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2-Ethoxy-6-[(3-methylpyridin-2-yl)iminomethyl]phenol

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 298 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.005 Å; R factor = 0.074; wR factor = 0.200; data-to-parameter ratio = 16.3.

The title Schiff base compound, $C_{15}H_{16}N_2O_2$, was prepared by the condensation reaction of equimolar quantities of 3ethoxysalicylaldehyde with 2-amino-3-methylpyridine in methanol. The dihedral angle between the benzene ring and the pyridine ring is 2.6 (2)° and an intramolecular $O-H \cdots N$ hydrogen bond generates an S(6) ring.

Related literature

For background to Schiff bases, see: Sinha et al. (2008); Sonmez et al. (2010); Mohamed et al. (2010). For related structures, see: Wang & Shi (2008); Zhao et al. (2010); Karadağ et al. (2011); Bingöl Alpaslan et al. (2010).



Experimental

Crystal data

C15H16N2O2 V = 1325.1 (5) Å³ $M_r = 256.30$ Z = 4Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$ Mo $K\alpha$ radiation a = 4.820(1) Å $\mu = 0.09 \text{ mm}^$ b = 38.385(3) Å T = 298 Kc = 7.207 (2) Å $0.17 \times 0.15 \times 0.15 \ \mathrm{mm}$ $\beta = 96.381 \ (2)^{\circ}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996) $T_{\rm min}=0.985,\;T_{\rm max}=0.987$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.074$	175 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.200$	H-atom parameters constrained
S = 1.03	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.23 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
2849 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.18 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

7773 measured reflections

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.061$

2849 independent reflections

1265 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond	geometry	(Å,	°).
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$D - H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdots A$
$O1-H1\cdots N1$	0.82	1.87	2.590 (3)	146

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 1998); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 1998); 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.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HB5833).

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supplementary materials

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Comment

Much effort has been paid on the preparation, structures, and applications of Schiff bases (Sinha *et al.*, 2008; Sonmez *et al.*, 2010; Mohamed *et al.*, 2010). As a continuation of the work on the crystal structures of Schiff bases, the title new Schiff base compound, Fig. 1, is reported.

The whole molecule of the compound is approximately planar, with a mean deviation from the least squares plane through all 19 non-hydrogen atoms of 0.036 (2) Å; the dihedral angle between the C1–C6 benzene ring and the C8–C12/N2 pyridine ring is 2.6 (2)°. There is an intramolecular O1—H1…N1 hydrogen bond (Table 1), which helps the formation of the planarity of the molecule. The bond lengths and angles are comparable to those found in the similar Schiff base compounds (Wang & Shi, 2008; Zhao *et al.*, 2010; Karadağ *et al.*, 2011; Bingöl Alpaslan *et al.*, 2010).

Experimental

Reagents and solvents used were of commercially available quality. A methanol solution (10 ml) of 2-amino-3-methylpyridine (0.1 mmol, 10.8 mg) was added to a stirred methanol solution (10 ml) of 3-ethoxysalicylaldehyde (0.1 mmol, 16.6 mg). After stirring for about 30 min at room temperature, the clear yellow solution was left to stand still in air. Yellow blockshaped crystals of the title compound were formed after slow evaporation of the solvent for a few days.

Refinement

H atoms were placed in calculated positions and constrained to ride on their parent atoms, with C—H distances in the range 0.93–0.97 Å, O—H distance of 0.82 Å, and with $U_{iso}(H)$ set to $1.2U_{eq}(C)$ and $1.5U_{eq}(O1, C13 \text{ and } C15)$.

Figures



Fig. 1. Molecular structure of the title compound with 30% probability ellipsoids.

2-Ethoxy-6-[(3-methylpyridin-2-yl)iminomethyl]phenol

Crystal data	
$C_{15}H_{16}N_2O_2$	F(000) = 544
$M_r = 256.30$	$D_{\rm x} = 1.285 {\rm Mg} {\rm m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$	Mo <i>K</i> α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

supplementary materials

Hall symbol: -P 2yn a = 4.820 (1) Å b = 38.385 (3) Å c = 7.207 (2) Å $\beta = 96.381$ (2)° V = 1325.1 (5) Å³ Z = 4

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer	2849 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	1265 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
graphite	$R_{\rm int} = 0.061$
ω scan	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.0^{\circ}, \ \theta_{\text{min}} = 2.9^{\circ}$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)	$h = -6 \rightarrow 6$
$T_{\min} = 0.985, T_{\max} = 0.987$	$k = -49 \rightarrow 49$
7773 measured reflections	$l = -9 \rightarrow 9$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.074$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.200$	H-atom parameters constrained
<i>S</i> = 1.03	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0714P)^2 + 0.153P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
2849 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} < 0.001$
175 parameters	$\Delta \rho_{max} = 0.23 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$
0 restraints	$\Delta \rho_{min} = -0.18 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$

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.

