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2-[(4-Methoxyphenyl)iminomethyl]-4-nitrophenol

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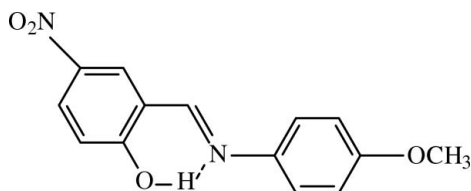
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 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 296$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$ Å; R factor = 0.038; wR factor = 0.098; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.5.

The title Schiff base compound, $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$, is in an intermediate state between NH and OH tautomers. Apart from the intramolecular $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$ hydrogen bond, there are intermolecular $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds, generating centrosymmetric $R_2^2(18)$ and $R_2^2(14)$ dimers.

Related literature

For a related structure, see: Karabiyık *et al.* (2007). For geometric parameters, see: Allen *et al.* (1987); Glidewell *et al.* (2004); Zeller & Hunter (2004).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$	$c = 15.3127$ (11) Å
$M_r = 272.26$	$\beta = 97.887$ (1)°
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	$V = 1275.10$ (17) Å ³
$a = 3.8883$ (3) Å	$Z = 4$
$b = 21.6202$ (17) Å	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

 $\mu = 0.11$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 296$ K

 $0.80 \times 0.22 \times 0.21$ mm

Data collection

Stoe IPDS-II diffractometer	8242 measured reflections
Absorption correction: integration (<i>X-RED</i> ; Stoe & Cie, 2002)	2501 independent reflections
$T_{\min} = 0.945$, $T_{\max} = 0.982$	1710 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.033$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.038$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$wR(F^2) = 0.098$	
$S = 1.02$	
2501 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.09$ e Å ⁻³
185 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.14$ e Å ⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{O1}-\text{H1}\cdots\text{N1}$	1.25 (3)	1.38 (3)	2.5547 (18)	153 (2)
$\text{C7}-\text{H7}\cdots\text{O3}^i$	0.93	2.46	3.3014 (19)	151
$\text{C10}-\text{H10}\cdots\text{O1}^{ii}$	0.93	2.57	3.4605 (18)	160

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

Data collection: *X-Area* (Stoe & Cie, 2002); cell refinement: *X-Area*; data reduction: *X-RED32* (Stoe & Cie, 2002); 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); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999).

The authors acknowledge the Faculty of Arts and Sciences, Ondokuz Mayıs University, Turkey, for the use of the Stoe IPDS-II diffractometer (purchased under grant No. F279 of the University Research Fund).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BT2883).

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supplementary materials

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2-[(4-Methoxyphenyl)iminomethyl]-4-nitrophenol

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Comment

Schiff base compounds can be classified by their photochromic and thermochromic characteristics. Photochromism and thermochromism produced by the reversible intramolecular proton transfer associated with a change in π -electron configuration. Schiff bases display two possible tautomeric forms, the phenol-imine and the keto-amine forms. We report here on the crystal structure of the title compound, 2-[(4-Methoxyphenyl)iminomethyl]-4-nitrophenyl-1-olate, (I). The molecular structure of the compound (I) is described as an intermediate state between NH and OH tautomers. The bond lengths of the compound are intermediate between single and double C—O (1.362 and 1.222 Å, respectively) and C—N bond lengths (1.339 and 1.279 Å, respectively), (Allen *et al.*, 1987). In particular, C6—O1 bond length (1.318 Å) is significantly shorter than its expected value.

The molecular structure of 2-[(4-Methoxyphenyl)iminomethyl]-4-nitrophenyl-1-olate is shown in Fig. 1. The conformation is stabilized by an intramolecular O—H \cdots N hydrogen bond. It is a well known fact that H atoms participating in intramolecular hydrogen bonds in Schiff bases are rather mobile. The molecule can be regarded as having an intermediate state between its canonical OH and NH forms, and therefore the O1—H1 bond (1.246 Å) remains somewhat longer than its expected value. On the other hand, the C3—N2 bond length [1.4521 (18) Å] in title compound is as expected and also is in agreement with the corresponding distances [1.4671 (18) Å (Zeller & Hunter, 2004) and 1.456 (4) Å (Glidewell *et al.*, 2004)] for compounds that contain a nitro group.

