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# *N'*-(5-Bromo-2-hydroxybenzylidene)-3-nitrobenzohydrazide methanol monosolvate

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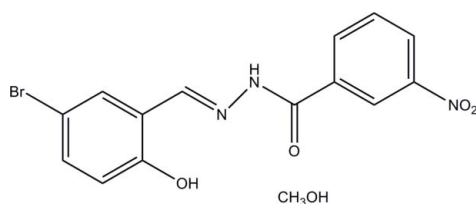
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 298$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.014$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.073;  $wR$  factor = 0.236; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.0.

In the title compound,  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{10}\text{BrN}_3\text{O}_4 \cdot \text{CH}_4\text{O}$ , the dihedral angle between the two benzene rings in the hydrazone molecule is  $5.8(3)^\circ$  and an intramolecular  $\text{O}-\text{H} \cdots \text{N}$  hydrogen bond generates an  $S(6)$  ring motif. An  $\text{O}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$  hydrogen bond occurs between the hydrazone molecule and the methanol solvent molecule. In the crystal, the components are linked by intermolecular  $\text{N}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$  hydrogen bonds, forming chains along the  $a$  axis.

## Related literature

For general background to hydrazones, see: Rasras *et al.* (2010); Pyta *et al.* (2010); Angelusiu *et al.* (2010). For related structures, see: Fun *et al.* (2008); Singh & Singh (2010); Ahmad *et al.* (2010); Tang (2010, 2011). For reference bond-length data, see: Allen *et al.* (1987) and for hydrogen-bond motifs, see: Bernstein *et al.* (1995).



## Experimental

## Crystal data

$\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{10}\text{BrN}_3\text{O}_4 \cdot \text{CH}_4\text{O}$   
 $M_r = 396.20$   
 Triclinic,  $P\bar{1}$   
 $a = 6.701(2)$  Å  
 $b = 9.492(3)$  Å  
 $c = 13.011(3)$  Å  
 $\alpha = 105.866(2)^\circ$   
 $\beta = 92.535(2)^\circ$

$\gamma = 94.496(2)^\circ$   
 $V = 791.7(4)$  Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 2$   
 Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 2.63$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 298$  K  
 $0.13 \times 0.12 \times 0.10$  mm

## Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer  
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 1996)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.726$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.779$   
 6325 measured reflections  
 3356 independent reflections  
 1142 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.109$

## Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.073$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.236$   
 $S = 0.93$   
 3356 reflections  
 223 parameters  
 1 restraint  
 H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.56$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.83$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H} \cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H} \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-\text{H} \cdots A$
$\text{N2}-\text{H2} \cdots \text{O5}^i$	0.90 (1)	2.04 (5)	2.854 (10)	150 (9)
$\text{O5}-\text{H5} \cdots \text{O2}$	0.82	1.90	2.701 (10)	166
$\text{O1}-\text{H1} \cdots \text{N1}$	0.82	1.99	2.700 (10)	144

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

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2002); cell refinement: *SAINTE* (Bruker, 2002); data reduction: *SAINTE*; 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*.

Financial support from the Jiaying University research fund is gratefully acknowledged.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: QM2037).

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## supporting information

*Acta Cryst.* (2011). E67, o3002 [doi:10.1107/S1600536811042553]

## ***N'*-(5-Bromo-2-hydroxybenzylidene)-3-nitrobenzohydrazide methanol monosolvate**

**Chun-Bao Tang**

### **S1. Comment**

Hydrazone compounds have received much attention in biological and structural chemistry in the last few years (Rasras *et al.*, 2010; Pyta *et al.*, 2010; Angelusiu *et al.*, 2010; Fun *et al.*, 2008; Singh & Singh, 2010; Ahmad *et al.*, 2010). In the present paper, the author reports the crystal structure of the title new hydrazone compound (Fig. 1).

