

3,4,5-Trimethoxybenzohydrazidium chloride

Aamer Saeed,^{a*} Amara Mumtaz,^a Hummera Rafique,^a Kazuma Gotoh^b and Hiroyuki Ishida^b

^aDepartment of Chemistry, Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad 45320, Pakistan, and ^bDepartment of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Okayama University, Okayama 700-8530, Japan

Correspondence e-mail: aamersaeed@yahoo.com

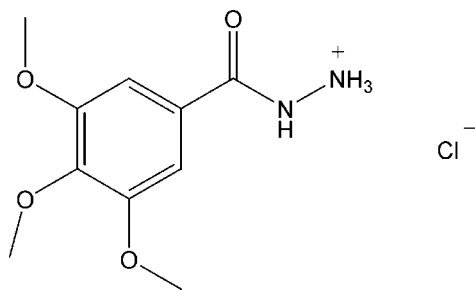
Received 29 October 2008; accepted 6 November 2008

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 223$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$ Å; R factor = 0.040; wR factor = 0.111; data-to-parameter ratio = 22.0.

The title compound, $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4^+\cdot\text{Cl}^-$, was obtained as an unexpected by-product during the synthesis of 1-[2-(substituted aryl)]-3-methylpyrazol-5-ones. The hydrazide group is essentially planar, with an r.s.m. deviation of 0.020 (2) Å, and is oriented at a dihedral angle of 30.52 (3)° with respect to the benzene ring. In the crystal structure, the cations and anions are linked through $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ and $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{Cl}$ hydrogen bonds, forming a molecular tape running along the b axis.

Related literature

For general background, see: Jin *et al.* (2006); Song *et al.* (2005); Yang *et al.* (2007). For a related structure, see: Zareef *et al.* (2006). For bond-length data, see: Allen *et al.* (1987).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4^+\cdot\text{Cl}^-$
 $M_r = 262.69$

Monoclinic, $C2/c$
 $a = 38.587$ (3) Å

$b = 4.8202$ (3) Å
 $c = 13.5915$ (10) Å
 $\beta = 108.459$ (2)°
 $V = 2397.9$ (3) Å³
 $Z = 8$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.32$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 223$ (1) K
 $0.29 \times 0.28 \times 0.05$ mm

Data collection

Rigaku R-Axis RAPIDII diffractometer
Absorption correction: numerical (ABSCOR; Higashi, 1999)
 $T_{\min} = 0.930$, $T_{\max} = 0.984$

15536 measured reflections
3483 independent reflections
2987 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.035$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.040$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.111$
 $S = 1.06$
3483 reflections
158 parameters

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.51$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.19$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{N1}-\text{H1}\cdots\text{O4}^{\text{i}}$	0.876 (19)	2.007 (19)	2.8200 (13)	154.0 (18)
$\text{N2}-\text{H2NA}\cdots\text{Cl1}^{\text{ii}}$	0.90	2.25	3.1169 (11)	162
$\text{N2}-\text{H2NB}\cdots\text{Cl1}$	0.90	2.20	3.0937 (11)	171
$\text{N2}-\text{H2NC}\cdots\text{Cl1}^{\text{iii}}$	0.90	2.30	3.1724 (12)	164

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

Data collection: *PROCESS-AUTO* (Rigaku/MSK, 2004); cell refinement: *PROCESS-AUTO*; data reduction: *CrystalStructure* (Rigaku/MSK, 2004); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3* (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *CrystalStructure* and *PLATON* (Spek, 2003).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HK2567).

