# data reports



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ISSN 2056-9890

# Crystal structure of 2-{[(2-chlorophenyl)imino]methyl}phenol

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Received 6 December 2014; accepted 9 December 2014

Edited by W. T. A. Harrison, University of Aberdeen, Scotland

In the title compound,  $C_{13}H_{10}CINO$ , the dihedral angle between the planes of the aromatic rings is 51.42 (9)° and an intramolecular  $O-H \cdots N$  hydrogen bond closes an S(6) ring. The Cl atom and the N atom are *syn*. No directional interactions beyond van der Waals contacts are observed in the crystal.

Keywords: crystal structure; 2-{[(2-chlorophenyl)imino]methyl}phenol; Schiff base; van der Waals contacts.

CCDC reference: 1038374

#### 1. Related literature

For related structures recently reported by us and background to Schiff bases, see: Arunagiri *et al.* (2013*a*,*b*). For a related structure, see: Chumakov *et al.* (2005).



## 2. Experimental

#### 2.1. Crystal data

C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>10</sub>ClNO  $M_r = 231.67$ Orthorhombic,  $P2_12_12_1$ a = 6.8591 (2) Å b = 12.1829 (4) Å c = 13.5405 (5) Å

#### 2.2. Data collection

Bruker Kappa APEXII CCD diffractometer 6509 measured reflections

2.3. Refinement  $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.034$   $wR(F^2) = 0.097$  S = 1.062744 reflections 146 parameters H-atom parameters constrained

 $\Delta \rho_{\text{max}} = 0.17 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$   $\Delta \rho_{\text{min}} = -0.17 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ Absolute structure: Flack (1983) Absolute structure parameter: 0.01 (7)

V = 1131.50 (6) Å<sup>3</sup>

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  $\mu = 0.31 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ 

 $0.30 \times 0.25 \times 0.20$  mm

2744 independent reflections

2315 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$ 

Z = 4

T = 293 K

 $R_{\rm int}=0.017$ 

 Table 1

 Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$\overline{D-\mathrm{H}\cdots A}$	<i>D</i> -H	Н···А	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdots A$
O1-H1···N1	0.82	1.88	2.611 (2)	147

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: *PLATON* (Spek, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: *PLATON*.

### Acknowledgements

MS thanks Collegiate Education Chennai, Tamil Nadu, for financial support (College Research Student Fellowship; reference No. 28696/K2/12).

Supporting information for this paper is available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HB7335).

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Acta Cryst. (2015). E71, o48 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S2056989014026978]

# Crystal structure of 2-{[(2-chlorophenyl)imino]methyl}phenol

# Matheswaran Saranya, Annamalai Subashini, Chidambaram Arunagiri and Packianathan Thomas Muthiah

## S1. Comment

As part of our ongoing studies of Schiff bases (Arunagiri *et al.*, 2013a,b), we now describe the synthesis and structure of the title compound.

An *ORTEP* view of the asymmetric unit is shown in Figure 1. The asymmetric unit contains a molecule of Schiff base. The compound crystallizes in the orthorhombic space group  $P_{2_12_12_1}$ . The dihedral angle between the salicylidene moiety and amino phenyl plane is 51.42 (9)°. The two torsional angles  $\tau 1$  (N—C—C—C) and  $\tau 2$  (C—N—C—C) defining the confirmation of the molecule. In the present crystal structure, the torsion angles are 3.2 (3)° (N1—C7—C8—C9), -179.23 (2)° (N1—C7—C8—C13), 47.5 (2)° (C7—N1—C1—C6), -174.48 (2)° (C8—C7—N1—C1) and -135.60 (2)° (N1—C7—C1—C2). The N1—C7 distance of 1.275 (2) Å is normal double bond values and agree well with those observed in other azomethines. The C1—N1—C7 bond angle of 118.70 (2)° in the Schiff base ligand has a normal value. The C3—C2—C1 angle is 121.15 (2)° is larger than typical hexagonal of 120°. The C8—C9—C10 angle is 119.53 (2)° is smaller than typical hexagonal of 120°. This is due to effect of substitution on Cl & OH of the two aromatic rings. The two benzene rings (amino phenyl and salicylaldehyde) and the azomethine group are practically coplanar, as a result of intramolecular O—H···N (O1—H1···N1 with bond length of 2.611 (2) Å and bond angle of 147°) hydrogen bond involving the hydroxy O-atom and azomethine N-atom with graph-set notation S(6), as shown in Figure 2. Similar intramolecular hydrogen bonds are reported for the crystal structures of 2-(naphthalene-2-yliminomethyl) phenol and *N*-acetyl-4-[(2-hydroxybenzylidene)-amino]benzenesulfonamide monohydrate (Arunagiri *et al.*, 2013 (*a*); Chumakov *et al.*, 2005).