The compound contains a hydrazone molecule and a methanol molecule of crystallization. The dihedral angle between the two benzene rings in the hydrazone molecule is  $5.8(3)^\circ$ . An intramolecular O—H $\cdots$ N hydrogen bond generates a S(6) ring motif in the hydrazone molecule (Bernstein *et al.*, 1995). Bond lengths in the compound are normal (Allen *et al.*, 1987) and comparable to those in the similar compounds the author has reported previously (Tang, 2010; Tang, 2011). In the crystal structure, the hydrazone molecules are linked by the methanol molecules through intermolecular N—H $\cdots$ O hydrogen bonds (Table 1), forming chains along the *a* axis (Fig. 2).

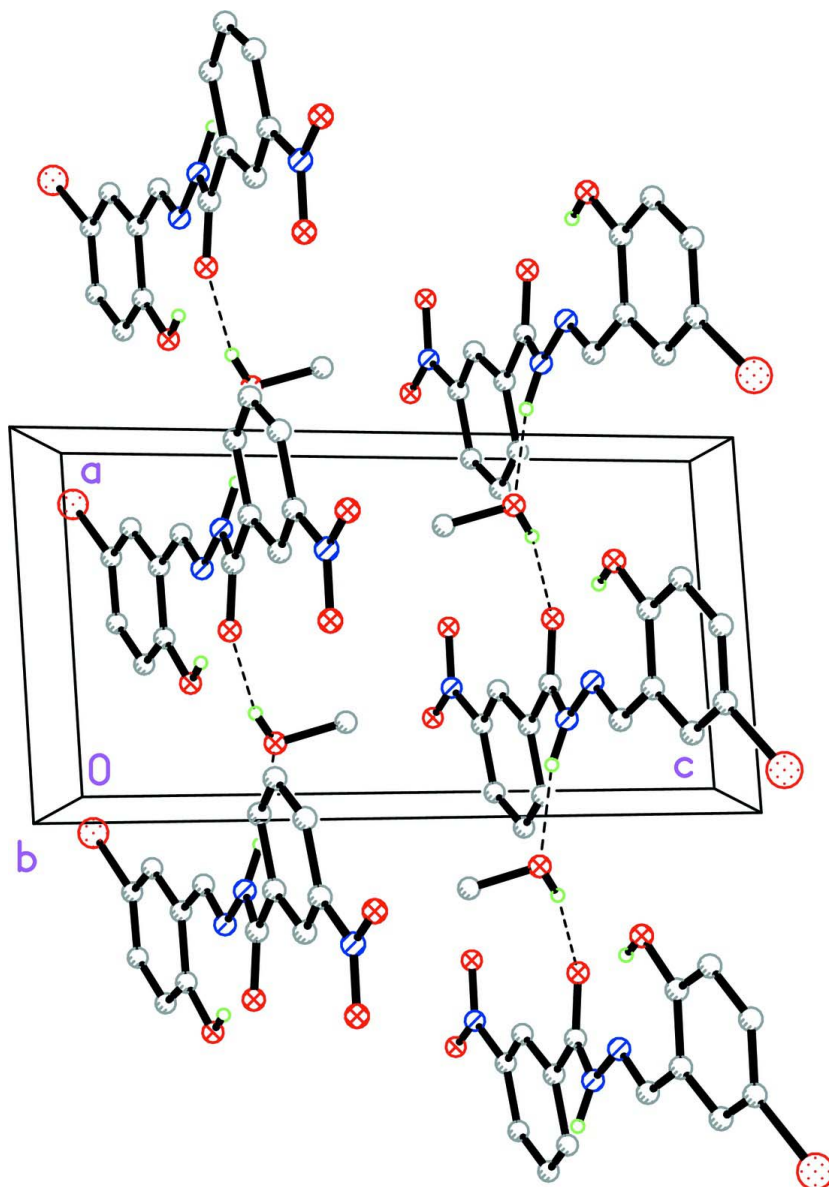
### **S2. Experimental**

5-Bromo-2-hydroxybenzaldehyde (0.1 mmol, 20.1 mg) and 3-nitrobenzohydrazide (0.1 mmol, 18.1 mg) were dissolved in methanol (20 ml). The mixture was stirred at reflux for 10 min to give a clear yellow solution. Yellow needle-shaped crystals of the compound were formed by slow evaporation of the solvent over several days.

