

1,5-Bis(2-chlorobenzylidene)- carbonohydrazide

Kaozhen Li,^{a*} Jing Jiao,^a Yong Wang,^b Guo-Dong Wei^c
and Daqi Wang^a

^aCollege of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Liaocheng University, Shandong 252059, People's Republic of China, ^bShandong Wuxun High School, Guanxian, Shandong Province 252500, People's Republic of China, and ^cShandong Dongge Experimental High School, Dongge, Shandong Province 252200, People's Republic of China

Correspondence e-mail: lkzlc@163.com

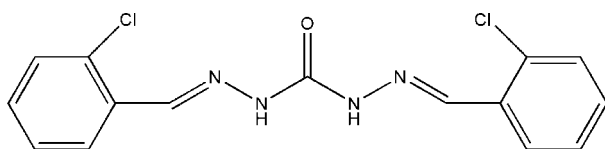
Received 24 June 2009; accepted 4 July 2009

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 298$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.007$ Å; R factor = 0.063; wR factor = 0.186; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.5.

In the title molecule, $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{12}\text{Cl}_2\text{N}_4\text{O}$, the two benzene rings are inclined at a dihedral angle of $14.5(2)^\circ$. In the crystal, intermolecular $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds link molecules into chains propagated in $[001]$.

Related literature

For related structures, see: Meyers *et al.* (1995); Li *et al.* (2008).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{12}\text{Cl}_2\text{N}_4\text{O}$
 $M_r = 335.19$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

$a = 10.7889(11)$ Å
 $b = 15.7117(19)$ Å
 $c = 9.0543(10)$ Å

$\beta = 90.978(1)^\circ$
 $V = 1534.6(3)$ Å³
 $Z = 4$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\mu = 0.43$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 298$ K
 $0.49 \times 0.43 \times 0.42$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX CCD area detector diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)
 $T_{\min} = 0.817$, $T_{\max} = 0.840$

7395 measured reflections
2684 independent reflections
1698 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.048$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.063$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.186$
 $S = 1.05$
2684 reflections

199 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.25$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.29$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{N1}-\text{H1}\cdots\text{O1}^i$	0.86	2.15	2.925 (4)	149
$\text{N3}-\text{H3}\cdots\text{O1}^i$	0.86	2.06	2.863 (4)	154

Symmetry code: (i) $x, -y + \frac{3}{2}, z + \frac{1}{2}$.

Data collection: SMART (Siemens, 1996); cell refinement: SAINT (Siemens, 1996); 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: SHELXTL.

The authors acknowledge financial support by the University Student Science and Technology Culture Foundation of Liaocheng University (grant No. SRT08040HX2).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: CV2581).

References

- Li, K.-Z., Chen, Y.-T., Zhao, C.-W., Wei, G.-D. & He, Q.-P. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **E64**, o1665.
Meyers, C. Y., Kolb, V. M. & Robinson, P. D. (1995). *Acta Cryst.* **C51**, 775–777.
Sheldrick, G. M. (1996). *SADABS*. University of Göttingen, Germany.
Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.
Siemens (1996). *SMART* and *SAINTE*. Siemens Analytical X-ray Instruments Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2009). E65, o1846 [doi:10.1107/S1600536809026014]

1,5-Bis(2-chlorobenzylidene)carbonohydrazide

K. Li, J. Jiao, Y. Wang, G.-D. Wei and D. Wang

Comment

In continuation of our ongoing program directed to the development of environmentally benign methods of chemical synthesis (Li *et al.*, 2008), we present here a user-friendly, solvent-free protocol for the synthesis of substituted carbonohydrazide starting from the fragrant aldehydes and carbonohydrazide under solvent-free conditions. Using this method, we obtained the title compound, (I).

