organic compounds

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5-Hydroxy-2-{(*E*)-[(3-nitrophenyl)iminio]methyl}phenolate

Muhammad Ashraf Shaheen,^a M. Nawaz Tahir,^b* Rana Muhammad Irfan,^a Shahid Igbal^a and Saeed Ahmad^c

^aUniversity of Sargodha, Department of Chemistry, Sargodha, Pakistan, ^bUniversity of Sargodha, Department of Physics, Sargodha, Pakistan, and ^cUniversity of Engineering and Technology, Department of Chemistry, Lahore 54890, Pakistan Correspondence e-mail: dmntahir_uos@yahoo.com

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 296 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.002 Å; R factor = 0.038; wR factor = 0.105; data-to-parameter ratio = 12.3.

The title compound, $C_{13}H_{10}N_2O_4$, crystallized as the zwitterionic tautomer. As a result, the phenolate $C-O^-$ bond [1.296 (2) Å] is shorter than a normal $Csp^2 - O(H)$ bond, and the azomethine C=N bond [1.314 (2) Å] is longer than a normal C=N double bond. The molecule is nearly planar, the mean plane of the nitro-substituted benzene ring forming dihedral angles of 9.83 (7) and 8.45 (9) $^{\circ}$ with the other benzene ring and with the nitro group, respectively. The molecular conformation is stabilized by an intramolecular N- $H \cdots O$ hydrogen bond. In the crystal, strong $O - H \cdots O$ hydrogen bonds link the molecules into double-stranded chains along the *b*-axis direction. Within the chains there are π - π interactions involving the benzene rings of adjacent molecules [centroid–centroid distance = 3.669(1) Å]. The chains are linked via C-H···O hydrogen bonds, forming $R_2^1(6), R_2^1(7)$ and $R_2^2(10)$ ring motifs.

Related literature

For related structures, see: Yeap *et al.* (1992); Hijji *et al.* (2009). For graph-set analysis of hydrogen bonds, see: Bernstein *et al.* (1995).



Experimental

Crystal data $C_{13}H_{10}N_2O_4$ $M_r = 258.23$

Monoclinic, C2/ca = 12.8518 (9) Å b = 7.8501 (5) Å c = 24.1316 (18) Å $\beta = 101.593 (3)^{\circ}$ $V = 2384.9 (3) \text{ Å}^{3}$ Z = 8

Data collection

Bruker Kappa APEXII CCD area-
detector diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan
(SADABS; Bruker, 2009)
$T_{\rm min} = 0.975, T_{\rm max} = 0.985$

DEVUL COD

Refinement

2 2	
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.038$	173 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.105$	H-atom parameters constrained
S = 1.02	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.13 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$
2126 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.15 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

 $0.30 \times 0.25 \times 0.22$ mm

5601 measured reflections 2126 independent reflections

1569 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

 $\mu = 0.11 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

T = 296 K

 $R_{\rm int}=0.025$

Table 1 Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D - H \cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdot \cdot \cdot A$
$N2-H2A\cdots O3$	0.86	1.87	2.5716 (19)	138
$O4-H4A\cdots O3^{i}$	0.82	1.79	2.6100 (17)	179
$C2-H2\cdot\cdot\cdot O2^{ii}$	0.93	2.54	3.446 (2)	164
C4−H4···O4 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.93	2.54	3.268 (2)	135
C7−H7···O2 ⁱⁱ	0.93	2.49	3.355 (2)	154
$C10-H10\cdots O3^{i}$	0.93	2.56	3.226 (2)	129

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

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2009); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2009); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 1997) and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999) and *PLATON*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: YK2068).

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5-Hydroxy-2-{(E)-[(3-nitrophenyl)iminio]methyl}phenolate

Muhammad Ashraf Shaheen, M. Nawaz Tahir, Rana Muhammad Irfan, Shahid Iqbal and Saeed Ahmad

S1. Comment

The title compound (Fig. 1) has been synthesized as a precursor for complex formation and other studies.

