

## *N'*-(3,5-Dichloro-2-hydroxybenzylidene)-3-methoxybenzohydrazide methanol solvate

Chun-Hua Ling,<sup>a</sup> Yan-Bin Chen,<sup>a</sup> Jian-An Huang,<sup>a</sup> Cheng Ji<sup>a\*</sup> and Peng Liu<sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Respiratory Department, The First Affiliated Hospital of Soochow University, Suzhou Jiangsu 215006, People's Republic of China, and <sup>b</sup>College of Chemistry, Liaoning Teacher University, Dalian 116029, People's Republic of China  
Correspondence e-mail: jicheng\_sz@163.com

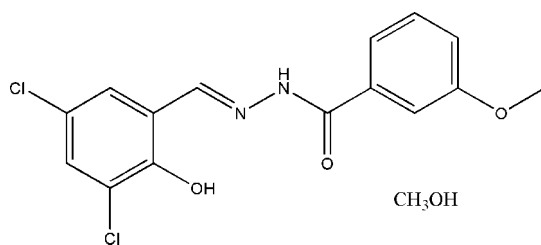
Received 26 April 2008; accepted 28 April 2008

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 298$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.051;  $wR$  factor = 0.132; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.4.

In the title compound,  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{12}\text{Cl}_2\text{N}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot \text{CH}_3\text{OH}$ , the Schiff base molecule is nearly planar, with a dihedral angle of  $4.5(2)^\circ$  between the two benzene rings. An intramolecular  $\text{O}-\text{H} \cdots \text{N}$  hydrogen bond is observed. The methanol solvent molecule is linked to the Schiff base molecule through intermolecular  $\text{N}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$  and  $\text{O}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$  hydrogen bonds.

### Related literature

For the synthesis of Schiff base compounds, see: Herrick *et al.* (2008); Suresh *et al.* (2007); Liu *et al.* (2007). For the background on biological activities, see: Bhandari *et al.* (2008); Sinha *et al.* (2008); Sun *et al.* (2008). For related structures, see: Wang *et al.* (2008); Tang (2008*a,b*); Yang & Zheng (2007).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{12}\text{Cl}_2\text{N}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot \text{CH}_4\text{O}$   
 $M_r = 371.21$   
Triclinic,  $P\bar{1}$   
 $a = 7.742(3)$  Å

$b = 9.070(3)$  Å  
 $c = 12.296(4)$  Å  
 $\alpha = 92.422(5)^\circ$   
 $\beta = 98.948(5)^\circ$

$\gamma = 96.954(5)^\circ$   
 $V = 845.0(5)$  Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 2$   
Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation

$\mu = 0.41$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 298(2)$  K  
 $0.27 \times 0.23 \times 0.20$  mm

#### Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer  
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.898$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.923$   
6888 measured reflections  
3452 independent reflections  
2253 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.029$

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.051$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.131$   
 $S = 1.04$   
3452 reflections  
224 parameters  
1 restraint

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement  
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.27$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.24$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

**Table 1**

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H} \cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H} \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-\text{H} \cdots A$
$\text{N}2-\text{H}2 \cdots \text{O}4^i$	0.899 (10)	1.997 (12)	2.881 (3)	167 (3)
$\text{O}4-\text{H}4 \cdots \text{O}2$	0.82	2.35	2.989 (3)	135
$\text{O}4-\text{H}4 \cdots \text{O}2^{ii}$	0.82	2.34	3.023 (3)	141
$\text{O}1-\text{H}1 \cdots \text{N}1$	0.82	1.84	2.557 (3)	145

Symmetry codes: (i)  $-x, -y + 1, -z + 1$ ; (ii)  $-x + 1, -y + 1, -z + 1$ .

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 2002); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2002); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXL97.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: CI2593).

