

(E)-3-(2-Hydroxy-3-methoxybenzylidene-amino)benzonitrile

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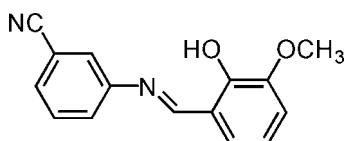
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.005\text{ \AA}$;
 R factor = 0.042; wR factor = 0.124; data-to-parameter ratio = 8.5.

The molecule of the title compound, $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$, displays a *trans* configuration with respect to the $\text{C}=\text{N}$ double bond. The dihedral angle between the two benzene rings is $30.46(14)^\circ$. A strong intramolecular $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bond stabilizes the molecular structure.

Related literature

For the magnetic and biological properties of Schiff bases, see: May *et al.* (2004); Weber *et al.* (2007). For bond-length data, see: Allen *et al.* (1987).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$
 $M_r = 252.27$

Monoclinic, Cc
 $a = 15.476(5)\text{ \AA}$

$b = 5.9927(19)\text{ \AA}$
 $c = 15.413(7)\text{ \AA}$
 $\beta = 116.127(3)^\circ$
 $V = 1283.5(8)\text{ \AA}^3$
 $Z = 4$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.09\text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 293\text{ K}$
 $0.20 \times 0.20 \times 0.10\text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX CCD area-detector diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 2000)
 $T_{\min} = 0.973$, $T_{\max} = 0.991$

5235 measured reflections
1470 independent reflections
1808 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.022$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.042$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.124$
 $S = 1.03$
1470 reflections

172 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.24\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.21\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Table 1
Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
O1—H1A \cdots O2	0.82	2.18	2.645 (4)	117

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2000); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2000); 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: RZ2356).

References

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supplementary materials

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(E)-3-(2-Hydroxy-3-methoxybenzylideneamino)benzonitrile

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Comment

Schiff base compounds have received considerable attention for many years because these compounds play important role in coordination chemistry related to magnetism (Weber, *et al.*, 2007) and biological process (May, *et al.*, 2004). Our group is interested in the synthesis and characterization of Schiff base ligands. Here, we report the synthesis and crystal structure of the title compound.

The molecular structure of the title compound is shown in Fig. 1. The molecule displays a *trans* configuration about the central C=N double bond and adopts the phenol-imine tautomeric form, with a strong intramolecular O—H···O hydrogen bond (Table 1). Bond lengths (Allen *et al.*, 1987) and angles are within normal ranges. The dihedral angle between two benzene rings is 30.46 (14) $^{\circ}$. The crystal packing is stabilized only by van der Waals interactions.

Experimental

3-Aminobenzonitrile (0.59 g, 5 mmol) and 2-hydroxynaphthalene-1-carbaldehyde (0.760 g, 5 mmol) were dissolved in ethanol (25 ml). The resulting mixture was heated to reflux for 5 h, then cooled to room temperature. The solid obtained product was collected by filtration. Crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction studies were obtained on slow evaporation of the solvent at room temperature.

Refinement

All H atoms were located geometrically and treated as riding atoms, with O—H = 0.82 Å, C—H = 0.93–0.96 Å, and with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ or $1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C}, \text{O})$ for hydroxy and methyl H atoms. Due to lack of significant anomalous dispersion effects, Friedel pairs were merged.

Figures

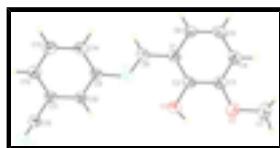


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title compound, showing the atomic numbering scheme. The displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level.

(E)-3-(2-Hydroxy-3-methoxybenzylideneamino)benzonitrile

Crystal data

C₁₅H₁₂N₂O₂

$F_{000} = 528$

$M_r = 252.27$

$D_x = 1.306 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

supplementary materials

Monoclinic, <i>Cc</i>	Mo <i>Kα</i> radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
Hall symbol: C -2yc	Cell parameters from 1698 reflections
$a = 15.476 (5) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 3.1\text{--}27.3^\circ$
$b = 5.9927 (19) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.09 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 15.413 (7) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 293 \text{ K}$
$\beta = 116.127 (3)^\circ$	Block, yellow
$V = 1283.5 (8) \text{ \AA}^3$	$0.20 \times 0.20 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}$
$Z = 4$	

