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## Structure Reports

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# (E)-3-Bromo-N'-(4-hydroxy-3-nitrobenzylidene)benzohydrazide

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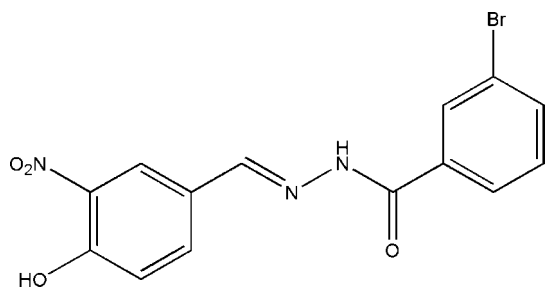
Received 23 June 2009; accepted 23 June 2009

 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 298$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.005$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.048;  $wR$  factor = 0.128; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.5.

The title compound,  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{10}\text{BrN}_3\text{O}_4$ , was synthesized by the reaction of 4-hydroxy-3-nitrobenzaldehyde with an equimolar quantity of 3-bromobenzohydrazide in methanol. The molecule displays an *E* configuration about the  $\text{C}=\text{N}$  bond. The dihedral angle between the two benzene rings is  $4.6$  ( $2^\circ$ ). The nitro group is almost coplanar with the attached benzene ring [dihedral angle =  $4.7$  ( $2^\circ$ )]. In the crystal structure, molecules are linked into sheets parallel to (100) by intermolecular  $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ ,  $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$  and  $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bonds.

## Related literature

For the crystal structures of hydrazone compounds, see: Mohd Lair *et al.* (2009); Fun *et al.* (2008); Li & Ban (2009); Zhu *et al.* (2009); Yang (2007); You *et al.* (2008). For hydrazone compounds reported previously by our group, see: Qu *et al.* (2008); Yang *et al.* (2008); Cao & Lu (2009a,b).



## Experimental

### Crystal data

 $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{10}\text{BrN}_3\text{O}_4$   
 $M_r = 364.16$   
 Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$   
 $a = 12.323$  (1) Å

 $b = 13.697$  (1) Å  
 $c = 8.430$  (1) Å  
 $\beta = 97.133$  ( $2^\circ$ )  
 $V = 1411.9$  ( $2$ ) Å<sup>3</sup>
 $Z = 4$   
 Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 2.93$  mm<sup>-1</sup>
 $T = 298$  K  
 $0.23 \times 0.21 \times 0.20$  mm

### Data collection

 Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer  
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 2001)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.552$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.592$   
 (expected range = 0.519–0.556)

 8326 measured reflections  
 2946 independent reflections  
 1834 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.036$ 

### Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.048$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.128$   
 $S = 1.04$   
 2946 reflections  
 203 parameters  
 1 restraint

 H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.66$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.76$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>
**Table 1**

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{N2}-\text{H2}\cdots\text{O4}^{\text{i}}$	0.90 (1)	2.06 (2)	2.914 (4)	159 (4)
$\text{O3}-\text{H3}\cdots\text{N1}^{\text{ii}}$	0.82	2.56	2.999 (4)	115
$\text{O3}-\text{H3}\cdots\text{O4}^{\text{ii}}$	0.82	2.30	2.992 (4)	142

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

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2007); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2007); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXTL*; molecular graphics: *SHELXTL*; software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

The Vital Foundation of Ankang University (Project No. 2008AKXY012) and the Special Scientific Research Foundation of the Education Office of Shanxi Province (Project No. 02 J K202) are gratefully acknowledged.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: CI2834).

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## supporting information

*Acta Cryst.* (2009). E65, o1725 [doi:10.1107/S1600536809024131]

**(*E*)-3-Bromo-*N'*-(4-hydroxy-3-nitrobenzylidene)benzohydrazide**

Guo-Biao Cao and Xiao-Ya Wang

**S1. Comment**

Study on the crystal structures of hydrazone derivatives is a hot topic in structural chemistry. In the last few years, the crystal structures of a large number of hydrazone compounds have been reported (Mohd Lair *et al.*, 2009; Fun *et al.*, 2008; Li & Ban, 2009; Zhu *et al.*, 2009; Yang, 2007; You *et al.*, 2008). As a continuation of our work in this area (Qu *et al.*, 2008; Yang *et al.*, 2008; Cao & Lu, 2009a,b), the title new hydrazone compound derived from the reaction of 4-hydroxy-3-nitrobenzaldehyde with an equimolar quantity of 3-bromobenzohydrazide is reported.

