

Acta Crystallographica Section E

Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

(E)-2-Fluoro-N'-(4-nitrobenzylidene)-benzohydrazide

Hong-Yun Wu, Hong-Yan Ban,* Jia-Bo Wang and Li-Hua Zhang

School of Chemical Engineering, University of Science and Technology Liaoning, Anshan 114051, People's Republic of China

Correspondence e-mail: hongyan_ban@163.com

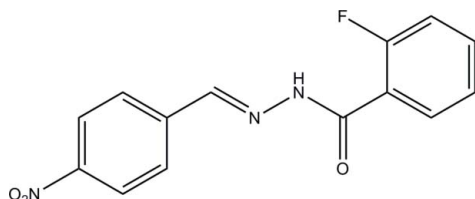
Received 5 December 2010; accepted 13 December 2010

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 298$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.005$ Å; R factor = 0.067; wR factor = 0.173; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.6.

In the title hydrazone compound, $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{10}\text{FN}_3\text{O}_3$, the dihedral angle between the two substituted benzene rings is 13.7 (3)°. The molecule exists in a *trans* configuration with respect to the central methyldiene unit. In the crystal, molecules are linked through intermolecular $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds, forming chains along the a axis.

Related literature

For the biological activity of hydrazones, see: Zhong *et al.* (2007); Raj *et al.* (2007); Jimenez-Pulido *et al.* (2008). For related structures, see: Ban (2010); Ban & Li (2008*a,b*); Li & Ban (2009*a,b*); Yehye *et al.* (2008); Fun, Patil, Jebas *et al.* (2008); Fun, Patil, Rao *et al.* (2008); Yang *et al.* (2008); Ejsmont *et al.* (2008).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{10}\text{FN}_3\text{O}_3$ $M_r = 287.25$ Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$ $a = 7.077$ (2) Å $b = 25.718$ (4) Å $c = 7.6844$ (17) Å $\beta = 111.640$ (3)° $V = 1300.1$ (5) Å³ $Z = 4$ Mo $K\alpha$ radiation $\mu = 0.12$ mm⁻¹ $T = 298$ K $0.17 \times 0.15 \times 0.15$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer

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

 $T_{\min} = 0.981$, $T_{\max} = 0.983$

6999 measured reflections

2810 independent reflections

1155 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.074$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.067$ $wR(F^2) = 0.173$ $S = 0.98$

2810 reflections

193 parameters

1 restraint

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.25$ e Å⁻³ $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.22$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{N3}-\text{H3A}\cdots\text{O3}^i$	0.90 (1)	2.04 (3)	2.928 (3)	168 (3)

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.

The authors acknowledge the support of the Scientific and Technological Training Fund for undergraduates from the University of Science and Technology Liaoning.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: RZ2538).

References

- Ban, H.-Y. (2010). *Acta Cryst.* **E66**, o3240.
 Ban, H.-Y. & Li, C.-M. (2008*a*). *Acta Cryst.* **E64**, o2177.
 Ban, H.-Y. & Li, C.-M. (2008*b*). *Acta Cryst.* **E64**, o2260.
 Bruker (1998). SMART and SAINT. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
 Ejsmont, K., Zareef, M., Arfan, M., Bashir, S. A. & Zaleski, J. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **E64**, o1128.
 Fun, H.-K., Patil, P. S., Jebas, S. R., Sujith, K. V. & Kalluraya, B. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **E64**, o1594–o1595.
 Fun, H.-K., Patil, P. S., Rao, J. N., Kalluraya, B. & Chantrapromma, S. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **E64**, o1707.
 Jimenez-Pulido, S. B., Linares-Ordóñez, F. M., Martínez-Martos, J. M., Moreno-Carretero, M. N., Quiros-Olozabal, M. & Ramirez-Exposito, M. J. (2008). *J. Inorg. Biochem.* **102**, 1677–1683.
 Li, C.-M. & Ban, H.-Y. (2009*a*). *Acta Cryst.* **E65**, o876.
 Li, C.-M. & Ban, H.-Y. (2009*b*). *Acta Cryst.* **E65**, o883.
 Raj, K. K. V., Narayana, B., Ashalatha, B. V., Kumari, N. S. & Sarojini, B. K. (2007). *Eur. J. Med. Chem.* **42**, 425–429.
 Sheldrick, G. M. (1996). SADABS. University of Göttingen, Germany.
 Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.
 Yang, T., Cao, G.-B., Xiang, J.-M. & Zhang, L.-H. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **E64**, o1186.
 Yehye, W. A., Rahman, N. A., Ariffin, A. & Ng, S. W. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **E64**, o1824.
 Zhong, X., Wei, H.-L., Liu, W.-S., Wang, D.-Q. & Wang, X. (2007). *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.* **17**, 3774–3777.

