

Acta Crystallographica Section E

## Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

***N'*-(3-Bromo-5-chloro-2-hydroxybenzylidene)-2-chlorobenzohydrazide methanol solvate**

Qianfeng Weng\* and Cunjie Zou

College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Liaoning Normal University, Dalian 116029, People's Republic of China

Correspondence e-mail: qianfeng\_weng@163.com

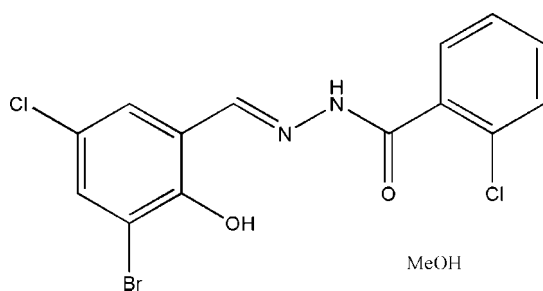
Received 16 March 2009; accepted 16 March 2009

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 298$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.005$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.039;  $wR$  factor = 0.103; data-to-parameter ratio = 17.1.

In the title compound,  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_9\text{BrCl}_2\text{N}_2\text{O}_2 \cdot \text{CH}_4\text{O}$ , the dihedral angle between the two benzene rings is  $49.2(2)^\circ$  and an intramolecular  $\text{O}-\text{H} \cdots \text{N}$  hydrogen bond occurs. In the crystal structure, molecules are linked by  $\text{O}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$  and  $\text{N}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$  hydrogen bonds.

## Related literature

For related structures, see: Fun *et al.* (2008); Ali *et al.* (2007); Zhi & Yang (2007).



## Experimental

## Crystal data

 $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_9\text{BrCl}_2\text{N}_2\text{O}_2 \cdot \text{CH}_4\text{O}$  $M_r = 420.08$ 

Monoclinic,  $P2_1/n$   
 $a = 11.221(4)$  Å  
 $b = 9.642(3)$  Å  
 $c = 15.908(5)$  Å  
 $\beta = 97.537(5)^\circ$   
 $V = 1706.3(10)$  Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 4$   
 Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 2.74$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 298$  K  
 $0.17 \times 0.15 \times 0.12$  mm

## Data collection

Bruker SMART 1000 CCD diffractometer  
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2001)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.653$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.735$

9257 measured reflections  
 3666 independent reflections  
 2345 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.035$

## Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.039$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.103$   
 $S = 1.02$   
 3666 reflections  
 214 parameters  
 1 restraint

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement  
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.49$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.46$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H \cdots A$	$D-H$	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-H \cdots A$
$\text{O1}-\text{H1} \cdots \text{N1}$	0.82	1.86	2.585 (3)	146
$\text{O3}-\text{H3} \cdots \text{O2}$	0.82	2.04	2.727 (3)	141
$\text{N2}-\text{H2} \cdots \text{O3}^i$	0.91 (3)	1.93 (3)	2.830 (4)	176 (4)

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

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 2007); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2007); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXTL; molecular graphics: SHELXTL; software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HB2928).

## References

- Ali, H. M., Zuraini, K., Wan Jeffrey, B. & Ng, S. W. (2007). *Acta Cryst.* **E63**, o1729–o1730.  
 Bruker (2001). *SADABS*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.  
 Bruker (2007). *SMART* and *SAINTE*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.  
 Fun, H.-K., Jebas, S. R., Sujith, K. V., Patil, P. S. & Kalluraya, B. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **E64**, o1907–o1908.  
 Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.  
 Zhi, F. & Yang, Y.-L. (2007). *Acta Cryst.* **E63**, o4471.

**supplementary materials**

*Acta Cryst.* (2009). E65, o801 [ doi:10.1107/S1600536809009647 ]

## ***N'*-(3-Bromo-5-chloro-2-hydroxybenzylidene)-2-chlorobenzohydrazide methanol solvate**

**Q. Weng and C. Zou**

### **Comment**

Recently, the crystal structures of hydrazone compounds have been widely studied (Fun *et al.*, 2008; Ali *et al.*, 2007; Zhi & Yang, 2007). In this paper, the structure of the title compound, (I), is described.

The title compound consists of a hydrazone molecule and a methanol molecule (Fig. 1). The dihedral angle between the two benzene rings is 49.2 (2)°. The methanol molecule is linked to the hydrazone molecule through an intramolecular O–H···O hydrogen bond (Table 1).

