



Crystal structure of 1-((1*E*)-{(*E*)-2-[(2-hydroxynaphthalen-1-yl)methylidene]-hydrazin-1-ylidene)methyl)naphthalen-2-ol

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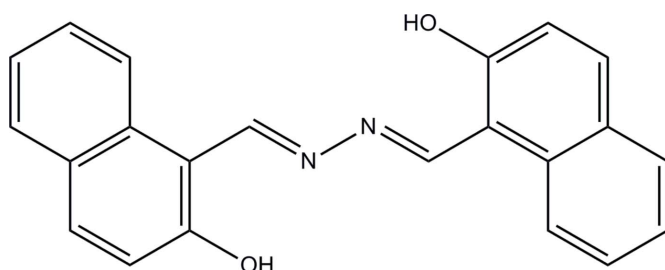
The complete molecule of the title compound, C₂₂H₁₆N₂O₂, is generated by a crystallographic inversion centre at the midpoint of the central N–N bond. Two intramolecular O–H···N hydrogen bonds occur.

Keywords: crystal structure; Schiff base derivative; intramolecular hydrogen bonding.

CCDC reference: 1401958

1. Related literature

For general background to Schiff base derivatives, see: Hoshino (1998); Kalaivani *et al.* (2013); Vijayan *et al.* (2014).



2. Experimental

2.1. Crystal data

C₂₂H₁₆N₂O₂
M_r = 340.37
 Monoclinic, *P*2₁/*n*
a = 8.5680 (7) Å
b = 6.1020 (5) Å
c = 15.9870 (6) Å
 β = 91.191 (5)°
V = 835.65 (10) Å³
Z = 2
 Mo *K*α radiation
 μ = 0.09 mm⁻¹
T = 293 K
 0.22 × 0.20 × 0.18 mm

2.2. Data collection

Bruker SMART APEXII CCD diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 2008)
 T_{\min} = 0.981, T_{\max} = 0.984
 1907 measured reflections
 1907 independent reflections
 1859 reflections with *I* > 2σ(*I*)

2.3. Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)]$ = 0.007
 $wR(F^2)$ = 0.019
 S = 1.03
 1907 reflections
 122 parameters
 1 restraint
 H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\max}$ = 0.02 e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min}$ = -0.08 e Å⁻³

Table 1

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>
O1–H1···N1	0.98	1.67 (1)	2.5671 (3)	151 (1)

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2008); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2008); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 2012); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97* and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

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Supporting information for this paper is available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HB7408).

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supporting information

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Crystal structure of 1-((1*E*)-{(*E*)-2-[(2-hydroxynaphthalen-1-yl)methylidene]hydrazin-1-ylidene)methyl)naphthalen-2-ol

Paranthaman Vijayan, Periasamy Viswanathamurthi, Michel Fleck, Sugumar Paramasivam and Ponnuswamy Mondikalipudur Nanjappagounder

S1. Comment

Schiff bases are important ligands, as moderate electron donors with a chelating structure and control the behaviour of metal ions in a diverse range of applications (Hoshino, 1998). Dithiocarbazate compounds are an important class of Schiff bases which can be easily obtained by condensation of dithiocarbazides with aldehydes or ketones. In particular hydrazone containing naphthalene ring compounds have drawn much attention because of their biological activities such as DNA/BSA binding affinities and anticancer activities *in vitro* (Kalaivani *et al.*, 2013; Vijayan *et al.*, 2014).

The *ORTEP* plot of the molecule is shown in Fig.1. The title compound (I), crystallized in the monoclinic spacegroup $P2_1/n$ with half molecule in the asymmetric unit. Pair of molecules related by an crystallographic inversion centre generate another half of the molecule.

S2. Experimental

The title compound was obtained by the reaction of *S*-benzylidithiocarbazate and 2-Hydroxy-1-naphthaldehyde in boiling ethanol. The unexpected formation of the hydrazone was probably due to the decomposition of *S*-benzylidithiocarbazate in solution resulting in the formation of hydrazine, which then reacted with 2-hydroxy-1-naphthaldehyde to form the corresponding hydrazone. The dithiocarbazates are known to decompose on heating.

S3. Refinement

All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically. Hydrogen atoms were located geometrically (aromatic C—H 0.95 Å, secondary alkane C—H 0.99 Å, tertiary alkane C—H 1.0 Å) and refined using a riding model with the isotropic displacement parameters fixed at $U_{iso} = 1.2$ times U_{eq} of the parent carbon for all of the hydrogen atoms.

