Acta Crystallographica Section E **Structure Reports** Online

ISSN 1600-5368

Methyl 1-(2,6-difluorobenzyl)-1H-1,2,3triazole-4-carboxylate

Su-Lan Dong* and Xiao-Chun Cheng

College of Life Science and Chemical Engineering, Huaiyin Institute of Technology, Huaiyin 223003, Jiangsu, People's Republic of China Correspondence e-mail: dsl710221@163.com

Received 11 January 2011; accepted 22 February 2011

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 298 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.004 Å; R factor = 0.032; wR factor = 0.088; data-to-parameter ratio = 7.0.

In the title compound, $C_{11}H_9F_2N_3O_2$, the triazole ring is planar, with an r.m.s. deviation of 0.0048 Å, and makes a dihedral angle of $77.3 (1)^{\circ}$ with the benzene ring. In the crystal, weak intermolecular $C-H\cdots O$ and $C-H\cdots N$ hydrogen bonds link the molecules into chains along the baxis.

Related literature

For the synthetic procedure and applications of the title compound, see: Arroyo (2007). The title compound is an intermediate in the preparation of the anticonvulsant drug rufinamide [systematic name 1-(2,6-difluorobenzyl)-1H-1,2,3triazole-4-carboxamide], see: Meier (1986). For bond-length data, see: Allen et al. (1987).



Experimental

a = 8.4570 (17) Å
b = 5.4140 (11) Å
c = 12.125 (2) Å

 $\beta = 92.28 \ (3)^{\circ}$ V = 554.72 (18) Å³ Z = 2Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4	
diffractometer	
Absorption correction: ψ scan	
(North et al., 1968)	
$T_{\min} = 0.962, \ T_{\max} = 0.987$	
2187 measured reflections	

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.032$	1 restraint
$wR(F^2) = 0.088$	H-atom parameters
S = 1.04	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.13 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-1}$
1146 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.17 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}$
164 parameters	

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D - H \cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdots A$
$C7-H7B\cdots N3^{i}$ $C8-H8A\cdots O1^{ii}$	0.97 0.93	2.62 2.35	3.538 (4) 3.243 (3)	157 162

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

Data collection: CAD-4 Software (Enraf-Nonius, 1989); cell refinement: CAD-4 Software; data reduction: XCAD4 (Harms & Wocadlo, 1995); 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 authors thank the Center of Testing and Analysis, Nanjing University, for support. They also acknowledge the contract grant sponsors: the Natural Science Foundation of Jiangsu Province of China (BK2008195) and the Science Research Foundation of Huaiyin Institute of Technology (2517045).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BQ2275).

References

Allen, F. H., Kennard, O., Watson, D. G., Brammer, L., Orpen, A. G. & Taylor, R. (1987). J. Chem. Soc. Perkin Trans. 2, pp. S1-19.

Arrovo, S. (2007). Neurotherapeutics, A4, 155-162.

Enraf-Nonius (1989). CAD-4 Software. Enraf-Nonius, Delft, The Netherlands.

Harms, K. & Wocadlo, S. (1995). XCAD4. University of Marburg, Germany. Meier, R. (1986). Eur. Patent No. 0199262.

North, A. C. T., Phillips, D. C. & Mathews, F. S. (1968). Acta Cryst. A24, 351-359

Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). Acta Cryst. A64, 112-122.

 $\mu = 0.13 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

 $0.30 \times 0.20 \times 0.10$ mm

1146 independent reflections

1035 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

3 standard reflections every 200

constrained

_3

T = 298 K

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.031$

reflections intensity decay: 1% supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2011). E67, 0769 [doi:10.1107/S1600536811006684]

Methyl 1-(2,6-difluorobenzyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazole-4-carboxylate

S.-L. Dong and X.-C. Cheng

Comment

The title compound $C_{11}H_9F_2N_3O_2$, (I), was synthesized by the reaction of 2,6-fluorobenzyl azide and methyl propiolate (Arroyo, 2007), and it is an important organic intermediate which is useful in preparing medicine rufinamide (Meier, 1986).

The molecular structure of (I) is shown in Fig. 1, the bond lengths and angles are within normal ranges (Allen *et al.*, 1987). For synthetic procedure, see: Meier, 1986. For background to the applications, see: Arroyo, 2007.

Ring A (C1—C6) and B (C8/C9/N1/N2/N3) are planar with r.m.s. deviations of 0.0048 $^{\circ}$ and 0.0022 $^{\circ}$, respectively, and the dihedral angle between them is 77.3 (1) $^{\circ}$ (Fig.1).

As can be seen from the packing diagram (Fig.2), the crystal packing is stabilized by intermolecular C—H \cdots O and C—H \cdots N hydrogen bonds along the *b* axis.