### **S3. Refinement**

The amino H atom was located in a difference Fourier map and refined isotropically, with the N—H distance restrained to 0.90 (1) Å [ $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 0.08 \text{ \AA}^2$ ]. Other H atoms were constrained to ideal geometries and refined as riding, with Csp<sup>2</sup>—H = 0.93 Å, C(methyl)—H = 0.96 Å, and O—H = 0.82 Å;  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$  and  $1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{O and C}_{\text{methyl}})$ .





**Figure 2**

Molecular packing of the title compound, with hydrogen bonds shown as dashed lines.

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*Crystal data*

$C_{14}H_{10}BrN_3O_4 \cdot CH_4O$

$M_r = 396.20$

Triclinic,  $P\bar{1}$

$a = 6.701$  (2) Å

$b = 9.492$  (3) Å

$c = 13.011$  (3) Å

$\alpha = 105.866$  (2)°

$\beta = 92.535$  (2)°

$\gamma = 94.496$  (2)°

$V = 791.7$  (4) Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 2$

$F(000) = 400$

$D_x = 1.662$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

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

Cell parameters from 850 reflections

$\theta = 2.6$ – $24.3$ °

$\mu = 2.63$  mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 298$  K

Cut from needle, yellow

$0.13 \times 0.12 \times 0.10$  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)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.726$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.779$

6325 measured reflections  
3356 independent reflections  
1142 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.109$   
 $\theta_{\max} = 27.0^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\min} = 2.2^\circ$   
 $h = -8 \rightarrow 8$   
 $k = -12 \rightarrow 11$   
 $l = -16 \rightarrow 16$

*Refinement*

Refinement on  $F^2$   
Least-squares matrix: full  
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.073$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.236$   
 $S = 0.93$   
3356 reflections  
223 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  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0975P)^2]$   
where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.56 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.83 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

*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	0.86686 (17)	-0.35734 (12)	-0.00940 (10)	0.0719 (6)
N1	0.6581 (10)	0.3028 (8)	0.2164 (6)	0.048 (2)
N2	0.7644 (11)	0.4381 (8)	0.2533 (7)	0.053 (2)
N3	0.6919 (17)	1.0932 (11)	0.4149 (7)	0.065 (3)
O1	0.3298 (9)	0.1075 (7)	0.1801 (6)	0.065 (2)
H1	0.3900	0.1899	0.2010	0.097*
O2	0.4839 (9)	0.5566 (7)	0.2601 (7)	0.075 (2)
O3	0.5095 (13)	1.0768 (8)	0.4134 (7)	0.083 (3)
O4	0.7862 (12)	1.2078 (9)	0.4478 (7)	0.095 (3)
O5	0.1684 (10)	0.3998 (8)	0.3110 (8)	0.080 (2)
H5	0.2535	0.4451	0.2858	0.119*
C1	0.6692 (13)	0.0452 (9)	0.1409 (7)	0.040 (2)
C2	0.4602 (13)	0.0083 (10)	0.1402 (7)	0.045 (3)
C3	0.3811 (13)	-0.1355 (10)	0.0995 (8)	0.052 (3)
H3	0.2446	-0.1599	0.1019	0.062*

