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## Structure Reports

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# *N'*-(2,4-Dichlorobenzylidene)-4-methoxybenzohydrazide methanol solvate

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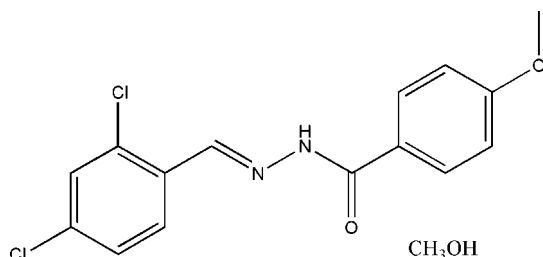
Received 11 June 2009; accepted 12 June 2009

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 298$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.049;  $wR$  factor = 0.128; data-to-parameter ratio = 16.6.

In the title compound,  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{12}\text{Cl}_2\text{N}_2\text{O}_2 \cdot \text{CH}_3\text{OH}$ , the hydrazone molecule displays an *E* configuration about the  $\text{C}=\text{N}$  bond. The dihedral angle between the two benzene rings is  $4.6(2)^\circ$ . In the crystal structure, the hydrazone and methanol molecules are linked into a chain propagating along the *a* axis via  $\text{N}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$  and  $\text{O}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$  hydrogen bonds.

## Related literature

For the biological properties of hydrazone compounds, see: Küçükgülzel *et al.* (2003); Charkoudian *et al.* (2007). For the crystal structures of hydrazone compounds, see: Fun *et al.* (2008); Lo & Ng (2009); Ren (2009); Zhang (2009). For related structures, see: Wu (2009); Peng & Hou (2008); Mohd Lair *et al.* (2009).



## Experimental

## Crystal data

$\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{12}\text{Cl}_2\text{N}_2\text{O}_2 \cdot \text{CH}_4\text{O}$   
 $M_r = 355.21$   
Triclinic,  $P\bar{1}$

$a = 6.7401(11)$  Å  
 $b = 8.9583(14)$  Å  
 $c = 14.567(2)$  Å

$\alpha = 75.085(2)^\circ$   
 $\beta = 81.570(2)^\circ$   
 $\gamma = 83.445(2)^\circ$   
 $V = 838.1(2)$  Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 2$

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.40$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 298$  K  
 $0.20 \times 0.18 \times 0.18$  mm

## Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer  
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 1996)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.924$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.931$   
4896 measured reflections  
3557 independent reflections  
2461 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.017$

## Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.049$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.128$   
 $S = 1.03$   
3557 reflections  
214 parameters  
1 restraint

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.20$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.31$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H} \cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H} \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-\text{H} \cdots A$
$\text{N2}-\text{H2} \cdots \text{O3}^{\text{i}}$	0.893 (10)	2.013 (12)	2.889 (3)	167 (3)
$\text{O3}-\text{H3} \cdots \text{O1}^{\text{ii}}$	0.82	1.99	2.780 (2)	163

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

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 1998); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 1998); data reduction: *SAINT*; 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*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: CI2826).

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## supporting information

*Acta Cryst.* (2009). E65, o1609 [doi:10.1107/S1600536809022624]

## *N'*-(2,4-Dichlorobenzylidene)-4-methoxybenzohydrazide methanol solvate

Min Liang and Dong-Hui Zou

### S1. Comment

Hydrazone possess excellent antibacterial, antifungal, and antitumor activities (Küçükgülzel *et al.*, 2003; Charkoudian *et al.*, 2007). Recently, the crystal structures of some hydrazone compounds have been reported (Fun *et al.*, 2008; Lo & Ng, 2009; Ren, 2009; Zhang, 2009). We report herein the crystal structure of the title new hydrazone compound.

The asymmetric unit of the title compound contains a hydrazone molecule and a methanol molecule. In the hydrazone molecule, the dihedral angle between the two benzene rings is  $4.6(2)^\circ$ . The hydrazone molecule exists in an E configuration with respect to the methyldene group. All the bond lengths are normal and comparable to those in similar hydrazone compounds (Wu, 2009; Peng & Hou, 2008; Mohd Lair *et al.*, 2009).

