

Acta Crystallographica Section E

## Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

# (E)-4-[(4-Amino-5-bromopyridin-3-yl)-iminomethyl]phenol

Mingjian Cai, Mingjie Zhang\* and Yongliang Hu

Department of Chemistry, Tianjin University, Tianjin 300072, People's Republic of China

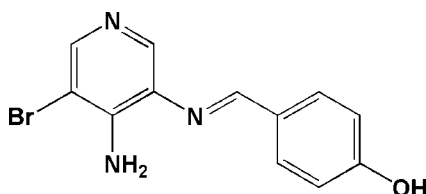
Correspondence e-mail: mjzhangtju@163.com

Received 21 March 2008; accepted 26 March 2008

 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 113$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.041;  $wR$  factor = 0.100; data-to-parameter ratio = 16.8.

In the molecule of the title compound,  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{10}\text{BrN}_3\text{O}$ , the pyridine and benzene rings are oriented at a dihedral angle of  $34.93(3)^\circ$ . Intramolecular  $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$  and  $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{Br}$  hydrogen bonds result in the formation of two non-planar five-membered rings. In the crystal structure, intermolecular  $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$  and  $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bonds link the molecules to form a three-dimensional network.

## Related literature

 For general background, see: Liu *et al.* (2002).


## Experimental

## Crystal data

 $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{10}\text{BrN}_3\text{O}$ 
 $M_r = 292.14$ 

 Monoclinic,  $P2_1/n$ 
 $a = 4.9607(10)$  Å

 $b = 15.586(3)$  Å

 $c = 14.906(3)$  Å

 $\beta = 95.65(3)^\circ$   
 $V = 1146.9(4)$  Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 4$   
 Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation

 $\mu = 3.57$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 113(2)$  K  
 $0.10 \times 0.08 \times 0.06$  mm

## Data collection

 Rigaku Saturn diffractometer  
 Absorption correction: multi-scan  
 (Blessing, 1995)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.717$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.814$ 

 14191 measured reflections  
 2739 independent reflections  
 2123 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.053$ 

## Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.040$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.100$   
 $S = 1.02$   
 2739 reflections  
 163 parameters  
 2 restraints

 H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement  
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.53$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.59$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{O1}-\text{H1}\cdots\text{N1}^{\text{i}}$	0.82	1.88	2.688 (3)	167
$\text{N3}-\text{H3A}\cdots\text{Br1}$	0.877 (18)	2.72 (3)	3.125 (4)	110.0 (19)
$\text{N3}-\text{H3A}\cdots\text{O1}^{\text{ii}}$	0.877 (18)	2.54 (2)	2.967 (5)	111.0 (19)
$\text{N3}-\text{H3B}\cdots\text{N2}$	0.889 (16)	2.28 (3)	2.700 (5)	109 (2)

 Symmetry codes: (i)  $x + \frac{3}{2}, -y + \frac{1}{2}, z - \frac{1}{2}$ ; (ii)  $-x + 2, -y + 1, -z$ .

Data collection: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku/MSC, 2005); cell refinement: *CrystalClear*; data reduction: *CrystalClear*; 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* and *PLATON* (Spek, 2003).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HK2438).

## References

- Blessing, R. H. (1995). *Acta Cryst.* **A51**, 33–38.  
 Liu, X.-L., Liu, Y.-H., Shi, Y.-C. & Jian, P.-M. (2002). *Chin. J. Org. Chem.* **22**, 482–488.  
 Rigaku/MSC (2005). *CrystalClear*. Rigaku/MSC, The Woodlands, Texas, USA.  
 Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.  
 Spek, A. L. (2003). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **36**, 7–13.

## supporting information

*Acta Cryst.* (2008). E64, o1053 [doi:10.1107/S160053680800812X]

**(E)-4-[(4-Amino-5-bromopyridin-3-yl)iminomethyl]phenol**

Mingjian Cai, Mingjie Zhang and Yongliang Hu

**S1. Comment**

Schiff bases, as substrates, are important organic intermediates. Their recent applications in asymmetric catalytic hydrogenation, asymmetric chemical reduction and oxidation and asymmetric alkylation of carbon atom, as well as reactions with Lawesson reagent are very active (Liu *et al.*, 2002). We have recently synthesized the novel title compound, (I), and report herein its crystal structure.