In (I) (Fig. 1), the bond lengths and angles are normal and correspond to those observed in bis(3-fluorophenylmethine)carbonohydrazide (Meyers *et al.*, 1995). Two benzene rings - C3-C8 and C10-C15, respectively - form a dihedral angle of 14.46 (22)°. Intermolecular N—H···O hydrogen bonds (Table 1) link the molecules into chains propagated in direction [001].

Experimental

o-Chlorobenzaldehyde (10 mmol) and carbonohydrazide (5.0 mmol) were mixed in 50 ml flask under solvent-free conditions. After stirring 2 h at 373 K, the resulting mixture was cooled to room temperature, and recrystallized from ethanol, and afforded the title compound as a crystalline solid. Elemental analysis: calculated for C₁₅H₁₂Cl₂N₄O: C 53.75, H 3.61, N 16.72%; found: C 53.61, H 3.47, N 16.86%.

Refinement

All H atoms were placed in geometrically idealized positions (N—H 0.86 and C—H 0.93 Å) and treated as riding on their parent atoms, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ (C, N).

Figures

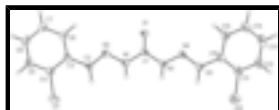


Fig. 1. View of (I) showing the atomic numbering scheme and 30% probability displacement ellipsoids.

1,5-Bis(2-chlorobenzylidene)carbonohydrazide

Crystal data

C₁₅H₁₂Cl₂N₄O

$M_r = 335.19$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

$a = 10.7889$ (11) Å

$F_{000} = 688$

$D_x = 1.451$ Mg m⁻³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 2356 reflections

supplementary materials

$b = 15.7117 (19) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 2.3\text{--}24.5^\circ$
$c = 9.0543 (10) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.43 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\beta = 90.9780 (10)^\circ$	$T = 298 \text{ K}$
$V = 1534.6 (3) \text{ \AA}^3$	Block, colourless
$Z = 4$	$0.49 \times 0.43 \times 0.42 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX CCD area detector diffractometer	2684 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	1698 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Monochromator: graphite	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.048$
$T = 298 \text{ K}$	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.0^\circ$
φ and ω scans	$\theta_{\text{min}} = 1.9^\circ$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)	$h = -12 \rightarrow 9$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.817$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.840$	$k = -18 \rightarrow 16$
7395 measured reflections	$l = -10 \rightarrow 10$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.063$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.186$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.078P)^2 + 1.6963P]$
$S = 1.05$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
2684 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
199 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.25 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.28 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
	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	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
-----	-----	-----	----------------------------------

