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(E)-N'-(5-Chloro-2-hydroxybenzylidene)-3,5-dihydroxybenzohydrazide mono-hydrate

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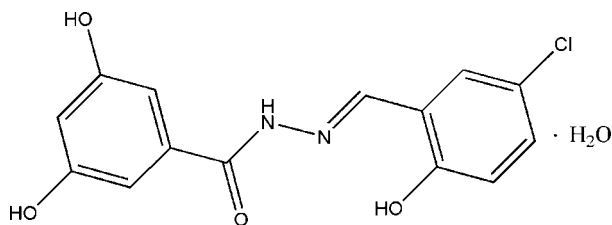
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 298$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.006$ Å; R factor = 0.053; wR factor = 0.142; data-to-parameter ratio = 12.4.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{11}\text{ClN}_2\text{O}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$, the dihedral angle between the two benzene rings is $8.5(2)^\circ$ and an intramolecular $\text{O}-\text{H} \cdots \text{N}$ hydrogen bond is observed in the Schiff base molecule. In the crystal structure, the water molecule accepts an $\text{N}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$ hydrogen bond and makes $\text{O}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$ hydrogen bonds to two further Schiff base molecules. Further intermolecular $\text{O}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$ hydrogen bonds lead to the formation of layers parallel to the bc plane.

Related literature

For background to the synthesis of Schiff base compounds, see: Herrick *et al.* (2008); Suresh *et al.* (2007). For the biological activity of Schiff base compounds, see: Bhandari *et al.* (2008); Sinha *et al.* (2008). For a related structure, see: Jiang *et al.* (2008). For bond-length data, see: Allen *et al.* (1987).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{11}\text{ClN}_2\text{O}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$
 $M_r = 324.71$

 Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 14.106(3)$ Å

 $b = 8.0090(16)$ Å
 $c = 13.127(3)$ Å
 $\beta = 108.26(3)^\circ$
 $V = 1408.3(6)$ Å³
 $Z = 4$

 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.30$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 298$ K
 $0.20 \times 0.20 \times 0.18$ mm

Data collection

 Siemens SMART CCD diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Siemens, 1996)
 $T_{\min} = 0.943$, $T_{\max} = 0.948$

 6975 measured reflections
 2496 independent reflections
 1437 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.084$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.053$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.142$
 $S = 1.04$
 2496 reflections

 202 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.28$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.30$ e Å⁻³

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

$D-H \cdots A$	$D-H$	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-H \cdots A$
$\text{O1}-\text{H1} \cdots \text{N1}$	0.82	1.98	2.685 (4)	144
$\text{O1}-\text{H1} \cdots \text{O5}$	0.82	2.47	2.952 (4)	119
$\text{O3}-\text{H3} \cdots \text{O1}^i$	0.82	2.10	2.916 (4)	173
$\text{O4}-\text{H4} \cdots \text{O2}^{ii}$	0.82	1.99	2.762 (4)	158
$\text{N2}-\text{H2} \cdots \text{O5}^{ii}$	0.86	2.09	2.931 (4)	164
$\text{O5}-\text{H5A} \cdots \text{O2}$	0.85	1.91	2.760 (4)	174
$\text{O5}-\text{H5B} \cdots \text{O4}^{iii}$	0.85	2.11	2.902 (4)	156

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

Data collection: SMART (Siemens, 1996); cell refinement: SAINT (Siemens, 1996); 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.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HB2921).

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supplementary materials

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(*E*)-*N'*-(5-Chloro-2-hydroxybenzylidene)-3,5-dihydroxybenzohydrazide monohydrate

S. Deng, L. Han, S. Huang, H. Zhang, Y. Diao and K. Liu

Comment

Schiff base compounds can be easily synthesized from the reaction of aldehydes with primary amines (Herrick *et al.*, 2008; Suresh *et al.*, 2007). These compounds show interesting biological activities, especially antimicrobial activities (Bhandari *et al.*, 2008; Sinha *et al.*, 2008). In this paper, the crystal structure of the title compound, (I), containing a new Schiff base compound derived from the condensation reaction of 5-chlorosalicylaldehyde with 3,5-dihydroxybenzoic acid hydrazide is reported.

The Schiff base molecule of (I) displays a *trans* configuration with respect to the C=N and C—N bonds (Fig. 1). All the bond lengths are within normal ranges (Allen *et al.*, 1987), and are comparable to those in the related compound 3,5-dihydroxy-*N'*-(2-hydroxybenzylidene) benzohydrazide monohydrate (Jiang *et al.*, 2008). The Schiff base molecule is nearly planar, the dihedral angle between the two benzene rings is 8.5 (2)°. An intramolecular O—H···N hydrogen bond is observed. In the crystal structure the water molecule links three symmetry related molecules through O—H···O and O—H···N hydrogen bonds (Table 1). Together with two further intermolecular O—H···O hydrogen bonds, layers parallel to the *bc* plane are formed (Fig. 2).

