

Acta Crystallographica Section E

## Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

**(E)-N'-(4-Hydroxybenzylidene)-3-nitrobenzohydrazide**

Xu-Feng Meng, Dong-Yue Wang and Jing-Jun Ma\*

Hebei Key Laboratory of Bioinorganic Chemistry, College of Sciences, Agricultural University of Hebei, Baoding 071001, People's Republic of China  
Correspondence e-mail: majingjun71@yahoo.cn

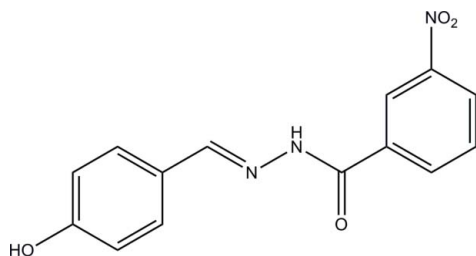
Received 18 November 2011; accepted 28 November 2011

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 298$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$  Å;  
R factor = 0.043;  $wR$  factor = 0.129; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.9.

The molecule of the title compound,  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{11}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4$ , assumes an *E* conformation about the  $\text{C}=\text{N}$  double bond. The benzene rings form a dihedral angle of  $3.9$  (2)°. The crystal structure is stabilized by  $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ ,  $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$ ,  $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  and  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bonds, forming layers parallel to (101). In addition, intralayer  $\pi-\pi$  stacking interactions [centroid-centroid distance =  $3.635$  (2) Å] are observed.

## Related literature

For the biological activity of benzohydrazide compounds, see: El-Sayed *et al.* (2011); Horiuchi *et al.* (2009). For coordination compounds of benzohydrazide derivatives, see: El-Dissouky *et al.* (2010); Zhang *et al.* (2010). For standard bond lengths, see: Allen *et al.* (1987). For similar structures, see: Liu *et al.* (2011); Zhou *et al.* (2011); Meng *et al.* (2011).



## Experimental

## Crystal data

$\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{11}\text{N}_3\text{O}_4$   
 $M_r = 285.26$   
Monoclinic,  $P2_1/n$   
 $a = 10.362$  (2) Å  
 $b = 12.178$  (3) Å  
 $c = 10.468$  (2) Å  
 $\beta = 91.666$  (2)°

$V = 1320.3$  (5) Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 4$   
Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.11$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 298$  K  
 $0.17 \times 0.15 \times 0.15$  mm

## Data collection

Bruker SMART 1K CCD area-detector diffractometer  
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.982$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.984$

10464 measured reflections  
2884 independent reflections  
2017 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.034$

## Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.043$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.129$   
 $S = 1.03$   
2884 reflections  
194 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>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.23$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{O1}-\text{H1}\cdots\text{O2}^{\text{i}}$	0.82	2.02	2.8341 (18)	170
$\text{O1}-\text{H1}\cdots\text{N1}^{\text{i}}$	0.82	2.58	3.0757 (19)	120
$\text{N2}-\text{H2A}\cdots\text{O1}^{\text{ii}}$	0.89 (1)	2.53 (2)	3.0597 (19)	119 (2)
$\text{C5}-\text{H5}\cdots\text{O1}^{\text{iii}}$	0.93	2.54	3.367 (2)	147

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

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 2007); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2007); 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.

This project was sponsored by the Natural Development Foundation of Hebei Province (B2011204051), the Development Foundation of the Department of Education of Hebei Province (2010137) and the Research Development Foundation of the Agricultural University of Hebei.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: RZ2676).

