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2-[(2-Chlorophenyl)iminomethyl]-4,6-diiodophenol

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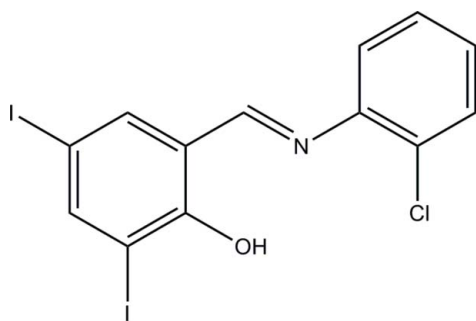
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 296$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.011$ Å; R factor = 0.039; wR factor = 0.144; data-to-parameter ratio = 16.2.

The asymmetric unit of the title compound, $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_8\text{ClI}_2\text{NO}$, contains half of the molecule situated on a mirror plane. The hydroxy group is involved in the formation of an intramolecular $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$ hydrogen bond. $\pi-\pi$ interactions between the benzene rings of neighbouring molecules [centroid-centroid distance = $3.629(3)$ Å] form stacks along the b axis. In the crystal, weak $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ and $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{Cl}$ interactions are observed.

Related literature

For standard bond distances, see: Allen *et al.* (1987). For the crystal structures of related compounds, see: Francis *et al.* (2003); Weiser *et al.* (2006); Barba *et al.* (2009).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_8\text{ClI}_2\text{NO}$ $M_r = 483.45$ Orthorhombic, $Pnma$ $a = 15.8432(17)$ Å $b = 6.9942(8)$ Å $c = 13.1975(14)$ Å $V = 1462.4(3)$ Å³ $Z = 4$ Mo $K\alpha$ radiation $\mu = 4.47$ mm⁻¹ $T = 296$ K $0.20 \times 0.10 \times 0.10$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer

Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)

 $T_{\min} = 0.468$, $T_{\max} = 0.663$

9861 measured reflections

1829 independent reflections

1659 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.029$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.039$ $wR(F^2) = 0.144$ $S = 0.98$

1829 reflections

113 parameters

1 restraint

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 1.13$ e Å⁻³ $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.76$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{O1}-\text{H1A}\cdots\text{N1}$	0.84 (2)	1.95 (8)	2.568 (8)	130 (9)
$\text{C11}-\text{H11A}\cdots\text{O1}^{\dagger}$	0.93	2.57	3.496 (8)	178
$\text{C12}-\text{H12A}\cdots\text{Cl1}^{\dagger}$	0.93	2.83	3.640 (8)	147

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

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.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: CV5247).

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supplementary materials

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2-[(2-Chlorophenyl)iminomethyl]-4,6-diiodophenol

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Comment

Schiff bases have been extensively studied for their structures and applications. In the present paper, we present the title compound (I) (Fig. 1) - a new Schiff base compound.

The asymmetric unit of (I) contains a half of the molecule situated on a mirror plane. The molecule of the compound adopts an *E* configuration with respect to the C=N bond. The hydroxy group is involved in formation of intramolecular O—H···N hydrogen bond (Table 1). Bond distances are within normal values (Allen *et al.*, 1987), and are comparable with those reported in the literature for related compounds (Weiser *et al.*, 2006; Barba *et al.*, 2009; Francis *et al.*, 2003).

π - π Interactions between the benzene rings of the neighbouring molecules [centroid-centroid distance = 3.629 (3) Å] form stacks along axis *b*. Weak intermolecular C—H···O and C—H···Cl interactions (Table 1) consolidate further the crystal packing.

Experimental

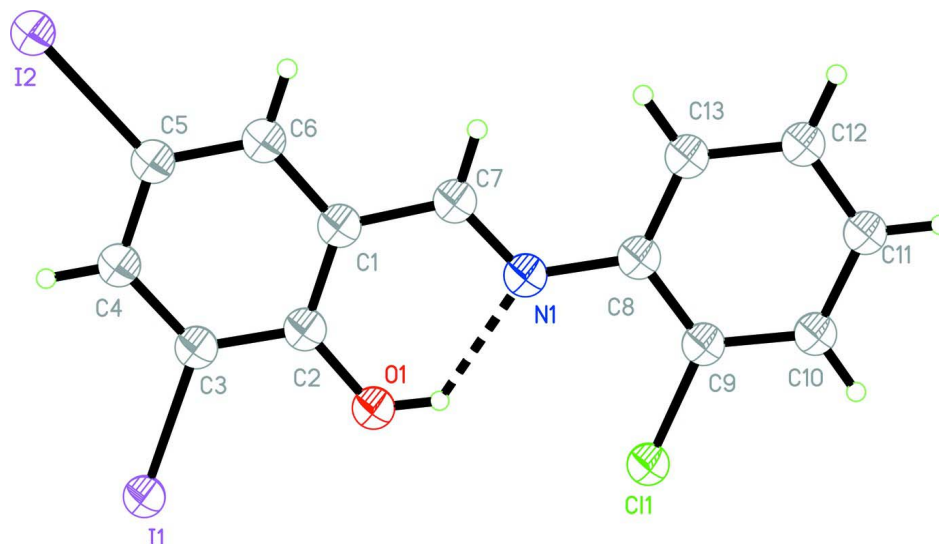
3,5-Diiodosalicylaldehyde (0.37 g, 1 mmol) and 2-chlorophenylamine (0.13 g, 1 mmol) were mixed in ethanol (20 ml). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min to give a yellow solution. Yellow block-shaped single crystals were obtained by slow evaporation of the solution containing the compound in air.

