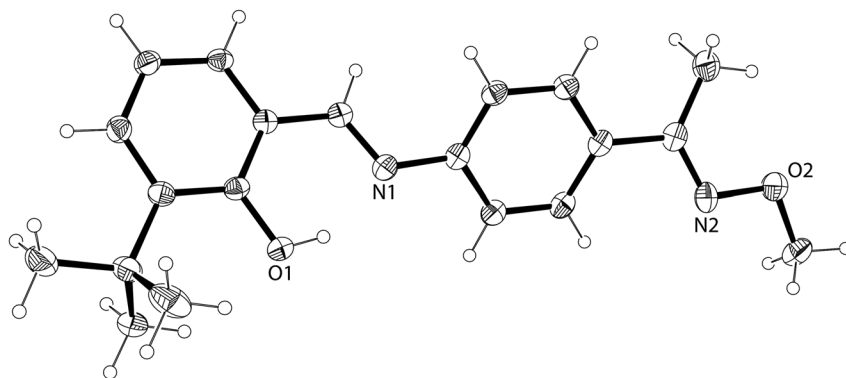


Ji-Xing Zhao* and Xiao-Jun Wang

Synthesis and crystal structure of (*E*)-1-(4-(((*E*)-3-(*tert*-butyl)-2-hydroxybenzylidene)amino)phenyl)ethan-1-one *O*-methyl oxime, C₂₀H₂₄N₂O₂



<https://doi.org/10.1515/ncrs-2022-0282>

Received June 5, 2022; accepted June 28, 2022;

published online August 2, 2022

Abstract

C₂₀H₂₄N₂O₂, monoclinic, *P*₂₁/*c* (no. 14), *a* = 14.5088(4) Å, *b* = 17.4849(6) Å, *c* = 7.1398(2) Å, β = 97.933(1)°, *Z* = 4, *V* = 1793.93(9) Å³, *R*_{gt}(*F*) = 0.0561, *wR*_{ref}(*F*²) = 0.1596, *T* = 173 K.

CCDC no.: 2182460

Table 1 contains crystallographic data and Table 2 contains the list of the atoms including atomic coordinates and displacement parameters.

Source of material

All chemicals were used without further purification. 1-(4-Aminophenyl)ethan-1-one *O*-methyl oxime was prepared by a reported method [4]. 3-*tert*-Butyl-2-hydroxy-benzaldehyde (178.26 mg, 1 mmol) dissolved in ethanol (5 mL)

Table 1: Data collection and handling.

Crystal:	Yellow block
Size:	0.17 × 0.16 × 0.12 mm
Wavelength:	Mo Kα radiation (0.71073 Å)
μ:	0.08 mm ^{−1}
Diffractometer, scan mode:	Bruker D8 Venture, φ and ω
θ _{max} , completeness:	26.7°, >99%
<i>N</i> (<i>hkl</i>) _{measured} , <i>N</i> (<i>hkl</i>) _{unique} , <i>R</i> _{int} :	22,136, 3804, 0.060
Criterion for <i>I</i> _{obs} , <i>N</i> (<i>hkl</i>) _{gt} :	<i>I</i> _{obs} > 2 σ(<i>I</i> _{obs}), 2931
<i>N</i> (<i>param</i>) _{refined} :	223
Programs:	Bruker [1], SHELX [2], Olex2 [3]

was added to 1-(4-aminophenyl)ethan-1-one *O*-methyl oxime (164.20 mg, 1 mmol) dissolved in ethanol (5 mL) at 338 K. The mixture was kept stirring for 5 h, then cooled to room temperature and filtered. The filtrate was allowed to stand for 10 days in a quiet environment. Several clear light yellow crystals were obtained.

Experimental details

Hydrogen atoms were placed in their geometrically idealized positions and constrained to ride on their parent atoms.

Comment

The synthesis and crystal structure of Schiff bases and their derivatives have attracted much attention because they have shown great application value in various fields [5, 6].

*Corresponding author: Ji-Xing Zhao, Analysis and Testing Center, Shihezi University, Xinjiang 832003, P. R. China, E-mail: zhaojixing_2016@126.com. <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-1322-1860>

Xiao-Jun Wang, Analysis and Testing Center, Shihezi University, Xinjiang 832003, P. R. China

Table 2: Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å²).

