

3,5-Dimethyl-1-phenyl-1*H*-pyrazole-4-carbaldehyde

Abdulrahman O. Al-Youbi,^{a,b}‡ Abdullah M. Asiri,^{a,b}
Hassan M. Faidallah,^a Seik Weng Ng^{c,a} and Edward R. T.
Tiekink^{c*}

^aChemistry Department, Faculty of Science, King Abdulaziz University, PO Box 80203, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, ^bThe Center of Excellence for Advanced Materials Research, King Abdulaziz University, Jeddah, PO Box 80203, Saudi Arabia, and ^cDepartment of Chemistry, University of Malaya, 50603 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
Correspondence e-mail: edward.tiekink@gmail.com

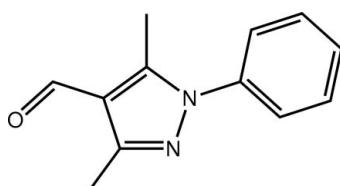
Received 6 March 2012; accepted 8 March 2012

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 100$ K; mean $\sigma(C-C) = 0.005$ Å; R factor = 0.080; wR factor = 0.194; data-to-parameter ratio = 16.9.

In the title molecule, $C_{12}H_{12}N_2O$, the five- and six-membered rings form a dihedral angle of $68.41(16)^\circ$. The aldehyde group is nearly coplanar with the pyrazole ring [$C-C-C-O$ torsion angle = $-0.4(5)^\circ$]. The three-dimensional architecture is sustained by weak $C-H \cdots O$ and $C-H \cdots \pi$ interactions.

Related literature

For the anti-bacterial properties of pyrazole derivatives, see: Kane *et al.* (2003). For related structures, see: Asiri *et al.* (2012a,b).



Experimental

Crystal data

$C_{12}H_{12}N_2O$	$V = 1008.19(10)$ Å ³
$M_r = 200.24$	$Z = 4$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 6.6264(4)$ Å	$\mu = 0.09$ mm ⁻¹
$b = 6.7497(4)$ Å	$T = 100$ K
$c = 22.6203(12)$ Å	$0.25 \times 0.15 \times 0.05$ mm
$\beta = 94.785(5)^\circ$	

‡ Additional correspondence author, e-mail: aasiri2@kau.edu.sa.

Data collection

Agilent SuperNova Dual diffractometer with an Atlas detector
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*CrysAlis PRO*; Agilent, 2011)
 $T_{\min} = 0.979$, $T_{\max} = 0.996$

6376 measured reflections
2335 independent reflections
1951 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.035$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.080$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.194$
 $S = 1.23$
2335 reflections

138 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.43$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.31$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$Cg1$ is the centroid of the C7–C12 ring.

$D-H \cdots A$	$D-H$	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-H \cdots A$
C8—H8···O1 ⁱ	0.95	2.43	3.315 (4)	155
C11—H11···Cg1 ⁱⁱ	0.95	2.71	3.509 (4)	142

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

Data collection: *CrysAlis PRO* (Agilent, 2011); cell refinement: *CrysAlis PRO*; data reduction: *CrysAlis PRO*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3* (Farrugia, 1997) and *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg, 2006); software used to prepare material for publication: *publCIF* (Westrip, 2010).

The authors are grateful to the Center of Excellence for Advanced Materials Research and the Chemistry Department at King Abdulaziz University for providing the research facilities. We also thank the Ministry of Higher Education (Malaysia) for funding structural studies through the High-Impact Research scheme (UM.C/HIR/MOHE/SC/12).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: XU5480).

