

(E)-2-[(4-Chlorophenyl)iminomethyl]-4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenol

Marife Tüfekçi,^a Yelda Bingöl Alpaslan,^a Mustafa Macit^b and Ahmet Erdönmez^{a*}

^aDepartment of Physics, Faculty of Arts & Science, Ondokuz Mayıs University, TR-55139 Kurupelit-Samsun, Turkey, and ^bDepartment of Chemistry, Faculty of Arts & Science, Ondokuz Mayıs University, 55139 Samsun, Turkey

Correspondence e-mail: ybingol@omu.edu.tr

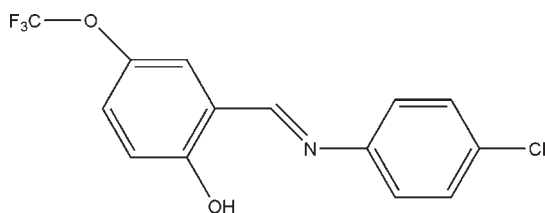
Received 5 October 2009; accepted 6 October 2009

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 296$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.005$ Å; R factor = 0.062; wR factor = 0.201; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.6.

The title compound, $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_9\text{ClF}_3\text{NO}_2$, crystallizes in a phenol-imine tautomeric form, with a strong intramolecular $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$ hydrogen bond. The dihedral angle between the two benzene rings is 47.62 (9)°. In the crystal, molecules are linked into chains along the c axis by $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds, and weak $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\pi$ interactions involving both benzene rings are also observed.

Related literature

For general background to Schiff bases, see: Calligaris *et al.* (1972); Cohen *et al.* (1964); Hadjoudis *et al.* (1987); Karadayı *et al.* (2003); Hökelek *et al.* (2000); Dey *et al.* (2001); Ünver *et al.* (2002). For a related structure, see: Gül *et al.* (2007). For hydrogen-bond motifs, see: Bernstein *et al.* (1995).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_9\text{ClF}_3\text{NO}_2$
 $M_r = 315.67$
 Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 29.612$ (5) Å
 $b = 7.195$ (5) Å
 $c = 6.375$ (5) Å
 $\beta = 96.012$ (5)°

$V = 1350.8$ (14) Å³
 $Z = 4$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.32$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 296$ K
 $0.72 \times 0.44 \times 0.10$ mm

Data collection

Stoe IPDS-II diffractometer
 Absorption correction: integration
 (*X-RED32*; Stoe & Cie, 2002)
 $T_{\min} = 0.844$, $T_{\max} = 0.966$
 11226 measured reflections
 2579 independent reflections
 1539 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.059$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.062$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.201$
 $S = 1.04$
 2579 reflections
 190 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.32$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.33$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{O1}-\text{H1}\cdots\text{N1}$	0.82	1.88	2.604 (4)	147
$\text{C14}-\text{H14}\cdots\text{O1}^{\text{i}}$	0.93	2.53	3.396 (5)	155
$\text{C2}-\text{H2}\cdots\text{Cg1}^{\text{ii}}$	0.93	2.77	3.496 (4)	135
$\text{C5}-\text{H5}\cdots\text{Cg1}^{\text{iii}}$	0.93	2.98	3.713 (4)	136
$\text{C10}-\text{H10}\cdots\text{Cg2}^{\text{iv}}$	0.93	2.94	3.644 (4)	133
$\text{C13}-\text{H13}\cdots\text{Cg2}^{\text{v}}$	0.93	2.88	3.597 (4)	135

Symmetry codes: (i) $x, y, z - 1$; (ii) $x, -y - \frac{1}{2}, z - \frac{1}{2}$; (iii) $x, -y + \frac{1}{2}, z - \frac{3}{2}$; (iv) $x, -y - \frac{1}{2}, z - \frac{3}{2}$; (v) $x, -y + \frac{1}{2}, z - \frac{1}{2}$. Cg1 and Cg2 are the centroids of the C1–C6 and C9–C14 rings, respectively.