### References

- Bhandari, S. V., Bothara, K. G., Raut, M. K., Patil, A. A., Sarkate, A. P. & Mokale, V. J. (2008). *Bioorg. Med. Chem.* **16**, 1822–1831.  
Bruker (2002). SAINT and SMART. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.  
Herrick, R. S., Ziegler, C. J., Precopio, M., Crandall, K., Shaw, J. & Jarret, R. M. (2008). *J. Organomet. Chem.* **693**, 619–624.  
Liu, H.-B., Wang, M., Wang, Y. & Gu, Q. (2007). *Synth. Commun.* **37**, 3815–3826.  
Sheldrick, G. M. (1996). SADABS. University of Göttingen, Germany.  
Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.  
Sinha, D., Tiwari, A. K., Singh, S., Shukla, G., Mishra, P., Chandra, H. & Mishra, A. K. (2008). *Eur. J. Med. Chem.* **43**, 160–165.  
Sun, X.-H., Tao, Y., Liu, Y.-F., Jia, Y.-Q., Chen, B. & Yang, J.-W. (2008). *Chin. J. Org. Chem.* **28**, 155–159.  
Suresh, P., Srimurugan, S. & Pati, H. N. (2007). *Chem. Lett.* **36**, 1332–1333.  
Tang, C.-B. (2008*a*). *Acta Cryst.* **E64**, o767.  
Tang, C.-B. (2008*b*). *Acta Cryst.* **E64**, o768.  
Wang, Y.-Z., Wang, M.-D., Diao, Y.-P. & Cai, Q. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **E64**, o668.  
Yang, M.-H. & Zheng, Y.-F. (2007). *Acta Cryst.* **E63**, o4732.

**supplementary materials**

*Acta Cryst.* (2008). E64, o948 [ doi:10.1107/S160053680801235X ]

## *N'*-(3,5-Dichloro-2-hydroxybenzylidene)-3-methoxybenzohydrazide methanol solvate

C.-H. Ling, Y.-B. Chen, J.-A. Huang, C. Ji and P. Liu

### Comment

Schiff base compounds can be easily synthesized from the reaction of aldehydes with primary amines (Herrick *et al.*, 2008; Suresh *et al.*, 2007; Liu *et al.*, 2007). These compounds show interesting biological activities, especially antimicrobial activities (Bhandari *et al.*, 2008; Sinha *et al.*, 2008; Sun *et al.*, 2008). Recently, the crystal structures of a few Schiff base compounds obtained from the derivatives of salicylaldehyde with benzohydrazide have been reported (Wang *et al.*, 2008; Tang, 2008a,b; Yang & Zheng, 2007). We report here the crystal structure of a new Schiff base compound, derived from 3,5-dichlorosalicylaldehyde and 3-methoxybenzohydrazide.

The asymmetric unit consists of a Schiff base molecule and a methanol molecule of crystallization (Fig. 1). The Schiff base molecule is nearly planar, with a maximum deviation of 0.133 (1) Å for atom C11. The dihedral angle between the two benzene rings is 4.5 (2)°. An intramolecular O—H...N hydrogen bond is observed in the Schiff base molecule. The methanol molecule of crystallization is linked to the Schiff base molecule through intermolecular N—H...O and O—H...O hydrogen bonds (Table 1 and Fig.2).

### Experimental

3,5-Dichlorosalicylaldehyde (0.1 mmol, 19.0 mg) and 3-methoxybenzohydrazide (0.1 mmol, 16.6 mg) were dissolved in methanol (20 ml). The mixture was stirred at room temperature to give a clear yellow solution. Yellow block-shaped crystals were formed after a week.

### Refinement

Atom H2 was located in a difference Fourier map and refined isotropically, with the N2—H2 distance restrained to 0.90 (1) Å, and with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H})$  set to 0.08 Å<sup>2</sup>. All other H atoms were constrained to idealized geometries, with C—H = 0.93–0.96 Å, O—H = 0.82 Å, and with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$  and  $1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{O and methyl C})$ . A rotating group model was used for the methyl and hydroxyl groups.