## References

- Allen, F. H., Kennard, O., Watson, D. G., Brammer, L., Orphen, A. G. & Taylor, R. (1987). *J. Chem. Soc. Perkin Trans. 2*, pp. S1–19.  
Bruker (2007). SMART and SAINT. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.  
El-Dissouky, A., Al-Fulajj, O., Awad, M. K. & Rizk, S. (2010). *J. Coord. Chem.* **63**, 330–345.  
El-Sayed, M. A. A., Abdel-Aziz, N. I., Abdel-Aziz, A. A. M., El-Azab, A. S., Asiri, Y. A. & ElTahir, K. E. H. (2011). *Bioorg. Med. Chem.* **19**, 3416–3424.  
Horiuchi, T., Nagata, M., Kitagawa, M., Akahane, K. & Uoto, K. (2009). *Bioorg. Med. Chem.* **17**, 7850–7860.  
Liu, W.-H., Song, S.-J. & Ma, J.-J. (2011). *Acta Cryst.* **E67**, o2198.  
Meng, X.-F., Wang, D.-Y. & Ma, J.-J. (2011). *Acta Cryst.* **E67**, o3109.  
Sheldrick, G. M. (1996). SADABS. University of Göttingen, Germany.  
Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.  
Zhang, S.-P., Wei, Y. & Shao, S.-C. (2010). *Acta Cryst.* **E66**, m1635.  
Zhou, X., Gao, S.-T. & Ma, J.-J. (2011). *Acta Cryst.* **E67**, o2275.

## supporting information

*Acta Cryst.* (2012). E68, o20 [doi:10.1107/S1600536811051233]

**(E)-N'-(4-Hydroxybenzylidene)-3-nitrobenzohydrazide**

Xu-Feng Meng, Dong-Yue Wang and Jing-Jun Ma

**S1. Comment**

Benzohydrazide compounds are well known for their biological activities (El-Sayed *et al.*, 2011; Horiuchi *et al.*, 2009). In addition, benzohydrazide compounds have also been used as versatile ligands in coordination chemistry (El-Dissouky *et al.*, 2010, Zhang *et al.*, 2010). As a contribution to the structural study of hydrazone compounds, we present here the crystal structure of the title compound, which was obtained as the product of the reaction of 4-hydroxybenzaldehyde with 3-nitrobenzohydrazide in methanol.

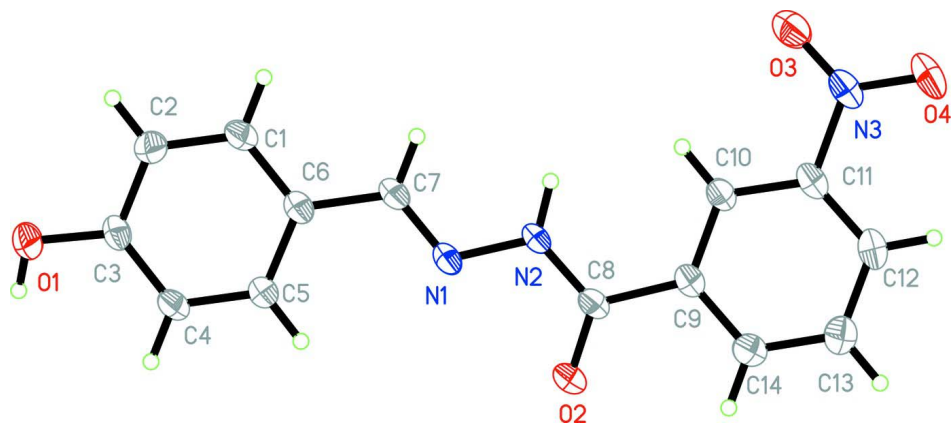
In the title compound, Fig. 1, the mean planes of the two benzene rings form a dihedral angle of 3.9 (2)°. The bond distances and angles are within normal ranges (Allen *et al.*, 1987), and agree well with the corresponding bond distances and angles reported in closely related compounds (Meng *et al.*, 2011; Liu *et al.*, 2011; Zhou *et al.*, 2011). In the crystal structure, intermolecular N—H···O, O—H···N, C—H···O and O—H···O hydrogen bonds (Table 1; Fig. 2) link molecules into layers parallel to the (101) plane. The layers are further stabilized by  $\pi$ – $\pi$  stacking interactions with centroid-to-centroid distances of 3.635 (2) Å.

