methyl groups of the *iPr* and the H atoms of the OMe group, the molecule is essentially planar. The crystal structure is stabilized by $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$, $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ and $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$ hydrogen bonds.

Related literature

For related literature, see: Allen *et al.* (1987); Sutherland & Hoy (1968); Tucker *et al.* (1975).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$ $M_r = 238.28$ Monoclinic, P_{2_1}/c $a = 11.184(3)\text{ \AA}$ $b = 12.732(3)\text{ \AA}$ $c = 10.634(3)\text{ \AA}$ $\beta = 112.636(4)^\circ$ $V = 1397.5(6)\text{ \AA}^3$ $Z = 4$ Mo $K\alpha$ radiation $\mu = 0.08\text{ mm}^{-1}$ $T = 294(2)\text{ K}$ $0.26 \times 0.24 \times 0.20\text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer
Absorption correction: none
7894 measured reflections2852 independent reflections
1213 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.049$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.047$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.154$
 $S = 0.98$
2852 reflections
165 parameters
15 restraintsH atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.13\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.16\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Table 1
Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
N2—H2···O3 ⁱ	0.86	1.98	2.830 (2)	170
O3—H3A···O2 ⁱⁱ	0.865 (10)	1.957 (12)	2.807 (2)	167 (3)
O3—H3B···O2	0.874 (10)	2.011 (16)	2.822 (2)	154 (2)
O3—H3B···N1	0.874 (10)	2.570 (19)	3.246 (3)	135 (2)

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

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 1997); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 1997); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL/PC* (Sheldrick, 1990); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: AT2366).

References

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4-Methoxybenzaldehyde 2-methylpropanoylhydrazone

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Comment

As an extension of our work on the structural characterization of Schiff base compound, herein we report the crystal and molecular structures of the title compound (**I**). The title compound (**I**) is roughly planar. In (**I**), the bond lengths are within normal ranges (Allen *et al.*, 1987) (Fig. 1). The C8—N1 distance of 1.274 (3) Å is similar to the reported value of 1.287 Å by Tucker *et al.* (1975). The C9—O2 distance of 1.227 (3) Å is shorter than the distance value of 1.298 Å reported by Sutherland & Hoy (1968).

The crystal structure of (**I**) is stabilized by N—H···O, O—H···O and O—H···N hydrogen bonds. (Table 1).

Experimental

A mixture of the *p*-methoxybenzaldehyde (0.1 mol), and propionylhydrazine (0.1 mol) was stirred in refluxing ethanol (30 ml) for 5 h to afford the title compound (**I**) (0.087 mol, yield 87%). Single crystals of (**I**) suitable for X-ray measurements were obtained by recrystallization from ethanol at room temperature.

Refinement

H atoms were fixed geometrically and allowed to ride on their attached atoms, with C—H distances = 0.93–0.97 Å, N—H distances = 0.8600 Å and with $U_{\text{iso}} = 1.2\text{--}1.5U_{\text{eq}}$.

Figures

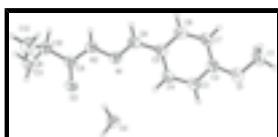


Fig. 1. The structure of the title molecule (**I**) showing 30% probability displacement ellipsoids and the atom-numbering scheme.

4-Methoxybenzaldehyde 2-methylpropanoylhydrazone

Crystal data

$C_{12}H_{18}N_2O_3 \cdot H_2O$	$Z = 4$
$M_r = 238.28$	$F_{000} = 512$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	$D_x = 1.133 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Hall symbol: -P 2ybc	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 11.184 (3) \text{ \AA}$	$\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
$b = 12.732 (3) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 2.0\text{--}26.5^\circ$
	$\mu = 0.08 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

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$c = 10.634 (3) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 294 (2) \text{ K}$
$\beta = 112.636 (4)^\circ$	Block, colourless
$V = 1397.5 (6) \text{ \AA}^3$	$0.26 \times 0.24 \times 0.20 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer	1213 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.049$
Monochromator: graphite	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 26.5^\circ$
$T = 294(2) \text{ K}$	$\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.0^\circ$
φ and ω scans	$h = -13 \rightarrow 10$
Absorption correction: none	$k = -15 \rightarrow 14$
7894 measured reflections	$l = -12 \rightarrow 13$
2852 independent reflections	

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.047$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$wR(F^2) = 0.154$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0667P)^2 + 0.0773P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$S = 0.98$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
2852 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.13 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
165 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.16 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
15 restraints	Extinction correction: none
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	

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 $F^2 > 2\text{sigma}(F^2)$ 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 (\AA^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.36412 (18)	0.09825 (15)	0.47380 (19)	0.0995 (6)

