

N-(1,5-Dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)formamide

Hao-Wei Wang, Ming-Ming Yang, Qi-Sheng Lu and Fang-Shi Li*

Department of Applied Chemistry, College of Science, Nanjing University of Technology, No. 5 Ximofan Road, Nanjing 210009, People's Republic of China
Correspondence e-mail: fangshi.li@njut.edu.cn

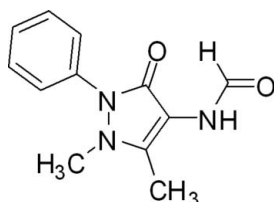
Received 16 March 2011; accepted 25 April 2011

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.007$ Å; R factor = 0.064; wR factor = 0.158; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.3.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{13}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2$, the dihedral angle between the pyrazole and benzene rings is $50.0(3)^\circ$. In the crystal, molecules are linked by intermolecular $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds to form a three-dimensional network. Two weak $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\pi$ interactions reinforce the crystal packing.

Related literature

For bond-length data, see: Allen *et al.* (1987). For the preparation, see: Hosseini-Sarvari & Sharghi (2006).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{13}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2$	$V = 1135.2(4)$ Å ³
$M_r = 231.25$	$Z = 4$
Orthorhombic, $P2_12_12_1$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 8.4220(17)$ Å	$\mu = 0.10$ mm ⁻¹
$b = 9.2950(19)$ Å	$T = 293$ K
$c = 14.501(3)$ Å	$0.20 \times 0.10 \times 0.10$ mm

Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer	2048 independent reflections
Absorption correction: ψ scan (North <i>et al.</i> , 1968)	1327 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
$T_{\min} = 0.981$, $T_{\max} = 0.991$	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.088$
2320 measured reflections	3 standard reflections every 200 reflections
	intensity decay: 1%

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.064$	154 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.158$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.01$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.19$ e Å ⁻³
2048 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.25$ e Å ⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$Cg1$ is the centroid of the C1–C6 ring.

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{N3}-\text{H3A}\cdots\text{O1}^{\text{i}}$	0.86	2.01	2.864 (5)	172
$\text{C10}-\text{H10B}\cdots\text{Cg1}^{\text{ii}}$	0.96	2.85	3.733 (5)	153
$\text{C12}-\text{H12A}\cdots\text{Cg1}^{\text{iii}}$	0.93	3.03	3.647 (5)	125

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

Data collection: *CAD-4 Software* (Enraf–Nonius, 1985); 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.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BQ2288).

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.
- Enraf–Nonius (1985). *CAD-4 Software*. Enraf–Nonius, Delft, The Netherlands.
- Harms, K. & Wocadlo, S. (1995). *XCAD4*. University of Marburg, Germany.
- Hosseini-Sarvari, M. & Sharghi, H. (2006). *J. Org. Chem.* **71**, 6652–6654.
- 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.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2011). E67, o1310 [doi:10.1107/S1600536811015558]

N-(1,5-Dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)formamide

H.-W. Wang, M.-M. Yang, Q.-S. Lu and F.-S. Li

Comment

The title compound, *N*-(1,5-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)formamide is an important intermediate for the synthesis of many drugs with antipyretic and analgesic effects. We report here the crystal structure of the title compound, (I).

The molecular structure of (I) is shown in Fig. 1. In the crystal, molecules are linked *via* intermolecular N—H···O hydrogen bond (Table 1) to form a three-dimensional network. The bond lengths and angles are within normal ranges (Allen *et al.*, 1987). The dihedral angle between the rings C1—C6) and (N1/N2/C7-C9) is 50.0 (3)°.

In the crystal, there are one intermolecular N—H···O hydrogen bond and two C—H··· π interactions, one is between the methyl hydrogen and the phenyl ring, and the other is between the aldehyde hydrogen and the phenyl ring. The molecules are linked to each other by the intermolecular hydrogen bonds to form a three-dimensional network, which seem to be very effective in the stabilization of the crystal structure (Fig. 2.).

Experimental

The title compound, (I) was prepared by the reaction of aminoantipyrin and formic acid in the presence of zinc oxide reported in literature (Hosseini-Sarvari & Sharghi, 2006). The crystals were obtained by dissolving (I) (0.2 g) in acetone (25 ml) and evaporating the solvent slowly at room temperature for about 5 d.

Refinement

H atoms were positioned geometrically and refined as riding groups, with N—H = 0.86 Å (for NH), C—H = 0.93, 0.93 and 0.96 Å for aromatic, aldehydic and methyl H, respectively, and constrained to ride on their parent atoms, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = xU_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$, where $x = 1.2$ for aromatic H, and $x = 1.5$ for other H.