C4	0.5030 (15)	-0.2441 (10)	0.0548 (8)	0.058 (3)
H4	0.4491	-0.3409	0.0255	0.069*
C5	0.7013 (14)	-0.2068 (10)	0.0547 (8)	0.051 (3)
C6	0.7845 (13)	-0.0647 (10)	0.0954 (7)	0.045 (3)
H6	0.9214	-0.0428	0.0920	0.054*
C7	0.7583 (13)	0.1925 (10)	0.1837 (8)	0.049 (3)
H7	0.8975	0.2089	0.1880	0.058*
C8	0.6684 (15)	0.5605 (10)	0.2710 (8)	0.050 (3)
C9	0.7917 (13)	0.7039 (10)	0.3036 (8)	0.047 (3)
C10	0.6934 (13)	0.8259 (11)	0.3455 (7)	0.048 (3)
H10	0.5569	0.8164	0.3553	0.058*
C11	0.7981 (15)	0.9610 (10)	0.3723 (8)	0.050 (3)
C12	1.0014 (16)	0.9800 (12)	0.3593 (8)	0.061 (3)
H12	1.0697	1.0735	0.3782	0.073*
C13	1.0973 (15)	0.8607 (13)	0.3191 (9)	0.069 (3)
H13	1.2341	0.8716	0.3102	0.082*
C14	0.9956 (14)	0.7203 (12)	0.2903 (8)	0.060 (3)
H14	1.0640	0.6382	0.2623	0.071*
C15	0.2258 (18)	0.4128 (14)	0.4176 (12)	0.100 (5)
H15A	0.2783	0.5124	0.4524	0.149*
H15B	0.3272	0.3478	0.4208	0.149*
H15C	0.1116	0.3873	0.4530	0.149*
H2	0.893 (5)	0.462 (11)	0.280 (8)	0.080*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
Br1	0.0633 (8)	0.0472 (7)	0.0991 (11)	0.0263 (5)	0.0049 (6)	0.0041 (6)
N1	0.037 (5)	0.039 (5)	0.066 (6)	0.010 (4)	-0.003 (4)	0.010 (4)
N2	0.037 (5)	0.034 (5)	0.079 (6)	0.006 (4)	-0.003 (4)	-0.001 (4)
N3	0.078 (7)	0.050 (6)	0.065 (7)	0.014 (6)	-0.008 (6)	0.011 (5)
O1	0.046 (4)	0.040 (4)	0.105 (6)	0.014 (3)	0.000 (4)	0.011 (4)
O2	0.027 (4)	0.058 (5)	0.138 (7)	0.009 (3)	-0.002 (4)	0.027 (5)
O3	0.072 (6)	0.063 (5)	0.116 (7)	0.032 (4)	0.010 (5)	0.018 (5)
O4	0.089 (6)	0.045 (5)	0.133 (8)	0.013 (5)	-0.015 (5)	-0.003 (5)
O5	0.041 (5)	0.057 (5)	0.135 (8)	0.006 (4)	-0.005 (5)	0.019 (5)
C1	0.033 (5)	0.035 (6)	0.053 (7)	0.006 (4)	0.000 (5)	0.013 (5)
C2	0.038 (6)	0.041 (6)	0.061 (7)	0.019 (5)	0.014 (5)	0.019 (5)
C3	0.034 (5)	0.037 (6)	0.080 (8)	0.003 (5)	0.001 (5)	0.009 (5)
C4	0.060 (7)	0.024 (5)	0.085 (9)	0.004 (5)	-0.008 (6)	0.009 (5)
C5	0.040 (6)	0.039 (6)	0.068 (8)	0.006 (5)	-0.003 (5)	0.005 (5)
C6	0.030 (5)	0.041 (6)	0.061 (7)	0.006 (4)	0.002 (5)	0.009 (5)
C7	0.033 (5)	0.052 (7)	0.064 (7)	0.012 (5)	-0.001 (5)	0.020 (6)
C8	0.045 (7)	0.042 (6)	0.065 (8)	0.016 (5)	0.003 (5)	0.014 (5)
C9	0.034 (6)	0.044 (6)	0.064 (7)	0.015 (5)	0.000 (5)	0.017 (5)
C10	0.034 (5)	0.059 (7)	0.055 (7)	0.018 (5)	0.002 (5)	0.017 (5)
C11	0.056 (7)	0.036 (6)	0.051 (7)	0.004 (5)	-0.004 (5)	0.002 (5)
C12	0.058 (8)	0.057 (7)	0.063 (8)	-0.002 (6)	-0.011 (6)	0.016 (6)

C13	0.039 (6)	0.072 (8)	0.088 (9)	0.011 (6)	-0.005 (6)	0.011 (7)
C14	0.035 (6)	0.064 (8)	0.069 (8)	0.006 (5)	-0.002 (5)	0.001 (6)
C15	0.087 (10)	0.090 (10)	0.109 (12)	0.017 (8)	-0.023 (9)	0.008 (9)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