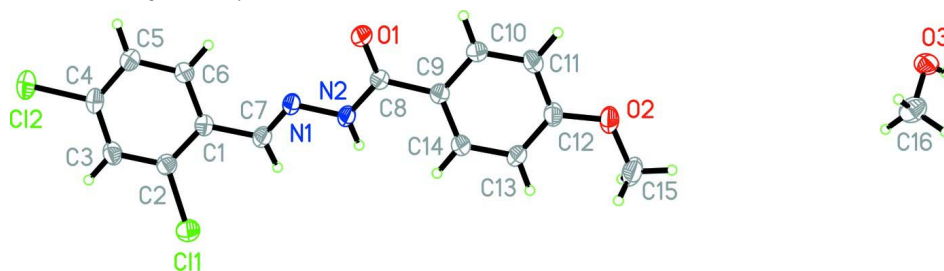
In the crystal structure of the title compound, the hydrazone molecules are linked by the methanol molecules through N—H $\cdots$ O and O—H $\cdots$ O hydrogen bonds (Table 1), forming chains propagating along the *a* axis (Fig. 2).

### S2. Experimental

Equimolar quantities (1.0 mmol each) of 2,4-dichlorobenzaldehyde and 4-methoxybenzohydrazide were mixed and refluxed in methanol. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature to give a clear colourless solution. Colourless single crystals of the title compound were formed by slow evaporation of the solution in air.

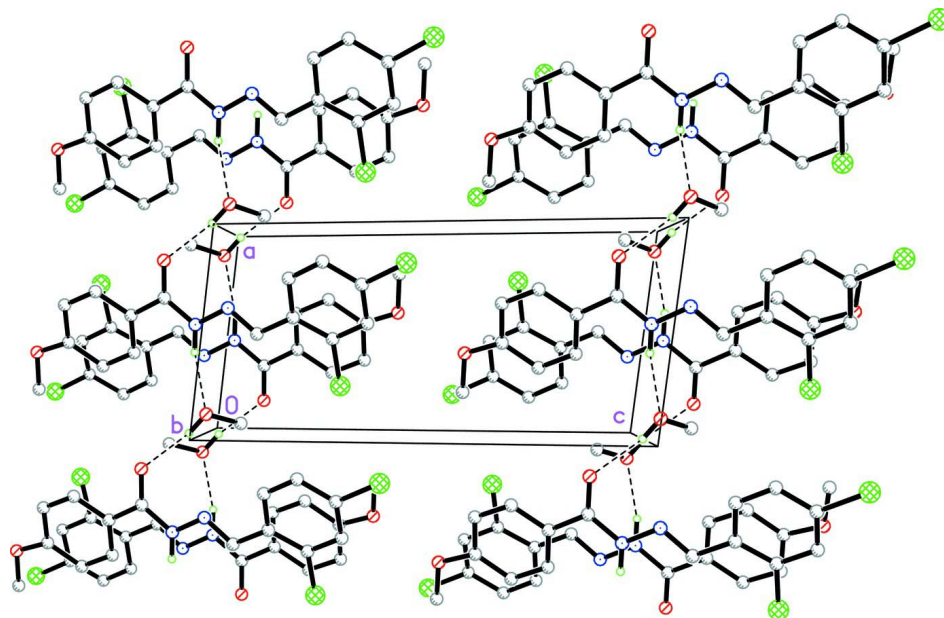
### S3. Refinement

Atom H2 was located in a difference map and refined isotropically, with the N—H distance restrained to 0.90 (1) Å. Other H atoms were placed in calculated positions (C—H = 0.93–0.96 Å and O—H = 0.82 Å) and refined as riding with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$  and  $1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{O}, \text{C}_{\text{methyl}})$ .



**Figure 1**

The asymmetric unit of the title compound, showing 30% probability displacement ellipsoids for the non-H atoms. H atoms are shown as spheres of arbitrary radius.

**Figure 2**

The packing diagram, viewed along the *b* axis. H atoms not involved in hydrogen bonding (dashed lines) have been omitted for clarity.