References

- Allen, F. H., Kennard, O., Watson, D. G., Brammer, L., Orpen, A. G. & Taylor, R. (1987). *J. Chem. Soc. Perkin Trans. 2*, pp. S1–19.
- Farrugia, L. J. (1997). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **30**, 565.
- Higashi, T. (1999). *ABSCOR*. Rigaku Corporation, Tokyo, Japan.
- Jin, L.-H., Chen, J., Song, B.-A., Chen, Z., Yang, S., Li, Q.-Z., Hu, D.-Y. & Xu, R.-Q. (2006). *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.* **16**, 5036–5041.
- Rigaku/MSK (2004). *CrystalStructure* and *PROCESS-AUTO*. Rigaku/MSK, The Woodlands, Texas, USA.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.
- Song, B.-A., Chen, C.-J., Yang, S., Jin, L.-H., Xue, W., Zhang, S.-M., Zou, Z.-H., Hu, D.-Y. & Liu, G. (2005). *Huaxue Xuebao*, **63**, 1720–1725.
- Spek, A. L. (2003). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **36**, 7–13.
- Yang, S., Li, Z., Jin, L., Song, B., Liu, G., Chen, J., Chen, Z., Hu, D., Xue, W. & Xu, R. (2007). *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.* **17**, 2193–2196.
- Zareef, M., Iqbal, R., Qadeer, G., Arfan, M. & Lu, X.-M. (2006). *Acta Cryst.* **E62**, o3259–o3261.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2008). E64, o2336 [doi:10.1107/S1600536808036301]

3,4,5-Trimethoxybenzohydrazidium chloride

A. Saeed, A. Mumtaz, H. Rafique, K. Gotoh and H. Ishida

Comment

3,4,5-Trimethoxybenzohydrazide is an intermediate toward variety of hetero-cyclic systems. Thioether derivatives bearing 1,3,4-thiadiazole and 3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl moieties and N-substituted benzylidene-3,4,5-trimethoxybenzohydrazide and 3-acetyl-2-substituted phenyl-5-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)-2,3-dihydro-1,3,4-oxadiazole derivatives were proved to have good anti-cancer and anti-tumor bioactivities (Song *et al.*, 2005; Jin *et al.*, 2006). 4-Alkyl(aryl)-thioquinazoline derivatives synthesized from gallic acid were highly effective against cancer cell lines (Yang *et al.*, 2007). The title compound was obtained as an unexpected by-product during synthesis of 1-[2-(substituted aryl)]-3-methylpyrazol-5-ones, and we report herein its crystal structure.

In the title compound (Fig. 1), the bond lengths (Allen *et al.*, 1987) and angles are within normal ranges, and may be compared with the corresponding ones in 3,4,5-trimethoxybenzohydrazide hemihydrate (Zareef *et al.*, 2006). The (N1/N2/O4/C7) plane is oriented with respect to ring A (C1-C6) at a dihedral angle of 30.52 (3)°, which is larger than the corresponding one [9.27 (10)°] in 3,4,5-trimethoxybenzohydrazide hemihydrate.

In the crystal structure, the molecules are linked through N-H...O and N-H...Cl hydrogen bonds, forming a molecular tape running along the b axis (Fig. 2). No significant interaction is observed between the tapes (Fig. 3).

Experimental

A mixture of 3,4,5-trimethoxybenzohydrazide (0.01 mol) and ethyl acetoacetate (0.01 mol) was refluxed in methanol (25 ml), containing concentrated hydrochloric acid (1 ml) for 8 h in a water-bath. The resulting solution was then concentrated and cooled at room temperature. The solid thus separated was washed with methanol, dried and recrystallized with acetone. Anal. calcd. for C₁₀H₁₅ClN₂O₄: C 45.72, H 5.76, N 10.66%; found: C 45.57, H 5.64, N 10.69%.

Refinement

H1 atom (for NH) was located in difference synthesis and refined isotropically [N-H = 0.876 (19) Å and U_{iso}(H) = 0.039 (5) Å²]. The remaining H atoms were positioned geometrically, with N-H = 0.90 Å (for NH₃) and C-H = 0.94 and 0.97 Å for aromatic and methyl H, respectively, and constrained to ride on their parent atoms with U_{iso}(H) = xU_{eq}(C,N), where x = 1.2 for aromatic H and x = 1.5 for all other H atoms.

