

$b = 8.615 (2) \text{ \AA}$
 $c = 12.321 (3) \text{ \AA}$
 $\alpha = 103.696 (5)^\circ$
 $\beta = 91.486 (5)^\circ$
 $\gamma = 94.059 (5)^\circ$
 $V = 549.6 (2) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 2$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.09 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 100 \text{ K}$
 $0.56 \times 0.14 \times 0.08 \text{ mm}$

2-[*(E*)-(3,4-Dimethylisoxazol-5-yl)imino-methyl]phenol

Hoong-Kun Fun,^{a*}‡ Madhukar Hemamalini,^a Abdullah M. Asiri,^b§ Salman A. Khan^b and Khalid A. Khan^b

^aX-ray Crystallography Unit, School of Physics, Universiti Sains Malaysia, 11800 USM, Penang, Malaysia, and ^bDepartment of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, King Abdu Aziz University, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia

Correspondence e-mail: hkfun@usm.my

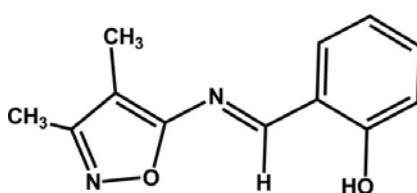
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 100 \text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004 \text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.070; wR factor = 0.203; data-to-parameter ratio = 16.2.

The title compound, $C_{12}H_{12}N_2O_2$, has been synthesized by the reaction of 5-amino-3,4-dimethylisoxazole and salicylaldehyde. The molecule adopts an *E* configuration about the central $\text{C}\equiv\text{N}$ double bond. The dihedral angle between the isoxazole and phenyl rings is $4.2 (2)^\circ$ and an intramolecular $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$ hydrogen bond generates an *S*(6) ring motif. The crystal studied was a non-merohedrally twin with a domain ratio of 0.834 (4):0.166 (4).

Related literature

For background to the biological and pharmacological properties of oxazole derivatives, see: Spinelli (1999); Conti *et al.* (1998); Mishra *et al.* (1998); Ko *et al.* (1998); Kang *et al.* (2000); Huang & Chen (2005). For details of hydrogen bonding and hydrogen-bond motifs, see: Jeffrey & Saenger (1991); Bernstein *et al.* (1995); Jeffrey (1997); Scheiner (1997). For the stability of the temperature controller used in the data collection, see: Cosier & Glazer (1986).



Experimental

Crystal data

$C_{12}H_{12}N_2O_2$
 $M_r = 216.24$

Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$
 $a = 5.3475 (14) \text{ \AA}$

‡ Thomson Reuters ResearcherID: A-3561-2009.

§ On secondment to: The Center of Excellence for Advanced Materials Research, King Abdu Aziz University, Jeddah 21589, Saudi Arabia.

Data collection

Bruker APEX DUO CCD area-detector diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 2009)
 $T_{\min} = 0.951$, $T_{\max} = 0.993$

2467 measured reflections
2467 independent reflections
1946 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.070$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.203$
 $S = 1.06$
2467 reflections
152 parameters

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.40 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.34 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Table 1
Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$O2-\text{H1O2}\cdots\text{N1}$	1.00 (9)	1.71 (8)	2.648 (5)	154 (8)

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: SJ2738).

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