organic compounds

(Z)-4-(2-Hydroxyanilino)pent-3-en-2-one

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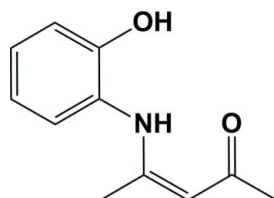Correspondence e-mail: s_marouani20012002@yahoo.fr

In the title compound, $C_{11}H_{13}NO_2$, the dihedral angle between the planes defined by the 2-hydroxyphenylamino group and the pent-3-en-2-one mean plane [maximum deviations = 0.0275 (19) and 0.054 (2) Å, respectively] is 31.01 (10)°. There are intramolecular bifurcated N—H⋯(O,O) hydrogen bonds involving the amine NH group and the adjacent carbonyl and hydroxy O atoms. In the crystal, molecules are linked via O—H⋯O hydrogen bonds, forming chains propagating along [100].

Related literature

For transition metal complexes of Schiff bases, see: Salavati-Niasari (2006); Xiong et al. (2007); Basu et al. (2010). For the biological activity of Schiff bases, see: Jarrahpour et al. (2007); El-Masry et al. (2000); Singh & Dash (1988). For the use of Schiff bases as intermidiates in many industrial processes, see: Salavati-Niasari & Nezamoddin Mirsattari (2007); Katsuki (1995); Ahamad et al. (2010); Da Silva et al. (2010); Soltani et al. (2010). For the tautomeric properties and conformations of the title compound, see: Kabak et al. (1998). For the photoconductivity of the title compound, see: Parekh et al. (2007), and for its thermochromic properties, see: Moustakali-Mavridis et al. (1978); Hadjoudis et al. (1987). For hydrogen bonding and graph-set notation, see: Bernstein et al. (1995).

Experimental

Crystal data

$C_{11}H_{13}NO_2$	$V = 1021.41$ (7) Å^3
$M_r = 191.22$	$Z = 4$
Orthorhombic, $P2_12_12_1$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 8.7826$ (4) Å	$\mu = 0.09$ mm^{-1}
$b = 10.3999$ (5) Å	$T = 173$ K
$c = 11.1827$ (3) Å	$0.50 \times 0.30 \times 0.20$ mm

Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer	1260 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
7005 measured reflections	$R_{int} = 0.105$
1359 independent reflections	

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.047$	H atoms treated by a mixture of
$wR(F^2) = 0.126$	independent and constrained
$S = 1.07$	refinement
1359 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.22$ e Å^{-3}
137 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.29$ e Å^{-3}

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

D—H⋯A	D—H	H⋯A	D⋯A	D—H⋯A
N1—H1N⋯O1	0.96 (3)	2.28 (3)	2.633 (2)	100.9 (18)
N1—H1N⋯O2	0.96 (3)	1.85 (3)	2.641 (2)	139 (2)
O1—H1⋯O2^i	0.93 (3)	1.72 (3)	2.637 (2)	172 (3)

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

Data collection: *COLLECT* (Nonius, 1998); cell refinement: *DENZO* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997); data reduction: *DENZO*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 1997) and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: *publCIF* (Westrip, 2010).

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(*Z*)-4-(2-Hydroxyanilino)pent-3-en-2-one

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Comment

Schiff bases have played an important role in the development of coordination chemistry. They have a great capacity for complexation of transition metal (Salavati-Niasari, 2006; Xiong *et al.*, 2007; Basu *et al.*, 2010). A literature survey revealed that this kind of compound possesses diverse biological activities such as antimicrobial (Jarrahpour *et al.*, 2007; El-Masry *et al.*, 2000) and antifungal (Singh & Dash, 1988). They also serve as intermediates in many industrial processes (Salavati-Niasari & Nezamoddin Mirsattari, 2007; Katsuki, 1995) and are used as corrosion inhibitors (Ahamad *et al.*, 2010; Da Silva *et al.*, 2010; Soltani *et al.*, 2010). In order to expand this field of research the title compound, a novel Schiff base derived from a non-aromatic aldehyde, has been synthesized and its crystal structure is reported herein.

The tautomeric properties and conformations of the title compound were investigated by (Kabak *et al.*, 1998). The enol tautomer form of the crystal of the title compound is established by the present crystal structure analysis. The positive photoconductivity of this compound has been studied by (Parekh *et al.*, 2007). The crystal exhibits positive photoconductivity and poor NLO responses, and it is photochromic not thermochromic in the solid state (Moustakali-Mavridis *et al.*, 1978; Hadjoudis *et al.*, 1987).