Figures

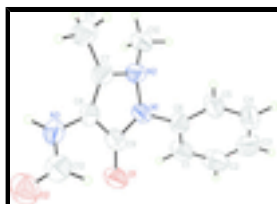


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of (I), with the atom-numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

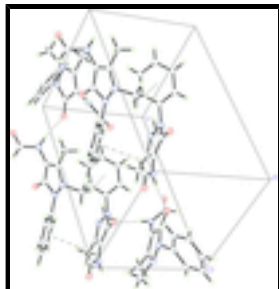


Fig. 2. A packing diagram of (I). Hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines.

***N*-(1,5-Dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazol-4-yl)formamide**

Crystal data

$C_{12}H_{13}N_3O_2$

$M_r = 231.25$

Orthorhombic, $P2_12_12_1$

Hall symbol: P 2ac 2ab

$a = 8.4220 (17) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 9.2950 (19) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 14.501 (3) \text{ \AA}$

$V = 1135.2 (4) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 488$

$D_x = 1.353 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

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

Cell parameters from 25 reflections

$\theta = 9\text{--}13^\circ$

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

$T = 293 \text{ K}$

Block, colorless

$0.20 \times 0.10 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
graphite

$\omega/2\theta$ scans

Absorption correction: ψ scan
(North *et al.*, 1968)

$T_{\min} = 0.981$, $T_{\max} = 0.991$

2320 measured reflections

2048 independent reflections

1327 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.088$

$\theta_{\max} = 25.3^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 2.6^\circ$

$h = 0 \rightarrow 10$

$k = 0 \rightarrow 11$

$l = -17 \rightarrow 17$

3 standard reflections every 200 reflections

intensity decay: 1%

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.064$

$wR(F^2) = 0.158$

$S = 1.01$

2048 reflections

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites

H-atom parameters constrained

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.050P)^2 + 0.950P]$

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

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

154 parameters

$$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.19 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

0 restraints

$$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.25 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

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 (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.0661 (4)	0.6540 (3)	0.6577 (2)	0.0585 (9)
N1	-0.0044 (4)	0.7935 (4)	0.5315 (2)	0.0464 (9)
C1	-0.0412 (6)	0.5576 (5)	0.4655 (3)	0.0578 (12)
H1A	-0.1048	0.5335	0.5157	0.069*
O2	0.2871 (5)	0.8913 (4)	0.8637 (2)	0.0757 (11)
N2	-0.0004 (5)	0.9417 (4)	0.5102 (2)	0.0524 (10)
C2	-0.0105 (8)	0.4577 (5)	0.3988 (3)	0.0781 (18)
H2A	-0.0536	0.3659	0.4031	0.094*
N3	0.1224 (5)	0.9449 (4)	0.7471 (2)	0.0562 (10)
H3A	0.0730	1.0081	0.7796	0.067*
C3	0.0846 (8)	0.4939 (6)	0.3253 (4)	0.0777 (17)
H3B	0.1059	0.4252	0.2803	0.093*
C4	0.1490 (6)	0.6293 (6)	0.3167 (3)	0.0641 (14)
H4A	0.2137	0.6524	0.2669	0.077*
C5	0.1153 (6)	0.7298 (5)	0.3838 (3)	0.0593 (13)
H5A	0.1556	0.8226	0.3787	0.071*
C6	0.0215 (5)	0.6931 (5)	0.4588 (3)	0.0485 (11)
C7	0.0387 (5)	1.0119 (4)	0.5892 (3)	0.0478 (11)
C8	0.0694 (5)	0.9167 (4)	0.6560 (3)	0.0425 (10)
C9	0.0471 (5)	0.7744 (5)	0.6213 (3)	0.0480 (11)
C10	-0.1189 (6)	0.9958 (5)	0.4451 (3)	0.0610 (13)
H10A	-0.1081	1.0982	0.4393	0.091*
H10B	-0.2234	0.9731	0.4673	0.091*
H10C	-0.1030	0.9515	0.3860	0.091*
C11	0.0424 (7)	1.1725 (5)	0.5918 (3)	0.0712 (16)
H11A	0.0750	1.2039	0.6519	0.107*
H11B	-0.0615	1.2095	0.5785	0.107*
H11C	0.1163	1.2073	0.5465	0.107*
C12	0.2435 (6)	0.8781 (5)	0.7834 (3)	0.0592 (12)
H12A	0.3008	0.8160	0.7457	0.071*

