

2-[(4-Chlorobenzyl)iminomethyl]phenol

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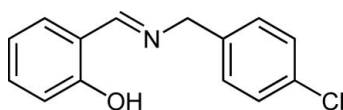
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 296$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.005$ Å; R factor = 0.038; wR factor = 0.107; data-to-parameter ratio = 9.5.

The title Schiff base compound, $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{12}\text{ClNO}$, was prepared from 4-chlorobenzylamine and salicylaldehyde. The molecule is V-shaped: the dihedral angle between the aromatic rings is $67.51(5)^\circ$. The rings are located on the opposite side of the $\text{C}=\text{N}$ bond, giving an *E* configuration. An intramolecular $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bond generates a $S(6)$ ring. In the crystal structure, only weak non-classical $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ contacts are observed.

Related literature

For background to Schiff base ligands and their biological activity, see: Adsule *et al.* (2006); Karthikeyan *et al.* (2006). For related structures, see: Tariq *et al.* (2010); Khalaji & Simpson (2009). For the graph-set analysis of hydrogen-bond patterns, see: Bernstein *et al.* (1995). For the synthesis, see: Kannappan *et al.* (2005).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{12}\text{ClNO}$	$V = 1250.51(6) \text{ \AA}^3$
$M_r = 245.7$	$Z = 4$
Orthorhombic, $P2_12_12_1$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 6.2876(2) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.29 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$b = 12.2267(3) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 296 \text{ K}$
$c = 16.2664(5) \text{ \AA}$	$0.45 \times 0.20 \times 0.20 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEXII CCD area-detector diffractometer	10586 measured reflections 1479 independent reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan (<i>SADABS</i> ; Bruker, 2008)	1119 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.028$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.933$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.944$	

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.038$	143 restraints
$wR(F^2) = 0.107$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.04$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.20 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
1479 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.29 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
155 parameters	

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{O1}-\text{H1A}\cdots\text{N1}$	0.82	1.86	2.587 (3)	147
$\text{C11}-\text{H11}\cdots\text{O1}^1$	0.93	2.53	3.369 (4)	150

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

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2008); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2008); 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* (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: DS2046).

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supplementary materials

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Comment

Schiff base complexes have gained importance from physiological and pharmacological activities point of view (Adsule *et al.*, 2006). As part of our research efforts in the area of transition metal complex-based anticancer agents, the title compound has been prepared as a ligand by Schiff base reaction between 4-chlorobenzylamine and salicylaldehyde. We report herein on the crystal structure of the title compound.

The molecule adopts a *V*-shape structure. The dihedral angle between the chlorobenzene ring and 2-methyliminophenol moiety is 67.51 (5)°. The 2-methyliminophenol (C1 to C8, N1 and O1) moiety is nearly planar (r.m.s. deviation = 0.002 Å). The chlorobenzene and 2-methyliminophenol groups are located on the opposite side of the C=N bond, showing an *E* configuration. Intramolecular N—H···O hydrogen bond generates a *S*(6) ring. In the crystal structure, only weak non-classical C—H···O contact is observed.

Experimental

The title compound was prepared according to the method reported in the literature (Kannappan *et al.*, 2005). 4-Chlorobenzylamine (2.80 ml, 2.88 g, 0.02 mol) was added to a stirred ethanol solution of salicylaldehyde (2.50 ml, 2.86 g, 0.02 mol). The reaction mixture was stirred at reflux for 1 h and then the mixture was allowed to stand at room temperature for 1 week to give yellow crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction analysis.

Refinement

All other H-atoms were refined using a riding model with $d(\text{C—H}) = 0.95 \text{ \AA}$, $U_{\text{iso}} = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ for aromatic and 0.98 \AA , $U_{\text{iso}} = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ for CH₃ H atoms. The absolute structure could not be determined and therefore 1,031 Friedel opposites were merged.

Figures

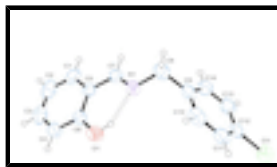


Fig. 1. The structure of the title compound with displacement ellipsoids for the non-hydrogen atoms drawn at the 30% probability level. Hydrogen bond is shown as dashed line.

