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## Structure Reports

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# (E)-N'-Benzylidene-5-methylisoxazole-4-carbohydrazide

Yan-Xian Jin,\* Wen-Ping Jia, Jun-Yong Wu and Hua Yan

 School of Pharmaceutical and Chemical Engineering, Taizhou University, Linhai 317000, People's Republic of China  
 Correspondence e-mail: snowflakej@gmail.com

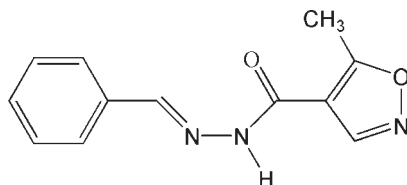
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 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 293$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.006$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.095;  $wR$  factor = 0.302; data-to-parameter ratio = 12.2.

The molecule of the title compound,  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{11}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2$ , is approximately planar with an r.m.s. deviation of 0.0814 Å from the plane through all the non-H atoms. The dihedral angle formed by the benzene and isoxazole rings is  $6.88$  ( $16$ )°. The molecular conformation is stabilized by an intramolecular  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$  hydrogen bond, forming an  $S(6)$  ring, and the molecule displays an  $E$  configuration with respect to the  $\text{C}=\text{N}$  double bond. In the crystal structure, intermolecular  $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bonds form centrosymmetric dimers which are further linked by weak  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$  interactions augmented by very weak  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\pi$  contacts, forming layers parallel to (120).

## Related literature

For the biological activity and coordination ability of hydrazone compounds, see: Molina *et al.* (1994); Khattab (2005); Reiter *et al.* (1985). For the biological properties of isoxazole derivatives, see: Stevens & Albizati (1984). For related structures, see: Fun *et al.* (2008); Wei *et al.* (2009); Khaledi *et al.* (2008). For reference bond-length parameters, see: Allen *et al.* (1987). For hydrogen-bond motifs, see: Bernstein *et al.* (1995).



## Experimental

### Crystal data

 $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{11}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2$   
 $M_r = 229.24$   
 Triclinic,  $P\bar{1}$ 
 $a = 6.6562$  (6) Å  
 $b = 7.4874$  (9) Å  
 $c = 11.3051$  (11) Å

 $\alpha = 87.319$  (8)°  
 $\beta = 84.640$  (7)°  
 $\gamma = 87.878$  (8)°  
 $V = 560.04$  (10) Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 2$ 

 Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.10$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 293$  K  
 $0.22 \times 0.19 \times 0.08$  mm

### Data collection

 Bruker APEXII area-detector diffractometer  
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2004)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.979$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.992$ 

 6763 measured reflections  
 1936 independent reflections  
 1219 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.040$ 

### Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.095$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.302$   
 $S = 1.10$   
 1936 reflections  
 159 parameters  
 1 restraint

 H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.53$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.34$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{C3}-\text{H3}\cdots\text{N3}$	0.93	2.39	2.893 (5)	114
$\text{N2}-\text{H2}\cdots\text{O2}^{\text{i}}$	0.90 (1)	1.98 (1)	2.867 (4)	170 (4)
$\text{C1}-\text{H1B}\cdots\text{N1}^{\text{ii}}$	0.96	2.67	3.598 (6)	162
$\text{C1}-\text{H1A}\cdots\text{Cg1}^{\text{iii}}$	0.96	3.35	4.136 (7)	140

 Symmetry codes: (i)  $-x, -y+1, -z+1$ ; (ii)  $x-1, y, z$ ; (iii)  $-x+1, -y+1, -z+1$ . Cg1 is the centroid of the C7-C12 ring.

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2004); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2004); 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: SHELXL97.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: SJ2706).

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## supporting information

*Acta Cryst.* (2010). E66, o123 [doi:10.1107/S1600536809052969]

**(E)-N'-Benzylidene-5-methylisoxazole-4-carbohydrazide**

**Yan-Xian Jin, Wen-Ping Jia, Jun-Yong Wu and Hua Yan**

**S1. Comment**

A large number of hydrazone derivatives have been reported recently (Fun *et al.* 2008; Wei *et al.* 2009; Khaledi *et al.* 2008) and their biological activity (Molina *et al.* 1994; Khattab 2005) and coordination ability (Reiter *et al.* 1985) have also been noted. Isoxazole compounds have also attracted much interest as they exhibit some fungicidal, plant-growth regulating and antibacterial activity (Stevens *et al.* 1984). In order to study the properties of a new compound containing both the hydrazine and isoxazole groups, we synthesized the title compound and report its crystal structure here, Fig 1.

