

Acta Crystallographica Section E

Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

1-(4-Chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-ol

Xiao-Yan Ren,^{a*} Jian-Gang Wang^b and Yun-Ying Li^c

^aChemical Engineering Department, Weifang Vocational College, Weifang 261000, People's Republic of China, ^bBioengineering School, Weifang University, Weifang 261061, People's Republic of China, and ^cThe 7th Middle School, Weifang 261000, People's Republic of China

Correspondence e-mail: rxy718@126.com

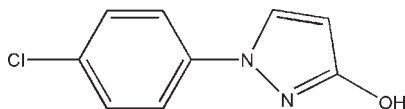
Received 11 December 2009; accepted 13 December 2009

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.006$ Å; R factor = 0.059; wR factor = 0.146; data-to-parameter ratio = 11.1.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_9\text{H}_7\text{ClN}_2\text{O}$, the dihedral angle between the aromatic ring planes is $11.0(2)^\circ$. In the crystal, inversion dimers linked by pairs of $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$ hydrogen bonds generate $R_2^2(8)$ loops.

Related literature

For a related structure, see: Jian *et al.* (2005). For background to herbicides and plant-growth promoters related to the title compound, see: Shi *et al.* (1995); Xu *et al.* (2002).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_9\text{H}_7\text{ClN}_2\text{O}$
 $M_r = 194.62$
 Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 9.6461(19)$ Å

$b = 13.833(3)$ Å
 $c = 6.5045(13)$ Å
 $\beta = 94.33(3)^\circ$
 $V = 865.4(3)$ Å³

$Z = 4$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.40$ mm⁻¹

$T = 293$ K
 $0.11 \times 0.09 \times 0.08$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD diffractometer
 5771 measured reflections

1357 independent reflections
 1171 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.038$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.059$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.146$
 $S = 1.24$
 1357 reflections
 122 parameters

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.23$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.32$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{O1}-\text{H1}\cdots\text{N2}^i$	0.86 (4)	1.89 (4)	2.744 (4)	173 (4)

Symmetry code: (i) $-x + 1, -y, -z + 1$.

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2001); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2001); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

The author thanks for the Scientific and Technological Foundation of Weifang Vocational College (No. WZKJ200907).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HB5279).

References

- Bruker (2001). *SMART* and *SAINT*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
 Jian, F.-F., Bai, Z.-S., Li, K. & Xiao, H.-L. (2005). *Acta Cryst.* **E61**, o393–o395.
 Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.
 Shi, Y. N., Lu, Y. C. & Fang, J. X. (1995). *Chem. J. Chin. Univ.* **16**, 1710–1713.
 Xu, L. Z., Zhang, S. S., Li, H. J. & Jiao, K. (2002). *Chem. Res. Chin. Univ.* **18**, 284–286.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2010). E66, o186 [doi:10.1107/S1600536809053641]

1-(4-Chlorophenyl)-1*H*-pyrazol-3-ol

X.-Y. Ren, J.-G. Wang and Y.-Y. Li

Comment

p-Chlorophenyl hydrazine hydrochloride is an important biologically active compound used in herbicides and plant growth substances (Shi *et al.*,1995; Xu, *et al.*,2002). Here we report the crystal structure of the title compound (I).

In the title compound (I) (Fig. 1), the The dihedral angle between the pheny ring (C4,C5,C6,C7,C8 and C9) and ring 1(N1,N2,C1,C2 and C3) is 11.0 (2)°. The C—N bonds length in the range of (1.321 (5) Å–1.416 (5) Å) are in agreement with that observed before (Jian *et al.*, 2005).

Experimental

A mixture of *p*-Chlorophenylhydrazing hydrochloride (0.02 mol) and methyl acrylate (0.02 mol) was stirred in ethanol (30 ml) at 353 K for 2 h to afford the title compound (yield 50%). Colourless bars of (I) were obtained by recrystallization from acetone at room temperature.

Refinement

The O-bound H atom was located in a difference map and freely refined. The C-bound H atoms were positioned geometrically and allowed to ride on their parent atoms, with C—H = 0.93–0.96 Å and with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}$ of the parent atoms.

Figures

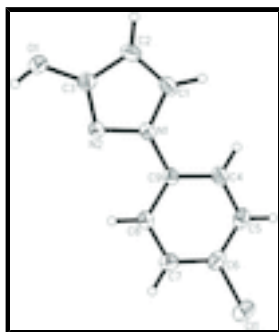


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of (I) with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 30% probability level.