### *N'*-(2,4-Dichlorobenzylidene)-4-methoxybenzohydrazide methanol solvate

#### Crystal data

$C_{15}H_{12}Cl_2N_2O_2 \cdot CH_4O$

$M_r = 355.21$

Triclinic, *P*1

Hall symbol: -P 1

$a = 6.7401$  (11) Å

$b = 8.9583$  (14) Å

$c = 14.567$  (2) Å

$\alpha = 75.085$  (2)°

$\beta = 81.570$  (2)°

$\gamma = 83.445$  (2)°

$V = 838.1$  (2) Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 2$

$F(000) = 368$

$D_x = 1.408$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

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

Cell parameters from 1307 reflections

$\theta = 2.3$ – $26.7$ °

$\mu = 0.40$  mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 298$  K

Block, colourless

$0.20 \times 0.18 \times 0.18$  mm

#### Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector  
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

$\omega$  scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 1996)

$T_{\min} = 0.924$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.931$

4896 measured reflections

3557 independent reflections

2461 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.017$

$\theta_{\max} = 27.0$ °,  $\theta_{\min} = 2.4$ °

$h = -8 \rightarrow 8$

$k = -11 \rightarrow 11$

$l = -18 \rightarrow 16$

Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$   
 Least-squares matrix: full  
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.049$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.128$   
 $S = 1.03$   
 3557 reflections  
 214 parameters  
 1 restraint  
 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  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.048P)^2 + 0.3404P]$   
 where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.20 \text{ e } \text{Å}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.31 \text{ e } \text{Å}^{-3}$

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 ( $\text{Å}^2$ )

	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Cl1	0.24871 (10)	0.73959 (10)	1.31319 (5)	0.0692 (2)
Cl2	0.81448 (12)	0.99939 (9)	1.42996 (5)	0.0719 (3)
N1	0.6168 (3)	0.8075 (2)	1.04117 (13)	0.0442 (5)
N2	0.5388 (3)	0.7708 (2)	0.96816 (13)	0.0451 (5)
O1	0.8442 (2)	0.7876 (2)	0.88034 (12)	0.0582 (5)
O2	0.4029 (3)	0.5972 (2)	0.58129 (13)	0.0661 (5)
O3	0.1098 (3)	0.7492 (2)	0.01521 (13)	0.0613 (5)
H3	0.0183	0.7737	-0.0185	0.092*
C1	0.5714 (3)	0.8617 (3)	1.19309 (16)	0.0415 (5)
C2	0.4710 (3)	0.8331 (3)	1.28613 (17)	0.0451 (6)
C3	0.5433 (4)	0.8734 (3)	1.35947 (17)	0.0502 (6)
H3A	0.4748	0.8523	1.4210	0.060*
C4	0.7199 (4)	0.9456 (3)	1.33905 (17)	0.0501 (6)
C5	0.8244 (4)	0.9770 (3)	1.24829 (17)	0.0506 (6)
H5	0.9432	1.0262	1.2357	0.061*
C6	0.7498 (4)	0.9343 (3)	1.17690 (17)	0.0469 (6)
H6	0.8205	0.9544	1.1158	0.056*
C7	0.4950 (4)	0.8199 (3)	1.11445 (16)	0.0462 (6)
H7	0.3601	0.8029	1.1183	0.055*
C8	0.6669 (3)	0.7618 (3)	0.88846 (16)	0.0416 (5)
C9	0.5841 (3)	0.7173 (3)	0.81095 (15)	0.0411 (5)
C10	0.6995 (4)	0.7383 (3)	0.72207 (17)	0.0490 (6)
H10	0.8226	0.7809	0.7130	0.059*
C11	0.6354 (4)	0.6974 (3)	0.64766 (17)	0.0553 (7)