In contrast to the closely related structure of 2-[(3-nitrophenylimino)methyl]phenol (Yeap *et al.*, 1992), the title compound is a zwitterion, in which the hydroxy H⁺ ion is transferred to the imino N atom (Fig. 1). Analogous zwitterionic structure is observed for 2-{[(2-hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl)iminio]methyl}phenolate (Hijji *et al.*, 2009).

The molecule consists of two roughly planar groups, the 3-nitroaniline fragment (C1—C6/N1/N2/O1/O2) and the rest of 2,4-dihydroxybenzaldehyde (C7—C13/O3/O4), the mean deviations from the planes are 0.070Å and 0.023Å, respectively. The dihedral angle between the planes of these groups is 9.37 (6)°.

Strong intramolecular N—H···O hydrogen bond (Table 1, Fig. 2) produce S(6) ring motif (Bernstein *et al.*, 1995). Due to the intermolecular O—H···O hydrogen bonds, the C(6) chains along the *b*-axis direction are formed (Table 1, Fig. 2). The C—H···O interactions join these chains, generating the $R_2^1(7)$ and $R_2^2(10)$ rings. motifs. Due to the C—H···O and O —H···O hydrogen bonds, the $R_2^1(6)$ ring motif is also formed (Table 1, Fig. 2).

S2. Experimental

3-Nitroaniline (0.138 g, 1.0 mmol) was dissolved in distilled methanol. Solution of 2,4-dihydroxybenzaldehyde (0.138 g, 1.0 mmol) in methanol was added dropwise. The mixture was refluxed for 2 h and orange prisms of the title compound were obtained after 48 h.

S3. Refinement

At initial stages, all H atoms were refined freely, indicating the zwitterion structure. Later, all H atoms were positioned geometrically at C—H = 0.93, N—H = 0.86 and O—H = 0.82 Å, respectively, and refined as riding with $U_{iso}(H) = xU_{eq}(C, N, O)$, where x = 1.5 for hydroxy and x = 1.2 for other H atoms.



Figure 1

Molecular structure of the title compound with the atom-numbering scheme. The thermal ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.



Figure 2

The packing diagram showing the chains along the [010] direction and various ring motifs.

F(000) = 1072

 $\theta = 3.1 - 25.3^{\circ}$

 $\mu = 0.11 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

Prism, orange

 $0.30 \times 0.25 \times 0.22 \text{ mm}$

T = 296 K

 $D_{\rm x} = 1.438 {\rm Mg m^{-3}}$

Mo *K* α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 1569 reflections

5-Hydroxy-2-{(*E*)-[(3-nitrophenyl)iminio]methyl}phenolate

Crystal data

C₁₃H₁₀N₂O₄ $M_r = 258.23$ Monoclinic, C2/c Hall symbol: -C 2yc a = 12.8518 (9) Å b = 7.8501 (5) Å c = 24.1316 (18) Å $\beta = 101.593$ (3)° V = 2384.9 (3) Å³ Z = 8

Data collection

Bruker Kappa APEXII CCD area-detector	5601 measured reflections
diffractometer	2126 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	1569 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Graphite monochromator	$R_{\rm int} = 0.025$
Detector resolution: 8.10 pixels mm ⁻¹	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.3^{\circ}, \ \theta_{\text{min}} = 3.1^{\circ}$
ω scans	$h = -15 \rightarrow 15$
Absorption correction: multi-scan	$k = -9 \longrightarrow 8$
(SADABS; Bruker, 2009)	$l = -28 \rightarrow 27$
$T_{\min} = 0.975, \ T_{\max} = 0.985$	

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
Least-squares matrix: full	map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.038$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from
$wR(F^2) = 0.105$	neighbouring sites
S = 1.02	H-atom parameters constrained
2126 reflections	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0478P)^2 + 0.8634P]$
173 parameters	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
0 restraints	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} < 0.001$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant	$\Delta ho_{ m max} = 0.13 \ m e \ m \AA^{-3}$
direct methods	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.15 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Special details

