

Acta Crystallographica Section E

Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

***N'*-(3,5-Dibromo-2-hydroxybenzylidene)-4-nitrobenzohydrazide methanol monosolvate**

Xin Zhou, Shu-Tao Gao and Jing-Jun Ma*

Hebei Key Laboratory of Bioinorganic Chemistry, College of Sciences, Agricultural University of Hebei, Baoding 071001, People's Republic of China

Correspondence e-mail: majingjun71@yahoo.cn

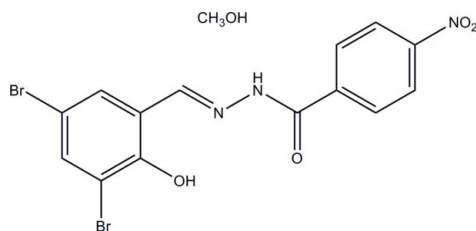
Received 23 July 2011; accepted 2 August 2011

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 298$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.007$ Å; R factor = 0.049; wR factor = 0.103; data-to-parameter ratio = 16.2.

The title compound, $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_9\text{Br}_2\text{N}_3\text{O}_4 \cdot \text{CH}_4\text{O}$, was obtained as the product of the reaction of 3,5-dibromosalicylaldehyde with 4-nitrobenzohydrazide in methanol. The benzohydrazide molecule is nearly planar, with a maximum deviation of 0.126 (2) Å. The mean planes of the two benzene rings make a dihedral angle of 9.3 (3)°. Intramolecular O—H...N and O—H...Br interactions are observed in the benzohydrazide molecule. In the crystal, pairs of adjacent benzohydrazide molecules are linked by two methanol molecules through intermolecular O—H...O and N—H...O hydrogen bonds, forming a dimer.

Related literature

For the biological activity of benzohydrazide compounds, see: El-Sayed *et al.* (2011); Horiuchi *et al.* (2009). For coordination compounds involving benzohydrazides, see: El-Dissouky *et al.* (2010); Zhang *et al.* (2010). For standard bond lengths, see: Allen *et al.* (1987). For related structures, see: Suleiman Gwaram *et al.* (2010); Dai & Mao (2010); Ban (2010).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_9\text{Br}_2\text{N}_3\text{O}_4 \cdot \text{CH}_4\text{O}$
 $M_r = 475.10$

 Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 7.576$ (2) Å

 $b = 13.602$ (2) Å
 $c = 17.230$ (3) Å
 $\beta = 106.816$ (3)°
 $V = 1699.6$ (6) Å³
 $Z = 4$

 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 4.80$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 298$ K
 $0.30 \times 0.27 \times 0.27$ mm

Data collection

 Bruker SMART 1K CCD area-detector diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 2004)
 $T_{\min} = 0.327$, $T_{\max} = 0.357$

 10168 measured reflections
 3685 independent reflections
 2011 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.075$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.049$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.103$
 $S = 1.00$
 3685 reflections

 227 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.53$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.52$ e Å⁻³
Table 1
 Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H \cdots A$	$D-H$	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-H \cdots A$
O1—H1...N1	0.82	1.94	2.642 (5)	143
N2—H2...O5 ⁱ	0.90	1.91	2.800 (5)	169
O5—H5...O2 ⁱⁱ	0.82	2.24	2.991 (6)	153
O5—H5...Br2	0.82	3.09	3.708 (4)	134

Symmetry codes: (i) $x, -y + \frac{3}{2}, z - \frac{1}{2}$; (ii) $-x + 1, y - \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{3}{2}$.

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 2001); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2001); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXTL; molecular graphics: SHELXTL; software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL.

This project was sponsored by the Natural Development Foundation of Hebei Province (B2011204051), the Development Foundation of the Department of Education of Hebei Province (2010137) and the Research Development Foundation of the Agricultural University of Hebei.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: QM2019).

