

## 1-(2-Hydroxy-5-methylphenyl)ethanone [(1*H*-indol-3-yl)acetyl]hydrazone

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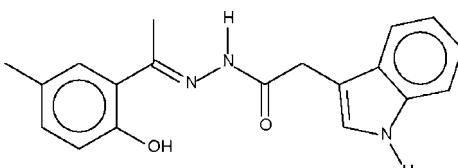
Received 19 March 2008; accepted 20 April 2008

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 100$  K; mean  $\sigma(C-C) = 0.004 \text{ \AA}$ ;  $R$  factor = 0.061;  $wR$  factor = 0.197; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.1.

The indolyl –NH group of the title Schiff base,  $C_{19}H_{19}N_3O_2$ , forms a hydrogen bond to the –OH group of an inversion-related molecule, resulting in a hydrogen-bonded dimer; adjacent dimers are further linked through an interdimer N–H···O hydrogen bond involving the –C(=O)–NH–N=fragment to form a linear ribbon that runs along the  $a$  axis.

### Related literature

For a related compound that co-crystallizes with 3-indolylacetylhydrazine, see: Ali *et al.* (2007).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$C_{19}H_{19}N_3O_2$	$\alpha = 109.919 (3)^\circ$
$M_r = 321.37$	$\beta = 91.710 (3)^\circ$
Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$	$\gamma = 90.751 (3)^\circ$
$a = 4.6812 (9) \text{ \AA}$	$V = 775.7 (3) \text{ \AA}^3$
$b = 12.419 (3) \text{ \AA}$	$Z = 2$
$c = 14.202 (3) \text{ \AA}$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\mu = 0.09 \text{ mm}^{-1}$   
 $T = 100 (2) \text{ K}$

$0.40 \times 0.13 \times 0.05 \text{ mm}$

#### Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX  
diffractometer  
Absorption correction: none  
4854 measured reflections

3490 independent reflections  
1905 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.051$

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.060$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.196$   
 $S = 1.01$   
3490 reflections  
231 parameters  
3 restraints

H atoms treated by a mixture of  
independent and constrained  
refinement  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.43 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.46 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

**Table 1**  
Hydrogen-bond geometry ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ ).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
O1–H1o···N1	0.85 (3)	1.75 (2)	2.540 (3)	153 (4)
N2–H2n···O2 <sup>i</sup>	0.85 (3)	2.05 (3)	2.884 (3)	166 (4)
N3–H3n···O1 <sup>ii</sup>	0.85 (3)	2.08 (3)	2.913 (3)	166 (3)

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

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2007); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2007); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *X-SEED* (Barbour, 2001); software used to prepare material for publication: *publCIF* (Westrip, 2008).

We thank the Science Fund (12-02-03-2031) for supporting this study, and the University of Malaya for the purchase of the diffractometer.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BT2687).

### References

- Ali, H. M., Zuraini, K., Wan Jefrey, B. & Ng, S. W. (2007). *Acta Cryst. E63*, o1729–o1730.
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- Bruker (2007). *APEX2* and *SAINT*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst. A64*, 112–122.
- Westrip, S. P. (2008). *publCIF*. In preparation.

# supporting information

*Acta Cryst.* (2008). E64, o912 [doi:10.1107/S1600536808011124]

## **1-(2-Hydroxy-5-methylphenyl)ethanone [(1*H*-indol-3-yl)acetyl]hydrazone**

**Hapipah M. Ali, Kadir Zuraini, Basirun Wan Jeffrey, Mohd. Razali Rizal and Seik Weng Ng**

### **S1. Comment**

The Schiff base that is derived by condensing 2,4-dihydroxyacetophenone with indole-3-acetylhydrazine crystallizes as a co-crystal with unchanged indole-3-acetylhydrazine (Ali *et al.*, 2007). The reason for the formation of the co-crystal appears to be related to the ease of hydrogen bond formation as the parent ketone itself has two possible donor sites.

In the similar synthesis but with 2-hydroxy-5-methylacetophenone, only the pure Schiff base is obtained (Scheme I, Fig. 1). The indolyl –NH unit forms a hydrogen bond to the –OH unit of an inversion-related molecule to furnish a hydrogen-bonded dimer; adjacent dimers are further linked through an inter-dimer N–H···O hydrogen involving the –C(=O)–NH–N= fragment to form a linear ribbon chain that runs along the shortest axis of the triclinic unit cell (Fig. 2). The hydroxy group itself engages in intramolecular hydrogen bonding.