### **Experimental**

The compound was prepared by the reaction of equimolar quantities (1.0 mmol each) of 3-bromo-5-chloro-2-hydroxybenzaldehyde and 2-chlorobenzohydrazide in methanol (100 ml) for 2 h at room temperature. The solution was kept in air for a week, forming yellow blocks of (I).

### **Refinement**

The N-bound H atom was located in a difference Fourier map and was refined with an N–H distance restraint of 0.90 (1) Å. Other H atoms were placed in calculated positions (C–H = 0.93–0.96 Å, O–H = 0.82 Å) and refined using a riding model with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$  and  $1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{O and C15})$ .

### **Figures**

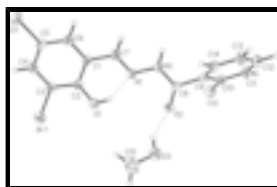


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of (I), showing 30% probability displacement ellipsoids for the non-hydrogen atoms. Hydrogen bonds are indicated by dashed lines.

## ***N'*-(3-Bromo-5-chloro-2-hydroxybenzylidene)-2-chlorobenzohydrazide methanol solvate**

### *Crystal data*

$\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_9\text{BrCl}_2\text{N}_2\text{O}_2 \cdot \text{CH}_4\text{O}$

$M_r = 420.08$

Monoclinic,  $P2_1/n$

Hall symbol: -P 2yn

$a = 11.221$  (4) Å

$F_{000} = 840$

$D_x = 1.635$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation

$\lambda = 0.71073$  Å

Cell parameters from 2864 reflections

$\theta = 2.3$ – $24.0^\circ$

# supplementary materials

---

$b = 9.642(3) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 2.74 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 15.908(5) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 298 \text{ K}$
$\beta = 97.537(5)^\circ$	Block, yellow
$V = 1706.3(10) \text{ \AA}^3$	$0.17 \times 0.15 \times 0.12 \text{ mm}$
$Z = 4$	

## Data collection

Bruker SMART 1000 CCD diffractometer	3666 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	2345 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Monochromator: graphite	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.035$
$T = 298 \text{ K}$	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.0^\circ$
$\omega$ scans	$\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.1^\circ$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2001)	$h = -14 \rightarrow 14$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.653$ , $T_{\text{max}} = 0.735$	$k = -12 \rightarrow 7$
9257 measured reflections	$l = -20 \rightarrow 19$

