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5-Ethyl-2-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-phenoxy-1H-pyrazol-3(2H)-one

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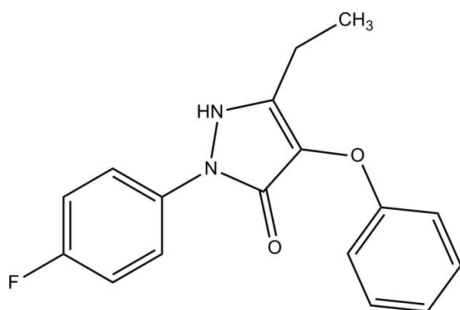
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 100$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$ Å; R factor = 0.044; wR factor = 0.119; data-to-parameter ratio = 20.8.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{15}\text{FN}_2\text{O}_2$, the essentially planar pyrazole ring [maximum deviation = 0.026 (1) Å] makes dihedral angles of 72.06 (7) and 33.05 (7)°, with the phenyl and fluorobenzene rings, respectively. The dihedral angle between the two six-membered rings is 87.88 (7)°. In the crystal, intermolecular $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ and $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{F}$ hydrogen bonds link the molecules into layers lying parallel to the bc plane.

Related literature

For pyrazole derivatives and their microbial activity, see: Ragavan *et al.* (2009, 2010). For the synthesis, see: Ragavan *et al.* (2009). For related structures, see: Shahani *et al.* (2009, 2010*a,b*). For hydrogen-bond motifs, see: Bernstein *et al.* (1995). For bond-length data, see: Allen *et al.* (1987). For the stability of the temperature controller used in the data collection, see: Cosier & Glazer (1986).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{15}\text{FN}_2\text{O}_2$ $M_r = 298.31$

* Thomson Reuters ResearcherID: A-3561-2009.

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 15.332$ (2) Å
 $b = 8.6833$ (14) Å
 $c = 11.6066$ (19) Å
 $\beta = 109.916$ (3)°
 $V = 1452.8$ (4) Å³

$Z = 4$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.10$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 100$ K
 $0.55 \times 0.14 \times 0.08$ mm

Data collection

Bruker APEXII DUO CCD diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2009)
 $T_{\min} = 0.947$, $T_{\max} = 0.992$

12927 measured reflections
 4247 independent reflections
 3207 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.036$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.044$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.119$
 $S = 1.05$
 4247 reflections
 204 parameters

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.34$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.24$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{N2}-\text{H1N2}\cdots\text{O2}^i$	0.899 (18)	1.803 (18)	2.6865 (14)	167.1 (16)
$\text{C11}-\text{H11A}\cdots\text{F1}^{\text{ii}}$	0.93	2.52	3.3441 (16)	147

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

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: HB5788).

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supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2011). E67, o475 [doi:10.1107/S1600536811000754]

5-Ethyl-2-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-phenoxy-1*H*-pyrazol-3(2*H*)-one

T. Shahani, H.-K. Fun, R. V. Ragavan, V. Vijayakumar and M. Venkatesh

Comment

Antibacterial and antifungal activities of the azoles are most widely studied and some of them are in clinical practice as anti-microbial agents. However, the azole-resistant strain had led to the development of new antimicrobial compounds. In particular pyrazole derivatives are extensively studied and used as antimicrobial agents. Pyrazole is an important class of heterocyclic compounds and many pyrazole derivatives are reported to have the broad spectrum of biological properties, such as anti-inflammatory, antifungal, herbicidal, anti-tumour, cytotoxic, molecular modelling, and antiviral activities. Pyrazole derivatives also act as antiangiogenic agents, A3 adenosine receptor antagonists, neuropeptide YY5 receptor antagonists, kinase inhibitor for treatment of type 2 diabetes, hyperlipidemia, obesity, and thromboprotinmimetics. Recently urea derivatives of pyrazoles have been reported as potent inhibitors of p38 kinase. Since the high electronegativity of halogens (particularly chlorine and fluorine) in the aromatic part of the drug molecules play an important role in enhancing their biological activity, we are interested to have 4-fluoro or 4-chloro substitution in the aryls of 1,5-diaryl pyrazoles. As part of our on-going research aiming the synthesis of new antimicrobial compounds, we have reported the synthesis of novel pyrazole derivatives and their microbial activities (Ragavan *et al.*, 2009; 2010). The structure of the title compound, (I), is presented here.