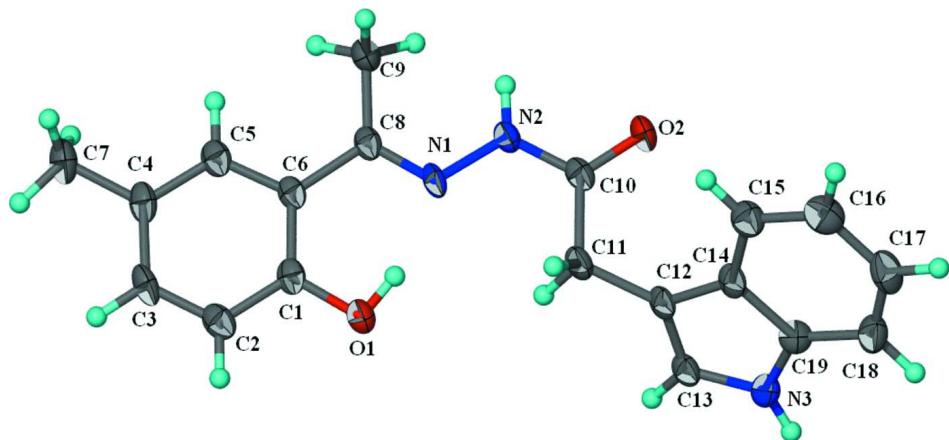
### **S2. Experimental**

Indole-3-acetylhydrazine (0.55 g, 4 mmol) and 2-hydroxy-5-methylacetophenone (0.52 g, 4 mmol) were dissolved in ethanol (100 ml). The reactants were heated under reflux for 1 h. The solvent was removed to give the tSchiff base, which was purified by recrystallization from ethanol.

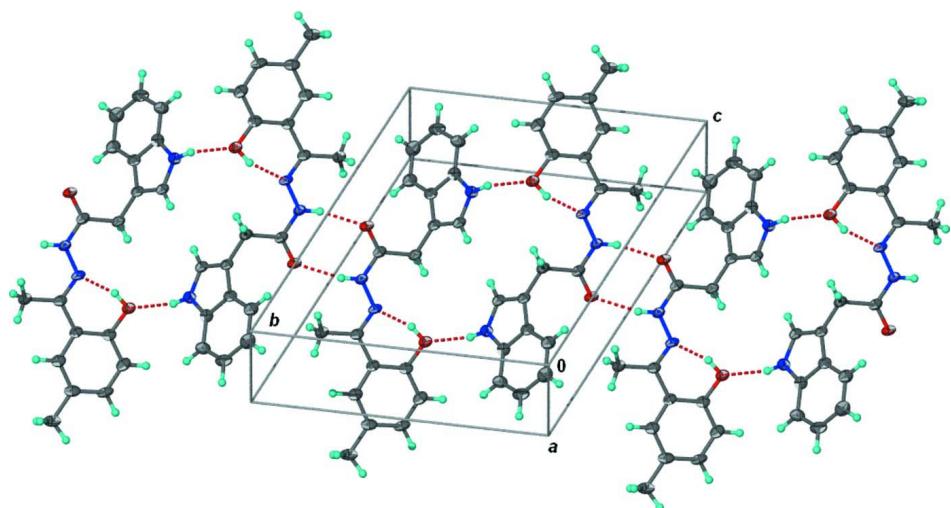
### **S3. Refinement**

Carbon-bound H-atoms were placed in calculated positions (C—H 0.99 to 0.99 Å) and were included in the refinement in the riding model approximation, with  $U(H)$  set to 1.2 to 1.5 $U(C)$ .

The amino and hydroxy H-atoms were located in a difference Fourier map, and were refined with a distance restraint of N–H/O–H 0.85±0.01 Å; their displacement parameters were freely refined.

**Figure 1**

Thermal ellipsoid plot of  $C_{19}H_{19}N_3O_2$ ; ellipsoids are drawn at the 70% probability level, and H atoms as spheres of arbitrary radii.

**Figure 2**

Hydrogen-bonded chain structure. Dashed lines denote H atoms.

