

Acta Crystallographica Section E

## Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

## (E)-N'-[1-(4-Chlorophenyl)ethylidene]-2-hydroxybenzohydrazide

 Man-Lin Li,<sup>a\*</sup> Xianqiang Huang<sup>b</sup> and Ruo-Kun Feng<sup>b</sup>
<sup>a</sup>College of Science, Northwest A and F University, Yangling, Shaanxi 712100, People's Republic of China, and <sup>b</sup>College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Liaocheng University, Shandong 252059, People's Republic of China

Correspondence e-mail: hxqiang2005@yahoo.com.cn

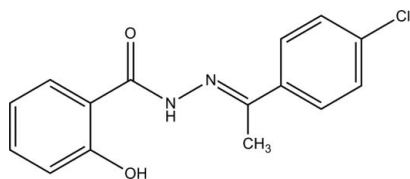
Received 2 December 2008; accepted 18 January 2009

 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 293$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.010$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.065;  $wR$  factor = 0.266; data-to-parameter ratio = 9.1.

In the title compound,  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{13}\text{ClN}_2\text{O}_2$ , the dihedral angle between the two benzene rings is  $7.0(1)^\circ$ . An intramolecular  $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bond is present and intermolecular  $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bonds link the molecules into chains along  $[001]$ .

### Related literature

For related literature, see: Sumita *et al.* (1999). For the crystal structure of the closely related compound (*E*)-2-hydroxy-*N'*-(2-naphthylmethylene)benzohydrazide, see: Qiu *et al.* (2006).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

 $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{13}\text{ClN}_2\text{O}_2$   
 $M_r = 288.72$   
 Monoclinic,  $C2/c$ 
 $a = 27.900(3)$  Å  
 $b = 7.880(1)$  Å  
 $c = 13.4899(15)$  Å

 $\beta = 113.530(2)^\circ$   
 $V = 2719.2(5)$  Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 8$   
 Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation

 $\mu = 0.28$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 293(2)$  K  
 $0.35 \times 0.17 \times 0.07$  mm

#### Data collection

 Bruker SMART CCD diffractometer  
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 1996)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.907$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.980$ 

 4744 measured reflections  
 1663 independent reflections  
 901 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.082$   
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 22.0^\circ$ 

#### Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.065$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.266$   
 $S = 0.96$   
 1663 reflections

 182 parameters  
 H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.33$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.37$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>
**Table 1**

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{N1}-\text{H1}\cdots\text{O2}$	0.86	1.96	2.645 (6)	135
$\text{O2}-\text{H2}\cdots\text{O1}^i$	0.82	1.92	2.676 (6)	153

 Symmetry code: (i)  $x, -y, z + \frac{1}{2}$ 

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 1997); cell refinement: *SAINTE* (Bruker, 1997); data reduction: *SAINTE*; 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 National Natural Science Foundation of Liaocheng University (grant No. X051040).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: B12333).

### References

- Bruker (1997). *SMART* and *SAINTE*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.  
 Qiu, X.-Y., Luo, Z.-G., Yang, S.-L. & Liu, W.-S. (2006). *Acta Cryst. E* **62**, o3531–o3532.  
 Sheldrick, G. M. (1996). *SADABS*. University of Göttingen, Germany.  
 Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst. A* **64**, 112–122.  
 Sumita, N. R., Munshi, K. N., Nageswara, R. N., Bhadbhade, M. M. & Suresh, E. (1999). *Polyhedron*, **18**, 2491–2497.

## supporting information

*Acta Cryst.* (2009). E65, o369 [doi:10.1107/S1600536809002311]

**(*E*)-*N'*-[1-(4-Chlorophenyl)ethylidene]-2-hydroxybenzohydrazide**

Man-Lin Li, Xianqiang Huang and Ruo-Kun Feng

**S1. Comment**

Salicyloyl hydrazide is an important organic intermediate, which can act as moulding board in inorganic complexes (Sumita *et al.*, 1999). The title compound was obtained by reaction of salicyloyl hydrazide and 1-(4-chlorophenyl)-ethanone. The bond lengths and angles are normal and comparable to those in the previously reported compound (*E*)-2-hydroxy-*N'*-(2-naphthylmethylene)-benzohydrazide (Qiu *et al.*, 2006).