Figures

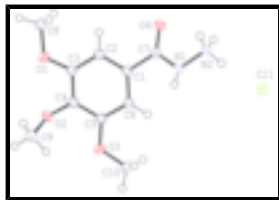


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title molecule, with the atom-numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

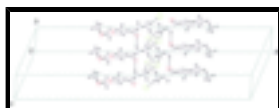


Fig. 2. A partial packing diagram, showing the molecular tape running along the b axis. Hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines.

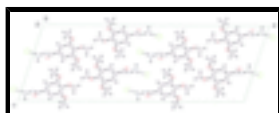


Fig. 3. A crystal packing diagram, viewed along the b axis.

3,4,5-Trimethoxybenzohydrazidium chloride

Crystal data

$C_{10}H_{15}N_2O_4^+ \cdot Cl^-$

$M_r = 262.69$

Monoclinic, $C2/c$

Hall symbol: $-C\ 2yc$

$a = 38.587\ (3)\ \text{\AA}$

$b = 4.8202\ (3)\ \text{\AA}$

$c = 13.5915\ (10)\ \text{\AA}$

$\beta = 108.459\ (2)^\circ$

$V = 2397.9\ (3)\ \text{\AA}^3$

$Z = 8$

$F_{000} = 1104.00$

$D_x = 1.455\ \text{Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\lambda = 0.71075\ \text{\AA}$

Cell parameters from 12804 reflections

$\theta = 3.0\text{--}30.0^\circ$

$\mu = 0.32\ \text{mm}^{-1}$

$T = 223\ (1)\ \text{K}$

Platelet, colorless

$0.29 \times 0.28 \times 0.05\ \text{mm}$

Data collection

Rigaku R-Axis RAPIDII
diffractometer

Detector resolution: $10.00\ \text{pixels mm}^{-1}$

$T = 223\ (2)\ \text{K}$

ω scans

Absorption correction: numerical
(ABSCOR; Higashi, 1999)

$T_{\min} = 0.930$, $T_{\max} = 0.984$

15536 measured reflections

3483 independent reflections

2987 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.035$

$\theta_{\max} = 30.0^\circ$

$h = -54 \rightarrow 50$

$k = -6 \rightarrow 6$

$l = -19 \rightarrow 19$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.040$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$wR(F^2) = 0.111$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0672P)^2 + 0.9082P]$
$S = 1.06$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
3483 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.003$
158 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.51 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.19 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
	Extinction correction: none

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 (\AA^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C11	0.531194 (8)	0.74543 (6)	0.14789 (2)	0.02591 (11)
O1	0.29508 (2)	-0.1702 (2)	0.04400 (7)	0.0261 (2)
O2	0.29359 (2)	0.12014 (18)	0.20875 (7)	0.02407 (19)
O3	0.35072 (3)	0.4308 (2)	0.31676 (7)	0.0301 (2)
O4	0.43237 (2)	-0.16714 (18)	0.07270 (7)	0.02515 (19)
N1	0.44683 (3)	0.2704 (2)	0.12743 (9)	0.0220 (2)
N2	0.47777 (3)	0.24854 (19)	0.09232 (9)	0.0222 (2)
H2NA	0.4900	0.0916	0.1173	0.033*
H2NB	0.4925	0.3956	0.1150	0.033*
H2NC	0.4703	0.2446	0.0225	0.033*
C1	0.38998 (3)	0.0818 (2)	0.13600 (9)	0.0198 (2)
C2	0.35979 (3)	-0.0716 (2)	0.07763 (9)	0.0207 (2)
H2	0.3616	-0.1909	0.0248	0.025*
C3	0.32687 (3)	-0.0453 (2)	0.09891 (8)	0.0204 (2)
C4	0.32509 (3)	0.1212 (2)	0.18165 (9)	0.0209 (2)
C5	0.35556 (3)	0.2748 (2)	0.23870 (9)	0.0217 (2)
C6	0.38830 (3)	0.2592 (2)	0.21544 (9)	0.0212 (2)
H6	0.4087	0.3656	0.2524	0.025*
C7	0.42422 (3)	0.0465 (2)	0.10930 (8)	0.0189 (2)
C8	0.29543 (4)	-0.3376 (3)	-0.04212 (10)	0.0302 (3)
H8A	0.3035	-0.2270	-0.0904	0.045*

