

Acta Crystallographica Section E

Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

Ethyl 5-amino-3-methylsulfanyl-1*H*-pyrazole-4-carboxylate

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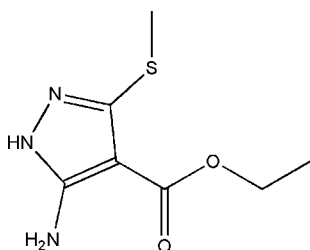
Received 27 October 2008; accepted 28 October 2008

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 273$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$ Å; R factor = 0.044; wR factor = 0.127; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.8.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_7\text{H}_{11}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2\text{S}$, bond lengths and angles are within normal ranges. The crystal packing is stabilized by intermolecular $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds, linking the molecules into infinite one-dimensional chains along the a axis.

Related literature

For the biological activity, see: Hanefeld *et al.* (1996). For a similar structure, see: Ren *et al.* (2004).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $\text{C}_7\text{H}_{11}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2\text{S}$
 $M_r = 201.25$

 Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$
 $a = 7.0012$ (7) Å

 $b = 7.5870$ (8) Å
 $c = 10.1055$ (10) Å
 $\alpha = 81.038$ (2)°
 $\beta = 72.173$ (2)°
 $\gamma = 65.643$ (1)°
 $V = 465.26$ (8) Å³
 $Z = 2$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.32$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 273$ (2) K
 $0.10 \times 0.10 \times 0.05$ mm

Data collection

 Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 1996)
 $T_{\min} = 0.969$, $T_{\max} = 0.984$

 2317 measured reflections
 1624 independent reflections
 1488 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.013$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.044$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.127$
 $S = 1.08$
 1624 reflections

 118 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.45$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.24$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{N1}-\text{H1D}\cdots\text{O2}^i$	0.86	2.16	2.914 (3)	146
$\text{N2}-\text{H2C}\cdots\text{O2}^i$	0.86	2.34	3.019 (3)	137

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

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2001); cell refinement: *SAINTE* (Bruker, 2001); data reduction: *SAINTE*; 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*.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HG2437).

References

- Bruker (2001). *SMART* and *SAINTE*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin.
 Hanefeld, U., Rees, C. W. & White, A. J. P. (1996). *J. Chem. Soc., Perkin Trans. 1*, pp. 1545–1552.
 Ren, X. L., Wu, C., Hu, F. Z., Zou, X. M. & Yang, H. Z. (2004). *Chin. J. Chem.* **22**, 194–198.
 Sheldrick, G. M. (1996). *SADABS*. University of Göttingen, Germany.
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supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2008). E64, o2280 [doi:10.1107/S1600536808035095]

Ethyl 5-amino-3-methylsulfanyl-1*H*-pyrazole-4-carboxylate

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Comment

The title compound, is an important intermediate in synthesis of heterocyclic compounds (Hanfeld *et al.*, 1996) in particular, in producing imidazo[1,2-*b*]pyrazole derivatives. Here, we report the crystal structure of (I).

In compound (I), all bond lengths and angles are normal and in a good agreement with those reported previously (Ren *et al.*, 2004). The pyrazole ring C4/C5/C5/N2/N3 and bonded atoms N1, S1, C3, O1, C2 and C1 are coplanar, the largest deviation from the mean plane being 0.053 (2)Å for atom C3. The crystal packing is stabilized by intermolecular N—H···O hydrogen bonds, linking the molecules into infinite one-dimensional chain along the *a* axis.

Experimental

A round-bottomed flask fitted with a dropping funnel was charged with 11.2 g (0.2 mol) potassium hydroxide in 200 ml MeCN. The solution was cooled in an ice bath. Through the dropping funnel 22.7 g (0.2 mol) ethyl cyanoacetate was added gradually. After stirring at 273K for 0.5 h, 15.2 g(0.2 mol) carbon bisulfide was added while vigorous stirring. Keep stirring for 1 h, 50.4 g(0.4 mol) dimethyl sulfate was added through the drop funnel, then left overnight. The reaction mixture was filtered and filtrate evaporated on a rotary evaporator to remove the solvent. The mixture was dissolved in 50 ml ethanol, then through a drop funnel 12.5 g (0.2 mol) of hydrazine hydrate was added. The solution was evaporated *in vacuo* to afford crude product, which was purified by column chromatography to give the desired product 34.7 g, yield 86.3%. Crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction analysis were obtained by slow evaporation of a methanol solution at room temperature for one week.

Refinement

All H atoms were placed in calculated positions, with C—H = 0.93 or 0.97 Å, N—H = 0.86 Å, and included in the final cycles of refinement using a riding model, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2$ (1.5 times for methyl) times $U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C}, \text{N})$.

