

## 4-Bromo-2-((E)-[4-[(3,4-dimethylisoxazol-5-yl)sulfamoyl]phenyl]iminio-methyl)phenolate

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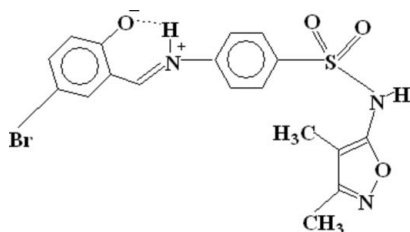
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 296$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.005$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.043;  $wR$  factor = 0.116; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.7.

The title compound,  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{16}\text{BrN}_3\text{O}_4\text{S}$ , is a Schiff base ligand of 5-bromosalicylaldehyde and sulfisoxazole [or *N*-(3,4-dimethyl-5-isoxazol)sulfanilamide]. The present structure is a zwitterion and is a more precise reinterpretation of the structure which was originally reported by Hämäläinen, Lehtinen & Turpeinen [*Arch. Pharm.* (1986), **319**, 415–420]. The two aromatic rings which make  $\pi-\pi$  interactions [centroid–centroid distance 3.7538 (18) Å] through intermolecular interactions. There is also a  $\text{C}-\text{Br}\cdots\pi$  interaction [3.6333 (15) Å] with the heterocyclic ring. An intramolecular  $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bond also exists. Dimers are formed due to intermolecular  $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bonding. Intermolecular  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bonding links a methyl C atom and the phenolate O atom. The dimers are linked by  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$  hydrogen bonds, where the C atom is from the Schiff base group and the N atom is of five-membered heterocyclic ring.

### Related literature

For related literature, see: Chohan *et al.* (2008); Hämäläinen *et al.* (1986); Shad *et al.* (2008).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{16}\text{BrN}_3\text{O}_4\text{S}$   
 $M_r = 450.31$   
Monoclinic,  $P2_1/n$   
 $a = 15.3846$  (10) Å  
 $b = 7.2235$  (5) Å  
 $c = 16.5520$  (11) Å  
 $\beta = 93.201$  (4)°

$V = 1836.6$  (2) Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 4$   
Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation radiation  
 $\mu = 2.38$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 296$  (2) K  
 $0.18 \times 0.14 \times 0.10$  mm

#### Data collection

Bruker Kappa APEXII CCD diffractometer  
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2005)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.685$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.793$

18874 measured reflections  
3955 independent reflections  
2704 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.058$

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.042$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.115$   
 $S = 1.00$   
3955 reflections  
252 parameters

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.46$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.62$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{N1}-\text{H1}\cdots\text{O1}$	0.80 (3)	1.91 (3)	2.577 (4)	141 (3)
$\text{N2}-\text{H2}\cdots\text{O1}^{\text{i}}$	0.75 (3)	2.09	2.828 (4)	171 (4)
$\text{C17}-\text{H17C}\cdots\text{O1}^{\text{i}}$	0.96	2.58	3.248 (5)	126
$\text{C7}-\text{H7}\cdots\text{N3}^{\text{ii}}$	0.93	2.53	3.420 (4)	161

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

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2007); cell refinement: APEX2; data reduction: SAINT (Bruker, 2007); 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, 2003); 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: BQ2069).

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