References

- Agilent (2011). *CrysAlis PRO*. Agilent Technologies, Yarnton, England.
- Asiri, A. M., Al-Youbi, A. O., Ng, S. W. & Tiekink, E. R. T. (2012a). *Acta Cryst. E68*, o794.
- Asiri, A. M., Faidallah, H. M., Ng, S. W. & Tiekink, E. R. T. (2012b). *Acta Cryst. E68*, o764.
- Brandenburg, K. (2006). *DIAMOND*. Crystal Impact GbR, Bonn, Germany.
- Farrugia, L. J. (1997). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **30**, 565.
- Kane, J. L. Jr, Hirth, B. H., Laing, D., Gourlie, B. B., Nahill, S. & Barsomian, G. (2003). *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.* **13**, 4463–4466.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst. A64*, 112–122.
- Westrip, S. P. (2010). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **43**, 920–925.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2012). E68, o1051 [doi:10.1107/S1600536812010240]

3,5-Dimethyl-1-phenyl-1*H*-pyrazole-4-carbaldehyde

Abdulrahman O. Al-Youbi, Abdullah M. Asiri, Hassan M. Faidallah, Seik Weng Ng and Edward R. T. Tiekink

Comment

In continuation of structural studies of pyrazole derivatives (Asiri *et al.*, 2012a; Asiri *et al.*, 2012b), motivated by their putative biological activity (Kane *et al.*, 2003), the title compound, 3,5-dimethyl-1-phenyl-1*H*-4-pyrazole-3-carboxaldehyde (**I**), was investigated crystallographically.

In (**I**), Fig. 1, there is a twist about the single bond linking the five- and six-membered rings with the N2—N1—C7—C8 torsion angle being -112.1 (3) °; the dihedral angle between the rings is 68.41 (16) °. The aldehyde group is co-planar with the pyrazole ring to which it is connected as seen in the value of the C2—C3—C6—O1 torsion angle of -0.4 (5)°.

Molecules are connected into the three-dimensional architecture by C—H···O and C—H···π interactions, Fig. 2 and Table 1.

Experimental

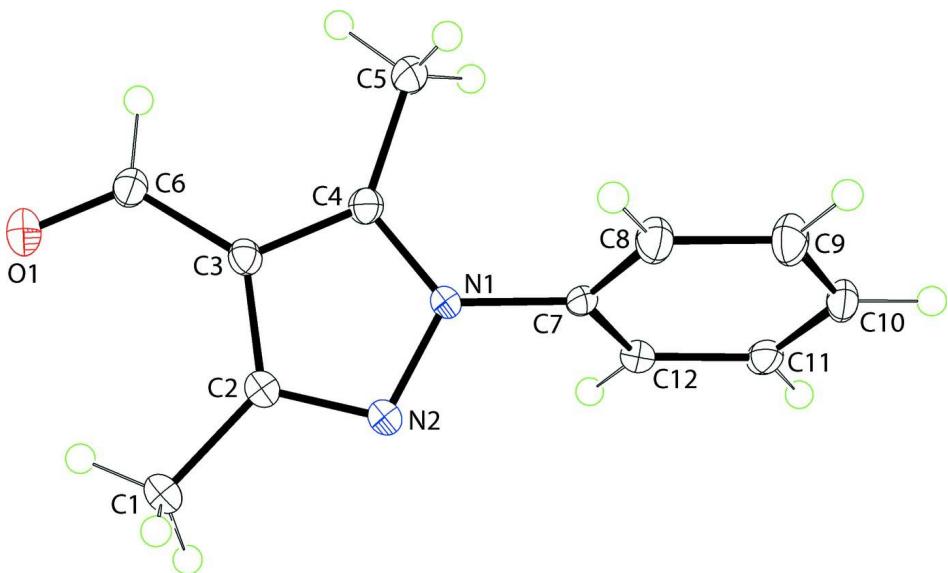
To a cold solution of N,N-dimethylformamide (1.46 g, 20 mmol), freshly distilled phosphorous oxychloride (1.54 g, 10 mmol) was added with stirring over a period of 30 min. A solution of 3,5-dimethyl-1-phenyl-1*H*-4-pyrazole-3-carboxaldehyde (1.72 g, 10 mmol) in N,N-dimethylformamide (15 ml) was added drop-wise while maintaining the temperature between 273–278 K. The resulting mixture was heated under reflux for 1 h, cooled and poured with continuous stirring into crushed ice. After 15 min, the precipitate was filtered and crystallized from aqueous ethanol to give needles. Yield: 69%. *M.pt*: 397–399 K.

