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4-Chloro-*N'*-(5-chloro-2-hydroxybenzylidene)benzohydrazide

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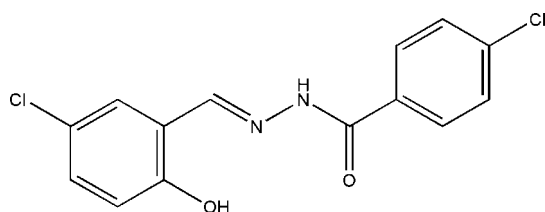
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 298$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$ Å; R factor = 0.038; wR factor = 0.097; data-to-parameter ratio = 12.1.

The molecule of the title compound, $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{10}\text{Cl}_2\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$, displays a *trans* configuration with respect to the $\text{C}=\text{N}$ double bond and has an intramolecular $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$ hydrogen bond. The dihedral angle between the two benzene rings is $1.4(2)^\circ$. In the crystal structure, molecules are linked through intermolecular $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds, forming chains running along the a direction.

Related literature

For related structures, see Yang (2006*a,b,c,d,e*, 2007*a,b,c*); Yang & Guo (2006). For related literature, see: Allen *et al.* (1987); Bernardo *et al.* (1996); Musie *et al.* (2001); Paul *et al.* (2002).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{10}\text{Cl}_2\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$
 $M_r = 309.14$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$
 $a = 5.921(2)$ Å
 $b = 31.245(3)$ Å
 $c = 7.428(3)$ Å
 $\beta = 92.182(6)^\circ$

$V = 1373.2(7)$ Å³
 $Z = 4$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.47$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 298(2)$ K
 $0.20 \times 0.18 \times 0.17$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)
 $T_{\min} = 0.911$, $T_{\max} = 0.924$

6465 measured reflections
2239 independent reflections
1790 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.022$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.037$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.097$
 $S = 1.03$
2239 reflections
185 parameters
1 restraint

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.24$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.25$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{N2}-\text{H2}\cdots\text{O2}^i$	0.898 (10)	1.965 (13)	2.826 (2)	160 (2)
$\text{O1}-\text{H1}\cdots\text{N1}$	0.82	1.93	2.647 (2)	145

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

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: SHELXL97.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: OM2256).

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Acta Cryst. (2008). E64, o1758 [doi:10.1107/S1600536808025816]

4-Chloro-*N'*-(5-chloro-2-hydroxybenzylidene)benzohydrazide

De-Suo Yang

S1. Comment

Schiff base compounds have been of great interest for a long time. These compounds play an important role in the development of coordination chemistry (Musie *et al.*, 2001; Bernardo *et al.*, 1996; Paul *et al.*, 2002). Recently, we have reported a few Schiff base compounds (Yang, 2006*a,b,c,d,e*, 2007*a,b,c*; Yang & Guo, 2006). As a further investigation of this work, the crystal structure of the title compound is reported here.

The molecule of the title compound, displays a *trans* configuration with respect to the C=N double bond (Fig. 1). The dihedral angle between the two benzene rings is 1.4 (2)°. All the bond lengths are within normal ranges (Allen *et al.*, 1987). The C7=N1 bond length of 1.270 (3) Å conforms to the value for a double bond. The bond length of 1.343 (3) Å between atoms C8 and N2 is intermediate between a N—N single bond and a N=N double bond, because of conjugation effects in the molecule. There is a strong intramolecular hydrogen bond between the hydroxyl hydrogen and N1.

In the crystal structure, molecules are linked through intermolecular N—H···O hydrogen bonds (Table 1), forming chains running along the *a* direction (Fig. 2).

S2. Experimental

5-Chlorosalicylaldehyde (0.1 mmol, 15.6 mg) and 4-chlorobenzohydrazide (0.1 mmol, 17.0 mg) were dissolved in MeOH (10 ml). The mixture was stirred at room temperature to give a clear colorless solution. Crystals of the title compound were formed by gradual evaporation of the solvent over a period of 13 days at room temperature.

S3. Refinement

Atom H2 was located in a difference Fourier map and refined isotropically, with N—H distance restrained to 0.90 (1) Å. Other H atoms were placed in idealized positions and constrained to ride on their parent atoms, with O—H distance of 0.82 Å, C—H distances of 0.93 Å, and with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ and $1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{O})$.