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Crystal data

C₁₄H₁₂ClNO

$F(000) = 512$

supplementary materials

$M_r = 245.7$	$D_x = 1.305 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Orthorhombic, $P2_12_12_1$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
Hall symbol: P 2ac 2ab	Cell parameters from 5069 reflections
$a = 6.2876 (2) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 2.5\text{--}22.8^\circ$
$b = 12.2267 (3) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.29 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 16.2664 (5) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 296 \text{ K}$
$V = 1250.51 (6) \text{ \AA}^3$	Prism, yellow
$Z = 4$	$0.45 \times 0.20 \times 0.20 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEXII CCD area-detector diffractometer	1479 independent reflections
Radiation source: Mo $K\alpha$ graphite	1119 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
φ and ω scans	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.028$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker,2008)	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 26.3^\circ$, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.1^\circ$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.933$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.944$	$h = -7 \rightarrow 7$
10586 measured reflections	$k = -15 \rightarrow 15$
	$l = -17 \rightarrow 20$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	143 restraints
Least-squares matrix: full	H-atom parameters constrained
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.038$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0436P)^2 + 0.2636P]$
$wR(F^2) = 0.107$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$S = 1.04$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
1479 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.20 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
155 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.29 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

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.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.7530 (5)	-0.3508 (3)	0.9530 (2)	0.0818 (9)
H1	0.8887	-0.3216	0.9586	0.098*
C2	0.7031 (8)	-0.4471 (3)	0.9927 (2)	0.1008 (12)
H2	0.8045	-0.4827	1.0246	0.121*
C3	0.5038 (8)	-0.4895 (3)	0.9849 (2)	0.0974 (10)

H3	0.4697	-0.5542	1.0119	0.117*
C4	0.3524 (6)	-0.4384 (2)	0.93779 (19)	0.0815 (8)
H4	0.2173	-0.4687	0.9329	0.098*
C5	0.6053 (4)	-0.2970 (2)	0.90492 (15)	0.0587 (6)
C6	0.4010 (4)	-0.3415 (2)	0.89741 (17)	0.0616 (7)
C7	0.6613 (5)	-0.1965 (2)	0.86325 (17)	0.0711 (7)
H7	0.7986	-0.1693	0.869	0.085*
C8	0.5987 (7)	-0.0429 (3)	0.7791 (3)	0.1127 (13)
H8A	0.5962	-0.0524	0.7199	0.135*
H8B	0.7433	-0.0256	0.7954	0.135*
C9	0.4535 (6)	0.0487 (2)	0.80299 (19)	0.0789 (9)
C10	0.2539 (7)	0.0585 (3)	0.76832 (19)	0.0857 (9)
H10	0.2115	0.0083	0.7287	0.103*
C11	0.1157 (5)	0.1408 (2)	0.79093 (19)	0.0802 (8)
H11	-0.0181	0.1461	0.7669	0.096*
C12	0.1783 (5)	0.2140 (2)	0.84889 (19)	0.0748 (8)
C13	0.3760 (5)	0.2080 (3)	0.8837 (2)	0.0845 (9)
H13	0.4181	0.259	0.9228	0.101*
C14	0.5117 (5)	0.1255 (3)	0.8600 (2)	0.0877 (9)
H14	0.6466	0.1219	0.8833	0.105*
Cl1	0.00322 (17)	0.31716 (7)	0.87960 (8)	0.1204 (4)
N1	0.5305 (4)	-0.14462 (19)	0.81941 (15)	0.0780 (7)
O1	0.2507 (3)	-0.29358 (18)	0.85185 (14)	0.0864 (6)
H1A	0.2973	-0.2364	0.8325	0.13*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0706 (17)	0.0856 (19)	0.089 (2)	0.0140 (17)	-0.0191 (17)	-0.0254 (16)
C2	0.122 (3)	0.093 (2)	0.087 (2)	0.033 (2)	-0.020 (2)	-0.001 (2)
C3	0.137 (3)	0.0691 (18)	0.086 (2)	0.012 (2)	0.014 (3)	0.0082 (16)
C4	0.086 (2)	0.0660 (16)	0.092 (2)	-0.0105 (17)	0.0111 (18)	-0.0036 (16)
C5	0.0583 (13)	0.0605 (13)	0.0573 (14)	0.0023 (12)	0.0008 (12)	-0.0156 (12)
C6	0.0605 (14)	0.0610 (14)	0.0632 (15)	-0.0004 (12)	-0.0037 (13)	-0.0079 (12)
C7	0.0608 (14)	0.0639 (15)	0.0888 (19)	-0.0073 (14)	0.0169 (16)	-0.0173 (14)
C8	0.129 (3)	0.0797 (19)	0.130 (3)	0.006 (2)	0.059 (3)	0.028 (2)
C9	0.091 (2)	0.0639 (16)	0.0820 (19)	-0.0101 (16)	0.0210 (18)	0.0202 (14)
C10	0.111 (2)	0.0767 (19)	0.0700 (18)	-0.0259 (19)	0.0009 (19)	0.0051 (16)
C11	0.0789 (18)	0.0806 (18)	0.0811 (19)	-0.0202 (17)	-0.0148 (17)	0.0214 (16)
C12	0.0780 (17)	0.0599 (14)	0.0864 (19)	-0.0126 (15)	0.0028 (16)	0.0179 (14)
C13	0.090 (2)	0.0751 (17)	0.089 (2)	-0.0144 (17)	-0.0140 (19)	-0.0004 (16)
C14	0.0728 (18)	0.088 (2)	0.102 (2)	-0.0088 (19)	-0.007 (2)	0.0208 (18)
Cl1	0.1050 (7)	0.0765 (5)	0.1799 (10)	0.0032 (6)	0.0167 (8)	0.0086 (6)
N1	0.0850 (16)	0.0658 (13)	0.0831 (15)	-0.0002 (14)	0.0188 (15)	0.0061 (12)
O1	0.0654 (11)	0.0876 (15)	0.1063 (16)	-0.0097 (12)	-0.0213 (12)	0.0083 (13)