1-(4-Chlorophenyl)-1*H*-pyrazol-3-ol

Crystal data

C₉H₇ClN₂O

$M_r = 194.62$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

$F(000) = 400$

$D_x = 1.494 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$

supplementary materials

Hall symbol: -P 2₁bc

$a = 9.6461(19) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 13.833(3) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 6.5045(13) \text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 94.33(3)^\circ$

$V = 865.4(3) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

Cell parameters from 1171 reflections

$\theta = 3.5\text{--}27.5^\circ$

$\mu = 0.40 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 293 \text{ K}$

Bar, colourless

$0.11 \times 0.09 \times 0.08 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

graphite

ω scans

5771 measured reflections

1357 independent reflections

1171 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.038$

$\theta_{\text{max}} = 24.5^\circ$, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 3.5^\circ$

$h = -11 \rightarrow 11$

$k = -16 \rightarrow 16$

$l = -7 \rightarrow 7$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.059$

$wR(F^2) = 0.146$

$S = 1.24$

1357 reflections

122 parameters

0 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct
methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring
sites

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and
constrained refinement

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0166P)^2 + 1.7755P]$

where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$

$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.23 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.32 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Extinction correction: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008),

$F_c^* = kFc[1 + 0.001xFc^2\lambda^3/\sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$

Extinction coefficient: 0.049 (5)

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.

Refinement. Refinement of F^2 against ALL reflections. The weighted R -factor wR and goodness of fit S are based on F^2 , conventional R -factors R are based on F , with F set to zero for negative F^2 . The threshold expression of $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$ is used only for calculating R -factors(gt) etc. and is not relevant to the choice of reflections for refinement. R -factors based on F^2 are statistically about twice as large as those based on F , and R -factors based on ALL data will be even larger.

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

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Cl1	1.03021 (14)	0.13637 (11)	-0.3127 (2)	0.0771 (6)
O1	0.3291 (3)	0.0636 (2)	0.5246 (5)	0.0508 (8)
H1	0.377 (5)	0.019 (3)	0.588 (7)	0.061*
N1	0.5047 (3)	0.1156 (2)	0.1005 (5)	0.0361 (8)
N2	0.5009 (3)	0.0759 (2)	0.2928 (5)	0.0380 (8)
C1	0.3807 (4)	0.1554 (3)	0.0396 (7)	0.0458 (10)
H1A	0.3588	0.1868	-0.0851	0.055*
C2	0.2936 (4)	0.1420 (3)	0.1900 (6)	0.0443 (10)
H2B	0.2015	0.1617	0.1908	0.053*
C3	0.3726 (4)	0.0919 (3)	0.3442 (6)	0.0386 (9)
C4	0.6308 (4)	0.1525 (3)	-0.1997 (6)	0.0423 (10)
H4A	0.5476	0.1707	-0.2710	0.051*
C5	0.7541 (5)	0.1583 (3)	-0.2943 (6)	0.0467 (11)
H5A	0.7539	0.1807	-0.4292	0.056*
C6	0.8760 (5)	0.1314 (3)	-0.1905 (7)	0.0475 (11)
C7	0.8777 (4)	0.0988 (3)	0.0093 (7)	0.0489 (11)
H7A	0.9613	0.0808	0.0792	0.059*
C8	0.7556 (4)	0.0929 (3)	0.1066 (6)	0.0414 (10)
H8A	0.7570	0.0710	0.2419	0.050*
C9	0.6311 (4)	0.1195 (2)	0.0022 (6)	0.0339 (9)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Cl1	0.0584 (9)	0.1009 (11)	0.0757 (10)	-0.0004 (7)	0.0298 (7)	0.0190 (7)
O1	0.0422 (17)	0.065 (2)	0.0469 (18)	0.0123 (14)	0.0141 (15)	0.0138 (14)
N1	0.0355 (18)	0.0400 (17)	0.0322 (17)	0.0012 (13)	-0.0011 (15)	0.0040 (13)
N2	0.0361 (19)	0.0440 (18)	0.0338 (18)	0.0036 (13)	0.0011 (15)	0.0065 (14)
C1	0.044 (2)	0.051 (2)	0.040 (2)	0.0064 (18)	-0.009 (2)	0.0060 (18)
C2	0.034 (2)	0.051 (2)	0.048 (3)	0.0073 (17)	0.000 (2)	-0.0012 (18)
C3	0.036 (2)	0.038 (2)	0.042 (2)	0.0023 (16)	0.0044 (19)	-0.0017 (16)
C4	0.045 (2)	0.045 (2)	0.035 (2)	-0.0016 (17)	-0.007 (2)	0.0043 (16)
C5	0.058 (3)	0.048 (2)	0.035 (2)	-0.0062 (19)	0.007 (2)	0.0046 (17)
C6	0.048 (3)	0.045 (2)	0.052 (3)	-0.0038 (18)	0.015 (2)	0.0037 (19)
C7	0.039 (2)	0.052 (2)	0.055 (3)	0.0012 (18)	0.004 (2)	0.008 (2)
C8	0.042 (2)	0.047 (2)	0.035 (2)	0.0014 (17)	0.0012 (19)	0.0063 (17)
C9	0.039 (2)	0.0323 (19)	0.030 (2)	-0.0027 (15)	-0.0007 (17)	-0.0013 (14)