The title compound C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, is approximately planar (rms deviation 0.0814 from the plane through all non-hydrogen atoms) with a dihedral angle of 6.88 (16)°. between the C7...C12 benzene and C2...C4,N1,O1 isoxazole rings. The molecule displays an E configuration with respect to the C6=N3 double bond, with a C7—C6—N3—N2 torsion angle of -179.3 (3)°. The dihedral angle formed by the benzene and isoxazole rings is 2.457 (114)°. An intramolecular C—H...N hydrogen bond generates an S6 ring motif (Bernstein *et al.* 1997) and locks the molecule into a planar configuration. Bond lengths (Allen *et al.*, 1987) and angles are unexceptional and similar to those found in related structures (Fun *et al.*, 2008; Wei *et al.*, 2009; Khaledi *et al.*, 2008).

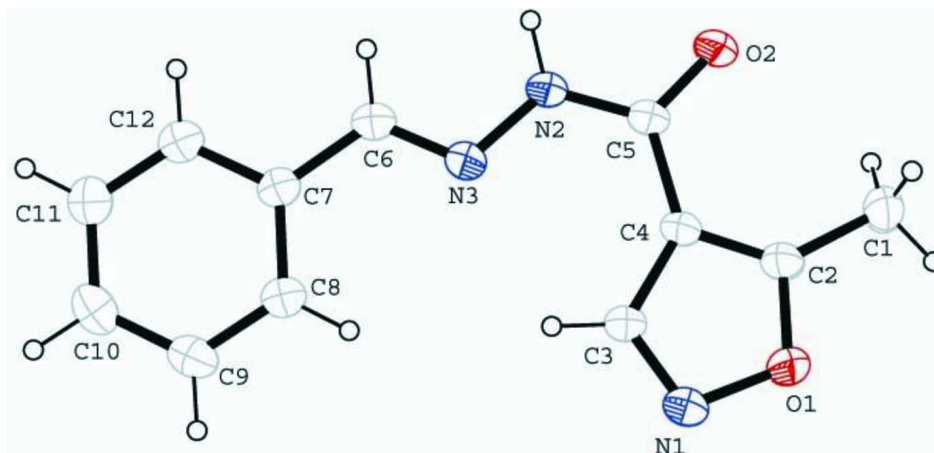
In the crystal structure (Fig. 2), intermolecular N2—H2...O2 hydrogen bonds form centrosymmetric dimers. These are further linked by weak C1—H1B...N1 interactions augmented by very weak, inversion related C1—H1A...Cg1 contacts to form layers parallel to [120] (Cg1 is the centroid of the C7...C12 phenyl ring).

**S2. Experimental**

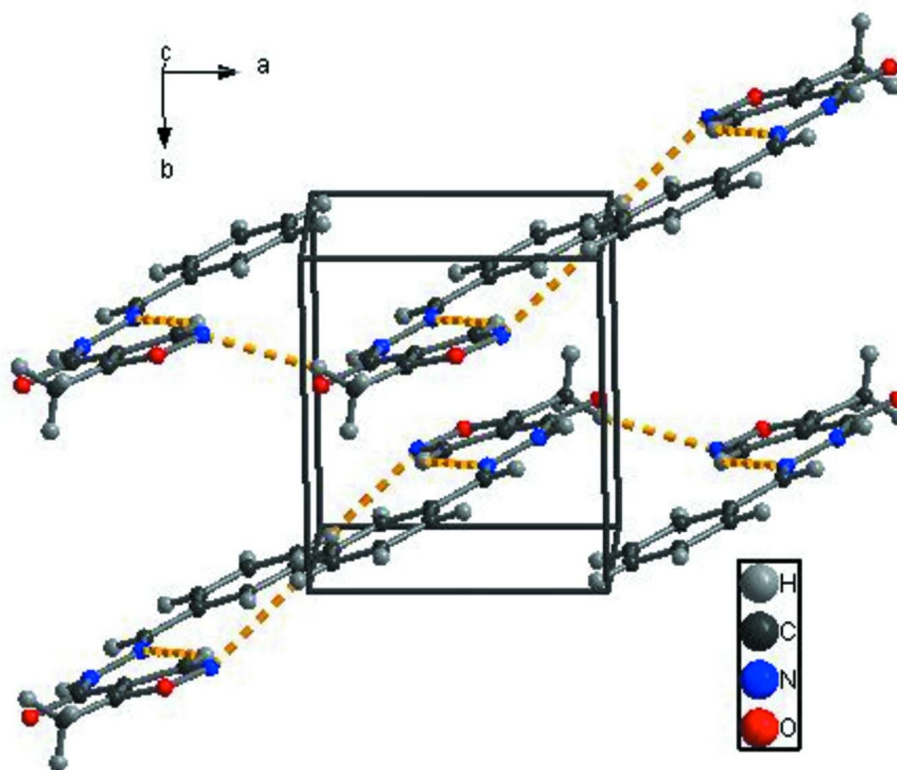
Benzaldehyde (4.6 g, 0.02 mol) and 5-methylisoxazole-4-carbonyl hydrazine (2.8 g, 0.02 mol) was mixed with glacial acetic acid (50 ml). The mixture was heated at 65° C for 3 h, the precipitate collected by filtration and washed with water, chloroform and ethanol. The product was recrystallized from ethanol, then dried under reduced pressure to give the title compound in 85% yield. Colourless, block-shaped crystals were obtained by slow evaporation of a dimethylformamide solution.