Geometry. Bond distances, angles *etc*. have been calculated using the rounded fractional coordinates. All su's are estimated from the variances of the (full) variance-covariance matrix. The cell e.s.d.'s are taken into account in the estimation of distances, angles and torsion angles

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 $(Å^2)$

	x	у	Ζ	$U_{\rm iso}$ */ $U_{\rm eq}$
01	0.15456 (11)	-0.19142 (18)	0.02818 (6)	0.0662 (5)

O2	0.20746 (12)	0.03661 (18)	-0.00681 (6)	0.0724 (6)
03	0.62612 (10)	0.43187 (15)	0.22353 (5)	0.0534 (4)
O4	0.76284 (11)	0.95669 (16)	0.17361 (5)	0.0575 (5)
N1	0.21457 (12)	-0.0694 (2)	0.03061 (7)	0.0496 (6)
N2	0.49661 (11)	0.26941 (19)	0.14644 (6)	0.0474 (5)
C1	0.43511 (13)	0.1203 (2)	0.13474 (7)	0.0410 (6)
C2	0.35653 (14)	0.1006 (2)	0.08681 (7)	0.0421 (6)
C3	0.29944 (13)	-0.0494 (2)	0.08125 (7)	0.0414 (6)
C4	0.31558 (15)	-0.1781 (2)	0.12040 (8)	0.0481 (6)
C5	0.39528 (16)	-0.1569 (3)	0.16724 (8)	0.0530 (7)
C6	0.45478 (14)	-0.0106 (3)	0.17409 (7)	0.0487 (6)
C7	0.50024 (13)	0.4025 (2)	0.11385 (7)	0.0447 (6)
C8	0.56478 (13)	0.5432 (2)	0.13102 (7)	0.0405 (6)
C9	0.62972 (13)	0.5521 (2)	0.18714 (7)	0.0403 (6)
C10	0.69554 (13)	0.6942 (2)	0.20049 (7)	0.0406 (6)
C11	0.69865 (13)	0.8209 (2)	0.16195 (7)	0.0416 (6)
C12	0.63360 (14)	0.8146 (2)	0.10705 (7)	0.0461 (6)
C13	0.56882 (14)	0.6792 (2)	0.09292 (7)	0.0459 (6)
H2	0.34268	0.18528	0.05936	0.0505*
H2A	0.53731	0.27396	0.17938	0.0569*
H4	0.27414	-0.27611	0.11547	0.0578*
H4A	0.79725	0.94912	0.20604	0.0862*
H5	0.40893	-0.24223	0.19446	0.0636*
H6	0.50928	0.00111	0.20566	0.0584*
H7	0.45787	0.40280	0.07774	0.0536*
H10	0.73819	0.70276	0.23640	0.0487*
H12	0.63551	0.90201	0.08126	0.0553*
H13	0.52555	0.67518	0.05708	0.0551*