**S2. Experimental**

To a methanol solution (20 ml) of 4-hydroxybenzaldehyde (0.1 mmol, 12.2 mg) and 3-nitrobenzohydrazide (0.1 mmol, 18.1 mg), a few drops of acetic acid were added. The mixture was refluxed for 1 h and then cooled to room temperature. The yellow crystalline solid was collected by filtration, washed with cold methanol and dried in air. Single crystals, suitable for X-ray diffraction, were obtained by slow evaporation of a methanol solution of the product in air.

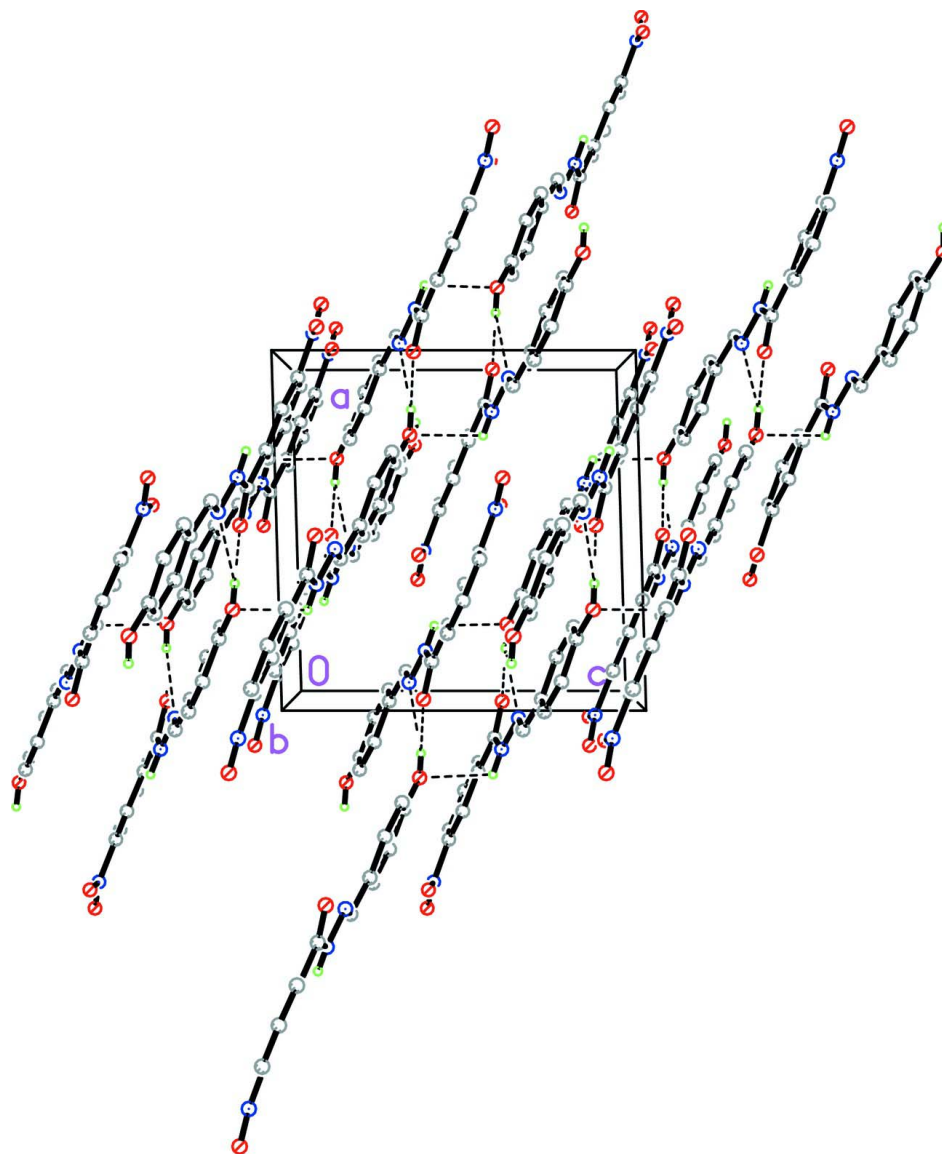
**S3. Refinement**

The imine H atoms was located in a difference Fourier map and refined with the N—H distance restrained to 0.90 (1) Å and with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 0.08 \text{ \AA}^2$ . The C- and O-bound H atoms were positioned geometrically and refined using a riding model, with C—H = 0.93 Å, O—H = 0.82 Å, and with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$  or  $1.5 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{O})$ .



**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of the title compound with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 30% probability level.



**Figure 2**

The crystal packing of the title compound, showing the N—H···O, O—H···N, and O—H···O hydrogen-bonds (dashed lines). H-atoms not involved in the hydrogen bonding have been omitted for clarity.

**(E)-N'-(4-Hydroxybenzylidene)-3-nitrobenzohydrazide**

*Crystal data*

$C_{14}H_{11}N_3O_4$

$M_r = 285.26$

Monoclinic,  $P2_1/n$

Hall symbol:  $-P 2_1/n$

$a = 10.362 (2) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 12.178 (3) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 10.468 (2) \text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 91.666 (2)^\circ$

$V = 1320.3 (5) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 592$

$D_x = 1.435 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

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

Cell parameters from 3224 reflections

$\theta = 2.5\text{--}27.2^\circ$

$\mu = 0.11 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 298 \text{ K}$