References

- Allen, F. H., Kennard, O., Watson, D. G., Brammer, L., Orphen, A. G. & Taylor, R. (1987). *J. Chem. Soc. Perkin Trans. 2*, pp. S1–19.
- Ban, H.-Y. (2010). *Acta Cryst. E66*, o3240.
- Bruker (2001). SMART and SAINT. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Dai, C.-H. & Mao, F.-L. (2010). *Acta Cryst. E66*, o2942.
- El-Dissouky, A., Al-Fulaij, O., Awad, M. K. & Rizk, S. (2010). *J. Coord. Chem.* **63**, 330–345.
- El-Sayed, M. A. A., Abdel-Aziz, N. I., Abdel-Aziz, A. A. M., El-Azab, A. S., Asiri, Y. A. & ElTahir, K. E. H. (2011). *Bioorg. Med. Chem.* **19**, 3416–3424.
- Horiuchi, T., Nagata, M., Kitagawa, M., Akahane, K. & Uoto, K. (2009). *Bioorg. Med. Chem.* **17**, 7850–7860.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2004). SADABS. University of Göttingen, Germany.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst. A64*, 112–122.
- Suleiman Gwaram, N., Khaledi, H., Mohd Ali, H., Robinson, W. T. & Abdulla, M. A. (2010). *Acta Cryst. E66*, o721.
- Zhang, S.-P., Wei, Y. & Shao, S.-C. (2010). *Acta Cryst. E66*, m1635.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2011). E67, o2275 [doi:10.1107/S1600536811031187]

***N'*-(3,5-Dibromo-2-hydroxybenzylidene)-4-nitrobenzohydrazide methanol monosolvate**

X. Zhou, S.-T. Gao and J.-J. Ma

Comment

Benzohydrazide compounds are well known for their biological activities (El-Sayed *et al.*, 2011; Horiuchi *et al.*, 2009). In addition, benzohydrazide compounds have also been used as versatile ligands in coordination chemistry (El-Dissouky *et al.*, 2010). As a contribution to a structural study on hydrazone compounds, we present here the crystal structure of the title compound.

The compound contains a benzohydrazide molecule and a methanol molecule, as shown in Fig. 1. The bond distances and angles are within normal ranges (Allen *et al.*, 1987) and agree well with the corresponding bond distances and angles reported in closely related compounds (Suleiman Gwaram *et al.*, 2010; Dai & Mao, 2010; Ban, 2010). The benzohydrazide molecule is nearly planar, with a maximum deviation of 0.126 (2) Å. The mean planes of the two benzene rings make a dihedral angle of 9.3 (3)°.

In the crystal structure of the title compound, the adjacent two benzohydrazide molecules are linked by two methanol molecules through intermolecular O—H...O and N—H...O hydrogen bonds, to form a dimer (Table 1, Fig. 2).

Experimental

To a methanol solution (20 ml) of 3,5-dibromosalicylaldehyde (0.1 mmol, 28.0 mg) and 4-nitrobenzohydrazide (0.1 mmol, 18.1 mg), a few drops of acetic acid were added. The mixture was refluxed for 1 h and then cooled to room temperature. The white crystalline solid was collected by filtration, washed with cold methanol and dried in air. Single crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction were obtained by slow evaporation of a methanol solution of the product in air.

Refinement

H2 atoms bonded to N2 was located in a difference map and refined with distance restraint to 0.90 (1) Å. Other H atoms were positioned geometrically and refined using a riding model, with C—H = 0.93–0.96 Å and with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ and $1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{O and C15})$.

Figures

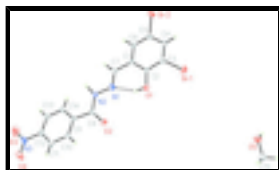


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title compound, with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 30% probability level.

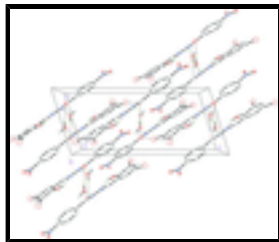


Fig. 2. The packing of the title compound. Hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines. H atoms not related to the hydrogen bonding are omitted for clarity.

N'-(3,5-Dibromo-2-hydroxybenzylidene)-4-nitrobenzohydrazide methanol monosolvate

Crystal data

$C_{14}H_9Br_2N_3O_4 \cdot CH_4O$

$M_r = 475.10$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

$a = 7.576$ (2) Å

$b = 13.602$ (2) Å

$c = 17.230$ (3) Å

$\beta = 106.816$ (3)°

$V = 1699.6$ (6) Å³

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 936$

$D_x = 1.857$ Mg m⁻³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 1293 reflections

$\theta = 2.5$ – 24.5 °

$\mu = 4.80$ mm⁻¹

$T = 298$ K

Block, yellow

$0.30 \times 0.27 \times 0.27$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART 1K CCD area-detector diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube graphite