supplementary materials

H8B	0.2710	-0.4073	-0.0767	0.045*
H8C	0.3120	-0.4923	-0.0179	0.045*
C9	0.27160 (4)	0.3649 (3)	0.17816 (11)	0.0297 (3)
H9A	0.2862	0.5274	0.2066	0.045*
H9B	0.2509	0.3552	0.2041	0.045*
H9C	0.2628	0.3775	0.1031	0.045*
C10	0.38005 (4)	0.6091 (3)	0.37142 (10)	0.0311 (3)
H10A	0.4011	0.4981	0.4084	0.047*
H10B	0.3726	0.7210	0.4205	0.047*
H10C	0.3864	0.7294	0.3225	0.047*
H1	0.4380 (5)	0.439 (4)	0.1231 (14)	0.039 (5)*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C11	0.02223 (16)	0.02581 (17)	0.02881 (17)	-0.00046 (9)	0.00682 (12)	-0.00128 (10)
O1	0.0225 (4)	0.0335 (5)	0.0239 (4)	-0.0077 (3)	0.0095 (3)	-0.0079 (4)
O2	0.0240 (4)	0.0253 (4)	0.0279 (4)	-0.0016 (3)	0.0153 (3)	0.0007 (3)
O3	0.0292 (4)	0.0377 (5)	0.0280 (4)	-0.0087 (4)	0.0158 (4)	-0.0148 (4)
O4	0.0266 (4)	0.0200 (4)	0.0313 (5)	-0.0006 (3)	0.0127 (4)	-0.0037 (3)
N1	0.0220 (5)	0.0169 (5)	0.0317 (5)	-0.0004 (3)	0.0149 (4)	-0.0014 (4)
N2	0.0214 (5)	0.0202 (5)	0.0280 (5)	-0.0019 (3)	0.0122 (4)	-0.0009 (4)
C1	0.0209 (5)	0.0190 (5)	0.0213 (5)	0.0004 (4)	0.0092 (4)	0.0015 (4)
C2	0.0234 (5)	0.0199 (5)	0.0208 (5)	-0.0012 (4)	0.0099 (4)	-0.0010 (4)
C3	0.0218 (5)	0.0207 (5)	0.0195 (5)	-0.0028 (4)	0.0074 (4)	0.0005 (4)
C4	0.0216 (5)	0.0228 (5)	0.0213 (5)	-0.0010 (4)	0.0109 (4)	0.0008 (4)
C5	0.0246 (6)	0.0229 (5)	0.0199 (5)	-0.0010 (4)	0.0103 (4)	-0.0022 (4)
C6	0.0216 (5)	0.0215 (5)	0.0217 (5)	-0.0025 (4)	0.0086 (4)	-0.0020 (4)
C7	0.0202 (5)	0.0180 (5)	0.0186 (5)	0.0010 (4)	0.0062 (4)	0.0019 (4)
C8	0.0284 (6)	0.0371 (7)	0.0255 (6)	-0.0072 (5)	0.0092 (5)	-0.0091 (5)
C9	0.0275 (6)	0.0294 (6)	0.0358 (7)	0.0029 (5)	0.0152 (5)	0.0030 (5)
C10	0.0328 (6)	0.0344 (7)	0.0274 (6)	-0.0074 (5)	0.0112 (5)	-0.0118 (5)

