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## Structure Reports

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## 4-[(*E*)-(2,3-Dichlorobenzylidene)amino]-phenol

Li-Xia Sun, Yun-Dan Yu and Guo-Ying Wei\*

College of Materials Science & Engineering, China Jiliang University, Hangzhou 310018, People's Republic of China  
Correspondence e-mail: nanocrystal11@163.com

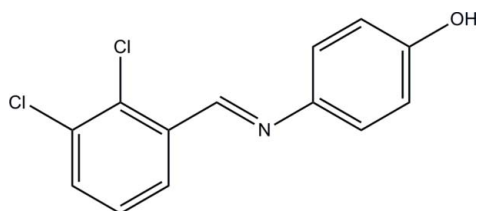
Received 25 May 2011; accepted 25 May 2011

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 296$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.030;  $wR$  factor = 0.072; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.0.

In the title compound,  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_9\text{Cl}_2\text{NO}$ , the dihedral angle between the benzene rings is  $54.22(10)^\circ$ . In the crystal, molecules are linked by  $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$  intermolecular hydrogen bonds, forming a zigzag  $C(7)$  chain along the  $a$  axis.

### Related literature

For the biological properties of Schiff base ligands, see: Bedia *et al.* (2006). For related structures, see: Fun *et al.* (2008); Alhadi *et al.* (2008); Nie (2008). For reference bond-length values, see: Allen *et al.* (1987).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_9\text{Cl}_2\text{NO}$

$M_r = 266.11$

Orthorhombic,  $P2_12_12_1$

$a = 6.049(4)$  Å

$b = 10.038(6)$  Å

$c = 19.645(12)$  Å

$V = 1192.8(13)$  Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 4$

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation

$\mu = 0.52$  mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 296$  K

$0.25 \times 0.23 \times 0.21$  mm

#### Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD diffractometer

Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2004)

$T_{\min} = 0.880$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.898$

4853 measured reflections

2184 independent reflections

1998 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.037$

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.030$

$wR(F^2) = 0.072$

$S = 1.17$

2184 reflections

156 parameters

H-atom parameters constrained

$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.15$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.14$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

Absolute structure: Flack (1983),

869 Friedel pairs

Flack parameter: 0.04 (6)

**Table 1**

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{O1}-\text{H1}\cdots\text{N1}^i$	0.82	1.99	2.811 (3)	174

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

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2004); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2004); 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.

This project was supported by the Zhejiang Provincial Natural Science Foundation of China (grant No. Y4110290).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HB5895).

### References

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**supplementary materials**

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## 4-[(*E*)-(2,3-Dichlorobenzylidene)amino]phenol

L.-X. Sun, Y.-D. Yu and G.-Y. Wei

### Comment

Schiff base ligands have received considerable attention during the last decades, mainly because of their structures or for their biological properties (Bedia *et al.*, 2006). We report here the crystal structure of the title new Schiff base compound, (I). In (I) (Fig. 1), the bond lengths and angles are normal and comparable to the values observed in similar compounds (Nie *et al.*, 2008; Fun *et al.*, 2008; Alhadi *et al.*, 2008). The dihedral angle between the two aromatic rings in the Schiff base molecule is 54.22 (10)°, indicating that two these rings are not coplanar. Intermolecular O—H⋯N hydrogen bonds (Table 1) link the molecules along *a* axis (Fig. 2).

### Experimental

A mixture of 2,3-dichlorobenzaldehyde (5 mmol), 4-aminophenol (5 mmol) and methanol (40 ml) was refluxed for 2 h. It was then allowed to cool and filtered. Recrystallization of the crude product from methanol yielded yellow blocks of (I).

### Refinement

H atoms were positioned geometrically and refined using the riding-model approximation, with C—H = 0.93–0.97 Å, O—H = 0.82 Å, and  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$  or  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{O})$ .

### Figures

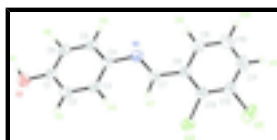


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title compounds with 50% probability displacement ellipsoids for non-hydrogen atoms.