In the molecule of the title compound, (I), (Fig. 1) the bond lengths and angles are within normal ranges. Rings A (N1/C1–C5) and B (C7–C12) are, of course, planar and the dihedral angle between them is A/B = 34.93 (3)°. The intramolecular N—H···N and N—H···Br hydrogen bonds (Table 1) result in the formation of two non-planar five-membered rings; C (N2/C4/C5/N3/H3B) and D (Br1/C1/C5/N3/H3A).

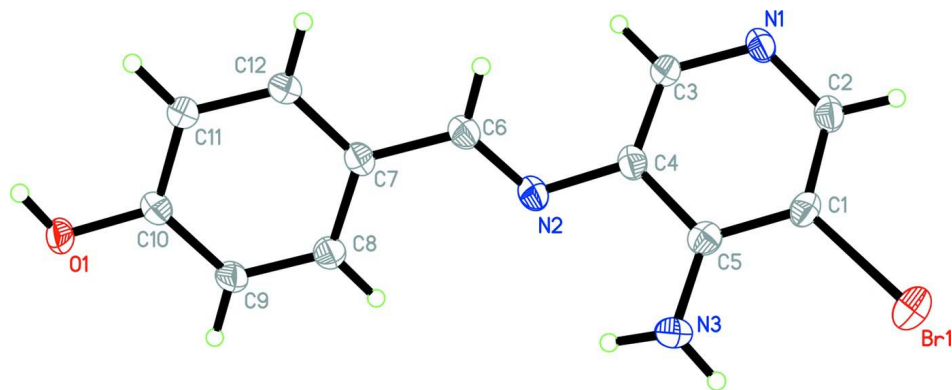
In the crystal structure, intermolecular O—H···N and N—H···O hydrogen bonds (Table 1) link the molecules to form a three-dimensional network (Fig. 2), in which they may be effective in the stabilization of the structure.

**S2. Experimental**

5-bromopyridine-3,4-diamine (1.88 g, 10 mmol) was added to a solution of 4-hydroxybenzaldehyde (1.22 g, 10 mmol) in MeOH (50 ml). The solution was refluxed for 10 h, and then dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered and the volatiles were removed under reduced pressure. The crude product was further purified and recrystallized from MeOH affording yellow crystals of (I) (yield; 70%).

