

Acta Crystallographica Section E

Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

N-(4-Bromobenzylidene)-3,4-dimethylisoxazol-5-amine

 Abdullah M. Asiri,^{a,b} Salman A. Khan^b and M. Nawaz Tahir^{c*}

^aThe Center of Excellence for Advanced Materials Research, King Abdul Aziz University, Jeddah 21589, PO Box 80203, Saudi Arabia, ^bDepartment of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, King Abdul Aziz University, Jeddah 21589, PO Box 80203, Saudi Arabia, and ^cDepartment of Physics, University of Sargodha, Sargodha, Pakistan
Correspondence e-mail: dmntahir_uos@yahoo.com

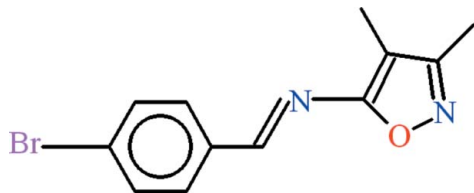
Received 11 July 2010; accepted 13 July 2010

 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 296$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004$ Å; R factor = 0.025; wR factor = 0.059; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.4.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{11}\text{BrN}_2\text{O}$, the 4-bromobenzaldehyde and 5-amino-3,4-dimethylisoxazole units are oriented at a dihedral angle of 4.89 (8)°. In the crystal, weak π - π interactions are present between the benzene rings at a centroid-centroid distance of 3.7862 (14) Å.

Related literature

For related structures, see: Asiri *et al.* (2010); Fun *et al.* (2010a,b); Shad *et al.* (2008); Tahir *et al.* (2008). For graph-set notation, see: Bernstein *et al.* (1995).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{11}\text{BrN}_2\text{O}$
 $M_r = 279.14$
 Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$
 $a = 7.6406$ (4) Å

$b = 8.8709$ (5) Å
 $c = 9.1052$ (5) Å
 $\alpha = 97.024$ (2)°
 $\beta = 102.961$ (1)°

$\gamma = 92.786$ (2)°
 $V = 595.06$ (6) Å³
 $Z = 2$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\mu = 3.43$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 296$ K
 $0.30 \times 0.14 \times 0.12$ mm

Data collection

Bruker Kappa APEXII CCD diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2005)
 $T_{\min} = 0.568$, $T_{\max} = 0.665$

8212 measured reflections
 2119 independent reflections
 1643 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.022$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.025$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.059$
 $S = 1.03$
 2119 reflections

147 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.20$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.17$ e Å⁻³

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2009); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2009); 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 for Windows (Farrugia, 1997) and PLATON (Spek, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: WinGX (Farrugia, 1999) and PLATON.

The authors would like to thank the Chemistry Department, King Abdul Aziz University, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, for the provision of research facilities.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BQ2226).

References

- Asiri, A. M., Khan, S. A., Tan, K. W. & Ng, S. W. (2010). *Acta Cryst.* **E66**, o1783.
 Bernstein, J., Davis, R. E., Shimon, L. & Chang, N.-L. (1995). *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. Engl.* **34**, 1555–1573.
 Bruker (2005). *SADABS*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
 Bruker (2009). *APEX2* and *S SAINT*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
 Farrugia, L. J. (1997). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **30**, 565.
 Farrugia, L. J. (1999). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **32**, 837–838.
 Fun, H.-K., Hemamalini, M., Asiri, A. M. & Khan, S. A. (2010a). *Acta Cryst.* **E66**, o1037–o1038.
 Fun, H.-K., Hemamalini, M., Asiri, A. M., Khan, S. A. & Khan, K. A. (2010b). *Acta Cryst.* **E66**, o773–o774.
 Shad, H. A., Chohan, Z. H., Tahir, M. N. & Khan, I. U. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **E64**, o635.
 Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.
 Spek, A. L. (2009). *Acta Cryst.* **D65**, 148–155.
 Tahir, M. N., Chohan, Z. H., Shad, H. A. & Khan, I. U. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **E64**, o720.

