

**(E)-N'-(2-Chloro-5-nitrobenzylidene)-4-methoxybenzohydrazide**Hong-Yan Ban<sup>a\*</sup> and Cong-Ming Li<sup>b</sup><sup>a</sup>School of Chemical Engineering, University of Science and Technology Liaoning, Anshan 114051, People's Republic of China, and <sup>b</sup>College of Sciences, Shenyang University, Shenyang 110044, People's Republic of China

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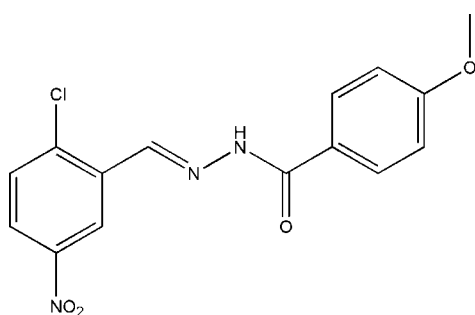
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 298$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.035;  $wR$  factor = 0.090; data-to-parameter ratio = 12.9.

In the title compound,  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{12}\text{ClN}_3\text{O}_4$ , the benzohydrazide group is not planar and the molecule exists in a *trans* configuration with respect to the methyldene unit. The dihedral angle between the two substituted benzene rings is  $0.4(3)^\circ$ . In the crystal structure, molecules are linked by intermolecular  $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bonds, forming chains parallel to the  $c$  axis.

**Related literature**

For the biological activity of hydrazones, see: Zhong *et al.* (2007); Raj *et al.* (2007); Jimenez-Pulido *et al.* (2008). For related structures, see: Yehye *et al.* (2008); Fun, Patil, Jebas *et al.* (2008); Yang *et al.* (2008); Ejsmont *et al.* (2008); Fun, Patil, Rao *et al.* (2008). For reference bond lengths, see: Allen *et al.* (1987).

**Experimental***Crystal data*

$\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{12}\text{ClN}_3\text{O}_4$   
 $M_r = 333.73$   
 Monoclinic,  $Cc$   
 $a = 11.724(2)$  Å  
 $b = 13.482(3)$  Å  
 $c = 9.4259(19)$  Å  
 $\beta = 97.199(3)^\circ$

$V = 1478.1(5)$  Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 4$   
 Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.28$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 298(2)$  K  
 $0.20 \times 0.20 \times 0.17$  mm

*Data collection*

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer  
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.946$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.953$   
 4284 measured reflections  
 2735 independent reflections  
 2320 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.015$

*Refinement*

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.035$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.089$   
 $S = 1.04$   
 2735 reflections  
 212 parameters  
 3 restraints  
 H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.14$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.19$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 Absolute structure: Flack (1983), 1079 Friedel pairs  
 Flack parameter:  $-0.01(7)$

**Table 1**

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{N2}-\text{H2}\cdots\text{O1}^i$	0.897 (10)	2.150 (15)	2.994 (3)	156 (3)

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

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 1998); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 1998); 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: RZ2255).

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**supplementary materials**

*Acta Cryst.* (2008). E64, o2177 [ doi:10.1107/S1600536808034107 ]

## (*E*)-*N'*-(2-Chloro-5-nitrobenzylidene)-4-methoxybenzohydrazide

H.-Y. Ban and C.-M. Li

### Comment

Hydrazone derivatives derived from the condensation of aldehydes with hydrazides have been demonstrated to possess excellent biological activities (Zhong *et al.*, 2007; Raj *et al.*, 2007; Jimenez-Pulido *et al.*, 2008). Due to the easy synthesis of such compounds, a great deal of hydrazones have been synthesized and structurally characterized (Yehye *et al.*, 2008; Fun, Patil, Jebas *et al.*, 2008; Yang *et al.*, 2008; Ejsmont *et al.*, 2008). We report herein the crystal structure of the title new hydrazone compound.