The molecular structure of the title molecule is shown in Fig. 1. It was prepared by the condensation of acetylacetone and 2-aminophenol and crystallized in the chiral space group P2$_1$2$_1$2$_1$.

The molecule is not planar and the dihedral angle between the two planes defined by O1,C1-C6,N1 and O2,C7-C11 is equal to 31.01 (10) °. The small value of bond N1—C7 (1.346 (2) A°) in comparison to bond N1—C6 (1.416 (3) A°) results in a significant change in the bond angle C7—N1—C6 of 130.76 (17)°. The difference in the C—N bond distances is assumed to be due to the presence of the carbonyl group located at the C10 position. Shortening of the C7—N1 bond length and the large value of the C7—N1—C6 bond angle leads to the existence of an N1—H1···O2 intramolecular hydrogen bond (Table 1) with an S(6) ring motif (Bernstein *et al.*, 1995). The second intramolecular N1-H1···O1 hydrogen bond gives an S(5) ring motif.

In the crystal, molecules are linked via O-H···O hydrogen bonds to form chains propagating along [100] - see Table 1 and Fig. 2.

Experimental

To a ethanol solution (5 ml) of (0.109 g, 1 mmol) of 2-aminophenol was slowly added a ethanol solution (5 ml) of acetyl-acetone (0.1 g, 1 mmol). The mixture was refluxed with constant stirring under a nitrogen atmosphere for 5 h. The mixture was removed and allowed to cool to rt and the solvent to evaporate slowly. After 20 days yellow crystals of the title compound were obtained. They were washed with ethanol then with diethyl ether.

Refinement

The OH and NH H atoms were located in a difference Fourier map and freely refined. The C-bound H atoms were included in calculated positions and refined using a riding model: C—H = 0.95 and 0.98 Å for CH and CH$_3$ H atoms, respectively, with U_{iso}(H) = k × U_{eq}(C) where k = 1.5 for methyl H atoms and = 1.2 for other H atoms. In the final cycles of refinement, in the absence of significant anomalous scattering effects, the Friedel pairs were merged and Δf " set to zero.

Computing details

Data collection: *COLLECT* (Nonius, 1998); cell refinement: *DENZO* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997); data reduction: *DENZO* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 1997) and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: *publCIF* (Westrip, 2010).
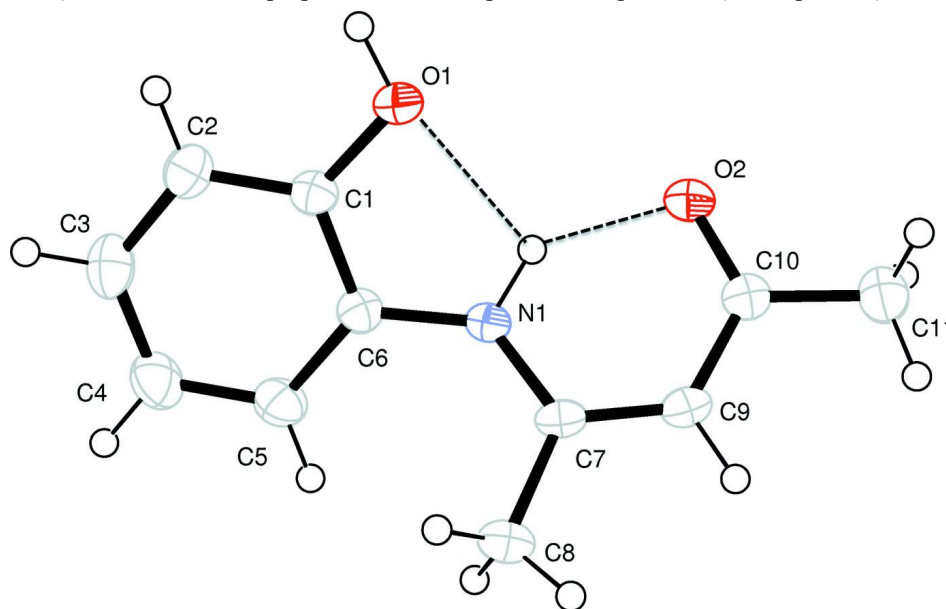