Cell parameters from 776 reflections $\theta = 2.5-24.5^{\circ}$ $\mu = 0.09 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 298 KBlock, yellow $0.17 \times 0.15 \times 0.15 \text{ mm}$

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{\rm iso}$ */ $U_{\rm eq}$
N1	0.6449 (5)	0.84753 (6)	0.0653 (4)	0.0495 (7)
N2	0.9399 (6)	0.80518 (7)	0.2233 (4)	0.0604 (8)
01	0.3096 (5)	0.89291 (6)	-0.1048 (3)	0.0609 (7)
H1	0.4207	0.8767	-0.0957	0.091*
O2	-0.0665 (5)	0.94125 (6)	-0.0911 (3)	0.0691 (7)
C1	0.3479 (6)	0.88351 (8)	0.2257 (5)	0.0508 (8)
C2	0.2310 (6)	0.90021 (8)	0.0638 (4)	0.0458 (8)
C3	0.0320 (7)	0.92615 (8)	0.0768 (5)	0.0550 (9)
C4	-0.0520(7)	0.93435 (9)	0.2466 (5)	0.0656 (10)
H4	-0.1876	0.9514	0.2543	0.079*
C5	0.0632 (8)	0.91749 (10)	0.4080 (5)	0.0728 (11)
Н5	0.0057	0.9234	0.5229	0.087*
C6	0.2592 (7)	0.89243 (9)	0.3978 (5)	0.0625 (10)
Н6	0.3351	0.8811	0.5058	0.075*
C7	0.5550 (7)	0.85676 (8)	0.2183 (5)	0.0530 (9)
H7	0.6260	0.8458	0.3286	0.064*
C8	0.8476 (6)	0.82108 (8)	0.0640 (5)	0.0482 (8)
C9	0.9424 (7)	0.81326 (8)	-0.1071 (5)	0.0504 (8)
C10	1.1400 (7)	0.78743 (9)	-0.1066 (5)	0.0603 (10)
H10	1.2096	0.7813	-0.2174	0.072*
C11	1.2348 (7)	0.77076 (9)	0.0558 (6)	0.0666 (10)
H11	1.3680	0.7532	0.0568	0.080*
C12	1.1299 (7)	0.78039 (9)	0.2162 (5)	0.0653 (10)
H12	1.1950	0.7690	0.3263	0.078*
C13	0.8314 (7)	0.83182 (9)	-0.2831 (4)	0.0679 (10)
H13A	0.9225	0.8231	-0.3855	0.102*
H13B	0.8669	0.8563	-0.2689	0.102*
H13C	0.6340	0.8279	-0.3074	0.102*
C14	-0.2849 (7)	0.96607 (9)	-0.0914 (5)	0.0684 (11)
H14A	-0.2220	0.9861	-0.0165	0.082*
H14B	-0.4439	0.9559	-0.0399	0.082*
C15	-0.3642 (9)	0.97670 (11)	-0.2899 (6)	0.0961 (14)
H15A	-0.2014	0.9847	-0.3428	0.144*
H15B	-0.4995	0.9951	-0.2943	0.144*
H15C	-0.4427	0.9571	-0.3600	0.144*

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\hat{A}^2)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
N1	0.0489 (16)	0.0531 (16)	0.0459 (17)	0.0050 (13)	0.0022 (13)	0.0040 (13)
N2	0.0553 (18)	0.0665 (19)	0.0593 (19)	0.0105 (15)	0.0065 (15)	0.0123 (15)
01	0.0654 (17)	0.0663 (16)	0.0507 (14)	0.0180 (12)	0.0054 (12)	0.0023 (12)
O2	0.0625 (15)	0.0719 (16)	0.0740 (17)	0.0234 (13)	0.0129 (13)	0.0121 (13)
C1	0.0462 (19)	0.051 (2)	0.054 (2)	0.0012 (16)	0.0037 (16)	-0.0032 (17)