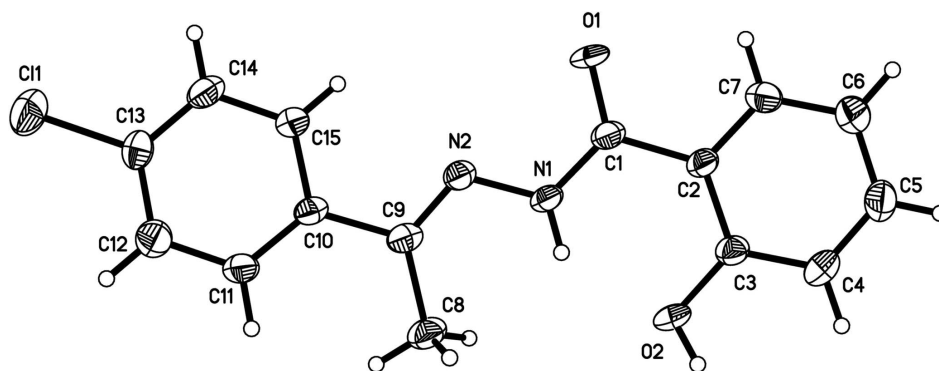
In the crystal structure, typical intramolecular N—H···O hydrogen bonds exist, and intermolecular O—H···O hydrogen bonds link the molecules into one-dimensional chains along [001].

**S2. Experimental**

Salicyloyl hydrazide (0.3 mmol) and freshly prepared 1-(4-chlorophenyl)ethanone (0.3 mmol) were mixed in a 50 ml flask. After stirring for 30 min at 353 K, the mixture was cooled slowly to room temperature and the product was recrystallized from ethanol, affording the title compound as a green crystalline solid. Elemental analysis calculated: C 62.40, H 4.54, N 9.70%; found: C 62.58, H 4.45, N 9.64%.

**S3. Refinement**

All H atoms were placed in geometrically idealized positions (N—H = 0.86, O—H = 0.82 and C—H = 0.93–0.96 Å) and refined as riding with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C}, \text{O}, \text{N})$ . Diffraction was relatively weak and the data are truncated to 0.95 Å resolution, with 901 of 1663 unique reflections (ca 54%) observed. As a consequence, the refined structure is of relatively low precision.



**Figure 1**

Molecular structure with displacement ellipsoids drawn at 30% probability for non-H atoms.

**(E)-N'-[1-(4-Chlorophenyl)ethylidene]-2-hydroxybenzohydrazide***Crystal data*C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>13</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> $M_r = 288.72$ Monoclinic, *C2/c*

Hall symbol: -C 2yc

 $a = 27.900 (3) \text{ \AA}$  $b = 7.880 (1) \text{ \AA}$  $c = 13.4899 (15) \text{ \AA}$  $\beta = 113.530 (2)^\circ$  $V = 2719.2 (5) \text{ \AA}^3$  $Z = 8$  $F(000) = 1200$  $D_x = 1.411 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$ 

Cell parameters from 951 reflections

 $\theta = 2.7\text{--}25.1^\circ$  $\mu = 0.28 \text{ mm}^{-1}$  $T = 293 \text{ K}$ 

Block, green

 $0.35 \times 0.17 \times 0.07 \text{ mm}$ *Data collection*

Bruker SMART CCD

diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

 $\varphi$  and  $\omega$  scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)

 $T_{\min} = 0.907$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.980$ 

4744 measured reflections

1663 independent reflections

901 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$  $R_{\text{int}} = 0.082$  $\theta_{\text{max}} = 22.0^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\text{min}} = 1.6^\circ$  $h = -29 \rightarrow 20$  $k = -8 \rightarrow 8$  $l = -14 \rightarrow 14$ *Refinement*Refinement on  $F^2$ 

Least-squares matrix: full

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.065$  $wR(F^2) = 0.266$  $S = 0.96$ 

1663 reflections

182 parameters

0 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

 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.1726P)^2]$ where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$  $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$  $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.33 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$  $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.37 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$ *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>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Cl1	-0.16974 (8)	0.5453 (3)	-0.40292 (16)	0.0745 (9)
N1	0.07264 (19)	0.1148 (7)	0.0780 (4)	0.0390 (15)
H1	0.0712	0.1193	0.1404	0.047*
N2	0.0332 (2)	0.1842 (7)	-0.0112 (4)	0.0372 (15)