**S3. Refinement**

The H atom bound to N2 was located in a difference Fourier map and refined freely with the N—H distance restrained to 0.90 Å. All other H atoms were positioned geometrically and allowed to ride on their parent atoms, with C—H = 0.93–0.96 Å, and with  $U_{\text{iso}} = 1.2 U_{\text{iso}}(\text{C})$  or  $1.5 U_{\text{iso}}(\text{C})$  for methyl groups.

**Figure 1**

Molecular structure of the title compound. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level.

**Figure 2**

Packing diagram of the title compound. Intermolecular hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines.

### (*E*)-*N'*-Benzylidene-5-methylisoxazole-4-carbohydrazide

#### Crystal data

$C_{12}H_{11}N_3O_2$

$M_r = 229.24$

Triclinic,  $P\bar{1}$

Hall symbol:  $-P\ 1$

$a = 6.6562$  (6) Å

$b = 7.4874$  (9) Å

$c = 11.3051$  (11) Å

$\alpha = 87.319$  (8)°

$\beta = 84.640 (7)^\circ$   
 $\gamma = 87.878 (8)^\circ$   
 $V = 560.04 (10) \text{ \AA}^3$   
 $Z = 2$   
 $F(000) = 240$   
 $D_x = 1.359 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$   
 Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$

Cell parameters from 1711 reflections  
 $\theta = 2.7\text{--}23.4^\circ$   
 $\mu = 0.10 \text{ mm}^{-1}$   
 $T = 293 \text{ K}$   
 Block, colourless  
 $0.22 \times 0.19 \times 0.08 \text{ mm}$

*Data collection*

Bruker APEXII area-detector  
 diffractometer  
 Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube  
 Graphite monochromator  
 $\varphi$  and  $\omega$  scans  
 Absorption correction: multi-scan  
 (SADABS; Bruker, 2004)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.979$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.992$

6763 measured reflections  
 1936 independent reflections  
 1219 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.040$   
 $\theta_{\max} = 25.0^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\min} = 1.8^\circ$   
 $h = -7 \rightarrow 7$   
 $k = -8 \rightarrow 8$   
 $l = -13 \rightarrow 13$

*Refinement*

Refinement on  $F^2$   
 Least-squares matrix: full  
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.095$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.302$   
 $S = 1.10$   
 1936 reflections  
 159 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  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.2P)^2]$   
 where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.004$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.53 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.34 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

*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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.1634 (6)	0.4088 (7)	0.0931 (4)	0.0719 (13)
H1A	0.1434	0.5364	0.0932	0.108*
H1B	0.0435	0.3528	0.1282	0.108*
H1C	0.1922	0.3726	0.0128	0.108*
C2	0.3348 (5)	0.3544 (5)	0.1625 (3)	0.0564 (11)
C3	0.5697 (5)	0.2840 (6)	0.2794 (3)	0.0617 (11)
H3	0.6344	0.2629	0.3484	0.074*
C4	0.3642 (5)	0.3410 (5)	0.2793 (3)	0.0504 (10)
C5	0.2072 (5)	0.3862 (5)	0.3748 (3)	0.0522 (10)