Figures

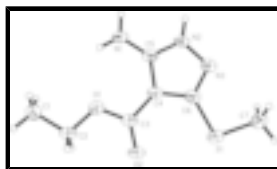


Fig. 1. View of the title compound (I), with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 40% probability level.

Ethyl 5-amino-3-methylsulfanyl-1*H*-pyrazole-4-carboxylate

Crystal data

C₇H₁₁N₃O₂S

Z = 2

supplementary materials

$M_r = 201.25$	$F_{000} = 212$
Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$	$D_x = 1.437 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Hall symbol: -P 1	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 7.0012 (7) \text{ \AA}$	$\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
$b = 7.5870 (8) \text{ \AA}$	Cell parameters from 1750 reflections
$c = 10.1055 (10) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 3.0\text{--}27.5^\circ$
$\alpha = 81.038 (2)^\circ$	$\mu = 0.32 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\beta = 72.173 (2)^\circ$	$T = 273 (2) \text{ K}$
$\gamma = 65.6430 (10)^\circ$	Block, yellow
$V = 465.26 (8) \text{ \AA}^3$	$0.10 \times 0.10 \times 0.05 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer	1624 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	1488 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Monochromator: graphite	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.013$
$T = 273(2) \text{ K}$	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.0^\circ$
φ and ω scans	$\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.1^\circ$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)	$h = -8 \rightarrow 8$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.969$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.984$	$k = -8 \rightarrow 9$
2317 measured reflections	$l = -5 \rightarrow 11$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.044$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.127$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0669P)^2 + 0.2967P]$
$S = 1.08$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
1624 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
118 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.45 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.24 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
	Extinction correction: none

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	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
S1	0.46271 (10)	0.72168 (10)	0.13781 (7)	0.0506 (3)
O1	0.3262 (3)	0.7811 (3)	0.61242 (17)	0.0461 (4)
O2	0.1914 (3)	0.7558 (3)	0.44317 (18)	0.0486 (5)
N2	0.8938 (3)	0.7010 (3)	0.3056 (2)	0.0435 (5)
H2C	1.0232	0.6889	0.3013	0.052*
C3	0.3414 (4)	0.7574 (3)	0.4801 (2)	0.0383 (5)
N1	0.7639 (3)	0.7355 (3)	0.5482 (2)	0.0510 (6)
H1D	0.8881	0.7260	0.5535	0.061*
H1E	0.6578	0.7515	0.6223	0.061*
C5	0.7355 (3)	0.7256 (3)	0.4242 (2)	0.0368 (5)
C2	0.1246 (4)	0.8045 (4)	0.7109 (3)	0.0418 (6)
H2A	0.0903	0.6923	0.7138	0.050*
H2B	0.0088	0.9182	0.6866	0.050*
C6	0.6221 (4)	0.7165 (3)	0.2425 (3)	0.0387 (5)
N3	0.8282 (3)	0.6970 (3)	0.1904 (2)	0.0450 (5)
C4	0.5518 (3)	0.7352 (3)	0.3906 (2)	0.0360 (5)
C1	0.1484 (5)	0.8274 (4)	0.8514 (3)	0.0542 (7)
H1A	0.0146	0.8433	0.9215	0.081*
H1B	0.1818	0.9392	0.8472	0.081*
H1C	0.2638	0.7143	0.8740	0.081*
C7	0.6528 (5)	0.7014 (5)	-0.0316 (3)	0.0626 (8)
H7A	0.5843	0.7025	-0.1009	0.094*
H7B	0.7777	0.5824	-0.0347	0.094*
H7C	0.6977	0.8085	-0.0493	0.094*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
S1	0.0384 (4)	0.0712 (5)	0.0510 (4)	-0.0245 (3)	-0.0179 (3)	-0.0052 (3)
O1	0.0381 (9)	0.0649 (11)	0.0429 (9)	-0.0248 (8)	-0.0141 (7)	-0.0026 (8)
O2	0.0306 (9)	0.0707 (12)	0.0543 (11)	-0.0249 (8)	-0.0170 (8)	-0.0035 (9)
N2	0.0280 (9)	0.0626 (13)	0.0486 (12)	-0.0232 (9)	-0.0139 (8)	-0.0029 (9)
C3	0.0304 (11)	0.0412 (12)	0.0469 (13)	-0.0150 (9)	-0.0144 (10)	0.0001 (10)
N1	0.0336 (11)	0.0840 (16)	0.0477 (12)	-0.0301 (11)	-0.0154 (9)	-0.0060 (11)
C5	0.0286 (11)	0.0430 (12)	0.0450 (12)	-0.0174 (9)	-0.0143 (9)	-0.0002 (10)
C2	0.0311 (11)	0.0468 (13)	0.0547 (14)	-0.0174 (10)	-0.0189 (10)	-0.0003 (11)
C6	0.0324 (11)	0.0389 (12)	0.0460 (13)	-0.0151 (9)	-0.0100 (10)	-0.0022 (9)
N3	0.0335 (10)	0.0597 (13)	0.0463 (12)	-0.0218 (9)	-0.0105 (9)	-0.0043 (9)
C4	0.0254 (10)	0.0398 (11)	0.0475 (13)	-0.0141 (9)	-0.0141 (9)	-0.0016 (9)
C1	0.0513 (15)	0.0736 (18)	0.0446 (14)	-0.0320 (14)	-0.0093 (12)	-0.0064 (13)
C7	0.0547 (17)	0.095 (2)	0.0483 (16)	-0.0347 (16)	-0.0180 (13)	-0.0050 (15)