Refinement

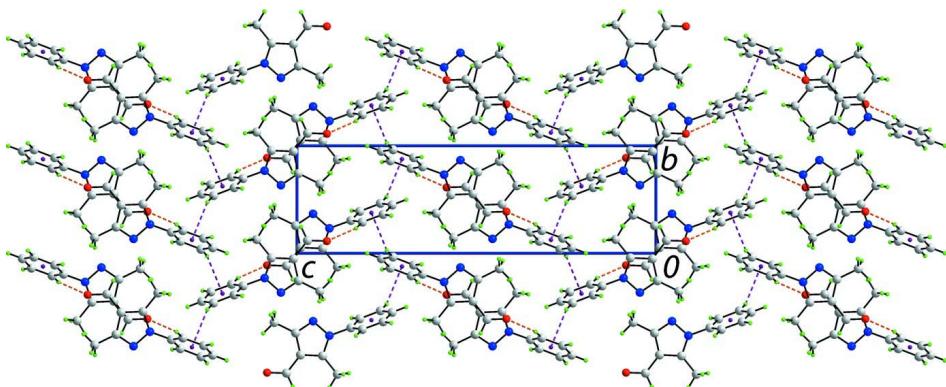
Carbon-bound H-atoms were placed in calculated positions [C—H = 0.95 to 0.98 Å, $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2$ to $1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$] and were included in the refinement in the riding model approximation. Owing to poor agreement, the (2 1 0) reflection was omitted from the final cycles of refinement.

Computing details

Data collection: *CrysAlis PRO* (Agilent, 2011); cell refinement: *CrysAlis PRO* (Agilent, 2011); data reduction: *CrysAlis PRO* (Agilent, 2011); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3* (Farrugia, 1997) and *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg, 2006); software used to prepare material for publication: *publCIF* (Westrip, 2010).

**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of (I) showing the atom-labelling scheme and displacement ellipsoids at the 50% probability level.

**Figure 2**

A view in projection down the a axis of the unit-cell contents of (I). The $\text{C}—\text{H}··\cdot\text{O}$ and $\text{C}—\text{H}··\cdot\pi$ interactions are shown as orange and purple dashed lines, respectively.

3,5-Dimethyl-1-phenyl-1*H*-pyrazole-4-carbaldehyde

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_2\text{O}$
 $M_r = 200.24$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
Hall symbol: -P 2ybc
 $a = 6.6264 (4)$ Å
 $b = 6.7497 (4)$ Å
 $c = 22.6203 (12)$ Å
 $\beta = 94.785 (5)^\circ$
 $V = 1008.19 (10)$ Å³
 $Z = 4$

$F(000) = 424$
 $D_x = 1.319 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
Cell parameters from 2660 reflections
 $\theta = 2.7–27.5^\circ$
 $\mu = 0.09 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 100 \text{ K}$
Prism, colourless
 $0.25 \times 0.15 \times 0.05$ mm

Data collection

Agilent SuperNova Dual
diffractometer with an Atlas detector
Radiation source: SuperNova (Mo) X-ray
Source
Mirror monochromator
Detector resolution: 10.4041 pixels mm⁻¹
 ω scan
Absorption correction: multi-scan
(*CrysAlis PRO*; Agilent, 2011)

$T_{\min} = 0.979$, $T_{\max} = 0.996$
6376 measured reflections
2335 independent reflections
1951 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.035$
 $\theta_{\max} = 27.6^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 3.1^\circ$
 $h = -8 \rightarrow 8$
 $k = -8 \rightarrow 6$
 $l = -29 \rightarrow 29$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.080$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.194$
 $S = 1.23$
2335 reflections
138 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-atom parameters constrained
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0317P)^2 + 2.9806P]$
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.43 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.31 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