Data collection: *X-AREA* (Stoe & Cie, 2002); cell refinement: *X-AREA*; data reduction: *X-RED32* (Stoe & Cie, 2002); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999).

The authors acknowledge the Faculty of Arts and Sciences, Ondokuz Mayıs University, Turkey, for the use of the Stoe IPDSII diffractometer (purchased under grant No. F279 of the University Research Fund).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: CI2934).

References

- Bernstein, J., Davis, R. E., Shimoni, L. & Chang, N.-L. (1995). *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. Engl.* **34**, 1555–1573.
- Calligaris, M., Nardin, G. & Randaccio, L. (1972). *Coord. Chem. Rev.* **7**, 385–403.
- Cohen, M. D., Schmidt, G. M. J. & Flavian, S. (1964). *J. Chem. Soc.* pp. 2041–2051.
- Dey, D. K., Dey, S. P., Elmaly, A. & Elerman, Y. (2001). *J. Mol. Struct.* **562**, 177–184.
- Farrugia, L. J. (1997). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **30**, 565.
- Farrugia, L. J. (1999). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **32**, 837–838.
- Gül, Z. S., Erşahin, F., Açar, E. & Işık, Ş. (2007). *Acta Cryst.* **E63**, o2902.
- Hadjoudis, E., Vitterakis, M., Moustakali, I. & Mavridis, I. (1987). *Tetrahedron*, **43**, 1345–1360.
- Hökelek, T., Kılıç, S., Işıklan, M. & Toy, M. (2000). *J. Mol. Struct.* **523**, 61–69.
- Karadayı, N., Gözüyeşil, S., Güzel, B. & Büyükgüngör, O. (2003). *Acta Cryst.* **E59**, o161–o163.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.
- Stoe & Cie (2002). *X-AREA* and *X-RED32*. Stoe & Cie, Darmstadt, Germany.
- Ünver, H., Kabak, M., Zengin, D. M. & Durlu, T. N. (2002). *J. Chem. Crystallogr.* **31**, 203–209.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2009). E65, o2704 [doi:10.1107/S1600536809040690]

(E)-2-[(4-Chlorophenyl)iminomethyl]-4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenol

M. Tüfekçi, Y. Bingöl Alpaslan, M. Macit and A. Erdönmez

Comment

Schiff bases have been extensively used as ligands in the field of coordination chemistry (Calligaris *et al.*, 1972). Schiff base compounds can be classified by their photochromic and thermochromic characteristics (Cohen *et al.*, 1964). These properties result from a proton transfer from the hydroxyl O atom to the imine N atom (Hadjoudis *et al.*, 1987). Schiff bases display two possible tautomeric forms, namely the phenol-imine (Dey *et al.*, 2001; Karadayı *et al.*, 2003) and keto-amine (Hökelek *et al.*, 2000) forms. Our X-ray analysis shows that the title compound, (I), exists in the phenol-imine form (Fig. 1).

The C8=N1 [1.282 (4) Å] and C6—O1 [1.343 (4) Å] bond lengths confirm the phenol-imine form of (I), and these distances are similar to those reported in the literature [1.280 (2) Å and 1.350 (3) Å; Gül *et al.*, 2007]. The molecule is not planar and the dihedral angle between the C1-C6 and C9-C14 rings is 47.62 (9)°. A strong intramolecular O1—H1···N1 hydrogen bond which forms an S(6) graph set motif (Bernstein *et al.*, 1995) is observed.

The crystal packing is stabilized by intermolecular C—H···O hydrogen bonds (Table 1). In addition, C2—H2···Cg1ⁱ, C5—H5···Cg1ⁱⁱ, C10—H10···Cg2ⁱⁱⁱ and C13—H13···Cg2^{iv} (Cg1 and Cg2 are centroids of the C1-C6 and C9-C14 rings, respectively) interactions (Fig.2 and Table 1) are observed.

