

2-Bromo-4-*tert*-butyl-6-[(pyridin-2-yl-imino)methyl]phenol

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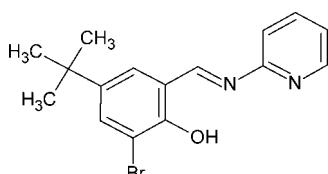
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.005\text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.033; wR factor = 0.081; data-to-parameter ratio = 16.6.

In the title compound, $C_{16}H_{17}\text{BrN}_2\text{O}$, the pyridine and benzene rings are almost coplanar [dihedral angle = $1.3(2)^\circ$]. An intramolecular O—H···Br interaction forms an S(5) ring motif.

Related literature

For the anti-bacterial and anti-tumor activity of substituted salicylaldehyde derivatives, see: Jesmin *et al.* (2010); Pelttari *et al.* (2007) and for the biological activity of 2-aminopyridine derivatives, see: Hagmann *et al.* (2000). For related structures, see: Puthilipai *et al.* (2008); Phurat *et al.* (2010); Wang *et al.* (2010). For the synthesis, see: Pannerselvam *et al.* (2005).



Experimental

Crystal data

$C_{16}H_{17}\text{BrN}_2\text{O}$	$V = 1524.4(3)\text{ \AA}^3$
$M_r = 333.23$	$Z = 4$
Monoclinic, Cc	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 10.0241(11)\text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 2.69\text{ mm}^{-1}$
$b = 16.1355(16)\text{ \AA}$	$T = 293\text{ K}$
$c = 9.4308(13)\text{ \AA}$	$0.2 \times 0.2 \times 0.2\text{ mm}$
$\beta = 92.050(6)^\circ$	

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEXII area-detector diffractometer
6913 measured reflections

3051 independent reflections
2564 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.035$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.033$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.081$
 $S = 0.98$
3051 reflections
184 parameters
2 restraints

H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.50\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.37\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
Absolute structure: Flack (1983),
1147 Friedel pairs
Flack parameter: 0.009 (9)

Table 1
Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
O1—H1···Br1	0.82	2.46	3.021 (3)	127

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2008); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2008); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3* (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97* and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: IM2341).

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supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2011). E67, o3483 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S1600536811050148]

2-Bromo-4-*tert*-butyl-6-[(pyridin-2-ylimino)methyl]phenol

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S1. Comment

The crystal structure determination of the title compound was undertaken as a part of the synthesis, structure and properties of new class of substituted salicylaldehyde derivatives.

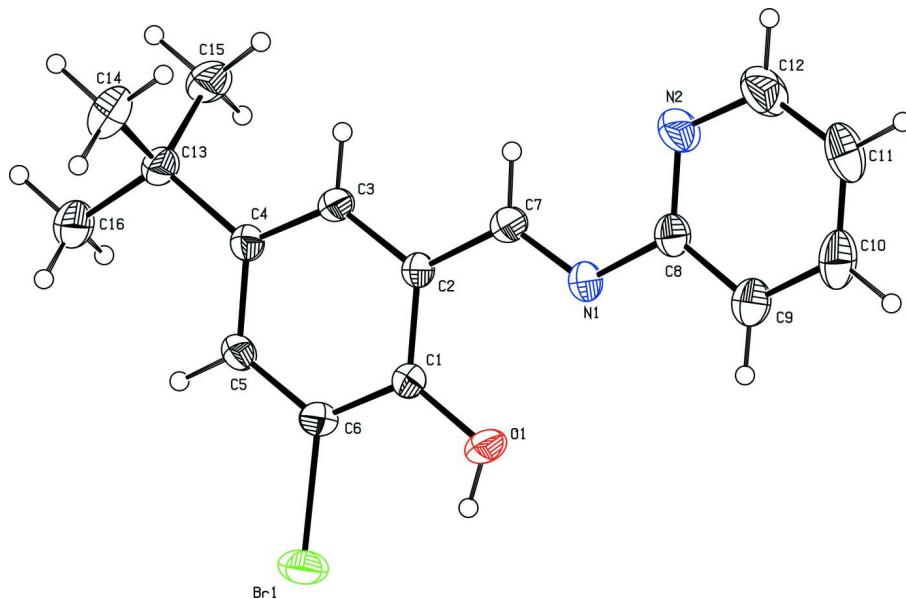
In the crystal structure the pyridine ring and the substituted phenyl rings are essentially co-planar with a mean deviation of 0.0057 Å and 0.0053 Å, respectively, from the least square planes of the corresponding constituent ring atoms. Unlike the other structures, the N(1) atom of the pyridine ring aligns with the plane of the other atoms contributing the ring (C12—C13—C14—C15—C16). The dihedral angle between pyridine ring and the phenyl ring is 1.3 (2)°. The Br(1) atom is almost co-planar with the phenyl ring (C1 to C6) with a mean deviation of 0.025 (1) Å. An intramolecular O(1)—H···Br(1) hydrogen bond forms a S(5) ring motif. Intramolecular C(7)—H···N(2) weak interaction is also observed in the structure.