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	0.2480 (3)	0.6126 (4)	0.58330 (9)	0.0215 (5)
N1	0.2395 (4)	0.2683 (4)	0.40971 (10)	0.0148 (5)
N2	0.2307 (4)	0.1335 (4)	0.45524 (11)	0.0195 (6)
C1	0.2332 (6)	0.1451 (5)	0.56361 (14)	0.0276 (8)
H1A	0.1190	0.0526	0.5626	0.041*
H1B	0.2177	0.2463	0.5940	0.041*
H1C	0.3600	0.0727	0.5730	0.041*
C2	0.2378 (5)	0.2431 (5)	0.50395 (13)	0.0172 (6)
C3	0.2500 (4)	0.4477 (5)	0.49014 (13)	0.0148 (6)
C4	0.2499 (4)	0.4563 (5)	0.42869 (13)	0.0153 (6)
C5	0.2611 (6)	0.6283 (5)	0.38750 (14)	0.0236 (7)
H5A	0.1524	0.6179	0.3555	0.035*
H5B	0.3925	0.6280	0.3706	0.035*
H5C	0.2456	0.7519	0.4094	0.035*
C6	0.2550 (4)	0.6179 (5)	0.52932 (13)	0.0167 (6)
H6	0.2644	0.7448	0.5116	0.020*
C7	0.2304 (4)	0.1953 (4)	0.34975 (12)	0.0143 (6)
C8	0.4000 (5)	0.2103 (5)	0.31798 (14)	0.0208 (7)
H8	0.5214	0.2683	0.3354	0.025*
C9	0.3893 (5)	0.1389 (5)	0.25999 (14)	0.0235 (7)
H9	0.5033	0.1502	0.2374	0.028*
C10	0.2120 (5)	0.0509 (5)	0.23500 (13)	0.0203 (7)
H10	0.2060	0.0009	0.1956	0.024*
C11	0.0447 (5)	0.0363 (5)	0.26753 (13)	0.0182 (6)
H11	-0.0756	-0.0246	0.2505	0.022*
C12	0.0520 (5)	0.1106 (4)	0.32508 (13)	0.0165 (6)

H12	-0.0636	0.1034	0.3472	0.020*
-----	---------	--------	--------	--------

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O1	0.0239 (11)	0.0255 (12)	0.0150 (10)	-0.0002 (10)	0.0007 (8)	-0.0037 (9)
N1	0.0210 (12)	0.0131 (12)	0.0105 (11)	-0.0012 (10)	0.0024 (9)	0.0006 (9)
N2	0.0305 (14)	0.0157 (13)	0.0126 (12)	-0.0021 (11)	0.0031 (10)	0.0009 (10)
C1	0.048 (2)	0.0210 (17)	0.0140 (15)	-0.0048 (16)	0.0052 (14)	0.0023 (13)
C2	0.0219 (15)	0.0166 (14)	0.0134 (14)	-0.0009 (12)	0.0020 (11)	0.0008 (11)
C3	0.0144 (13)	0.0171 (14)	0.0133 (13)	-0.0012 (12)	0.0031 (10)	-0.0005 (11)
C4	0.0157 (13)	0.0157 (15)	0.0140 (14)	-0.0013 (12)	-0.0020 (11)	0.0000 (11)
C5	0.0401 (19)	0.0145 (15)	0.0160 (15)	-0.0003 (15)	0.0016 (13)	-0.0004 (12)
C6	0.0170 (14)	0.0173 (15)	0.0157 (14)	-0.0012 (12)	0.0012 (11)	-0.0024 (12)
C7	0.0218 (14)	0.0092 (13)	0.0118 (13)	0.0006 (11)	0.0004 (11)	0.0001 (10)
C8	0.0211 (15)	0.0238 (16)	0.0175 (15)	-0.0033 (13)	0.0017 (12)	-0.0043 (13)
C9	0.0230 (15)	0.0280 (18)	0.0205 (15)	-0.0003 (14)	0.0075 (12)	-0.0071 (14)
C10	0.0298 (17)	0.0183 (15)	0.0129 (14)	0.0024 (13)	0.0012 (12)	-0.0031 (12)
C11	0.0242 (15)	0.0139 (14)	0.0155 (14)	-0.0013 (12)	-0.0038 (11)	-0.0001 (12)
C12	0.0206 (14)	0.0140 (14)	0.0149 (13)	-0.0016 (12)	0.0024 (11)	0.0008 (11)