ω scans

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

$T_{\min} = 0.327$, $T_{\max} = 0.357$

10168 measured reflections

3685 independent reflections

2011 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.075$

$\theta_{\max} = 27.0$ °, $\theta_{\min} = 2.5$ °

$h = -9 \rightarrow 9$

$k = -15 \rightarrow 17$

$l = -22 \rightarrow 13$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.049$

$wR(F^2) = 0.103$

$S = 1.00$

3685 reflections

227 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

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.P)^2]$

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

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

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.53$ e Å⁻³

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.52$ e 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.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Br1	0.83099 (8)	1.22176 (4)	0.84550 (4)	0.0533 (2)
Br2	0.79926 (8)	0.82702 (4)	0.94026 (3)	0.0492 (2)
O1	0.5709 (5)	1.1483 (2)	0.6907 (2)	0.0470 (10)
H1	0.5200	1.1265	0.6454	0.056*
O2	0.2149 (5)	1.1321 (3)	0.4660 (2)	0.0584 (11)
O3	-0.3295 (6)	0.8090 (4)	0.1561 (3)	0.0822 (16)
O4	-0.3194 (7)	0.9500 (4)	0.1026 (3)	0.0953 (17)
N1	0.3873 (5)	1.0128 (3)	0.5892 (2)	0.0384 (11)
N2	0.2818 (5)	0.9780 (3)	0.5145 (2)	0.0404 (11)
H2	0.3046	0.9146	0.5048	0.048*
N3	-0.2750 (6)	0.8932 (5)	0.1592 (3)	0.0576 (15)
C1	0.5601 (6)	0.9761 (3)	0.7247 (3)	0.0320 (12)
C2	0.6184 (6)	1.0736 (4)	0.7435 (3)	0.0321 (12)
C3	0.7351 (6)	1.0935 (4)	0.8209 (3)	0.0355 (13)
C4	0.7889 (6)	1.0222 (4)	0.8791 (3)	0.0383 (13)
H4	0.8662	1.0374	0.9303	0.046*
C5	0.7259 (6)	0.9266 (4)	0.8603 (3)	0.0355 (12)
C6	0.6146 (6)	0.9041 (3)	0.7845 (3)	0.0347 (12)
H6	0.5747	0.8397	0.7727	0.042*
C7	0.4506 (7)	0.9483 (4)	0.6443 (3)	0.0388 (13)
H7	0.4256	0.8821	0.6323	0.047*
C8	0.1984 (7)	1.0439 (4)	0.4568 (3)	0.0365 (13)
C9	0.0789 (6)	0.9994 (4)	0.3795 (3)	0.0326 (12)
C10	0.0309 (7)	1.0598 (4)	0.3111 (3)	0.0397 (13)
H10	0.0768	1.1235	0.3141	0.048*
C11	-0.0849 (7)	1.0247 (4)	0.2391 (3)	0.0429 (14)
H11	-0.1175	1.0645	0.1932	0.052*
C12	-0.1505 (7)	0.9317 (4)	0.2361 (3)	0.0417 (14)
C13	-0.1068 (7)	0.8708 (4)	0.3030 (3)	0.0498 (15)
H13	-0.1535	0.8072	0.2993	0.060*
C14	0.0068 (7)	0.9054 (4)	0.3751 (3)	0.0419 (14)
H14	0.0352	0.8656	0.4209	0.050*
O5	0.4000 (5)	0.7107 (3)	0.9877 (2)	0.0612 (11)