Figure 1

A view of the molecular structure of the title molecule, with the atom numbering. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level. The intramolecular bifurcated N-H···O/O hydrogen bond are shown as dashed lines (see Table 1 for details).
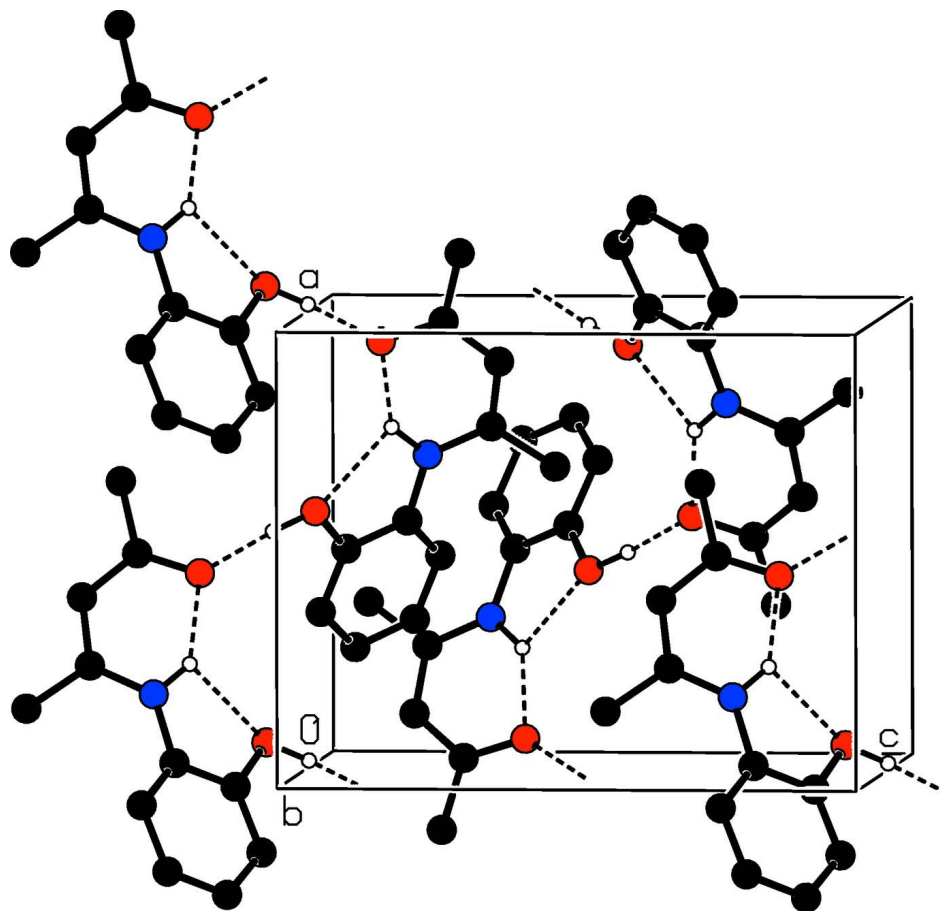
Figure 2

The crystal packing of the title compound viewed along the b axis. The N-H⋯O and O-H⋯O hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines (see Table 1 for details).

(*Z*)-4-(2-Hydroxyanilino)pent-3-en-2-one

Crystal data

$C_{11}H_{13}NO_2$	$F(000) = 408$
$M_r = 191.22$	$D_x = 1.244$ Mg m^{-3}
Orthorhombic, $P2_12_12_1$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
Hall symbol: P 2ac 2ab	Cell parameters from 4219 reflections
$a = 8.7826$ (4) Å	$\theta = 1.0$–$27.5°$
$b = 10.3999$ (5) Å	$\mu = 0.09$ mm^{-1}
$c = 11.1827$ (3) Å	$T = 173$ K
$V = 1021.41$ (7) Å^3	Prism, yellow
$Z = 4$	$0.50 \times 0.30 \times 0.20$ mm

Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer	7005 measured reflections
	1359 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	1260 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Graphite monochromator	$R_{int} = 0.105$
phi and ω scans	$\theta_{max} = 27.5°$, $\theta_{min} = 2.7°$

$h = -10 \rightarrow 11$
$k = -12 \rightarrow 13$

$l = -14 \rightarrow 12$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.047$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.126$	
$S = 1.07$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
1359 reflections	
137 parameters	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0792P)^2 + 0.0946P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
0 restraints	
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} < 0.001$
	$\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.22$ e Å^{-3}
	$\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.29$ e Å^{-3}