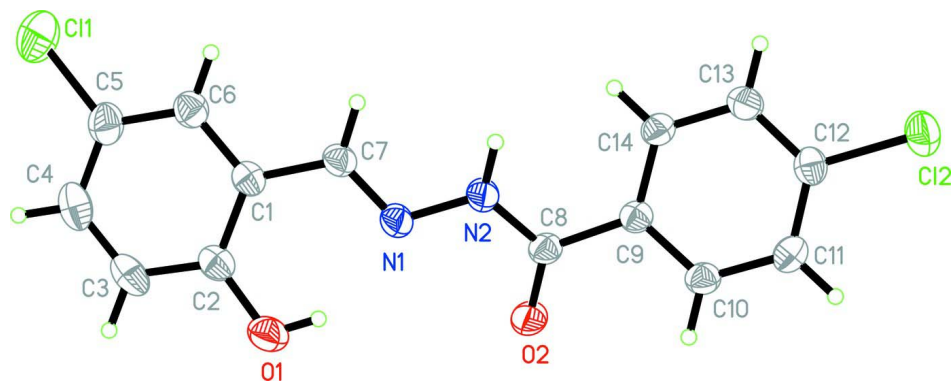


Figure 1

The structure of the title compound showing the atom-numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level.

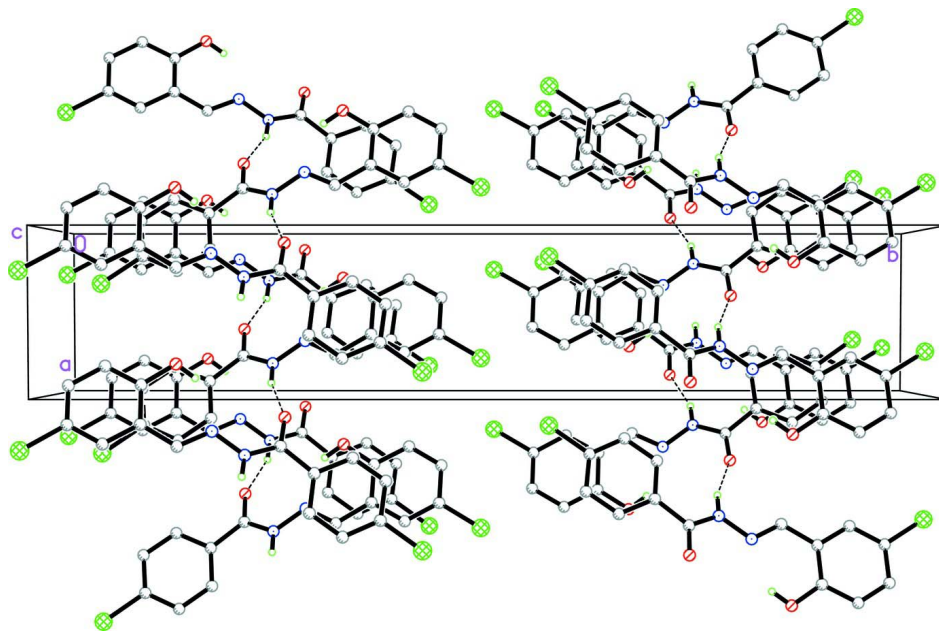


Figure 2

Molecular packing as viewed along the *c* axis. Hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines.

4-Chloro-*N'*-(5-chloro-2-hydroxybenzylidene)benzohydrazide

Crystal data

$C_{14}H_{10}Cl_2N_2O_2$

$M_r = 309.14$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$

Hall symbol: $-P 2_1 n$

$a = 5.921 (2) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 31.245 (3) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 7.428 (3) \text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 92.182 (6)^\circ$

$V = 1373.2 (7) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 632$

$D_x = 1.495 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

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

Cell parameters from 2553 reflections

$\theta = 2.5\text{--}24.3^\circ$

$\mu = 0.47 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 298 \text{ K}$

Block, colourless

$0.20 \times 0.18 \times 0.17 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD
diffractometer
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
Graphite monochromator
 ω scans
Absorption correction: multi-scan
(*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 1996)
 $T_{\min} = 0.911$, $T_{\max} = 0.924$

6465 measured reflections
2239 independent reflections
1790 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.022$
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 24.4^\circ$, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.6^\circ$
 $h = -6 \rightarrow 6$
 $k = -36 \rightarrow 35$
 $l = -8 \rightarrow 6$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.038$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.097$
 $S = 1.03$
2239 reflections
185 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
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0381P)^2 + 0.5294P]$
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.25 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.25 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

