2-(*m*-Tolyliminomethyl)phenol

Alice Brink,* Andreas Roodt and Hendrik G. Visser

Department of Chemistry, University of the Free State, PO Box 339, Bloemfontein 9300, South Africa
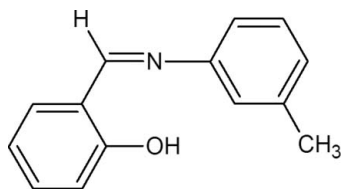Correspondence e-mail: alice.brink@gmail.com

The title compound, $C_{14}H_{13}NO$, is non-planar with a dihedral angle of 47.00 (6)° between the planes of the two aromatic rings. Intramolecular hydrogen bonding is observed between the O—H group and the N atom, resulting in a phenol–imine tautomeric form.

Related literature

For related structures, see: Elmali *et al.* (1998); Cheng *et al.* (2005); Arod *et al.* (2005); Bingöl *et al.* (2007); Zhang *et al.* (2007). For macromolecules containing Schiff base–metal complexes see: Leung *et al.* (2007). For related structures with non-linear optical properties, magnetic, oxygen transport and catalytic properties: see Karakas *et al.* (2004); Miyasaka *et al.* (2003); Bailes *et al.* (1947); Zhang *et al.* (1994). For photophysical properties such as thermochromism and photochromism, see: Gakias *et al.* (2005). For *N*-Salicylideneaniline, which displays reversible photoreactivity and crystallizes as both non-planar and planar polymorphs, see: Arod *et al.* (2005, 2007)

Experimental

Crystal data

$C_{14}H_{13}NO$	$V = 1093.67$ (10) Å³
$M_r = 211.25$	$Z = 4$
Orthorhombic, $P2_12_12_1$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 7.4946$ (4) Å	$\mu = 0.08$ mm⁻¹
$b = 11.8669$ (6) Å	$T = 100$ K
$c = 12.2970$ (6) Å	$0.35 \times 0.22 \times 0.08$ mm

Data collection

Bruker X8 APEXII 4K Kappa CCD diffractometer	11186 measured reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 2004)	1532 independent reflections
$T_{min} = 0.972$, $T_{max} = 0.994$	1210 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
	$R_{int} = 0.055$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.043$	146 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.099$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.08$	$\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.20$ e Å⁻³
1532 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.21$ e Å⁻³

Table 1
Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

D—H⋯A	D—H	H⋯A	D⋯A	D—H⋯A
O1—H1A⋯N1	0.84	1.85	2.595 (2)	147

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2005); cell refinement: *SAINT-Plus* (Bruker, 2004); data reduction: *SAINT-Plus* and *XPREP* (Bruker, 2004); program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR92* (Altomare *et al.*, 1999); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg & Putz, 2004); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BG2304).

References

Altomare, A., Burla, M. C., Camalli, M., Cascarano, G. L., Giacovazzo, C., Guagliardi, A., Moliterni, A. G. G., Polidori, G. & Spagna, R. (1999). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **32**, 115–119.
Arod, F., Gardon, M., Pattison, P. & Chapuis, G. (2005). *Acta Cryst.* C**61**, o317–o320.
Arod, F., Pattison, P., Schenk, K. J. & Chapuis, G. (2007). *Cryst. Growth Des.* **7**, 1679–1685.
Bailes, R. H. & Calvin, M. (1947). *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **69**, 1886–1893.
Bingöl, Y., Erşahın, F., Ağar, E. & Isık, Ş. (2007). *Acta Cryst.* E**63**, o3539–o3539.
Brandenburg, K. & Putz, H. (2004). *DIAMOND*. Crystal Impact GbR, Bonn, Germany.
Bruker (2004). *SAINT-Plus*, *XPREP* and *SADABS*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
Bruker (2005). *APEX2*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
Cheng, K., You, Z.-L., Li, Y.-G. & Zhu, H.-L. (2005). *Acta Cryst.* E**61**, o1137–o1138.
Elmali, A., Elerman, Y. & Zeyrek, C. T. (1998). *J. Mol. Struct.* **443**, 123–130.
Farrugia, L. J. (1999). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **32**, 837–838.
Gakias, S., Rix, C., Fowless, A., Wills–Johnson, G., Latham, K. & White, J. (2005). *J. Mol. Struct.* **737**, 69–74.

organic compounds

Karakaş, A., Elmali, A., Ünver, H. & Svoboda, I. (2004). *J. Mol. Struct.* **702**, 103–110.

Leung, A. C. W. & MacLachlan, M. J. (2007). *J. Inorg. Organomet. Polym. Mater.* **17**, 57–89.