Experimental

5-Chlorosalicylaldehyde (0.1 mmol, 15.6 mg) and 3,5-dihydroxybenzoic acid hydrazide (0.1 mmol, 16.8 mg) were dissolved in a 95% ethanol solution (10 ml). The mixture was stirred at room temperature to give a clear solution. Light yellow blocks of (I) were formed by gradual evaporation of the solvent over a period of nine days at room temperature.

Refinement

All H atoms were placed in geometrically idealized positions (C—H = 0.93 Å, O—H = 0.82–0.85 Å and N—H = 0.86 Å) and refined as riding with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C}, \text{N})$ or $1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{O})$.

Figures

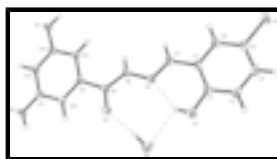


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of (I), with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 30% probability level. The dashed lines indicate hydrogen bonds.

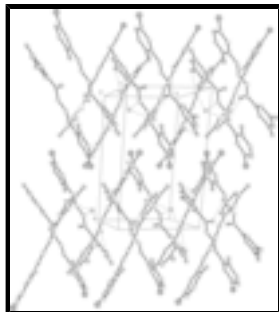


Fig. 2. The molecular packing of (I). The donor...acceptor contacts for the intermolecular hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines. H atoms are omitted for clarity.

(*E*)-*N'*-(5-Chloro-2-hydroxybenzylidene)-3,5-dihydroxybenzohydrazide monohydrate

Crystal data

$C_{14}H_{11}ClN_2O_4 \cdot H_2O$

$M_r = 324.71$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: -P 2ybc

$a = 14.106 (3) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 8.0090 (16) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 13.127 (3) \text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 108.26 (3)^\circ$

$V = 1408.3 (6) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F_{000} = 672$

$D_x = 1.531 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$

Cell parameters from 575 reflections

$\theta = 3.1\text{--}20.4^\circ$

$\mu = 0.30 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 298 \text{ K}$

Block, light yellow

$0.20 \times 0.20 \times 0.18 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Siemens SMART CCD
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Monochromator: graphite

$T = 298 \text{ K}$

ω scans

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

$T_{\min} = 0.943$, $T_{\max} = 0.948$

6975 measured reflections

2496 independent reflections

1437 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.084$

$\theta_{\max} = 25.0^\circ$

$\theta_{\min} = 1.5^\circ$

$h = -16 \rightarrow 13$

$k = -9 \rightarrow 7$

$l = -15 \rightarrow 15$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.053$

$wR(F^2) = 0.142$

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites

H-atom parameters constrained

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0453P)^2 + 1.0153P]$

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

$S = 1.04$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
2496 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.28 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
202 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.30 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	Extinction correction: none

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)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C11	0.45135 (9)	1.22680 (17)	0.91318 (10)	0.0558 (4)
N1	0.8522 (2)	0.8948 (4)	0.8966 (3)	0.0295 (8)
N2	0.9299 (2)	0.8091 (4)	0.9689 (2)	0.0291 (8)
H2	0.9246	0.7758	1.0291	0.035*
O1	0.7409 (2)	1.0093 (4)	0.7040 (2)	0.0439 (8)
H1	0.7853	0.9523	0.7442	0.066*
O2	1.02312 (19)	0.8242 (4)	0.8572 (2)	0.0380 (8)
O3	1.3085 (2)	0.4281 (4)	1.0233 (2)	0.0491 (9)
H3	1.2983	0.4456	0.9592	0.074*
O4	1.1915 (2)	0.5757 (4)	1.3090 (2)	0.0400 (8)
H4	1.1481	0.6308	1.3229	0.060*
O5	0.8783 (2)	0.7575 (4)	0.6646 (2)	0.0434 (8)
H5A	0.9196	0.7761	0.7263	0.065*
H5B	0.8435	0.6765	0.6750	0.065*
C1	0.6935 (3)	1.0274 (5)	0.8653 (3)	0.0274 (9)
C2	0.6769 (3)	1.0606 (5)	0.7568 (3)	0.0309 (10)
C3	0.5923 (3)	1.1451 (6)	0.6983 (3)	0.0426 (12)
H3A	0.5819	1.1666	0.6260	0.051*
C4	0.5231 (3)	1.1979 (6)	0.7450 (4)	0.0437 (12)
H4A	0.4662	1.2550	0.7050	0.052*
C5	0.5392 (3)	1.1652 (6)	0.8520 (3)	0.0364 (11)
C6	0.6229 (3)	1.0829 (5)	0.9126 (3)	0.0354 (11)
H6	0.6330	1.0638	0.9851	0.042*
C7	0.7800 (3)	0.9389 (5)	0.9314 (3)	0.0298 (10)
H7	0.7838	0.9127	1.0016	0.036*
C8	1.0139 (3)	0.7786 (5)	0.9438 (3)	0.0254 (9)
C9	1.0938 (3)	0.6850 (5)	1.0242 (3)	0.0252 (9)