The molecule is nearly planar and the dihedral angle between the two benzene rings is 3.28 (7) Å. The crystal packing is stabilized by intermolecular C—H \cdots O hydrogen bonds generating centrosymmetric $R_2^2(18)$ and $R_2^2(14)$ dimers.

Experimental

The compound 2-[(4-Methoxyphenyl)iminomethyl]-4-nitrophenyl-1-olate was prepared by reflux a mixture of a solution containing 2-Hydroxy-5-nitrobenzaldehyde(0.0574 g 0.34 mmol) in 20 ml ethanol and a solution containing *p*-Anisidine (0.0423 g 0.34 mmol) in 20 ml ethanol. The reaction mixture was stirred for 1 h under reflux. The crystals of (*E*)-2-[(4-Methoxyphenylimino)methyl]-4-nitrophenol suitable for X-ray analysis were obtained from ethylalcohol by slow evaporation (yield % 41; m.p.445–446 K).

Refinement

All H atoms (except for H1) were positioned geometrically and treated using a riding model, fixing the bond lengths at 0.93 and 0.96 Å for CH(aromatic) and CH₃, respectively. The displacement parameters of the H atoms were constrained as $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C}_{\text{aromatic}})$ or $1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C}_{\text{methyl}})$. The position of the H1 atom was obtained from a difference map and this atom was refined freely.

Figures

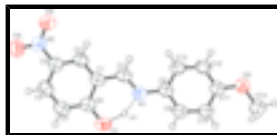


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title compound showing the atom-numbering scheme and displacement ellipsoids at the %50 probability.

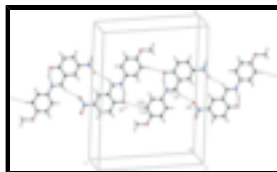


Fig. 2. The crystal packing of the title compound. Intermolecular hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines.

2-[(4-Methoxyphenyl)iminomethyl]-4-nitrophenol

Crystal data

$C_{14}H_{12}N_2O_4$

$M_r = 272.26$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: -P 2ybc

$a = 3.8883$ (3) Å

$b = 21.6202$ (17) Å

$c = 15.3127$ (11) Å

$\beta = 97.8870$ (10)°

$V = 1275.10$ (17) Å³

$Z = 4$

$F_{000} = 568$

$D_x = 1.418$ Mg m⁻³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 12745 reflections

$\theta = 1.6$ – 28.9 °

$\mu = 0.11$ mm⁻¹

$T = 296$ K

Prism, orange

$0.80 \times 0.22 \times 0.21$ mm

Data collection

Stoe IPDS-II
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Monochromator: plane graphite

Detector resolution: 6.67 pixels mm⁻¹

$T = 296$ K

rotation method scans

Absorption correction: integration
(X-RED; Stoe & Cie, 2002)

$T_{\min} = 0.945$, $T_{\max} = 0.982$

8242 measured reflections

2501 independent reflections

1710 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.033$

$\theta_{\text{max}} = 26.0$ °

$\theta_{\text{min}} = 1.6$ °

$h = -4 \rightarrow 4$

$k = -26 \rightarrow 22$

$l = -18 \rightarrow 18$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites

$$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.038$$

$$wR(F^2) = 0.098$$

$$S = 1.02$$

2501 reflections

185 parameters

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0543P)^2]$$

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

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

$$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.09 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.14 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