Experimental

A mixture of 2,6-fluorobenzyl azide (390 g, 1.66 mol), methyl propiolate (165 g, 1.97 mol) and methanol (2 *L*) was stirred and refluxed for 10 h. Removing of the solvent under reduced pressure gave a yellowish soil. The soil could be recrystallized using a mixture of petroleum ether and methanol (4:1) and product to be a white and spiculate soil (yield; 299 g, 51.8%, m.p. 413 K). Crystals of (I) suitable for *x*-ray diffraction were obtained by slow evaporation from methylalcohol (AR) (10 ml).

Refinement

H atoms were positioned geometrically and constrained with C—H = 0.96, 0.97 and 0.93 Å for methyl H, methylene H and all the other H atoms, respectively, and constrained to ride on their parent atoms, with $U_{iso}(H) = x U_{eq}(C)$, where x = 1.5 for methyl H, and x = 1.2 for all other H atoms.

Figures



Fig. 1. View of the title compound with the atom numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level.



Fig. 2. The crystal structure of (I). Dashed lines indicate C—H…N and the C—H…O hydrogen bonds.

Methyl 1-(2,6-difluorobenzyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazole-4-carboxylate

Crystal data

$C_{11}H_9F_2N_3O_2$	F(000) = 260
$M_r = 253.21$	$D_{\rm x} = 1.516 {\rm ~Mg~m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, P2 ₁	Mo <i>K</i> α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
Hall symbol: P 2yb	Cell parameters from 25 reflections
a = 8.4570 (17) Å	$\theta = 10-14^{\circ}$
b = 5.4140 (11) Å	$\mu = 0.13 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
c = 12.125 (2) Å	T = 298 K
$\beta = 92.28 \ (3)^{\circ}$	Spiculate, colorless
$V = 554.72 (18) \text{ Å}^3$	$0.30 \times 0.20 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}$
Z = 2	

Data collection

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube $R_{int} = 0.031$ graphite $\theta_{max} = 25.4^{\circ}, \theta_{min} = 1.7^{\circ}$ $\omega/2\theta$ scans $h = 0 \rightarrow 10$ Absorption correction: ψ scan (North <i>et al.</i> , 1968) $k = -6 \rightarrow 6$ $T_{min} = 0.962, T_{max} = 0.987$ $l = -14 \rightarrow 14$ 2187 measured reflections3 standard reflections every 200 reflections1146 independent reflectionsintensity decay: 1%	Enraf–Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer	1035 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
graphite $\theta_{max} = 25.4^{\circ}, \theta_{min} = 1.7^{\circ}$ $\omega/2\theta$ scans $h = 0 \rightarrow 10$ Absorption correction: ψ scan (North <i>et al.</i> , 1968) $k = -6 \rightarrow 6$ $T_{min} = 0.962, T_{max} = 0.987$ $l = -14 \rightarrow 14$ 2187 measured reflections3 standard reflections every 200 reflections1146 independent reflectionsintensity decay: 1%	Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	$R_{\rm int} = 0.031$
$\omega/2\theta$ scans $h = 0 \rightarrow 10$ Absorption correction: ψ scan (North <i>et al.</i> , 1968) $k = -6 \rightarrow 6$ $T_{\min} = 0.962, T_{\max} = 0.987$ $l = -14 \rightarrow 14$ 2187 measured reflections3 standard reflections every 200 reflections1146 independent reflectionsintensity decay: 1%	graphite	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.4^{\circ}, \ \theta_{\text{min}} = 1.7^{\circ}$
Absorption correction: ψ scan (North <i>et al.</i> , 1968) $k = -6 \rightarrow 6$ $T_{\min} = 0.962, T_{\max} = 0.987$ $l = -14 \rightarrow 14$ 2187 measured reflections3 standard reflections every 200 reflections1146 independent reflectionsintensity decay: 1%	$\omega/2\theta$ scans	$h = 0 \rightarrow 10$
$T_{\min} = 0.962, T_{\max} = 0.987$ $l = -14 \rightarrow 14$ 2187 measured reflections3 standard reflections every 200 reflections1146 independent reflectionsintensity decay: 1%	Absorption correction: ψ scan (North <i>et al.</i> , 1968)	$k = -6 \rightarrow 6$
2187 measured reflections3 standard reflections every 200 reflections1146 independent reflectionsintensity decay: 1%	$T_{\min} = 0.962, \ T_{\max} = 0.987$	$l = -14 \rightarrow 14$
1146 independent reflections intensity decay: 1%	2187 measured reflections	3 standard reflections every 200 reflections
	1146 independent reflections	intensity decay: 1%

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.032$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.088$	H-atom parameters constrained

<i>S</i> = 1.04	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0542P)^2 + 0.0317P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
1146 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} < 0.001$
164 parameters	$\Delta \rho_{max} = 0.13 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$
1 restraint	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.17 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

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 (A^2)