H11	0.7148	0.7129	0.5887	0.066*
C12	0.4530 (4)	0.6333 (3)	0.65966 (17)	0.0487 (6)
C13	0.3364 (4)	0.6112 (3)	0.74703 (18)	0.0557 (7)
H13	0.2135	0.5685	0.7559	0.067*
C14	0.4030 (4)	0.6528 (3)	0.82198 (17)	0.0542 (7)
H14	0.3238	0.6370	0.8810	0.065*
C15	0.2166 (5)	0.5339 (4)	0.5880 (2)	0.0752 (9)
H15A	0.2099	0.4415	0.6391	0.113*
H15B	0.2050	0.5092	0.5288	0.113*
H15C	0.1084	0.6081	0.6008	0.113*
C16	0.0604 (5)	0.6214 (3)	0.0907 (2)	0.0715 (8)
H16A	0.1791	0.5753	0.1196	0.107*
H16B	0.0061	0.5466	0.0666	0.107*
H16C	-0.0377	0.6547	0.1376	0.107*
H2	0.4070 (17)	0.761 (3)	0.973 (2)	0.080*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
Cl1	0.0488 (4)	0.1016 (6)	0.0583 (4)	-0.0229 (4)	0.0003 (3)	-0.0181 (4)
Cl2	0.0865 (5)	0.0888 (6)	0.0534 (4)	-0.0131 (4)	-0.0237 (4)	-0.0297 (4)
N1	0.0427 (11)	0.0564 (12)	0.0384 (10)	-0.0082 (9)	-0.0097 (8)	-0.0159 (9)
N2	0.0362 (10)	0.0655 (13)	0.0396 (10)	-0.0100 (10)	-0.0066 (8)	-0.0202 (9)
O1	0.0410 (10)	0.0925 (14)	0.0470 (10)	-0.0223 (9)	-0.0023 (7)	-0.0221 (9)
O2	0.0677 (12)	0.0936 (15)	0.0495 (11)	-0.0154 (11)	-0.0066 (9)	-0.0365 (10)
O3	0.0389 (10)	0.0899 (14)	0.0539 (11)	-0.0146 (9)	-0.0084 (8)	-0.0097 (10)
C1	0.0419 (13)	0.0438 (13)	0.0402 (12)	-0.0003 (10)	-0.0089 (10)	-0.0120 (10)
C2	0.0386 (12)	0.0523 (15)	0.0439 (13)	-0.0012 (11)	-0.0064 (10)	-0.0114 (11)
C3	0.0509 (15)	0.0626 (16)	0.0381 (13)	-0.0006 (12)	-0.0054 (10)	-0.0158 (11)
C4	0.0601 (16)	0.0531 (15)	0.0432 (13)	0.0014 (12)	-0.0188 (11)	-0.0183 (11)
C5	0.0531 (15)	0.0544 (15)	0.0494 (14)	-0.0124 (12)	-0.0117 (11)	-0.0152 (12)
C6	0.0495 (14)	0.0539 (15)	0.0386 (12)	-0.0110 (11)	-0.0029 (10)	-0.0121 (11)
C7	0.0399 (13)	0.0586 (15)	0.0442 (13)	-0.0076 (11)	-0.0088 (10)	-0.0164 (11)
C8	0.0399 (13)	0.0474 (14)	0.0384 (12)	-0.0083 (10)	-0.0066 (10)	-0.0089 (10)
C9	0.0392 (12)	0.0472 (13)	0.0384 (12)	-0.0056 (10)	-0.0057 (9)	-0.0116 (10)
C10	0.0406 (13)	0.0641 (16)	0.0443 (13)	-0.0132 (11)	-0.0016 (10)	-0.0151 (12)
C11	0.0531 (15)	0.0764 (19)	0.0391 (13)	-0.0106 (13)	0.0034 (11)	-0.0216 (13)
C12	0.0527 (15)	0.0576 (15)	0.0411 (13)	-0.0039 (12)	-0.0089 (11)	-0.0198 (11)
C13	0.0486 (15)	0.0778 (19)	0.0495 (14)	-0.0240 (13)	-0.0027 (11)	-0.0251 (13)
C14	0.0519 (15)	0.0768 (18)	0.0394 (13)	-0.0224 (13)	0.0029 (11)	-0.0215 (12)
C15	0.071 (2)	0.102 (2)	0.0701 (19)	-0.0163 (17)	-0.0211 (16)	-0.0415 (18)
C16	0.0693 (19)	0.0626 (19)	0.084 (2)	-0.0067 (15)	-0.0218 (16)	-0.0125 (16)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

