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(E)-3,5-Dimethoxybenzaldehyde oxime

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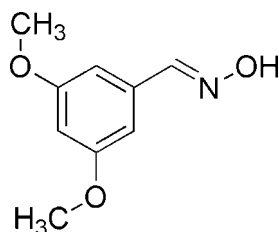
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 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 113$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$ Å; R factor = 0.030; wR factor = 0.081; data-to-parameter ratio = 10.0.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}_3$, the oxime grouping is twisted by $12.68(6)^\circ$ with respect to the dimethoxybenzene ring. In the crystal, molecules are linked into an infinite [100] chain *via* $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$ hydrogen bonds, instead of the more common oxime packing motif of dimers with an $R_2^2(6)$ graph-set motif.

Related literature

For background to oximes as therapeutic agents, see: Marrs *et al.* (2006); Jokanovic *et al.* (2009). For related structures, see: Bao (2008); Abbas *et al.* (2010). For graph-set theory, see: Etter *et al.* (1990); Bernstein *et al.* (1995).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}_3$
 $M_r = 181.19$

 Orthorhombic, $P2_12_12_1$
 $a = 4.4027(9)$ Å

 $b = 13.800(3)$ Å

 $c = 14.300(3)$ Å

 $V = 868.9(3)$ Å³
 $Z = 4$

 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

 $\mu = 0.11$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 113$ K

 $0.20 \times 0.18 \times 0.10$ mm

Data collection

Rigaku Saturn CCD area-detector diffractometer

 Absorption correction: multi-scan (*CrystalClear*; Rigaku/MS, 2005)

 $T_{\min} = 0.979$, $T_{\max} = 0.990$

7173 measured reflections

1239 independent reflections

 1115 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.036$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.030$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.081$
 $S = 1.08$

1239 reflections

124 parameters

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.22$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.17$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{O3}-\text{H3}\cdots\text{N1}^i$	0.916 (19)	1.90 (2)	2.7970 (17)	166.5 (19)

 Symmetry code: (i) $x - \frac{1}{2}, -y + \frac{1}{2}, -z + 2$.

Data collection: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku/MS, 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: *SHELXL97*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HB5656).

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supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2010). E66, o2719 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S1600536810038766]

(E)-3,5-Dimethoxybenzaldehyde oxime**Bin Dong, Yu Zhang and Jin-Zhe Chen****S1. Comment**

Oximes are an therapeutic agent in organophosphorus poisoning (Marrs *et al.*, 2006; Jokanovic *et al.*, 2009). As part of our interest in the study of oxime derivatives, we herein report the crystal structure of the title compound (I).

In the crystal structure of the title compound, Fig. 1, the oxime moiety has an E configuration [C5—C9—N1—O3= 178.22 (11)°] and is twisted with respect to the dimethoxybenzene ring by 12.68 (6)°. Molecules are linked to form an infinite chain down the *a* axis *via* O—H···N hydrogen bonds (Fig. 2 and Table 1), which differates from the reported $R_2^2(6)$ graph-set motif (Etter *et al.*, 1990; Bernstein *et al.*, 1995; Bao, 2008; Abbas *et al.*, 2010).

S2. Experimental

To a solution of 3,4-dimethoxybenzaldehyde (0.95 g, 5 mmol) in 25 ml ethanol, hydroxylamine hydrochloride (0.42 g, 6 mmol) and aqueous sodium hydroxide (0.24 g, 6 mmol) were added and the mixture was heated under reflux until completion of the reaction. The reaction mixture was concentrated and water added. The precipitate was collected by filtration, washed with water and dried under vaccu. Colourless blocks of (I) were grown out *via* recrystallization from ethanol.

S3. Refinement

All H atoms were placed in calculated position and treated as riding on their parent atoms with C—H = 0.93 and 0.97 Å or O—H = 0.82 Å with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ for aromatic H atoms, or $1.5 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{O and C})$ for hydroxyl H and methyl H atom].