Atom	x	y	z	U _{iso} */U _{eq}
O1	0.74657 (10)	0.40657 (9)	0.41679 (18)	0.0454 (4)
H1	0.697049	0.403520	0.464968	0.068*
O2	0.22386 (11)	0.39697 (10)	1.1559 (2)	0.0568 (4)
N1	0.57176 (11)	0.38314 (9)	0.4357 (2)	0.0372 (4)
N2	0.29675 (12)	0.40468 (10)	1.0486 (2)	0.0455 (4)
C1	0.64164 (12)	0.35625 (10)	0.1582 (2)	0.0325 (4)
C2	0.73235 (13)	0.37831 (10)	0.2389 (2)	0.0341 (4)
C3	0.80811 (13)	0.37129 (10)	0.1365 (3)	0.0361 (4)
C4	0.78927 (14)	0.34173 (11)	−0.0450 (3)	0.0397 (4)
H4	0.839429	0.336261	−0.116556	0.048*
C5	0.70087 (14)	0.31965 (11)	−0.1278 (3)	0.0394 (4)
H5	0.691262	0.299846	−0.252918	0.047*
C6	0.62780 (13)	0.32693 (10)	−0.0260 (2)	0.0351 (4)
H6	0.567140	0.311925	−0.081123	0.042*
C7	0.90697 (14)	0.39582 (12)	0.2225 (3)	0.0447 (5)
C8	0.97701 (16)	0.38147 (17)	0.0841 (4)	0.0671 (7)
H8A	0.980077	0.326557	0.058200	0.101*
H8B	1.038589	0.399738	0.139828	0.101*
H8C	0.957158	0.408951	−0.034239	0.101*
C9	0.93871 (17)	0.35127 (16)	0.4048 (4)	0.0708 (8)
H9A	0.895691	0.361136	0.496432	0.106*
H9B	1.001466	0.367753	0.457863	0.106*
H9C	0.939287	0.296427	0.376640	0.106*
C10	0.90749 (16)	0.48186 (13)	0.2625 (3)	0.0517 (5)
H10A	0.887671	0.509639	0.144589	0.078*
H10B	0.970507	0.497936	0.314869	0.078*
H10C	0.864627	0.493076	0.353633	0.078*
C11	0.56341 (13)	0.35987 (10)	0.2632 (3)	0.0350 (4)
H11	0.503809	0.344552	0.202850	0.042*
C12	0.49559 (13)	0.37883 (11)	0.5395 (2)	0.0360 (4)
C13	0.43126 (13)	0.31923 (11)	0.5175 (3)	0.0382 (4)
H13	0.435680	0.280902	0.424799	0.046*
C14	0.36091 (13)	0.31561 (11)	0.6300 (3)	0.0385 (4)
H14	0.317534	0.274644	0.613635	0.046*
C15	0.35271 (13)	0.37112 (11)	0.7668 (2)	0.0366 (4)
C16	0.41728 (14)	0.43105 (11)	0.7868 (3)	0.0388 (4)
H16	0.411939	0.470133	0.877078	0.047*
C17	0.48842 (14)	0.43432 (11)	0.6777 (3)	0.0387 (4)
H17	0.532832	0.474479	0.696513	0.046*
C18	0.27859 (14)	0.36598 (12)	0.8893 (3)	0.0411 (4)
C19	0.19332 (15)	0.31972 (14)	0.8270 (3)	0.0534 (6)
H19A	0.209726	0.265342	0.827611	0.080*
H19B	0.166720	0.335030	0.698833	0.080*
H19C	0.147561	0.328437	0.913669	0.080*
C20	0.23956 (17)	0.45378 (15)	1.3014 (3)	0.0563 (6)
H20A	0.233895	0.504812	1.244175	0.084*
H20B	0.302157	0.447435	1.371120	0.084*
H20C	0.193350	0.447962	1.388361	0.084*

For example, Schiff base compounds can form complexes with transition metals, which can be used in the research of fluorescent materials [7, 8], ion recognition [9] and so on.