## **S2.** Experimental

An ethanol solution (25 ml) of chlorophenyl amine (0.25 mole) was mixed with hydroxy benzaldehyde (0.25 mole) and the contents were refluxed for 3 h and kept aside for crystallization. After a few days a pale yellow colour precipitate was formed. Recrystallization was from CHCl<sub>3</sub>/ethanol solution to form yellow needles. FT—IR (KBr pellet) in cm<sup>-1</sup>: 3437(O —H), 1614 cm<sup>-1</sup>(C=N stretching); <sup>1</sup>H—NMR (400 MHz, DMSO– d<sup>6</sup>) in  $\delta$  (p.p.m.) 13.17 (s,1*H*, aromatic O—H), 8.63 (s, 1H,*C*=N), 6.93 - 7.50 (m,8*H*, CH aromatic), <sup>13</sup>C—NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sup>6</sup>) in  $\delta$  (p.p.m.): 163.3 (C=N), 161.4 (phenolic OH), Electronic spectrum,  $\lambda$ max: 275 and 340 nm (due to intraligand  $\pi$ – $\pi$ \* and n– $\pi$ \* transitions); fluorescence spectra, 432 nm (attributed to the n– $\pi$ \* transition).

## **S3. Refinement**

All H atoms were positioned geometrically and treated as riding. The C—H and O—H bond lengths are 0.93 Å and 0.82 Å respectively.



# Figure 1

Molecular structure of the title compound with displacement ellipsoids drawn at 50% probability level. Dashed line indicates intramolecular hydrogen bond.





Hydrogen bonding interaction of title compound.

### 2-{[(2-Chlorophenyl)imino]methyl}phenol

#### Crystal data

C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>10</sub>CINO  $M_r = 231.67$ Orthorhombic,  $P2_12_12_1$ Hall symbol: P 2ac 2ab a = 6.8591 (2) Å b = 12.1829 (4) Å c = 13.5405 (5) Å V = 1131.50 (6) Å<sup>3</sup> Z = 4

### Data collection

Bruker Kappa APEXII CCD	2315 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
diffractometer	$R_{\rm int} = 0.017$
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	$\theta_{\rm max} = 28.3^\circ, \ \theta_{\rm min} = 3.0^\circ$
Graphite monochromator	$h = -9 \rightarrow 7$
ω scans	$k = -13 \rightarrow 16$
6509 measured reflections	$l = -18 \rightarrow 10$
2744 independent reflections	

F(000) = 480

 $\theta = 3.0 - 28.3^{\circ}$ 

 $\mu = 0.31 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 293 K

 $D_{\rm x} = 1.360 {\rm Mg} {\rm m}^{-3}$ 

Cut needle, yellow

 $0.30 \times 0.25 \times 0.20$  mm

Mo *K* $\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073$  Å Cell parameters from 45 reflections

#### Refinement

nom she location, unterence routier
ite location: inferred from
ring sites
ameters constrained
$(0.0488P)^2 + (0.0823P]$
$=(F_{\rm o}^2+2F_{\rm c}^2)/3$
.001
7 e Å <sup>-3</sup>
7 e Å <sup>-3</sup>
ructure: Flack (1983)
ructure parameter: 0.01 (7)

### 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 on  $F^2$  for ALL reflections except those flagged by the user for potential systematic errors. Weighted *R*-factors *wR* and all goodnesses 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 observed criterion of  $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$  is used only for calculating *-R*-factor-obs *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 alomic coorainales and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (A	Fractio	nal atomic	coordinates	and isotropic	or equivalent	t isotropic d	displacement	parameters	(Ų
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	x	У	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	
Cl1	0.22873 (7)	0.87326 (5)	0.81891 (4)	0.0781 (2)	
01	0.41345 (19)	0.60666 (15)	0.63294 (11)	0.0742 (5)	
N1	0.0830 (2)	0.68972 (13)	0.69278 (10)	0.0531 (4)	
C1	-0.0473 (2)	0.72426 (14)	0.76845 (12)	0.0486 (5)	

