

supplementary materials

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(E)-4-(4-Hydroxy-3-nitrobenzylideneamino)-1,5-dimethyl-2-phenyl-1*H*-pyrazol-3(2*H*)-one

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Comment

There have been of great interest in the synthesis, characterization, and properties of Schiff bases and Schiff base complexes. (Yan *et al.*, 2006; Zheng *et al.*, 2006) Schiff bases that have solvent dependent UV/vis spectra (solvatochromicity) can be suitable NLO (nonlinear optical active) materials (Alemi *et al.*, 2000). They are also useful in asymmetric oxidation of methyl phenyl sulfide and enantioselective reactions (Kim *et al.*, 1999).

In this paper, we report here the synthesis and crystal structure of the title compound (I), (Fig. 1). The dihedral angles between the pyrazole ring and the pendant C13 and C1 aromatic rings are 4.73 (12) $^{\circ}$ and 44.24 (14) $^{\circ}$, respectively. The C12—N3 bond length of 1.281 (3) Å in (I) is indicative of a normal C=N double bond.

The intra- and intermolecular hydrogen bonds in (I) are listed in Table 1.

Experimental

Under nitrogen, a mixture of 4-hydroxy-3-nitrobenzaldehyde (1.67 g, 10 mmol) and 4-amino-1,2-dihydro-1,5-dimethyl-1-phenylpyrazol-3-one (2.03 g, 10 mmol) in absolute ethanol (80 ml) was refluxed for about 20 h to yield a yellow precipitate. The product was collected by vacuum filtration and washed with ethanol. The crude solid was redissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (70 ml) and washed with water (2 \times 8 ml) and brine (10 ml). After being dried over Na₂SO₄, the solvent was removed under vacuum, and yellow solid was isolated in a yield of 89% (2.8 g). Colourless blocks of (I) were grown from CH₂Cl₂ and absolute ethanol (4:1 v/v) by slow evaporation of the solvent at room temperature over a period of about two weeks.

Refinement

All the H atoms were placed in calculated positions (C—H = 0.93–0.96 Å, O—H = 0.82 Å) and refined as riding, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ or $1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{O, methyl C})$. The maximum difference peak is located 1.41 Å from H11C.

Figures

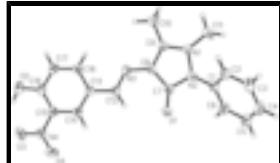


Fig. 1. The structure of (I): non-H atoms are shown as 50% probability displacement ellipsoids.

supplementary materials

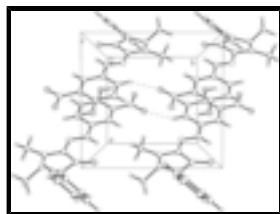


Fig. 2. The packing of (I), with C—H···O hydrogen bonds indicated by dotted lines.

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Crystal data

C ₁₈ H ₁₆ N ₄ O ₄	$F_{000} = 736$
$M_r = 352.35$	$D_x = 1.390 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
Hall symbol: -P 2ybc	$\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
$a = 7.5000 (15) \text{ \AA}$	Cell parameters from 3012 reflections
$b = 7.8000 (16) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 3.2\text{--}25.2^\circ$
$c = 28.900 (6) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.10 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\beta = 95.00 (3)^\circ$	$T = 298 (2) \text{ K}$
$V = 1684.2 (6) \text{ \AA}^3$	Block, colourless
$Z = 4$	$0.29 \times 0.22 \times 0.18 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD diffractometer	3012 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	1762 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Monochromator: graphite	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.063$
$T = 298(2) \text{ K}$	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.2^\circ$
φ and ω scans	$\theta_{\text{min}} = 3.2^\circ$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)	$h = -8 \rightarrow 8$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.971$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.982$	$k = -9 \rightarrow 9$
12221 measured reflections	$l = -34 \rightarrow 34$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.058$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.160$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.1P)^2 + 0.3P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$S = 0.83$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
3012 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.22 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
238 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.18 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

supplementary materials

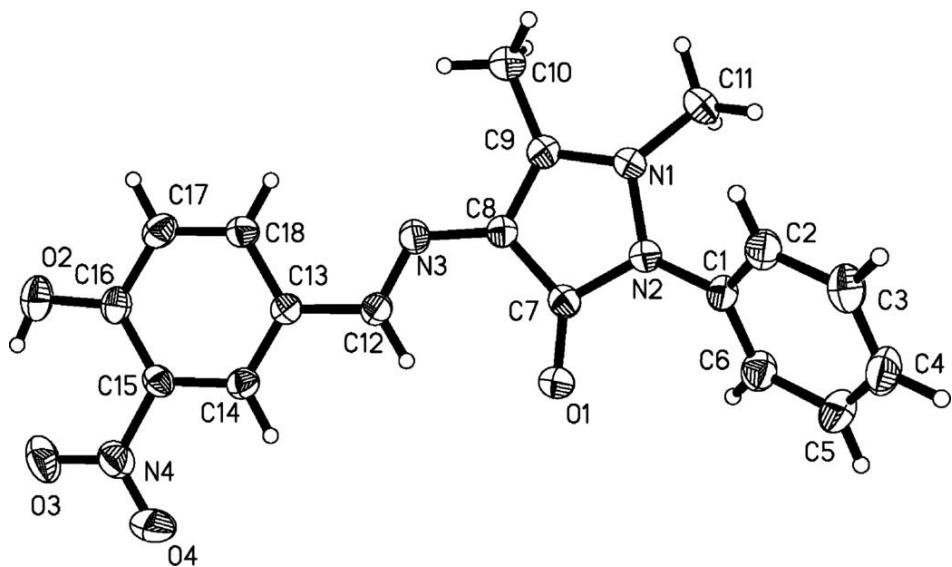
C6—C1—C2	120.2 (2)	C4—C3—C2	120.8 (3)
C6—C1—N2	118.8 (2)	C4—C3—H3A	119.6
C2—C1—N2	121.0 (2)	C2—C3—H3A	119.6
C17—C18—C13	121.4 (2)		

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>
O2—H2···O3	0.82	1.88	2.583 (3)	143
C12—H12···O1	0.93	2.45	3.096 (3)	127
C18—H18···O4 ⁱ	0.93	2.38	3.079 (4)	132

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

Fig. 1



supplementary materials

Fig. 2