supplementary materials

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

S1—C6	1.744 (2)	C5—C4	1.399 (3)
S1—C7	1.801 (3)	C2—C1	1.522 (3)
O1—C3	1.343 (3)	C2—H2A	0.9700
O1—C2	1.415 (3)	C2—H2B	0.9700
O2—C3	1.222 (3)	C6—N3	1.328 (3)
N2—C5	1.336 (3)	C6—C4	1.435 (3)
N2—N3	1.385 (3)	C1—H1A	0.9600
N2—H2C	0.8600	C1—H1B	0.9600
C3—C4	1.429 (3)	C1—H1C	0.9600
N1—C5	1.346 (3)	C7—H7A	0.9600
N1—H1D	0.8600	C7—H7B	0.9600
N1—H1E	0.8600	C7—H7C	0.9600
C6—S1—C7	100.66 (12)	N3—C6—C4	111.9 (2)
C3—O1—C2	116.79 (18)	N3—C6—S1	122.18 (19)
C5—N2—N3	113.11 (18)	C4—C6—S1	125.90 (17)
C5—N2—H2C	123.4	C6—N3—N2	104.02 (19)
N3—N2—H2C	123.4	C5—C4—C3	129.2 (2)
O2—C3—O1	123.1 (2)	C5—C4—C6	103.93 (19)
O2—C3—C4	125.2 (2)	C3—C4—C6	126.9 (2)
O1—C3—C4	111.67 (19)	C2—C1—H1A	109.5
C5—N1—H1D	120.0	C2—C1—H1B	109.5
C5—N1—H1E	120.0	H1A—C1—H1B	109.5
H1D—N1—H1E	120.0	C2—C1—H1C	109.5
N2—C5—N1	122.8 (2)	H1A—C1—H1C	109.5
N2—C5—C4	107.0 (2)	H1B—C1—H1C	109.5
N1—C5—C4	130.2 (2)	S1—C7—H7A	109.5
O1—C2—C1	106.85 (18)	S1—C7—H7B	109.5
O1—C2—H2A	110.4	H7A—C7—H7B	109.5
C1—C2—H2A	110.4	S1—C7—H7C	109.5
O1—C2—H2B	110.4	H7A—C7—H7C	109.5
C1—C2—H2B	110.4	H7B—C7—H7C	109.5
H2A—C2—H2B	108.6		
C2—O1—C3—O2	0.2 (3)	N1—C5—C4—C3	-0.4 (4)
C2—O1—C3—C4	-179.98 (19)	N2—C5—C4—C6	-0.8 (2)
N3—N2—C5—N1	-179.3 (2)	N1—C5—C4—C6	179.9 (2)
N3—N2—C5—C4	1.3 (3)	O2—C3—C4—C5	-176.5 (2)
C3—O1—C2—C1	179.7 (2)	O1—C3—C4—C5	3.6 (3)
C7—S1—C6—N3	-1.3 (2)	O2—C3—C4—C6	3.1 (4)
C7—S1—C6—C4	177.5 (2)	O1—C3—C4—C6	-176.7 (2)
C4—C6—N3—N2	0.6 (3)	N3—C6—C4—C5	0.1 (3)
S1—C6—N3—N2	179.63 (16)	S1—C6—C4—C5	-178.88 (17)
C5—N2—N3—C6	-1.2 (3)	N3—C6—C4—C3	-179.6 (2)
N2—C5—C4—C3	178.9 (2)	S1—C6—C4—C3	1.4 (4)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<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>
N1—H1D···O2 ⁱ	0.86	2.16	2.914 (3)	146
N2—H2C···O2 ⁱ	0.86	2.34	3.019 (3)	137

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

Fig. 1