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{\rm iso}*/U_{\rm eq}$
N1	0.4481 (2)	0.4288 (4)	0.80667 (14)	0.0340 (5)
F1	0.67849 (18)	0.9724 (4)	0.74993 (14)	0.0589 (5)
01	0.3504 (3)	0.2067 (5)	0.47974 (15)	0.0642 (6)
C1	0.7743 (3)	0.7947 (5)	0.7942 (2)	0.0409 (6)
F2	0.74809 (18)	0.2564 (4)	0.96110 (13)	0.0595 (5)
N2	0.3697 (2)	0.2386 (5)	0.85061 (16)	0.0424 (5)
O2	0.2160 (2)	-0.0844 (5)	0.56720 (16)	0.0613 (6)
C2	0.9334 (3)	0.8063 (6)	0.7754 (2)	0.0500(7)
H2B	0.9745	0.9332	0.7336	0.060*
N3	0.3078 (2)	0.1088 (5)	0.76968 (17)	0.0436 (5)
C3	1.0299 (3)	0.6249 (7)	0.8204 (2)	0.0527 (7)
H3B	1.1377	0.6284	0.8080	0.063*
C4	0.9699 (3)	0.4388 (7)	0.8831 (2)	0.0517 (7)
H4A	1.0354	0.3168	0.9137	0.062*
C5	0.8097 (3)	0.4382 (5)	0.89946 (19)	0.0409 (6)
C6	0.7066 (3)	0.6141 (5)	0.85681 (19)	0.0361 (5)
C7	0.5322 (3)	0.6069 (5)	0.87801 (19)	0.0373 (6)
H7A	0.5179	0.5633	0.9546	0.045*
H7B	0.4873	0.7699	0.8655	0.045*
C8	0.4362 (3)	0.4207 (6)	0.69632 (18)	0.0374 (5)
H8A	0.4792	0.5303	0.6466	0.045*
C9	0.3472 (3)	0.2167 (5)	0.67313 (19)	0.0368 (6)
C10	0.3059 (3)	0.1160 (6)	0.5631 (2)	0.0438 (6)
C11	0.1788 (5)	-0.2037 (8)	0.4633 (3)	0.0797 (11)
H11A	0.1137	-0.3457	0.4753	0.120*
H11B	0.2749	-0.2545	0.4304	0.120*
H11C	0.1229	-0.0904	0.4149	0.120*

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
N1	0.0291 (9)	0.0382 (11)	0.0349 (9)	0.0038 (10)	0.0041 (7)	0.0054 (10)
F1	0.0558 (9)	0.0504 (10)	0.0709 (10)	0.0116 (9)	0.0070 (8)	0.0213 (9)
O1	0.0899 (15)	0.0602 (15)	0.0430 (10)	-0.0071 (15)	0.0099 (10)	-0.0047 (11)
C1	0.0411 (13)	0.0375 (15)	0.0441 (13)	0.0042 (12)	0.0002 (10)	-0.0002 (12)
F2	0.0514 (9)	0.0533 (11)	0.0742 (11)	0.0048 (9)	0.0064 (8)	0.0239 (10)
N2	0.0395 (10)	0.0474 (14)	0.0406 (11)	-0.0038 (11)	0.0050 (9)	0.0102 (11)
O2	0.0674 (12)	0.0578 (14)	0.0587 (11)	-0.0161 (13)	0.0018 (10)	-0.0111 (12)
C2	0.0450 (14)	0.0477 (17)	0.0580 (15)	-0.0094 (14)	0.0106 (12)	-0.0005 (15)
N3	0.0398 (11)	0.0470 (13)	0.0442 (11)	-0.0052 (11)	0.0038 (9)	0.0076 (11)
C3	0.0364 (13)	0.0589 (19)	0.0630 (17)	-0.0032 (15)	0.0059 (12)	-0.0071 (16)
C4	0.0367 (13)	0.0536 (18)	0.0644 (16)	0.0064 (15)	-0.0027 (12)	-0.0005 (17)
C5	0.0380 (12)	0.0394 (15)	0.0451 (12)	0.0027 (13)	0.0018 (10)	0.0046 (13)
C6	0.0335 (11)	0.0396 (13)	0.0353 (11)	0.0012 (12)	0.0013 (9)	-0.0037 (11)
C7	0.0361 (11)	0.0383 (14)	0.0377 (11)	0.0041 (12)	0.0033 (9)	-0.0012 (11)
C8	0.0381 (11)	0.0386 (13)	0.0361 (11)	0.0020 (12)	0.0076 (9)	0.0045 (12)
C9	0.0316 (10)	0.0386 (14)	0.0403 (12)	0.0033 (11)	0.0042 (9)	0.0014 (12)
C10	0.0438 (13)	0.0389 (14)	0.0489 (15)	0.0073 (13)	0.0051 (11)	-0.0037 (13)
C11	0.098 (3)	0.068 (3)	0.073 (2)	-0.016 (2)	-0.0032 (19)	-0.025 (2)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