Extinction correction: none

Special details

Experimental. 168 frames, detector distance = 100 mm

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)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
H1	0.080 (7)	0.5420 (15)	0.3247 (17)	0.159 (9)*
C1	0.1593 (4)	0.54973 (7)	0.17787 (9)	0.0525 (4)
C2	0.1968 (4)	0.55582 (7)	0.08919 (9)	0.0551 (4)
H2	0.2959	0.5240	0.0603	0.066*
C3	0.0878 (4)	0.60869 (7)	0.04447 (9)	0.0537 (4)
C4	-0.0560 (4)	0.65778 (8)	0.08562 (10)	0.0615 (4)
H4	-0.1280	0.6933	0.0541	0.074*
C5	-0.0899 (4)	0.65300 (8)	0.17316 (10)	0.0639 (4)
H5	-0.1815	0.6860	0.2014	0.077*
C6	0.0109 (4)	0.59926 (7)	0.22101 (9)	0.0566 (4)
C7	0.2677 (4)	0.49350 (7)	0.22438 (9)	0.0569 (4)
H7	0.3680	0.4620	0.1951	0.068*
C8	0.3240 (4)	0.43228 (7)	0.35558 (9)	0.0532 (4)
C9	0.2812 (4)	0.43386 (7)	0.44334 (9)	0.0591 (4)
H9	0.1954	0.4697	0.4661	0.071*
C10	0.3611 (4)	0.38411 (8)	0.49849 (9)	0.0594 (4)
H10	0.3300	0.3863	0.5576	0.071*
C11	0.4880 (4)	0.33088 (7)	0.46477 (9)	0.0554 (4)
C12	0.5339 (4)	0.32849 (8)	0.37667 (10)	0.0654 (4)
H12	0.6206	0.2927	0.3541	0.078*
C13	0.4526 (4)	0.37842 (8)	0.32228 (9)	0.0627 (4)
H13	0.4836	0.3762	0.2632	0.075*

supplementary materials

C14	0.5188 (5)	0.27857 (8)	0.60288 (10)	0.0719 (5)
H14A	0.5916	0.2397	0.6295	0.108*
H14B	0.2760	0.2846	0.6059	0.108*
H14C	0.6495	0.3114	0.6339	0.108*
N1	0.2277 (3)	0.48627 (6)	0.30559 (7)	0.0567 (3)
N2	0.1205 (4)	0.61313 (7)	-0.04865 (8)	0.0617 (3)
O1	-0.0338 (3)	0.59470 (6)	0.30459 (7)	0.0713 (3)
O2	0.5770 (3)	0.27862 (5)	0.51285 (7)	0.0696 (3)
O3	0.2895 (3)	0.57320 (6)	-0.08103 (7)	0.0806 (4)
O4	-0.0247 (4)	0.65529 (6)	-0.09199 (7)	0.0860 (4)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0452 (8)	0.0534 (9)	0.0586 (8)	-0.0031 (7)	0.0055 (6)	-0.0084 (6)
C2	0.0523 (9)	0.0528 (9)	0.0607 (8)	-0.0028 (7)	0.0094 (7)	-0.0089 (7)
C3	0.0515 (9)	0.0527 (9)	0.0560 (8)	-0.0061 (7)	0.0040 (6)	-0.0060 (6)
C4	0.0566 (9)	0.0532 (9)	0.0721 (10)	0.0006 (8)	-0.0001 (7)	-0.0049 (7)
C5	0.0640 (10)	0.0580 (10)	0.0692 (9)	0.0066 (8)	0.0079 (7)	-0.0129 (7)
C6	0.0483 (9)	0.0590 (10)	0.0619 (9)	-0.0026 (7)	0.0051 (6)	-0.0121 (7)
C7	0.0521 (9)	0.0580 (10)	0.0610 (9)	-0.0009 (7)	0.0090 (6)	-0.0106 (7)
C8	0.0478 (8)	0.0545 (9)	0.0572 (8)	-0.0005 (7)	0.0069 (6)	-0.0073 (6)
C9	0.0586 (9)	0.0595 (10)	0.0604 (9)	0.0067 (8)	0.0127 (7)	-0.0117 (7)
C10	0.0589 (9)	0.0651 (10)	0.0553 (8)	0.0024 (8)	0.0114 (7)	-0.0094 (7)
C11	0.0476 (8)	0.0576 (10)	0.0605 (8)	-0.0018 (7)	0.0055 (6)	-0.0051 (7)
C12	0.0732 (11)	0.0570 (10)	0.0671 (9)	0.0064 (8)	0.0132 (7)	-0.0126 (7)
C13	0.0708 (11)	0.0648 (10)	0.0538 (8)	0.0036 (8)	0.0129 (7)	-0.0099 (7)
C14	0.0777 (12)	0.0709 (11)	0.0676 (10)	0.0007 (10)	0.0113 (8)	0.0033 (8)
N1	0.0550 (8)	0.0589 (8)	0.0562 (7)	-0.0001 (6)	0.0078 (5)	-0.0069 (5)
N2	0.0646 (8)	0.0566 (8)	0.0632 (8)	-0.0096 (7)	0.0058 (6)	-0.0036 (6)
O1	0.0835 (9)	0.0729 (8)	0.0594 (6)	0.0080 (6)	0.0166 (5)	-0.0120 (5)
O2	0.0800 (8)	0.0604 (7)	0.0687 (7)	0.0070 (6)	0.0115 (5)	-0.0007 (5)
O3	0.0992 (10)	0.0787 (9)	0.0677 (7)	0.0089 (7)	0.0251 (6)	-0.0054 (6)
O4	0.1139 (11)	0.0697 (8)	0.0719 (7)	0.0082 (8)	0.0038 (6)	0.0113 (6)