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

O1—C6	1.226 (4)	C5—H5B	0.9800
N1—C4	1.339 (4)	C5—H5C	0.9800
N1—N2	1.379 (3)	C6—H6	0.9500
N1—C7	1.439 (4)	C7—C12	1.387 (4)
N2—C2	1.325 (4)	C7—C8	1.388 (4)
C1—C2	1.506 (4)	C8—C9	1.394 (4)
C1—H1A	0.9800	C8—H8	0.9500
C1—H1B	0.9800	C9—C10	1.393 (5)
C1—H1C	0.9800	C9—H9	0.9500
C2—C3	1.419 (4)	C10—C11	1.385 (4)
C3—C4	1.391 (4)	C10—H10	0.9500
C3—C6	1.450 (4)	C11—C12	1.392 (4)
C4—C5	1.494 (4)	C11—H11	0.9500
C5—H5A	0.9800	C12—H12	0.9500
C4—N1—N2	112.9 (2)	H5A—C5—H5C	109.5
C4—N1—C7	128.6 (2)	H5B—C5—H5C	109.5
N2—N1—C7	118.5 (2)	O1—C6—C3	125.8 (3)
C2—N2—N1	104.6 (2)	O1—C6—H6	117.1
C2—C1—H1A	109.5	C3—C6—H6	117.1
C2—C1—H1B	109.5	C12—C7—C8	121.4 (3)
H1A—C1—H1B	109.5	C12—C7—N1	119.2 (3)
C2—C1—H1C	109.5	C8—C7—N1	119.4 (3)
H1A—C1—H1C	109.5	C7—C8—C9	118.8 (3)
H1B—C1—H1C	109.5	C7—C8—H8	120.6
N2—C2—C3	111.0 (3)	C9—C8—H8	120.6
N2—C2—C1	119.9 (3)	C10—C9—C8	120.3 (3)

C3—C2—C1	129.1 (3)	C10—C9—H9	119.9
C4—C3—C2	105.4 (3)	C8—C9—H9	119.9
C4—C3—C6	125.2 (3)	C11—C10—C9	120.0 (3)
C2—C3—C6	129.4 (3)	C11—C10—H10	120.0
N1—C4—C3	106.1 (3)	C9—C10—H10	120.0
N1—C4—C5	122.7 (3)	C10—C11—C12	120.3 (3)
C3—C4—C5	131.3 (3)	C10—C11—H11	119.8
C4—C5—H5A	109.5	C12—C11—H11	119.8
C4—C5—H5B	109.5	C7—C12—C11	119.1 (3)
H5A—C5—H5B	109.5	C7—C12—H12	120.4
C4—C5—H5C	109.5	C11—C12—H12	120.4
C4—N1—N2—C2	-0.6 (3)	C6—C3—C4—C5	2.2 (5)
C7—N1—N2—C2	-178.7 (3)	C4—C3—C6—O1	177.3 (3)
N1—N2—C2—C3	0.3 (3)	C2—C3—C6—O1	-0.4 (5)
N1—N2—C2—C1	-179.5 (3)	C4—N1—C7—C12	-110.1 (4)
N2—C2—C3—C4	0.0 (4)	N2—N1—C7—C12	67.7 (4)
C1—C2—C3—C4	179.8 (3)	C4—N1—C7—C8	70.2 (4)
N2—C2—C3—C6	178.1 (3)	N2—N1—C7—C8	-112.1 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C6	-2.2 (6)	C12—C7—C8—C9	0.2 (5)
N2—N1—C4—C3	0.6 (3)	N1—C7—C8—C9	179.9 (3)
C7—N1—C4—C3	178.5 (3)	C7—C8—C9—C10	-1.1 (5)
N2—N1—C4—C5	179.9 (3)	C8—C9—C10—C11	0.8 (5)
C7—N1—C4—C5	-2.2 (5)	C9—C10—C11—C12	0.5 (5)
C2—C3—C4—N1	-0.3 (3)	C8—C7—C12—C11	1.1 (5)
C6—C3—C4—N1	-178.5 (3)	N1—C7—C12—C11	-178.7 (3)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-179.6 (3)	C10—C11—C12—C7	-1.4 (5)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

Cg1 is the centroid of the C7—C12 ring.

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
C8—H8···O1 ⁱ	0.95	2.43	3.315 (4)	155
C11—H11···Cg1 ⁱⁱ	0.95	2.71	3.509 (4)	142

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