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

Cl1—C6	1.740 (4)	C4—C5	1.382 (6)
O1—C3	1.334 (5)	C4—C9	1.390 (5)
O1—H1	0.86 (5)	C4—H4A	0.9300
N1—C1	1.349 (5)	C5—C6	1.363 (6)
N1—N2	1.369 (4)	C5—H5A	0.9300

supplementary materials

N1—C9	1.420 (5)	C6—C7	1.374 (6)
N2—C3	1.325 (5)	C7—C8	1.381 (6)
C1—C2	1.349 (6)	C7—H7A	0.9300
C1—H1A	0.9300	C8—C9	1.384 (5)
C2—C3	1.396 (5)	C8—H8A	0.9300
C2—H2B	0.9300		
C3—O1—H1	116 (3)	C9—C4—H4A	120.0
C1—N1—N2	110.4 (3)	C6—C5—C4	120.2 (4)
C1—N1—C9	128.7 (3)	C6—C5—H5A	119.9
N2—N1—C9	120.6 (3)	C4—C5—H5A	119.9
C3—N2—N1	104.7 (3)	C5—C6—C7	120.4 (4)
N1—C1—C2	108.5 (4)	C5—C6—C11	119.9 (3)
N1—C1—H1A	125.7	C7—C6—C11	119.7 (4)
C2—C1—H1A	125.7	C6—C7—C8	120.2 (4)
C1—C2—C3	104.7 (4)	C6—C7—H7A	119.9
C1—C2—H2B	127.7	C8—C7—H7A	119.9
C3—C2—H2B	127.7	C7—C8—C9	119.9 (4)
N2—C3—O1	122.3 (3)	C7—C8—H8A	120.1
N2—C3—C2	111.8 (3)	C9—C8—H8A	120.1
O1—C3—C2	125.9 (4)	C8—C9—C4	119.4 (4)
C5—C4—C9	119.9 (4)	C8—C9—N1	120.8 (3)
C5—C4—H4A	120.0	C4—C9—N1	119.8 (3)
C1—N1—N2—C3	0.5 (4)	C5—C6—C7—C8	0.2 (6)
C9—N1—N2—C3	174.5 (3)	C11—C6—C7—C8	-178.8 (3)
N2—N1—C1—C2	-0.3 (4)	C6—C7—C8—C9	0.2 (6)
C9—N1—C1—C2	-173.7 (3)	C7—C8—C9—C4	-0.3 (6)
N1—C1—C2—C3	-0.1 (5)	C7—C8—C9—N1	-178.9 (3)
N1—N2—C3—O1	-179.6 (3)	C5—C4—C9—C8	0.1 (6)
N1—N2—C3—C2	-0.6 (4)	C5—C4—C9—N1	178.6 (3)
C1—C2—C3—N2	0.4 (5)	C1—N1—C9—C8	165.9 (4)
C1—C2—C3—O1	179.4 (4)	N2—N1—C9—C8	-6.9 (5)
C9—C4—C5—C6	0.3 (6)	C1—N1—C9—C4	-12.7 (6)
C4—C5—C6—C7	-0.4 (6)	N2—N1—C9—C4	174.5 (3)
C4—C5—C6—C11	178.6 (3)		

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$O1-H1\cdots N2^i$	0.86 (4)	1.89 (4)	2.744 (4)	173 (4)

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

Fig. 1