Miyasaka, H., Ieda, H., Matsumoto, N., Sugiura, K. & Yamashita, M. (2003). *Inorg. Chem.* **42**, 3509–3515.

Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* A**64**, 112–122.

Zhang, W., Lee, N. H. & Jacobsen, E. N. (1994). *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **116**, 425–426.

Zhang, X.-L. & Li, Z.-X. (2007). *Acta Cryst.* E**63**, o319–o320.

supplementary materials

2-(*m*-Tolyliminomethyl)phenol

A. Brink, A. Roodt and **H. G. Visser**

Comment

Schiff bases readily form stable complexes with many transition metals and therefore play an important role in the developement of coordination chemistry. The choice of the appropriate amine and various substituents on the aromatic ring of the carbonyl compound allows for great versatility and fine tuning of the steric and electronic properties. The ligands have interesting photo-physical properties as thermochromism and photochromism (Gakias *et al.*, 2005), such as N-Salicylideneaniline which displays reversible photoreactivity and crystallizes as both non-planar and planar polymorphs (Arod *et al.*, 2005 and 2007).

The title compound (Figure 1) is non-planar with a dihedral angle between aromatic rings of 47.00 (6)°, and a C1—N1—C21—C22 torsion angle of 42.7 (3)° . The C1—N1 bond distance (1.287 (3) Å) confirms to the value for a double bond. The molecule displays a *trans* configuration with respect to the C1—N1 double bond. The N1—C21 and C1—C11 bond distances are 1.426 (3) and 1.445 (3)Å respectively and all other bond distances are within normal range. The molecule adopts a phenol-imine tautomeric form, with strong intramolecular hydrogen bonding observed (O—H···N = 2.595 (2) Å).

Experimental

Salicylaldehyde (14.0 mmol, 1.71 g) was dissolved in 30 ml methanol. *m*-Toluidine (14.0 mmol, 1.50 g) dissolved in methanol (10 ml), was added dropwise to the reaction mixture. Anhydrous MgSO$_4$ was added to the reaction. The mixture was heated to 80° and refluxed for 3 hr. The MgSO$_4$ was filtered and the yellow product was collected. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The product was dissolved in acetone and crystals suitable for *x*-ray diffraction were obtained by slow evaporation of the solvent at 0°C. Yield 94.4%. ^{1}H NMR [CDCl$_3$, 300 MHz, δ(p.p.m.)] 8.6 (1*H*, s, HCN), 7.4–6.9 (8*H*, m, Ar), 2.4 (3*H*, s, CH$_3$).

Refinement

H atoms were placed in geometrically idealized positions and constrained to ride on their parent atoms, with C—H = 0.95-0.98 Å, O—H: 0.84 Å and U_{iso}(H) = 1.2-1.5 U_{eq}(C). The methyl groups were generated to fit the difference electron density and the groups were then refined as rigid rotors. In the absence of significant anomalous scattering effects Friedel pairs have been merged.
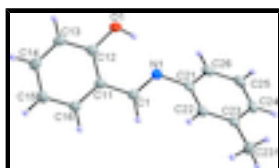
Figures

Fig. 1. Molecular structure of the title compound. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

2-(*m*-Tolyliminomethyl)phenol

Crystal data

$C_{14}H_{13}NO$	$F_{000} = 448$
$M_r = 211.25$	$D_x = 1.283$ Mg m^{-3}
Orthorhombic, $P2_12_12_1$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
Hall symbol: P 2ac 2ab	Cell parameters from 1942 reflections
$a = 7.4946$ (4) Å	$\theta = 3.2–22.3°$
$b = 11.8669$ (6) Å	$\mu = 0.08$ mm^{-1}
$c = 12.2970$ (6) Å	$T = 100$ K
$V = 1093.67$ (10) Å^3	Cuboid, red
$Z = 4$	$0.35 \times 0.22 \times 0.08$ mm

Data collection

Bruker X8 APEXII 4K Kappa CCD diffractometer	1532 independent reflections
Radiation source: sealed tube	1210 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Monochromator: graphite	$R_{int} = 0.055$
Detector resolution: 512 pixels mm^{-1}	$\theta_{max} = 28.0°$
$T = 100$ K	$\theta_{min} = 2.4°$
ω and φ scans	$h = -9 \rightarrow 9$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2004)	$k = -15 \rightarrow 12$
$T_{min} = 0.972$, $T_{max} = 0.994$	$l = -13 \rightarrow 16$
11186 measured reflections	

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	H-atom parameters constrained
Least-squares matrix: full	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0482P)^2 + 0.0939P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.043$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} < 0.001$
$wR(F^2) = 0.099$	$\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.20$ e Å^{-3}
$S = 1.08$	$\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.21$ e Å^{-3}
1532 reflections	Extinction correction: none
146 parameters	

Special details

Experimental. The intensity data was collected on a Bruker X8 Apex II 4 K Kappa CCD diffractometer using an exposure time of 60 s/frame. A total of 1032 frames were collected with a frame width of 0.5° covering up to $\theta = 27.99°$ with 100.0% completeness accomplized.