C6	0.4198 (6)	0.2675 (5)	0.6388 (3)	0.0569 (10)
H6	0.3092	0.3072	0.6882	0.068*
C7	0.5963 (6)	0.1885 (5)	0.6923 (3)	0.0535 (10)
C8	0.7688 (6)	0.1292 (6)	0.6238 (4)	0.0636 (11)
H8	0.7727	0.1374	0.5413	0.076*
C9	0.9325 (6)	0.0591 (6)	0.6767 (4)	0.0726 (13)
H9	1.0466	0.0202	0.6299	0.087*
C10	0.9299 (7)	0.0456 (6)	0.7985 (4)	0.0741 (13)
H10	1.0417	-0.0017	0.8342	0.089*
C11	0.7604 (7)	0.1027 (6)	0.8669 (4)	0.0785 (14)
H11	0.7569	0.0934	0.9493	0.094*
C12	0.5962 (7)	0.1736 (6)	0.8140 (4)	0.0684 (12)
H12	0.4826	0.2122	0.8613	0.082*
H2	0.150 (5)	0.408 (5)	0.545 (3)	0.075 (12)*
N1	0.6576 (5)	0.2644 (5)	0.1742 (3)	0.0742 (12)
N2	0.2397 (4)	0.3615 (4)	0.4894 (3)	0.0578 (9)
N3	0.4137 (5)	0.2831 (4)	0.5270 (3)	0.0546 (9)
O1	0.5060 (4)	0.3099 (4)	0.0977 (2)	0.0689 (10)
O2	0.0417 (4)	0.4503 (4)	0.3494 (2)	0.0672 (9)

*Atomic displacement parameters (Å<sup>2</sup>)*

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
C1	0.052 (2)	0.111 (3)	0.051 (2)	0.007 (2)	-0.0067 (19)	0.012 (2)
C2	0.039 (2)	0.072 (2)	0.054 (2)	0.0057 (17)	0.0052 (16)	0.0055 (18)
C3	0.041 (2)	0.095 (3)	0.046 (2)	0.0154 (19)	0.0029 (16)	-0.0016 (19)
C4	0.0349 (19)	0.065 (2)	0.049 (2)	0.0093 (15)	0.0018 (15)	0.0009 (16)
C5	0.037 (2)	0.068 (2)	0.051 (2)	0.0094 (16)	0.0003 (15)	-0.0050 (17)
C6	0.045 (2)	0.072 (2)	0.051 (2)	0.0075 (17)	0.0048 (17)	-0.0029 (17)
C7	0.050 (2)	0.062 (2)	0.047 (2)	0.0037 (17)	0.0017 (16)	-0.0022 (16)
C8	0.054 (2)	0.084 (3)	0.051 (2)	0.010 (2)	0.0017 (18)	-0.0024 (19)
C9	0.053 (2)	0.086 (3)	0.077 (3)	0.017 (2)	-0.002 (2)	-0.003 (2)
C10	0.066 (3)	0.080 (3)	0.078 (3)	0.015 (2)	-0.021 (2)	0.004 (2)
C11	0.078 (3)	0.099 (3)	0.057 (3)	0.020 (3)	-0.011 (2)	0.002 (2)
C12	0.065 (3)	0.087 (3)	0.052 (2)	0.016 (2)	0.0003 (19)	-0.004 (2)
N1	0.0411 (19)	0.121 (3)	0.057 (2)	0.0189 (18)	0.0007 (15)	0.0025 (19)
N2	0.0372 (17)	0.087 (2)	0.0468 (19)	0.0153 (15)	0.0002 (13)	-0.0059 (16)
N3	0.0408 (17)	0.073 (2)	0.0486 (19)	0.0090 (14)	-0.0024 (13)	-0.0020 (14)
O1	0.0457 (16)	0.113 (2)	0.0448 (16)	0.0136 (14)	0.0042 (12)	0.0022 (14)
O2	0.0419 (16)	0.104 (2)	0.0547 (17)	0.0250 (14)	-0.0063 (12)	-0.0128 (14)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

C1—C2	1.478 (5)	C7—C12	1.375 (5)
C1—H1A	0.9600	C7—C8	1.394 (5)
C1—H1B	0.9600	C8—C9	1.368 (5)
C1—H1C	0.9600	C8—H8	0.9300
C2—O1	1.337 (4)	C9—C10	1.374 (6)