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

O1—C3	1.3581 (14)	C2—C3	1.3950 (15)
O1—C8	1.4251 (15)	C2—H2	0.9400
O2—C4	1.3771 (13)	C3—C4	1.4009 (15)
O2—C9	1.4356 (16)	C4—C5	1.3982 (16)
O3—C5	1.3605 (14)	C5—C6	1.3981 (16)
O3—C10	1.4280 (15)	C6—H6	0.9400
O4—C7	1.2271 (14)	C8—H8A	0.9700
N1—C7	1.3602 (14)	C8—H8B	0.9700
N1—N2	1.4230 (13)	C8—H8C	0.9700
N1—H1	0.876 (19)	C9—H9A	0.9700
N2—H2NA	0.9000	C9—H9B	0.9700
N2—H2NB	0.9000	C9—H9C	0.9700
N2—H2NC	0.9000	C10—H10A	0.9700
C1—C6	1.3947 (15)	C10—H10B	0.9700

C1—C2	1.3958 (15)	C10—H10C	0.9700
C1—C7	1.4867 (15)		
C3—O1—C8	117.43 (9)	C4—C5—C6	120.52 (10)
C4—O2—C9	114.20 (9)	C1—C6—C5	118.34 (10)
C5—O3—C10	117.16 (9)	C1—C6—H6	120.8
C7—N1—N2	116.00 (9)	C5—C6—H6	120.8
C7—N1—H1	120.7 (11)	O4—C7—N1	120.50 (10)
N2—N1—H1	113.3 (11)	O4—C7—C1	123.82 (10)
N1—N2—H2NA	109.5	N1—C7—C1	115.68 (10)
N1—N2—H2NB	109.5	O1—C8—H8A	109.5
H2NA—N2—H2NB	109.5	O1—C8—H8B	109.5
N1—N2—H2NC	109.5	H8A—C8—H8B	109.5
H2NA—N2—H2NC	109.5	O1—C8—H8C	109.5
H2NB—N2—H2NC	109.5	H8A—C8—H8C	109.5
C6—C1—C2	121.99 (10)	H8B—C8—H8C	109.5
C6—C1—C7	121.46 (10)	O2—C9—H9A	109.5
C2—C1—C7	116.55 (10)	O2—C9—H9B	109.5
C3—C2—C1	119.01 (10)	H9A—C9—H9B	109.5
C3—C2—H2	120.5	O2—C9—H9C	109.5
C1—C2—H2	120.5	H9A—C9—H9C	109.5
O1—C3—C2	124.68 (10)	H9B—C9—H9C	109.5
O1—C3—C4	115.46 (10)	O3—C10—H10A	109.5
C2—C3—C4	119.86 (10)	O3—C10—H10B	109.5
O2—C4—C5	120.82 (10)	H10A—C10—H10B	109.5
O2—C4—C3	118.97 (10)	O3—C10—H10C	109.5
C5—C4—C3	120.13 (10)	H10A—C10—H10C	109.5
O3—C5—C4	115.21 (10)	H10B—C10—H10C	109.5
O3—C5—C6	124.26 (11)		
C6—C1—C2—C3	0.46 (17)	O2—C4—C5—O3	-3.67 (16)
C7—C1—C2—C3	-179.61 (10)	C3—C4—C5—O3	179.53 (10)
C8—O1—C3—C2	-0.71 (17)	O2—C4—C5—C6	175.34 (10)
C8—O1—C3—C4	178.87 (11)	C3—C4—C5—C6	-1.46 (17)
C1—C2—C3—O1	175.98 (10)	C2—C1—C6—C5	2.13 (17)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-3.58 (16)	C7—C1—C6—C5	-177.79 (10)
C9—O2—C4—C5	77.58 (14)	O3—C5—C6—C1	177.30 (11)
C9—O2—C4—C3	-105.59 (12)	C4—C5—C6—C1	-1.62 (17)
O1—C3—C4—O2	7.64 (15)	N2—N1—C7—O4	5.88 (16)
C2—C3—C4—O2	-172.76 (10)	N2—N1—C7—C1	-173.78 (10)
O1—C3—C4—C5	-175.50 (10)	C6—C1—C7—O4	150.77 (11)
C2—C3—C4—C5	4.09 (17)	C2—C1—C7—O4	-29.15 (16)
C10—O3—C5—C4	-174.81 (11)	C6—C1—C7—N1	-29.58 (15)
C10—O3—C5—C6	6.22 (18)	C2—C1—C7—N1	150.50 (11)