O1	0.11636 (19)	0.0271 (8)	-0.0221 (4)	0.0714 (19)
O2	0.11905 (18)	0.0618 (6)	0.2888 (3)	0.0531 (15)
H2	0.1252	0.0612	0.3535	0.080*
C1	0.1133 (2)	0.0401 (10)	0.0666 (5)	0.0422 (19)
C2	0.1557 (2)	-0.0358 (9)	0.1654 (5)	0.0400 (18)
C3	0.1585 (2)	-0.0201 (9)	0.2719 (5)	0.0405 (19)
C4	0.2007 (3)	-0.0898 (10)	0.3581 (5)	0.050 (2)
H4	0.2027	-0.0789	0.4283	0.060*
C5	0.2391 (3)	-0.1741 (11)	0.3394 (6)	0.063 (2)
H5	0.2671	-0.2198	0.3975	0.075*
C6	0.2372 (3)	-0.1928 (11)	0.2365 (6)	0.060 (2)
H6	0.2627	-0.2543	0.2242	0.071*
C7	0.1960 (3)	-0.1174 (9)	0.1511 (6)	0.0457 (19)
H7	0.1958	-0.1225	0.0820	0.055*
C8	-0.0107 (3)	0.2598 (11)	0.1122 (5)	0.056 (2)
H8A	-0.0043	0.1505	0.1465	0.084*
H8B	-0.0452	0.2971	0.1005	0.084*
H8C	0.0145	0.3397	0.1578	0.084*
C9	-0.0057 (2)	0.2471 (9)	0.0044 (5)	0.0405 (18)
C10	-0.0473 (3)	0.3259 (9)	-0.0938 (5)	0.0387 (18)
C11	-0.0867 (3)	0.4294 (9)	-0.0915 (5)	0.046 (2)
H11	-0.0883	0.4545	-0.0254	0.055*
C12	-0.1242 (3)	0.4970 (10)	-0.1857 (6)	0.052 (2)
H12	-0.1503	0.5674	-0.1824	0.063*
C13	-0.1227 (3)	0.4592 (9)	-0.2842 (5)	0.0430 (19)
C14	-0.0845 (3)	0.3575 (10)	-0.2901 (5)	0.052 (2)
H14	-0.0827	0.3366	-0.3563	0.062*
C15	-0.0479 (3)	0.2847 (9)	-0.1954 (5)	0.0450 (19)
H15	-0.0236	0.2077	-0.2001	0.054*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
C11	0.0664 (15)	0.088 (2)	0.0516 (14)	0.0085 (12)	0.0054 (11)	0.0142 (12)
N1	0.039 (3)	0.058 (4)	0.023 (3)	0.000 (3)	0.016 (3)	0.002 (3)
N2	0.038 (3)	0.043 (4)	0.032 (3)	-0.001 (3)	0.016 (3)	0.001 (3)
O1	0.061 (3)	0.136 (6)	0.026 (3)	0.018 (3)	0.027 (3)	0.006 (3)
O2	0.062 (3)	0.078 (4)	0.025 (2)	0.006 (3)	0.023 (2)	0.005 (2)
C1	0.038 (4)	0.065 (5)	0.028 (4)	-0.011 (4)	0.018 (3)	-0.006 (3)
C2	0.036 (4)	0.060 (5)	0.028 (4)	-0.007 (4)	0.016 (3)	0.003 (3)
C3	0.038 (4)	0.053 (5)	0.036 (4)	-0.003 (3)	0.020 (3)	0.002 (3)
C4	0.057 (5)	0.053 (6)	0.034 (4)	-0.007 (4)	0.013 (4)	0.006 (4)
C5	0.045 (5)	0.084 (7)	0.054 (5)	0.009 (4)	0.014 (4)	0.015 (5)
C6	0.040 (5)	0.084 (7)	0.055 (5)	0.006 (4)	0.019 (4)	0.008 (5)
C7	0.051 (5)	0.046 (5)	0.047 (4)	-0.001 (4)	0.027 (4)	-0.004 (4)
C8	0.056 (5)	0.080 (7)	0.037 (4)	-0.001 (4)	0.025 (4)	0.006 (4)
C9	0.042 (4)	0.049 (5)	0.033 (4)	-0.013 (4)	0.018 (3)	-0.007 (3)
C10	0.042 (4)	0.050 (5)	0.028 (4)	-0.008 (4)	0.019 (3)	0.000 (3)

