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# 4-\{(E)-[2-(4-lodobutoxy)benzylidene]-amino\}-1,5-dimethyl-2-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-3(2H)-one 

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T=100 \mathrm{~K}$; mean $\sigma(\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{C})=0.003 \AA$; $R$ factor $=0.042 ; w R$ factor $=0.159 ;$ data-to-parameter ratio $=37.8$.

The title Schiff base compound, $\mathrm{C}_{22} \mathrm{H}_{24} \mathrm{IN}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{2}$, adopts an $E$ configuration about the central $\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{N}$ bond. The pyrazolone ring makes a dihedral angle of $49.68(10)^{\circ}$ with its attached phenyl ring. The phenolate plane makes dihedral angles of 16.78 (9) and $50.54(9)^{\circ}$, respectively, with the pyrazolone ring and the terminal phenyl ring. An intramolecular $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{H} \cdots \mathrm{O}$ hydrogen bond generates an $S(6)$ ring motif. In the crystal structure, an intermolecular $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{H} \cdots \mathrm{O}$ hydrogen bond is also observed.

## Related literature

For background to and applications of Schiff bases, see: Tarafder et al. (2002); Silver \& Soderlund (2005); Vicini et al. (2003); Ozdemir et al. (2007); Joshi et al. (2004). For background to and the biological activity of 4-aminoantipyrene and its derivatives, see: Jain et al. (2003); Filho et al. (1998); Sondhi et al. (1999); Mishra (1999); Sondhi et al. (2001). For related structures, see: Eryigit \& Kendi (1998); Manikandan et al. (2000). For hydrogen-bond motifs, see: Bernstein et al. (1995). For the stability of the temperature controller used in the data collection, see: Cosier \& Glazer (1986).

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## Experimental

Crystal data
$\mathrm{C}_{22} \mathrm{H}_{24} \mathrm{IN}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{2}$
$V=2129.1(3) \AA^{3}$
$M_{r}=489.34$
$Z=4$
Monoclinic, $P 2_{1} / c$
Mo $K \alpha$ radiation
$a=11.5235$ (10) $\AA$
$\mu=1.53 \mathrm{~mm}^{-1}$
$b=16.4156$ (14) A
$T=100 \mathrm{~K}$
$c=11.2828$ (9) $\AA$
$0.41 \times 0.34 \times 0.29 \mathrm{~mm}$
$\beta=94.010$ (2) ${ }^{\circ}$

## Data collection

36214 measured reflections 9632 independent reflections 7935 reflections with $I>2 \sigma(I)$ $R_{\text {int }}=0.025$
Bruker APEXII DUO CCD area detector diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan
(SADABS; Bruker, 2009)
$T_{\min }=0.571, T_{\max }=0.663$

## Refinement

$R\left[F^{2}>2 \sigma\left(F^{2}\right)\right]=0.042 \quad 255$ parameters
$w R\left(F^{2}\right)=0.159 \quad$ H-atom parameters constrained
$S=1.05$
9632 reflections
$\Delta \rho_{\text {max }}=1.26 \mathrm{e}^{-3}$
$\Delta \rho_{\min }=-1.68$ e $\AA^{-3}$

Table 1
Hydrogen-bond geometry $\left(\AA^{\circ},{ }^{\circ}\right)$.

| $D-\mathrm{H} \cdots A$ | $D-\mathrm{H}$ | $\mathrm{H} \cdots A$ | $D \cdots A$ | $D-\mathrm{H} \cdots A$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{C} 10-\mathrm{H} 10 A \cdots \mathrm{O} 1$ | 0.93 | 2.30 | $2.995(2)$ | 132 |
| $\mathrm{C} 17-\mathrm{H} 17 B \cdots \mathrm{O} 1^{\mathrm{i}}$ | 0.97 | 2.42 | 3.193 (2) | 137 |
| Symmetry code: (i) $x,-y+\frac{1}{2}, z-\frac{1}{2}$. |  |  |  |  |

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2009); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2009); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXTL; molecular graphics: SHELXTL; software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL and PLATON (Spek, 2009).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: IS2554).


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