In the title compound (Fig. 1), the molecule consists of two phenyl (C10—C15 and C1—C6) and one pyrazole (N1/N2/C7—C9) rings, all rings are essentially planar. The pyrazole ring (maximum deviation of 0.026 (1) Å at atom N1) makes dihedral angles of 72.06 (7) and 33.05 (7)°, with phenyl (C10—C15) and fluoro substituted phenyl (C1—C6) rings, respectively. The dihedral angle between the two six-membered rings, (C1—C6) and (C10—C15), is 87.88 (7)°. The bond lengths (Allen *et al.*, 1987) and angles are within normal ranges and are comparable to the closely related structures (Shahani *et al.*, 2009; 2010a,b).

In the crystal (Fig. 2), intermolecular N2—H1N2···O2 and C11—H11A···F1 (Table 1) hydrogen bonds link the molecules into two-dimensional arrays parallel to the *bc* plane.

Experimental

The compound was synthesized using the literature method (Ragavan *et al.*, 2009) and recrystallized using an ethanol-chloroform 1:1 mixture to yield colourless needles of (I). Yield: 61%. *M.p.*: 441 K.

Refinement

The hydrogen atom bound to the N2 atom was located in a difference map and allowed to refine freely [N—H = 0.899 (18) Å]. All other H atoms were positioned geometrically [range of C—H = 0.93 to 0.97 Å] with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2$ or $1.5 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$. A rotating-group model was applied for the methyl group

Figures

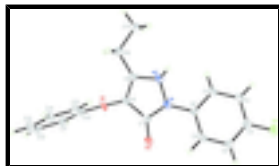


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of (I), showing 50% probability displacement ellipsoids.

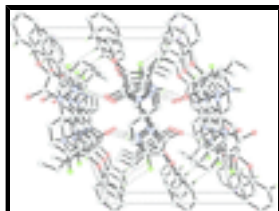


Fig. 2. The crystal packing of (I), viewed along *b* axis. Intermolecular hydrogen bonds linked the molecules into two-dimensional arrays parallel to the *bc* plane. H atoms not involved in hydrogen bonds (dashed lines) have been omitted for clarity.

5-Ethyl-2-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-phenoxy-1*H*-pyrazol-3(2*H*)-one

Crystal data

$C_{17}H_{15}FN_2O_2$

$M_r = 298.31$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: -P 2ybc

$a = 15.332 (2) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 8.6833 (14) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 11.6066 (19) \text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 109.916 (3)^\circ$

$V = 1452.8 (4) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 624$

$D_x = 1.364 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

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

Cell parameters from 2971 reflections

$\theta = 3.0\text{--}33.0^\circ$

$\mu = 0.10 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 100 \text{ K}$

Needle, colourless

$0.55 \times 0.14 \times 0.08 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker APEXII DUO CCD
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
graphite

φ and ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan
(*SADABS*; Bruker, 2009)

$T_{\min} = 0.947$, $T_{\max} = 0.992$

12927 measured reflections

4247 independent reflections

3207 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.036$

$\theta_{\max} = 30.0^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 3.0^\circ$

$h = -21 \rightarrow 20$

$k = -12 \rightarrow 9$

$l = -16 \rightarrow 16$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.044$

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct
methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring
sites

$wR(F^2) = 0.119$

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

$S = 1.05$

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.047P)^2 + 0.4776P]$$

4247 reflections

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

204 parameters

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

0 restraints

$$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.34 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.24 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

Special details

Experimental. The crystal was placed in the cold stream of an Oxford Cyrosystems Cobra open-flow nitrogen cryostat (Cosier & Glazer, 1986) operating at 100.0 (1) K.

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	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
F1	0.77686 (5)	0.90535 (11)	0.09196 (7)	0.0332 (2)
O1	0.22938 (6)	0.55499 (11)	0.07275 (8)	0.0226 (2)
O2	0.40598 (6)	0.72722 (11)	0.20071 (7)	0.0243 (2)
N1	0.41488 (7)	0.72695 (13)	0.00442 (8)	0.0187 (2)
N2	0.36358 (7)	0.66422 (13)	-0.10812 (9)	0.0192 (2)
C1	0.55898 (8)	0.70430 (15)	-0.03872 (10)	0.0191 (2)
H1A	0.5320	0.6289	-0.0969	0.023*
C2	0.64946 (9)	0.75124 (16)	-0.01831 (11)	0.0215 (3)
H2A	0.6836	0.7098	-0.0634	0.026*
C3	0.68736 (8)	0.86072 (16)	0.07039 (11)	0.0222 (3)
C4	0.63952 (9)	0.92659 (15)	0.13937 (11)	0.0215 (3)
H4A	0.6677	0.9992	0.1994	0.026*
C5	0.54850 (8)	0.88198 (15)	0.11691 (10)	0.0200 (3)
H5A	0.5142	0.9261	0.1607	0.024*
C6	0.50869 (8)	0.77049 (14)	0.02820 (10)	0.0172 (2)
C7	0.37115 (8)	0.69697 (15)	0.08861 (10)	0.0187 (2)
C8	0.28708 (8)	0.62287 (15)	0.01905 (10)	0.0190 (2)
C9	0.28418 (8)	0.60586 (15)	-0.09962 (10)	0.0190 (2)
C10	0.14644 (8)	0.62813 (16)	0.06414 (11)	0.0204 (3)
C11	0.10224 (9)	0.56911 (18)	0.14043 (11)	0.0254 (3)
H11A	0.1284	0.4881	0.1933	0.030*
C12	0.01814 (10)	0.6329 (2)	0.13677 (13)	0.0337 (4)
H12A	-0.0120	0.5947	0.1880	0.040*