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

C1—C2	1.3917 (19)	C9—C10	1.376 (2)
C1—C6	1.421 (2)	C9—H9	0.9300
C1—C7	1.442 (2)	C10—C11	1.380 (2)
C2—C3	1.370 (2)	C10—H10	0.9300
C2—H2	0.9300	C11—O2	1.3669 (18)
C3—C4	1.390 (2)	C11—C12	1.386 (2)
C3—N2	1.4521 (18)	C12—C13	1.374 (2)
C4—C5	1.369 (2)	C12—H12	0.9300
C4—H4	0.9300	C13—H13	0.9300
C5—C6	1.401 (2)	C14—O2	1.4275 (17)
C5—H5	0.9300	C14—H14A	0.9600
C6—O1	1.3186 (16)	C14—H14B	0.9600

C7—N1	1.2837 (17)	C14—H14C	0.9600
C7—H7	0.9300	N1—H1	1.38 (3)
C8—C9	1.3770 (19)	N2—O4	1.2196 (17)
C8—C13	1.391 (2)	N2—O3	1.2297 (16)
C8—N1	1.4177 (19)	O1—H1	1.25 (3)
C2—C1—C6	119.07 (14)	C9—C10—C11	118.97 (14)
C2—C1—C7	119.93 (13)	C9—C10—H10	120.5
C6—C1—C7	121.01 (13)	C11—C10—H10	120.5
C3—C2—C1	120.01 (14)	O2—C11—C10	124.40 (13)
C3—C2—H2	120.0	O2—C11—C12	115.88 (14)
C1—C2—H2	120.0	C10—C11—C12	119.71 (15)
C2—C3—C4	121.78 (14)	C13—C12—C11	120.75 (15)
C2—C3—N2	118.91 (13)	C13—C12—H12	119.6
C4—C3—N2	119.31 (14)	C11—C12—H12	119.6
C5—C4—C3	119.01 (15)	C12—C13—C8	119.99 (14)
C5—C4—H4	120.5	C12—C13—H13	120.0
C3—C4—H4	120.5	C8—C13—H13	120.0
C4—C5—C6	121.16 (15)	O2—C14—H14A	109.5
C4—C5—H5	119.4	O2—C14—H14B	109.5
C6—C5—H5	119.4	H14A—C14—H14B	109.5
O1—C6—C5	120.34 (14)	O2—C14—H14C	109.5
O1—C6—C1	120.71 (14)	H14A—C14—H14C	109.5
C5—C6—C1	118.95 (13)	H14B—C14—H14C	109.5
N1—C7—C1	121.00 (14)	C7—N1—C8	124.42 (13)
N1—C7—H7	119.5	C7—N1—H1	102.0 (11)
C1—C7—H7	119.5	C8—N1—H1	133.6 (11)