In the structure of the title compound (Fig. 1), the molecule exists in a *trans* configuration with respect to the methylenide unit. The dihedral angle between the two substituted benzene rings is 0.4 (3)°. In the 2-chloro-5-nitrophenyl unit, the nitro group is slightly twisted from the mean plane of the C1–C6 ring with a dihedral angle of 7.4 (3)°. The same pattern can be observed in a similar hydrazone compound (Fun, Patil, Rao *et al.*, 2008). In the 4-methoxyphenyl unit, the methoxy group is nearly coplanar with the mean plane of the C9–C14 ring, with atom C15 deviating from the C9–C14 ring by 0.098 (2) Å. The C7–N1–N2–C8 torsion angle is 7.3 (3)°. The bond distances and angles are in normal ranges (Allen *et al.*, 1987).

In the crystal structure, molecules are linked by intermolecular N—H···O hydrogen bonds (Table 1), to form chains parallel to the *c* axis (Fig. 2).

### Experimental

The compound was prepared by refluxing 2-chloro-5-nitrobenzaldehyde (1.0 mol) with 4-methoxybenzohydrazide (1.0 mol) in methanol (100 ml). Excess methanol was removed from the mixture by distillation. The colourless solid product was filtered, and washed three times with methanol. Colourless block crystals of the title compound were obtained from a methanol solution by slow evaporation in air.

### Refinement

Atom H2 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 placed in calculated positions (C–H = 0.93–0.96 Å) and refined as riding with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$  or  $1.5 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$  for methyl H atoms. A rotating group model was used for the methyl group.

### Figures

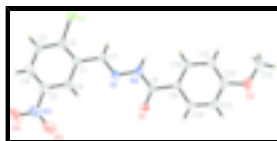


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title compound, showing 30% probability displacement ellipsoids for the non-hydrogen atoms.

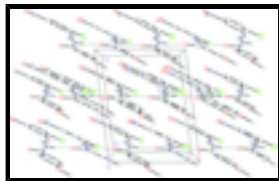


Fig. 2. Packing diagram of the title compound, viewed along the *b* axis. Hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines. Hydrogen atoms not involved in hydrogen bonds are omitted for clarity.

## (E)-N'-(2-Chloro-5-nitrobenzylidene)-4-methoxybenzohydrazide

### Crystal data

$C_{15}H_{12}ClN_3O_4$

$M_r = 333.73$

Monoclinic, *Cc*

Hall symbol: C -2yc

$a = 11.724$  (2) Å

$b = 13.482$  (3) Å

$c = 9.4259$  (19) Å

$\beta = 97.199$  (3)°

$V = 1478.1$  (5) Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 4$

$F_{000} = 688$

$D_x = 1.500$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

Mo *K*α radiation

$\lambda = 0.71073$  Å

Cell parameters from 1899 reflections

$\theta = 2.7$ – $26.0$ °

$\mu = 0.28$  mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 298$  (2) K

Block, colourless

$0.20 \times 0.20 \times 0.17$  mm

### Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Monochromator: graphite

$T = 298$ (2) K

$\omega$  scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)

$T_{\min} = 0.946$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.953$

4284 measured reflections

2735 independent reflections

2320 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.015$

$\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.5$ °

$\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.3$ °

$h = -12 \rightarrow 15$

$k = -17 \rightarrow 14$

$l = -12 \rightarrow 11$

### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.035$

$wR(F^2) = 0.090$

$S = 1.04$

2735 reflections

212 parameters

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0432P)^2 + 0.2836P]$

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

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

$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.14$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.19$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

Extinction correction: none

3 restraints Absolute structure: Flack (1983), 1079 Friedel pairs  
 Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods Flack parameter: -0.01 (7)  
 Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