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2010). E66, o2077 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S1600536810027893]

N*-(4-Bromobenzylidene)-3,4-dimethylisoxazol-5-amine*Abdullah M. Asiri, Salman A. Khan and M. Nawaz Tahir****S1. Comment**

Heterocycles such as nitrogen and oxygen containing compounds are abundant in nature and are of great significance to life. We herein report the synthesis and crystal structure of title compound (I, Fig. 1).

The crystal structures of 4-chloro-2-[(*E*)-{4-[*N*-(3,4-dimethylisoxazol-5-yl)sulfamoyl]phenyl}iminio)methyl]phenolate (Shad *et al.*, 2008), 4-bromo-2-[(*E*)-{4-[(3,4-dimethylisoxazol-5-yl)sulfamoyl]phenyl}iminomethyl]phenolate (Tahir *et al.*, 2008), 2-[(*E*)-(3,4-dimethylisoxazol-5-yl)iminomethyl]phenol (Fun *et al.*, 2010*a*), 1-[(*E*)-(3,4-dimethylisoxazol-5-yl)iminomethyl]-2-naphthol (Fun *et al.*, 2010*b*) and *N*-[4-(dimethylamino)benzylidene]-3,4-dimethylisoxazol-5-amine (Asiri *et al.*, 2010) have been published previously, which contain the 5-amino-3,4-dimethylisoxazole moiety.

In (I), the 4-bromobenzaldehyde moiety A (C1—C7/BR1) and 5-amino-3,4-dimethylisoxazole moiety B (N1/C8—C12/N2/O1) are planar with r. m. s. deviations of 0.0119 Å and 0.0128 Å, respectively. The dihedral angle between A/B is 4.89 (8)°. The title compound essentially consists of monomers. Weak intramolecular H-bonding of C—H...O type (Table 1, Fig. 1) exists and complete an S(5) ring motif (Bernstein *et al.*, 1995). There exists also π - π interaction between the centroids of phenyl rings at a distance of 3.7862 (14) Å [symmetry code: $-x, 2 - y, 1 - z$].

S2. Experimental

A mixture of 4-bromobenzaldehyde (0.40 g, 0.0022 mol) and 5-amino-3,4-dimethylisoxazole (0.24 g, 0.0022 mol) in ethanol (15 ml) was refluxed for 5 h with stirring to give a light brown needles of title compound (I).

S3. Refinement

The H-atoms were positioned geometrically (C—H = 0.93–0.96 Å) and refined as riding with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = xU_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$, where $x = 1.5$ for methyl and $x = 1.2$ for aryl H-atoms.

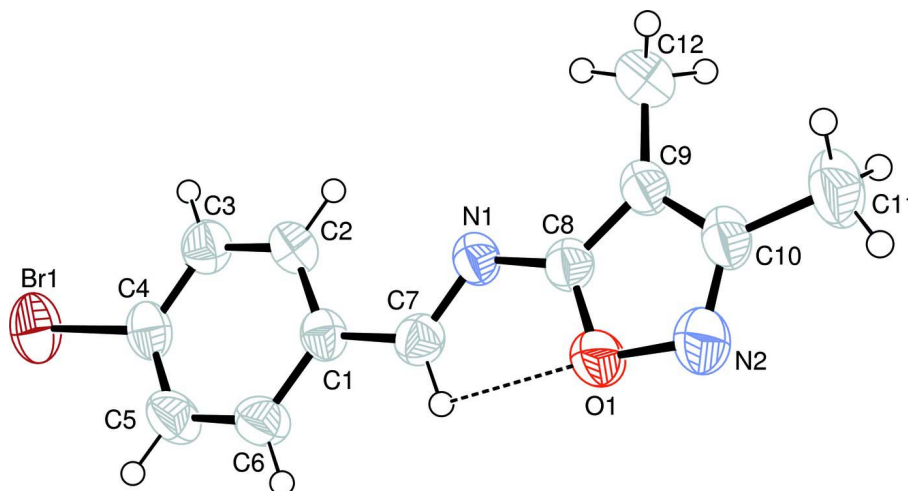


Figure 1

View of the title compound with the atom numbering scheme. The thermal ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level. The dotted line indicate the intramolecular H-bond.