## Refinement

Refinement on $F^2$	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.039$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$wR(F^2) = 0.103$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0477P)^2 + 0.4564P]$
$S = 1.02$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
3666 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
214 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.49 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
1 restraint	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.45 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Br1	-0.32199 (3)	0.42107 (4)	0.05220 (3)	0.06886 (17)
Cl1	-0.23673 (8)	0.95108 (9)	-0.05322 (6)	0.0633 (3)
Cl2	0.49315 (8)	0.21596 (9)	0.18697 (6)	0.0627 (3)
N1	0.1502 (2)	0.5525 (2)	0.14404 (16)	0.0412 (6)
N2	0.2713 (2)	0.5514 (3)	0.17335 (16)	0.0421 (6)
O1	-0.06054 (19)	0.4397 (2)	0.12117 (14)	0.0502 (6)
H1	0.0113	0.4451	0.1388	0.075*
O2	0.25707 (19)	0.3476 (2)	0.24068 (15)	0.0588 (6)
O3	0.1088 (2)	0.2995 (3)	0.36033 (16)	0.0635 (6)
H3	0.1265	0.3411	0.3188	0.095*
C1	-0.0179 (2)	0.6676 (3)	0.06979 (17)	0.0372 (7)
C2	-0.0965 (3)	0.5573 (3)	0.07949 (18)	0.0379 (7)
C3	-0.2162 (3)	0.5705 (3)	0.04383 (18)	0.0422 (7)
C4	-0.2581 (3)	0.6892 (3)	0.00215 (18)	0.0467 (8)
H4	-0.3384	0.6963	-0.0210	0.056*
C5	-0.1803 (3)	0.7973 (3)	-0.00500 (19)	0.0440 (7)
C6	-0.0613 (3)	0.7871 (3)	0.02778 (18)	0.0432 (7)
H6	-0.0094	0.8606	0.0218	0.052*
C7	0.1096 (3)	0.6595 (3)	0.10313 (18)	0.0416 (7)
H7	0.1609	0.7323	0.0945	0.050*
C8	0.3161 (3)	0.4461 (3)	0.22296 (19)	0.0397 (7)
C9	0.4474 (3)	0.4648 (3)	0.25564 (19)	0.0407 (7)
C10	0.5333 (3)	0.3652 (3)	0.24473 (18)	0.0428 (7)
C11	0.6517 (3)	0.3836 (4)	0.2764 (2)	0.0564 (9)
H11	0.7084	0.3163	0.2683	0.068*
C12	0.6858 (3)	0.5040 (4)	0.3207 (2)	0.0635 (10)
H12	0.7661	0.5173	0.3423	0.076*
C13	0.6033 (3)	0.6032 (4)	0.3332 (2)	0.0596 (10)
H13	0.6271	0.6831	0.3636	0.072*
C14	0.4840 (3)	0.5842 (3)	0.3004 (2)	0.0510 (8)
H14	0.4278	0.6521	0.3085	0.061*
C15	-0.0087 (4)	0.3311 (6)	0.3718 (4)	0.1076 (17)
H15A	-0.0086	0.4056	0.4118	0.161*
H15B	-0.0459	0.2509	0.3928	0.161*
H15C	-0.0527	0.3587	0.3186	0.161*
H2	0.313 (3)	0.628 (3)	0.162 (2)	0.080*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
Br1	0.0512 (2)	0.0795 (3)	0.0725 (3)	-0.0221 (2)	-0.00436 (17)	0.0152 (2)
Cl1	0.0609 (6)	0.0508 (5)	0.0712 (6)	0.0094 (4)	-0.0180 (4)	0.0155 (4)
Cl2	0.0639 (5)	0.0534 (5)	0.0687 (6)	0.0050 (4)	0.0001 (4)	-0.0110 (5)
N1	0.0336 (13)	0.0412 (14)	0.0463 (14)	0.0017 (11)	-0.0044 (11)	-0.0008 (12)

## supplementary materials

---

N2	0.0308 (13)	0.0403 (14)	0.0524 (15)	-0.0008 (11)	-0.0044 (11)	0.0080 (13)
O1	0.0432 (12)	0.0457 (13)	0.0583 (14)	-0.0038 (10)	-0.0059 (11)	0.0127 (11)
O2	0.0429 (12)	0.0537 (14)	0.0781 (17)	-0.0067 (12)	0.0015 (11)	0.0232 (13)
O3	0.0563 (14)	0.0545 (15)	0.0815 (18)	0.0038 (12)	0.0158 (12)	-0.0002 (13)
C1	0.0387 (16)	0.0364 (16)	0.0347 (15)	0.0018 (13)	-0.0019 (13)	-0.0008 (13)
C2	0.0409 (16)	0.0401 (16)	0.0315 (15)	0.0009 (14)	0.0002 (12)	0.0011 (13)
C3	0.0393 (16)	0.0503 (19)	0.0365 (16)	-0.0029 (15)	0.0025 (13)	-0.0018 (15)
C4	0.0357 (16)	0.065 (2)	0.0379 (17)	0.0051 (17)	-0.0002 (13)	0.0001 (16)
C5	0.0471 (17)	0.0391 (17)	0.0434 (18)	0.0091 (15)	-0.0032 (14)	0.0033 (15)
C6	0.0443 (17)	0.0383 (17)	0.0448 (17)	-0.0007 (14)	-0.0024 (14)	0.0006 (15)
C7	0.0361 (16)	0.0420 (17)	0.0438 (18)	-0.0011 (14)	-0.0056 (13)	0.0011 (15)
C8	0.0371 (16)	0.0413 (17)	0.0397 (16)	0.0020 (14)	0.0014 (13)	0.0037 (15)
C9	0.0381 (16)	0.0418 (17)	0.0404 (17)	0.0004 (14)	-0.0020 (13)	0.0077 (14)
C10	0.0435 (17)	0.0456 (17)	0.0376 (17)	0.0022 (15)	-0.0012 (14)	0.0030 (14)
C11	0.0411 (18)	0.064 (2)	0.062 (2)	0.0125 (17)	-0.0019 (16)	0.0058 (19)
C12	0.0423 (19)	0.076 (3)	0.067 (2)	-0.002 (2)	-0.0128 (17)	0.004 (2)
C13	0.055 (2)	0.053 (2)	0.065 (2)	0.0002 (18)	-0.0144 (18)	-0.0064 (18)
C14	0.0508 (19)	0.0451 (19)	0.054 (2)	0.0036 (16)	-0.0054 (16)	0.0038 (16)
C15	0.066 (3)	0.105 (4)	0.155 (5)	0.020 (3)	0.027 (3)	0.001 (4)