Special details

Geometry. Bond distances, angles etc. have been calculated using the rounded fractional coordinates. All su's are estimated from the variances of the (full) variance-covariance matrix. The cell esds are taken into account in the estimation of distances, angles and torsion angles

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 (Å^2)

	x	y	z	U_{iso}*/U_{eq}
O1	0.58388 (17)	0.70724 (15)	0.03852 (14)	0.0320 (4)
O2	0.95582 (17)	0.68677 (15)	0.15060 (12)	0.0331 (4)
N1	0.69854 (19)	0.57884 (17)	0.22040 (14)	0.0248 (4)
C1	0.4942 (2)	0.61181 (19)	0.08258 (17)	0.0257 (5)
C2	0.3527 (2)	0.5805 (2)	0.03503 (19)	0.0322 (6)
C3	0.2679 (3)	0.4816 (2)	0.0850 (2)	0.0387 (7)
C4	0.3242 (3)	0.4126 (2)	0.1812 (2)	0.0402 (7)
C5	0.4665 (3)	0.4415 (2)	0.2282 (2)	0.0349 (6)
C6	0.5510 (2)	0.54332 (18)	0.18138 (17)	0.0256 (5)
C7	0.7611 (2)	0.57778 (19)	0.33025 (16)	0.0253 (5)
C8	0.6698 (3)	0.5315 (3)	0.43570 (18)	0.0392 (7)
C9	0.9069 (2)	0.6227 (2)	0.34810 (17)	0.0276 (5)
C10	0.9993 (2)	0.6778 (2)	0.25800 (17)	0.0275 (5)
C11	1.1530 (3)	0.7300 (3)	0.2911 (2)	0.0400 (7)
H1	0.542 (3)	0.738 (3)	−0.032 (3)	0.044 (7)*
H1N	0.762 (3)	0.619 (3)	0.162 (2)	0.033 (6)*
H2	0.31400	0.62690	−0.03160	0.0390*
H3	0.17070	0.46110	0.05310	0.0460*
H4	0.26530	0.34520	0.21510	0.0480*
H5	0.50630	0.39190	0.29240	0.0420*
H8A	0.56570	0.56470	0.42990	0.0590*
H8B	0.71680	0.56240	0.50980	0.0590*
H8C	0.66760	0.43730	0.43600	0.0590*

H9	0.94840	0.61620	0.42630	0.0330*
H11A	1.23200	0.68290	0.24730	0.0600*
H11B	1.16920	0.71960	0.37730	0.0600*
H11C	1.15810	0.82140	0.27030	0.0600*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O1	0.0344 (8)	0.0336 (8)	0.0281 (7)	−0.0051 (7)	−0.0054 (6)	0.0101 (6)
O2	0.0357 (7)	0.0395 (8)	0.0241 (7)	−0.0059 (7)	0.0004 (6)	0.0062 (6)
N1	0.0271 (8)	0.0257 (8)	0.0217 (7)	−0.0021 (7)	0.0009 (6)	0.0040 (6)
C1	0.0274 (9)	0.0234 (9)	0.0263 (9)	0.0023 (8)	0.0021 (8)	0.0009 (7)
C2	0.0305 (10)	0.0324 (10)	0.0336 (10)	0.0031 (10)	−0.0033 (8)	−0.0031 (9)
C3	0.0308 (10)	0.0342 (11)	0.0511 (13)	−0.0023 (10)	−0.0051 (10)	−0.0075 (10)
C4	0.0403 (12)	0.0300 (11)	0.0503 (14)	−0.0086 (11)	−0.0004 (10)	0.0027 (10)
C5	0.0407 (12)	0.0263 (10)	0.0377 (11)	−0.0044 (10)	−0.0006 (9)	0.0057 (8)
C6	0.0271 (9)	0.0236 (9)	0.0261 (9)	0.0004 (8)	−0.0002 (7)	−0.0003 (7)
C7	0.0319 (9)	0.0236 (8)	0.0205 (9)	0.0043 (8)	0.0006 (7)	0.0043 (7)
C8	0.0406 (12)	0.0513 (13)	0.0258 (10)	−0.0059 (12)	0.0040 (9)	0.0093 (10)
C9	0.0324 (10)	0.0281 (10)	0.0223 (8)	0.0029 (9)	−0.0028 (8)	0.0042 (7)
C10	0.0304 (9)	0.0250 (9)	0.0272 (9)	0.0023 (9)	0.0004 (7)	−0.0007 (7)
C11	0.0374 (11)	0.0434 (13)	0.0393 (11)	−0.0088 (12)	−0.0011 (10)	−0.0005 (10)