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX CCD area-detector diffractometer	1470 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	1808 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Monochromator: graphite	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.022$
Detector resolution: 13.6612 pixels mm^{-1}	$\theta_{\max} = 27.5^\circ$
$T = 293 \text{ K}$	$\theta_{\min} = 2.9^\circ$
φ and ω scans	$h = -20 \rightarrow 20$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker,2000)	$k = -7 \rightarrow 7$
$T_{\min} = 0.973, T_{\max} = 0.991$	$l = -19 \rightarrow 19$
5235 measured reflections	

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.042$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.124$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0766P)^2]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$S = 1.03$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
1470 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.24 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
172 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.21 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
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 (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
N1	0.49736 (19)	0.0595 (4)	0.27600 (18)	0.0540 (6)
C2	0.3732 (2)	-0.3128 (5)	0.1960 (2)	0.0509 (7)
O1	0.37225 (17)	-0.2232 (4)	0.27625 (16)	0.0617 (6)
H1A	0.3362	-0.2959	0.2915	0.093*
C1	0.4293 (2)	-0.2203 (5)	0.1547 (2)	0.0516 (8)
C3	0.3177 (2)	-0.5039 (6)	0.1545 (2)	0.0549 (7)
C8	0.4899 (2)	-0.0288 (5)	0.1971 (2)	0.0538 (7)
H8A	0.5244	0.0322	0.1664	0.065*
C6	0.4292 (3)	-0.3209 (6)	0.0714 (2)	0.0607 (8)
H6A	0.4662	-0.2602	0.0433	0.073*
C4	0.3194 (2)	-0.5982 (6)	0.0740 (2)	0.0613 (9)
H4A	0.2830	-0.7252	0.0468	0.074*
O2	0.26595 (18)	-0.5821 (4)	0.20096 (17)	0.0703 (7)
C9	0.5623 (2)	0.2388 (5)	0.3193 (2)	0.0497 (7)
C11	0.5989 (2)	0.5663 (5)	0.4178 (2)	0.0536 (8)
C10	0.5378 (2)	0.3913 (5)	0.3722 (2)	0.0520 (7)
H10A	0.4803	0.3758	0.3770	0.062*
C12	0.6857 (3)	0.5916 (6)	0.4126 (3)	0.0623 (8)
H12A	0.7267	0.7099	0.4434	0.075*
C5	0.3752 (2)	-0.5055 (7)	0.0327 (2)	0.0663 (9)
H5A	0.3754	-0.5709	-0.0219	0.080*
C7	0.2045 (3)	-0.7693 (6)	0.1576 (3)	0.0754 (11)
H7A	0.1716	-0.8094	0.1955	0.113*
H7B	0.2425	-0.8933	0.1549	0.113*
H7C	0.1583	-0.7309	0.0934	0.113*
C13	0.7098 (3)	0.4369 (6)	0.3605 (2)	0.0641 (9)
H13A	0.7678	0.4513	0.3565	0.077*
C14	0.6495 (2)	0.2616 (6)	0.3144 (2)	0.0583 (8)
H14A	0.6670	0.1583	0.2800	0.070*
C15	0.5744 (3)	0.7276 (6)	0.4731 (2)	0.0616 (9)
N2	0.5552 (3)	0.8546 (6)	0.5162 (3)	0.0899 (11)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
N1	0.0569 (15)	0.0522 (14)	0.0546 (13)	0.0032 (12)	0.0259 (11)	-0.0012 (11)
C2	0.0500 (17)	0.0543 (17)	0.0498 (16)	0.0108 (14)	0.0231 (14)	-0.0003 (13)
O1	0.0663 (14)	0.0705 (14)	0.0604 (12)	-0.0002 (11)	0.0389 (11)	-0.0077 (11)
C1	0.0483 (17)	0.0575 (19)	0.0494 (16)	0.0080 (13)	0.0218 (14)	-0.0031 (13)
C3	0.0488 (18)	0.0570 (19)	0.0581 (18)	0.0041 (15)	0.0226 (14)	-0.0006 (15)
C8	0.0562 (18)	0.0572 (18)	0.0514 (16)	0.0041 (15)	0.0266 (14)	-0.0009 (14)
C6	0.0557 (18)	0.076 (2)	0.0547 (17)	-0.0003 (17)	0.0283 (15)	-0.0140 (16)
C4	0.057 (2)	0.059 (2)	0.0614 (19)	0.0009 (16)	0.0197 (16)	-0.0090 (15)
O2	0.0728 (16)	0.0706 (16)	0.0700 (14)	-0.0105 (13)	0.0336 (12)	-0.0020 (11)