C2	0.0066 (2)	0.80739 (14)	0.83346 (13)	0.0513 (5)
C3	-0.1161 (3)	0.84060 (16)	0.90860 (14)	0.0606 (6)
C4	-0.2937 (3)	0.78949 (18)	0.92067 (14)	0.0672 (7)
C5	-0.3476 (3)	0.70587 (18)	0.85879 (16)	0.0668 (7)
C6	-0.2258 (3)	0.67361 (15)	0.78292 (13)	0.0563 (5)
C7	0.0161 (2)	0.67467 (14)	0.60596 (13)	0.0506 (5)
C8	0.1350 (2)	0.63031 (15)	0.52664 (12)	0.0501 (5)
C9	0.3282 (3)	0.59651 (15)	0.54312 (14)	0.0556 (5)
C10	0.4336 (3)	0.54992 (17)	0.46648 (17)	0.0676 (7)
C11	0.3501 (3)	0.53771 (17)	0.37489 (16)	0.0716 (8)
C12	0.1616 (3)	0.57133 (18)	0.35676 (15)	0.0701 (7)
C13	0.0551 (3)	0.61655 (16)	0.43201 (13)	0.0597 (6)
H1	0.33750	0.63660	0.67120	0.1110*
H3	-0.07910	0.89710	0.95080	0.0730*
H4	-0.37710	0.81180	0.97090	0.0810*
H5	-0.46660	0.67070	0.86790	0.0800*
H6	-0.26410	0.61710	0.74100	0.0680*
H7	-0.11310	0.69270	0.59300	0.0610*
H10	0.56110	0.52680	0.47710	0.0810*
H11	0.42230	0.50620	0.32410	0.0860*
H12	0.10740	0.56340	0.29420	0.0840*
H13	-0.07260	0.63860	0.42020	0.0720*

Atomic displacement parameters  $(Å^2)$ 

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
Cl1	0.0627 (3)	0.0739 (3)	0.0977 (4)	-0.0117 (2)	-0.0077 (2)	-0.0088 (3)
01	0.0569 (7)	0.0894 (11)	0.0762 (9)	0.0072 (8)	-0.0098 (6)	-0.0086 (8)
N1	0.0541 (7)	0.0507 (8)	0.0545 (7)	0.0050 (6)	-0.0011 (6)	-0.0023 (6)
C1	0.0520 (9)	0.0442 (9)	0.0496 (8)	0.0093 (7)	-0.0039 (7)	0.0014 (7)
C2	0.0536 (8)	0.0423 (8)	0.0579 (9)	0.0038 (7)	-0.0103 (7)	0.0030 (7)
C3	0.0738 (12)	0.0493 (10)	0.0588 (10)	0.0110 (8)	-0.0099 (8)	-0.0079 (8)
C4	0.0715 (12)	0.0656 (12)	0.0644 (11)	0.0088 (10)	0.0122 (9)	-0.0050 (10)
C5	0.0633 (10)	0.0610 (12)	0.0761 (12)	-0.0017 (9)	0.0086 (9)	-0.0019 (10)
C6	0.0597 (9)	0.0477 (9)	0.0614 (9)	0.0011 (8)	-0.0033 (8)	-0.0063 (8)
C7	0.0516 (8)	0.0436 (8)	0.0566 (9)	0.0050 (7)	-0.0025 (7)	0.0009 (7)
C8	0.0578 (8)	0.0392 (8)	0.0533 (9)	-0.0004 (7)	0.0033 (7)	0.0024 (7)
C9	0.0547 (8)	0.0453 (9)	0.0667 (10)	-0.0036 (7)	0.0040 (8)	0.0034 (8)
C10	0.0609 (10)	0.0551 (11)	0.0869 (14)	0.0012 (9)	0.0190 (10)	0.0028 (10)
C11	0.0956 (15)	0.0490 (11)	0.0703 (13)	0.0000 (11)	0.0317 (11)	-0.0017 (9)
C12	0.0957 (14)	0.0612 (12)	0.0533 (10)	-0.0001 (12)	0.0053 (10)	-0.0001 (9)
C13	0.0702 (10)	0.0531 (10)	0.0559 (9)	0.0019 (9)	0.0001 (8)	0.0025 (8)

# Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Cl1—C2	1.7333 (15)	C9—C10	1.386 (3)
O1—C9	1.355 (2)	C10-C11	1.374 (3)
O1—H1	0.8200	C11—C12	1.378 (3)