Experimental

2-[(4-Chlorophenyl)iminomethyl]-4-trifluoromethoxyphenol was prepared by refluxing a mixture of a solution containing 2-hydroxy-5-(trifluoromethoxy)benzaldehyde (10 mg, 4.85×10^{-2} mmol) in ethanol (20 ml) and a solution containing 4-chloroaniline (10 mg, 4.85×10^{-2} mmol) in ethanol (20 ml). The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 hour under reflux. Single crystals of the title compound for X-ray analysis were obtained by slow evaporation of an ethanol solution (yield 44 %; m.p. 376-377 K).

Refinement

All H atoms were placed in calculated positions and constrained to ride on their parent atoms, with O-H = 0.82 Å, C-H = 0.93 Å and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$.

Figures

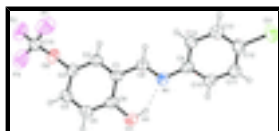


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of (I), showing the atom-numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level and H atoms are shown as small spheres of arbitrary radii. The dashed line indicates a hydrogen bond.

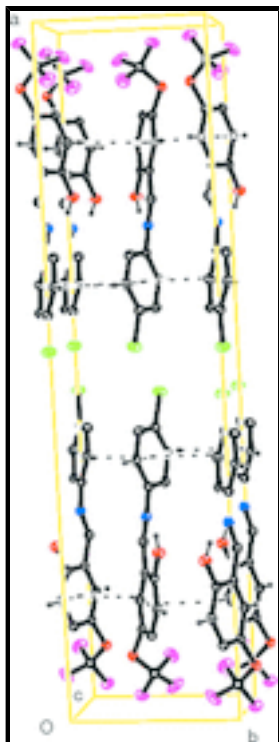


Fig. 2. A packing diagram for (I). H atoms not involved in hydrogen bonding (dashed lines) have been omitted for clarity.

(E)-2-[(4-Chlorophenyl)iminomethyl]-4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenol

Crystal data

$C_{14}H_9ClF_3NO_2$

$M_r = 315.67$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: -P 2ybc

$a = 29.612 (5) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 7.195 (5) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 6.375 (5) \text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 96.012 (5)^\circ$

$V = 1350.8 (14) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F_{000} = 640$

$D_x = 1.552 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71069 \text{ \AA}$

Cell parameters from 13303 reflections

$\theta = 2.1\text{--}26.7^\circ$

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

$T = 296 \text{ K}$

Plate, light brown

$0.72 \times 0.44 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Stoe IPDS-II
diffractometer

2579 independent reflections

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

1539 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

Monochromator: graphite

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.059$

Detector resolution: $6.67 \text{ pixels mm}^{-1}$

$\theta_{\text{max}} = 26.0^\circ$

$T = 296 \text{ K}$

$\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.8^\circ$

ω scans

$h = -36 \rightarrow 32$

Absorption correction: integration

$k = -8 \rightarrow 8$

(X-RED32; Stoe & Cie, 2002)

$T_{\min} = 0.844$, $T_{\max} = 0.966$

$l = -7 \rightarrow 7$

11226 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

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.062$

H-atom parameters constrained

$wR(F^2) = 0.201$

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.1139P)^2]$

where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

$S = 1.04$

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$

2579 reflections

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.32 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

190 parameters

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.33 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods