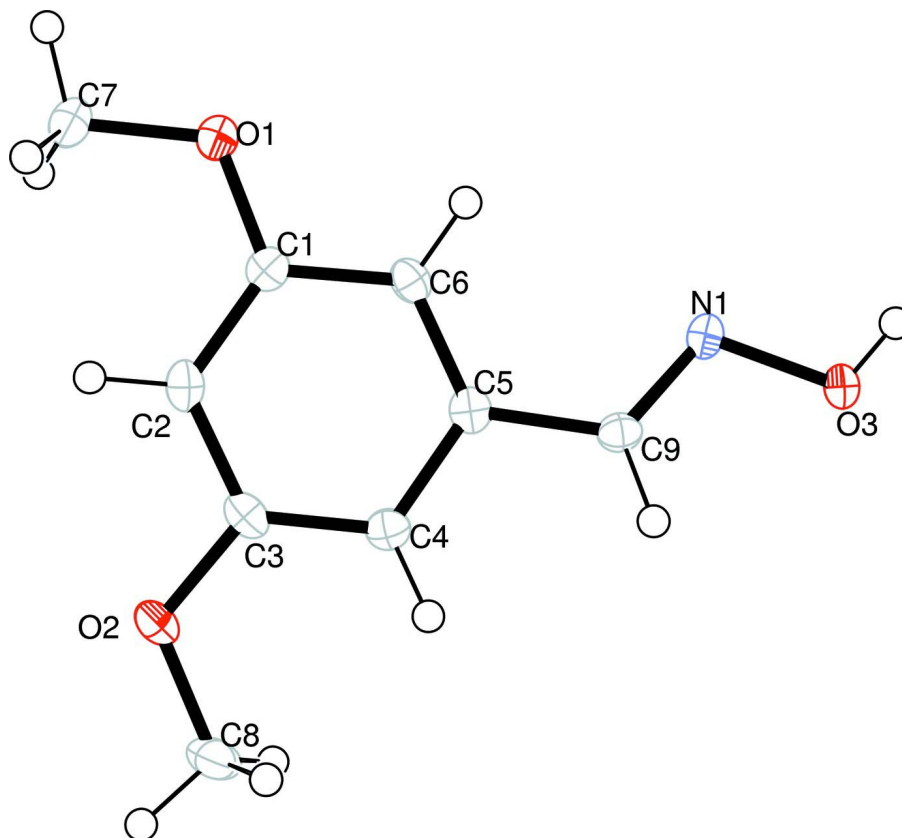


Figure 1

The molecule of (I) showing displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level.

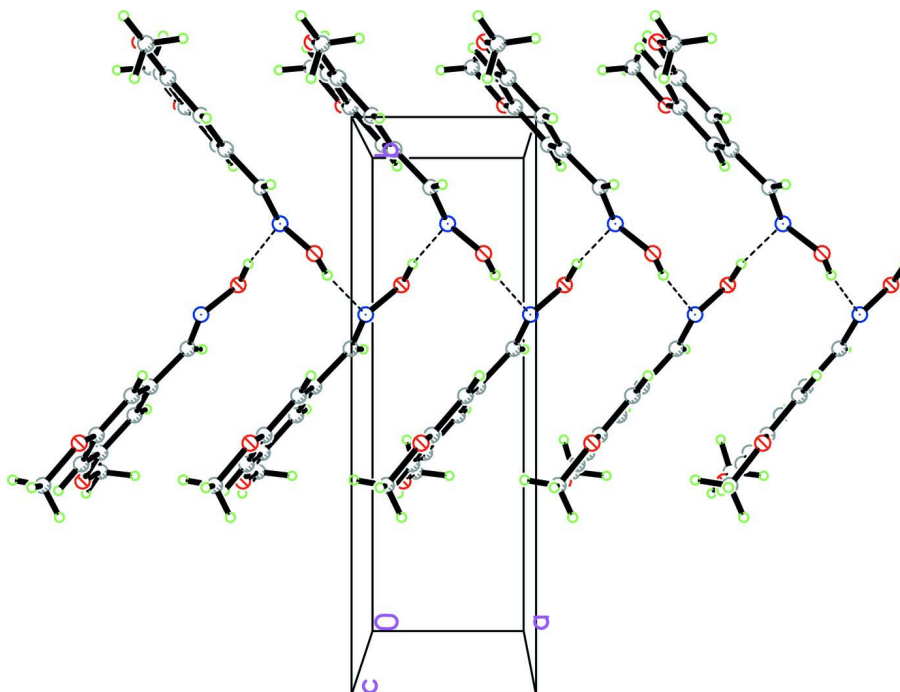


Figure 2

The infinite chain formed *via* O—H···N down the *a* axis.