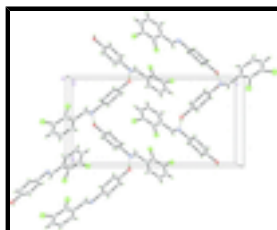


Fig. 2. Molecular packing of the title compound, viewed along the *a* axis. Hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines.

## 4-[(*E*)-(2,3-Dichlorobenzylidene)amino]phenol

### Crystal data

C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>9</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>NO

$M_r = 266.11$

$F(000) = 544$

$D_x = 1.482 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

# supplementary materials

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Orthorhombic,  $P2_12_12_1$   
Hall symbol: P 2ac 2ab  
 $a = 6.049$  (4) Å  
 $b = 10.038$  (6) Å  
 $c = 19.645$  (12) Å  
 $V = 1192.8$  (13) Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 4$

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073$  Å  
Cell parameters from 2869 reflections  
 $\theta = 2.3$ – $27.2^\circ$   
 $\mu = 0.52$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 296$  K  
Block, yellow  
 $0.25 \times 0.23 \times 0.21$  mm

## Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD  
diffractometer  
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube  
graphite  
 $\varphi$  and  $\omega$  scans  
Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(*SADABS*; Bruker, 2004)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.880$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.898$   
4853 measured reflections

2184 independent reflections  
1998 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.037$   
 $\theta_{\max} = 25.5^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\min} = 2.3^\circ$   
 $h = -7 \rightarrow 7$   
 $k = -8 \rightarrow 12$   
 $l = -23 \rightarrow 21$

## Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$   
Least-squares matrix: full  
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.030$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.072$   
 $S = 1.17$   
2184 reflections  
156 parameters  
0 restraints  
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods  
Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites  
H-atom parameters constrained  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0269P)^2]$   
where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.15$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.14$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
Extinction correction: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008),  
 $F_c^* = kF_c[1 + 0.001 \times F_c^2 \lambda^3 / \sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$   
Extinction coefficient: 0.073 (4)  
Absolute structure: Flack (1983), 869 Friedel pairs  
Flack parameter: 0.04 (6)

## 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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.6782 (4)	0.13161 (18)	0.30064 (9)	0.0315 (5)
C2	0.8717 (4)	0.2032 (2)	0.29247 (10)	0.0380 (5)
H2	0.9883	0.1903	0.3226	0.046*
C3	0.8932 (4)	0.2937 (2)	0.23991 (10)	0.0353 (5)
H3	1.0241	0.3413	0.2347	0.042*
C4	0.7192 (3)	0.31355 (18)	0.19496 (10)	0.0305 (5)
C5	0.5261 (4)	0.2441 (2)	0.20450 (11)	0.0389 (5)
H5	0.4074	0.2593	0.1754	0.047*
C6	0.5046 (4)	0.1522 (2)	0.25642 (11)	0.0380 (5)
H6	0.3739	0.1045	0.2615	0.046*
C7	0.9040 (4)	0.3995 (2)	0.10174 (10)	0.0305 (5)
H7	1.0160	0.3406	0.1138	0.037*
C8	0.9356 (3)	0.48183 (19)	0.04113 (10)	0.0302 (5)
C9	0.7862 (4)	0.5815 (2)	0.02412 (11)	0.0404 (5)
H9	0.6685	0.5997	0.0531	0.049*
C10	0.8097 (4)	0.6539 (2)	-0.03507 (13)	0.0528 (6)
H10	0.7081	0.7203	-0.0457	0.063*
C11	0.9837 (5)	0.6281 (2)	-0.07860 (12)	0.0502 (6)
H11	0.9987	0.6761	-0.1188	0.060*
C12	1.1338 (4)	0.5315 (2)	-0.06226 (10)	0.0392 (5)
C13	1.1149 (4)	0.45927 (17)	-0.00259 (10)	0.0317 (5)
Cl1	1.35264 (12)	0.50375 (7)	-0.11774 (3)	0.0628 (2)
Cl2	1.31056 (9)	0.33967 (5)	0.01639 (3)	0.04412 (18)
N1	0.7322 (3)	0.40395 (17)	0.13882 (8)	0.0321 (4)
O1	0.6681 (3)	0.04560 (15)	0.35434 (8)	0.0447 (4)
H1	0.5510	0.0045	0.3531	0.067*