supplementary materials

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O1	0.073 (2)	0.0519 (19)	0.0506 (18)	-0.0047 (16)	-0.0022 (16)	0.0143 (15)
N1	0.056 (2)	0.045 (2)	0.0383 (18)	-0.0037 (18)	0.0060 (16)	0.0059 (16)
C1	0.069 (3)	0.053 (3)	0.051 (3)	-0.012 (3)	-0.004 (2)	0.006 (2)
O2	0.087 (3)	0.080 (2)	0.060 (2)	-0.009 (2)	-0.0133 (19)	-0.0047 (19)
N2	0.071 (3)	0.0441 (19)	0.0423 (19)	0.011 (2)	-0.0070 (18)	0.0030 (17)
C2	0.127 (5)	0.051 (3)	0.057 (3)	-0.010 (3)	-0.021 (3)	0.000 (3)
N3	0.069 (3)	0.054 (2)	0.046 (2)	0.010 (2)	0.0007 (19)	-0.0117 (19)
C3	0.119 (5)	0.063 (3)	0.052 (3)	0.024 (4)	-0.016 (3)	-0.014 (3)
C4	0.060 (3)	0.087 (4)	0.045 (3)	0.006 (3)	0.007 (2)	-0.005 (3)
C5	0.067 (3)	0.064 (3)	0.047 (3)	-0.008 (3)	0.010 (2)	-0.001 (2)
C6	0.050 (3)	0.053 (3)	0.042 (2)	0.000 (2)	-0.004 (2)	-0.003 (2)
C7	0.050 (3)	0.046 (2)	0.047 (3)	0.003 (2)	-0.005 (2)	-0.001 (2)
C8	0.039 (2)	0.046 (2)	0.042 (2)	-0.0001 (19)	0.0031 (18)	-0.005 (2)
C9	0.044 (3)	0.061 (3)	0.039 (2)	-0.001 (2)	0.0013 (19)	0.004 (2)
C10	0.071 (3)	0.062 (3)	0.050 (3)	0.006 (3)	0.001 (2)	0.010 (2)
C11	0.101 (5)	0.048 (3)	0.065 (3)	0.000 (3)	-0.009 (3)	-0.007 (2)
C12	0.059 (3)	0.057 (3)	0.062 (3)	-0.004 (3)	-0.002 (3)	-0.003 (3)

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

O1—C9	1.248 (5)	C3—H3B	0.9300
N1—C9	1.384 (5)	C4—C5	1.379 (6)
N1—N2	1.412 (5)	C4—H4A	0.9300
N1—C6	1.424 (5)	C5—C6	1.387 (6)
C1—C2	1.365 (6)	C5—H5A	0.9300
C1—C6	1.369 (6)	C7—C8	1.338 (5)
C1—H1A	0.9300	C7—C11	1.493 (6)
O2—C12	1.228 (5)	C8—C9	1.427 (6)
N2—C7	1.359 (5)	C10—H10A	0.9600
N2—C10	1.463 (5)	C10—H10B	0.9600
C2—C3	1.375 (8)	C10—H10C	0.9600
C2—H2A	0.9300	C11—H11A	0.9600
N3—C12	1.305 (6)	C11—H11B	0.9600
N3—C8	1.419 (5)	C11—H11C	0.9600
N3—H3A	0.8600	C12—H12A	0.9300
C3—C4	1.376 (7)		
C9—N1—N2	108.9 (3)	C5—C6—N1	120.4 (4)
C9—N1—C6	124.3 (3)	C8—C7—N2	109.8 (4)
N2—N1—C6	118.3 (3)	C8—C7—C11	129.7 (4)
C2—C1—C6	120.1 (5)	N2—C7—C11	120.4 (4)
C2—C1—H1A	119.9	C7—C8—N3	127.8 (4)
C6—C1—H1A	119.9	C7—C8—C9	109.4 (4)
C7—N2—N1	106.9 (3)	N3—C8—C9	122.7 (4)
C7—N2—C10	123.0 (4)	O1—C9—N1	123.6 (4)