supplementary materials

C10	1.1629 (3)	0.6018 (5)	0.9869 (3)	0.0291 (10)
H10	1.1574	0.6065	0.9145	0.035*
C11	1.2398 (3)	0.5122 (5)	1.0569 (3)	0.0304 (10)
C12	1.2492 (3)	0.5052 (5)	1.1645 (3)	0.0334 (10)
H12	1.3011	0.4455	1.2117	0.040*
C13	1.1801 (3)	0.5882 (5)	1.2015 (3)	0.0285 (10)
C14	1.1025 (3)	0.6788 (5)	1.1327 (3)	0.0297 (10)
H14	1.0570	0.7345	1.1587	0.036*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C11	0.0391 (7)	0.0748 (10)	0.0587 (8)	0.0186 (7)	0.0226 (6)	-0.0009 (7)
N1	0.0256 (18)	0.032 (2)	0.0297 (19)	0.0018 (16)	0.0075 (15)	0.0043 (16)
N2	0.0262 (18)	0.039 (2)	0.0238 (17)	0.0072 (16)	0.0095 (15)	0.0089 (16)
O1	0.0415 (18)	0.061 (2)	0.0333 (17)	0.0121 (17)	0.0175 (15)	0.0069 (16)
O2	0.0337 (17)	0.057 (2)	0.0252 (15)	0.0057 (15)	0.0122 (13)	0.0097 (15)
O3	0.0467 (19)	0.069 (2)	0.0379 (18)	0.0283 (18)	0.0223 (16)	0.0028 (17)
O4	0.0422 (19)	0.053 (2)	0.0282 (16)	0.0143 (16)	0.0160 (14)	0.0059 (14)
O5	0.0438 (18)	0.058 (2)	0.0298 (16)	-0.0058 (17)	0.0131 (14)	-0.0021 (15)
C1	0.022 (2)	0.031 (3)	0.026 (2)	0.0015 (19)	0.0036 (17)	0.0020 (19)
C2	0.029 (2)	0.037 (3)	0.029 (2)	0.000 (2)	0.0129 (19)	0.000 (2)
C3	0.041 (3)	0.057 (3)	0.027 (2)	0.010 (2)	0.006 (2)	0.009 (2)
C4	0.034 (3)	0.050 (3)	0.042 (3)	0.012 (2)	0.004 (2)	0.009 (2)
C5	0.026 (2)	0.044 (3)	0.041 (3)	0.008 (2)	0.014 (2)	-0.002 (2)
C6	0.035 (2)	0.043 (3)	0.031 (2)	0.000 (2)	0.015 (2)	-0.001 (2)
C7	0.028 (2)	0.036 (3)	0.028 (2)	-0.003 (2)	0.0116 (18)	0.0002 (19)
C8	0.025 (2)	0.028 (2)	0.025 (2)	-0.0002 (19)	0.0087 (17)	0.0024 (18)
C9	0.024 (2)	0.029 (2)	0.025 (2)	-0.0001 (18)	0.0104 (17)	-0.0021 (18)
C10	0.031 (2)	0.034 (3)	0.025 (2)	0.002 (2)	0.0119 (18)	-0.0024 (19)
C11	0.029 (2)	0.035 (3)	0.028 (2)	0.005 (2)	0.0111 (19)	-0.002 (2)
C12	0.032 (2)	0.039 (3)	0.029 (2)	0.008 (2)	0.0097 (19)	0.003 (2)
C13	0.028 (2)	0.032 (3)	0.026 (2)	-0.001 (2)	0.0088 (18)	0.0033 (19)
C14	0.027 (2)	0.037 (3)	0.028 (2)	0.003 (2)	0.0145 (19)	-0.001 (2)

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

C11—C5	1.746 (4)	C3—C4	1.372 (6)
N1—C7	1.290 (4)	C3—H3A	0.9300
N1—N2	1.386 (4)	C4—C5	1.376 (6)
N2—C8	1.348 (4)	C4—H4A	0.9300
N2—H2	0.8600	C5—C6	1.368 (6)
O1—C2	1.364 (4)	C6—H6	0.9300
O1—H1	0.8200	C7—H7	0.9300
O2—C8	1.238 (4)	C8—C9	1.484 (5)
O3—C11	1.362 (4)	C9—C10	1.391 (5)
O3—H3	0.8200	C9—C14	1.392 (5)
O4—C13	1.373 (4)	C10—C11	1.382 (5)
O4—H4	0.8200	C10—H10	0.9300