Block, yellow

$0.17 \times 0.15 \times 0.15 \text{ mm}$

*Data collection*

Bruker SMART 1K CCD area-detector  
diffractometer  
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube  
Graphite monochromator  
 $\omega$  scan  
Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 1996)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.982$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.984$

10464 measured reflections  
2884 independent reflections  
2017 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.034$   
 $\theta_{\max} = 27.0^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\min} = 2.6^\circ$   
 $h = -11 \rightarrow 13$   
 $k = -15 \rightarrow 15$   
 $l = -13 \rightarrow 13$

*Refinement*

Refinement on  $F^2$   
Least-squares matrix: full  
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.043$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.129$   
 $S = 1.03$   
2884 reflections  
194 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  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0581P)^2 + 0.233P]$   
where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.20 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.23 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

*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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
N1	0.05181 (12)	0.48482 (12)	0.34202 (13)	0.0426 (4)
N2	0.14827 (13)	0.55140 (12)	0.39294 (14)	0.0432 (4)
N3	0.56139 (14)	0.71802 (15)	0.60566 (14)	0.0521 (4)
O1	-0.27851 (12)	0.07966 (10)	0.13367 (13)	0.0548 (4)
H1	-0.3510	0.1064	0.1273	0.082*
O2	0.01462 (11)	0.69680 (10)	0.38555 (12)	0.0525 (4)
O3	0.57302 (14)	0.61913 (14)	0.62040 (16)	0.0768 (5)
O4	0.64912 (12)	0.78320 (13)	0.62796 (14)	0.0682 (4)
C1	0.01449 (16)	0.19488 (15)	0.27428 (16)	0.0451 (4)
H1A	0.0946	0.1703	0.3047	0.054*
C2	-0.07416 (16)	0.12048 (15)	0.22597 (17)	0.0481 (4)
H2	-0.0539	0.0461	0.2240	0.058*
C3	-0.19415 (15)	0.15658 (14)	0.18014 (15)	0.0403 (4)
C4	-0.22330 (16)	0.26705 (14)	0.18248 (16)	0.0418 (4)
H4	-0.3030	0.2916	0.1510	0.050*