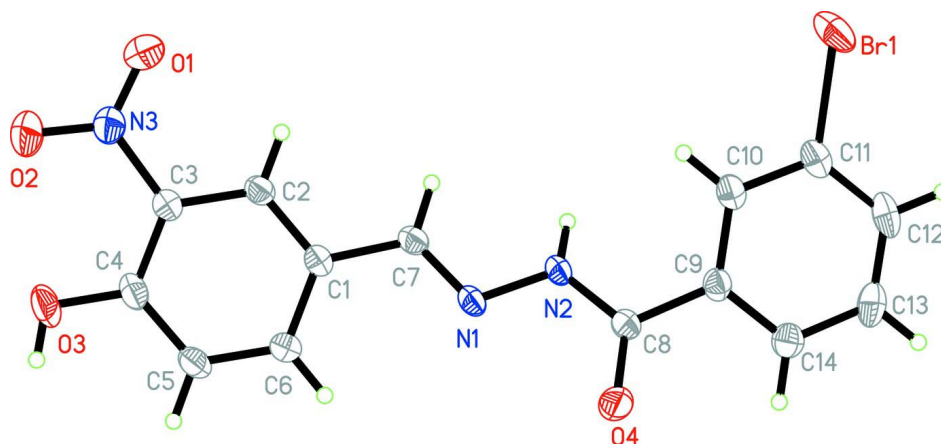
In the title compound (Fig. 1), the dihedral angle between the two benzene rings is 4.6 (2)°. The molecule displays an *E* configuration about the C=N bond. In the crystal structure, molecules are linked through intermolecular N—H···O, O—H···N, and O—H···O hydrogen bonds (Table 1) to form layers parallel to the (100) (Fig. 2).

**S2. Experimental**

The title compound was prepared by refluxing equimolar quantities of 4-hydroxy-3-nitrobenzaldehyde with 3-bromobenzohydrazide in methanol. Colourless block-like crystals were formed by slow evaporation of the solution in air.

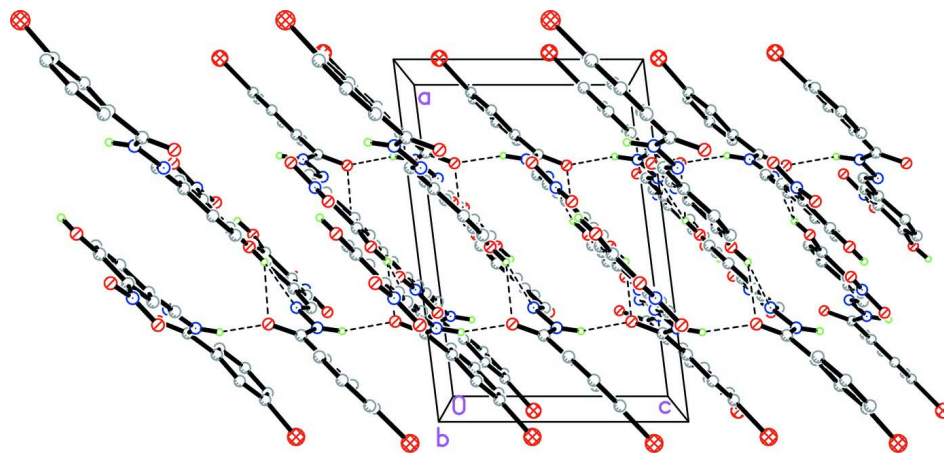
**S3. Refinement**

Atom H2 was located in a difference Fourier map and refined isotropically, with the N-H distance restrained to 0.90 (1) Å. The other H atoms were placed in idealized positions and constrained to ride on their parent atoms, with C-H distances of 0.93 Å, O-H distance of 0.82 Å, and with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H})$  set at  $1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$  and  $1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{O})$ . A rotating group model was used for the OH group.



**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of the title compound, showing 30% displacement ellipsoids.

**Figure 2**

The molecular packing of the title compound, viewed along the *b* axis. H atoms not involved in hydrogen bonding (dashed lines) have been omitted.

**(*E*)-3-Bromo-*N'*-(4-hydroxy-3-nitrobenzylidene)benzohydrazide**

*Crystal data*

$C_{14}H_{10}BrN_3O_4$

$M_r = 364.16$

Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: -P 2ybc

$a = 12.323 (1) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 13.697 (1) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 8.430 (1) \text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 97.133 (2)^\circ$

$V = 1411.9 (2) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 728$

$D_x = 1.713 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

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

Cell parameters from 1828 reflections

$\theta = 2.7\text{--}24.5^\circ$

$\mu = 2.93 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 298 \text{ K}$

Block, colourless

$0.23 \times 0.21 \times 0.20 \text{ mm}$

*Data collection*

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector  
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

$\omega$  scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(*SADABS*; Bruker, 2001)

$T_{\min} = 0.552$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.592$

8326 measured reflections

2946 independent reflections

1834 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.036$

$\theta_{\max} = 26.6^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\min} = 1.7^\circ$