O5—H5A	0.8500	C11—C12	1.378 (5)
O5—H5B	0.8500	C12—C13	1.387 (5)
C1—C2	1.395 (5)	C12—H12	0.9300
C1—C6	1.401 (5)	C13—C14	1.386 (5)
C1—C7	1.442 (5)	C14—H14	0.9300
C2—C3	1.377 (6)		
C7—N1—N2	115.8 (3)	C1—C6—H6	120.0
C8—N2—N1	119.3 (3)	N1—C7—C1	122.3 (4)
C8—N2—H2	120.4	N1—C7—H7	118.8
N1—N2—H2	120.4	C1—C7—H7	118.8
C2—O1—H1	109.5	O2—C8—N2	121.6 (3)
C11—O3—H3	109.5	O2—C8—C9	121.8 (3)
C13—O4—H4	109.5	N2—C8—C9	116.6 (3)
H5A—O5—H5B	103.8	C10—C9—C14	119.7 (4)
C2—C1—C6	118.5 (4)	C10—C9—C8	116.8 (3)
C2—C1—C7	123.3 (4)	C14—C9—C8	123.4 (3)
C6—C1—C7	118.3 (4)	C11—C10—C9	120.4 (4)
O1—C2—C3	117.5 (4)	C11—C10—H10	119.8
O1—C2—C1	122.4 (4)	C9—C10—H10	119.8
C3—C2—C1	120.1 (4)	O3—C11—C12	117.6 (4)
C4—C3—C2	121.1 (4)	O3—C11—C10	122.1 (3)
C4—C3—H3A	119.5	C12—C11—C10	120.3 (4)
C2—C3—H3A	119.5	C11—C12—C13	119.2 (4)
C3—C4—C5	119.0 (4)	C11—C12—H12	120.4
C3—C4—H4A	120.5	C13—C12—H12	120.4
C5—C4—H4A	120.5	O4—C13—C14	121.5 (3)
C6—C5—C4	121.4 (4)	O4—C13—C12	117.2 (4)
C6—C5—C11	118.5 (3)	C14—C13—C12	121.4 (4)
C4—C5—C11	120.1 (3)	C13—C14—C9	119.0 (4)
C5—C6—C1	119.9 (4)	C13—C14—H14	120.5
C5—C6—H6	120.0	C9—C14—H14	120.5

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	1.98	2.685 (4)	144
O1—H1 \cdots O5	0.82	2.47	2.952 (4)	119
O3—H3 \cdots O1 ⁱ	0.82	2.10	2.916 (4)	173
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O5—H5B \cdots O4 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.85	2.11	2.902 (4)	156

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

Fig. 1

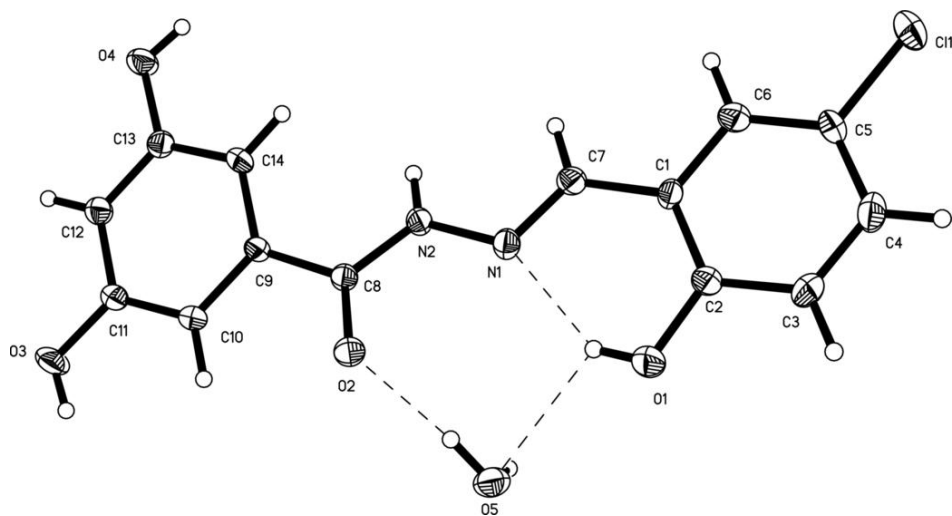


Fig. 2