Cl1	0.51332 (15)	1.04600 (9)	0.84330 (14)	0.0807 (5)
Cl2	0.80060 (18)	0.37748 (9)	0.60557 (19)	0.0947 (6)
N1	0.7405 (3)	0.8270 (2)	0.5515 (3)	0.0456 (9)
H1	0.7471	0.8145	0.6437	0.055*
N2	0.7084 (3)	0.9075 (2)	0.5094 (3)	0.0423 (8)
N3	0.7868 (3)	0.6899 (2)	0.5048 (3)	0.0464 (9)
H3	0.7827	0.6816	0.5985	0.056*
N4	0.8187 (3)	0.6250 (2)	0.4132 (4)	0.0426 (8)
O1	0.7578 (3)	0.78083 (18)	0.3143 (3)	0.0475 (8)
C1	0.7618 (4)	0.7667 (2)	0.4473 (4)	0.0378 (9)
C2	0.6644 (4)	0.9532 (2)	0.6101 (4)	0.0419 (10)
H2	0.6528	0.9301	0.7033	0.050*
C3	0.6312 (4)	1.0421 (2)	0.5826 (4)	0.0395 (10)
C4	0.5660 (4)	1.0907 (3)	0.6806 (5)	0.0453 (10)
C5	0.5367 (4)	1.1746 (3)	0.6544 (5)	0.0517 (12)
H5	0.4927	1.2054	0.7238	0.062*
C6	0.5721 (5)	1.2122 (3)	0.5267 (6)	0.0613 (13)
H6	0.5527	1.2688	0.5076	0.074*
C7	0.6368 (5)	1.1654 (3)	0.4267 (6)	0.0680 (15)
H7	0.6616	1.1909	0.3393	0.082*
C8	0.6660 (5)	1.0818 (3)	0.4524 (5)	0.0565 (12)
H8	0.7096	1.0513	0.3822	0.068*
C9	0.8362 (4)	0.5526 (3)	0.4735 (5)	0.0437 (10)
H9	0.8231	0.5459	0.5741	0.052*
C10	0.8763 (4)	0.4803 (3)	0.3864 (5)	0.0431 (10)
C11	0.8636 (4)	0.3978 (3)	0.4351 (5)	0.0520 (12)
C12	0.8999 (5)	0.3289 (3)	0.3534 (6)	0.0650 (14)
H12	0.8890	0.2739	0.3891	0.078*
C13	0.9525 (5)	0.3422 (4)	0.2186 (7)	0.0732 (16)
H13	0.9759	0.2961	0.1609	0.088*
C14	0.9704 (5)	0.4233 (4)	0.1697 (6)	0.0709 (15)
H14	1.0089	0.4322	0.0798	0.085*
C15	0.9330 (4)	0.4914 (3)	0.2500 (5)	0.0571 (12)
H15	0.9452	0.5461	0.2137	0.069*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Cl1	0.1164 (12)	0.0797 (10)	0.0469 (8)	0.0203 (8)	0.0270 (7)	0.0101 (7)
Cl2	0.1447 (15)	0.0585 (9)	0.0822 (11)	-0.0191 (9)	0.0411 (10)	0.0013 (7)
N1	0.075 (3)	0.042 (2)	0.0196 (17)	0.0078 (17)	-0.0050 (16)	0.0013 (14)
N2	0.061 (2)	0.0383 (19)	0.0277 (19)	0.0013 (16)	-0.0016 (16)	0.0000 (15)
N3	0.079 (3)	0.041 (2)	0.0188 (17)	0.0157 (17)	0.0018 (16)	-0.0016 (14)
N4	0.054 (2)	0.044 (2)	0.0292 (18)	0.0058 (16)	0.0002 (16)	-0.0069 (15)
O1	0.071 (2)	0.0476 (17)	0.0244 (15)	0.0036 (14)	0.0041 (13)	0.0021 (12)
C1	0.047 (2)	0.044 (2)	0.022 (2)	0.0017 (18)	0.0001 (17)	-0.0020 (17)
C2	0.057 (3)	0.039 (2)	0.030 (2)	-0.0028 (19)	-0.0057 (19)	0.0030 (19)
C3	0.044 (2)	0.040 (2)	0.034 (2)	-0.0051 (18)	-0.0049 (18)	-0.0037 (18)

