

CRYSTAL STRUCTURE AND NMR SPECTROSCOPIC CHARACTERIZATION OF 1,5-BIS(2-HYDROXY-3-METHOXYBENZYLIDENE)CARBOHYDRAZIDE

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Abstract. The solid-state structure of a symmetrical carbohydrazone, namely 1,5-bis(2-hydroxy-3-methoxybenzylidene)carbohydrazone was determined by X-ray single crystal diffraction method. Compound **1** crystallizes in the monoclinic space group $P2_1/n$ with unit cell parameters $a = 10.1198(6)$, $b = 22.7847(11)$, $c = 15.1738(10)$ Å, $\beta = 100.458(6)^\circ$, $Z = 4$, $V = 3440.6(3)$ Å³, $R_1 = 0.0540$. Crystal structure of **1** is defined by two crystallographic independent molecules, which are bonded via N–H···O hydrogen bond. The organic molecules are as keto tautomers with respect to the carbamide fragment, and adopt the *anti* conformation. 1D and 2D NMR experiments have argued on the presence of the title compound in DMSO-*d*₆ solution mostly as keto tautomer in *syn* conformation, and enol-imino form when considering *o*-vanillin residue.

Keywords: carbohydrazone, *o*-vanillin, *syn-anti* isomer, X-ray diffraction, NMR spectroscopy.

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