supplementary materials

C13	-0.02094 (10)	0.7526 (2)	0.05755 (14)	0.0378 (4)
H13A	-0.0772	0.7950	0.0554	0.045*
C14	0.02428 (10)	0.8092 (2)	-0.01883 (13)	0.0330 (3)
H14A	-0.0023	0.8892	-0.0727	0.040*
C15	0.10888 (9)	0.74771 (17)	-0.01581 (11)	0.0252 (3)
H15A	0.1394	0.7863	-0.0665	0.030*
C16	0.21135 (9)	0.53400 (17)	-0.20637 (11)	0.0246 (3)
H16A	0.1673	0.6127	-0.2491	0.030*
H16B	0.1781	0.4578	-0.1764	0.030*
C17	0.25005 (10)	0.45693 (18)	-0.29685 (12)	0.0282 (3)
H17A	0.2009	0.4051	-0.3590	0.042*
H17B	0.2968	0.3836	-0.2542	0.042*
H17C	0.2769	0.5336	-0.3342	0.042*
H1N2	0.3689 (12)	0.706 (2)	-0.1764 (16)	0.035 (4)*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
F1	0.0199 (4)	0.0497 (6)	0.0311 (4)	-0.0092 (4)	0.0103 (3)	-0.0079 (4)
O1	0.0193 (4)	0.0301 (5)	0.0232 (4)	0.0039 (4)	0.0136 (3)	0.0076 (4)
O2	0.0251 (4)	0.0367 (6)	0.0138 (4)	0.0009 (4)	0.0100 (3)	-0.0019 (3)
N1	0.0179 (5)	0.0274 (6)	0.0124 (4)	-0.0018 (4)	0.0071 (4)	-0.0017 (4)
N2	0.0192 (5)	0.0275 (6)	0.0120 (4)	-0.0024 (4)	0.0067 (4)	-0.0009 (4)
C1	0.0208 (5)	0.0212 (6)	0.0166 (5)	0.0005 (5)	0.0080 (4)	-0.0013 (4)
C2	0.0211 (6)	0.0265 (7)	0.0200 (5)	0.0019 (5)	0.0109 (5)	-0.0001 (5)
C3	0.0179 (5)	0.0281 (7)	0.0202 (5)	-0.0016 (5)	0.0060 (4)	0.0021 (5)
C4	0.0220 (6)	0.0243 (6)	0.0174 (5)	-0.0009 (5)	0.0059 (4)	-0.0019 (4)
C5	0.0217 (6)	0.0237 (6)	0.0159 (5)	0.0031 (5)	0.0082 (4)	-0.0002 (4)
C6	0.0174 (5)	0.0209 (6)	0.0143 (5)	0.0013 (4)	0.0067 (4)	0.0027 (4)
C7	0.0203 (5)	0.0224 (6)	0.0160 (5)	0.0042 (5)	0.0097 (4)	0.0019 (4)
C8	0.0178 (5)	0.0244 (6)	0.0177 (5)	0.0016 (5)	0.0099 (4)	0.0023 (4)
C9	0.0181 (5)	0.0225 (6)	0.0177 (5)	0.0016 (5)	0.0078 (4)	0.0015 (4)
C10	0.0163 (5)	0.0283 (7)	0.0175 (5)	0.0002 (5)	0.0070 (4)	-0.0029 (4)
C11	0.0191 (6)	0.0394 (8)	0.0193 (6)	-0.0026 (5)	0.0087 (5)	0.0010 (5)
C12	0.0207 (6)	0.0588 (11)	0.0263 (6)	-0.0031 (7)	0.0142 (5)	-0.0045 (6)
C13	0.0218 (6)	0.0590 (11)	0.0344 (7)	0.0097 (7)	0.0119 (6)	-0.0071 (7)
C14	0.0295 (7)	0.0401 (9)	0.0288 (7)	0.0129 (6)	0.0090 (6)	0.0007 (6)
C15	0.0246 (6)	0.0314 (7)	0.0221 (6)	0.0039 (6)	0.0110 (5)	-0.0006 (5)
C16	0.0211 (6)	0.0321 (7)	0.0207 (6)	-0.0027 (5)	0.0071 (5)	-0.0019 (5)
C17	0.0301 (7)	0.0347 (8)	0.0194 (6)	-0.0042 (6)	0.0078 (5)	-0.0055 (5)