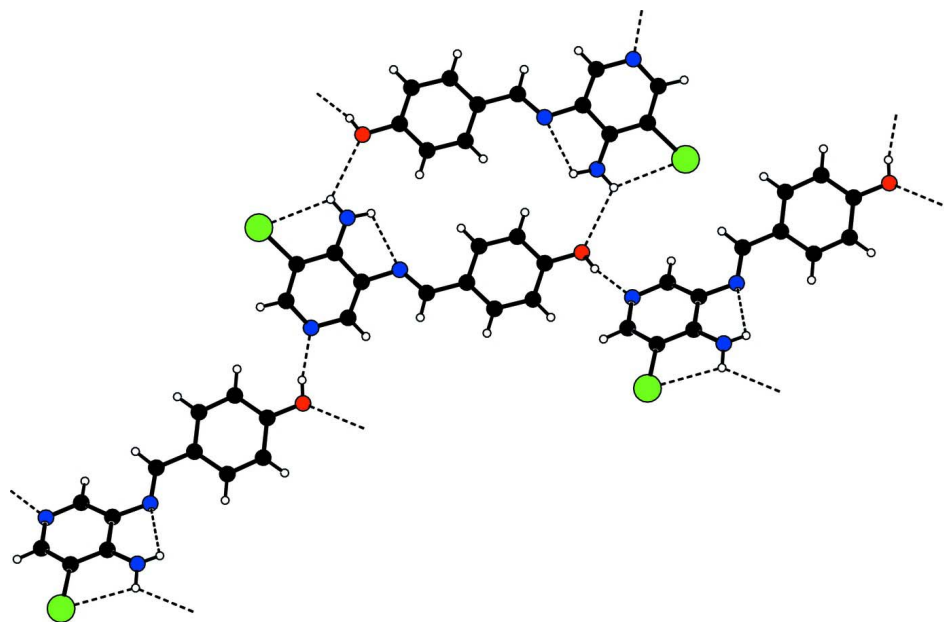
**S3. Refinement**

H atoms (for NH<sub>2</sub>) were located in a difference synthesis and refined isotropically [N—H = 0.876 (10) and 0.889 (10) Å; U<sub>iso</sub>(H) = 0.028 (8) and 0.027 (8) Å<sup>2</sup>]. The remaining H atoms were positioned geometrically, with O—H = 0.82 Å (for OH) and C—H = 0.93 Å for aromatic H, respectively, and constrained to ride on their parent atoms with U<sub>iso</sub>(H) = xU<sub>eq</sub>(C,O), where x = 1.5 for OH H and x = 1.2 for aromatic H atoms.



**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of the title molecule, with the atom-numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 35% probability level.



**Figure 2**

A partial packing diagram of (I). Hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines.

**(E)-4-[(4-amino-5-bromopyridin-3-yl)iminomethyl]phenol**

*Crystal data*

$C_{12}H_{10}BrN_3O$

$M_r = 292.14$

Monoclinic,  $P2_1/n$

Hall symbol:  $-P\ 2_1/n$

$a = 4.9607(10)\ \text{\AA}$

$b = 15.586(3)\ \text{\AA}$

$c = 14.906(3)\ \text{\AA}$

$\beta = 95.65(3)^\circ$

$V = 1146.9(4)\ \text{\AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 584$

$D_x = 1.692\ \text{Mg m}^{-3}$

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

Cell parameters from 3259 reflections

$\theta = 1.9\text{--}27.8^\circ$

$\mu = 3.57\ \text{mm}^{-1}$

$T = 113\ \text{K}$

Plate, yellow

$0.10 \times 0.08 \times 0.06\ \text{mm}$

*Data collection*

Rigaku Saturn diffractometer	14191 measured reflections
Radiation source: rotating anode	2739 independent reflections
Confocal monochromator	2123 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
$\omega$ scans	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.053$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (Blessing, 1995)	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.9^\circ$ , $\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.6^\circ$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.717$ , $T_{\text{max}} = 0.814$	$h = -6 \rightarrow 6$
	$k = -20 \rightarrow 20$
	$l = -19 \rightarrow 19$

*Refinement*

Refinement on $F^2$	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.040$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$wR(F^2) = 0.100$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0558P)^2 + 0.0115P]$
$S = 1.02$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
2739 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$
163 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.53 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
2 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.59 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	

*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  $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$  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>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Br1	0.22060 (6)	0.579793 (19)	0.40491 (2)	0.03830 (14)
O1	1.2134 (4)	0.29970 (11)	-0.18529 (12)	0.0258 (4)
H1	1.2791	0.2515	-0.1871	0.039*
N1	-0.0149 (4)	0.34708 (13)	0.29398 (14)	0.0207 (5)
N2	0.4754 (4)	0.40060 (14)	0.12855 (15)	0.0214 (5)
N3	0.5400 (5)	0.53733 (15)	0.23987 (17)	0.0263 (5)
C1	0.1953 (5)	0.48149 (16)	0.32940 (17)	0.0213 (5)
C2	0.0159 (5)	0.41727 (16)	0.34483 (18)	0.0220 (6)
H2	-0.0886	0.4231	0.3930	0.026*
C3	0.1392 (5)	0.34101 (15)	0.22483 (17)	0.0197 (5)
H3	0.1206	0.2921	0.1890	0.024*
C4	0.3231 (5)	0.40235 (16)	0.20351 (17)	0.0199 (5)
C5	0.3553 (5)	0.47740 (16)	0.25818 (17)	0.0202 (5)
C6	0.5619 (5)	0.32877 (16)	0.10100 (17)	0.0209 (5)
H6	0.5200	0.2789	0.1310	0.025*