supplementary materials

H5	0.5128	0.7097	0.9988	0.073*
C15	0.3336 (8)	0.8036 (4)	0.9540 (4)	0.0627 (18)
H15A	0.3740	0.8154	0.9069	0.094*
H15B	0.3807	0.8542	0.9934	0.094*
H15C	0.2013	0.8039	0.9389	0.094*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Br1	0.0592 (4)	0.0348 (4)	0.0627 (4)	-0.0076 (3)	0.0125 (3)	-0.0113 (3)
Br2	0.0522 (4)	0.0489 (4)	0.0435 (4)	0.0081 (3)	0.0087 (3)	0.0129 (3)
O1	0.064 (2)	0.031 (2)	0.038 (2)	0.0028 (18)	0.0037 (19)	0.0001 (17)
O2	0.086 (3)	0.027 (2)	0.050 (3)	0.004 (2)	-0.001 (2)	-0.0070 (19)
O3	0.072 (3)	0.088 (4)	0.073 (3)	-0.020 (3)	0.000 (3)	-0.039 (3)
O4	0.111 (4)	0.104 (4)	0.042 (3)	0.017 (3)	-0.023 (3)	-0.004 (3)
N1	0.035 (2)	0.043 (3)	0.034 (3)	0.001 (2)	0.006 (2)	-0.008 (2)
N2	0.051 (3)	0.033 (3)	0.033 (3)	0.004 (2)	0.006 (2)	-0.007 (2)
N3	0.042 (3)	0.086 (5)	0.037 (3)	0.010 (3)	-0.001 (3)	-0.022 (3)
C1	0.032 (3)	0.028 (3)	0.034 (3)	-0.001 (2)	0.007 (2)	-0.001 (2)
C2	0.032 (3)	0.034 (3)	0.029 (3)	0.008 (2)	0.008 (2)	0.005 (2)
C3	0.033 (3)	0.032 (3)	0.042 (3)	-0.002 (2)	0.013 (3)	-0.007 (2)
C4	0.032 (3)	0.044 (4)	0.032 (3)	0.003 (2)	-0.001 (2)	-0.010 (3)
C5	0.035 (3)	0.033 (3)	0.037 (3)	0.003 (2)	0.008 (3)	0.005 (2)
C6	0.040 (3)	0.026 (3)	0.037 (3)	-0.001 (2)	0.011 (3)	-0.002 (2)
C7	0.045 (3)	0.035 (3)	0.035 (3)	-0.001 (3)	0.010 (3)	-0.005 (3)
C8	0.036 (3)	0.039 (4)	0.034 (3)	0.002 (3)	0.009 (3)	-0.003 (3)
C9	0.035 (3)	0.029 (3)	0.035 (3)	0.007 (2)	0.013 (3)	0.000 (2)
C10	0.044 (3)	0.035 (3)	0.039 (3)	0.008 (3)	0.010 (3)	-0.002 (3)
C11	0.045 (3)	0.053 (4)	0.031 (3)	0.015 (3)	0.011 (3)	0.009 (3)
C12	0.029 (3)	0.057 (4)	0.037 (3)	0.000 (3)	0.006 (3)	-0.012 (3)
C13	0.058 (4)	0.043 (4)	0.043 (4)	-0.006 (3)	0.006 (3)	-0.004 (3)
C14	0.045 (3)	0.037 (3)	0.038 (3)	-0.004 (3)	0.004 (3)	0.003 (3)
O5	0.050 (2)	0.056 (3)	0.070 (3)	-0.007 (2)	0.004 (2)	0.014 (2)
C15	0.058 (4)	0.048 (4)	0.079 (5)	0.002 (3)	0.015 (4)	0.007 (3)

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

Br1—C3	1.890 (5)	C5—C6	1.368 (6)
Br2—C5	1.898 (5)	C6—H6	0.9300
O1—C2	1.341 (5)	C7—H7	0.9300
O1—H1	0.8200	C8—C9	1.505 (6)
O2—C8	1.212 (5)	C9—C14	1.383 (6)
O3—N3	1.214 (6)	C9—C10	1.396 (6)
O4—N3	1.213 (6)	C10—C11	1.381 (7)
N1—C7	1.280 (6)	C10—H10	0.9300
N1—N2	1.389 (5)	C11—C12	1.355 (7)
N2—C8	1.352 (6)	C11—H11	0.9300
N2—H2	0.9035	C12—C13	1.379 (7)
N3—C12	1.483 (6)	C13—C14	1.374 (7)