$h = -14 \rightarrow 15$

$k = -16 \rightarrow 17$

$l = -10 \rightarrow 10$

*Refinement*

Refinement on  $F^2$

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.048$

$wR(F^2) = 0.128$

$S = 1.04$

2946 reflections

203 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

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0583P)^2 + 0.7063P]$

where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.66 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.76 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

*Special details*

**Geometry.** All esds (except the esd in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell esds are taken into account individually in the estimation of esds in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between esds in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell esds is used for estimating esds 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	1.07300 (4)	0.14793 (4)	0.14031 (6)	0.0779 (2)
N1	0.6951 (2)	0.3333 (2)	0.5669 (3)	0.0418 (7)
N2	0.7511 (2)	0.2683 (2)	0.4801 (3)	0.0402 (7)
N3	0.6518 (3)	0.7702 (2)	0.5895 (4)	0.0525 (8)
O1	0.7225 (3)	0.7781 (2)	0.5036 (4)	0.0735 (9)
O2	0.6110 (4)	0.8411 (2)	0.6463 (5)	0.0963 (13)
O3	0.4820 (2)	0.7296 (2)	0.7858 (4)	0.0660 (8)
H3	0.4390	0.7082	0.8440	0.099*
O4	0.7360 (3)	0.14917 (19)	0.6595 (3)	0.0731 (10)
C1	0.6432 (3)	0.4996 (2)	0.5965 (4)	0.0356 (8)
C2	0.6664 (3)	0.5944 (2)	0.5594 (4)	0.0366 (8)
H2A	0.7163	0.6068	0.4878	0.044*
C3	0.6159 (3)	0.6722 (3)	0.6279 (4)	0.0389 (8)
C4	0.5363 (3)	0.6554 (3)	0.7283 (4)	0.0444 (9)
C5	0.5151 (3)	0.5582 (3)	0.7673 (4)	0.0471 (9)
H5	0.4645	0.5452	0.8378	0.057*
C6	0.5678 (3)	0.4816 (3)	0.7031 (4)	0.0431 (9)
H6	0.5530	0.4177	0.7311	0.052*
C7	0.6986 (3)	0.4217 (2)	0.5201 (4)	0.0390 (8)
H7	0.7374	0.4368	0.4354	0.047*
C8	0.7693 (3)	0.1783 (3)	0.5364 (4)	0.0415 (9)
C9	0.8344 (3)	0.1142 (2)	0.4401 (4)	0.0373 (8)
C10	0.9097 (3)	0.1540 (3)	0.3480 (4)	0.0412 (9)
H10	0.9198	0.2212	0.3441	0.049*
C11	0.9692 (3)	0.0920 (3)	0.2625 (4)	0.0475 (9)
C12	0.9556 (3)	-0.0073 (3)	0.2673 (5)	0.0562 (11)
H12	0.9957	-0.0482	0.2084	0.067*
C13	0.8825 (3)	-0.0454 (3)	0.3592 (5)	0.0541 (11)
H13	0.8734	-0.1127	0.3633	0.065*
C14	0.8215 (3)	0.0146 (3)	0.4469 (4)	0.0442 (9)
H14	0.7723	-0.0123	0.5098	0.053*
H2	0.762 (4)	0.284 (3)	0.380 (2)	0.080*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
Br1	0.0654 (4)	0.0956 (4)	0.0811 (4)	0.0124 (3)	0.0426 (3)	-0.0031 (3)
N1	0.0517 (19)	0.0410 (18)	0.0368 (16)	0.0099 (14)	0.0213 (15)	0.0001 (13)
N2	0.0514 (18)	0.0363 (16)	0.0370 (17)	0.0089 (14)	0.0211 (15)	-0.0005 (13)
N3	0.063 (2)	0.0412 (19)	0.055 (2)	0.0061 (17)	0.0153 (18)	-0.0007 (15)
O1	0.079 (2)	0.0502 (18)	0.098 (2)	-0.0069 (15)	0.036 (2)	0.0067 (15)
O2	0.142 (3)	0.0425 (19)	0.117 (3)	0.0176 (19)	0.066 (3)	-0.0030 (17)
O3	0.0595 (19)	0.0610 (18)	0.084 (2)	0.0089 (14)	0.0343 (16)	-0.0240 (16)
O4	0.136 (3)	0.0419 (16)	0.0512 (18)	0.0135 (16)	0.0520 (19)	0.0077 (12)
C1	0.0356 (19)	0.0390 (19)	0.0329 (19)	0.0037 (15)	0.0067 (16)	-0.0029 (14)
C2	0.038 (2)	0.040 (2)	0.0325 (18)	0.0033 (16)	0.0098 (16)	0.0017 (15)
C3	0.040 (2)	0.039 (2)	0.039 (2)	0.0015 (15)	0.0091 (16)	-0.0020 (15)
C4	0.040 (2)	0.048 (2)	0.046 (2)	0.0051 (17)	0.0109 (18)	-0.0127 (17)
C5	0.046 (2)	0.053 (2)	0.046 (2)	-0.0032 (18)	0.0214 (18)	-0.0066 (17)
C6	0.047 (2)	0.041 (2)	0.044 (2)	-0.0028 (17)	0.0170 (18)	-0.0011 (16)
C7	0.044 (2)	0.042 (2)	0.0338 (19)	0.0043 (16)	0.0142 (16)	0.0030 (15)
C8	0.054 (2)	0.038 (2)	0.036 (2)	0.0040 (17)	0.0182 (18)	-0.0010 (15)
C9	0.043 (2)	0.0367 (19)	0.0326 (19)	0.0069 (15)	0.0054 (16)	-0.0014 (14)
C10	0.042 (2)	0.043 (2)	0.039 (2)	0.0085 (16)	0.0062 (17)	-0.0027 (16)
C11	0.044 (2)	0.055 (2)	0.045 (2)	0.0103 (18)	0.0102 (19)	-0.0068 (18)
C12	0.053 (3)	0.056 (3)	0.060 (3)	0.019 (2)	0.008 (2)	-0.021 (2)
C13	0.059 (3)	0.036 (2)	0.065 (3)	0.0088 (19)	-0.002 (2)	-0.0138 (18)
C14	0.046 (2)	0.042 (2)	0.044 (2)	0.0005 (17)	0.0044 (18)	-0.0029 (17)