### Figures

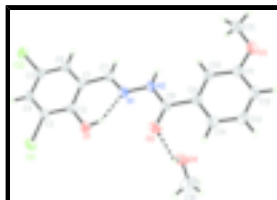


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title compound, showing 30% probability displacement ellipsoids. Intramolecular hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines.

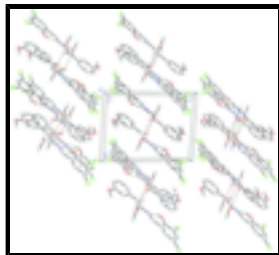


Fig. 2. The molecular packing of the title compound, viewed along the *a* axis. Intermolecular hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines. H atoms not involved in the hydrogen bonds have been omitted for clarity.

## *N*'-(3,5-Dichloro-2-hydroxybenzylidene)-3-methoxybenzohydrazide methanol solvate

### Crystal data

$C_{15}H_{12}Cl_2N_2O_3 \cdot CH_4O$

$M_r = 371.21$

Triclinic, *P* $\bar{1}$

Hall symbol: -*P* 1

$a = 7.742$  (3) Å

$b = 9.070$  (3) Å

$c = 12.296$  (4) Å

$\alpha = 92.422$  (5)°

$\beta = 98.948$  (5)°

$\gamma = 96.954$  (5)°

$V = 845.0$  (5) Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 2$

$F_{000} = 384$

$D_x = 1.459$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

Mo *K*α radiation

$\lambda = 0.71073$  Å

Cell parameters from 1304 reflections

$\theta = 2.4$ – $24.5$ °

$\mu = 0.41$  mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 298$  (2) K

Block, yellow

$0.27 \times 0.23 \times 0.20$  mm

### Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Monochromator: graphite

$T = 298$ (2) K

$\omega$  scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)

$T_{\min} = 0.898$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.923$

6888 measured reflections

3452 independent reflections

2253 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.029$

$\theta_{\text{max}} = 26.5$ °

$\theta_{\text{min}} = 1.7$ °

$h = -9 \rightarrow 9$

$k = -11 \rightarrow 11$

$l = -15 \rightarrow 15$

### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.051$

$wR(F^2) = 0.131$

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0565P)^2]$

where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

$S = 1.04$   $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$   
 3452 reflections  $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.27 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$   
 224 parameters  $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.24 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$   
 1 restraint 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  $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$  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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C11	0.29231 (9)	-0.03639 (9)	0.10217 (6)	0.0659 (3)
C12	-0.37695 (9)	-0.28076 (8)	0.09465 (6)	0.0636 (3)
O1	0.2383 (2)	0.14041 (19)	0.29003 (15)	0.0532 (5)
H1	0.2219	0.1852	0.3461	0.080*
O2	0.3328 (2)	0.3979 (2)	0.51936 (17)	0.0729 (6)
O3	-0.0405 (3)	0.5968 (2)	0.88407 (15)	0.0659 (6)
O4	0.3034 (2)	0.6965 (2)	0.42945 (18)	0.0677 (6)
H4	0.3679	0.6328	0.4458	0.102*
N1	0.0576 (3)	0.2173 (2)	0.43529 (16)	0.0432 (5)
N2	0.0515 (3)	0.3093 (2)	0.52560 (17)	0.0455 (5)
C1	-0.0641 (3)	0.0367 (3)	0.2932 (2)	0.0408 (6)
C2	0.0927 (3)	0.0466 (3)	0.2486 (2)	0.0406 (6)
C3	0.0983 (3)	-0.0464 (3)	0.1565 (2)	0.0432 (6)
C4	-0.0443 (3)	-0.1470 (3)	0.1091 (2)	0.0474 (6)
H4A	-0.0375	-0.2083	0.0477	0.057*
C5	-0.1966 (3)	-0.1549 (3)	0.1541 (2)	0.0448 (6)
C6	-0.2080 (3)	-0.0639 (3)	0.2446 (2)	0.0460 (6)
H6	-0.3127	-0.0699	0.2733	0.055*
C7	-0.0786 (3)	0.1315 (3)	0.3889 (2)	0.0483 (7)
H7	-0.1848	0.1295	0.4156	0.058*
C8	0.2044 (3)	0.3995 (3)	0.5653 (2)	0.0438 (6)
C9	0.2074 (3)	0.4983 (3)	0.66579 (19)	0.0419 (6)
C10	0.0683 (3)	0.4953 (3)	0.7255 (2)	0.0422 (6)
H10	-0.0351	0.4307	0.7029	0.051*
C11	0.0864 (3)	0.5898 (3)	0.8188 (2)	0.0469 (6)
C12	0.2406 (4)	0.6849 (3)	0.8525 (2)	0.0557 (7)