C9—C8—C13	118.42 (15)	O4—N2—O3	122.58 (14)
C9—C8—N1	116.64 (13)	O4—N2—C3	119.16 (14)
C13—C8—N1	124.94 (13)	O3—N2—C3	118.24 (14)
C10—C9—C8	122.15 (15)	C6—O1—H1	102.6 (12)
C10—C9—H9	118.9	C11—O2—C14	117.30 (13)
C8—C9—H9	118.9		
C6—C1—C2—C3	-0.7 (2)	C8—C9—C10—C11	-0.1 (2)
C7—C1—C2—C3	178.72 (14)	C9—C10—C11—O2	179.88 (14)
C1—C2—C3—C4	1.2 (2)	C9—C10—C11—C12	0.3 (2)
C1—C2—C3—N2	-178.21 (12)	O2—C11—C12—C13	179.99 (15)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.1 (2)	C10—C11—C12—C13	-0.4 (2)
N2—C3—C4—C5	179.23 (13)	C11—C12—C13—C8	0.3 (2)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-1.3 (2)	C9—C8—C13—C12	-0.1 (2)
C4—C5—C6—O1	-177.85 (14)	N1—C8—C13—C12	-179.22 (15)
C4—C5—C6—C1	1.7 (2)	C1—C7—N1—C8	179.33 (13)
C2—C1—C6—O1	178.89 (13)	C9—C8—N1—C7	176.31 (14)
C7—C1—C6—O1	-0.6 (2)	C13—C8—N1—C7	-4.5 (2)
C2—C1—C6—C5	-0.7 (2)	C2—C3—N2—O4	168.40 (14)
C7—C1—C6—C5	179.89 (14)	C4—C3—N2—O4	-11.0 (2)
C2—C1—C7—N1	-178.28 (13)	C2—C3—N2—O3	-10.2 (2)
C6—C1—C7—N1	1.2 (2)	C4—C3—N2—O3	170.37 (14)
C13—C8—C9—C10	0.0 (2)	C10—C11—O2—C14	3.0 (2)

supplementary materials

N1—C8—C9—C10 179.19 (14) C12—C11—O2—C14 -177.33 (14)

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	1.25 (3)	1.38 (3)	2.5547 (18)	153 (2)
C7—H7 \cdots O3 ⁱ	0.93	2.46	3.3014 (19)	151
C10—H10 \cdots O1 ⁱⁱ	0.93	2.57	3.4605 (18)	160

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

Fig. 1

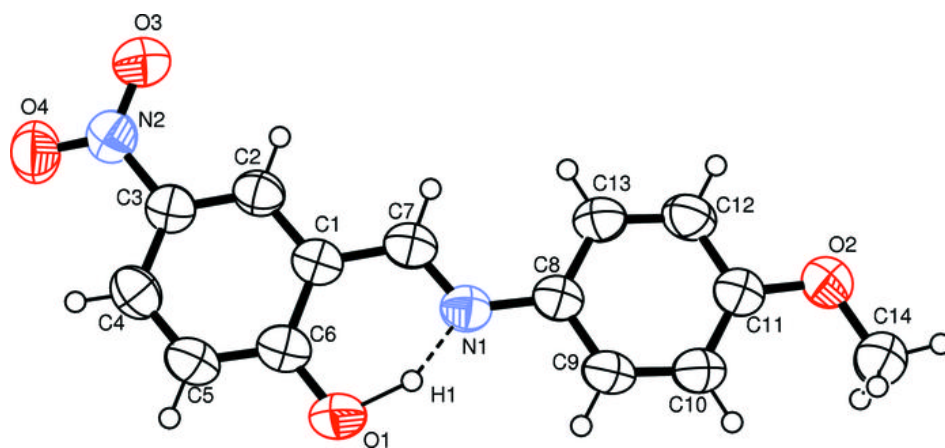


Fig. 2