N1—C7	1.275 (2)	C12—C13	1.369 (3)
N1—C1	1.423 (2)	С3—Н3	0.9300
C1—C6	1.385 (2)	C4—H4	0.9300
C1—C2	1.392 (2)	С5—Н5	0.9300
C2—C3	1.381 (3)	C6—H6	0.9300
$C_3 - C_4$	1 378 (3)	C7—H7	0.9300
C4-C5	1.370(3)	C10-H10	0.9300
C5-C6	1.370(3)	C11H11	0.9300
$C_{7}$	1.501(3) 1.453(2)	C12H12	0.9300
$C_{1}^{2}$	1.455(2)	C12 H12	0.9300
	1.404(2) 1.406(2)	C15—1115	0.9300
6-09	1.400 (2)		
C9-01-H1	109.00	C11—C12—C13	119 17 (19)
C1-N1-C7	118 70 (13)	C8-C13-C12	121 26 (18)
N1-C1-C6	121 68 (15)	C2_C3_H3	121.20 (10)
$C_{2}$	121.00(15)	C4-C3-H3	120.00
1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	120.24(13)	$C_{4} = C_{5} = H_{5}$	120.00
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	120.24(13) 118.02(14)	$C_{3}$ $C_{4}$ $H_{4}$	120.00
C1 - C2 - C3	110.95 (14)	$C_{3}$ $C_{4}$ $C_{4}$ $C_{4}$ $C_{4}$ $C_{5}$ $U_{5}$	120.00
C1 - C2 - C3	121.13(13)	C4—C5—H5	120.00
	119.90 (12)	C6-C5-H5	120.00
$C_2 = C_3 = C_4$	119.59 (17)		120.00
C3—C4—C5	120.14 (19)	С5—С6—Н6	120.00
C4—C5—C6	120.22 (19)	N1—C7—H7	119.00
C1—C6—C5	120.87 (17)	С8—С7—Н7	119.00
N1—C7—C8	122.21 (13)	C9—C10—H10	120.00
C7—C8—C13	120.01 (14)	C11—C10—H10	120.00
C9—C8—C13	118.56 (16)	C10-C11-H11	119.00
C7—C8—C9	121.39 (15)	C12—C11—H11	119.00
O1—C9—C10	118.96 (18)	C11—C12—H12	120.00
C8—C9—C10	119.53 (18)	C13—C12—H12	120.00
O1—C9—C8	121.51 (17)	С8—С13—Н13	119.00
C9—C10—C11	120.17 (19)	C12—C13—H13	119.00
C10-C11-C12	121.3 (2)		
C7—N1—C1—C2	-135.60 (17)	N1—C7—C8—C9	3.2 (3)
C7—N1—C1—C6	47.5 (2)	N1-C7-C8-C13	-179.23 (17)
C1—N1—C7—C8	-174.48 (16)	C7—C8—C9—O1	-1.9 (3)
N1—C1—C2—Cl1	2.9 (2)	C7—C8—C9—C10	177.01 (17)
C6—C1—C2—Cl1	179.83 (13)	C13—C8—C9—O1	-179.45 (18)
C6-C1-C2-C3	-1.7(3)	C13—C8—C9—C10	-0.6(3)
N1-C1-C2-C3	-17870(16)	C7-C8-C13-C12	-177.66(18)
$C_{2}$ $C_{1}$ $C_{6}$ $C_{5}$	0.9(3)	C9-C8-C13-C12	0.0(3)
$N_1 - C_1 - C_6 - C_5$	177 85 (17)	01 - C9 - C10 - C11	17940(19)
$C_{11} - C_{2} - C_{3} - C_{4}$	179 58 (15)	C8-C9-C10-C11	0.5(3)
$C_1 C_2 C_3 C_4$	11(3)	$C_{0}$ $C_{10}$ $C_{11}$ $C_{12}$	0.2(3)
$C_1 - C_2 - C_3 - C_4$	(3)	$C_{10} = C_{10} = C_{11} = C_{12} = C_{12}$	-0.8(3)
$C_2 = C_3 = C_4 = C_5$	-11(2)	$C_{10} - C_{11} - C_{12} - C_{13}$	0.0(3)
$C_{4} = C_{5} = C_{6} = C_{1}$	-1.1(3)	011-012-013-08	0.7 (3)
C4-C5-C6-C1	0.5 (3)		

# Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	H···A	D····A	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
01—H1…N1	0.82	1.88	2.611 (2)	147