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O1	0.0630 (9)	0.0603 (9)	0.0709 (10)	-0.0201 (8)	0.0033 (7)	-0.0121 (7)
O2	0.0882 (12)	0.0606 (9)	0.0540 (9)	-0.0102 (8)	-0.0198 (8)	0.0103 (8)
O3	0.0592 (8)	0.0484 (7)	0.0437 (8)	-0.0070 (6)	-0.0110 (6)	0.0081 (6)
O4	0.0692 (9)	0.0485 (8)	0.0460 (8)	-0.0139 (7)	-0.0092 (6)	0.0048 (6)
N1	0.0527 (10)	0.0446 (9)	0.0478 (10)	-0.0009 (8)	0.0010 (7)	-0.0077 (8)
N2	0.0451 (9)	0.0506 (9)	0.0399 (9)	-0.0003 (8)	-0.0072 (6)	-0.0014 (7)
C1	0.0396 (10)	0.0429 (10)	0.0386 (10)	0.0018 (8)	0.0037 (7)	-0.0030 (8)
C2	0.0469 (10)	0.0370 (10)	0.0389 (10)	0.0026 (8)	0.0002 (8)	0.0031 (7)
C3	0.0418 (10)	0.0400 (10)	0.0401 (10)	0.0022 (8)	0.0031 (8)	-0.0036 (8)
C4	0.0514 (11)	0.0426 (10)	0.0510 (11)	0.0008 (9)	0.0117 (9)	0.0057 (9)
C5	0.0567 (12)	0.0538 (12)	0.0484 (12)	0.0081 (10)	0.0103 (9)	0.0167 (9)
C6	0.0469 (11)	0.0619 (12)	0.0347 (10)	0.0056 (10)	0.0023 (8)	0.0053 (9)
C7	0.0391 (10)	0.0532 (11)	0.0374 (10)	0.0041 (9)	-0.0025 (8)	-0.0024 (9)
C8	0.0368 (9)	0.0432 (10)	0.0378 (10)	0.0029 (8)	-0.0016 (7)	-0.0044 (8)
C9	0.0391 (10)	0.0399 (10)	0.0385 (10)	0.0062 (8)	-0.0002 (7)	0.0001 (8)
C10	0.0414 (10)	0.0429 (10)	0.0318 (9)	0.0022 (8)	-0.0059 (7)	-0.0033 (8)

supporting information

C11	0.0429 (10)	0.0391 (10)	0.0403 (10)	0.0018 (8)	0.0024 (8)	-0.0024 (8)	
CI2	0.0514 (11)	0.0479 (11)	0.0356 (10)	0.0027 (9)	0.0007 (8)	0.0050 (8)	
<u>C13</u>	0.0462 (11)	0.0528 (11)	0.0337 (10)	0.0048 (9)	-0.0040 (8)	0.0004 (8)	
Geometr	ric parameters (Å,	. ?					
01—N1		1.224 (2)) C	27—C8	1	393 (2)	
O2—N1		1.218 (2) C	28—C13	1.4	417 (2)	
03—С9		1.296 (2) C	28—C9	1.4	443 (2)	
O4—C1	1	1.343 (2)) C	9—C10	1.	1.398 (2)	
O4—H4	A	0.8200	C	210—C11	1.	368 (2)	
N1-C3		1.474 (2)) C	C11—C12	1.4	418 (2)	
N2C7		1.314 (2)) C	C12—C13	1.	351 (2)	
N2-C1		1.409 (2)) C	2—H2	0.	9300	
N2—H2	A	0.8600	Ć	24—H4	0.	9300	
C1—C6		1.388 (3) C	25—Н5	0.	9300	
C1—C2		1.383 (2) C	6—H6	0.	9300	
C2—C3		1.380 (2) C	27—H7	0.	9300	
C3—C4		1.370 (2) C	210—H10	0.	9300	
C4—C5		1.375 (3) C	12—H12	0.	9300	
C5—C6		1.371 (3) C	13—H13	0.	9300	
C11 0	4 1144	100.00	C	19 C0 C10	11	7 (5 (14))	
CII = 0	4—п4А 02	109.00	(17)		11/.03 (14)		
OI NI	02	123.14 (17) C	C9-C10-C11 121.51		6 45 (14)	
01-N1	C3	118.52 (15) C	04-C11-C12 110.450		0.43(14)	
C1 N2	-C3	118.33 (15) C	$^{4-}$ C11-C10	12	(2.36(13))	
C1 - N2		128.80 (13) C	C11 - C12 - C13		8 74 (15)	
C = N2	—п2А — Ц2А	116.00		11 - C12 - C13	11	0.74(13)	
$N_2 = C_1$	—п2А С2	123.13 (15) (1 - C13 - C12	12	21.02 (10)	
$N_2 = C_1$		123.13 (15) C	$C_1 = C_2 = H_2$	12	21.00	
$N_2 = C_1$		117.42 (15) C	-C2 - H2	121.00		
$C_2 - C_1$		117.49 (10) C	5 C4 H4	12	21.00	
N1 - C3		117.49 (1 <i>4</i>) C	23—C4—H5	12	20.00	
N1 - C3		117.52 (15) C	стано С. 115 С. 115	12	20.00	
$C^2 - C^3$	—C4	123.95 (16) C	1-C6-H6	11	9.00	
$C_2 = C_3$	—C5	117 53 (10) C	5-C6-H6	11	9.00	
C4 - C5		120.39 (19) N	2-C7-H7	11	9.00	
C1 - C6	—C5	120.59 (16) C	2 С7 Н7 %—С7—Н7	119.00		
N2		121.15 (15) C	9-C10-H10	119.00		
C7 - C8		122.00 (15) C	11 - C10 - H10	11	119.00	
C7-C8		120.11 (15) C	11 - C12 - H12	11	1.00	
C_{9} C_{8}	—C13	118 88 (15) C	13-C12-H12	12	1 00	
030		120.53 (14)	8-C13-H13	12	9.00	
03-09		120.33 (15) C	12—C13—H13	11	9.00	
55 67	010	121.02 (,	12 015 1115	11		
01—N1	C3C2	-171.10	(16) C	24—C5—C6—C1	1.	1 (3)	
01—N1	C3C4	7.6 (2)	N	2	-1	.9 (3)	