S2. Experimental

The synthesis of the title compound follows the modified method of Schiff's base preparation described by Pannerselvam *et al.* (2005). The microwave-assisted condensation of 3-bromo-5-*tert*-butyl-2-hydroxybenzaldehyde and 2-amino pyridine was carried out in a domestic oven, Samsung SMH9151BE. Equimolar concentrations of 3-bromo-5-*tert*-butyl-2-hydroxy benzaldehyde and 2-amino pyridine (3mmol each) were dissolved in anhydrous methanol (5mL) at ambient temperature in an 25mL Erlenmeyer flask. The mixture was subjected to microwave irradiation for an optimized time (8 mins) on the M-High setting (800W). It was then cooled and diluted with ice-cold water. The product yield was found to be 72% and the purity was checked using TLC. The compound was re-crystallized from methanol/water mixture at room temperature to yield single crystals.

S3. Refinement

Hydrogen atoms were placed in calculated positions with C—H = 0.93 Å and refined using the riding model approximation with a fixed isotropic displacement parameter of $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.6 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$.

**Figure 1**

Molecular structure of the title compound, showing displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 30% probability level. H atoms are presented as a small spheres of arbitrary radius.

2-Bromo-4-*tert*-butyl-6-[(pyridin-2-ylimino)methyl]phenol

Crystal data



$$M_r = 333.23$$

Monoclinic, Cc

Hall symbol: C -2yc

$$a = 10.0241 (11) \text{ \AA}$$

$$b = 16.1355 (16) \text{ \AA}$$

$$c = 9.4308 (13) \text{ \AA}$$

$$\beta = 92.050 (6)^\circ$$

$$V = 1524.4 (3) \text{ \AA}^3$$

$$Z = 4$$

$$F(000) = 680$$

$$D_x = 1.452 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$$

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

Cell parameters from 3053 reflections

$$\theta = 2.4\text{--}28.3^\circ$$

$$\mu = 2.69 \text{ mm}^{-1}$$

$$T = 293 \text{ K}$$

Block, red

$$0.2 \times 0.2 \times 0.2 \text{ mm}$$

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEXII area-detector

diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

ω and φ scans

6913 measured reflections

3051 independent reflections

2564 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$$R_{\text{int}} = 0.035$$

$$\theta_{\text{max}} = 28.3^\circ, \theta_{\text{min}} = 2.4^\circ$$

$$h = -13 \rightarrow 13$$

$$k = -21 \rightarrow 21$$

$$l = -12 \rightarrow 12$$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.033$$

$$wR(F^2) = 0.081$$

$$S = 0.98$$

$$3051 \text{ reflections}$$

$$184 \text{ parameters}$$

2 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites

H-atom parameters constrained
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0327P)^2]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.50 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.37 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 Absolute structure: Flack (1983), **1147 Friedel pairs**
 Absolute structure parameter: 0.009 (9)