*Atomic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
C1	0.0295 (12)	0.0359 (10)	0.0290 (10)	-0.0003 (9)	0.0016 (9)	0.0003 (8)
C2	0.0288 (12)	0.0525 (12)	0.0326 (11)	-0.0050 (10)	-0.0052 (9)	0.0053 (9)
C3	0.0249 (12)	0.0454 (12)	0.0355 (11)	-0.0058 (10)	0.0016 (9)	0.0011 (9)
C4	0.0271 (12)	0.0343 (10)	0.0302 (10)	0.0027 (9)	0.0046 (8)	0.0020 (8)
C5	0.0230 (12)	0.0556 (14)	0.0382 (12)	0.0002 (10)	-0.0027 (10)	0.0068 (10)
C6	0.0241 (11)	0.0480 (12)	0.0419 (12)	-0.0102 (11)	0.0010 (9)	0.0070 (10)
C7	0.0270 (11)	0.0325 (10)	0.0319 (11)	0.0014 (9)	-0.0015 (9)	0.0009 (8)
C8	0.0271 (11)	0.0311 (10)	0.0323 (10)	-0.0043 (9)	-0.0019 (8)	-0.0004 (8)
C9	0.0368 (13)	0.0421 (11)	0.0424 (12)	0.0024 (10)	0.0006 (11)	0.0075 (10)
C10	0.0516 (16)	0.0468 (13)	0.0601 (15)	0.0043 (13)	-0.0085 (13)	0.0184 (12)
C11	0.0582 (17)	0.0521 (14)	0.0403 (13)	-0.0114 (13)	-0.0060 (12)	0.0166 (11)
C12	0.0396 (14)	0.0467 (12)	0.0312 (11)	-0.0145 (11)	0.0007 (10)	-0.0038 (9)
C13	0.0323 (12)	0.0321 (10)	0.0309 (11)	-0.0072 (8)	-0.0015 (9)	-0.0021 (8)
Cl1	0.0631 (5)	0.0830 (5)	0.0424 (4)	-0.0188 (4)	0.0200 (3)	-0.0021 (3)

## supplementary materials

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C12	0.0381 (3)	0.0505 (3)	0.0437 (3)	0.0092 (3)	0.0070 (3)	-0.0034 (2)
N1	0.0269 (10)	0.0360 (9)	0.0334 (9)	0.0021 (7)	0.0006 (8)	0.0007 (7)
O1	0.0372 (10)	0.0563 (9)	0.0407 (8)	-0.0109 (8)	-0.0033 (7)	0.0166 (7)

### Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1—O1	1.365 (2)	C7—H7	0.9300
C1—C6	1.379 (3)	C8—C9	1.390 (3)
C1—C2	1.382 (3)	C8—C13	1.402 (3)
C2—C3	1.382 (3)	C9—C10	1.378 (3)
C2—H2	0.9300	C9—H9	0.9300
C3—C4	1.388 (3)	C10—C11	1.381 (4)
C3—H3	0.9300	C10—H10	0.9300
C4—C5	1.373 (3)	C11—C12	1.366 (3)
C4—N1	1.430 (2)	C11—H11	0.9300
C5—C6	1.381 (3)	C12—C13	1.383 (3)
C5—H5	0.9300	C12—Cl1	1.737 (2)
C6—H6	0.9300	C13—Cl2	1.727 (2)
C7—N1	1.270 (3)	O1—H1	0.8200
C7—C8	1.462 (3)		
O1—C1—C6	123.22 (19)	C9—C8—C13	118.18 (19)
O1—C1—C2	117.18 (18)	C9—C8—C7	121.20 (19)
C6—C1—C2	119.58 (18)	C13—C8—C7	120.60 (18)
C3—C2—C1	120.57 (19)	C10—C9—C8	121.0 (2)
C3—C2—H2	119.7	C10—C9—H9	119.5
C1—C2—H2	119.7	C8—C9—H9	119.5
C2—C3—C4	119.86 (19)	C9—C10—C11	120.1 (2)
C2—C3—H3	120.1	C9—C10—H10	119.9
C4—C3—H3	120.1	C11—C10—H10	119.9
C5—C4—C3	119.06 (18)	C12—C11—C10	119.6 (2)
C5—C4—N1	118.29 (18)	C12—C11—H11	120.2
C3—C4—N1	122.66 (17)	C10—C11—H11	120.2
C4—C5—C6	121.3 (2)	C11—C12—C13	121.1 (2)
C4—C5—H5	119.3	C11—C12—Cl1	118.21 (17)
C6—C5—H5	119.3	C13—C12—Cl1	120.71 (18)
C1—C6—C5	119.6 (2)	C12—C13—C8	119.9 (2)
C1—C6—H6	120.2	C12—C13—Cl2	119.40 (17)
C5—C6—H6	120.2	C8—C13—Cl2	120.68 (15)
N1—C7—C8	123.66 (19)	C7—N1—C4	117.70 (17)
N1—C7—H7	118.2	C1—O1—H1	109.5
C8—C7—H7	118.2		
O1—C1—C2—C3	-179.00 (19)	C9—C10—C11—C12	-0.8 (4)
C6—C1—C2—C3	-0.8 (3)	C10—C11—C12—C13	-0.2 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C4	0.2 (3)	C10—C11—C12—Cl1	-179.07 (19)
C2—C3—C4—C5	1.3 (3)	C11—C12—C13—C8	2.0 (3)
C2—C3—C4—N1	-178.85 (18)	C11—C12—C13—Cl2	-179.16 (15)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-2.1 (3)	C11—C12—C13—Cl2	-179.20 (17)
N1—C4—C5—C6	177.97 (19)		
O1—C1—C6—C5	178.0 (2)	C9—C8—C13—C12	-2.8 (3)

C2—C1—C6—C5	0.0 (3)	C7—C8—C13—C12	175.34 (18)
C4—C5—C6—C1	1.5 (3)	C9—C8—C13—C12	178.46 (15)
N1—C7—C8—C9	6.8 (3)	C7—C8—C13—C12	-3.4 (3)
N1—C7—C8—C13	-171.26 (19)	C8—C7—N1—C4	177.33 (18)
C13—C8—C9—C10	1.8 (3)	C5—C4—N1—C7	-133.5 (2)
C7—C8—C9—C10	-176.3 (2)	C3—C4—N1—C7	46.7 (3)
C8—C9—C10—C11	-0.1 (4)		

*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 <sup>i</sup>	0.82	1.99	2.811 (3)	174

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

Fig. 1

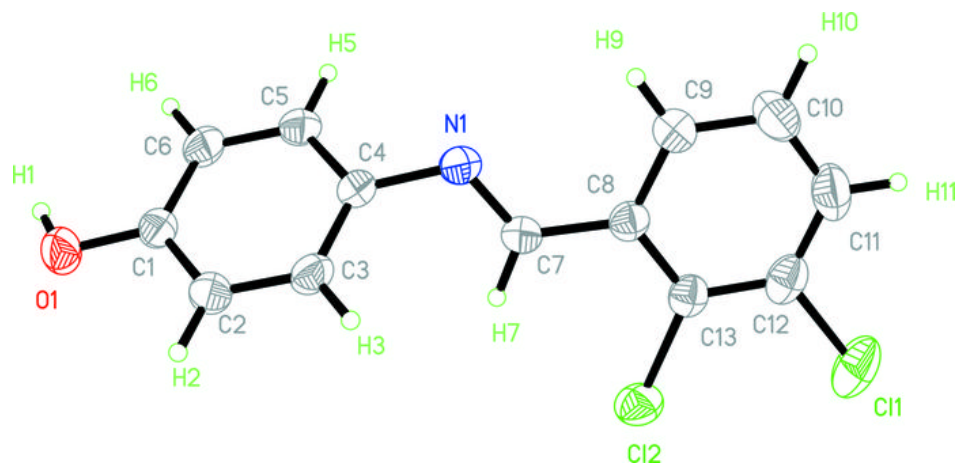




Fig. 2