C7	0.7226 (5)	0.32179 (16)	0.02482 (17)	0.0192 (5)
C8	0.7946 (5)	0.39343 (16)	-0.02422 (18)	0.0224 (6)
H8	0.7318	0.4474	-0.0098	0.027*
C9	0.9575 (5)	0.38505 (16)	-0.09363 (18)	0.0232 (6)
H9	1.0021	0.4333	-0.1257	0.028*
C10	1.0566 (5)	0.30420 (16)	-0.11623 (17)	0.0202 (5)
C11	0.9849 (5)	0.23290 (16)	-0.06839 (17)	0.0208 (5)
H11	1.0475	0.1789	-0.0829	0.025*
C12	0.8202 (5)	0.24182 (16)	0.00099 (17)	0.0213 (6)
H12	0.7736	0.1933	0.0324	0.026*
H3A	0.508 (6)	0.5891 (10)	0.2593 (19)	0.028 (8)*
H3B	0.590 (5)	0.5330 (19)	0.1844 (9)	0.027 (8)*

*Atomic displacement parameters (Å<sup>2</sup>)*

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
Br1	0.0515 (2)	0.02764 (19)	0.0375 (2)	-0.00060 (13)	0.01289 (16)	-0.01098 (13)
O1	0.0335 (11)	0.0214 (9)	0.0253 (10)	0.0049 (8)	0.0168 (8)	0.0036 (8)
N1	0.0210 (11)	0.0234 (11)	0.0186 (11)	0.0013 (9)	0.0061 (9)	0.0025 (9)
N2	0.0192 (11)	0.0245 (11)	0.0212 (12)	0.0001 (9)	0.0060 (9)	0.0012 (9)
N3	0.0292 (13)	0.0188 (12)	0.0321 (14)	-0.0044 (10)	0.0090 (11)	-0.0002 (10)
C1	0.0241 (13)	0.0191 (12)	0.0207 (13)	0.0038 (10)	0.0024 (11)	-0.0032 (10)
C2	0.0235 (14)	0.0238 (13)	0.0195 (13)	0.0042 (11)	0.0067 (11)	0.0009 (11)
C3	0.0220 (13)	0.0181 (12)	0.0194 (13)	0.0009 (10)	0.0038 (10)	-0.0005 (10)
C4	0.0211 (13)	0.0219 (12)	0.0171 (13)	0.0029 (10)	0.0040 (10)	0.0014 (10)
C5	0.0205 (13)	0.0185 (12)	0.0211 (13)	0.0032 (10)	0.0003 (10)	0.0015 (10)
C6	0.0187 (13)	0.0227 (13)	0.0216 (13)	-0.0001 (10)	0.0042 (10)	0.0021 (11)
C7	0.0181 (12)	0.0229 (13)	0.0168 (13)	-0.0019 (10)	0.0030 (10)	0.0001 (10)
C8	0.0235 (13)	0.0191 (12)	0.0253 (14)	0.0027 (11)	0.0063 (11)	0.0031 (11)
C9	0.0269 (14)	0.0180 (12)	0.0259 (14)	0.0019 (11)	0.0093 (11)	0.0058 (11)
C10	0.0196 (13)	0.0223 (12)	0.0193 (13)	-0.0008 (10)	0.0039 (10)	0.0022 (10)
C11	0.0222 (13)	0.0186 (12)	0.0222 (13)	-0.0003 (10)	0.0054 (11)	-0.0001 (10)
C12	0.0228 (13)	0.0187 (12)	0.0229 (14)	-0.0013 (10)	0.0059 (11)	0.0025 (10)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

Br1—C1	1.898 (2)	C3—H3	0.9300
O1—C10	1.352 (3)	C4—C5	1.426 (3)
O1—H1	0.8200	C6—C7	1.455 (3)
N1—C2	1.331 (3)	C6—H6	0.9300
N1—C3	1.346 (3)	C7—C12	1.396 (3)
N2—C6	1.281 (3)	C7—C8	1.400 (3)
N2—C4	1.409 (3)	C8—C9	1.380 (4)
N3—C5	1.355 (3)	C8—H8	0.9300
N3—H3A	0.876 (10)	C9—C10	1.406 (3)
N3—H3B	0.889 (10)	C9—H9	0.9300
C1—C2	1.374 (4)	C10—C11	1.386 (3)
C1—C5	1.388 (4)	C11—C12	1.387 (3)