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

F1—C3	1.3644 (14)	C8—C9	1.3708 (16)
O1—C8	1.3763 (15)	C9—C16	1.4928 (17)
O1—C10	1.3941 (15)	C10—C15	1.3809 (18)
O2—C7	1.2544 (14)	C10—C11	1.3837 (18)
N1—C7	1.3851 (15)	C11—C12	1.3907 (19)
N1—N2	1.3862 (13)	C11—H11A	0.9300

N1—C6	1.4202 (16)	C12—C13	1.382 (2)
N2—C9	1.3529 (16)	C12—H12A	0.9300
N2—H1N2	0.899 (18)	C13—C14	1.388 (2)
C1—C2	1.3866 (17)	C13—H13A	0.9300
C1—C6	1.3915 (17)	C14—C15	1.3922 (19)
C1—H1A	0.9300	C14—H14A	0.9300
C2—C3	1.3761 (18)	C15—H15A	0.9300
C2—H2A	0.9300	C16—C17	1.5255 (19)
C3—C4	1.3806 (18)	C16—H16A	0.9700
C4—C5	1.3848 (17)	C16—H16B	0.9700
C4—H4A	0.9300	C17—H17A	0.9600
C5—C6	1.3934 (17)	C17—H17B	0.9600
C5—H5A	0.9300	C17—H17C	0.9600
C7—C8	1.4206 (17)		
C8—O1—C10	118.93 (10)	N2—C9—C16	122.23 (11)
C7—N1—N2	109.59 (10)	C8—C9—C16	129.65 (12)
C7—N1—C6	127.91 (9)	C15—C10—C11	121.70 (12)
N2—N1—C6	119.98 (9)	C15—C10—O1	123.51 (11)
C9—N2—N1	108.32 (9)	C11—C10—O1	114.77 (11)
C9—N2—H1N2	124.6 (11)	C10—C11—C12	118.95 (13)
N1—N2—H1N2	118.8 (11)	C10—C11—H11A	120.5
C2—C1—C6	119.70 (11)	C12—C11—H11A	120.5
C2—C1—H1A	120.1	C13—C12—C11	120.48 (14)
C6—C1—H1A	120.1	C13—C12—H12A	119.8
C3—C2—C1	118.28 (12)	C11—C12—H12A	119.8
C3—C2—H2A	120.9	C12—C13—C14	119.58 (14)
C1—C2—H2A	120.9	C12—C13—H13A	120.2
F1—C3—C2	118.39 (12)	C14—C13—H13A	120.2
F1—C3—C4	118.40 (11)	C13—C14—C15	120.79 (14)
C2—C3—C4	123.20 (12)	C13—C14—H14A	119.6
C3—C4—C5	118.38 (12)	C15—C14—H14A	119.6
C3—C4—H4A	120.8	C10—C15—C14	118.50 (13)
C5—C4—H4A	120.8	C10—C15—H15A	120.8
C4—C5—C6	119.55 (11)	C14—C15—H15A	120.8
C4—C5—H5A	120.2	C9—C16—C17	113.48 (11)
C6—C5—H5A	120.2	C9—C16—H16A	108.9
C1—C6—C5	120.86 (11)	C17—C16—H16A	108.9
C1—C6—N1	119.90 (11)	C9—C16—H16B	108.9
C5—C6—N1	119.23 (11)	C17—C16—H16B	108.9
O2—C7—N1	123.71 (11)	H16A—C16—H16B	107.7
O2—C7—C8	131.88 (11)	C16—C17—H17A	109.5
N1—C7—C8	104.34 (10)	C16—C17—H17B	109.5
C9—C8—O1	127.09 (11)	H17A—C17—H17B	109.5
C9—C8—C7	109.42 (11)	C16—C17—H17C	109.5
O1—C8—C7	122.36 (10)	H17A—C17—H17C	109.5
N2—C9—C8	108.11 (10)	H17B—C17—H17C	109.5
C7—N1—N2—C9	4.94 (14)	O2—C7—C8—C9	-174.87 (14)
C6—N1—N2—C9	168.32 (11)	N1—C7—C8—C9	2.11 (14)

