

**2-[(3-Bromophenyl)iminomethyl]phenol****Xiao-Yan Ren and Fang-Fang Jian\***

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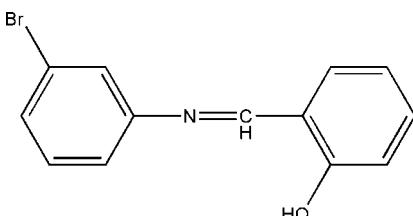
Received 4 August 2008; accepted 25 August 2008

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 293\text{ K}$ ; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.019\text{ \AA}$ ;  
 $R$  factor = 0.083;  $wR$  factor = 0.229; data-to-parameter ratio = 12.6.

The title compound,  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{10}\text{BrNO}$ , was prepared by reaction of 3-bromoaniline with 2-hydroxybenzaldehyde at 377 K. The molecular structure and packing are stabilized by an intramolecular  $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$  hydrogen-bond interaction.

**Related literature**

For related literature, see: Jian *et al.* (2006); Rozwadowski *et al.* (1999).

**Experimental***Crystal data*

$\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{10}\text{BrNO}$   
 $M_r = 276.13$   
Monoclinic,  $P2_1$   
 $a = 3.9700 (8)\text{ \AA}$   
 $b = 10.540 (2)\text{ \AA}$   
 $c = 13.200 (3)\text{ \AA}$   
 $\beta = 98.00 (3)^\circ$   
 $V = 546.96 (19)\text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 2$   
Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 3.73\text{ mm}^{-1}$   
 $T = 293 (2)\text{ K}$   
 $0.12 \times 0.10 \times 0.07\text{ mm}$

*Data collection*

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer  
Absorption correction: none  
2736 measured reflections  
1822 independent reflections  
1666 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.032$

*Refinement*

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.082$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.229$   
 $S = 1.13$   
1822 reflections  
145 parameters  
1 restraint  
H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 1.43\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -1.17\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$   
Absolute structure: Flack (1983),  
787 Freidel pairs  
Flack parameter: 0.1 (4)

**Table 1**  
Hydrogen-bond geometry ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ ).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
O1—H1 $\cdots$ N1	0.82	1.86	2.599 (17)	149

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 1997); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 1997); 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*.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: AT2611).

**References**

- Bruker (1997). *SMART and SAINT*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.  
Flack, H. D. (1983). *Acta Cryst. A* **39**, 876–881.  
Jian, F.-F., Zhuang, R.-R., Wang, K.-F., Zhao, P.-S. & Xiao, H.-L. (2006). *Acta Cryst. E* **62**, o3198–o3199.  
Rozwadowski, Z., Majewski, E., Dziembowska, T. & Hansen, P. E. (1999). *J. Chem. Soc. Perkin Trans. 2*, pp. 2809–2817.  
Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst. A* **64**, 112–122.

# supporting information

*Acta Cryst.* (2008). E64, o1863 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S1600536808027360]

## 2-[(3-Bromophenyl)iminomethyl]phenol

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### S1. Comment

The recent growing interest in Schiff bases is also due to their ability to form intramolecular hydrogen bonds by electron coupling between acid–base centers (Rozwadowski *et al.*, 1999). The part of our research is to find Schiff base with higher biological activity, we synthesized the title compound (I) and report its crystal structure here.

In the crystal structure of compound (I) (Fig. 1), the dihedral angle between the benzene rings (C1–C6) and (C7–C12) was 4.6 (2)°. The C=N bond length [1.273 (1) Å] is in agreement with that observed before (Jian *et al.*, 2006). There are intramolecular O—H···N hydrogen-bond interactions to stabilize the crystal structure (Table 1, Fig. 2).

### S2. Experimental

A mixture of 2-nitrobenzaldehyde (0.02 mol) and 4-methoxyaniline (0.02 mol) was stirred with ethanol (50 mL) at 377 K for 5 h, affording the title compound (4.33 g, yield 84.5%). Single crystals suitable for X-ray measurements were obtained by recrystallization from acetone at room temperature.