*Special details*

**Geometry.** All esds (except the esd in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell esds are taken into account individually in the estimation of esds in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between esds in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell esds is used for estimating esds 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  $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$  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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	x	y	z	$U_{iso}^*/U_{eq}$
C11	0.12621 (9)	0.12406 (5)	0.37773 (10)	0.0861 (3)
N1	0.13488 (17)	0.41377 (14)	0.18463 (19)	0.0474 (5)
N2	0.09570 (18)	0.49328 (13)	0.2558 (2)	0.0477 (4)
N3	0.3330 (2)	0.2029 (2)	-0.1503 (3)	0.0806 (8)
O1	0.07475 (18)	0.58146 (13)	0.05053 (18)	0.0603 (5)
O2	-0.0721 (2)	0.92744 (16)	0.4294 (3)	0.0838 (7)
O3	0.3489 (3)	0.2876 (2)	-0.1823 (3)	0.1312 (12)
O4	0.3571 (2)	0.1320 (2)	-0.2230 (3)	0.1006 (8)
C1	0.1933 (2)	0.24746 (17)	0.1773 (2)	0.0466 (5)
C2	0.1870 (2)	0.15042 (18)	0.2246 (3)	0.0521 (6)
C3	0.2269 (2)	0.07102 (18)	0.1509 (3)	0.0625 (7)
H3	0.2211	0.0067	0.1848	0.075*
C4	0.2750 (2)	0.0880 (2)	0.0280 (3)	0.0626 (7)
H4	0.3019	0.0356	-0.0227	0.075*
C5	0.2829 (2)	0.1836 (2)	-0.0190 (3)	0.0574 (7)
C6	0.2439 (2)	0.26332 (17)	0.0522 (3)	0.0506 (6)
H6	0.2511	0.3273	0.0176	0.061*
C7	0.1489 (2)	0.33260 (16)	0.2508 (2)	0.0478 (5)
H7	0.1315	0.3267	0.3440	0.057*
C8	0.06846 (19)	0.57703 (16)	0.1789 (2)	0.0437 (5)
C9	0.0312 (2)	0.66442 (16)	0.2574 (2)	0.0432 (5)
C10	-0.0184 (2)	0.66089 (17)	0.3825 (2)	0.0466 (5)
H10	-0.0277	0.6001	0.4262	0.056*
C11	-0.0548 (2)	0.7478 (2)	0.4443 (3)	0.0536 (6)
H11	-0.0890	0.7449	0.5280	0.064*
C12	-0.0394 (2)	0.83779 (18)	0.3803 (3)	0.0594 (7)
C13	0.0120 (3)	0.8419 (2)	0.2577 (3)	0.0664 (7)
H13	0.0243	0.9031	0.2166	0.080*
C14	0.0454 (2)	0.75687 (18)	0.1949 (3)	0.0576 (7)