O2	1.00629 (16)	0.38689 (14)	1.11832 (17)	0.0863 (6)
N1	0.82345 (19)	0.23666 (15)	1.0247 (2)	0.0638 (5)
N2	0.91436 (18)	0.23964 (15)	1.1570 (2)	0.0670 (6)
H2	0.9144	0.1918	1.2141	0.080*
C1	0.2678 (3)	0.0190 (2)	0.4440 (3)	0.1101 (10)
H1A	0.3086	-0.0487	0.4649	0.165*
H1B	0.2125	0.0218	0.3491	0.165*
H1C	0.2170	0.0301	0.4980	0.165*
C2	0.4509 (2)	0.1095 (2)	0.6048 (3)	0.0722 (7)
C3	0.5326 (2)	0.1952 (2)	0.6278 (3)	0.0833 (8)
H3	0.5244	0.2406	0.5564	0.100*
C4	0.6260 (2)	0.21393 (19)	0.7550 (3)	0.0747 (7)
H4	0.6795	0.2723	0.7689	0.090*
C5	0.6414 (2)	0.14673 (18)	0.8632 (2)	0.0617 (6)
C6	0.5582 (3)	0.0617 (2)	0.8380 (3)	0.0781 (7)
H6	0.5665	0.0157	0.9088	0.094*
C7	0.4627 (3)	0.0433 (2)	0.7104 (3)	0.0795 (8)
H7	0.4071	-0.0137	0.6965	0.095*
C8	0.7410 (2)	0.16238 (18)	0.9976 (2)	0.0644 (7)
H8	0.7448	0.1164	1.0670	0.077*
C9	1.0029 (2)	0.3173 (2)	1.1967 (3)	0.0678 (7)
C10	1.0954 (3)	0.3134 (2)	1.3437 (3)	0.0921 (9)
H10	1.0901	0.2444	1.3820	0.111*
C11	1.2333 (3)	0.3322 (3)	1.3537 (3)	0.1332 (13)
H11A	1.2557	0.2799	1.3015	0.200*
H11B	1.2920	0.3279	1.4473	0.200*
H11C	1.2391	0.4007	1.3186	0.200*
C12	1.0567 (3)	0.3982 (3)	1.4220 (3)	0.1276 (13)
H12A	1.0604	0.4657	1.3835	0.191*
H12B	1.1153	0.3970	1.5159	0.191*
H12C	0.9701	0.3852	1.4161	0.191*
O3	0.88004 (18)	0.41283 (14)	0.83391 (17)	0.0768 (5)
H3A	0.917 (3)	0.4731 (13)	0.837 (3)	0.121 (11)*
H3B	0.905 (3)	0.386 (2)	0.9159 (16)	0.147 (14)*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O1	0.0838 (13)	0.1059 (15)	0.0950 (15)	-0.0318 (11)	0.0190 (12)	-0.0025 (11)
O2	0.0979 (13)	0.0678 (11)	0.0771 (12)	-0.0194 (9)	0.0160 (10)	0.0196 (9)
N1	0.0636 (12)	0.0576 (12)	0.0679 (14)	0.0022 (10)	0.0228 (11)	0.0047 (10)
N2	0.0715 (13)	0.0582 (13)	0.0657 (14)	-0.0021 (10)	0.0203 (12)	0.0131 (10)
C1	0.088 (2)	0.116 (2)	0.112 (2)	-0.0408 (19)	0.0237 (18)	-0.023 (2)
C2	0.0594 (16)	0.0748 (17)	0.0794 (19)	-0.0090 (13)	0.0234 (15)	-0.0017 (15)
C3	0.0695 (17)	0.0817 (19)	0.089 (2)	-0.0175 (14)	0.0195 (16)	0.0179 (15)
C4	0.0640 (16)	0.0633 (16)	0.0880 (19)	-0.0132 (12)	0.0196 (15)	0.0106 (14)
C5	0.0605 (15)	0.0534 (14)	0.0760 (17)	0.0002 (11)	0.0315 (14)	0.0012 (12)
C6	0.0850 (18)	0.0704 (17)	0.0829 (19)	-0.0131 (14)	0.0365 (17)	0.0089 (14)

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C7	0.0737 (18)	0.0677 (17)	0.097 (2)	-0.0193 (13)	0.0331 (17)	-0.0017 (16)
C8	0.0677 (16)	0.0557 (15)	0.0751 (18)	0.0040 (12)	0.0331 (15)	0.0060 (12)
C9	0.0714 (17)	0.0540 (15)	0.0742 (17)	-0.0011 (13)	0.0239 (14)	0.0095 (14)
C10	0.093 (2)	0.081 (2)	0.081 (2)	-0.0171 (16)	0.0100 (17)	0.0248 (16)
C11	0.081 (2)	0.137 (3)	0.146 (3)	0.007 (2)	0.004 (2)	0.033 (2)
C12	0.149 (3)	0.148 (3)	0.088 (2)	-0.042 (2)	0.049 (2)	-0.013 (2)
O3	0.1092 (15)	0.0565 (11)	0.0653 (12)	-0.0040 (10)	0.0342 (10)	-0.0018 (9)