Geometric parameters ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ )

Br1—C11	1.900 (4)	C4—C5	1.404 (5)
N1—C7	1.276 (4)	C5—C6	1.380 (5)
N1—N2	1.389 (4)	C5—H5	0.93
N2—C8	1.329 (4)	C6—H6	0.93
N2—H2	0.898 (10)	C7—H7	0.93
N3—O1	1.206 (4)	C8—C9	1.495 (5)
N3—O2	1.219 (4)	C9—C14	1.376 (5)
N3—C3	1.462 (5)	C9—C10	1.392 (5)
O3—C4	1.341 (4)	C10—C11	1.381 (5)
O3—H3	0.82	C10—H10	0.93
O4—C8	1.229 (4)	C11—C12	1.373 (6)
C1—C2	1.374 (5)	C12—C13	1.362 (6)
C1—C6	1.393 (5)	C12—H12	0.93
C1—C7	1.459 (5)	C13—C14	1.388 (5)
C2—C3	1.394 (5)	C13—H13	0.93
C2—H2A	0.93	C14—H14	0.93
C3—C4	1.392 (5)		
C7—N1—N2	114.0 (3)	C1—C6—H6	119.9
C8—N2—N1	118.6 (3)	N1—C7—C1	121.5 (3)

C8—N2—H2	121 (3)	N1—C7—H7	119.3
N1—N2—H2	119 (3)	C1—C7—H7	119.3
O1—N3—O2	121.9 (4)	O4—C8—N2	122.9 (3)
O1—N3—C3	118.5 (3)	O4—C8—C9	121.7 (3)
O2—N3—C3	119.6 (3)	N2—C8—C9	115.4 (3)
C4—O3—H3	109.5	C14—C9—C10	120.0 (3)
C2—C1—C6	119.2 (3)	C14—C9—C8	119.2 (3)
C2—C1—C7	118.0 (3)	C10—C9—C8	120.9 (3)
C6—C1—C7	122.8 (3)	C11—C10—C9	119.0 (3)
C1—C2—C3	120.8 (3)	C11—C10—H10	120.5
C1—C2—H2A	119.6	C9—C10—H10	120.5
C3—C2—H2A	119.6	C12—C11—C10	121.3 (4)
C4—C3—C2	120.7 (3)	C12—C11—Br1	120.5 (3)
C4—C3—N3	122.8 (3)	C10—C11—Br1	118.2 (3)
C2—C3—N3	116.6 (3)	C13—C12—C11	119.2 (4)
O3—C4—C3	121.1 (3)	C13—C12—H12	120.4
O3—C4—C5	121.2 (3)	C11—C12—H12	120.4
C3—C4—C5	117.7 (3)	C12—C13—C14	121.0 (4)
C6—C5—C4	121.3 (3)	C12—C13—H13	119.5
C6—C5—H5	119.4	C14—C13—H13	119.5
C4—C5—H5	119.4	C9—C14—C13	119.5 (4)
C5—C6—C1	120.2 (3)	C9—C14—H14	120.2
C5—C6—H6	119.9	C13—C14—H14	120.2

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>
N2—H2...O4 <sup>i</sup>	0.90 (1)	2.06 (2)	2.914 (4)	159 (4)
O3—H3...N1 <sup>ii</sup>	0.82	2.56	2.999 (4)	115
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Symmetry codes: (i)  $x, -y+1/2, z-1/2$ ; (ii)  $-x+1, y+1/2, -z+3/2$ .