N1—C8	1.339 (3)	C3—C4	1.372 (4)
N1—N2	1.346 (3)	С3—Н3В	0.9300
N1—C7	1.461 (3)	C4—C5	1.377 (3)
F1—C1	1.355 (3)	C4—H4A	0.9300
O1—C10	1.198 (3)	C5—C6	1.378 (4)
C1—C2	1.375 (4)	C6—C7	1.507 (3)
C1—C6	1.376 (4)	С7—Н7А	0.9700
F2—C5	1.353 (3)	С7—Н7В	0.9700
N2—N3	1.300 (3)	C8—C9	1.360 (4)
O2—C10	1.327 (4)	C8—H8A	0.9300
O2—C11	1.439 (4)	C9—C10	1.471 (4)
C2—C3	1.376 (5)	C11—H11A	0.9600
C2—H2B	0.9300	C11—H11B	0.9600
N3—C9	1.362 (3)	C11—H11C	0.9600
C8—N1—N2	110.6 (2)	C1—C6—C7	122.9 (2)
C8—N1—C7	129.0 (2)	N1—C7—C6	111.9 (2)
N2—N1—C7	120.43 (18)	N1—C7—H7A	109.2
F1—C1—C2	118.4 (3)	С6—С7—Н7А	109.2
F1—C1—C6	117.9 (2)	N1—C7—H7B	109.2
C2—C1—C6	123.7 (3)	С6—С7—Н7В	109.2
N3—N2—N1	107.75 (18)	H7A—C7—H7B	107.9
C10—O2—C11	116.1 (3)	N1—C8—C9	104.6 (2)
C1—C2—C3	118.1 (3)	N1—C8—H8A	127.7

C1—C2—H2B	120.9	С9—С8—Н8А	127.7
С3—С2—Н2В	120.9	C8—C9—N3	108.9 (2)
N2—N3—C9	108.2 (2)	C8—C9—C10	126.8 (2)
C4—C3—C2	121.1 (2)	N3—C9—C10	124.3 (2)
С4—С3—Н3В	119.4	O1—C10—O2	124.5 (3)
С2—С3—Н3В	119.4	O1—C10—C9	122.8 (3)
C3—C4—C5	118.0 (3)	O2—C10—C9	112.7 (2)
C3—C4—H4A	121.0	O2-C11-H11A	109.5
C5—C4—H4A	121.0	O2-C11-H11B	109.5
F2—C5—C6	117.3 (2)	H11A—C11—H11B	109.5
F2C5C4	118.9 (2)	O2—C11—H11C	109.5
C6—C5—C4	123.8 (3)	H11A—C11—H11C	109.5
C5—C6—C1	115.3 (2)	H11B—C11—H11C	109.5
C5—C6—C7	121.8 (2)		
C8—N1—N2—N3	0.0 (3)	C8—N1—C7—C6	-59.3 (3)
C7—N1—N2—N3	-179.3 (2)	N2—N1—C7—C6	119.9 (2)
F1—C1—C2—C3	-179.8 (2)	C5—C6—C7—N1	-79.4 (3)
C6—C1—C2—C3	1.1 (4)	C1—C6—C7—N1	100.6 (3)
N1—N2—N3—C9	0.1 (3)	N2—N1—C8—C9	-0.2 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.7 (5)	C7—N1—C8—C9	179.1 (2)
C2—C3—C4—C5	0.3 (4)	N1-C8-C9-N3	0.2 (3)
C3—C4—C5—F2	180.0 (2)	N1-C8-C9-C10	-176.5 (2)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-0.3 (4)	N2—N3—C9—C8	-0.2 (3)
F2C5C1	-179.7 (2)	N2—N3—C9—C10	176.6 (2)
C4—C5—C6—C1	0.6 (4)	C11-O2-C10-O1	3.4 (4)
F2C5C7	0.4 (4)	C11—O2—C10—C9	-176.1 (3)
C4—C5—C6—C7	-179.3 (3)	C8—C9—C10—O1	1.0 (4)
F1-C1-C6-C5	179.9 (2)	N3—C9—C10—O1	-175.3 (3)
C2-C1-C6-C5	-1.0 (4)	C8—C9—C10—O2	-179.4 (2)
F1-C1-C6-C7	-0.2 (4)	N3—C9—C10—O2	4.3 (3)
C2—C1—C6—C7	178.9 (3)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	D—H··· A
C7—H7B···N3 ⁱ	0.97	2.62	3.538 (4)	157
C8—H8A···O1 ⁱⁱ	0.93	2.35	3.243 (3)	162
	1			

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

Fig. 1





Fig. 2