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2011). E67, o160 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S1600536810052268]

(E)-2-Fluoro-N'-(4-nitrobenzylidene)benzohydrazide**Hong-Yun Wu, Hong-Yan Ban, Jia-Bo Wang and Li-Hua Zhang****S1. Comment**

Hydrazone compounds derived from the condensation of aldehydes with hydrazides have been demonstrated to possess excellent biological activities (Zhong *et al.*, 2007; Raj *et al.*, 2007; Jimenez-Pulido *et al.*, 2008). Due to the easy synthesis of such compounds, a large number of hydrazone compounds have been synthesized and structurally characterized (Yehye *et al.*, 2008; Fun, Patil, Jebas *et al.*, 2008; Fun, Patil, Rao *et al.*, 2008; Yang *et al.*, 2008; Ejsmont *et al.*, 2008). Recently, we have reported a few such compounds (Ban, 2010; Ban & Li, 2008*a,b*; Li & Ban, 2009*a,b*). We report here the crystal structure of the title new compound.

In the title hydrazone compound, Fig. 1, the dihedral angle between the two substituted benzene rings C1—C6 and C9—C14 is 13.7 (3)°. The molecule exists in a *trans* configuration with respect to the central methyldiene unit.

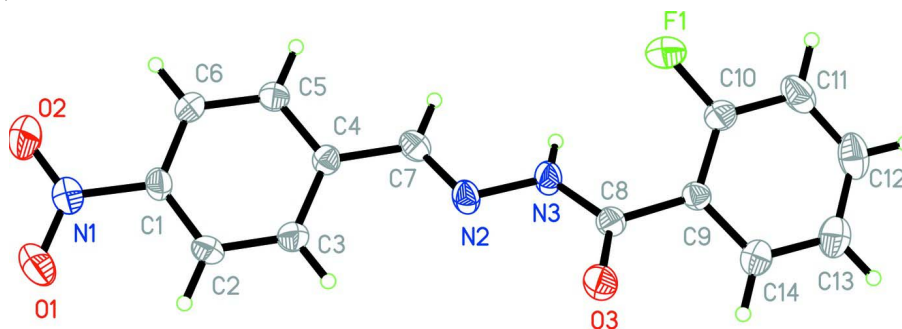
In the crystal structure, molecules are linked through intermolecular N—H···O hydrogen bonds (Table 1), forming chains along the *a* axis (Fig. 2).

S2. Experimental

The title compound was prepared by refluxing 4-nitrobenzaldehyde (1.0 mol) with 2-fluorobenzohydrazide (1.0 mol) in methanol (100 ml). Excess methanol was removed from the mixture by distillation. A colourless solid product was filtered, and washed three times with methanol. Colourless block-shaped crystals of the title compound were obtained from a methanol solution by slow evaporation in air.

S3. Refinement

Atom H3A was located in a difference Fourier map and refined isotropically, with the N—H distance restrained to 0.90 (1) Å. The remaining H atoms were placed in calculated positions (C—H = 0.93 Å) and refined as riding with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$.

**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of the title compound, showing 30% probability displacement ellipsoids for the non-hydrogen atoms.