Cl1—C2	1.745 (2)	C6—H6	0.93
Cl2—C4	1.743 (2)	C7—H7	0.93
N1—C7	1.268 (3)	C8—C9	1.487 (3)

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N1—N2	1.378 (2)	C9—C14	1.380 (3)
N2—C8	1.356 (3)	C9—C10	1.389 (3)
N2—H2	0.893 (10)	C10—C11	1.369 (3)
O1—C8	1.226 (3)	C10—H10	0.93
O2—C12	1.360 (3)	C11—C12	1.385 (3)
O2—C15	1.417 (3)	C11—H11	0.93
O3—C16	1.401 (3)	C12—C13	1.374 (3)
O3—H3	0.82	C13—C14	1.387 (3)
C1—C6	1.392 (3)	C13—H13	0.93
C1—C2	1.397 (3)	C14—H14	0.93
C1—C7	1.468 (3)	C15—H15A	0.96
C2—C3	1.378 (3)	C15—H15B	0.96
C3—C4	1.377 (4)	C15—H15C	0.96
C3—H3A	0.93	C16—H16A	0.96
C4—C5	1.380 (3)	C16—H16B	0.96
C5—C6	1.373 (3)	C16—H16C	0.96
C5—H5	0.93		
C7—N1—N2	116.93 (19)	C14—C9—C10	117.8 (2)
C8—N2—N1	117.23 (18)	C14—C9—C8	124.5 (2)
C8—N2—H2	123.2 (19)	C10—C9—C8	117.7 (2)
N1—N2—H2	119.4 (19)	C11—C10—C9	121.2 (2)
C12—O2—C15	118.8 (2)	C11—C10—H10	119.4
C16—O3—H3	109.5	C9—C10—H10	119.4
C6—C1—C2	116.9 (2)	C10—C11—C12	120.4 (2)
C6—C1—C7	120.4 (2)	C10—C11—H11	119.8
C2—C1—C7	122.7 (2)	C12—C11—H11	119.8
C3—C2—C1	122.3 (2)	O2—C12—C13	124.8 (2)
C3—C2—C11	117.74 (19)	O2—C12—C11	115.8 (2)
C1—C2—C11	119.93 (17)	C13—C12—C11	119.4 (2)
C4—C3—C2	118.2 (2)	C12—C13—C14	119.7 (2)
C4—C3—H3A	120.9	C12—C13—H13	120.2
C2—C3—H3A	120.9	C14—C13—H13	120.2
C3—C4—C5	121.8 (2)	C9—C14—C13	121.5 (2)
C3—C4—C12	119.34 (19)	C9—C14—H14	119.2
C5—C4—C12	118.9 (2)	C13—C14—H14	119.2
C6—C5—C4	118.7 (2)	O2—C15—H15A	109.5
C6—C5—H5	120.6	O2—C15—H15B	109.5
C4—C5—H5	120.6	H15A—C15—H15B	109.5
C5—C6—C1	122.1 (2)	O2—C15—H15C	109.5
C5—C6—H6	119.0	H15A—C15—H15C	109.5
C1—C6—H6	119.0	H15B—C15—H15C	109.5
N1—C7—C1	118.6 (2)	O3—C16—H16A	109.5
N1—C7—H7	120.7	O3—C16—H16B	109.5
C1—C7—H7	120.7	H16A—C16—H16B	109.5
O1—C8—N2	121.9 (2)	O3—C16—H16C	109.5
O1—C8—C9	120.9 (2)	H16A—C16—H16C	109.5
N2—C8—C9	117.20 (19)	H16B—C16—H16C	109.5

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*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>
N2—H2 $\cdots$ O3 <sup>i</sup>	0.89 (1)	2.01 (1)	2.889 (3)	167 (3)
O3—H3 $\cdots$ O1 <sup>ii</sup>	0.82	1.99	2.780 (2)	163

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