C5	-0.13454 (15)	0.34089 (14)	0.23140 (15)	0.0414 (4)
H5	-0.1552	0.4152	0.2333	0.050*
C6	-0.01402 (15)	0.30600 (14)	0.27822 (14)	0.0383 (4)
C7	0.07926 (15)	0.38382 (14)	0.33207 (15)	0.0416 (4)
H7	0.1603	0.3590	0.3596	0.050*
C8	0.12135 (15)	0.65778 (14)	0.41169 (14)	0.0387 (4)
C9	0.22883 (15)	0.72875 (14)	0.46301 (14)	0.0387 (4)
C10	0.34487 (15)	0.68786 (14)	0.51232 (14)	0.0403 (4)
H10	0.3601	0.6126	0.5155	0.048*
C11	0.43746 (15)	0.76159 (15)	0.55668 (15)	0.0425 (4)
C12	0.41881 (18)	0.87291 (16)	0.55569 (17)	0.0524 (5)
H12	0.4824	0.9202	0.5875	0.063*
C13	0.30287 (19)	0.91322 (16)	0.5062 (2)	0.0599 (5)
H13	0.2880	0.9885	0.5038	0.072*
C14	0.20934 (17)	0.84119 (15)	0.46041 (17)	0.0499 (4)
H14	0.1317	0.8689	0.4272	0.060*
H2A	0.2202 (14)	0.5183 (17)	0.4207 (19)	0.080*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
N1	0.0309 (7)	0.0467 (9)	0.0495 (8)	-0.0055 (6)	-0.0112 (6)	-0.0001 (6)
N2	0.0285 (7)	0.0449 (8)	0.0553 (8)	-0.0034 (6)	-0.0141 (6)	0.0009 (6)
N3	0.0346 (8)	0.0727 (12)	0.0487 (8)	-0.0096 (8)	-0.0060 (6)	0.0011 (8)
O1	0.0401 (7)	0.0508 (8)	0.0729 (8)	-0.0085 (6)	-0.0092 (6)	-0.0107 (6)
O2	0.0333 (7)	0.0542 (8)	0.0691 (8)	0.0028 (5)	-0.0139 (6)	-0.0007 (6)
O3	0.0500 (9)	0.0740 (11)	0.1050 (12)	-0.0048 (8)	-0.0232 (8)	0.0193 (9)
O4	0.0378 (7)	0.0908 (11)	0.0752 (9)	-0.0179 (7)	-0.0097 (6)	-0.0121 (8)
C1	0.0300 (8)	0.0517 (10)	0.0530 (10)	0.0035 (7)	-0.0052 (7)	-0.0029 (8)
C2	0.0411 (10)	0.0420 (10)	0.0612 (11)	0.0019 (8)	-0.0009 (8)	-0.0050 (8)
C3	0.0320 (8)	0.0477 (10)	0.0411 (8)	-0.0081 (7)	-0.0005 (6)	-0.0053 (7)
C4	0.0308 (8)	0.0495 (10)	0.0448 (9)	-0.0003 (7)	-0.0068 (7)	0.0010 (7)
C5	0.0351 (9)	0.0411 (9)	0.0475 (9)	-0.0014 (7)	-0.0055 (7)	-0.0011 (7)
C6	0.0304 (8)	0.0469 (10)	0.0373 (8)	-0.0033 (7)	-0.0009 (6)	-0.0028 (7)
C7	0.0279 (8)	0.0506 (11)	0.0460 (9)	-0.0017 (7)	-0.0060 (7)	-0.0011 (7)
C8	0.0307 (8)	0.0483 (10)	0.0368 (8)	-0.0015 (7)	-0.0055 (6)	0.0035 (7)
C9	0.0322 (8)	0.0474 (10)	0.0364 (8)	-0.0046 (7)	-0.0009 (6)	0.0006 (7)
C10	0.0325 (9)	0.0468 (10)	0.0415 (8)	-0.0050 (7)	-0.0038 (7)	0.0014 (7)
C11	0.0313 (9)	0.0594 (11)	0.0366 (8)	-0.0079 (8)	-0.0011 (6)	0.0007 (7)
C12	0.0457 (10)	0.0558 (12)	0.0554 (11)	-0.0154 (9)	-0.0028 (8)	-0.0068 (9)
C13	0.0567 (12)	0.0468 (11)	0.0757 (13)	-0.0052 (9)	-0.0052 (10)	-0.0059 (9)
C14	0.0432 (10)	0.0497 (11)	0.0563 (10)	0.0030 (8)	-0.0057 (8)	-0.0015 (8)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

