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## Structure Reports

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3-Chloro-*N'*-(2-chlorobenzylidene)-benzohydrazide

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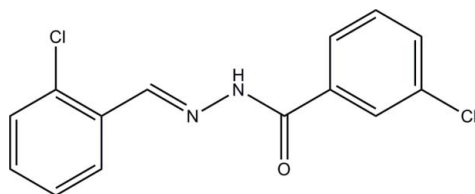
Received 8 January 2011; accepted 11 January 2011

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 298$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.048;  $wR$  factor = 0.130; data-to-parameter ratio = 16.9.

The title compound,  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{10}\text{Cl}_2\text{N}_2\text{O}$ , was prepared from the reaction of 2-chlorobenzaldehyde with 3-chlorobenzohydrazide in methanol. The molecule adopts an *E* configuration about the methyldene unit and the two aromatic rings form a dihedral angle of  $13.8(2)^\circ$ . In the crystal, molecules are linked *via* intermolecular  $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  and  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bonds, forming chains along the *c* axis.

## Related literature

For background to hydrazones, see: El-Asmy *et al.* (2010); El-Sherif (2009); Singh *et al.* (2009); El-Tabl *et al.* (2007); Lei (2011). For structures of hydrazone compounds, see: Qiao *et al.* (2010); Hussain *et al.* (2010); Han & Zhao (2010); Ahmad *et al.* (2010).



## Experimental

## Crystal data

$\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{10}\text{Cl}_2\text{N}_2\text{O}$   
 $M_r = 293.14$   
Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$   
 $a = 13.106(3)$  Å  
 $b = 12.588(3)$  Å

$c = 8.347(2)$  Å  
 $\beta = 97.578(2)^\circ$   
 $V = 1365.0(6)$  Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 4$   
Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation

$\mu = 0.47$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 298$  K

0.32 × 0.30 × 0.30 mm

## Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer  
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2000)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.865$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.873$

6893 measured reflections  
2954 independent reflections  
1936 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.032$

## Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.048$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.130$   
 $S = 1.01$   
2954 reflections  
175 parameters  
1 restraint

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.26$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.48$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{N2}-\text{H2}\cdots\text{O1}^i$	0.90 (1)	1.98 (1)	2.854 (2)	164 (2)
$\text{C7}-\text{H7}\cdots\text{O1}^i$	0.93	2.51	3.254 (2)	137 (2)

Symmetry code: (i)  $x, -y + \frac{3}{2}, z - \frac{1}{2}$ .

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 2000); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2000); 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.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: QM2001).

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## supporting information

*Acta Cryst.* (2011). E67, o410 [doi:10.1107/S1600536811001656]

### 3-Chloro-*N'*-(2-chlorobenzylidene)benzohydrazide

Yan Lei and Chuan Fu

#### S1. Comment

In recent years, much effort has been devoted for developing the hydrazones, due to their biological properties, coordinative capability, and applications in analytical chemistry (El-Asmy *et al.*, 2010; El-Sherif, 2009; Singh *et al.*, 2009; El-Tabl *et al.*, 2007). Recently, a number of hydrazones have been prepared and investigated for their structures (Qiao *et al.*, 2010; Hussain *et al.*, 2010; Han & Zhao, 2010; Ahmad *et al.*, 2010; Lei, 2011). As a continuation of hydrazones, the author reports herein the title new compound.

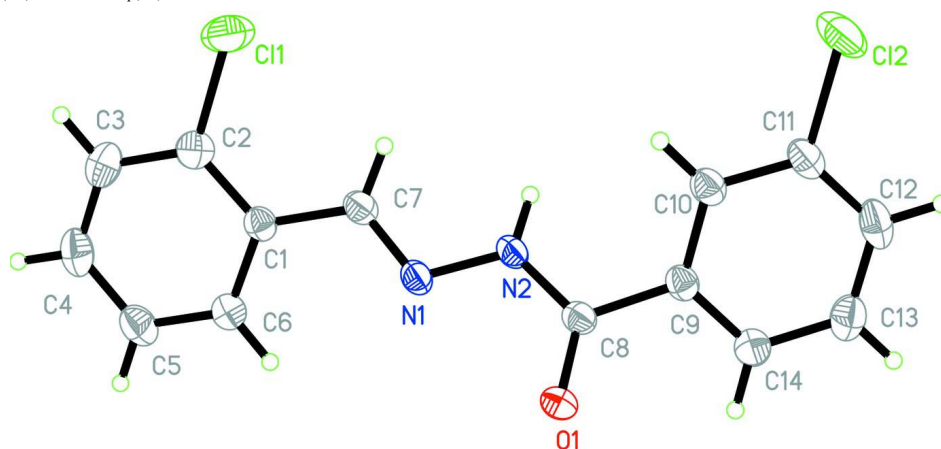
The molecule of the title compound, Fig. 1, adopts an *E* configuration about the methyldene unit. The two aromatic rings form a dihedral angle of 13.8 (2)°. In the crystal, the molecules are linked *via* intermolecular N—H···O and C—H···O hydrogen bonds (Table 1), to form chains at the *c*-axis direction (Fig. 2).