Br1—C5	1.910 (9)	C4—C5	1.348 (12)
N1—C7	1.273 (10)	C4—H4	0.9300
N1—N2	1.370 (10)	C5—C6	1.370 (11)
N2—C8	1.342 (11)	C6—H6	0.9300
N2—H2	0.901 (10)	C7—H7	0.9300
N3—O4	1.175 (10)	C8—C9	1.481 (13)
N3—O3	1.219 (10)	C9—C10	1.370 (12)
N3—C11	1.477 (12)	C9—C14	1.387 (12)
O1—C2	1.349 (9)	C10—C11	1.360 (12)
O1—H1	0.8200	C10—H10	0.9300
O2—C8	1.235 (10)	C11—C12	1.384 (13)
O5—C15	1.392 (13)	C12—C13	1.338 (13)
O5—H5	0.8200	C12—H12	0.9300
C1—C6	1.366 (11)	C13—C14	1.393 (13)
C1—C2	1.416 (12)	C13—H13	0.9300
C1—C7	1.427 (12)	C14—H14	0.9300
C2—C3	1.375 (12)	C15—H15A	0.9600
C3—C4	1.383 (12)	C15—H15B	0.9600
C3—H3	0.9300	C15—H15C	0.9600
C7—N1—N2	117.1 (8)	C1—C7—H7	118.2
C8—N2—N1	119.9 (8)	O2—C8—N2	122.4 (9)
C8—N2—H2	109 (7)	O2—C8—C9	119.9 (8)
N1—N2—H2	130 (7)	N2—C8—C9	117.7 (8)
O4—N3—O3	123.5 (10)	C10—C9—C14	119.5 (9)
O4—N3—C11	118.9 (10)	C10—C9—C8	116.8 (8)
O3—N3—C11	117.6 (9)	C14—C9—C8	123.7 (9)
C2—O1—H1	109.5	C11—C10—C9	119.1 (9)
C15—O5—H5	109.5	C11—C10—H10	120.4
C6—C1—C2	117.8 (8)	C9—C10—H10	120.4
C6—C1—C7	120.2 (8)	C10—C11—C12	122.3 (9)
C2—C1—C7	122.0 (8)	C10—C11—N3	119.4 (9)
O1—C2—C3	116.6 (8)	C12—C11—N3	118.3 (9)
O1—C2—C1	123.4 (8)	C13—C12—C11	118.4 (10)
C3—C2—C1	120.0 (8)	C13—C12—H12	120.8
C2—C3—C4	120.5 (9)	C11—C12—H12	120.8
C2—C3—H3	119.7	C12—C13—C14	121.1 (10)
C4—C3—H3	119.7	C12—C13—H13	119.5
C5—C4—C3	118.7 (9)	C14—C13—H13	119.5
C5—C4—H4	120.6	C9—C14—C13	119.5 (10)
C3—C4—H4	120.6	C9—C14—H14	120.2
C4—C5—C6	122.0 (9)	C13—C14—H14	120.2

C4—C5—Br1	118.2 (7)	O5—C15—H15A	109.5
C6—C5—Br1	119.7 (7)	O5—C15—H15B	109.5
C1—C6—C5	120.9 (8)	H15A—C15—H15B	109.5
C1—C6—H6	119.6	O5—C15—H15C	109.5
C5—C6—H6	119.6	H15A—C15—H15C	109.5
N1—C7—C1	123.7 (8)	H15B—C15—H15C	109.5
N1—C7—H7	118.2		

*Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)*

<i>D—H...A</i>	<i>D—H</i>	<i>H...A</i>	<i>D...A</i>	<i>D—H...A</i>
N2—H2...O5 <sup>i</sup>	0.90 (1)	2.04 (5)	2.854 (10)	150 (9)
O5—H5...O2	0.82	1.90	2.701 (10)	166
O1—H1...N1	0.82	1.99	2.700 (10)	144

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