## supplementary materials

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H14	0.0778	0.7607	0.1099	0.069*
C15	-0.1293 (3)	0.9299 (3)	0.5519 (5)	0.0924 (11)
H15A	-0.1978	0.8904	0.5359	0.139*
H15B	-0.1493	0.9972	0.5714	0.139*
H15C	-0.0796	0.9039	0.6320	0.139*
H2	0.085 (2)	0.490 (2)	0.3482 (13)	0.080*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
C11	0.1402 (7)	0.0565 (4)	0.0680 (4)	0.0130 (5)	0.0377 (4)	0.0108 (4)
N1	0.0625 (12)	0.0416 (10)	0.0391 (10)	0.0010 (8)	0.0102 (9)	-0.0058 (8)
N2	0.0704 (12)	0.0389 (9)	0.0353 (9)	0.0033 (8)	0.0128 (9)	-0.0020 (7)
N3	0.0738 (16)	0.094 (2)	0.0798 (18)	-0.0181 (14)	0.0314 (13)	-0.0263 (16)
O1	0.0928 (13)	0.0558 (9)	0.0343 (9)	0.0018 (9)	0.0157 (8)	0.0020 (7)
O2	0.0947 (15)	0.0526 (12)	0.1063 (18)	0.0148 (10)	0.0216 (13)	-0.0121 (11)
O3	0.187 (3)	0.098 (2)	0.131 (2)	-0.042 (2)	0.109 (2)	-0.0274 (17)
O4	0.1071 (17)	0.1107 (19)	0.0928 (16)	-0.0112 (14)	0.0478 (14)	-0.0467 (14)
C1	0.0483 (12)	0.0468 (12)	0.0440 (13)	-0.0013 (10)	0.0028 (10)	-0.0074 (10)
C2	0.0607 (15)	0.0487 (12)	0.0455 (13)	0.0046 (11)	0.0015 (11)	-0.0052 (10)
C3	0.0749 (17)	0.0441 (13)	0.0663 (18)	0.0083 (12)	0.0008 (14)	-0.0078 (12)
C4	0.0590 (15)	0.0581 (15)	0.0696 (18)	0.0076 (12)	0.0029 (13)	-0.0235 (13)
C5	0.0464 (14)	0.0688 (17)	0.0574 (15)	-0.0061 (11)	0.0080 (12)	-0.0217 (13)
C6	0.0500 (13)	0.0504 (13)	0.0517 (14)	-0.0037 (12)	0.0071 (11)	-0.0082 (11)
C7	0.0631 (14)	0.0425 (12)	0.0379 (12)	-0.0009 (11)	0.0067 (10)	-0.0031 (9)
C8	0.0553 (13)	0.0426 (11)	0.0339 (11)	-0.0066 (10)	0.0085 (9)	0.0000 (9)
C9	0.0510 (13)	0.0428 (11)	0.0352 (11)	0.0004 (10)	0.0028 (10)	-0.0001 (9)
C10	0.0563 (14)	0.0431 (12)	0.0399 (12)	-0.0016 (10)	0.0046 (11)	0.0018 (10)
C11	0.0512 (13)	0.0615 (16)	0.0481 (15)	0.0030 (12)	0.0064 (12)	-0.0111 (11)
C12	0.0589 (15)	0.0406 (13)	0.0752 (19)	0.0073 (11)	-0.0051 (14)	-0.0043 (12)
C13	0.0841 (19)	0.0430 (13)	0.0721 (18)	0.0036 (13)	0.0099 (15)	0.0094 (13)
C14	0.0753 (17)	0.0485 (14)	0.0507 (14)	-0.0021 (12)	0.0144 (13)	0.0100 (11)
C15	0.077 (2)	0.081 (2)	0.121 (3)	0.0114 (16)	0.017 (2)	-0.038 (2)

### Geometric parameters ( $\text{\AA}$ , $^\circ$ )

C11—C2	1.725 (3)	C4—H4	0.9300
N1—C7	1.260 (3)	C5—C6	1.376 (3)
N1—N2	1.374 (2)	C6—H6	0.9300
N2—C8	1.358 (3)	C7—H7	0.9300
N2—H2	0.897 (10)	C8—C9	1.485 (3)
N3—O3	1.202 (4)	C9—C10	1.379 (3)
N3—O4	1.229 (3)	C9—C14	1.397 (3)
N3—C5	1.458 (4)	C10—C11	1.399 (3)
O1—C8	1.223 (3)	C10—H10	0.9300
O2—C12	1.366 (3)	C11—C12	1.376 (4)
O2—C15	1.406 (4)	C11—H11	0.9300
C1—C2	1.387 (3)	C12—C13	1.370 (4)
C1—C6	1.402 (3)	C13—C14	1.370 (4)