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#### Crystal data

$C_{19}H_{19}N_3O_2$   
 $M_r = 321.37$   
Triclinic,  $P\bar{1}$   
Hall symbol: -P 1  
 $a = 4.6812 (9)$  Å  
 $b = 12.419 (3)$  Å  
 $c = 14.202 (3)$  Å  
 $\alpha = 109.919 (3)^\circ$   
 $\beta = 91.710 (3)^\circ$   
 $\gamma = 90.751 (3)^\circ$   
 $V = 775.7 (3)$  Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 2$   
 $F(000) = 340$   
 $D_x = 1.376 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$   
Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073$  Å  
Cell parameters from 985 reflections  
 $\theta = 3.0\text{--}28.3^\circ$   
 $\mu = 0.09 \text{ mm}^{-1}$   
 $T = 100$  K  
Plate, pale yellow  
 $0.40 \times 0.13 \times 0.05$  mm

*Data collection*

Bruker SMART APEXII  
diffractometer  
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube  
Graphite monochromator  
 $\omega$  scans  
4854 measured reflections  
3490 independent reflections

1905 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.052$   
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.5^\circ, \theta_{\text{min}} = 1.5^\circ$   
 $h = -6 \rightarrow 3$   
 $k = -15 \rightarrow 16$   
 $l = -17 \rightarrow 18$

*Refinement*

Refinement on  $F^2$   
Least-squares matrix: full  
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.060$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.196$   
 $S = 1.01$   
3490 reflections  
231 parameters  
3 restraints  
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  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0894P)^2]$   
where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.43 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.46 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

*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.

*Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	-0.1765 (5)	0.39859 (17)	0.64793 (15)	0.0232 (5)
H1O	-0.097 (9)	0.335 (2)	0.617 (3)	0.072 (15)*
O2	0.5909 (4)	0.08863 (17)	0.43759 (15)	0.0259 (5)
N1	0.0800 (5)	0.21073 (19)	0.61339 (17)	0.0198 (5)
N2	0.2703 (5)	0.1345 (2)	0.55630 (18)	0.0205 (6)
H2N	0.287 (9)	0.0706 (17)	0.565 (3)	0.055 (12)*
N3	0.8788 (6)	0.3894 (2)	0.33999 (18)	0.0224 (6)
H3N	0.989 (6)	0.4440 (19)	0.339 (2)	0.021 (8)*
C1	-0.2982 (6)	0.3739 (2)	0.7244 (2)	0.0201 (6)
C2	-0.4852 (6)	0.4525 (3)	0.7818 (2)	0.0241 (7)
H2	-0.5215	0.5206	0.7676	0.029*
C3	-0.6195 (6)	0.4327 (3)	0.8597 (2)	0.0251 (7)
H3	-0.7480	0.4874	0.8985	0.030*
C4	-0.5699 (6)	0.3340 (3)	0.8822 (2)	0.0243 (7)
C5	-0.3819 (6)	0.2562 (3)	0.8235 (2)	0.0226 (7)
H5	-0.3487	0.1879	0.8377	0.027*
C6	-0.2391 (6)	0.2731 (2)	0.7447 (2)	0.0184 (6)
C7	-0.7165 (7)	0.3105 (3)	0.9666 (2)	0.0302 (8)
H7A	-0.5727	0.2956	1.0119	0.045*
H7B	-0.8452	0.2434	0.9390	0.045*

H7C	-0.8269	0.3772	1.0037	0.045*
C8	-0.0378 (6)	0.1881 (2)	0.6856 (2)	0.0196 (6)
C9	0.0212 (7)	0.0829 (2)	0.7102 (2)	0.0282 (7)
H9A	0.2248	0.0659	0.7027	0.042*
H9B	-0.0926	0.0183	0.6646	0.042*
H9C	-0.0299	0.0952	0.7794	0.042*
C10	0.4156 (6)	0.1572 (2)	0.4841 (2)	0.0199 (6)
C11	0.3479 (6)	0.2641 (2)	0.4612 (2)	0.0216 (6)
H11A	0.1536	0.2549	0.4296	0.026*
H11B	0.3454	0.3294	0.5251	0.026*
C12	0.5528 (6)	0.2925 (2)	0.3940 (2)	0.0201 (6)
C13	0.7169 (6)	0.3905 (2)	0.4185 (2)	0.0216 (6)
H13	0.7181	0.4508	0.4813	0.026*
C14	0.6163 (6)	0.2267 (2)	0.2925 (2)	0.0207 (6)
C15	0.5219 (7)	0.1205 (3)	0.2253 (2)	0.0255 (7)
H15	0.3838	0.0759	0.2444	0.031*
C16	0.6313 (7)	0.0813 (3)	0.1311 (2)	0.0306 (8)
H16	0.5677	0.0090	0.0851	0.037*
C17	0.8355 (7)	0.1464 (3)	0.1020 (2)	0.0302 (8)
H17	0.9079	0.1174	0.0365	0.036*
C18	0.9324 (7)	0.2513 (3)	0.1664 (2)	0.0274 (7)
H18	1.0698	0.2956	0.1467	0.033*
C19	0.8215 (6)	0.2900 (3)	0.2617 (2)	0.0231 (7)