N-(4-Bromobenzylidene)-3,4-dimethylisoxazol-5-amine

Crystal data

$C_{12}H_{11}BrN_2O$

$M_r = 279.14$

Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$

Hall symbol: -P 1

$a = 7.6406$ (4) Å

$b = 8.8709$ (5) Å

$c = 9.1052$ (5) Å

$\alpha = 97.024$ (2)°

$\beta = 102.961$ (1)°

$\gamma = 92.786$ (2)°

$V = 595.06$ (6) Å³

$Z = 2$

$F(000) = 280$

$D_x = 1.558$ Mg m⁻³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 1643 reflections

$\theta = 2.3$ – 25.3 °

$\mu = 3.43$ mm⁻¹

$T = 296$ K

Needle, brown

$0.30 \times 0.14 \times 0.12$ mm

Data collection

Bruker Kappa APEXII CCD
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

Detector resolution: 8.10 pixels mm⁻¹

ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(*SADABS*; Bruker, 2005)

$T_{\min} = 0.568$, $T_{\max} = 0.665$

8212 measured reflections

2119 independent reflections

1643 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.022$

$\theta_{\max} = 25.3$ °, $\theta_{\min} = 2.3$ °

$h = -9 \rightarrow 9$

$k = -10 \rightarrow 10$

$l = -10 \rightarrow 10$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.025$

$wR(F^2) = 0.059$

$S = 1.03$

2119 reflections

147 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
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0225P)^2 + 0.2246P]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.20 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.17 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Special details

Geometry. Bond distances, angles *etc.* have been calculated using the rounded fractional coordinates. All su's are estimated from the variances of the (full) variance-covariance matrix. The cell e.s.d.'s are taken into account in the estimation of distances, angles and torsion angles

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>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Br1	-0.32255 (4)	1.00984 (3)	0.72075 (3)	0.0712 (1)
O1	0.4539 (2)	0.51578 (18)	0.30328 (18)	0.0572 (6)
N1	0.1487 (3)	0.55019 (19)	0.3071 (2)	0.0440 (6)
N2	0.5503 (3)	0.4289 (3)	0.2111 (3)	0.0656 (8)
C1	0.0706 (3)	0.7262 (2)	0.4987 (2)	0.0421 (8)
C2	-0.1140 (3)	0.7008 (2)	0.4413 (3)	0.0471 (8)
C3	-0.2317 (3)	0.7844 (3)	0.5070 (3)	0.0509 (8)
C4	-0.1622 (3)	0.8940 (2)	0.6301 (3)	0.0489 (9)
C5	0.0186 (4)	0.9215 (3)	0.6888 (3)	0.0571 (9)
C6	0.1356 (3)	0.8365 (3)	0.6240 (3)	0.0538 (9)
C7	0.1988 (3)	0.6429 (2)	0.4298 (3)	0.0455 (8)
C8	0.2749 (3)	0.4794 (2)	0.2430 (3)	0.0433 (8)
C9	0.2501 (3)	0.3744 (2)	0.1180 (3)	0.0457 (8)
C10	0.4265 (3)	0.3478 (3)	0.1044 (3)	0.0517 (9)
C11	0.4836 (4)	0.2423 (3)	-0.0149 (3)	0.0745 (11)
C12	0.0764 (4)	0.3028 (3)	0.0200 (3)	0.0659 (10)
H2	-0.15915	0.62688	0.35786	0.0565*
H3	-0.35551	0.76687	0.46887	0.0611*
H5	0.06270	0.99657	0.77139	0.0686*
H6	0.25905	0.85335	0.66457	0.0646*
H7	0.32075	0.65805	0.47691	0.0546*
H11A	0.61269	0.24881	0.00435	0.1118*
H11B	0.43483	0.27080	-0.11341	0.1118*
H11C	0.43975	0.13964	-0.01207	0.1118*
H12A	-0.02153	0.34332	0.05809	0.0989*
H12B	0.07209	0.19462	0.02086	0.0989*
H12C	0.06658	0.32433	-0.08221	0.0989*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Br1	0.0760 (2)	0.0641 (2)	0.0851 (2)	0.0188 (1)	0.0448 (2)	0.0012 (1)
O1	0.0487 (11)	0.0650 (10)	0.0542 (10)	0.0090 (8)	0.0134 (8)	-0.0109 (8)