supplementary materials

C6—C1—C2—C3	1.35 (18)	O2—C7—C8—O1	-6.2 (2)
C1—C2—C3—F1	179.00 (11)	N1—C7—C8—O1	170.74 (11)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.4 (2)	N1—N2—C9—C8	-3.48 (14)
F1—C3—C4—C5	179.60 (11)	N1—N2—C9—C16	177.94 (12)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-1.0 (2)	O1—C8—C9—N2	-167.13 (12)
C3—C4—C5—C6	1.43 (18)	C7—C8—C9—N2	0.83 (15)
C2—C1—C6—C5	-0.93 (18)	O1—C8—C9—C16	11.3 (2)
C2—C1—C6—N1	177.66 (11)	C7—C8—C9—C16	179.27 (13)
C4—C5—C6—C1	-0.49 (18)	C8—O1—C10—C15	13.96 (18)
C4—C5—C6—N1	-179.09 (11)	C8—O1—C10—C11	-167.62 (11)
C7—N1—C6—C1	137.38 (13)	C15—C10—C11—C12	-0.4 (2)
N2—N1—C6—C1	-22.65 (17)	O1—C10—C11—C12	-178.89 (12)
C7—N1—C6—C5	-44.01 (18)	C10—C11—C12—C13	0.4 (2)
N2—N1—C6—C5	155.96 (11)	C11—C12—C13—C14	0.1 (2)
N2—N1—C7—O2	173.06 (12)	C12—C13—C14—C15	-0.6 (2)
C6—N1—C7—O2	11.4 (2)	C11—C10—C15—C14	-0.1 (2)
N2—N1—C7—C8	-4.24 (13)	O1—C10—C15—C14	178.25 (12)
C6—N1—C7—C8	-165.94 (12)	C13—C14—C15—C10	0.6 (2)
C10—O1—C8—C9	-87.43 (16)	N2—C9—C16—C17	30.45 (18)
C10—O1—C8—C7	106.04 (13)	C8—C9—C16—C17	-147.80 (14)

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
N2—H1N2 \cdots O2 ⁱ	0.899 (18)	1.803 (18)	2.6865 (14)	167.1 (16)
C11—H11A \cdots F1 ⁱⁱ	0.93	2.52	3.3441 (16)	147

Symmetry codes: (i) $x, -y+3/2, z-1/2$; (ii) $-x+1, y-1/2, -z+1/2$.

Fig. 1

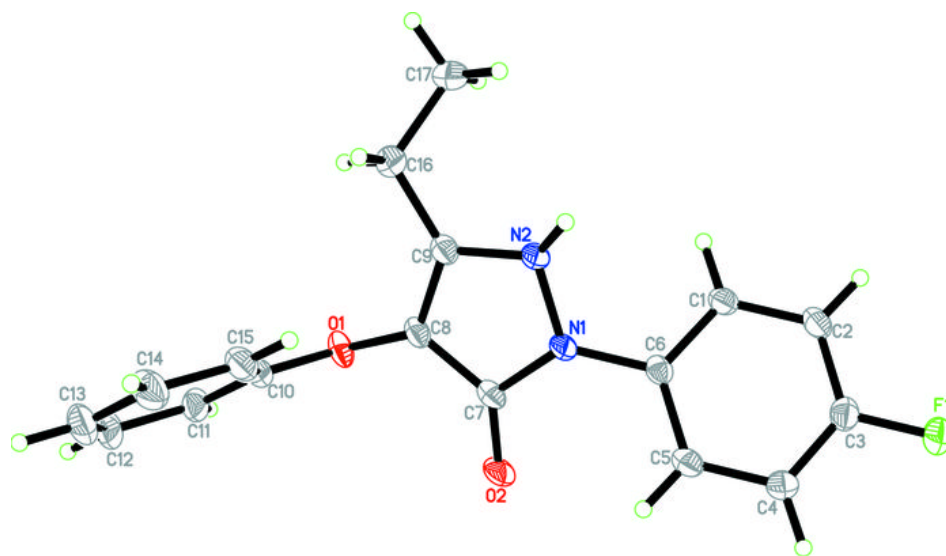


Fig. 2