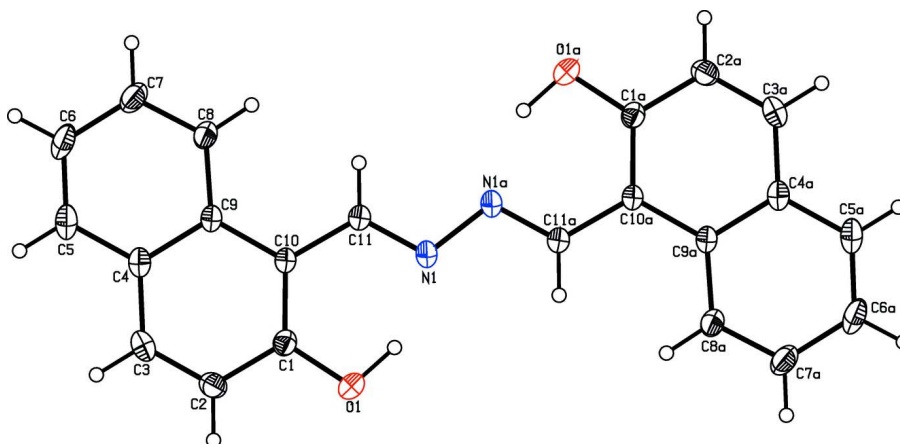


Figure 1

The molecular structure of the title compound, showing displacement ellipsoids drawn at 50% probability level.

1-((1*E*)-{(*E*)-2-[(2-Hydroxynaphthalen-1-yl)methylidene]hydrazin-1-ylidene)methyl)naphthalen-2-ol

Crystal data

$C_{22}H_{16}N_2O_2$
 $M_r = 340.37$
 Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$
 Hall symbol: -P 2yn
 $a = 8.5680$ (7) Å
 $b = 6.1020$ (5) Å
 $c = 15.9870$ (6) Å
 $\beta = 91.191$ (5)°
 $V = 835.65$ (10) Å³
 $Z = 2$

$F(000) = 356$
 $D_x = 1.353$ Mg m⁻³
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
 Cell parameters from 1859 reflections
 $\theta = 2.6$ – 27.5 °
 $\mu = 0.09$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 293$ K
 Block, yellow
 $0.22 \times 0.20 \times 0.18$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEXII CCD
 diffractometer
 Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
 Graphite monochromator
 ω and ϕ scans
 Absorption correction: multi-scan
 (SADABS; Bruker, 2008)
 $T_{\min} = 0.981$, $T_{\max} = 0.984$

1907 measured reflections
 1907 independent reflections
 1859 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.0000$
 $\theta_{\max} = 27.5$ °, $\theta_{\min} = 2.6$ °
 $h = -11 \rightarrow 11$
 $k = 0 \rightarrow 7$
 $l = 0 \rightarrow 20$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.007$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.019$
 $S = 1.03$
 1907 reflections
 122 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
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.008P)^2]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.02$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.08$ e 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 (\AA^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.37033 (2)	0.02490 (3)	0.395255 (11)	0.03120 (4)
C2	0.32482 (2)	-0.16485 (3)	0.350605 (13)	0.03653 (5)
H2	0.2610	-0.2683	0.3755	0.044*
C3	0.37391 (2)	-0.19647 (3)	0.271551 (13)	0.03672 (5)
H3	0.3450	-0.3240	0.2434	0.044*
C4	0.46786 (2)	-0.04107 (3)	0.230675 (12)	0.03129 (5)
C5	0.51123 (3)	-0.06977 (4)	0.146509 (13)	0.04195 (5)
H5	0.4815	-0.1967	0.1182	0.050*
C6	0.59566 (3)	0.08510 (5)	0.106276 (13)	0.04842 (6)
H6	0.6213	0.0654	0.0505	0.058*
C7	0.64395 (3)	0.27462 (5)	0.149184 (13)	0.04576 (6)
H7	0.7021	0.3802	0.1217	0.055*
C8	0.60616 (2)	0.30547 (4)	0.231137 (12)	0.03661 (5)
H8	0.6408	0.4310	0.2588	0.044*
C9	0.51573 (2)	0.15099 (3)	0.274652 (11)	0.02726 (4)
C10	0.46705 (2)	0.18089 (3)	0.359484 (10)	0.02658 (4)
C11	0.51614 (2)	0.37178 (3)	0.406697 (11)	0.02991 (4)
H11	0.5827	0.4727	0.3824	0.036*
N1	0.46961 (2)	0.40510 (3)	0.481933 (10)	0.03414 (4)
O1	0.31470 (2)	0.04548 (3)	0.472921 (9)	0.04471 (5)
H1	0.3596 (5)	0.1824 (7)	0.4943 (2)	0.0995 (13)*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.03470 (9)	0.03336 (10)	0.02553 (9)	0.00099 (8)	0.00052 (7)	-0.00058 (7)
C2	0.03940 (11)	0.03200 (10)	0.03805 (11)	-0.00574 (8)	-0.00259 (8)	0.00167 (8)
C3	0.03929 (11)	0.03106 (10)	0.03943 (11)	0.00132 (8)	-0.00822 (8)	-0.00859 (8)
C4	0.02942 (9)	0.03540 (10)	0.02889 (9)	0.00595 (8)	-0.00317 (7)	-0.00776 (8)
C5	0.04097 (11)	0.05126 (13)	0.03346 (11)	0.00604 (10)	-0.00287 (8)	-0.01694 (9)
C6	0.04610 (12)	0.07303 (17)	0.02636 (10)	0.00235 (12)	0.00672 (9)	-0.01219 (10)
C7	0.04615 (12)	0.06073 (15)	0.03086 (10)	-0.00308 (11)	0.01184 (9)	-0.00236 (10)
C8	0.03867 (10)	0.04315 (12)	0.02823 (10)	-0.00353 (9)	0.00582 (8)	-0.00574 (8)
C9	0.02591 (8)	0.03176 (9)	0.02405 (8)	0.00337 (7)	-0.00108 (6)	-0.00519 (7)
C10	0.02861 (9)	0.02830 (9)	0.02281 (8)	0.00107 (7)	-0.00030 (6)	-0.00319 (7)
C11	0.03341 (9)	0.03091 (10)	0.02545 (9)	-0.00130 (7)	0.00150 (7)	-0.00289 (7)