Geometric parameters (Å, º)

O1—C1	1.359 (2)	C9—C10	1.415 (3)
O2—C10	1.264 (2)	C10—C11	1.501 (3)
O1—H1	0.93 (3)	C2—H2	0.9500
N1—C6	1.416 (2)	C3—H3	0.9500
N1—C7	1.346 (2)	C4—H4	0.9500
N1—H1N	0.96 (3)	C5—H5	0.9500
C1—C2	1.390 (3)	C8—H8A	0.9800
C1—C6	1.406 (3)	C8—H8B	0.9800
C2—C3	1.387 (3)	C8—H8C	0.9800
C3—C4	1.385 (3)	C9—H9	0.9500
C4—C5	1.389 (4)	C11—H11A	0.9800
C5—C6	1.395 (3)	C11—H11B	0.9800
C7—C8	1.505 (3)	C11—H11C	0.9800
C7—C9	1.378 (3)		
C1—O1—H1	109.3 (18)	C3—C2—H2	120.00
C6—N1—C7	130.74 (16)	C2—C3—H3	120.00
C6—N1—H1N	115.9 (15)	C4—C3—H3	120.00
C7—N1—H1N	112.9 (15)	C3—C4—H4	120.00
O1—C1—C2	123.38 (18)	C5—C4—H4	120.00
O1—C1—C6	116.69 (16)	C4—C5—H5	120.00
C2—C1—C6	119.93 (18)	C6—C5—H5	120.00
C1—C2—C3	120.0 (2)	C7—C8—H8A	109.00
C2—C3—C4	120.4 (2)	C7—C8—H8B	109.00
C3—C4—C5	120.2 (2)	C7—C8—H8C	109.00

C4—C5—C6	120.1 (2)	H8A—C8—H8B	109.00
N1—C6—C1	115.76 (16)	H8A—C8—H8C	110.00
N1—C6—C5	124.68 (18)	H8B—C8—H8C	109.00
C1—C6—C5	119.39 (18)	C7—C9—H9	118.00
C8—C7—C9	119.35 (17)	C10—C9—H9	118.00
N1—C7—C8	120.02 (17)	C10—C11—H11A	109.00
N1—C7—C9	120.60 (17)	C10—C11—H11B	109.00
C7—C9—C10	124.56 (17)	C10—C11—H11C	109.00
O2—C10—C9	122.23 (17)	H11A—C11—H11B	109.00
O2—C10—C11	118.64 (18)	H11A—C11—H11C	110.00
C9—C10—C11	119.12 (17)	H11B—C11—H11C	110.00
C1—C2—H2	120.00		
C6—N1—C7—C9	−177.06 (19)	C1—C2—C3—C4	−0.8 (3)
C7—N1—C6—C1	148.6 (2)	C2—C3—C4—C5	−0.3 (3)
C7—N1—C6—C5	−36.2 (3)	C3—C4—C5—C6	2.3 (3)
C6—N1—C7—C8	0.8 (3)	C4—C5—C6—N1	−178.26 (19)
C6—C1—C2—C3	−0.1 (3)	C4—C5—C6—C1	−3.2 (3)
O1—C1—C6—N1	−2.5 (3)	N1—C7—C9—C10	3.0 (3)
O1—C1—C6—C5	−177.92 (18)	C8—C7—C9—C10	−174.9 (2)
O1—C1—C2—C3	179.93 (18)	C7—C9—C10—O2	−2.2 (3)
C2—C1—C6—N1	177.60 (17)	C7—C9—C10—C11	176.5 (2)
C2—C1—C6—C5	2.1 (3)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, º)

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
N1—H1*N*···O1	0.96 (3)	2.28 (3)	2.633 (2)	100.9 (18)
N1—H1*N*···O2	0.96 (3)	1.85 (3)	2.641 (2)	139 (2)
O1—H1···O2[i]	0.93 (3)	1.72 (3)	2.637 (2)	172 (3)

Symmetry code: (i) *x*−1/2, −*y*+3/2, −*z*.