Extinction correction: none

Special details

Geometry. All esds (except the esd in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell esds are taken into account individually in the estimation of esds in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between esds in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell esds is used for estimating esds 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 $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$ 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>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.79069 (11)	0.5332 (4)	0.8304 (4)	0.0561 (7)
C2	0.83127 (11)	0.5846 (4)	0.7543 (5)	0.0595 (8)
H2	0.8309	0.6345	0.6196	0.071*
C3	0.87134 (11)	0.5624 (4)	0.8759 (5)	0.0612 (8)
C4	0.87339 (12)	0.4841 (4)	1.0761 (5)	0.0651 (8)
H4	0.9012	0.4679	1.1566	0.078*
C5	0.83396 (12)	0.4317 (4)	1.1521 (5)	0.0662 (9)
H5	0.8351	0.3769	1.2847	0.079*
C6	0.79214 (11)	0.4581 (4)	1.0363 (5)	0.0607 (8)
C8	0.74786 (12)	0.5520 (4)	0.6986 (5)	0.0616 (8)
H8	0.7481	0.5908	0.5596	0.074*
C9	0.66929 (11)	0.5123 (4)	0.6311 (5)	0.0598 (7)
C10	0.62906 (12)	0.5708 (4)	0.7062 (5)	0.0674 (8)
H10	0.6298	0.6195	0.8417	0.081*
C11	0.58855 (13)	0.5576 (5)	0.5832 (6)	0.0778 (10)

supplementary materials

H11	0.5619	0.5972	0.6350	0.093*
C12	0.58717 (12)	0.4860 (5)	0.3835 (6)	0.0716 (9)
C13	0.62616 (13)	0.4247 (5)	0.3058 (5)	0.0707 (9)
H13	0.6248	0.3734	0.1713	0.085*
C14	0.66709 (12)	0.4392 (4)	0.4268 (5)	0.0637 (8)
H14	0.6935	0.4003	0.3729	0.076*
C15	0.94016 (13)	0.5208 (5)	0.7263 (6)	0.0748 (9)
N1	0.70971 (9)	0.5168 (3)	0.7683 (4)	0.0618 (7)
O1	0.75423 (9)	0.4102 (3)	1.1218 (4)	0.0773 (7)
H1	0.7320	0.4327	1.0380	0.116*
O2	0.91140 (8)	0.6360 (3)	0.8050 (4)	0.0756 (7)
F1	0.91975 (12)	0.4373 (4)	0.5572 (5)	0.1403 (12)
F2	0.97374 (9)	0.6120 (4)	0.6655 (5)	0.1174 (9)
F3	0.95437 (12)	0.3876 (5)	0.8491 (6)	0.1558 (15)
Cl1	0.53598 (4)	0.46496 (19)	0.22578 (19)	0.1103 (5)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0635 (19)	0.0520 (15)	0.0530 (16)	-0.0008 (13)	0.0076 (13)	-0.0016 (12)
C2	0.068 (2)	0.0537 (15)	0.0575 (16)	-0.0002 (13)	0.0091 (15)	0.0024 (13)
C3	0.0584 (19)	0.0548 (16)	0.0713 (19)	-0.0048 (13)	0.0118 (15)	-0.0032 (13)
C4	0.067 (2)	0.0586 (17)	0.0674 (18)	0.0012 (14)	-0.0043 (15)	-0.0038 (14)
C5	0.081 (3)	0.0627 (18)	0.0551 (17)	0.0009 (15)	0.0063 (16)	-0.0006 (13)
C6	0.067 (2)	0.0583 (17)	0.0576 (17)	-0.0009 (14)	0.0121 (15)	-0.0030 (13)
C8	0.069 (2)	0.0602 (17)	0.0557 (16)	-0.0005 (14)	0.0073 (15)	0.0022 (13)
C9	0.063 (2)	0.0565 (15)	0.0609 (17)	-0.0012 (13)	0.0101 (15)	0.0027 (13)
C10	0.067 (2)	0.076 (2)	0.0608 (18)	0.0042 (16)	0.0156 (16)	-0.0032 (15)
C11	0.059 (2)	0.089 (2)	0.087 (2)	0.0072 (17)	0.0131 (18)	0.0024 (19)
C12	0.066 (2)	0.0692 (19)	0.077 (2)	-0.0015 (16)	-0.0024 (17)	0.0100 (17)
C13	0.076 (3)	0.074 (2)	0.0614 (18)	0.0006 (16)	0.0042 (17)	0.0013 (15)
C14	0.062 (2)	0.0690 (19)	0.0614 (18)	0.0028 (14)	0.0144 (15)	0.0015 (14)
C15	0.070 (2)	0.079 (2)	0.075 (2)	-0.0030 (19)	0.0089 (18)	0.0058 (19)
N1	0.0598 (17)	0.0655 (15)	0.0608 (15)	0.0022 (12)	0.0094 (13)	0.0018 (11)
O1	0.0702 (16)	0.1015 (17)	0.0622 (13)	-0.0015 (12)	0.0164 (11)	0.0150 (12)
O2	0.0702 (16)	0.0633 (13)	0.0952 (16)	-0.0058 (11)	0.0180 (13)	-0.0014 (11)
F1	0.137 (3)	0.158 (3)	0.130 (2)	-0.025 (2)	0.032 (2)	-0.063 (2)
F2	0.0774 (17)	0.126 (2)	0.154 (2)	-0.0122 (14)	0.0383 (16)	0.0144 (17)
F3	0.129 (3)	0.169 (3)	0.181 (3)	0.081 (2)	0.066 (2)	0.091 (2)
Cl1	0.0737 (8)	0.1402 (10)	0.1111 (9)	-0.0048 (6)	-0.0188 (6)	0.0037 (7)