N1	0.0499 (12)	0.0408 (10)	0.0421 (11)	0.0068 (8)	0.0138 (9)	0.0023 (9)
N2	0.0549 (14)	0.0742 (14)	0.0684 (15)	0.0155 (11)	0.0226 (12)	-0.0074 (12)
C1	0.0501 (15)	0.0399 (12)	0.0394 (13)	0.0059 (10)	0.0163 (10)	0.0061 (10)
C2	0.0523 (16)	0.0422 (12)	0.0466 (14)	0.0001 (10)	0.0157 (11)	-0.0006 (10)
C3	0.0448 (15)	0.0493 (13)	0.0603 (16)	0.0033 (10)	0.0164 (12)	0.0063 (12)
C4	0.0598 (17)	0.0419 (12)	0.0521 (15)	0.0077 (10)	0.0271 (12)	0.0063 (11)
C5	0.0624 (19)	0.0568 (15)	0.0492 (15)	0.0015 (12)	0.0174 (12)	-0.0115 (12)
C6	0.0456 (15)	0.0632 (15)	0.0486 (15)	0.0020 (11)	0.0104 (11)	-0.0063 (12)
C7	0.0449 (14)	0.0482 (13)	0.0446 (14)	0.0075 (10)	0.0117 (10)	0.0071 (11)
C8	0.0476 (15)	0.0428 (12)	0.0410 (13)	0.0081 (10)	0.0119 (10)	0.0065 (10)
C9	0.0590 (16)	0.0397 (12)	0.0398 (13)	0.0087 (10)	0.0140 (11)	0.0045 (10)
C10	0.0652 (17)	0.0456 (13)	0.0482 (15)	0.0143 (12)	0.0209 (13)	0.0037 (11)
C11	0.089 (2)	0.0725 (18)	0.0698 (19)	0.0249 (15)	0.0379 (16)	-0.0036 (14)
C12	0.073 (2)	0.0616 (16)	0.0553 (16)	0.0060 (13)	0.0070 (14)	-0.0075 (13)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Br1—C4	1.899 (2)	C9—C10	1.409 (3)
O1—N2	1.420 (3)	C9—C12	1.486 (4)
O1—C8	1.361 (3)	C10—C11	1.500 (4)
N1—C7	1.274 (3)	C2—H2	0.9300
N1—C8	1.374 (3)	C3—H3	0.9300
N2—C10	1.307 (4)	C5—H5	0.9300
C1—C2	1.387 (3)	C6—H6	0.9300
C1—C6	1.390 (3)	C7—H7	0.9300
C1—C7	1.460 (3)	C11—H11A	0.9600
C2—C3	1.384 (3)	C11—H11B	0.9600
C3—C4	1.378 (4)	C11—H11C	0.9600
C4—C5	1.363 (4)	C12—H12A	0.9600
C5—C6	1.382 (4)	C12—H12B	0.9600
C8—C9	1.351 (3)	C12—H12C	0.9600
Br1...C11 ⁱ	3.595 (3)	C4...C6 ⁱⁱ	3.553 (3)
Br1...C7 ⁱⁱ	3.687 (2)	C6...C4 ⁱⁱ	3.553 (3)
O1...C3 ⁱⁱⁱ	3.355 (3)	C7...Br1 ⁱⁱ	3.687 (2)
O1...H3 ⁱⁱⁱ	2.6900	C7...C2 ^{iv}	3.481 (3)
O1...H7	2.3400	C8...C3 ^{iv}	3.512 (3)
N1...C2 ^{iv}	3.426 (3)	C11...Br1 ^{viii}	3.595 (3)
N1...H2	2.6000	H2...N1	2.6000
N1...H12A	2.7600	H2...N2 ^{vii}	2.7400
N1...H12C ^v	2.7100	H3...O1 ^{vii}	2.6900
N2...H2 ⁱⁱⁱ	2.7400	H6...H7	2.4200
N2...H11B ^{vi}	2.9100	H7...O1	2.3400
C2...N1 ^{iv}	3.426 (3)	H7...H6	2.4200
C2...C7 ^{iv}	3.481 (3)	H11B...N2 ^{vi}	2.9100
C3...O1 ^{vii}	3.355 (3)	H12A...N1	2.7600
C3...C8 ^{iv}	3.512 (3)	H12C...N1 ^v	2.7100