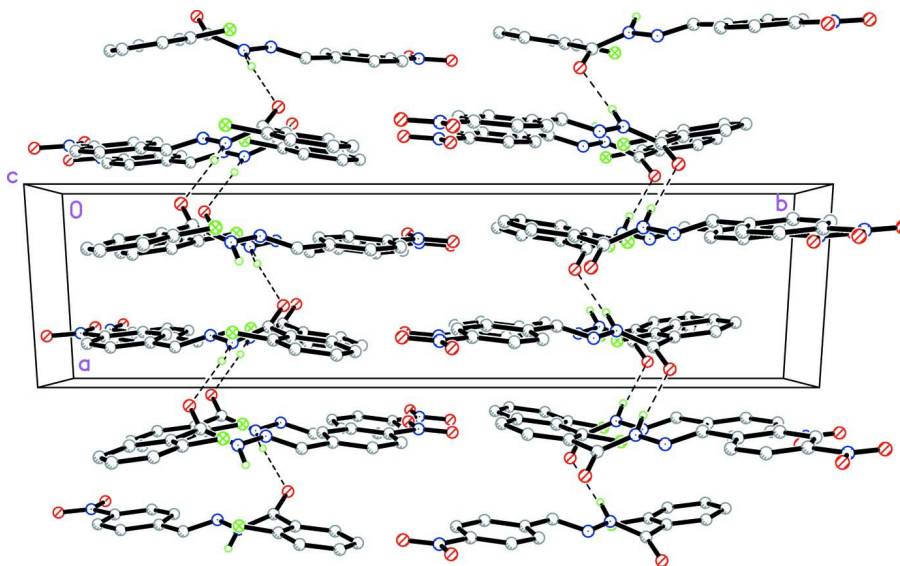


Figure 2

Packing diagram of the title compound, viewed along the *c* axis. Hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines.

(*E*)-2-Fluoro-*N'*-(4-nitrobenzylidene)benzohydrazide

Crystal data

$C_{14}H_{10}FN_3O_3$

$M_r = 287.25$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$

Hall symbol: $-P\ 2_1n$

$a = 7.077\ (2)\ \text{\AA}$

$b = 25.718\ (4)\ \text{\AA}$

$c = 7.6844\ (17)\ \text{\AA}$

$\beta = 111.640\ (3)^\circ$

$V = 1300.1\ (5)\ \text{\AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 592$

$D_x = 1.468\ \text{Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073\ \text{\AA}$

Cell parameters from 680 reflections

$\theta = 2.5\text{--}24.5^\circ$

$\mu = 0.12\ \text{mm}^{-1}$

$T = 298\ \text{K}$

Block, colourless

$0.17 \times 0.15 \times 0.15\ \text{mm}$

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)

$T_{\min} = 0.981$, $T_{\max} = 0.983$

6999 measured reflections

2810 independent reflections

1155 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.074$

$\theta_{\max} = 27.0^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 3.0^\circ$

$h = -9 \rightarrow 8$

$k = -32 \rightarrow 27$

$l = -5 \rightarrow 9$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.067$

$wR(F^2) = 0.173$

$S = 0.98$

2810 reflections

193 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

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0571P)^2]$$

where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$

$$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.25 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.22 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