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

C1—C2	1.392 (4)	C9—N1	1.407 (4)
C1—C6	1.416 (4)	C10—C11	1.366 (5)
C1—C8	1.453 (4)	C10—H10	0.93
C2—C3	1.357 (5)	C11—C12	1.370 (5)
C2—H2	0.93	C11—H11	0.93
C3—C4	1.391 (5)	C12—C13	1.376 (5)

C3—O2	1.416 (4)	C12—C11	1.736 (4)
C4—C5	1.363 (5)	C13—C14	1.371 (5)
C4—H4	0.93	C13—H13	0.93
C5—C6	1.387 (5)	C14—H14	0.93
C5—H5	0.93	C15—F3	1.280 (4)
C6—O1	1.343 (4)	C15—F2	1.285 (4)
C8—N1	1.282 (4)	C15—F1	1.323 (5)
C8—H8	0.93	C15—O2	1.324 (4)
C9—C10	1.394 (5)	O1—H1	0.82
C9—C14	1.400 (4)		
C2—C1—C6	118.7 (3)	C11—C10—C9	120.8 (3)
C2—C1—C8	120.4 (3)	C11—C10—H10	119.6
C6—C1—C8	120.8 (3)	C9—C10—H10	119.6
C3—C2—C1	120.3 (3)	C10—C11—C12	119.9 (3)
C3—C2—H2	119.8	C10—C11—H11	120.1
C1—C2—H2	119.8	C12—C11—H11	120.1
C2—C3—C4	121.6 (3)	C11—C12—C13	120.7 (3)
C2—C3—O2	119.1 (3)	C11—C12—Cl1	120.7 (3)
C4—C3—O2	119.1 (3)	C13—C12—Cl1	118.6 (3)
C5—C4—C3	118.8 (3)	C14—C13—C12	119.9 (3)
C5—C4—H4	120.6	C14—C13—H13	120.0
C3—C4—H4	120.6	C12—C13—H13	120.0
C4—C5—C6	121.5 (3)	C13—C14—C9	120.3 (3)
C4—C5—H5	119.2	C13—C14—H14	119.8
C6—C5—H5	119.2	C9—C14—H14	119.8
O1—C6—C5	119.1 (3)	F3—C15—F2	110.6 (4)
O1—C6—C1	121.9 (3)	F3—C15—F1	104.5 (4)
C5—C6—C1	119.0 (3)	F2—C15—F1	106.8 (3)
N1—C8—C1	121.9 (3)	F3—C15—O2	114.8 (3)
N1—C8—H8	119.0	F2—C15—O2	110.1 (3)
C1—C8—H8	119.0	F1—C15—O2	109.6 (3)
C10—C9—C14	118.3 (3)	C8—N1—C9	120.8 (3)
C10—C9—N1	118.8 (3)	C6—O1—H1	109.5
C14—C9—N1	122.7 (3)	C15—O2—C3	118.7 (3)
C6—C1—C2—C3	0.1 (4)	C9—C10—C11—C12	0.0 (5)
C8—C1—C2—C3	-178.3 (3)	C10—C11—C12—C13	0.8 (5)
C1—C2—C3—C4	1.7 (4)	C10—C11—C12—Cl1	179.1 (3)
C1—C2—C3—O2	-172.5 (2)	C11—C12—C13—C14	-1.6 (5)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-1.1 (5)	Cl1—C12—C13—C14	-179.9 (2)
O2—C3—C4—C5	173.1 (3)	C12—C13—C14—C9	1.5 (5)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-1.3 (5)	C10—C9—C14—C13	-0.6 (4)
C4—C5—C6—O1	-177.5 (3)	N1—C9—C14—C13	174.8 (3)
C4—C5—C6—C1	3.0 (4)	C1—C8—N1—C9	-171.6 (3)
C2—C1—C6—O1	178.2 (3)	C10—C9—N1—C8	-146.5 (3)
C8—C1—C6—O1	-3.4 (4)	C14—C9—N1—C8	38.1 (4)
C2—C1—C6—C5	-2.4 (4)	F3—C15—O2—C3	-56.1 (5)
C8—C1—C6—C5	176.0 (3)	F2—C15—O2—C3	178.3 (3)
C2—C1—C8—N1	-175.6 (3)	F1—C15—O2—C3	61.2 (4)