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.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($Å^2$)

	x	y	z	$U_{iso}*/U_{eq}$
C1	0.4954 (3)	0.32440 (17)	0.70887 (17)	0.0219 (5)
H1	0.4568	0.2514	0.6877	0.026*
C231	0.5244 (3)	0.15389 (17)	0.30941 (18)	0.0272 (5)
H2A	0.584	0.1037	0.3612	0.041*
H2B	0.6073	0.1733	0.2507	0.041*
H2C	0.4198	0.1158	0.2789	0.041*
C11	0.5390 (3)	0.34554 (16)	0.82153 (17)	0.0209 (5)
C12	0.6066 (3)	0.45064 (17)	0.85663 (18)	0.0223 (5)
C13	0.6401 (3)	0.46927 (19)	0.96612 (18)	0.0257 (5)
H13	0.6882	0.5393	0.9893	0.031*
C14	0.6037 (3)	0.38626 (18)	1.0414 (2)	0.0281 (5)
H14	0.6248	0.4004	1.1163	0.034*
C15	0.5364 (3)	0.28196 (18)	1.00924 (18)	0.0290 (6)
H15	0.5114	0.2252	1.0616	0.035*
C16	0.5066 (3)	0.26242 (17)	0.90006 (17)	0.0242 (5)
H16	0.4631	0.1909	0.8776	0.029*
C21	0.4611 (3)	0.37863 (16)	0.52673 (17)	0.0207 (5)
C22	0.5118 (3)	0.27911 (17)	0.47524 (17)	0.0214 (5)
H22	0.5779	0.224	0.5142	0.026*
C23	0.4662 (3)	0.25991 (17)	0.36708 (18)	0.0214 (5)
C24	0.3690 (3)	0.34139 (17)	0.31147 (18)	0.0237 (5)
H24	0.3362	0.329	0.2378	0.028*
C25	0.3195 (3)	0.44076 (17)	0.36278 (19)	0.0258 (5)
H25	0.2525	0.4956	0.3241	0.031*
C26	0.3668 (3)	0.46058 (17)	0.46985 (18)	0.0240 (5)
H26	0.3351	0.5295	0.5042	0.029*
N1	0.5078 (2)	0.40260 (13)	0.63674 (14)	0.0213 (4)
O1	0.6371 (2)	0.53517 (12)	0.78487 (12)	0.0274 (4)
H1A	0.6018	0.5156	0.7228	0.041*

Atomic displacement parameters ($Å^2$)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0191 (12)	0.0190 (10)	0.0276 (12)	0.0004 (9)	0.0021 (11)	−0.0022 (9)
C231	0.0276 (13)	0.0287 (11)	0.0253 (11)	0.0035 (10)	−0.0034 (11)	−0.0028 (10)
C11	0.0200 (11)	0.0176 (10)	0.0251 (11)	0.0030 (9)	0.0013 (10)	−0.0020 (9)
C12	0.0176 (11)	0.0205 (11)	0.0287 (13)	0.0023 (9)	0.0018 (10)	−0.0013 (10)
C13	0.0202 (12)	0.0232 (10)	0.0338 (13)	−0.0003 (10)	−0.0021 (11)	−0.0064 (10)
C14	0.0272 (13)	0.0303 (12)	0.0267 (12)	0.0029 (11)	−0.0032 (11)	−0.0054 (10)
C15	0.0341 (14)	0.0269 (12)	0.0260 (12)	0.0025 (11)	0.0013 (11)	0.0023 (10)