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

Br1—C3	1.883 (3)	C4—H4	0.9300
Cl1—C5	1.749 (3)	C5—C6	1.372 (4)
Cl2—C10	1.735 (3)	C6—H6	0.9300
N1—C7	1.272 (4)	C7—H7	0.9300
N1—N2	1.378 (3)	C8—C9	1.508 (4)
N2—C8	1.343 (4)	C9—C14	1.387 (4)
N2—H2	0.91 (3)	C9—C10	1.388 (4)
O1—C2	1.348 (3)	C10—C11	1.369 (4)
O1—H1	0.8200	C11—C12	1.386 (5)
O2—C8	1.212 (3)	C11—H11	0.9300
O3—C15	1.388 (5)	C12—C13	1.364 (5)
O3—H3	0.8200	C12—H12	0.9300
C1—C6	1.387 (4)	C13—C14	1.383 (5)
C1—C2	1.404 (4)	C13—H13	0.9300
C1—C7	1.461 (4)	C14—H14	0.9300
C2—C3	1.393 (4)	C15—H15A	0.9600
C3—C4	1.374 (4)	C15—H15B	0.9600
C4—C5	1.374 (4)	C15—H15C	0.9600
C7—N1—N2	116.8 (2)	O2—C8—N2	123.8 (3)
C8—N2—N1	118.7 (2)	O2—C8—C9	123.5 (3)
C8—N2—H2	125 (2)	N2—C8—C9	112.7 (3)
N1—N2—H2	116 (2)	C14—C9—C10	118.3 (3)
C2—O1—H1	109.5	C14—C9—C8	119.1 (3)
C15—O3—H3	109.5	C10—C9—C8	122.5 (3)
C6—C1—C2	119.7 (3)	C11—C10—C9	121.4 (3)
C6—C1—C7	119.0 (3)	C11—C10—Cl2	118.3 (3)
C2—C1—C7	121.3 (3)	C9—C10—Cl2	120.2 (2)

O1—C2—C3	119.2 (3)	C10—C11—C12	119.0 (3)
O1—C2—C1	122.6 (3)	C10—C11—H11	120.5
C3—C2—C1	118.2 (3)	C12—C11—H11	120.5
C4—C3—C2	121.6 (3)	C13—C12—C11	121.0 (3)
C4—C3—Br1	119.5 (2)	C13—C12—H12	119.5
C2—C3—Br1	118.9 (2)	C11—C12—H12	119.5
C3—C4—C5	119.4 (3)	C12—C13—C14	119.6 (3)
C3—C4—H4	120.3	C12—C13—H13	120.2
C5—C4—H4	120.3	C14—C13—H13	120.2
C6—C5—C4	120.7 (3)	C13—C14—C9	120.7 (3)
C6—C5—C11	120.4 (2)	C13—C14—H14	119.6
C4—C5—C11	118.8 (2)	C9—C14—H14	119.6
C5—C6—C1	120.4 (3)	O3—C15—H15A	109.5
C5—C6—H6	119.8	O3—C15—H15B	109.5
C1—C6—H6	119.8	H15A—C15—H15B	109.5
N1—C7—C1	119.8 (3)	O3—C15—H15C	109.5
N1—C7—H7	120.1	H15A—C15—H15C	109.5
C1—C7—H7	120.1	H15B—C15—H15C	109.5

*Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)*

<i>D</i> —H $\cdots$ <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H $\cdots$ <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> $\cdots$ <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H $\cdots$ <i>A</i>
O1—H1 $\cdots$ N1	0.82	1.86	2.585 (3)	146
O3—H3 $\cdots$ O2	0.82	2.04	2.727 (3)	141
N2—H2 $\cdots$ O3 <sup>i</sup>	0.91 (3)	1.93 (3)	2.830 (4)	176 (4)

Symmetry codes: (i)  $-x+1/2, y+1/2, -z+1/2$ .

Fig. 1