#### S2. Experimental

3-Chlorobenzohydrazide (1 mmol, 0.170 g) was dissolved in methanol (50 ml), then 2-chlorobenzaldehyde (1 mmol, 0.140 g) was added into the solution. The reaction mixture was heated under reflux for 1 h and cooled to room temperature. Colourless needle-shaped crystals were formed by slow evaporation of the solvent for a week.

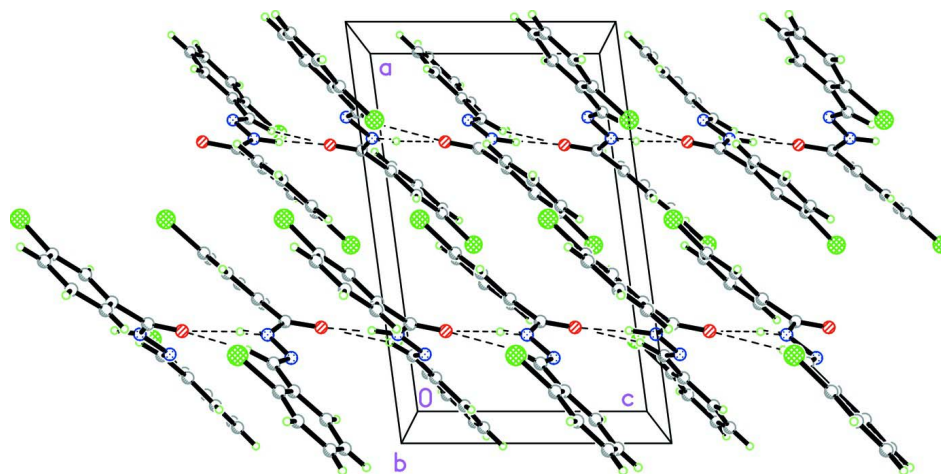
#### S3. Refinement

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. Other H atoms were positioned geometrically and constrained to ride on their parent atoms, with C—H = 0.93 Å, and with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ .



**Figure 1**

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

**Figure 2**

The molecular packing of the title compound. Hydrogen bonding is shown in dashed lines.

### 3-Chloro-*N'*-(2-chlorobenzylidene)benzohydrazide

#### Crystal data

$C_{14}H_{10}Cl_2N_2O$

$M_r = 293.14$

Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$

$a = 13.106$  (3) Å

$b = 12.588$  (3) Å

$c = 8.347$  (2) Å

$\beta = 97.578$  (2)°

$V = 1365.0$  (6) Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 600$

$D_x = 1.426$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

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

Cell parameters from 1672 reflections

$\theta = 2.2$ – $25.0$ °

$\mu = 0.47$  mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 298$  K

Cut from needle, colourless

$0.32 \times 0.30 \times 0.30$  mm

#### Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector  
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

$\omega$  scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(*SADABS*; Bruker, 2000)

$T_{\min} = 0.865$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.873$

6893 measured reflections

2954 independent reflections

1936 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.032$

$\theta_{\max} = 27.0$ °,  $\theta_{\min} = 2.3$ °

$h = -16 \rightarrow 8$

$k = -15 \rightarrow 15$

$l = -10 \rightarrow 10$

#### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.048$

$wR(F^2) = 0.130$

$S = 1.01$

2954 reflections

175 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

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0682P)^2]$

where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.26$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.48$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