## supplementary materials

---

H12	0.2523	0.7472	0.9159	0.067*
C13	0.3750 (4)	0.6877 (3)	0.7933 (2)	0.0596 (8)
H13	0.4778	0.7530	0.8161	0.072*
C14	0.3607 (3)	0.5946 (3)	0.6997 (2)	0.0505 (7)
H14	0.4535	0.5966	0.6598	0.061*
C15	-0.2031 (4)	0.5035 (4)	0.8545 (3)	0.0710 (9)
H15A	-0.2575	0.5241	0.7821	0.107*
H15B	-0.2796	0.5218	0.9066	0.107*
H15C	-0.1824	0.4012	0.8547	0.107*
C16	0.3991 (5)	0.8175 (4)	0.3948 (4)	0.1132 (15)
H16A	0.3265	0.8956	0.3822	0.170*
H16B	0.4388	0.7899	0.3274	0.170*
H16C	0.4992	0.8515	0.4503	0.170*
H2	-0.052 (2)	0.307 (3)	0.551 (2)	0.080*

### Atomic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
Cl1	0.0460 (4)	0.0854 (6)	0.0652 (5)	-0.0006 (4)	0.0214 (3)	-0.0269 (4)
Cl2	0.0477 (4)	0.0620 (5)	0.0732 (5)	-0.0078 (3)	0.0037 (3)	-0.0223 (4)
O1	0.0428 (10)	0.0569 (11)	0.0563 (12)	-0.0079 (9)	0.0142 (8)	-0.0200 (9)
O2	0.0505 (12)	0.0888 (15)	0.0777 (15)	-0.0132 (11)	0.0315 (11)	-0.0309 (12)
O3	0.0605 (12)	0.0825 (14)	0.0529 (12)	-0.0024 (11)	0.0200 (10)	-0.0229 (10)
O4	0.0470 (12)	0.0815 (15)	0.0784 (15)	0.0085 (10)	0.0202 (11)	0.0104 (12)
N1	0.0435 (12)	0.0456 (12)	0.0397 (12)	0.0026 (10)	0.0100 (9)	-0.0096 (10)
N2	0.0402 (12)	0.0526 (13)	0.0425 (12)	0.0005 (10)	0.0118 (10)	-0.0158 (10)
C1	0.0434 (14)	0.0383 (13)	0.0404 (14)	0.0037 (11)	0.0092 (11)	-0.0040 (11)
C2	0.0353 (13)	0.0410 (13)	0.0438 (15)	0.0014 (11)	0.0064 (11)	-0.0044 (11)
C3	0.0396 (14)	0.0501 (15)	0.0410 (14)	0.0070 (11)	0.0121 (11)	-0.0071 (12)
C4	0.0487 (15)	0.0480 (15)	0.0437 (15)	0.0070 (12)	0.0053 (12)	-0.0125 (12)
C5	0.0385 (14)	0.0426 (14)	0.0492 (16)	-0.0004 (11)	0.0013 (11)	-0.0053 (12)
C6	0.0401 (14)	0.0469 (15)	0.0502 (16)	0.0013 (11)	0.0104 (12)	-0.0080 (12)
C7	0.0466 (15)	0.0508 (15)	0.0485 (16)	0.0016 (13)	0.0175 (13)	-0.0084 (13)
C8	0.0391 (14)	0.0456 (15)	0.0461 (15)	0.0019 (12)	0.0098 (12)	-0.0052 (12)
C9	0.0404 (14)	0.0446 (14)	0.0388 (14)	0.0048 (11)	0.0030 (11)	-0.0046 (11)
C10	0.0357 (13)	0.0455 (14)	0.0418 (14)	-0.0018 (11)	0.0031 (11)	-0.0072 (11)
C11	0.0487 (15)	0.0491 (15)	0.0419 (15)	0.0061 (12)	0.0063 (12)	-0.0059 (12)
C12	0.0621 (18)	0.0551 (17)	0.0444 (16)	-0.0004 (14)	0.0028 (14)	-0.0153 (13)
C13	0.0510 (17)	0.0602 (18)	0.0581 (19)	-0.0117 (14)	-0.0029 (14)	-0.0109 (15)
C14	0.0427 (15)	0.0538 (16)	0.0524 (17)	-0.0013 (12)	0.0076 (12)	-0.0038 (13)
C15	0.0575 (19)	0.083 (2)	0.075 (2)	0.0027 (17)	0.0269 (16)	-0.0150 (18)
C16	0.090 (3)	0.103 (3)	0.148 (4)	-0.001 (2)	0.025 (3)	0.045 (3)