C11	0.044 (4)	0.059 (6)	0.038 (4)	0.001 (4)	0.020 (4)	-0.007 (4)
C12	0.048 (5)	0.057 (6)	0.052 (5)	0.003 (4)	0.021 (4)	0.006 (4)
C13	0.037 (4)	0.041 (5)	0.042 (4)	-0.005 (4)	0.006 (3)	0.006 (4)
C14	0.060 (5)	0.064 (6)	0.033 (4)	-0.003 (4)	0.021 (4)	0.002 (4)
C15	0.042 (4)	0.061 (6)	0.035 (4)	0.008 (4)	0.019 (3)	0.002 (4)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

C11—C13	1.752 (7)	C6—H6	0.930
N1—C1	1.340 (8)	C7—H7	0.930
N1—N2	1.379 (7)	C8—C9	1.518 (8)
N1—H1	0.860	C8—H8A	0.960
N2—C9	1.284 (8)	C8—H8B	0.960
O1—C1	1.237 (7)	C8—H8C	0.960
O2—C3	1.372 (8)	C9—C10	1.503 (9)
O2—H2	0.820	C10—C11	1.380 (9)
C1—C2	1.508 (9)	C10—C15	1.403 (8)
C2—C7	1.374 (9)	C11—C12	1.390 (9)
C2—C3	1.412 (9)	C11—H11	0.930
C3—C4	1.395 (9)	C12—C13	1.379 (10)
C4—C5	1.367 (10)	C12—H12	0.930
C4—H4	0.930	C13—C14	1.361 (10)
C5—C6	1.375 (10)	C14—C15	1.400 (9)
C5—H5	0.930	C14—H14	0.930
C6—C7	1.395 (9)	C15—H15	0.930
C1—N1—N2	119.4 (5)	C9—C8—H8B	109.5
C1—N1—H1	120.3	H8A—C8—H8B	109.5
N2—N1—H1	120.3	C9—C8—H8C	109.5
C9—N2—N1	116.2 (5)	H8A—C8—H8C	109.5
C3—O2—H2	109.5	H8B—C8—H8C	109.5
O1—C1—N1	122.4 (6)	N2—C9—C10	114.8 (5)
O1—C1—C2	119.3 (6)	N2—C9—C8	126.1 (6)
N1—C1—C2	118.3 (5)	C10—C9—C8	118.9 (6)
C7—C2—C3	117.8 (6)	C11—C10—C15	117.4 (6)
C7—C2—C1	117.3 (5)	C11—C10—C9	124.5 (5)
C3—C2—C1	124.8 (6)	C15—C10—C9	118.0 (6)
O2—C3—C4	120.8 (6)	C10—C11—C12	121.4 (6)
O2—C3—C2	119.2 (6)	C10—C11—H11	119.3
C4—C3—C2	120.0 (6)	C12—C11—H11	119.3
C5—C4—C3	120.0 (6)	C13—C12—C11	119.8 (7)
C5—C4—H4	120.0	C13—C12—H12	120.1
C3—C4—H4	120.0	C11—C12—H12	120.1
C4—C5—C6	121.3 (7)	C14—C13—C12	120.7 (6)
C4—C5—H5	119.3	C14—C13—C11	119.6 (5)
C6—C5—H5	119.3	C12—C13—C11	119.8 (6)
C5—C6—C7	118.4 (7)	C13—C14—C15	119.4 (6)
C5—C6—H6	120.8	C13—C14—H14	120.3

---

C7—C6—H6	120.8	C15—C14—H14	120.3
C2—C7—C6	122.3 (6)	C14—C15—C10	121.1 (7)
C2—C7—H7	118.8	C14—C15—H15	119.4
C6—C7—H7	118.8	C10—C15—H15	119.4
C9—C8—H8A	109.5		

---

*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>
N1—H1 $\cdots$ O2	0.86	1.96	2.645 (6)	135
O2—H2 $\cdots$ O1 <sup>i</sup>	0.82	1.92	2.676 (6)	153

---

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