supplementary materials

C4	0.055 (3)	0.045 (2)	0.035 (2)	0.000 (2)	-0.0050 (19)	-0.0016 (19)
C5	0.059 (3)	0.044 (3)	0.053 (3)	0.002 (2)	-0.005 (2)	-0.010 (2)
C6	0.079 (4)	0.033 (2)	0.072 (4)	0.001 (2)	-0.007 (3)	0.006 (2)
C7	0.093 (4)	0.050 (3)	0.061 (3)	0.001 (3)	0.022 (3)	0.014 (2)
C8	0.078 (3)	0.043 (3)	0.048 (3)	0.004 (2)	0.013 (2)	0.009 (2)
C9	0.055 (3)	0.046 (2)	0.030 (2)	0.004 (2)	-0.0016 (18)	-0.0003 (19)
C10	0.046 (3)	0.045 (2)	0.039 (2)	0.0059 (19)	-0.0049 (19)	-0.0026 (19)
C11	0.056 (3)	0.045 (3)	0.055 (3)	-0.004 (2)	0.004 (2)	-0.007 (2)
C12	0.075 (3)	0.042 (3)	0.078 (4)	0.001 (2)	0.006 (3)	-0.011 (2)
C13	0.078 (4)	0.062 (3)	0.080 (4)	0.016 (3)	-0.003 (3)	-0.033 (3)
C14	0.076 (4)	0.085 (4)	0.052 (3)	0.019 (3)	0.015 (3)	-0.010 (3)
C15	0.067 (3)	0.061 (3)	0.044 (3)	0.013 (2)	0.000 (2)	-0.002 (2)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C11—C4	1.737 (4)	C6—C7	1.367 (7)
C12—C11	1.727 (5)	C6—H6	0.9300
N1—C1	1.360 (5)	C7—C8	1.370 (7)
N1—N2	1.364 (5)	C7—H7	0.9300
N1—H1	0.8600	C8—H8	0.9300
N2—C2	1.260 (5)	C9—C10	1.452 (6)
N3—C1	1.339 (5)	C9—H9	0.9300
N3—N4	1.361 (4)	C10—C11	1.377 (6)
N3—H3	0.8600	C10—C15	1.398 (6)
N4—C9	1.275 (5)	C11—C12	1.373 (6)
O1—C1	1.224 (4)	C12—C13	1.371 (8)
C2—C3	1.461 (5)	C12—H12	0.9300
C2—H2	0.9300	C13—C14	1.365 (8)
C3—C4	1.374 (6)	C13—H13	0.9300
C3—C8	1.391 (6)	C14—C15	1.358 (7)
C4—C5	1.374 (6)	C14—H14	0.9300
C5—C6	1.360 (7)	C15—H15	0.9300
C5—H5	0.9300		
C1—N1—N2	119.8 (3)	C6—C7—H7	119.3
C1—N1—H1	120.1	C8—C7—H7	119.3
N2—N1—H1	120.1	C7—C8—C3	120.6 (4)
C2—N2—N1	115.0 (3)	C7—C8—H8	119.7
C1—N3—N4	119.3 (3)	C3—C8—H8	119.7
C1—N3—H3	120.4	N4—C9—C10	120.6 (4)
N4—N3—H3	120.4	N4—C9—H9	119.7
C9—N4—N3	116.4 (3)	C10—C9—H9	119.7
O1—C1—N3	123.3 (4)	C11—C10—C15	116.6 (4)
O1—C1—N1	123.5 (4)	C11—C10—C9	122.0 (4)
N3—C1—N1	113.2 (3)	C15—C10—C9	121.5 (4)
N2—C2—C3	121.0 (4)	C12—C11—C10	122.6 (4)
N2—C2—H2	119.5	C12—C11—C12	117.1 (4)
C3—C2—H2	119.5	C10—C11—C12	120.2 (3)
C4—C3—C8	116.5 (4)	C13—C12—C11	119.1 (5)
C4—C3—C2	123.2 (4)	C13—C12—H12	120.5

C8—C3—C2	120.3 (4)	C11—C12—H12	120.5
C3—C4—C5	122.7 (4)	C14—C13—C12	119.6 (5)
C3—C4—C11	120.1 (3)	C14—C13—H13	120.2
C5—C4—C11	117.2 (3)	C12—C13—H13	120.2
C6—C5—C4	119.7 (4)	C15—C14—C13	121.1 (5)
C6—C5—H5	120.1	C15—C14—H14	119.5
C4—C5—H5	120.1	C13—C14—H14	119.5
C5—C6—C7	119.0 (4)	C14—C15—C10	120.9 (5)
C5—C6—H6	120.5	C14—C15—H15	119.5
C7—C6—H6	120.5	C10—C15—H15	119.5
C6—C7—C8	121.4 (5)		

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

<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>
N1—H1 \cdots O1 ⁱ	0.86	2.15	2.925 (4)	149
N3—H3 \cdots O1 ⁱ	0.86	2.06	2.863 (4)	154

Symmetry codes: (i) $x, -y+3/2, z+1/2$.

Fig. 1