(*E*)-3,5-Dimethoxybenzaldehyde oxime

Crystal data

$C_9H_{11}NO_3$

$M_r = 181.19$

Orthorhombic, $P2_12_12_1$

Hall symbol: P 2ac 2ab

$a = 4.4027$ (9) Å

$b = 13.800$ (3) Å

$c = 14.300$ (3) Å

$V = 868.9$ (3) Å³

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 384$

$D_x = 1.385$ Mg m⁻³

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

Cell parameters from 3117 reflections

$\theta = 2.1$ – 27.9°

$\mu = 0.11$ mm⁻¹

$T = 113$ K

Block, colorless

$0.20 \times 0.18 \times 0.10$ mm

Data collection

Rigaku Saturn CCD area-detector
diffractometer

Radiation source: rotating anode

Multilayer monochromator

Detector resolution: 7.31 pixels mm⁻¹

ω and φ scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(*CrystalClear*; Rigaku/MSC, 2005)

$T_{\min} = 0.979$, $T_{\max} = 0.990$

7173 measured reflections

1239 independent reflections

1115 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

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

$\theta_{\max} = 27.9^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 2.1^\circ$

$h = -5 \rightarrow 5$

$k = -18 \rightarrow 12$

$l = -18 \rightarrow 18$

*Refinement*Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.030$ $wR(F^2) = 0.081$ $S = 1.08$

1239 reflections

124 parameters

0 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant
direct methodsSecondary atom site location: difference Fourier
mapHydrogen site location: inferred from
neighbouring sitesH atoms treated by a mixture of independent
and constrained refinement $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0566P)^2 + 0.0067P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$ $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.22 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.17 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ Extinction correction: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick,
2008), $F_c^* = kFc[1 + 0.001xkFc^2\lambda^3/\sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$

Extinction coefficient: 0.135 (12)

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 (\AA^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	1.1440 (3)	0.57833 (8)	1.13939 (7)	0.0215 (3)
O2	1.2719 (3)	0.66671 (7)	0.81997 (7)	0.0212 (3)
O3	0.2763 (3)	0.27744 (7)	0.90865 (7)	0.0195 (3)
H3	0.211 (5)	0.2351 (13)	0.9537 (13)	0.029*
N1	0.4898 (3)	0.33604 (8)	0.95540 (9)	0.0159 (3)
C1	1.0843 (4)	0.56661 (10)	1.04608 (10)	0.0170 (3)
C2	1.2075 (4)	0.62501 (10)	0.97646 (10)	0.0179 (3)
H2	1.3404	0.6767	0.9923	0.021*
C3	1.1337 (4)	0.60688 (10)	0.88299 (10)	0.0169 (3)
C4	0.9316 (4)	0.53398 (10)	0.85910 (10)	0.0168 (3)
H4	0.8775	0.5233	0.7956	0.020*
C5	0.8078 (4)	0.47596 (10)	0.93064 (10)	0.0156 (3)
C6	0.8833 (4)	0.49179 (10)	1.02358 (10)	0.0167 (3)
H6	0.7994	0.4522	1.0714	0.020*
C7	1.3439 (4)	0.65620 (10)	1.16453 (11)	0.0221 (4)
H7A	1.5396	0.6476	1.1329	0.033*
H7B	1.3752	0.6561	1.2324	0.033*
H7C	1.2536	0.7180	1.1455	0.033*
C8	1.2008 (4)	0.65223 (11)	0.72320 (10)	0.0255 (4)
H8A	1.2574	0.5862	0.7048	0.038*
H8B	1.3140	0.6990	0.6852	0.038*
H8C	0.9824	0.6616	0.7135	0.038*
C9	0.5886 (3)	0.40214 (10)	0.90072 (10)	0.0161 (3)