### S3. Refinement

H atoms were positioned geometrically and allowed to ride on their parent atoms, with O—H and C—H distances of 0.82 and 0.93 Å, respectively, and with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2$  or  $1.5U_{\text{eq}}$  of the parent atoms.

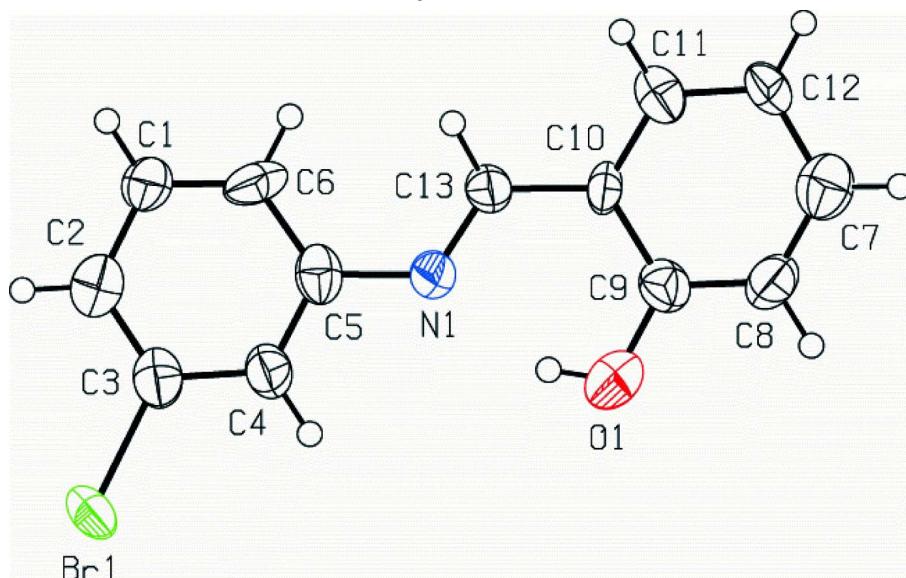
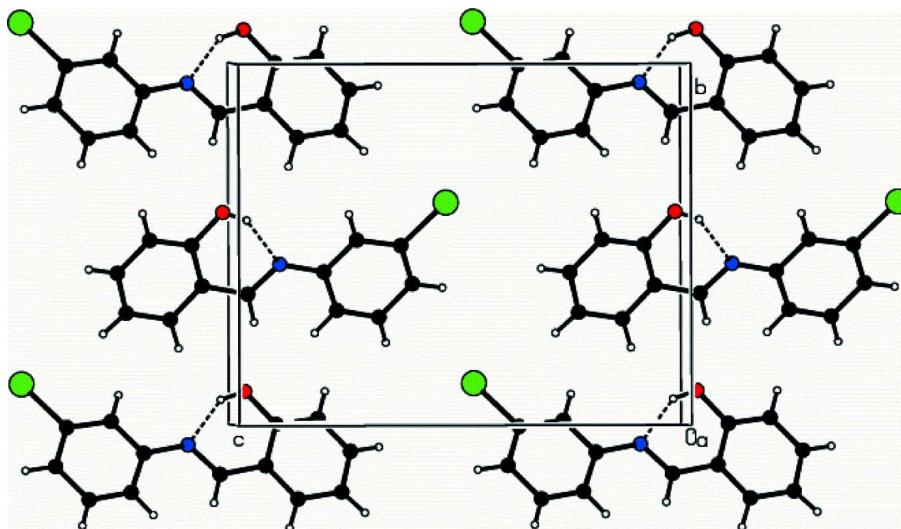


Figure 1

The molecular structure of the title compound with the atom-labeling scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

**Figure 2**

A view of the packing and the intramolecular hydrogen bonding (dashed lines) of (I) in the unitcell.