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

C1—C2	1.379 (5)	C8—C9	1.497 (5)
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supplementary materials

C1—C5	1.380 (4)	C8—H8A	0.97
C1—H1	0.93	C8—H8B	0.97
C2—C3	1.362 (6)	C9—C14	1.369 (4)
C2—H2	0.93	C9—C10	1.381 (5)
C3—C4	1.372 (5)	C10—C11	1.379 (5)
C3—H3	0.93	C10—H10	0.93
C4—C6	1.389 (4)	C11—C12	1.358 (4)
C4—H4	0.93	C11—H11	0.93
C5—C6	1.401 (4)	C12—C13	1.367 (4)
C5—C7	1.446 (4)	C12—Cl1	1.747 (3)
C6—O1	1.336 (3)	C13—C14	1.376 (5)
C7—N1	1.260 (3)	C13—H13	0.93
C7—H7	0.93	C14—H14	0.93
C8—N1	1.470 (4)	O1—H1A	0.82
C2—C1—C5	121.3 (3)	N1—C8—H8B	109.7
C2—C1—H1	119.3	C9—C8—H8B	109.7
C5—C1—H1	119.3	H8A—C8—H8B	108.2
C3—C2—C1	119.3 (3)	C14—C9—C10	117.4 (3)
C3—C2—H2	120.3	C14—C9—C8	121.8 (3)
C1—C2—H2	120.3	C10—C9—C8	120.9 (4)
C2—C3—C4	121.1 (3)	C11—C10—C9	121.8 (3)
C2—C3—H3	119.4	C11—C10—H10	119.1
C4—C3—H3	119.4	C9—C10—H10	119.1
C3—C4—C6	120.0 (3)	C12—C11—C10	118.9 (3)
C3—C4—H4	120	C12—C11—H11	120.5
C6—C4—H4	120	C10—C11—H11	120.5
C1—C5—C6	118.7 (3)	C11—C12—C13	121.0 (3)
C1—C5—C7	120.5 (3)	C11—C12—Cl1	119.4 (3)
C6—C5—C7	120.8 (3)	C13—C12—Cl1	119.5 (3)
O1—C6—C4	118.7 (3)	C12—C13—C14	119.1 (3)
O1—C6—C5	121.8 (2)	C12—C13—H13	120.4
C4—C6—C5	119.5 (3)	C14—C13—H13	120.4
N1—C7—C5	122.3 (3)	C9—C14—C13	121.8 (3)
N1—C7—H7	118.9	C9—C14—H14	119.1
C5—C7—H7	118.9	C13—C14—H14	119.1
N1—C8—C9	109.8 (3)	C7—N1—C8	119.2 (3)
N1—C8—H8A	109.7	C6—O1—H1A	109.5
C9—C8—H8A	109.7		
C5—C1—C2—C3	-0.4 (5)	N1—C8—C9—C10	-76.8 (4)
C1—C2—C3—C4	0.3 (5)	C14—C9—C10—C11	-1.2 (4)
C2—C3—C4—C6	-0.3 (5)	C8—C9—C10—C11	178.4 (3)
C2—C1—C5—C6	0.5 (4)	C9—C10—C11—C12	0.0 (4)
C2—C1—C5—C7	-179.5 (3)	C10—C11—C12—C13	1.1 (4)
C3—C4—C6—O1	179.9 (3)	C10—C11—C12—Cl1	-178.8 (2)
C3—C4—C6—C5	0.3 (4)	C11—C12—C13—C14	-0.8 (4)
C1—C5—C6—O1	-179.9 (2)	Cl1—C12—C13—C14	179.1 (2)
C7—C5—C6—O1	0.1 (4)	C10—C9—C14—C13	1.5 (4)
C1—C5—C6—C4	-0.4 (4)	C8—C9—C14—C13	-178.1 (3)

C7—C5—C6—C4	179.6 (2)	C12—C13—C14—C9	-0.6 (5)
C1—C5—C7—N1	-179.4 (3)	C5—C7—N1—C8	179.8 (3)
C6—C5—C7—N1	0.6 (4)	C9—C8—N1—C7	-124.3 (3)
N1—C8—C9—C14	102.8 (4)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
O1—H1A···N1	0.82	1.86	2.587 (3)	147.
C11—H11···O1 ⁱ	0.93	2.53	3.369 (4)	150.

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

Fig. 1