supplementary materials

C6—C1—C8—N1	6.0 (4)	C2—C3—O2—C15	-103.8 (4)
C14—C9—C10—C11	-0.2 (5)	C4—C3—O2—C15	81.9 (4)
N1—C9—C10—C11	-175.7 (3)		

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	1.88	2.604 (4)	147
C14—H14 \cdots O1 ⁱ	0.93	2.53	3.396 (5)	155
C2—H2 \cdots Cg1 ⁱⁱ	0.93	2.77	3.496 (4)	135
C5—H5 \cdots Cg1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.93	2.98	3.713 (4)	136
C10—H10 \cdots Cg2 ^{iv}	0.93	2.94	3.644 (4)	133
C13—H13 \cdots Cg2 ^v	0.93	2.88	3.597 (4)	135

Symmetry codes: (i) $x, y, z-1$; (ii) $x, -y-1/2, z-1/2$; (iii) $x, -y+1/2, z-3/2$; (iv) $x, -y-1/2, z-3/2$; (v) $x, -y+1/2, z-1/2$.

Fig. 1

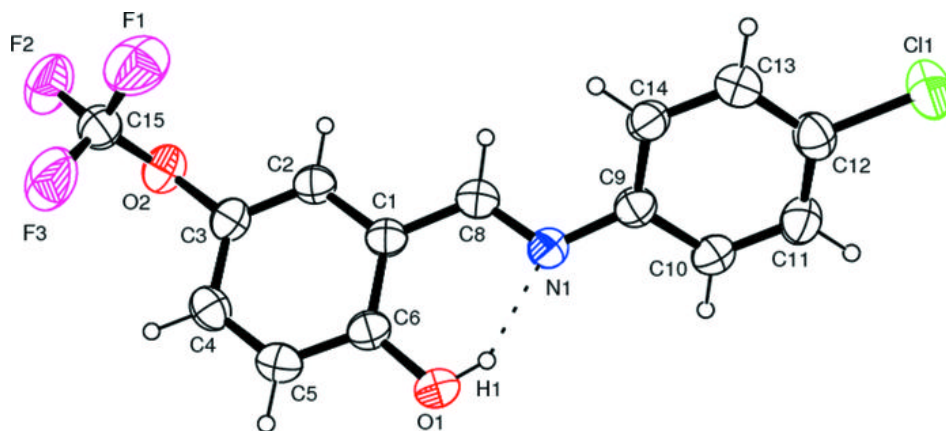


Fig. 2