We will continue to investigate the synthesis and characterization of transition metal complexes of the title compounds [10, 11].

The single crystal structure of the title compound is shown in Figure 1 (*cf.* the figure). It is only built up by the C₂₀H₂₄N₂O₂ molecules. Comparison with reported similar structures, showed that all bond lengths and bond angles are within the normal ranges [4]. In the title compound, there is a strong intramolecular O1—H1⋯N1 hydrogen bond interaction (*d*(N1⋯H1)=1.836 Å, *d*(O1—H1)=0.840 Å and *d*(O1⋯N1)=2.591 Å).

Author contributions: All the authors have accepted responsibility for the entire content of this submitted manuscript and approved submission.

Research funding: This project was supported by the Open Project Program of Shihezi University (ZZZC2021117).

Conflict of interest statement: The authors declare no conflicts of interest regarding this article.

References

1. Bruker. APEX3, SAINT; Bruker AXS Inc.: Madison, WI, USA, 2016.
2. Sheldrick G. M. Crystal structure refinement with SHELXL. *Acta Crystallogr.* 2015, *C71*, 3–8.
3. Dolomanov O. V., Bourhis L. J., Gildea R. J., Howard J. A. K., Puschmann H. OLEX2: a complete structure solution, refinement and analysis program. *J. Appl. Crystallogr.* 2009, *42*, 339–341.
4. Wei P., Li Q. L., Ma J. X., Fu T., Zhao J. X., Zhao L. Crystal structure of 1-[4-[(2-hydroxy-5-nitro-benzylidene)amino]phenyl]ethanone O-methyl oxime, C₁₆H₁₅N₃O₄. *Z. Kristallogr. N. Cryst. Struct.* 2019, *234*, 9–10.
5. Yu B., Sun Y. X., Yang C. J., Guo J. Q., Li J. Synthesis and crystal structures of an unexpected tetranuclear zinc(II) complex and a benzoquinone compound derived from Zn^{II}- and Cd^{II}- promoted reactivity of Schiff base ligands. *Z. Anorg. Allg. Chem.* 2017, *643*, 689–698.
6. Liu P. P., Wang C. Y., Zhang M., Song X. Q. Pentanuclear sandwich-type Zn^{II}–Ln^{III} clusters based on a new Salen-like salicylamide ligand: structure, near-infrared emission and magnetic properties. *Polyhedron* 2017, *129*, 133–140.
7. Zhang H. J., Chang J., Jia H. R., Sun Y. X. Syntheses, supramolecular structures and spectroscopic properties of Cu(II) and Ni(II) complexes with Schiff base containing oxime group. *Chin. J. Inorg. Chem.* 2018, *34*, 2261–2270.
8. Zhang W. Z., Chen Z. Z., Han X. J., Dong W. K. Novel single-armed nitrogen-heterocyclic salamo-based fluorescent sensors for the detection of Al³⁺ and CN[−]. *Spectrochim. Acta* 2021, *A258*, 119815.
9. Wu Y., Ding W. M., Li J., Guo G., Zhang S. Z., Jia H. R., Sun Y. X. A highly selective turn-on fluorescent and naked-eye colourimetric dual-channel probe for cyanide anions detection in water samples. *J. Fluoresc.* 2021, *31*, 437–446.

10. Ma J. X., Li Q. L., Li P. P., Zhao J. X., Zhao L. Crystal structure of bis {5-methoxy-2-((*E*)-((4-((*E*)-1-(methoxyimino)ethyl)phenyl)imino) methyl)phenolato- κ^2N,O }nickel(II), $C_{34}H_{34}N_4NiO_6$. *Z. Kristallogr. N. Cryst. Struct.* 2018, 233, 767-769.
11. Fu T., Ma J. X., Wei P., Li Q. L., Zhao J. X., Zhao L. Synthesis and crystal structure of bis{2-bromo-6-(((4-(1-(methoxyimino)ethyl)phenyl)imino) methyl) phenolato- κ^2N,O }cobalt(II)-dichloromethane(1/1), $C_{34}H_{32}Br_2Cl_4CoN_4O_4$. *Z. Kristallogr. N. Cryst. Struct.* 2020, 235, 59-60.