C16	0.0276 (13)	0.0208 (10)	0.0242 (12)	0.0002 (10)	0.0021 (10)	−0.0015 (8)
C21	0.0174 (11)	0.0218 (10)	0.0227 (12)	−0.0051 (9)	0.0036 (10)	0.0035 (9)
C22	0.0191 (11)	0.0213 (10)	0.0238 (12)	0.0013 (9)	0.0002 (10)	0.0031 (9)
C23	0.0161 (11)	0.0235 (10)	0.0247 (11)	−0.0032 (9)	0.0010 (10)	0.0018 (9)
C24	0.0182 (11)	0.0325 (12)	0.0203 (11)	−0.0023 (10)	0.0003 (10)	0.0060 (10)
C25	0.0222 (12)	0.0245 (12)	0.0305 (13)	0.0001 (9)	0.0006 (11)	0.0100 (10)
C26	0.0202 (12)	0.0187 (10)	0.0331 (13)	0.0002 (10)	0.0029 (11)	0.0032 (10)
N1	0.0208 (10)	0.0213 (9)	0.0219 (9)	0.0016 (8)	0.0019 (9)	0.0001 (7)
O1	0.0315 (9)	0.0207 (7)	0.0300 (8)	−0.0036 (7)	−0.0004 (8)	−0.0007 (7)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1—N1	1.287 (3)	C15—C16	1.381 (3)
C1—C11	1.445 (3)	C15—H15	0.95
C1—H1	0.95	C16—H16	0.95
C231—C23	1.509 (3)	C21—C26	1.391 (3)
C231—H2A	0.98	C21—C22	1.393 (3)
C231—H2B	0.98	C21—N1	1.426 (3)
C231—H2C	0.98	C22—C23	1.392 (3)
C11—C16	1.402 (3)	C22—H22	0.95
C11—C12	1.414 (3)	C23—C24	1.390 (3)
C12—O1	1.355 (2)	C24—C25	1.388 (3)
C12—C13	1.387 (3)	C24—H24	0.95
C13—C14	1.379 (3)	C25—C26	1.384 (3)
C13—H13	0.95	C25—H25	0.95
C14—C15	1.394 (3)	C26—H26	0.95
C14—H14	0.95	O1—H1A	0.84
N1—C1—C11	121.27 (18)	C15—C16—C11	121.6 (2)
N1—C1—H1	119.4	C15—C16—H16	119.2
C11—C1—H1	119.4	C11—C16—H16	119.2
C23—C231—H2A	109.5	C26—C21—C22	120.19 (19)
C23—C231—H2B	109.5	C26—C21—N1	117.55 (18)
H2A—C231—H2B	109.5	C22—C21—N1	122.22 (18)
C23—C231—H2C	109.5	C23—C22—C21	120.40 (19)
H2A—C231—H2C	109.5	C23—C22—H22	119.8
H2B—C231—H2C	109.5	C21—C22—H22	119.8
C16—C11—C12	118.21 (19)	C24—C23—C22	119.0 (2)
C16—C11—C1	119.93 (18)	C24—C23—C231	120.03 (19)
C12—C11—C1	121.80 (18)	C22—C23—C231	121.0 (2)
O1—C12—C13	118.91 (19)	C25—C24—C23	120.5 (2)
O1—C12—C11	120.96 (19)	C25—C24—H24	119.8
C13—C12—C11	120.1 (2)	C23—C24—H24	119.8
C14—C13—C12	120.1 (2)	C26—C25—C24	120.6 (2)
C14—C13—H13	119.9	C26—C25—H25	119.7
C12—C13—H13	119.9	C24—C25—H25	119.7
C13—C14—C15	121.0 (2)	C25—C26—C21	119.3 (2)
C13—C14—H14	119.5	C25—C26—H26	120.3
C15—C14—H14	119.5	C21—C26—H26	120.3
C16—C15—C14	118.9 (2)	C1—N1—C21	119.49 (16)

C16—C15—H15	120.5	C12—O1—H1A	109.5
C14—C15—H15	120.5		
N1—C1—C11—C16	173.3 (2)	C26—C21—C22—C23	−1.1 (3)
N1—C1—C11—C12	−3.6 (3)	N1—C21—C22—C23	−178.81 (19)
C16—C11—C12—O1	−178.59 (19)	C21—C22—C23—C24	−0.2 (3)
C1—C11—C12—O1	−1.6 (3)	C21—C22—C23—C231	178.35 (19)
C16—C11—C12—C13	0.4 (3)	C22—C23—C24—C25	0.5 (3)
C1—C11—C12—C13	177.4 (2)	C231—C23—C24—C25	−178.0 (2)
O1—C12—C13—C14	177.47 (19)	C23—C24—C25—C26	0.3 (3)
C11—C12—C13—C14	−1.5 (3)	C24—C25—C26—C21	−1.5 (3)
C12—C13—C14—C15	1.3 (3)	C22—C21—C26—C25	1.9 (3)
C13—C14—C15—C16	0.1 (4)	N1—C21—C26—C25	179.75 (19)
C14—C15—C16—C11	−1.3 (4)	C11—C1—N1—C21	−179.12 (19)
C12—C11—C16—C15	1.0 (3)	C26—C21—N1—C1	139.4 (2)
C1—C11—C16—C15	−176.0 (2)	C22—C21—N1—C1	−42.8 (3)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···*A*	*D*—H	H···*A*	*D*···*A*	*D*—H···*A*
O1—H1A···N1	0.84	1.85	2.595 (2)	147

Fig. 1