C1—C7	1.469 (3)	C13—H13	0.9300
C2—C3	1.389 (3)	C14—H14	0.9300
C3—C4	1.370 (4)	C15—H15A	0.9600
C3—H3	0.9300	C15—H15B	0.9600
C4—C5	1.369 (4)	C15—H15C	0.9600
C7—N1—N2	117.83 (18)	C1—C7—H7	120.8
C8—N2—N1	117.34 (17)	O1—C8—N2	121.9 (2)
C8—N2—H2	120.9 (19)	O1—C8—C9	120.8 (2)
N1—N2—H2	121.7 (19)	N2—C8—C9	117.29 (18)
O3—N3—O4	123.0 (3)	C10—C9—C14	118.4 (2)
O3—N3—C5	118.3 (3)	C10—C9—C8	125.4 (2)
O4—N3—C5	118.7 (3)	C14—C9—C8	116.1 (2)
C12—O2—C15	118.8 (3)	C9—C10—C11	120.7 (2)
C2—C1—C6	117.3 (2)	C9—C10—H10	119.7
C2—C1—C7	123.4 (2)	C11—C10—H10	119.7
C6—C1—C7	119.3 (2)	C12—C11—C10	119.5 (2)
C1—C2—C3	122.1 (3)	C12—C11—H11	120.3
C1—C2—C11	120.45 (19)	C10—C11—H11	120.3
C3—C2—C11	117.4 (2)	O2—C12—C13	114.9 (3)
C4—C3—C2	119.6 (3)	O2—C12—C11	125.0 (3)
C4—C3—H3	120.2	C13—C12—C11	120.1 (2)
C2—C3—H3	120.2	C14—C13—C12	120.7 (2)
C5—C4—C3	118.9 (2)	C14—C13—H13	119.7
C5—C4—H4	120.6	C12—C13—H13	119.7
C3—C4—H4	120.6	C13—C14—C9	120.6 (2)
C4—C5—C6	122.5 (3)	C13—C14—H14	119.7
C4—C5—N3	119.5 (2)	C9—C14—H14	119.7
C6—C5—N3	118.0 (3)	O2—C15—H15A	109.5
C5—C6—C1	119.6 (2)	O2—C15—H15B	109.5
C5—C6—H6	120.2	H15A—C15—H15B	109.5
C1—C6—H6	120.2	O2—C15—H15C	109.5
N1—C7—C1	118.5 (2)	H15A—C15—H15C	109.5
N1—C7—H7	120.8	H15B—C15—H15C	109.5

*Hydrogen-bond geometry* ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ )

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$N2-H2\cdots O1^i$	0.897 (10)	2.150 (15)	2.994 (3)	156 (3)

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

Fig. 1

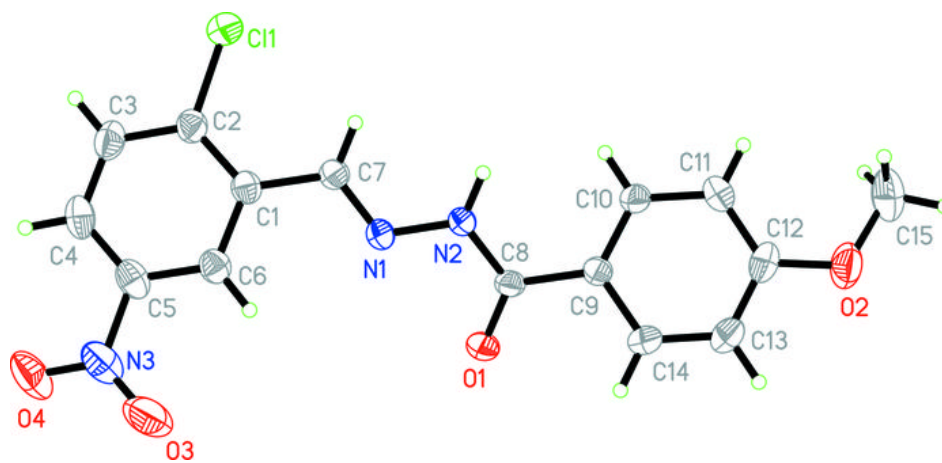




Fig. 2