Special details

Geometry. All esds (except the esd in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell esds are taken into account individually in the estimation of esds in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between esds in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell esds is used for estimating esds 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 $F^2 > 2\text{sigma}(F^2)$ 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	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.5566 (3)	0.96379 (15)	0.4642 (4)	0.0358 (6)
C2	0.6217 (3)	1.03392 (15)	0.5239 (3)	0.0349 (6)
C3	0.5803 (3)	1.11292 (14)	0.4782 (4)	0.0391 (7)
H3	0.6233	1.1589	0.5178	0.047*
C4	0.4795 (3)	1.12589 (15)	0.3781 (4)	0.0361 (6)
C5	0.4150 (3)	1.05601 (17)	0.3224 (4)	0.0379 (7)
H5	0.3454	1.0623	0.2554	0.045*
C6	0.4536 (3)	0.97694 (16)	0.3657 (4)	0.0388 (7)
C7	0.7280 (3)	1.02509 (19)	0.6298 (4)	0.0421 (8)
H7	0.7676	1.0725	0.6684	0.051*
C8	0.8724 (4)	0.94730 (17)	0.7759 (5)	0.0423 (7)
C9	0.9091 (3)	0.8682 (2)	0.8210 (5)	0.0531 (9)
H9	0.8653	0.8219	0.7837	0.064*
C10	1.0103 (4)	0.8595 (3)	0.9207 (5)	0.0653 (11)
H10	1.0367	0.8069	0.9510	0.078*
C11	1.0721 (4)	0.9279 (3)	0.9754 (5)	0.0698 (11)
H11	1.1401	0.9235	1.0447	0.084*
C12	1.0307 (4)	1.0042 (3)	0.9248 (5)	0.0695 (13)
H12	1.0734	1.0511	0.9615	0.083*
C13	0.4388 (3)	1.2146 (2)	0.3348 (4)	0.0436 (8)
C14	0.3815 (4)	1.2584 (2)	0.4631 (5)	0.0662 (10)
H14A	0.3569	1.3140	0.4375	0.099*
H14B	0.4475	1.2596	0.5394	0.099*
H14C	0.3041	1.2289	0.4929	0.099*
C15	0.5606 (3)	1.26226 (17)	0.2862 (5)	0.0564 (9)
H15A	0.5982	1.2340	0.2074	0.085*
H15B	0.6259	1.2656	0.3629	0.085*
H15C	0.5342	1.3171	0.2576	0.085*
C16	0.3336 (4)	1.2144 (3)	0.2134 (6)	0.0654 (12)
H16A	0.3703	1.1896	0.1309	0.098*