N1	0.04353 (9)	0.03257 (9)	0.02637 (8)	-0.00328 (7)	0.00204 (7)	-0.00689 (7)
O1	0.05713 (10)	0.04698 (10)	0.03052 (8)	-0.01041 (8)	0.01283 (7)	-0.00151 (7)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1—O1	1.3451 (2)	C6—H6	0.9300
C1—C10	1.3927 (3)	C7—C8	1.3691 (3)
C1—C2	1.4109 (3)	C7—H7	0.9300
C2—C3	1.3541 (3)	C8—C9	1.4125 (3)
C2—H2	0.9300	C8—H8	0.9300
C3—C4	1.4129 (3)	C9—C10	1.4388 (2)
C3—H3	0.9300	C10—C11	1.4458 (3)
C4—C5	1.4142 (3)	C11—N1	1.2911 (2)
C4—C9	1.4226 (3)	C11—H11	0.9300
C5—C6	1.3600 (4)	N1—N1 ⁱ	1.3906 (3)
C5—H5	0.9300	O1—H1	0.978 (4)
C6—C7	1.4026 (4)		
O1—C1—C10	122.721 (18)	C8—C7—C6	120.54 (2)
O1—C1—C2	116.367 (18)	C8—C7—H7	119.7
C10—C1—C2	120.911 (18)	C6—C7—H7	119.7
C3—C2—C1	120.079 (19)	C7—C8—C9	121.51 (2)
C3—C2—H2	120.0	C7—C8—H8	119.2
C1—C2—H2	120.0	C9—C8—H8	119.2
C2—C3—C4	121.809 (19)	C8—C9—C4	117.502 (17)
C2—C3—H3	119.1	C8—C9—C10	123.528 (18)
C4—C3—H3	119.1	C4—C9—C10	118.951 (18)
C3—C4—C5	121.360 (19)	C1—C10—C9	119.145 (17)
C3—C4—C9	119.045 (17)	C1—C10—C11	120.359 (17)
C5—C4—C9	119.570 (19)	C9—C10—C11	120.491 (17)
C6—C5—C4	121.12 (2)	N1—C11—C10	121.408 (18)
C6—C5—H5	119.4	N1—C11—H11	119.3
C4—C5—H5	119.4	C10—C11—H11	119.3
C5—C6—C7	119.739 (19)	C11—N1—N1 ⁱ	113.45 (2)
C5—C6—H6	120.1	C1—O1—H1	104.9 (2)
C7—C6—H6	120.1		
O1—C1—C2—C3	179.043 (18)	C3—C4—C9—C10	0.06 (3)
C10—C1—C2—C3	-0.64 (3)	C5—C4—C9—C10	178.266 (17)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-1.51 (3)	O1—C1—C10—C9	-177.234 (17)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-176.393 (19)	C2—C1—C10—C9	2.43 (3)
C2—C3—C4—C9	1.78 (3)	O1—C1—C10—C11	1.96 (3)
C3—C4—C5—C6	176.95 (2)	C2—C1—C10—C11	-178.377 (17)
C9—C4—C5—C6	-1.21 (3)	C8—C9—C10—C1	176.247 (18)
C4—C5—C6—C7	1.46 (4)	C4—C9—C10—C1	-2.11 (3)
C5—C6—C7—C8	-0.31 (4)	C8—C9—C10—C11	-2.94 (3)
C6—C7—C8—C9	-1.12 (4)	C4—C9—C10—C11	178.703 (16)
C7—C8—C9—C4	1.33 (3)	C1—C10—C11—N1	-1.45 (3)

C7—C8—C9—C10	-177.044 (19)	C9—C10—C11—N1	177.730 (17)
C3—C4—C9—C8	-178.391 (18)	C10—C11—N1—N1 ⁱ	179.073 (19)
C5—C4—C9—C8	-0.19 (3)		

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

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>
O1—H1...N1	0.98	1.67 (1)	2.5671 (3)	151 (1)