N1—C7	1.267 (2)	C4—H4	0.9300
N1—N2	1.3819 (18)	C5—C6	1.394 (2)
N2—C8	1.341 (2)	C5—H5	0.9300

N2—H2A	0.888 (9)	C6—C7	1.456 (2)
N3—O3	1.220 (2)	C7—H7	0.9300
N3—O4	1.224 (2)	C8—C9	1.497 (2)
N3—C11	1.468 (2)	C9—C14	1.384 (2)
O1—C3	1.3614 (19)	C9—C10	1.387 (2)
O1—H1	0.8200	C10—C11	1.384 (2)
O2—C8	1.2272 (18)	C10—H10	0.9300
C1—C2	1.376 (2)	C11—C12	1.369 (3)
C1—C6	1.386 (2)	C12—C13	1.384 (3)
C1—H1A	0.9300	C12—H12	0.9300
C2—C3	1.391 (2)	C13—C14	1.383 (2)
C2—H2	0.9300	C13—H13	0.9300
C3—C4	1.379 (2)	C14—H14	0.9300
C4—C5	1.375 (2)		
C7—N1—N2	116.07 (13)	C5—C6—C7	121.03 (15)
C8—N2—N1	118.17 (13)	N1—C7—C6	121.04 (15)
C8—N2—H2A	124.5 (15)	N1—C7—H7	119.5
N1—N2—H2A	116.8 (15)	C6—C7—H7	119.5
O3—N3—O4	123.09 (17)	O2—C8—N2	122.10 (15)
O3—N3—C11	118.90 (15)	O2—C8—C9	120.85 (16)
O4—N3—C11	118.00 (17)	N2—C8—C9	117.03 (14)
C3—O1—H1	109.5	C14—C9—C10	119.13 (15)
C2—C1—C6	120.87 (15)	C14—C9—C8	117.22 (15)
C2—C1—H1A	119.6	C10—C9—C8	123.65 (15)
C6—C1—H1A	119.6	C11—C10—C9	118.48 (16)
C1—C2—C3	119.95 (16)	C11—C10—H10	120.8
C1—C2—H2	120.0	C9—C10—H10	120.8
C3—C2—H2	120.0	C12—C11—C10	122.91 (16)
O1—C3—C4	122.60 (15)	C12—C11—N3	118.83 (15)
O1—C3—C2	117.65 (16)	C10—C11—N3	118.26 (16)
C4—C3—C2	119.75 (15)	C11—C12—C13	118.34 (16)
C5—C4—C3	120.01 (15)	C11—C12—H12	120.8
C5—C4—H4	120.0	C13—C12—H12	120.8
C3—C4—H4	120.0	C14—C13—C12	119.78 (18)
C4—C5—C6	120.95 (16)	C14—C13—H13	120.1
C4—C5—H5	119.5	C12—C13—H13	120.1
C6—C5—H5	119.5	C13—C14—C9	121.35 (17)
C1—C6—C5	118.46 (14)	C13—C14—H14	119.3
C1—C6—C7	120.50 (14)	C9—C14—H14	119.3

Hydrogen-bond geometry ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ )

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
O1—H1 $\cdots$ O2 <sup>i</sup>	0.82	2.02	2.8341 (18)	170
O1—H1 $\cdots$ N1 <sup>i</sup>	0.82	2.58	3.0757 (19)	120

N2—H2A···O1 <sup>ii</sup>	0.89 (1)	2.53 (2)	3.0597 (19)	119 (2)
C5—H5···O1 <sup>iii</sup>	0.93	2.54	3.367 (2)	147

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