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 (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
F1	0.2225 (4)	0.24829 (9)	0.4967 (3)	0.0822 (8)
N1	0.2495 (5)	0.48648 (15)	-0.5057 (5)	0.0631 (10)
N2	0.2488 (4)	0.29033 (11)	0.0113 (4)	0.0432 (8)
N3	0.2828 (5)	0.25789 (11)	0.1631 (4)	0.0464 (8)
O1	0.2201 (5)	0.47230 (12)	-0.6636 (4)	0.0978 (12)
O2	0.2646 (6)	0.53203 (12)	-0.4634 (5)	0.1069 (13)
O3	0.0937 (4)	0.19271 (9)	-0.0144 (3)	0.0547 (8)
C1	0.2637 (5)	0.44701 (14)	-0.3635 (5)	0.0438 (9)
C2	0.2406 (6)	0.39574 (14)	-0.4128 (5)	0.0486 (10)
H2	0.2183	0.3855	-0.5348	0.058*
C3	0.2511 (5)	0.35963 (14)	-0.2776 (5)	0.0465 (10)
H3	0.2325	0.3246	-0.3094	0.056*
C4	0.2891 (5)	0.37471 (13)	-0.0952 (5)	0.0374 (8)
C5	0.3140 (5)	0.42716 (14)	-0.0505 (5)	0.0474 (10)
H5	0.3419	0.4376	0.0723	0.057*
C6	0.2981 (5)	0.46400 (13)	-0.1853 (5)	0.0494 (10)
H6	0.3103	0.4993	-0.1564	0.059*
C7	0.3085 (5)	0.33691 (14)	0.0518 (5)	0.0448 (10)
H7	0.3652	0.3470	0.1766	0.054*
C8	0.2013 (5)	0.21010 (13)	0.1394 (5)	0.0404 (9)
C9	0.2475 (5)	0.17828 (13)	0.3115 (5)	0.0361 (8)
C10	0.2603 (5)	0.19735 (14)	0.4817 (5)	0.0484 (10)
C11	0.3020 (6)	0.16713 (18)	0.6393 (5)	0.0627 (12)
H11	0.3100	0.1815	0.7529	0.075*
C12	0.3310 (6)	0.11534 (18)	0.6222 (6)	0.0658 (12)
H12	0.3597	0.0940	0.7266	0.079*
C13	0.3190 (5)	0.09383 (15)	0.4558 (6)	0.0595 (11)
H13	0.3399	0.0584	0.4478	0.071*
C14	0.2757 (5)	0.12515 (13)	0.2996 (6)	0.0489 (10)
H14	0.2653	0.1105	0.1858	0.059*
H3A	0.374 (4)	0.2695 (13)	0.272 (3)	0.073*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
F1	0.130 (2)	0.0599 (16)	0.0721 (18)	-0.0116 (15)	0.0550 (17)	-0.0204 (13)
N1	0.084 (3)	0.055 (2)	0.051 (2)	0.003 (2)	0.026 (2)	0.009 (2)
N2	0.0457 (18)	0.0456 (19)	0.0314 (18)	-0.0036 (15)	0.0062 (15)	0.0066 (15)
N3	0.058 (2)	0.0411 (19)	0.0300 (17)	-0.0090 (16)	0.0044 (15)	0.0041 (16)
O1	0.163 (3)	0.085 (2)	0.053 (2)	-0.007 (2)	0.048 (2)	0.0113 (18)
O2	0.190 (4)	0.051 (2)	0.084 (3)	0.003 (2)	0.054 (2)	0.0158 (19)
O3	0.0665 (18)	0.0531 (17)	0.0306 (15)	-0.0094 (14)	0.0017 (13)	-0.0006 (13)
C1	0.049 (2)	0.043 (2)	0.039 (2)	0.0089 (18)	0.0158 (19)	0.0104 (19)
C2	0.060 (3)	0.051 (3)	0.032 (2)	0.002 (2)	0.0141 (19)	-0.0050 (19)
C3	0.055 (2)	0.041 (2)	0.040 (2)	0.0008 (18)	0.014 (2)	-0.0036 (19)
C4	0.035 (2)	0.038 (2)	0.036 (2)	0.0016 (16)	0.0090 (17)	0.0017 (17)
C5	0.062 (3)	0.041 (2)	0.036 (2)	-0.0033 (19)	0.015 (2)	-0.0045 (18)
C6	0.065 (3)	0.034 (2)	0.050 (3)	0.0008 (19)	0.023 (2)	-0.0022 (19)
C7	0.045 (2)	0.054 (2)	0.033 (2)	-0.0012 (19)	0.0104 (18)	-0.0002 (19)
C8	0.045 (2)	0.040 (2)	0.033 (2)	0.0036 (18)	0.0109 (18)	0.0010 (18)
C9	0.037 (2)	0.039 (2)	0.031 (2)	-0.0037 (16)	0.0101 (16)	-0.0021 (16)
C10	0.056 (2)	0.043 (2)	0.047 (3)	-0.010 (2)	0.020 (2)	-0.010 (2)
C11	0.070 (3)	0.082 (3)	0.035 (2)	-0.023 (3)	0.018 (2)	-0.003 (2)
C12	0.058 (3)	0.076 (3)	0.054 (3)	-0.008 (2)	0.009 (2)	0.025 (3)
C13	0.053 (3)	0.053 (3)	0.070 (3)	0.003 (2)	0.020 (2)	0.015 (2)
C14	0.043 (2)	0.046 (3)	0.056 (3)	0.0008 (18)	0.016 (2)	0.004 (2)