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#### Crystal data

$C_{13}H_{10}BrNO$   
 $M_r = 276.13$   
Monoclinic,  $P2_1$   
Hall symbol: P 2yb  
 $a = 3.9700 (8) \text{ \AA}$   
 $b = 10.540 (2) \text{ \AA}$   
 $c = 13.200 (3) \text{ \AA}$   
 $\beta = 98.00 (3)^\circ$   
 $V = 546.96 (19) \text{ \AA}^3$   
 $Z = 2$

$F(000) = 276.0$   
 $D_x = 1.676 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$   
Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$   
Cell parameters from 1666 reflections  
 $\theta = 1.6\text{--}25.0^\circ$   
 $\mu = 3.73 \text{ mm}^{-1}$   
 $T = 293 \text{ K}$   
Bar, yellow  
 $0.12 \times 0.10 \times 0.07 \text{ mm}$

#### Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector  
diffractometer  
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube  
Graphite monochromator  
 $\varphi$  and  $\omega$  scans  
2736 measured reflections  
1822 independent reflections

1666 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.032$   
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.0^\circ, \theta_{\text{min}} = 1.6^\circ$   
 $h = -4 \rightarrow 4$   
 $k = -12 \rightarrow 12$   
 $l = -12 \rightarrow 15$

#### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$   
Least-squares matrix: full  
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.082$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.229$   
 $S = 1.13$   
1822 reflections  
145 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-atom parameters constrained  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.1154P)^2 + 2.8393P]$   
where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 1.43 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -1.17 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Absolute structure: Flack (1983), 787 Freidel pairs

Absolute structure parameter: 0.1 (4)

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

	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Br1	0.4943 (3)	0.6144 (2)	0.53030 (8)	0.0544 (5)
N1	0.643 (3)	0.4449 (9)	0.9014 (8)	0.041 (2)
C4	0.538 (4)	0.5109 (12)	0.7289 (10)	0.046 (3)
H4A	0.6652	0.5830	0.7485	0.055*
C10	0.793 (3)	0.3864 (10)	1.0766 (9)	0.036 (3)
C3	0.402 (4)	0.4950 (13)	0.6277 (11)	0.049 (3)
C11	0.800 (4)	0.2937 (12)	1.1480 (10)	0.043 (3)
H11A	0.7186	0.2137	1.1274	0.052*
C5	0.487 (3)	0.4229 (12)	0.8000 (10)	0.043 (3)
C8	1.128 (4)	0.5145 (14)	1.2004 (12)	0.057 (4)
H8A	1.2470	0.5889	1.2187	0.068*
C12	0.918 (4)	0.3124 (13)	1.2476 (10)	0.052 (4)
H12A	0.8763	0.2550	1.2978	0.062*
C13	0.644 (4)	0.3630 (11)	0.9723 (11)	0.041 (3)
H13A	0.5431	0.2846	0.9561	0.050*
C9	0.978 (4)	0.4994 (12)	1.1041 (10)	0.045 (3)
C7	1.110 (4)	0.4238 (15)	1.2716 (13)	0.060 (4)
H7A	1.2254	0.4348	1.3373	0.072*
O1	0.995 (3)	0.5906 (16)	1.0355 (8)	0.081 (6)
H1	0.8925	0.5681	0.9801	0.121*
C6	0.304 (3)	0.3157 (12)	0.7675 (13)	0.050 (4)
H6A	0.2798	0.2530	0.8157	0.060*
C2	0.216 (4)	0.3883 (13)	0.5982 (12)	0.049 (3)
H2A	0.1275	0.3769	0.5298	0.059*
C1	0.157 (5)	0.2960 (13)	0.6708 (11)	0.054 (4)
H1B	0.0231	0.2250	0.6527	0.065*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
Br1	0.0649 (8)	0.0635 (8)	0.0338 (6)	-0.0095 (9)	0.0028 (5)	0.0168 (7)
N1	0.053 (6)	0.034 (5)	0.034 (5)	-0.002 (4)	0.001 (5)	-0.001 (4)
C4	0.060 (8)	0.041 (7)	0.035 (7)	0.005 (6)	-0.002 (6)	0.001 (5)