H16B	0.3071	1.2704	0.1921	0.098*
H16C	0.2573	1.1832	0.2410	0.098*
Br1	0.36263 (5)	0.884372 (16)	0.28725 (6)	0.06324 (14)
N1	0.7694 (2)	0.95411 (16)	0.6724 (3)	0.0412 (6)
N2	0.9331 (3)	1.01500 (19)	0.8263 (4)	0.0573 (8)
O1	0.5940 (2)	0.88708 (9)	0.5015 (3)	0.0519 (7)
H1	0.5462	0.8533	0.4592	0.078*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0336 (12)	0.0318 (11)	0.0417 (18)	0.0008 (10)	-0.0011 (12)	0.0018 (12)
C2	0.0341 (12)	0.0318 (11)	0.0383 (18)	0.0021 (10)	-0.0067 (12)	0.0026 (12)
C3	0.0421 (14)	0.0292 (12)	0.0452 (19)	0.0002 (10)	-0.0085 (14)	-0.0002 (12)
C4	0.0337 (12)	0.0357 (13)	0.0387 (18)	0.0014 (10)	-0.0023 (13)	0.0025 (13)
C5	0.0330 (13)	0.0400 (14)	0.0401 (18)	-0.0020 (10)	-0.0077 (12)	0.0009 (13)
C6	0.0383 (14)	0.0352 (12)	0.0428 (19)	-0.0049 (11)	0.0003 (13)	-0.0021 (13)
C7	0.0447 (16)	0.0343 (13)	0.047 (2)	0.0019 (11)	-0.0068 (15)	-0.0023 (14)
C8	0.0405 (15)	0.0473 (13)	0.0388 (19)	0.0049 (15)	-0.0022 (13)	0.0061 (18)
C9	0.0532 (19)	0.0542 (18)	0.052 (2)	0.0096 (13)	-0.0039 (16)	0.0086 (16)
C10	0.060 (2)	0.076 (2)	0.059 (3)	0.0227 (19)	-0.003 (2)	0.026 (2)
C11	0.0523 (19)	0.101 (3)	0.055 (2)	0.011 (2)	-0.0214 (17)	0.015 (2)
C12	0.060 (2)	0.081 (3)	0.066 (3)	-0.0077 (19)	-0.024 (2)	0.010 (2)
C13	0.0484 (17)	0.0345 (15)	0.047 (2)	0.0037 (13)	-0.0061 (16)	0.0045 (14)
C14	0.076 (2)	0.0498 (18)	0.074 (3)	0.0211 (16)	0.013 (2)	0.0060 (18)
C15	0.067 (2)	0.0377 (14)	0.064 (3)	-0.0013 (13)	-0.0035 (18)	0.0117 (15)
C16	0.067 (3)	0.051 (2)	0.077 (3)	0.0112 (17)	-0.024 (2)	0.011 (2)
Br1	0.0703 (2)	0.04400 (16)	0.0735 (3)	-0.01579 (16)	-0.02473 (16)	-0.0033 (2)
N1	0.0381 (12)	0.0418 (13)	0.0431 (17)	0.0045 (10)	-0.0089 (11)	0.0036 (11)
N2	0.0525 (15)	0.0573 (16)	0.060 (2)	-0.0037 (12)	-0.0218 (14)	0.0070 (15)
O1	0.0612 (14)	0.0255 (9)	0.0679 (19)	-0.0005 (8)	-0.0146 (13)	0.0030 (9)

Geometric parameters (\AA , ^\circ)

C1—O1	1.337 (3)	C10—C11	1.359 (7)
C1—C6	1.380 (4)	C10—H10	0.9300
C1—C2	1.413 (3)	C11—C12	1.378 (6)
C2—C3	1.404 (3)	C11—H11	0.9300
C2—C7	1.441 (5)	C12—N2	1.336 (5)
C3—C4	1.373 (5)	C12—H12	0.9300
C3—H3	0.9300	C13—C16	1.529 (5)
C4—C5	1.393 (4)	C13—C15	1.527 (5)
C4—C13	1.540 (4)	C13—C14	1.531 (6)
C5—C6	1.390 (4)	C14—H14A	0.9600
C5—H5	0.9300	C14—H14B	0.9600
C6—Br1	1.887 (3)	C14—H14C	0.9600
C7—N1	1.278 (4)	C15—H15A	0.9600
C7—H7	0.9300	C15—H15B	0.9600