### Geometric parameters ( $\text{\AA}$ , $^\circ$ )

Cl1—C3	1.730 (2)	C5—C6	1.377 (3)
Cl2—C5	1.736 (2)	C6—H6	0.93
O1—C2	1.344 (3)	C7—H7	0.93
O1—H1	0.82	C8—C9	1.490 (3)

O2—C8	1.219 (3)	C9—C14	1.382 (3)
O3—C11	1.367 (3)	C9—C10	1.393 (3)
O3—C15	1.417 (3)	C10—C11	1.381 (3)
O4—C16	1.369 (4)	C10—H10	0.93
O4—H4	0.82	C11—C12	1.381 (3)
N1—C7	1.273 (3)	C12—C13	1.358 (4)
N1—N2	1.371 (3)	C12—H12	0.93
N2—C8	1.364 (3)	C13—C14	1.381 (4)
N2—H2	0.899 (10)	C13—H13	0.93
C1—C6	1.390 (3)	C14—H14	0.93
C1—C2	1.402 (3)	C15—H15A	0.96
C1—C7	1.455 (3)	C15—H15B	0.96
C2—C3	1.393 (3)	C15—H15C	0.96
C3—C4	1.379 (3)	C16—H16A	0.96
C4—C5	1.374 (3)	C16—H16B	0.96
C4—H4A	0.93	C16—H16C	0.96
C2—O1—H1	109.5	C14—C9—C10	120.3 (2)
C11—O3—C15	118.7 (2)	C14—C9—C8	116.0 (2)
C16—O4—H4	109.5	C10—C9—C8	123.7 (2)
C7—N1—N2	120.9 (2)	C11—C10—C9	119.0 (2)
C8—N2—N1	115.25 (19)	C11—C10—H10	120.5
C8—N2—H2	127.0 (19)	C9—C10—H10	120.5
N1—N2—H2	117.7 (19)	O3—C11—C10	124.3 (2)
C6—C1—C2	119.6 (2)	O3—C11—C12	115.3 (2)
C6—C1—C7	119.6 (2)	C10—C11—C12	120.4 (2)
C2—C1—C7	120.8 (2)	C13—C12—C11	120.3 (2)
O1—C2—C3	118.0 (2)	C13—C12—H12	119.9
O1—C2—C1	123.7 (2)	C11—C12—H12	119.9
C3—C2—C1	118.2 (2)	C12—C13—C14	120.7 (2)
C4—C3—C2	122.0 (2)	C12—C13—H13	119.7
C4—C3—C11	119.52 (18)	C14—C13—H13	119.7
C2—C3—C11	118.44 (18)	C13—C14—C9	119.5 (2)
C5—C4—C3	118.8 (2)	C13—C14—H14	120.3
C5—C4—H4A	120.6	C9—C14—H14	120.3
C3—C4—H4A	120.6	O3—C15—H15A	109.5
C4—C5—C6	120.9 (2)	O3—C15—H15B	109.5
C4—C5—C12	119.08 (19)	H15A—C15—H15B	109.5
C6—C5—C12	119.97 (19)	O3—C15—H15C	109.5
C5—C6—C1	120.4 (2)	H15A—C15—H15C	109.5
C5—C6—H6	119.8	H15B—C15—H15C	109.5
C1—C6—H6	119.8	O4—C16—H16A	109.5
N1—C7—C1	118.4 (2)	O4—C16—H16B	109.5
N1—C7—H7	120.8	H16A—C16—H16B	109.5
C1—C7—H7	120.8	O4—C16—H16C	109.5
O2—C8—N2	120.4 (2)	H16A—C16—H16C	109.5
O2—C8—C9	122.0 (2)	H16B—C16—H16C	109.5
N2—C8—C9	117.7 (2)		