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>
N1—H1...O4 ⁱ	0.876 (19)	2.007 (19)	2.8200 (13)	154.0 (18)
N2—H2NA...C11 ⁱⁱ	0.90	2.25	3.1169 (11)	162

supplementary materials

N2—H2NB···C11	0.90	2.20	3.0937 (11)	171
N2—H2NC···C11 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.90	2.30	3.1724 (12)	164

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

Fig. 1

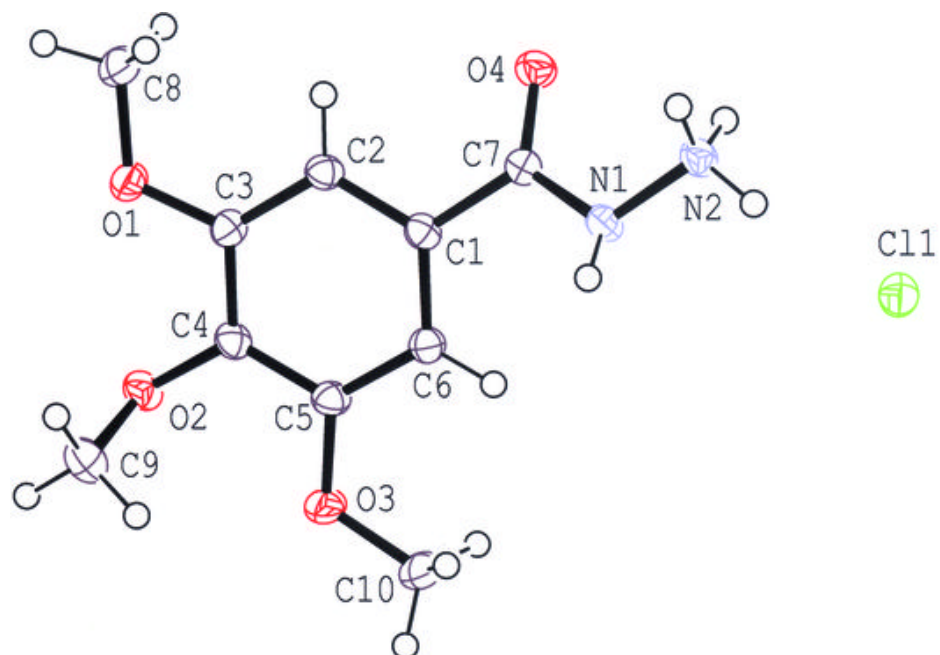


Fig. 2

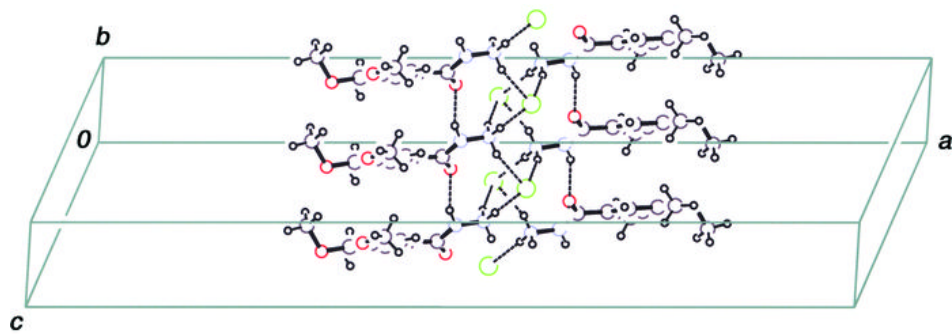


Fig. 3