C2—C4	1.352 (5)	C9—H9	0.9300
C3—N1	1.288 (5)	C10—C11	1.373 (6)
C3—C4	1.417 (5)	C10—H10	0.9300
C3—H3	0.9300	C11—C12	1.373 (6)
C4—C5	1.473 (5)	C11—H11	0.9300
C5—O2	1.239 (4)	C12—H12	0.9300
C5—N2	1.336 (5)	N1—O1	1.412 (4)
C6—N3	1.269 (5)	N2—N3	1.373 (4)
C6—C7	1.464 (5)	N2—H2	0.902 (10)
C6—H6	0.9300		
C2—C1—H1A	109.5	C8—C7—C6	122.2 (3)
C2—C1—H1B	109.5	C9—C8—C7	120.7 (4)
H1A—C1—H1B	109.5	C9—C8—H8	119.7
C2—C1—H1C	109.5	C7—C8—H8	119.7
H1A—C1—H1C	109.5	C8—C9—C10	120.6 (4)
H1B—C1—H1C	109.5	C8—C9—H9	119.7
O1—C2—C4	109.7 (3)	C10—C9—H9	119.7
O1—C2—C1	115.1 (3)	C11—C10—C9	119.2 (4)
C4—C2—C1	135.3 (4)	C11—C10—H10	120.4
N1—C3—C4	113.2 (3)	C9—C10—H10	120.4
N1—C3—H3	123.4	C12—C11—C10	120.3 (4)
C4—C3—H3	123.4	C12—C11—H11	119.9
C2—C4—C3	103.5 (3)	C10—C11—H11	119.9
C2—C4—C5	123.5 (3)	C11—C12—C7	121.3 (4)
C3—C4—C5	133.0 (3)	C11—C12—H12	119.4
O2—C5—N2	118.7 (3)	C7—C12—H12	119.4
O2—C5—C4	119.9 (3)	C3—N1—O1	104.4 (3)
N2—C5—C4	121.4 (3)	C5—N2—N3	123.3 (3)
N3—C6—C7	121.8 (3)	C5—N2—H2	119 (3)
N3—C6—H6	119.1	N3—N2—H2	118 (3)
C7—C6—H6	119.1	C6—N3—N2	115.5 (3)
C12—C7—C8	117.9 (4)	C2—O1—N1	109.3 (3)
C12—C7—C6	119.8 (4)		
O1—C2—C4—C3	0.0 (4)	C7—C8—C9—C10	0.0 (7)
C1—C2—C4—C3	-178.5 (5)	C8—C9—C10—C11	0.3 (7)
O1—C2—C4—C5	178.0 (3)	C9—C10—C11—C12	-0.4 (8)
C1—C2—C4—C5	-0.5 (8)	C10—C11—C12—C7	0.3 (8)
N1—C3—C4—C2	0.0 (5)	C8—C7—C12—C11	0.1 (7)
N1—C3—C4—C5	-177.7 (4)	C6—C7—C12—C11	-179.0 (4)
C2—C4—C5—O2	-4.5 (6)	C4—C3—N1—O1	0.0 (5)
C3—C4—C5—O2	172.8 (4)	O2—C5—N2—N3	176.6 (3)
C2—C4—C5—N2	176.3 (4)	C4—C5—N2—N3	-4.2 (6)
C3—C4—C5—N2	-6.4 (7)	C7—C6—N3—N2	-179.3 (3)
N3—C6—C7—C12	-179.8 (4)	C5—N2—N3—C6	-179.1 (4)
N3—C6—C7—C8	1.2 (6)	C4—C2—O1—N1	0.0 (5)
C12—C7—C8—C9	-0.2 (7)	C1—C2—O1—N1	178.8 (3)

C6—C7—C8—C9

178.8 (4)

C3—N1—O1—C2

0.0 (5)

*Hydrogen-bond geometry* ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ )

Cg1 is the centroid of the C7–C12 ring.

<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>
C3—H3 $\cdots$ N3	0.93	2.39	2.893 (5)	114
N2—H2 $\cdots$ O2 <sup>i</sup>	0.90 (1)	1.98 (1)	2.867 (4)	170 (4)
C1—H1B $\cdots$ N1 <sup>ii</sup>	0.96	2.67	3.598 (6)	162
C1—H1A $\cdots$ Cg1 <sup>iii</sup>	0.96	3.35	4.136 (7)	140

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