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 (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C11	0.76783 (16)	0.49243 (2)	0.80632 (14)	0.1068 (3)
C12	1.33065 (12)	0.06887 (2)	0.76621 (10)	0.0742 (2)
N1	0.6688 (3)	0.29434 (6)	0.6801 (2)	0.0488 (4)
N2	0.8017 (3)	0.25847 (6)	0.7096 (2)	0.0523 (5)
O1	0.2928 (3)	0.33583 (5)	0.5861 (2)	0.0657 (5)
H1	0.3721	0.3146	0.6045	0.099*
O2	0.6020 (3)	0.22073 (5)	0.5012 (2)	0.0640 (5)
C1	0.6271 (3)	0.36918 (6)	0.7166 (3)	0.0445 (5)
C2	0.4080 (4)	0.37128 (7)	0.6396 (3)	0.0504 (5)
C3	0.3035 (4)	0.41076 (9)	0.6172 (3)	0.0665 (7)
H3	0.1576	0.4121	0.5666	0.080*
C4	0.4116 (5)	0.44766 (9)	0.6685 (4)	0.0729 (7)
H4	0.3401	0.4740	0.6522	0.087*
C5	0.6271 (4)	0.44569 (7)	0.7444 (3)	0.0630 (6)
C6	0.7329 (4)	0.40713 (7)	0.7690 (3)	0.0528 (5)

H6	0.8779	0.4063	0.8217	0.063*
C7	0.7485 (4)	0.32942 (7)	0.7410 (3)	0.0468 (5)
H7	0.8882	0.3295	0.8027	0.056*
C8	0.7583 (3)	0.22285 (6)	0.6132 (3)	0.0449 (5)
C9	0.9091 (3)	0.18574 (6)	0.6525 (2)	0.0424 (5)
C10	0.8262 (4)	0.14516 (7)	0.6112 (3)	0.0481 (5)
H10	0.6823	0.1423	0.5578	0.058*
C11	0.9534 (4)	0.10922 (7)	0.6479 (3)	0.0521 (5)
H11	0.8958	0.0821	0.6218	0.062*
C12	1.1670 (4)	0.11401 (7)	0.7236 (3)	0.0489 (5)
C13	1.2546 (4)	0.15368 (7)	0.7646 (3)	0.0509 (5)
H13	1.3993	0.1563	0.8166	0.061*
C14	1.1252 (3)	0.18949 (7)	0.7278 (3)	0.0479 (5)
H14	1.1840	0.2165	0.7538	0.058*
H2	0.913 (3)	0.2592 (8)	0.795 (3)	0.080*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Cl1	0.1184 (7)	0.0481 (4)	0.1535 (8)	−0.0066 (4)	−0.0009 (6)	0.0049 (4)
Cl2	0.0782 (5)	0.0561 (4)	0.0877 (5)	0.0189 (3)	−0.0070 (4)	−0.0040 (3)
N1	0.0507 (10)	0.0480 (10)	0.0466 (10)	0.0072 (8)	−0.0104 (8)	−0.0010 (8)
N2	0.0576 (12)	0.0464 (10)	0.0512 (11)	0.0081 (9)	−0.0192 (9)	−0.0064 (8)
O1	0.0508 (9)	0.0777 (11)	0.0674 (11)	0.0052 (8)	−0.0123 (8)	−0.0069 (9)
O2	0.0722 (11)	0.0528 (9)	0.0641 (10)	−0.0025 (8)	−0.0340 (9)	−0.0001 (7)
C1	0.0462 (12)	0.0511 (12)	0.0361 (11)	0.0060 (10)	0.0015 (9)	0.0039 (9)
C2	0.0474 (13)	0.0632 (14)	0.0404 (12)	0.0063 (11)	0.0003 (10)	0.0007 (10)
C3	0.0538 (14)	0.0839 (18)	0.0615 (15)	0.0244 (14)	−0.0019 (12)	0.0091 (13)
C4	0.0797 (19)	0.0607 (16)	0.0786 (18)	0.0257 (14)	0.0077 (15)	0.0111 (13)
C5	0.0711 (17)	0.0483 (13)	0.0699 (16)	0.0049 (12)	0.0069 (13)	0.0087 (11)
C6	0.0535 (13)	0.0513 (13)	0.0536 (13)	0.0026 (11)	0.0015 (10)	0.0051 (10)
C7	0.0451 (11)	0.0509 (13)	0.0439 (12)	0.0045 (10)	−0.0065 (9)	0.0019 (9)
C8	0.0491 (12)	0.0444 (11)	0.0406 (11)	−0.0043 (10)	−0.0066 (10)	0.0022 (9)
C9	0.0468 (12)	0.0454 (11)	0.0346 (10)	−0.0013 (9)	−0.0019 (9)	−0.0023 (8)
C10	0.0471 (12)	0.0512 (12)	0.0455 (12)	−0.0030 (10)	−0.0042 (9)	−0.0049 (10)
C11	0.0595 (14)	0.0447 (12)	0.0520 (13)	−0.0051 (11)	0.0036 (11)	−0.0055 (10)
C12	0.0548 (13)	0.0477 (12)	0.0446 (12)	0.0083 (10)	0.0063 (10)	−0.0021 (9)
C13	0.0450 (12)	0.0576 (14)	0.0499 (13)	0.0044 (10)	−0.0023 (10)	−0.0070 (10)
C14	0.0485 (12)	0.0460 (12)	0.0491 (12)	−0.0026 (10)	−0.0014 (10)	−0.0066 (9)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Cl1—C5	1.735 (3)	C4—H4	0.9300
Cl2—C12	1.734 (2)	C5—C6	1.367 (3)
N1—C7	1.270 (3)	C6—H6	0.9300
N1—N2	1.382 (2)	C7—H7	0.9300
N2—C8	1.343 (3)	C8—C9	1.486 (3)
N2—H2	0.898 (10)	C9—C14	1.382 (3)