C10	0.042 (7)	0.035 (6)	0.026 (6)	0.004 (5)	-0.009 (5)	-0.007 (5)
C3	0.053 (8)	0.053 (8)	0.040 (7)	0.006 (6)	0.000 (6)	-0.002 (6)
C11	0.052 (8)	0.045 (7)	0.035 (7)	0.015 (6)	0.009 (6)	0.002 (6)
C5	0.039 (7)	0.049 (7)	0.038 (7)	0.013 (6)	-0.002 (5)	-0.002 (5)
C8	0.061 (9)	0.043 (7)	0.060 (9)	-0.009 (6)	-0.015 (7)	-0.003 (6)
C12	0.073 (10)	0.045 (7)	0.034 (7)	0.001 (7)	-0.007 (6)	0.013 (6)
C13	0.060 (8)	0.028 (6)	0.034 (7)	0.004 (5)	0.000 (6)	0.000 (4)
C9	0.056 (8)	0.039 (6)	0.041 (7)	0.007 (6)	0.003 (6)	0.003 (6)
C7	0.052 (9)	0.066 (9)	0.060 (9)	0.002 (7)	-0.001 (7)	-0.005 (7)
O1	0.096 (8)	0.077 (16)	0.065 (7)	-0.043 (8)	-0.005 (6)	-0.004 (7)
C6	0.035 (7)	0.032 (6)	0.079 (10)	-0.009 (5)	-0.002 (7)	0.004 (6)
C2	0.039 (7)	0.059 (9)	0.049 (8)	0.003 (6)	0.006 (6)	-0.010 (7)
C1	0.084 (11)	0.043 (8)	0.037 (7)	-0.011 (7)	0.014 (7)	-0.013 (6)

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

Br1—C3	1.872 (15)	C8—C7	1.35 (2)
N1—C13	1.273 (17)	C8—H8A	0.9300
N1—C5	1.414 (16)	C12—C7	1.41 (2)
C4—C5	1.354 (19)	C12—H12A	0.9300
C4—C3	1.379 (19)	C13—H13A	0.9300
C4—H4A	0.9300	C9—O1	1.328 (19)
C10—C11	1.355 (18)	C7—H7A	0.9300
C10—C9	1.420 (18)	O1—H1	0.8200
C10—C13	1.443 (18)	C6—C1	1.34 (2)
C3—C2	1.37 (2)	C6—H6A	0.9300
C11—C12	1.348 (19)	C2—C1	1.41 (2)
C11—H11A	0.9300	C2—H2A	0.9300
C5—C6	1.381 (18)	C1—H1B	0.9300
C8—C9	1.34 (2)		
C13—N1—C5	122.7 (11)	C7—C12—H12A	121.8
C5—C4—C3	120.8 (13)	N1—C13—C10	123.0 (11)
C5—C4—H4A	119.6	N1—C13—H13A	118.5
C3—C4—H4A	119.6	C10—C13—H13A	118.5
C11—C10—C9	117.9 (11)	O1—C9—C8	120.3 (13)
C11—C10—C13	120.4 (11)	O1—C9—C10	120.4 (11)
C9—C10—C13	121.1 (11)	C8—C9—C10	119.3 (12)
C2—C3—C4	119.8 (14)	C8—C7—C12	120.8 (14)
C2—C3—Br1	120.4 (11)	C8—C7—H7A	119.6
C4—C3—Br1	119.7 (11)	C12—C7—H7A	119.6
C12—C11—C10	122.9 (13)	C9—O1—H1	109.5
C12—C11—H11A	118.6	C1—C6—C5	124.1 (13)
C10—C11—H11A	118.6	C1—C6—H6A	117.9
C4—C5—C6	117.9 (13)	C5—C6—H6A	117.9
C4—C5—N1	117.2 (12)	C3—C2—C1	120.5 (14)
C6—C5—N1	124.8 (13)	C3—C2—H2A	119.8
C9—C8—C7	121.2 (14)	C1—C2—H2A	119.8

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C9—C8—H8A	119.4	C6—C1—C2	116.7 (13)
C7—C8—H8A	119.4	C6—C1—H1B	121.6
C11—C12—C7	116.5 (14)	C2—C1—H1B	121.6
C11—C12—H12A	121.8		

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

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$D\text{—H}\cdots A$	$D\text{—H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D\text{—H}\cdots A$
O1—H1 $\cdots$ N1	0.82	1.86	2.599 (17)	149

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