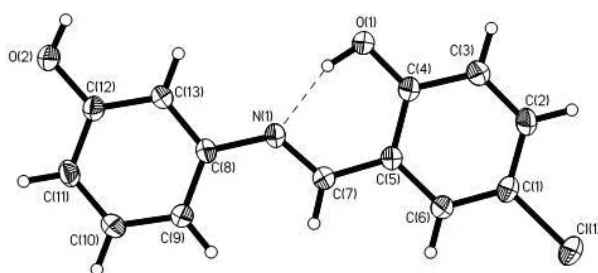


Crystal structure of *N*-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-5-chlorosalicylideneimine, C₁₃H₁₀ClNO₂

Jingang Yu^{*I}, Dushu Huang^{II}, Yong Hong^{*I} and Kelong Huang^I^I Central South University, College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Changsha 410083, P. R. China^{II} Honghe University, College of Science, Mengzi 661100, P. R. China

Received January 26, 2011, accepted and available on-line April 27, 2011; CCDC no. 1267/3393



Abstract

C₁₃H₁₀ClNO₂, monoclinic, *P*2₁/*n* (no. 14), *a* = 10.149(7) Å, *b* = 5.925(4) Å, *c* = 18.27(1) Å, β = 90.84(1)°, *V* = 1098.5 Å³, *Z* = 4, *R*_g(*F*) = 0.046, *wR*_{ref}(*F*²) = 0.164, *T* = 293 K.

Source of material

To the solution of *m*-hydroxyaniline (1.09 g, 10 mmol) dissolved in 50 ml ethanol, was added 5-chlorosalicylaldehyde (1.57 g, 10 mmol), and the mixture was refluxed for 0.5 h. Then the solution was evaporated slowly at room temperature to obtain orange red prismatic crystals suitable for X-ray structure determination.

Experimental details

The H atoms were positioned geometrically with *d*(C—H) = 0.93–0.98 Å and refined as riding with *U*_{iso}(H) = 1.2 *U*_{eq}(carrier) or 1.5 *U*_{eq}(methyl).

Discussion

Proton tautomerization plays an important role in many fields of chemistry and biochemistry. Schiff bases of salicylaldehyde with amines (anils) comprise a chemical system undergoing hydrogen-atom tautomerism between enol and keto forms and show the phenomena of solid state photochromism and thermochromism [1–3].

In the title compound, the bond length of C4—O1 (1.302(2) Å) is shorter than that of O2—C12 (1.354(2) Å) indicating hydrogen-atom tautomerism between O1—H1O—N1. Supposedly, there should be intramolecular proton transfer from the hydroxyl O atom to the imine N atom in the solid state of the compound [4]. The dihedral angle between the plane (N1—C7—C5—C4—O1—H1O) and the plane (C1—C2—C3—C4—C5—C6) is 2.7°, which shows the hydrogen bonded ring is almost coplanar with the adjacent ring.

Table 1. Data collection and handling.

Crystal:	orange red prism, size 0.15 × 0.20 × 0.26 mm
Wavelength:	Mo <i>K</i> _α radiation (0.71073 Å)
μ :	3.34 cm ^{−1}
Diffractometer, scan mode:	Bruker Apex CCD, ω
2 θ _{max} :	52°
<i>N</i> (<i>hkl</i>) _{measured} , <i>N</i> (<i>hkl</i>) _{unique} :	6200, 2150
Criterion for <i>I</i> _{obs} , <i>N</i> (<i>hkl</i>) _{gt} :	<i>I</i> _{obs} > 2 σ (<i>I</i> _{obs}), 1926
<i>N</i> (<i>param</i>) _{refined} :	154
Programs:	SHELXTL [4]

Table 2. Atomic coordinates and displacement parameters (in Å²).

Atom	Site	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>U</i> _{iso}
H(2O)	4e	1.3094	0.6310	0.5320	0.087
H(1O)	4e	0.8406	0.6395	0.4018	0.076
H(7A)	4e	0.8707	1.1387	0.3401	0.047
H(6A)	4e	0.6557	1.1802	0.2844	0.049
H(13A)	4e	1.1126	0.6732	0.4681	0.046
H(9A)	4e	1.0603	1.2713	0.3677	0.053
H(11A)	4e	1.4066	1.1264	0.4656	0.053
H(2B)	4e	0.3842	0.6971	0.3050	0.055
H(3A)	4e	0.5298	0.4751	0.3684	0.059
H(10A)	4e	1.2744	1.3681	0.3997	0.057

Table 3. Atomic coordinates and displacement parameters (in Å²).