C8—N2	1.330 (5)	C15—H15C	0.9600
C8—C9	1.390 (4)	C16—H16A	0.9600
C8—N1	1.399 (5)	C16—H16B	0.9600
C9—C10	1.366 (6)	C16—H16C	0.9600
C9—H9	0.9300	O1—H1	0.8200
O1—C1—C6	121.0 (3)	C12—C11—H11	121.1
O1—C1—C2	121.0 (3)	N2—C12—C11	124.2 (4)
C6—C1—C2	117.9 (2)	N2—C12—H12	117.9
C3—C2—C1	118.5 (3)	C11—C12—H12	117.9
C3—C2—C7	120.4 (3)	C16—C13—C15	108.3 (3)
C1—C2—C7	121.1 (2)	C16—C13—C14	108.9 (4)
C4—C3—C2	123.5 (2)	C15—C13—C14	109.4 (3)
C4—C3—H3	118.3	C16—C13—C4	111.5 (3)
C2—C3—H3	118.3	C15—C13—C4	110.0 (3)
C3—C4—C5	117.1 (2)	C14—C13—C4	108.8 (3)
C3—C4—C13	120.4 (3)	C13—C14—H14A	109.5
C5—C4—C13	122.5 (3)	C13—C14—H14B	109.5
C6—C5—C4	120.8 (3)	H14A—C14—H14B	109.5
C6—C5—H5	119.6	C13—C14—H14C	109.5
C4—C5—H5	119.6	H14A—C14—H14C	109.5
C1—C6—C5	122.2 (3)	H14B—C14—H14C	109.5
C1—C6—Br1	118.8 (2)	C13—C15—H15A	109.5
C5—C6—Br1	119.1 (2)	C13—C15—H15B	109.5
N1—C7—C2	122.0 (3)	H15A—C15—H15B	109.5
N1—C7—H7	119.0	C13—C15—H15C	109.5
C2—C7—H7	119.0	H15A—C15—H15C	109.5
N2—C8—C9	122.1 (4)	H15B—C15—H15C	109.5
N2—C8—N1	120.1 (3)	C13—C16—H16A	109.5
C9—C8—N1	117.8 (3)	C13—C16—H16B	109.5
C10—C9—C8	119.2 (4)	H16A—C16—H16B	109.5
C10—C9—H9	120.4	C13—C16—H16C	109.5
C8—C9—H9	120.4	H16A—C16—H16C	109.5
C9—C10—C11	119.6 (4)	H16B—C16—H16C	109.5
C9—C10—H10	120.2	C7—N1—C8	120.9 (3)
C11—C10—H10	120.2	C8—N2—C12	117.1 (4)
C10—C11—C12	117.8 (4)	C1—O1—H1	109.5
C10—C11—H11	121.1		
O1—C1—C2—C3	178.5 (3)	N2—C8—C9—C10	0.3 (6)
C6—C1—C2—C3	-1.2 (4)	N1—C8—C9—C10	179.3 (3)
O1—C1—C2—C7	-1.8 (4)	C8—C9—C10—C11	0.9 (6)
C6—C1—C2—C7	178.5 (3)	C9—C10—C11—C12	-1.2 (6)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.1 (5)	C10—C11—C12—N2	0.5 (7)
C7—C2—C3—C4	-179.8 (3)	C3—C4—C13—C16	175.1 (4)
C2—C3—C4—C5	1.1 (5)	C5—C4—C13—C16	-6.8 (5)
C2—C3—C4—C13	179.4 (3)	C3—C4—C13—C15	55.0 (5)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-1.0 (5)	C5—C4—C13—C15	-126.9 (3)

C13—C4—C5—C6	−179.1 (3)	C3—C4—C13—C14	−64.8 (4)
O1—C1—C6—C5	−178.3 (3)	C5—C4—C13—C14	113.3 (4)
C2—C1—C6—C5	1.4 (5)	C2—C7—N1—C8	−179.8 (3)
O1—C1—C6—Br1	1.6 (4)	N2—C8—N1—C7	−3.3 (5)
C2—C1—C6—Br1	−178.7 (2)	C9—C8—N1—C7	177.7 (3)
C4—C5—C6—C1	−0.3 (5)	C9—C8—N2—C12	−1.0 (6)
C4—C5—C6—Br1	179.8 (2)	N1—C8—N2—C12	−180.0 (3)
C3—C2—C7—N1	−179.1 (3)	C11—C12—N2—C8	0.6 (6)
C1—C2—C7—N1	1.3 (5)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
O1—H1···Br1	0.82	2.46	3.021 (3)	127
C7—H7···N2	0.93	2.38	2.723 (5)	102