O2—N1—C3—C2 O2—N1—C3—C4	8.8 (2) -172.56 (17)	N2—C7—C8—C13 C7—C8—C9—O3	177.02 (16) -2.7 (3)
C7—N2—C1—C2	-8.0 (3)	C7—C8—C9—C10	177.49 (16)
C7—N2—C1—C6	172.80 (17)	C13—C8—C9—O3	178.36 (16)
C1—N2—C7—C8	179.59 (16)	C13—C8—C9—C10	-1.5 (2)
N2—C1—C2—C3	-177.80 (16)	C7—C8—C13—C12	-177.19 (17)
$C_{6} - C_{1} - C_{2} - C_{3}$	1.4 (3)	C9—C8—C13—C12	1.8 (3)
N2-C1-C6-C5	1/7.00 (17)	03-09-010-011	-1/9.76(16)
$C_2 = C_1 = C_0 = C_3$	-2.2(3) 179.08(15)	C_{9} C_{10} C_{11} C_{9} C_{10} C_{11} C_{9} C_{10} C_{11} C_{10} C_{11} C_{10} C_{11} C_{10} C_{11} C_{1	0.1(2) -178 67 (16)
C1 - C2 - C3 - C4	0.5 (3)	C9-C10-C11-C12	1.1 (3)
N1—C3—C4—C5	179.88 (17)	O4—C11—C12—C13	178.96 (16)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-1.6 (3)	C10-C11-C12-C13	-0.9 (3)
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.7 (3)	C11—C12—C13—C8	-0.6 (3)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	H···A	$D \cdots A$	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
N2—H2A···O3	0.86	1.87	2.5716 (19)	138
O4—H4A···O3 ⁱ	0.82	1.79	2.6100 (17)	179
C2—H2···O2 ⁱⁱ	0.93	2.54	3.446 (2)	164
C4—H4···O4 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.93	2.54	3.268 (2)	135
C7—H7···O2 ⁱⁱ	0.93	2.49	3.355 (2)	154
C10—H10…O3 ⁱ	0.93	2.56	3.226 (2)	129

Symmetry codes: (i) -*x*+3/2, *y*+1/2, -*z*+1/2; (ii) -*x*+1/2, -*y*+1/2, -*z*; (iii) *x*-1/2, *y*-3/2, *z*.