N2—O1—C8	107.76 (18)	C1—C2—H2	120.00
C7—N1—C8	119.9 (2)	C3—C2—H2	120.00
O1—N2—C10	105.0 (2)	C2—C3—H3	121.00
C2—C1—C6	118.9 (2)	C4—C3—H3	121.00
C2—C1—C7	122.08 (18)	C4—C5—H5	120.00
C6—C1—C7	119.0 (2)	C6—C5—H5	120.00
C1—C2—C3	120.6 (2)	C1—C6—H6	120.00
C2—C3—C4	118.8 (2)	C5—C6—H6	120.00
Br1—C4—C3	119.17 (18)	N1—C7—H7	119.00
Br1—C4—C5	119.02 (19)	C1—C7—H7	119.00
C3—C4—C5	121.8 (2)	C10—C11—H11A	109.00
C4—C5—C6	119.2 (2)	C10—C11—H11B	109.00
C1—C6—C5	120.6 (2)	C10—C11—H11C	109.00
N1—C7—C1	122.0 (2)	H11A—C11—H11B	109.00
O1—C8—N1	120.5 (2)	H11A—C11—H11C	109.00
O1—C8—C9	110.4 (2)	H11B—C11—H11C	109.00
N1—C8—C9	129.2 (2)	C9—C12—H12A	109.00
C8—C9—C10	103.9 (2)	C9—C12—H12B	109.00
C8—C9—C12	127.6 (2)	C9—C12—H12C	109.00
C10—C9—C12	128.5 (2)	H12A—C12—H12B	110.00
N2—C10—C9	113.0 (2)	H12A—C12—H12C	109.00
N2—C10—C11	118.9 (2)	H12B—C12—H12C	109.00
C9—C10—C11	128.1 (2)		
C8—O1—N2—C10	-0.1 (3)	C1—C2—C3—C4	0.3 (4)
N2—O1—C8—C9	0.1 (2)	C2—C3—C4—Br1	179.81 (18)
N2—O1—C8—N1	-178.1 (2)	C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.3 (4)
C7—N1—C8—C9	177.3 (2)	Br1—C4—C5—C6	179.42 (19)
C8—N1—C7—C1	177.18 (18)	C3—C4—C5—C6	-0.5 (4)
C7—N1—C8—O1	-4.8 (3)	C4—C5—C6—C1	1.2 (4)
O1—N2—C10—C9	0.1 (3)	O1—C8—C9—C10	0.0 (3)
O1—N2—C10—C11	179.6 (2)	N1—C8—C9—C12	-2.8 (4)
C2—C1—C6—C5	-1.2 (3)	O1—C8—C9—C12	179.1 (2)
C6—C1—C2—C3	0.4 (3)	N1—C8—C9—C10	178.0 (2)
C7—C1—C2—C3	-178.4 (2)	C8—C9—C10—N2	-0.1 (3)
C7—C1—C6—C5	177.6 (2)	C12—C9—C10—C11	1.4 (4)
C2—C1—C7—N1	5.0 (3)	C8—C9—C10—C11	-179.5 (3)
C6—C1—C7—N1	-173.7 (2)	C12—C9—C10—N2	-179.2 (2)

Symmetry codes: (i) $x-1, y+1, z+1$; (ii) $-x, -y+2, -z+1$; (iii) $x+1, y, z$; (iv) $-x, -y+1, -z+1$; (v) $-x, -y+1, -z$; (vi) $-x+1, -y+1, -z$; (vii) $x-1, y, z$; (viii) $x+1, y-1, z-1$.

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
C7—H7 \cdots O1	0.9300	2.3400	2.702 (3)	103.00