*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>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C11	0.21684 (6)	1.16019 (5)	0.46800 (10)	0.0837 (3)
C12	0.53314 (6)	0.63298 (7)	0.15637 (9)	0.0856 (3)
N1	0.19380 (12)	0.83421 (13)	0.60855 (18)	0.0400 (4)
N2	0.24735 (13)	0.76623 (13)	0.51905 (19)	0.0427 (4)
O1	0.26043 (12)	0.63872 (10)	0.71199 (17)	0.0540 (4)
C1	0.12399 (14)	1.00751 (15)	0.6282 (2)	0.0385 (5)
C2	0.12993 (16)	1.11524 (18)	0.5925 (3)	0.0490 (5)
C3	0.06753 (19)	1.18886 (19)	0.6553 (3)	0.0611 (6)
H3	0.0727	1.2605	0.6301	0.073*
C4	-0.0017 (2)	1.1565 (2)	0.7544 (3)	0.0632 (7)
H4	-0.0443	1.2059	0.7952	0.076*
C5	-0.00819 (18)	1.0505 (2)	0.7936 (3)	0.0587 (6)
H5	-0.0545	1.0284	0.8622	0.070*
C6	0.05422 (16)	0.97729 (17)	0.7309 (2)	0.0481 (5)
H6	0.0494	0.9060	0.7581	0.058*
C7	0.18546 (15)	0.92841 (16)	0.5543 (2)	0.0421 (5)
H7	0.2187	0.9475	0.4668	0.050*
C8	0.27659 (15)	0.66994 (15)	0.5784 (2)	0.0395 (5)
C9	0.33107 (14)	0.60210 (16)	0.4702 (2)	0.0385 (5)
C10	0.39762 (14)	0.64550 (17)	0.3718 (2)	0.0434 (5)
H10	0.4085	0.7185	0.3701	0.052*
C11	0.44732 (15)	0.57875 (19)	0.2767 (2)	0.0491 (5)
C12	0.43214 (18)	0.4709 (2)	0.2764 (3)	0.0604 (6)
H12	0.4660	0.4271	0.2108	0.073*
C13	0.36611 (18)	0.4287 (2)	0.3747 (3)	0.0597 (6)
H13	0.3549	0.3558	0.3750	0.072*
C14	0.31610 (16)	0.49373 (16)	0.4730 (2)	0.0480 (5)
H14	0.2726	0.4645	0.5406	0.058*
H2	0.2558 (19)	0.784 (2)	0.4177 (15)	0.080*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
C11	0.0797 (5)	0.0687 (5)	0.1097 (6)	0.0039 (3)	0.0387 (4)	0.0327 (4)
C12	0.0801 (5)	0.1113 (6)	0.0754 (5)	0.0101 (4)	0.0480 (4)	0.0065 (4)
N1	0.0445 (9)	0.0439 (10)	0.0329 (9)	0.0052 (7)	0.0100 (7)	-0.0031 (7)

N2	0.0552 (10)	0.0449 (10)	0.0309 (9)	0.0109 (8)	0.0159 (8)	0.0019 (7)
O1	0.0810 (11)	0.0488 (9)	0.0364 (8)	0.0073 (7)	0.0237 (7)	0.0049 (6)
C1	0.0390 (10)	0.0428 (12)	0.0332 (10)	0.0044 (8)	0.0028 (8)	-0.0010 (8)
C2	0.0436 (11)	0.0519 (14)	0.0509 (13)	0.0030 (10)	0.0043 (9)	0.0033 (10)
C3	0.0637 (14)	0.0438 (13)	0.0743 (17)	0.0098 (11)	0.0037 (13)	-0.0032 (12)
C4	0.0640 (15)	0.0614 (16)	0.0644 (16)	0.0179 (12)	0.0092 (13)	-0.0153 (12)
C5	0.0548 (13)	0.0700 (16)	0.0540 (14)	0.0091 (12)	0.0177 (11)	-0.0036 (12)
C6	0.0507 (12)	0.0467 (12)	0.0482 (13)	0.0017 (10)	0.0116 (10)	-0.0008 (10)
C7	0.0435 (11)	0.0482 (12)	0.0357 (11)	0.0037 (9)	0.0098 (8)	0.0013 (9)
C8	0.0427 (11)	0.0438 (12)	0.0331 (11)	0.0010 (9)	0.0092 (8)	0.0002 (9)
C9	0.0376 (10)	0.0452 (12)	0.0323 (10)	0.0052 (8)	0.0033 (8)	-0.0015 (8)
C10	0.0449 (11)	0.0507 (13)	0.0351 (11)	0.0046 (9)	0.0072 (9)	-0.0016 (9)
C11	0.0445 (11)	0.0647 (15)	0.0400 (12)	0.0093 (10)	0.0122 (9)	-0.0011 (10)
C12	0.0610 (14)	0.0699 (17)	0.0511 (14)	0.0208 (12)	0.0102 (12)	-0.0151 (12)
C13	0.0675 (15)	0.0473 (14)	0.0640 (16)	0.0079 (11)	0.0077 (12)	-0.0082 (11)
C14	0.0502 (12)	0.0478 (13)	0.0468 (13)	0.0037 (10)	0.0089 (10)	0.0005 (10)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