*Atomic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
O1	0.0203 (11)	0.0229 (11)	0.0256 (11)	0.0048 (9)	0.0064 (9)	0.0065 (9)
O2	0.0220 (12)	0.0258 (11)	0.0294 (11)	0.0088 (9)	0.0113 (9)	0.0077 (9)
N1	0.0119 (12)	0.0211 (12)	0.0228 (12)	0.0040 (10)	0.0046 (10)	0.0024 (10)
N2	0.0178 (13)	0.0187 (12)	0.0235 (12)	0.0040 (11)	0.0058 (10)	0.0048 (11)
N3	0.0184 (14)	0.0229 (13)	0.0264 (13)	0.0008 (11)	0.0045 (11)	0.0087 (11)
C1	0.0122 (14)	0.0250 (15)	0.0211 (14)	0.0001 (12)	-0.0006 (12)	0.0056 (12)
C2	0.0172 (16)	0.0236 (15)	0.0281 (16)	0.0032 (13)	-0.0008 (13)	0.0043 (13)
C3	0.0157 (15)	0.0297 (16)	0.0248 (16)	0.0078 (13)	0.0046 (13)	0.0022 (13)
C4	0.0135 (15)	0.0329 (17)	0.0237 (15)	0.0019 (13)	0.0026 (12)	0.0060 (13)
C5	0.0149 (15)	0.0263 (15)	0.0250 (15)	0.0020 (12)	0.0009 (12)	0.0064 (13)
C6	0.0118 (14)	0.0206 (14)	0.0202 (14)	0.0012 (12)	-0.0005 (11)	0.0036 (12)
C7	0.0214 (17)	0.0393 (19)	0.0274 (16)	0.0050 (15)	0.0085 (14)	0.0076 (14)
C8	0.0136 (15)	0.0210 (14)	0.0213 (14)	0.0005 (12)	0.0014 (12)	0.0032 (12)
C9	0.0292 (18)	0.0226 (15)	0.0329 (17)	0.0065 (14)	0.0135 (14)	0.0085 (14)
C10	0.0151 (14)	0.0196 (14)	0.0215 (14)	0.0026 (12)	0.0002 (12)	0.0023 (12)
C11	0.0171 (15)	0.0228 (14)	0.0244 (15)	0.0069 (12)	0.0046 (12)	0.0068 (12)
C12	0.0127 (14)	0.0238 (15)	0.0248 (15)	0.0078 (12)	0.0039 (12)	0.0091 (12)
C13	0.0173 (15)	0.0225 (15)	0.0252 (15)	0.0074 (12)	0.0045 (12)	0.0079 (12)
C14	0.0122 (14)	0.0263 (15)	0.0247 (15)	0.0061 (12)	0.0023 (12)	0.0098 (12)
C15	0.0224 (16)	0.0256 (15)	0.0267 (16)	0.0013 (13)	0.0012 (13)	0.0065 (13)
C16	0.0322 (19)	0.0290 (17)	0.0283 (17)	0.0021 (15)	-0.0023 (15)	0.0069 (14)

C17	0.0321 (19)	0.0381 (18)	0.0192 (15)	0.0105 (15)	0.0048 (14)	0.0074 (14)
C18	0.0219 (17)	0.0321 (17)	0.0300 (16)	0.0034 (14)	0.0078 (14)	0.0123 (14)
C19	0.0159 (15)	0.0263 (15)	0.0275 (16)	0.0064 (12)	0.0021 (13)	0.0096 (13)

*Geometric parameters ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^{\circ}$ )*