Refinement

C-bound H atoms were positioned geometrically and allowed to ride on their parent atoms, with C—H = 0.93 Å and $U_{\text{iso}} = 1.2 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$. Atom H1 was located on a difference map and isotropically refined.

Computing details

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 1998); cell refinement: *SAINTE* (Bruker, 1998); data reduction: *SAINTE* (Bruker, 1998); 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* (Sheldrick, 2008).

**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of the title compound, showing the atom labelling scheme. The displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level. Intramolecular hydrogen bond is indicated by a dashed line.

2-[(2-Chlorophenyl)iminomethyl]-4,6-diiodophenol

Crystal data

$C_{13}H_8ClI_2NO$

$M_r = 483.45$

Orthorhombic, *Pnma*

$a = 15.8432$ (17) Å

$b = 6.9942$ (8) Å

$c = 13.1975$ (14) Å

$V = 1462.4$ (3) Å³

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 896$

$D_x = 2.196$ Mg m⁻³

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

Cell parameters from 897 reflections

$\theta = 2.4$ – 24.5°

$\mu = 4.47$ mm⁻¹

$T = 296$ K

Block, yellow

$0.20 \times 0.10 \times 0.10$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 1996)

$T_{\min} = 0.468$, $T_{\max} = 0.663$

9861 measured reflections

1829 independent reflections

1659 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.029$

$\theta_{\max} = 27.6^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 2.0^\circ$

$h = -20 \rightarrow 20$

$k = -9 \rightarrow 9$

$l = -17 \rightarrow 17$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.039$

$wR(F^2) = 0.144$

$S = 0.98$

1829 reflections

113 parameters

1 restraint

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant
direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from
neighbouring sites

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent
and constrained refinement

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.1P)^2 + 4.5P]$$

$$\text{where } P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$$

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

$$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 1.13 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.76 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

Extinction correction: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008), $F_c^* = kFc/[1 + 0.001 \times Fc^2 \lambda^3 / \sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$

Extinction coefficient: 0.0030 (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 (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
I1	0.19354 (3)	0.2500	0.09648 (5)	0.0692 (3)
I2	0.44288 (3)	0.2500	0.43751 (4)	0.0582 (3)
C3	0.3198 (4)	0.2500	0.1448 (5)	0.0444 (16)
C2	0.3847 (4)	0.2500	0.0744 (6)	0.0470 (17)
C5	0.4191 (4)	0.2500	0.2817 (5)	0.0403 (14)
O1	0.3668 (3)	0.2500	-0.0237 (4)	0.076 (2)
C4	0.3362 (4)	0.2500	0.2491 (5)	0.0395 (13)
H4A	0.2921	0.2500	0.2956	0.047*
C6	0.4851 (4)	0.2500	0.2125 (5)	0.0404 (14)
H6A	0.5406	0.2500	0.2352	0.048*
C11	0.46567 (14)	0.2500	-0.26597 (17)	0.0654 (6)
C10	0.6308 (6)	0.2500	-0.3086 (7)	0.056 (2)
H10A	0.6146	0.2500	-0.3764	0.068*
N1	0.5265 (4)	0.2500	-0.0572 (4)	0.0456 (14)
C12	0.7400 (5)	0.2500	-0.1822 (9)	0.073 (3)
H12A	0.7968	0.2500	-0.1647	0.088*
C13	0.6773 (5)	0.2500	-0.1049 (8)	0.065 (2)
H13A	0.6932	0.2500	-0.0370	0.078*
C8	0.5925 (4)	0.2500	-0.1305 (6)	0.0437 (15)
C1	0.4679 (4)	0.2500	0.1090 (5)	0.0353 (13)
C9	0.5697 (4)	0.2500	-0.2316 (6)	0.0442 (15)
C11	0.7168 (7)	0.2500	-0.2820 (9)	0.078 (3)
H11A	0.7579	0.2500	-0.3323	0.094*
C7	0.5388 (4)	0.2500	0.0385 (6)	0.0432 (15)
H7A	0.5937	0.2500	0.0635	0.052*
H1A	0.404 (5)	0.2500	-0.069 (6)	0.06 (3)*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
I1	0.0239 (3)	0.1386 (7)	0.0450 (4)	0.000	-0.00480 (18)	0.000
I2	0.0463 (3)	0.0979 (5)	0.0303 (3)	0.000	-0.00509 (18)	0.000
C3	0.025 (3)	0.078 (5)	0.030 (3)	0.000	-0.005 (2)	0.000