C11—C2	1.735 (2)	C5—C6	1.380 (3)
C12—C11	1.743 (2)	C5—H5	0.9300
N1—C7	1.269 (2)	C6—H6	0.9300
N1—N2	1.386 (2)	C7—H7	0.9300
N2—C8	1.346 (2)	C8—C9	1.491 (3)
N2—H2	0.895 (10)	C9—C14	1.379 (3)
O1—C8	1.227 (2)	C9—C10	1.387 (3)
C1—C6	1.387 (3)	C10—C11	1.377 (3)
C1—C2	1.393 (3)	C10—H10	0.9300
C1—C7	1.467 (3)	C11—C12	1.372 (3)
C2—C3	1.384 (3)	C12—C13	1.375 (3)
C3—C4	1.368 (4)	C12—H12	0.9300
C3—H3	0.9300	C13—C14	1.384 (3)
C4—C5	1.379 (3)	C13—H13	0.9300
C4—H4	0.9300	C14—H14	0.9300
C7—N1—N2	114.25 (16)	N1—C7—H7	119.6
C8—N2—N1	119.83 (15)	C1—C7—H7	119.6
C8—N2—H2	120.5 (17)	O1—C8—N2	123.24 (18)
N1—N2—H2	119.3 (17)	O1—C8—C9	121.38 (18)
C6—C1—C2	117.34 (18)	N2—C8—C9	115.39 (16)
C6—C1—C7	121.13 (18)	C14—C9—C10	120.11 (19)
C2—C1—C7	121.46 (19)	C14—C9—C8	118.42 (18)
C3—C2—C1	121.2 (2)	C10—C9—C8	121.45 (18)
C3—C2—C11	118.42 (19)	C11—C10—C9	118.9 (2)
C1—C2—C11	120.35 (16)	C11—C10—H10	120.6
C4—C3—C2	120.1 (2)	C9—C10—H10	120.6
C4—C3—H3	119.9	C12—C11—C10	121.7 (2)
C2—C3—H3	119.9	C12—C11—C12	119.40 (17)

C3—C4—C5	119.9 (2)	C10—C11—C12	118.91 (18)
C3—C4—H4	120.1	C11—C12—C13	118.9 (2)
C5—C4—H4	120.1	C11—C12—H12	120.5
C4—C5—C6	119.9 (2)	C13—C12—H12	120.5
C4—C5—H5	120.1	C12—C13—C14	120.7 (2)
C6—C5—H5	120.1	C12—C13—H13	119.7
C5—C6—C1	121.6 (2)	C14—C13—H13	119.7
C5—C6—H6	119.2	C9—C14—C13	119.7 (2)
C1—C6—H6	119.2	C9—C14—H14	120.1
N1—C7—C1	120.73 (18)	C13—C14—H14	120.1

*Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)*

<i>D</i> —H $\cdots$ <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H $\cdots$ <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> $\cdots$ <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H $\cdots$ <i>A</i>
N2—H2 $\cdots$ O1 <sup>i</sup>	0.90 (1)	1.98 (1)	2.854 (2)	164 (2)
C7—H7 $\cdots$ O1 <sup>i</sup>	0.93	2.51	3.254 (2)	137 (2)

Symmetry code: (i)  $x, -y+3/2, z-1/2$ .