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

O1—C2	1.365 (3)	C5—C8	1.448 (3)
O1—C1	1.421 (3)	C6—C7	1.386 (3)
O2—C9	1.227 (3)	C6—H6	0.9300
N1—C8	1.274 (3)	C7—H7	0.9300
N1—N2	1.383 (2)	C8—H8	0.9300
N2—C9	1.347 (3)	C9—C10	1.507 (3)
N2—H2	0.8600	C10—C11	1.524 (4)
C1—H1A	0.9600	C10—C12	1.524 (4)
C1—H1B	0.9600	C10—H10	0.9800
C1—H1C	0.9600	C11—H11A	0.9600
C2—C7	1.369 (3)	C11—H11B	0.9600
C2—C3	1.383 (3)	C11—H11C	0.9600
C3—C4	1.375 (3)	C12—H12A	0.9600
C3—H3	0.9300	C12—H12B	0.9600
C4—C5	1.390 (3)	C12—H12C	0.9600
C4—H4	0.9300	O3—H3A	0.865 (10)
C5—C6	1.385 (3)	O3—H3B	0.874 (10)
C2—O1—C1	118.9 (2)	C2—C7—H7	120.2
C8—N1—N2	115.8 (2)	C6—C7—H7	120.2
C9—N2—N1	120.18 (19)	N1—C8—C5	122.7 (2)
C9—N2—H2	119.9	N1—C8—H8	118.7
N1—N2—H2	119.9	C5—C8—H8	118.7
O1—C1—H1A	109.5	O2—C9—N2	121.9 (2)
O1—C1—H1B	109.5	O2—C9—C10	122.6 (2)
H1A—C1—H1B	109.5	N2—C9—C10	115.4 (2)
O1—C1—H1C	109.5	C9—C10—C11	109.9 (2)
H1A—C1—H1C	109.5	C9—C10—C12	108.5 (2)
H1B—C1—H1C	109.5	C11—C10—C12	110.1 (3)
O1—C2—C7	125.3 (2)	C9—C10—H10	109.4
O1—C2—C3	115.2 (2)	C11—C10—H10	109.4
C7—C2—C3	119.5 (3)	C12—C10—H10	109.4
C4—C3—C2	120.7 (2)	C10—C11—H11A	109.5
C4—C3—H3	119.6	C10—C11—H11B	109.5
C2—C3—H3	119.6	H11A—C11—H11B	109.5
C3—C4—C5	120.9 (2)	C10—C11—H11C	109.5
C3—C4—H4	119.6	H11A—C11—H11C	109.5
C5—C4—H4	119.6	H11B—C11—H11C	109.5
C6—C5—C4	117.4 (2)	C10—C12—H12A	109.5
C6—C5—C8	120.2 (2)	C10—C12—H12B	109.5

C4—C5—C8	122.4 (2)	H12A—C12—H12B	109.5
C5—C6—C7	121.9 (2)	C10—C12—H12C	109.5
C5—C6—H6	119.0	H12A—C12—H12C	109.5
C7—C6—H6	119.0	H12B—C12—H12C	109.5
C2—C7—C6	119.6 (2)	H3A—O3—H3B	110.1 (15)
C8—N1—N2—C9	-177.8 (2)	C3—C2—C7—C6	-1.3 (4)
C1—O1—C2—C7	7.3 (4)	C5—C6—C7—C2	1.1 (4)
C1—O1—C2—C3	-173.5 (2)	N2—N1—C8—C5	-178.47 (19)
O1—C2—C3—C4	-178.7 (2)	C6—C5—C8—N1	177.0 (2)
C7—C2—C3—C4	0.5 (4)	C4—C5—C8—N1	-2.3 (3)
C2—C3—C4—C5	0.7 (4)	N1—N2—C9—O2	-0.1 (3)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-1.0 (4)	N1—N2—C9—C10	179.0 (2)
C3—C4—C5—C8	178.3 (2)	O2—C9—C10—C11	-46.6 (4)
C4—C5—C6—C7	0.1 (4)	N2—C9—C10—C11	134.3 (3)
C8—C5—C6—C7	-179.2 (2)	O2—C9—C10—C12	73.9 (3)
O1—C2—C7—C6	177.8 (2)	N2—C9—C10—C12	-105.3 (3)

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>
N2—H2···O3 ⁱ	0.86	1.98	2.830 (2)	170
O3—H3A···O2 ⁱⁱ	0.865 (10)	1.957 (12)	2.807 (2)	167 (3)
O3—H3B···O2	0.874 (10)	2.011 (16)	2.822 (2)	154 (2)
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Symmetry codes: (i) $x, -y+1/2, z+1/2$; (ii) $-x+2, -y+1, -z+2$.

supplementary materials

Fig. 1