## supplementary materials

---

### 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···O4 <sup>i</sup>	0.899 (10)	1.997 (12)	2.881 (3)	167 (3)
O4—H4···O2	0.82	2.35	2.989 (3)	135
O4—H4···O2 <sup>ii</sup>	0.82	2.34	3.023 (3)	141
O1—H1···N1	0.82	1.84	2.557 (3)	145

Symmetry codes: (i)  $-x, -y+1, -z+1$ ; (ii)  $-x+1, -y+1, -z+1$ .



Fig. 1

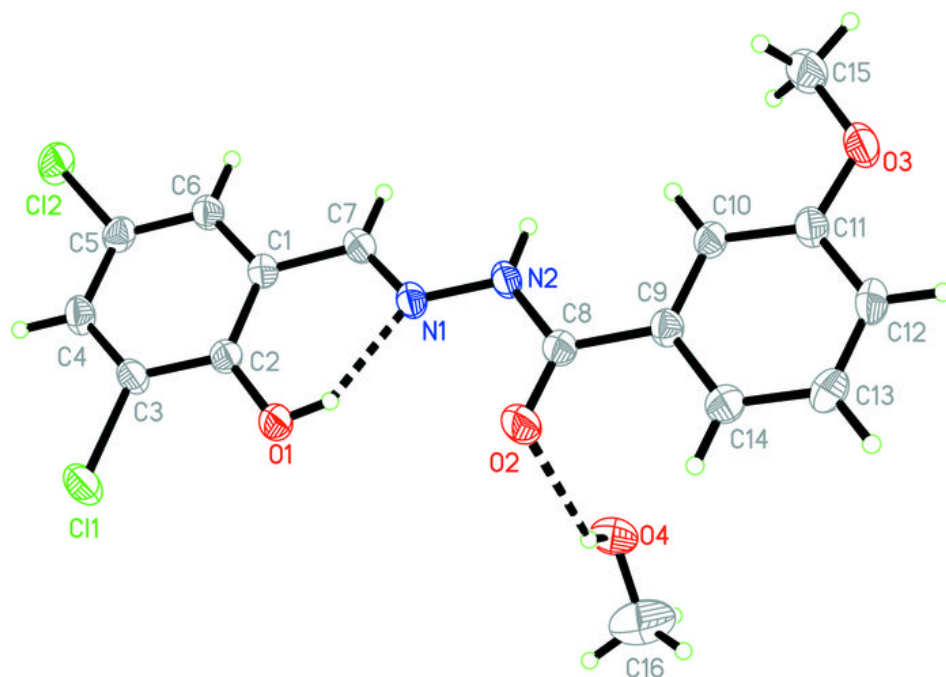


Fig. 2