C2—H2	0.9300	C11—H11	0.9300
C3—C4	1.380 (3)	C12—H12	0.9300
C10—O1—H1	109.5	N2—C6—C7	122.8 (2)
C2—N1—C3	116.9 (2)	N2—C6—H6	118.6
C6—N2—C4	119.6 (2)	C7—C6—H6	118.6
C5—N3—H3A	115 (2)	C12—C7—C8	117.8 (2)
C5—N3—H3B	113.1 (19)	C12—C7—C6	119.7 (2)
H3A—N3—H3B	117 (3)	C8—C7—C6	122.4 (2)
C2—C1—C5	121.5 (2)	C9—C8—C7	120.9 (2)
C2—C1—Br1	119.7 (2)	C9—C8—H8	119.5
C5—C1—Br1	118.76 (19)	C7—C8—H8	119.5
N1—C2—C1	122.9 (2)	C8—C9—C10	120.6 (2)
N1—C2—H2	118.5	C8—C9—H9	119.7
C1—C2—H2	118.5	C10—C9—H9	119.7
N1—C3—C4	124.5 (2)	O1—C10—C11	123.1 (2)
N1—C3—H3	117.8	O1—C10—C9	118.0 (2)
C4—C3—H3	117.8	C11—C10—C9	118.8 (2)
C3—C4—N2	126.0 (2)	C10—C11—C12	120.2 (2)
C3—C4—C5	118.4 (2)	C10—C11—H11	119.9
N2—C4—C5	115.5 (2)	C12—C11—H11	119.9
N3—C5—C1	124.8 (2)	C11—C12—C7	121.6 (2)
N3—C5—C4	119.4 (2)	C11—C12—H12	119.2
C1—C5—C4	115.8 (2)	C7—C12—H12	119.2
C3—N1—C2—C1	-0.2 (4)	N2—C4—C5—C1	176.8 (2)
C5—C1—C2—N1	0.7 (4)	C4—N2—C6—C7	-179.3 (2)
Br1—C1—C2—N1	179.2 (2)	N2—C6—C7—C12	177.2 (2)
C2—N1—C3—C4	-0.4 (4)	N2—C6—C7—C8	-0.1 (4)
N1—C3—C4—N2	-175.8 (2)	C12—C7—C8—C9	-0.2 (4)
N1—C3—C4—C5	0.4 (4)	C6—C7—C8—C9	177.1 (2)
C6—N2—C4—C3	-35.7 (4)	C7—C8—C9—C10	-0.5 (4)
C6—N2—C4—C5	148.0 (2)	C8—C9—C10—O1	179.5 (2)
C2—C1—C5—N3	-178.7 (2)	C8—C9—C10—C11	0.8 (4)
Br1—C1—C5—N3	2.9 (3)	O1—C10—C11—C12	-179.1 (2)
C2—C1—C5—C4	-0.7 (4)	C9—C10—C11—C12	-0.6 (4)
Br1—C1—C5—C4	-179.13 (17)	C10—C11—C12—C7	-0.1 (4)
C3—C4—C5—N3	178.2 (2)	C8—C7—C12—C11	0.5 (4)
N2—C4—C5—N3	-5.1 (3)	C6—C7—C12—C11	-176.9 (2)
C3—C4—C5—C1	0.2 (3)		

---

*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>
O1—H1 $\cdots$ N1 <sup>i</sup>	0.82	1.88	2.688 (3)	167
N3—H3A $\cdots$ Br1	0.88 (2)	2.72 (3)	3.125 (4)	110 (2)

N3—H3A···O1 <sup>ii</sup>	0.88 (2)	2.54 (2)	2.967 (5)	111 (2)
N3—H3B···N2	0.89 (2)	2.28 (3)	2.700 (5)	109 (2)

---

Symmetry codes: (i)  $x+3/2, -y+1/2, z-1/2$ ; (ii)  $-x+2, -y+1, -z$ .