C2	0.024 (3)	0.079 (5)	0.037 (4)	0.000	-0.006 (3)	0.000
C5	0.028 (3)	0.065 (4)	0.027 (3)	0.000	-0.004 (2)	0.000
O1	0.027 (3)	0.171 (7)	0.029 (3)	0.000	-0.002 (2)	0.000
C4	0.032 (3)	0.055 (4)	0.031 (3)	0.000	0.001 (2)	0.000
C6	0.025 (3)	0.054 (4)	0.043 (4)	0.000	-0.006 (2)	0.000
C11	0.0433 (10)	0.1094 (18)	0.0435 (11)	0.000	-0.0023 (8)	0.000
C10	0.057 (5)	0.067 (5)	0.046 (4)	0.000	0.024 (4)	0.000
N1	0.032 (3)	0.070 (4)	0.035 (3)	0.000	0.008 (2)	0.000
C12	0.018 (3)	0.122 (8)	0.081 (7)	0.000	0.010 (4)	0.000
C13	0.028 (3)	0.107 (7)	0.060 (6)	0.000	0.004 (3)	0.000
C8	0.033 (3)	0.058 (4)	0.041 (4)	0.000	0.011 (3)	0.000
C1	0.023 (3)	0.049 (3)	0.034 (3)	0.000	-0.002 (2)	0.000
C9	0.033 (3)	0.060 (4)	0.039 (4)	0.000	0.008 (3)	0.000
C11	0.070 (6)	0.091 (7)	0.075 (7)	0.000	0.050 (6)	0.000
C7	0.023 (3)	0.061 (4)	0.046 (4)	0.000	0.003 (3)	0.000

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

I1—C3	2.100 (6)	C10—C11	1.407 (15)
I2—C5	2.090 (6)	C10—H10A	0.9300
C3—C2	1.386 (10)	N1—C7	1.278 (10)
C3—C4	1.400 (9)	N1—C8	1.425 (8)
C2—O1	1.325 (9)	C12—C11	1.368 (16)
C2—C1	1.395 (9)	C12—C13	1.424 (13)
C5—C4	1.383 (9)	C12—H12A	0.9300
C5—C6	1.388 (9)	C13—C8	1.385 (11)
O1—H1A	0.84 (2)	C13—H13A	0.9300
C4—H4A	0.9300	C8—C9	1.382 (11)
C6—C1	1.393 (9)	C1—C7	1.459 (9)
C6—H6A	0.9300	C11—H11A	0.9300
C11—C9	1.709 (7)	C7—H7A	0.9300
C10—C9	1.404 (9)		
C2—C3—C4	121.4 (6)	C11—C12—H12A	119.9
C2—C3—I1	120.2 (5)	C13—C12—H12A	119.9
C4—C3—I1	118.4 (5)	C8—C13—C12	120.1 (9)
O1—C2—C3	119.8 (6)	C8—C13—H13A	120.0
O1—C2—C1	121.5 (6)	C12—C13—H13A	120.0
C3—C2—C1	118.8 (6)	C9—C8—C13	119.3 (7)
C4—C5—C6	120.7 (6)	C9—C8—N1	117.6 (6)
C4—C5—I2	118.5 (5)	C13—C8—N1	123.0 (7)
C6—C5—I2	120.8 (5)	C6—C1—C2	120.4 (6)
C2—O1—H1A	123 (7)	C6—C1—C7	118.4 (6)
C5—C4—C3	118.9 (6)	C2—C1—C7	121.3 (6)
C5—C4—H4A	120.6	C8—C9—C10	121.2 (7)
C3—C4—H4A	120.6	C8—C9—C11	120.6 (5)
C5—C6—C1	119.9 (6)	C10—C9—C11	118.2 (7)
C5—C6—H6A	120.0	C12—C11—C10	120.0 (8)
C1—C6—H6A	120.0	C12—C11—H11A	120.0
C9—C10—C11	119.1 (8)	C10—C11—H11A	120.0

C9—C10—H10A	120.4	N1—C7—C1	120.8 (6)
C11—C10—H10A	120.4	N1—C7—H7A	119.6
C7—N1—C8	124.0 (6)	C1—C7—H7A	119.6
C11—C12—C13	120.2 (8)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D—H...A</i>	<i>D—H</i>	<i>H...A</i>	<i>D...A</i>	<i>D—H...A</i>
O1—H1A...N1	0.84 (2)	1.95 (8)	2.568 (8)	130 (9)
C11—H11A...O1 ⁱ	0.93	2.57	3.496 (8)	178
C12—H12A...C11 ⁱ	0.93	2.83	3.640 (8)	147

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