O1—C2	1.352 (3)	C9—C10	1.390 (3)
O1—H1	0.8200	C10—C11	1.374 (3)
O2—C8	1.222 (2)	C10—H10	0.9300
C1—C6	1.390 (3)	C11—C12	1.373 (3)
C1—C2	1.399 (3)	C11—H11	0.9300
C1—C7	1.443 (3)	C12—C13	1.373 (3)
C2—C3	1.387 (3)	C13—C14	1.377 (3)
C3—C4	1.366 (4)	C13—H13	0.9300
C3—H3	0.9300	C14—H14	0.9300
C4—C5	1.376 (4)		
C7—N1—N2	116.23 (17)	N1—C7—H7	119.3
C8—N2—N1	119.42 (17)	C1—C7—H7	119.3
C8—N2—H2	121.1 (16)	O2—C8—N2	122.17 (19)
N1—N2—H2	119.4 (16)	O2—C8—C9	121.69 (18)
C2—O1—H1	109.5	N2—C8—C9	116.13 (17)
C6—C1—C2	118.39 (19)	C14—C9—C10	118.74 (19)
C6—C1—C7	118.83 (19)	C14—C9—C8	123.63 (18)
C2—C1—C7	122.77 (19)	C10—C9—C8	117.63 (18)
O1—C2—C3	118.4 (2)	C11—C10—C9	121.0 (2)
O1—C2—C1	122.06 (19)	C11—C10—H10	119.5
C3—C2—C1	119.5 (2)	C9—C10—H10	119.5
C4—C3—C2	121.0 (2)	C12—C11—C10	118.8 (2)
C4—C3—H3	119.5	C12—C11—H11	120.6
C2—C3—H3	119.5	C10—C11—H11	120.6
C3—C4—C5	119.6 (2)	C11—C12—C13	121.6 (2)
C3—C4—H4	120.2	C11—C12—C12	119.07 (17)
C5—C4—H4	120.2	C13—C12—C12	119.34 (18)
C6—C5—C4	120.5 (2)	C12—C13—C14	119.1 (2)
C6—C5—C11	119.6 (2)	C12—C13—H13	120.4
C4—C5—C11	119.96 (19)	C14—C13—H13	120.4
C5—C6—C1	121.0 (2)	C13—C14—C9	120.7 (2)
C5—C6—H6	119.5	C13—C14—H14	119.6
C1—C6—H6	119.5	C9—C14—H14	119.6
N1—C7—C1	121.45 (19)		

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>
N2—H2...O2 ⁱ	0.90 (1)	1.97 (1)	2.826 (2)	160 (2)
O1—H1...N1	0.82	1.93	2.647 (2)	145

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