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C2	0.0430 (19)	0.0484 (19)	0.046 (2)	-0.0020 (15)	0.0049 (16)	-0.0013 (15)
C3	0.047 (2)	0.053 (2)	0.065 (2)	0.0026 (16)	0.0078 (18)	0.0068 (18)
C4	0.058 (2)	0.064 (2)	0.077 (3)	0.0098 (18)	0.018 (2)	-0.004 (2)
C5	0.074 (3)	0.084 (3)	0.064 (3)	0.013 (2)	0.022 (2)	-0.006 (2)
C6	0.065 (2)	0.077 (2)	0.045 (2)	0.008 (2)	0.0060 (18)	0.0018 (19)
C7	0.056 (2)	0.058 (2)	0.0441 (19)	0.0016 (17)	-0.0005 (17)	0.0029 (16)
C8	0.0435 (19)	0.0469 (19)	0.053 (2)	0.0002 (15)	0.0015 (16)	0.0034 (16)
C9	0.0461 (19)	0.052 (2)	0.052 (2)	-0.0050 (16)	0.0003 (16)	0.0011 (16)
C10	0.059 (2)	0.061 (2)	0.061 (2)	0.0038 (18)	0.0065 (19)	-0.0075 (18)
C11	0.059 (2)	0.059 (2)	0.082 (3)	0.0140 (18)	0.012 (2)	0.004 (2)
C12	0.065 (2)	0.069 (2)	0.063 (2)	0.016 (2)	0.0108 (19)	0.021 (2)
C13	0.073 (3)	0.081 (3)	0.049 (2)	0.007 (2)	0.0033 (19)	0.0014 (19)
C14	0.051 (2)	0.060 (2)	0.094 (3)	0.0129 (18)	0.007 (2)	0.006 (2)
C15	0.099 (3)	0.091 (3)	0.094 (3)	0.045 (3)	-0.007(3)	0.008 (3)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

N1—C7	1.279 (4)	С7—Н7	0.9300
N1—C8	1.410 (4)	C8—C9	1.394 (4)
N2-C12	1.326 (4)	C9—C10	1.375 (4)
N2—C8	1.332 (4)	C9—C13	1.500 (4)
O1—C2	1.342 (3)	C10-C11	1.367 (4)
01—H1	0.8200	C10—H10	0.9300
O2—C3	1.378 (4)	C11—C12	1.363 (5)
O2—C14	1.420 (4)	C11—H11	0.9300
C1—C2	1.394 (4)	C12—H12	0.9300
C1—C6	1.399 (4)	C13—H13A	0.9600
C1—C7	1.437 (4)	C13—H13B	0.9600
C2—C3	1.393 (4)	C13—H13C	0.9600
C3—C4	1.368 (5)	C14—C15	1.496 (5)
C4—C5	1.392 (5)	C14—H14A	0.9700
C4—H4	0.9300	C14—H14B	0.9700
С5—С6	1.356 (4)	C15—H15A	0.9600
С5—Н5	0.9300	C15—H15B	0.9600
С6—Н6	0.9300	C15—H15C	0.9600
C7—N1—C8	120.5 (3)	C10—C9—C13	121.7 (3)
C12—N2—C8	117.5 (3)	C8—C9—C13	121.6 (3)
С2—О1—Н1	109.5	C11—C10—C9	120.3 (3)
C3—O2—C14	117.8 (3)	C11—C10—H10	119.8
C2—C1—C6	119.6 (3)	C9—C10—H10	119.8
C2—C1—C7	121.0 (3)	C12-C11-C10	118.6 (3)
C6—C1—C7	119.3 (3)	C12—C11—H11	120.7
O1—C2—C3	118.4 (3)	C10-C11-H11	120.7
01—C2—C1	122.2 (3)	N2-C12-C11	123.4 (3)
C3—C2—C1	119.3 (3)	N2-C12-H12	118.3
C4—C3—O2	125.6 (3)	C11—C12—H12	118.3
C4—C3—C2	120.0 (3)	C9—C13—H13A	109.5
O2—C3—C2	114.5 (3)	C9—C13—H13B	109.5
C3—C4—C5	120.7 (3)	H13A—C13—H13B	109.5

C3—C4—H4	119.7	С9—С13—Н13С	109.5
С5—С4—Н4	119.7	H13A—C13—H13C	109.5
C6—C5—C4	120.0 (3)	H13B—C13—H13C	109.5
С6—С5—Н5	120.0	O2—C14—C15	107.2 (3)
С4—С5—Н5	120.0	O2—C14—H14A	110.3
C5—C6—C1	120.4 (3)	C15—C14—H14A	110.3
С5—С6—Н6	119.8	O2-C14-H14B	110.3
С1—С6—Н6	119.8	C15—C14—H14B	110.3
N1—C7—C1	122.2 (3)	H14A—C14—H14B	108.5
N1—C7—H7	118.9	C14—C15—H15A	109.5
С1—С7—Н7	118.9	C14—C15—H15B	109.5
N2—C8—C9	123.5 (3)	H15A—C15—H15B	109.5
N2—C8—N1	119.3 (3)	C14—C15—H15C	109.5
C9—C8—N1	117.2 (3)	H15A—C15—H15C	109.5
C10—C9—C8	116.6 (3)	H15B—C15—H15C	109.5

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	H…A	$D \cdots A$	D—H···A
01—H1…N1	0.82	1.87	2.590 (3)	146