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C9	0.0571 (19)	0.0498 (18)	0.0434 (14)	0.0009 (14)	0.0234 (14)	0.0012 (12)
C11	0.062 (2)	0.0524 (18)	0.0500 (16)	0.0002 (14)	0.0278 (15)	0.0015 (12)
C10	0.0583 (19)	0.0550 (18)	0.0480 (15)	-0.0007 (15)	0.0281 (14)	0.0001 (13)
C12	0.061 (2)	0.066 (2)	0.0612 (18)	-0.0053 (18)	0.0280 (16)	0.0001 (16)
C5	0.063 (2)	0.078 (2)	0.0588 (18)	0.0064 (19)	0.0274 (17)	-0.0169 (17)
C7	0.067 (2)	0.061 (2)	0.087 (3)	-0.0073 (19)	0.023 (2)	0.0085 (19)
C13	0.055 (2)	0.077 (2)	0.0641 (19)	0.0004 (18)	0.0303 (17)	0.0022 (17)
C14	0.062 (2)	0.061 (2)	0.0599 (18)	0.0086 (16)	0.0333 (17)	-0.0002 (14)
C15	0.069 (2)	0.062 (2)	0.0601 (18)	-0.0129 (16)	0.0340 (17)	-0.0106 (16)
N2	0.103 (3)	0.091 (2)	0.097 (2)	-0.026 (2)	0.063 (2)	-0.037 (2)

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

N1—C8	1.284 (4)	C9—C10	1.383 (4)
N1—C9	1.421 (4)	C9—C14	1.391 (5)
C2—O1	1.354 (4)	C11—C10	1.379 (4)
C2—C1	1.397 (4)	C11—C12	1.389 (5)
C2—C3	1.405 (5)	C11—C15	1.445 (5)
O1—H1A	0.8200	C10—H10A	0.9300
C1—C6	1.418 (4)	C12—C13	1.381 (5)
C1—C8	1.444 (5)	C12—H12A	0.9300
C3—O2	1.371 (4)	C5—H5A	0.9300
C3—C4	1.374 (5)	C7—H7A	0.9600
C8—H8A	0.9300	C7—H7B	0.9600
C6—C5	1.356 (5)	C7—H7C	0.9600
C6—H6A	0.9300	C13—C14	1.377 (5)
C4—C5	1.393 (5)	C13—H13A	0.9300
C4—H4A	0.9300	C14—H14A	0.9300
O2—C7	1.432 (4)	C15—N2	1.134 (4)
C8—N1—C9	120.4 (3)	C10—C11—C15	120.7 (3)
O1—C2—C1	121.2 (3)	C12—C11—C15	118.2 (3)
O1—C2—C3	119.3 (3)	C9—C10—C11	119.9 (3)
C1—C2—C3	119.5 (3)	C9—C10—H10A	120.0
C2—O1—H1A	109.5	C11—C10—H10A	120.0
C2—C1—C6	119.4 (3)	C13—C12—C11	118.4 (3)
C2—C1—C8	121.3 (3)	C13—C12—H12A	120.8
C6—C1—C8	119.3 (3)	C11—C12—H12A	120.8
O2—C3—C4	125.4 (3)	C6—C5—C4	120.7 (3)
O2—C3—C2	114.9 (3)	C6—C5—H5A	119.7
C4—C3—C2	119.7 (3)	C4—C5—H5A	119.7
N1—C8—C1	121.7 (3)	O2—C7—H7A	109.5
N1—C8—H8A	119.2	O2—C7—H7B	109.5
C1—C8—H8A	119.2	H7A—C7—H7B	109.5
C5—C6—C1	120.0 (3)	O2—C7—H7C	109.5
C5—C6—H6A	120.0	H7A—C7—H7C	109.5
C1—C6—H6A	120.0	H7B—C7—H7C	109.5
C3—C4—C5	120.7 (3)	C14—C13—C12	121.1 (3)
C3—C4—H4A	119.7	C14—C13—H13A	119.5
C5—C4—H4A	119.7	C12—C13—H13A	119.5

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C3—O2—C7	116.4 (3)	C13—C14—C9	120.1 (3)
C10—C9—C14	119.4 (3)	C13—C14—H14A	120.0
C10—C9—N1	117.1 (3)	C9—C14—H14A	120.0
C14—C9—N1	123.4 (3)	N2—C15—C11	179.8 (4)
C10—C11—C12	121.1 (3)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D—H···A</i>	<i>D—H</i>	<i>H···A</i>	<i>D···A</i>	<i>D—H···A</i>
O1—H1A···O2	0.82	2.18	2.645 (4)	117

supplementary materials

Fig. 1