H9 0.5170 0.4035 0.8381 0.019*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O1	0.0254 (6)	0.0209 (5)	0.0180 (5)	-0.0057 (5)	-0.0022 (5)	-0.0001 (4)
O2	0.0242 (6)	0.0191 (5)	0.0204 (5)	-0.0043 (4)	0.0028 (5)	0.0047 (4)
O3	0.0208 (6)	0.0195 (5)	0.0182 (5)	-0.0073 (5)	-0.0012 (5)	-0.0006 (4)
N1	0.0136 (6)	0.0151 (6)	0.0188 (6)	-0.0007 (5)	-0.0006 (6)	-0.0019 (4)
C1	0.0169 (7)	0.0151 (7)	0.0189 (7)	0.0014 (6)	-0.0015 (6)	-0.0009 (5)
C2	0.0161 (7)	0.0137 (6)	0.0238 (7)	-0.0007 (6)	-0.0006 (6)	-0.0007 (5)
C3	0.0156 (7)	0.0135 (7)	0.0218 (7)	0.0024 (6)	0.0032 (6)	0.0038 (5)
C4	0.0175 (7)	0.0163 (7)	0.0166 (7)	0.0015 (6)	0.0001 (6)	0.0009 (5)
C5	0.0132 (7)	0.0134 (6)	0.0203 (7)	0.0018 (6)	-0.0003 (6)	0.0002 (5)
C6	0.0162 (7)	0.0149 (7)	0.0188 (7)	-0.0005 (6)	0.0008 (6)	0.0020 (5)
C7	0.0230 (8)	0.0214 (8)	0.0218 (8)	-0.0030 (6)	-0.0016 (7)	-0.0046 (6)
C8	0.0334 (10)	0.0252 (8)	0.0179 (8)	-0.0010 (7)	0.0049 (7)	0.0048 (6)
C9	0.0157 (7)	0.0171 (7)	0.0156 (7)	0.0010 (6)	-0.0014 (6)	0.0000 (5)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

O1—C1	1.3697 (18)	C4—C5	1.4089 (19)
O1—C7	1.4349 (19)	C4—H4	0.9500
O2—C3	1.3653 (17)	C5—C6	1.387 (2)
O2—C8	1.4328 (17)	C5—C9	1.467 (2)
O3—N1	1.4087 (15)	C6—H6	0.9500
O3—H3	0.916 (19)	C7—H7A	0.9800
N1—C9	1.2777 (18)	C7—H7B	0.9800
C1—C2	1.391 (2)	C7—H7C	0.9800
C1—C6	1.397 (2)	C8—H8A	0.9800
C2—C3	1.398 (2)	C8—H8B	0.9800
C2—H2	0.9500	C8—H8C	0.9800
C3—C4	1.386 (2)	C9—H9	0.9500
C1—O1—C7	116.76 (12)	C5—C6—C1	119.26 (14)
C3—O2—C8	117.12 (12)	C5—C6—H6	120.4
N1—O3—H3	103.9 (12)	C1—C6—H6	120.4
C9—N1—O3	110.28 (12)	O1—C7—H7A	109.5
O1—C1—C2	123.64 (14)	O1—C7—H7B	109.5
O1—C1—C6	115.67 (13)	H7A—C7—H7B	109.5
C2—C1—C6	120.68 (14)	O1—C7—H7C	109.5
C1—C2—C3	119.34 (14)	H7A—C7—H7C	109.5
C1—C2—H2	120.3	H7B—C7—H7C	109.5
C3—C2—H2	120.3	O2—C8—H8A	109.5
O2—C3—C4	124.22 (13)	O2—C8—H8B	109.5
O2—C3—C2	114.79 (13)	H8A—C8—H8B	109.5
C4—C3—C2	120.98 (13)	O2—C8—H8C	109.5
C3—C4—C5	118.82 (14)	H8A—C8—H8C	109.5

C3—C4—H4	120.6	H8B—C8—H8C	109.5
C5—C4—H4	120.6	N1—C9—C5	122.77 (13)
C6—C5—C4	120.89 (14)	N1—C9—H9	118.6
C6—C5—C9	123.12 (13)	C5—C9—H9	118.6
C4—C5—C9	115.94 (13)		
C7—O1—C1—C2	0.4 (2)	C3—C4—C5—C6	0.7 (2)
C7—O1—C1—C6	-178.53 (13)	C3—C4—C5—C9	178.22 (13)
O1—C1—C2—C3	179.67 (14)	C4—C5—C6—C1	0.2 (2)
C6—C1—C2—C3	-1.4 (2)	C9—C5—C6—C1	-177.15 (13)
C8—O2—C3—C4	0.0 (2)	O1—C1—C6—C5	179.15 (14)
C8—O2—C3—C2	-179.10 (14)	C2—C1—C6—C5	0.2 (2)
C1—C2—C3—O2	-178.50 (13)	O3—N1—C9—C5	178.28 (12)
C1—C2—C3—C4	2.3 (2)	C6—C5—C9—N1	-12.4 (2)
O2—C3—C4—C5	178.97 (14)	C4—C5—C9—N1	170.15 (14)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-2.0 (2)		

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>
O3—H3 \cdots N1 ⁱ	0.916 (19)	1.90 (2)	2.7970 (17)	166.5 (19)

Symmetry code: (i) $x-1/2, -y+1/2, -z+2$.