N1—N2—C10	117.4 (4)	O1—C9—C8	131.7 (4)
C1—C2—C3	119.6 (5)	N1—C9—C8	104.7 (4)
C1—C2—H2A	120.2	N2—C10—H10A	109.5
C3—C2—H2A	120.2	N2—C10—H10B	109.5
C12—N3—C8	122.2 (4)	H10A—C10—H10B	109.5
C12—N3—H3A	118.9	N2—C10—H10C	109.5
C8—N3—H3A	118.9	H10A—C10—H10C	109.5
C2—C3—C4	121.6 (5)	H10B—C10—H10C	109.5
C2—C3—H3B	119.2	C7—C11—H11A	109.5
C4—C3—H3B	119.2	C7—C11—H11B	109.5
C3—C4—C5	118.3 (5)	H11A—C11—H11B	109.5
C3—C4—H4A	120.8	C7—C11—H11C	109.5
C5—C4—H4A	120.8	H11A—C11—H11C	109.5
C4—C5—C6	120.3 (5)	H11B—C11—H11C	109.5
C4—C5—H5A	119.8	O2—C12—N3	124.7 (5)
C6—C5—H5A	119.8	O2—C12—H12A	117.7
C1—C6—C5	120.1 (4)	N3—C12—H12A	117.7
C1—C6—N1	119.4 (4)		
C9—N1—N2—C7	-5.6 (5)	N1—N2—C7—C11	-175.9 (4)
C6—N1—N2—C7	-155.0 (4)	C10—N2—C7—C11	-35.6 (7)
C9—N1—N2—C10	-148.5 (4)	N2—C7—C8—N3	176.4 (4)
C6—N1—N2—C10	62.1 (5)	C11—C7—C8—N3	-3.6 (8)
C6—C1—C2—C3	0.5 (8)	N2—C7—C8—C9	-1.2 (5)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.5 (9)	C11—C7—C8—C9	178.8 (5)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.4 (8)	C12—N3—C8—C7	-130.2 (5)
C3—C4—C5—C6	1.4 (7)	C12—N3—C8—C9	47.1 (6)
C2—C1—C6—C5	0.5 (7)	N2—N1—C9—O1	-175.3 (4)
C2—C1—C6—N1	-176.6 (4)	C6—N1—C9—O1	-28.2 (6)
C4—C5—C6—C1	-1.5 (7)	N2—N1—C9—C8	4.8 (4)
C4—C5—C6—N1	175.6 (4)	C6—N1—C9—C8	151.9 (4)
C9—N1—C6—C1	61.7 (6)	C7—C8—C9—O1	177.7 (5)
N2—N1—C6—C1	-154.0 (4)	N3—C8—C9—O1	0.0 (7)
C9—N1—C6—C5	-115.4 (5)	C7—C8—C9—N1	-2.3 (5)
N2—N1—C6—C5	28.9 (6)	N3—C8—C9—N1	180.0 (4)
N1—N2—C7—C8	4.1 (5)	C8—N3—C12—O2	-174.8 (4)
C10—N2—C7—C8	144.5 (4)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

Cg1 is the centroid of the C1—C6 ring.

<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
N3—H3A···O1 ⁱ	0.86	2.01	2.864 (5)	172
C10—H10B···Cg1 ⁱⁱ	0.96	2.85	3.733 (5)	153
C12—H12A···Cg1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.93	3.03	3.647 (5)	125

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

Fig. 1

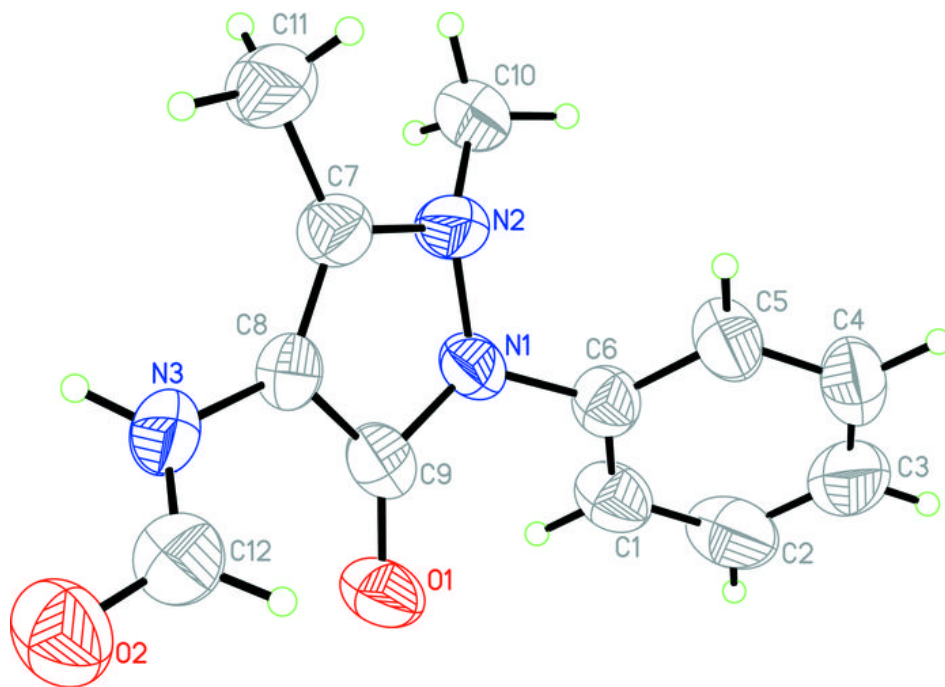


Fig. 2