Atom	Site	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>U</i> ₁₁	<i>U</i> ₂₂	<i>U</i> ₃₃	<i>U</i> ₁₂	<i>U</i> ₁₃	<i>U</i> ₂₃
Cl(1)	4e	0.39363(5)	1.12856(9)	0.24194(2)	0.0435(4)	0.0619(4)	0.0587(4)	0.0077(2)	−0.0166(3)	0.0078(2)
N(1)	4e	0.9376(1)	0.8850(2)	0.39502(7)	0.0300(8)	0.0417(8)	0.0417(8)	−0.0043(6)	−0.0042(6)	0.0013(6)
O(2)	4e	1.3528(1)	0.7387(2)	0.51328(8)	0.0352(8)	0.060(1)	0.078(1)	−0.0068(7)	−0.0165(7)	0.0231(8)
O(1)	4e	0.7707(1)	0.5606(2)	0.40250(8)	0.0374(7)	0.0454(8)	0.0681(8)	−0.0060(6)	−0.0123(6)	0.0168(6)
C(7)	4e	0.8497(2)	0.9956(3)	0.35728(9)	0.0354(9)	0.036(1)	0.0455(9)	−0.0019(7)	−0.0027(7)	0.0035(7)

* Correspondence author (e-mail: yujg_zhoufl@yahoo.com; hongyong1018@yahoo.com.cn)

Table 3. Continued.

Atom	Site	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>U</i> ₁₁	<i>U</i> ₂₂	<i>U</i> ₃₃	<i>U</i> ₁₂	<i>U</i> ₁₃	<i>U</i> ₂₃
C(6)	4e	0.6314(2)	1.0389(3)	0.30178(9)	0.0375(9)	0.041(1)	0.0424(9)	−0.0016(8)	−0.0041(7)	0.0057(7)
C(5)	4e	0.7233(2)	0.9067(3)	0.34134(8)	0.0325(9)	0.0379(9)	0.0383(8)	−0.0012(7)	−0.0017(7)	0.0004(7)
C(8)	4e	1.0656(2)	0.9614(3)	0.41402(8)	0.0290(8)	0.040(1)	0.0371(8)	−0.0039(7)	−0.0003(6)	−0.0016(6)
C(13)	4e	1.1450(2)	0.8136(3)	0.45434(9)	0.0337(9)	0.0379(9)	0.0432(8)	−0.0053(7)	−0.0019(7)	0.0034(7)
C(4)	4e	0.6871(2)	0.6877(3)	0.36675(9)	0.0343(9)	0.042(1)	0.0413(8)	−0.0015(7)	−0.0048(7)	0.0027(7)
C(12)	4e	1.2720(2)	0.8760(3)	0.47394(9)	0.0318(9)	0.044(1)	0.0423(9)	−0.0008(7)	−0.0028(7)	0.0021(7)
C(9)	4e	1.1133(2)	1.1709(3)	0.3939(1)	0.037(1)	0.041(1)	0.054(1)	−0.0034(8)	−0.0075(8)	0.0106(8)
C(11)	4e	1.3209(2)	1.0846(3)	0.4530(1)	0.0296(9)	0.051(1)	0.051(1)	−0.0101(8)	−0.0022(7)	0.0004(8)
C(2)	4e	0.4695(2)	0.7484(3)	0.3141(1)	0.0329(9)	0.054(1)	0.051(1)	−0.0066(8)	−0.0088(8)	0.0021(8)
C(1)	4e	0.5077(2)	0.9608(3)	0.28898(8)	0.0349(9)	0.048(1)	0.0375(8)	0.0046(8)	−0.0053(7)	−0.0009(7)
C(3)	4e	0.5568(2)	0.6160(3)	0.3520(1)	0.042(1)	0.045(1)	0.059(1)	−0.0093(8)	−0.0087(8)	0.0074(8)
C(10)	4e	1.2415(2)	1.2283(3)	0.4136(1)	0.041(1)	0.041(1)	0.061(1)	−0.0097(8)	−0.0011(8)	0.0076(8)

Acknowledgments. This work was financially supported by the Planned Science and Technology Project of Hunan Province (grant no. 2010GK3113), the Open-End Fund for the Valuable and Precision Instruments of Central South University and the Fundamental Research Funds for the Central Universities (grant no. 201012200146).

References

1. Sugawara, T.; Takasu, I.: Tautomerism in the solid state. *Adv. Phys. Org. Chem.* **32** (1999) 219-265.
2. Goodman, M. F.: Mutations caught in the act. *Nature* **378** (1995) 237-238.
3. Hadjoudis, E.; Chatziefthimiou, S. D.; Mavridis, I. M.: Anils: Photochromism by H-transfer. *Curr. Org. Chem.* **13** (2009) 269-286.
4. Sheldrick, G. M.: A short history of SHELX. *Acta Crystallogr.* **A64** (2008) 112-122.