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

F1—C10	1.350 (4)	C4—C7	1.458 (5)
N1—O2	1.210 (4)	C5—C6	1.377 (5)
N1—O1	1.210 (4)	C5—H5	0.9300
N1—C1	1.468 (5)	C6—H6	0.9300
N2—C7	1.270 (4)	C7—H7	0.9300
N2—N3	1.381 (4)	C8—C9	1.485 (4)
N3—C8	1.341 (4)	C9—C10	1.368 (4)
N3—H3A	0.900 (10)	C9—C14	1.389 (4)
O3—C8	1.230 (4)	C10—C11	1.376 (5)
C1—C2	1.365 (4)	C11—C12	1.361 (5)
C1—C6	1.370 (4)	C11—H11	0.9300
C2—C3	1.375 (5)	C12—C13	1.367 (5)
C2—H2	0.9300	C12—H12	0.9300
C3—C4	1.382 (4)	C13—C14	1.383 (5)
C3—H3	0.9300	C13—H13	0.9300
C4—C5	1.387 (4)	C14—H14	0.9300
O2—N1—O1	121.8 (4)	N2—C7—C4	120.8 (3)
O2—N1—C1	119.7 (4)	N2—C7—H7	119.6
O1—N1—C1	118.5 (4)	C4—C7—H7	119.6
C7—N2—N3	115.1 (3)	O3—C8—N3	123.1 (3)

C8—N3—N2	120.4 (3)	O3—C8—C9	120.7 (3)
C8—N3—H3A	124 (2)	N3—C8—C9	116.2 (3)
N2—N3—H3A	115 (2)	C10—C9—C14	117.1 (3)
C2—C1—C6	123.0 (3)	C10—C9—C8	124.7 (3)
C2—C1—N1	119.6 (3)	C14—C9—C8	118.3 (3)
C6—C1—N1	117.5 (3)	F1—C10—C9	118.9 (3)
C1—C2—C3	118.4 (3)	F1—C10—C11	117.3 (4)
C1—C2—H2	120.8	C9—C10—C11	123.8 (4)
C3—C2—H2	120.8	C12—C11—C10	117.3 (4)
C2—C3—C4	120.8 (3)	C12—C11—H11	121.3
C2—C3—H3	119.6	C10—C11—H11	121.3
C4—C3—H3	119.6	C11—C12—C13	121.8 (4)
C3—C4—C5	118.9 (3)	C11—C12—H12	119.1
C3—C4—C7	121.7 (3)	C13—C12—H12	119.1
C5—C4—C7	119.3 (3)	C12—C13—C14	119.6 (4)
C6—C5—C4	121.0 (3)	C12—C13—H13	120.2
C6—C5—H5	119.5	C14—C13—H13	120.2
C4—C5—H5	119.5	C13—C14—C9	120.5 (4)
C1—C6—C5	117.8 (3)	C13—C14—H14	119.8
C1—C6—H6	121.1	C9—C14—H14	119.8
C5—C6—H6	121.1		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$)

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
N3—H3A \cdots O3 ⁱ	0.90 (1)	2.04 (3)	2.928 (3)	168 (3)

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