O1—C1	1.364 (3)	C7—H7C	0.9800
O1—H1O	0.85 (3)	C8—C9	1.491 (4)
O2—C10	1.226 (3)	C9—H9A	0.9800
N1—C8	1.288 (3)	C9—H9B	0.9800
N1—N2	1.375 (3)	C9—H9C	0.9800
N2—C10	1.352 (4)	C10—C11	1.505 (4)
N2—H2N	0.85 (3)	C11—C12	1.494 (4)
N3—C13	1.363 (4)	C11—H11A	0.9900
N3—C19	1.367 (4)	C11—H11B	0.9900
N3—H3N	0.85 (3)	C12—C13	1.365 (4)
C1—C2	1.381 (4)	C12—C14	1.436 (4)
C1—C6	1.406 (4)	C13—H13	0.9500
C2—C3	1.379 (4)	C14—C15	1.396 (4)
C2—H2	0.9500	C14—C19	1.404 (4)
C3—C4	1.389 (4)	C15—C16	1.376 (4)
C3—H3	0.9500	C15—H15	0.9500
C4—C5	1.386 (4)	C16—C17	1.404 (5)
C4—C7	1.508 (4)	C16—H16	0.9500
C5—C6	1.394 (4)	C17—C18	1.374 (4)
C5—H5	0.9500	C17—H17	0.9500
C6—C8	1.475 (4)	C18—C19	1.392 (4)
C7—H7A	0.9800	C18—H18	0.9500
C7—H7B	0.9800		
C1—O1—H1O	101 (3)	H9A—C9—H9B	109.5
C8—N1—N2	118.6 (2)	C8—C9—H9C	109.5
C10—N2—N1	121.3 (2)	H9A—C9—H9C	109.5
C10—N2—H2N	121 (3)	H9B—C9—H9C	109.5
N1—N2—H2N	118 (3)	O2—C10—N2	119.0 (3)
C13—N3—C19	109.0 (2)	O2—C10—C11	122.4 (3)
C13—N3—H3N	125 (2)	N2—C10—C11	118.6 (2)
C19—N3—H3N	126 (2)	C12—C11—C10	114.4 (2)
O1—C1—C2	117.0 (3)	C12—C11—H11A	108.7
O1—C1—C6	122.2 (2)	C10—C11—H11A	108.7
C2—C1—C6	120.8 (3)	C12—C11—H11B	108.7
C3—C2—C1	120.4 (3)	C10—C11—H11B	108.7
C3—C2—H2	119.8	H11A—C11—H11B	107.6
C1—C2—H2	119.8	C13—C12—C14	106.0 (3)
C2—C3—C4	121.0 (3)	C13—C12—C11	125.4 (3)
C2—C3—H3	119.5	C14—C12—C11	128.6 (3)
C4—C3—H3	119.5	N3—C13—C12	110.4 (3)
C5—C4—C3	117.7 (3)	N3—C13—H13	124.8

C5—C4—C7	120.6 (3)	C12—C13—H13	124.8
C3—C4—C7	121.8 (3)	C15—C14—C19	118.7 (3)
C4—C5—C6	123.4 (3)	C15—C14—C12	134.3 (3)
C4—C5—H5	118.3	C19—C14—C12	107.0 (3)
C6—C5—H5	118.3	C16—C15—C14	119.2 (3)
C5—C6—C1	116.8 (3)	C16—C15—H15	120.4
C5—C6—C8	121.1 (3)	C14—C15—H15	120.4
C1—C6—C8	122.1 (3)	C15—C16—C17	121.0 (3)
C4—C7—H7A	109.5	C15—C16—H16	119.5
C4—C7—H7B	109.5	C17—C16—H16	119.5
H7A—C7—H7B	109.5	C18—C17—C16	121.2 (3)
C4—C7—H7C	109.5	C18—C17—H17	119.4
H7A—C7—H7C	109.5	C16—C17—H17	119.4
H7B—C7—H7C	109.5	C17—C18—C19	117.5 (3)
N1—C8—C6	116.3 (3)	C17—C18—H18	121.3
N1—C8—C9	123.2 (3)	C19—C18—H18	121.3
C6—C8—C9	120.5 (2)	N3—C19—C18	129.9 (3)
C8—C9—H9A	109.5	N3—C19—C14	107.6 (2)
C8—C9—H9B	109.5	C18—C19—C14	122.4 (3)

*Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)*

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
O1—H1o···N1	0.85 (3)	1.75 (2)	2.540 (3)	153 (4)
N2—H2n···O2 <sup>i</sup>	0.85 (3)	2.05 (3)	2.884 (3)	166 (4)
N3—H3n···O1 <sup>ii</sup>	0.85 (3)	2.08 (3)	2.913 (3)	166 (3)

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