C1—C6	1.395 (6)	C13—H13	0.9300
C1—C2	1.406 (6)	C14—H14	0.9300
C1—C7	1.444 (6)	O5—C15	1.420 (6)
C2—C3	1.398 (6)	O5—H5	0.8200
C3—C4	1.369 (6)	C15—H15A	0.9600
C4—C5	1.390 (6)	C15—H15B	0.9600
C4—H4	0.9300	C15—H15C	0.9600
C2—O1—H1	109.4	O2—C8—N2	123.5 (5)
C7—N1—N2	116.4 (4)	O2—C8—C9	121.8 (5)
C8—N2—N1	118.5 (4)	N2—C8—C9	114.7 (5)
C8—N2—H2	124.8	C14—C9—C10	119.7 (5)
N1—N2—H2	114.0	C14—C9—C8	123.2 (5)
O4—N3—O3	123.7 (5)	C10—C9—C8	117.0 (5)
O4—N3—C12	116.8 (6)	C11—C10—C9	119.8 (5)
O3—N3—C12	119.5 (6)	C11—C10—H10	120.1
C6—C1—C2	119.1 (4)	C9—C10—H10	120.1
C6—C1—C7	119.3 (5)	C12—C11—C10	119.2 (5)
C2—C1—C7	121.5 (4)	C12—C11—H11	120.4
O1—C2—C3	118.2 (4)	C10—C11—H11	120.4
O1—C2—C1	123.6 (4)	C11—C12—C13	122.2 (5)
C3—C2—C1	118.2 (4)	C11—C12—N3	119.6 (5)
C4—C3—C2	122.2 (5)	C13—C12—N3	118.2 (5)
C4—C3—Br1	118.4 (4)	C14—C13—C12	119.1 (5)
C2—C3—Br1	119.3 (4)	C14—C13—H13	120.5
C3—C4—C5	118.9 (4)	C12—C13—H13	120.5
C3—C4—H4	120.6	C13—C14—C9	120.0 (5)
C5—C4—H4	120.6	C13—C14—H14	120.0
C6—C5—C4	120.5 (4)	C9—C14—H14	120.0
C6—C5—Br2	120.2 (4)	C15—O5—H5	109.4
C4—C5—Br2	119.3 (4)	O5—C15—H15A	109.5
C5—C6—C1	121.1 (5)	O5—C15—H15B	109.5
C5—C6—H6	119.4	H15A—C15—H15B	109.5
C1—C6—H6	119.4	O5—C15—H15C	109.5
N1—C7—C1	121.3 (5)	H15A—C15—H15C	109.5
N1—C7—H7	119.4	H15B—C15—H15C	109.5
C1—C7—H7	119.4		

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	0.82	1.94	2.642 (5)	143.
N2—H2 \cdots O5 ⁱ	0.90	1.91	2.800 (5)	169.
O5—H5 \cdots O2 ⁱⁱ	0.82	2.24	2.991 (6)	153.
O5—H5 \cdots Br2	0.82	3.09	3.708 (4)	134.

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

Fig. 1

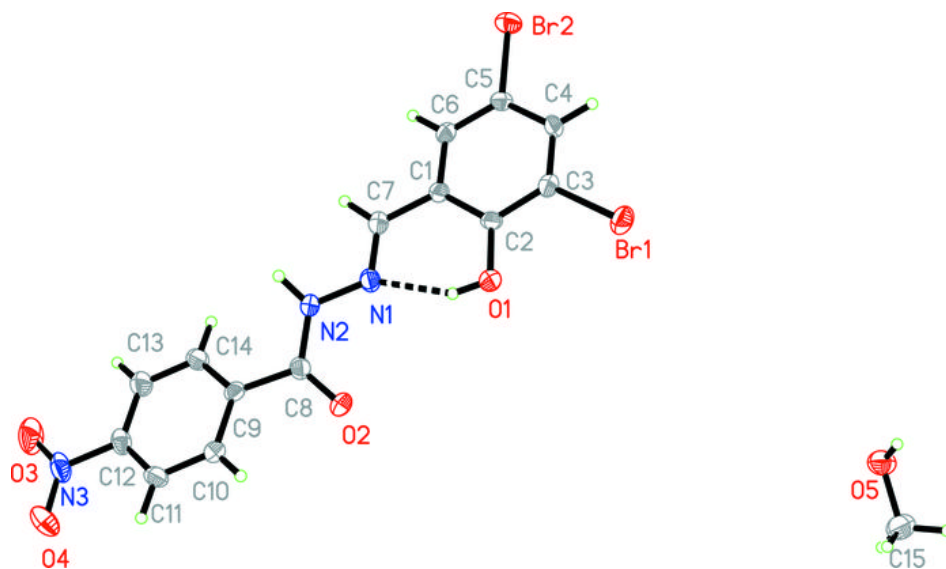


Fig. 2

