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1-Benzyl-5-methyl-1*H*-1,2,3-triazole-4-carboxylic acid monohydrate

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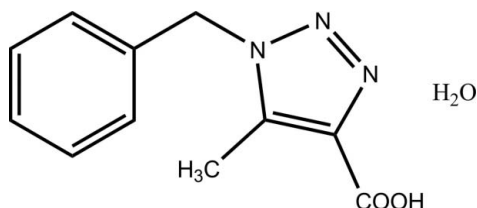
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 292$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.005$ Å; R factor = 0.064; wR factor = 0.174; data-to-parameter ratio = 17.5.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{11}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$, the planes of the triazole and phenyl rings are almost perpendicular to each other [dihedral angle $89.5(3)^\circ$]. The crystal packing is stabilized by strong intermolecular $\text{O}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$ and $\text{O}-\text{H} \cdots \text{N}$ hydrogen bonds involving the water molecule as both donor and acceptor.

Related literature

For the synthesis of the title compound, see: El Khadem *et al.* (1968). For the biological activity of triazole compounds, see: Olesen *et al.* (2003); Tian *et al.* (2005). For related structures, see: Lin *et al.* (2008); Xiao *et al.* (2008).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{11}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$
 $M_r = 235.24$
Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$

$a = 6.5808(13)$ Å
 $b = 7.4995(15)$ Å
 $c = 12.337(3)$ Å

$\alpha = 99.87(4)^\circ$
 $\beta = 93.75(3)^\circ$
 $\gamma = 91.80(3)^\circ$
 $V = 598.0(2)$ Å³
 $Z = 2$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.10$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 292$ K
 $0.35 \times 0.30 \times 0.25$ mm

Data collection

Rigaku SCXmini diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan
(*CrystalClear*; Rigaku, 2005)
 $T_{\min} = 0.963$, $T_{\max} = 0.976$

6256 measured reflections
2730 independent reflections
1540 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.042$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.064$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.174$
 $S = 1.05$
2730 reflections

156 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.19$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.15$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H} \cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H} \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-\text{H} \cdots A$
$\text{O1W}-\text{H1A} \cdots \text{N1}$	0.92	1.96	2.870 (3)	172
$\text{O1W}-\text{H1B} \cdots \text{O2}^i$	0.86	1.88	2.734 (3)	171
$\text{O1}-\text{H1} \cdots \text{O1W}^{ii}$	0.82	1.75	2.563 (3)	168

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

Data collection: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku, 2005); cell refinement: *CrystalClear*; data reduction: *CrystalClear*; 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*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: RZ2316).

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supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2009). E65, o1258 [doi:10.1107/S160053680901678X]

1-Benzyl-5-methyl-1*H*-1,2,3-triazole-4-carboxylic acid monohydrate**Hong Zhao****S1. Comment**

Triazole-related molecules have attracted considerable attention due to their biological activities (Olesen *et al.*, 2003; Tian *et al.*, 2005). Recently, we have reported the crystal structure of a few triazole compounds (Lin *et al.* 2008; Xiao *et al.* 2008). As an extension of our work on the structural characterization of the triazole-related compounds, we report herein the crystal structure of the title compound.

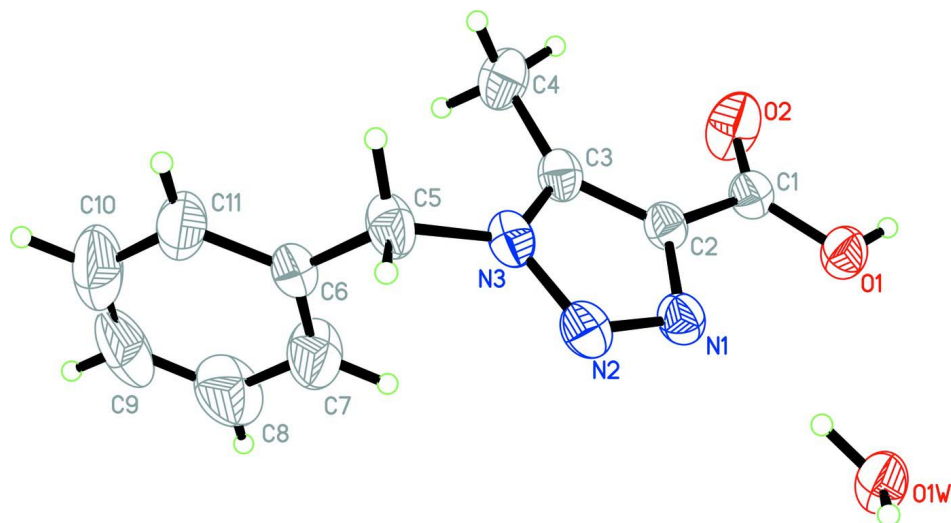
In the molecule of the title compound (Fig. 1), bond lengths and angles have normal values. The dihedral angle between the triazole and phenyl rings is 89.5 (3)°. The packing is stabilized by strong intermolecular O—H···O and O—H···N hydrogen bonds involving the triazole molecules and lattice water molecules (Fig.2; Table 1).

S2. Experimental

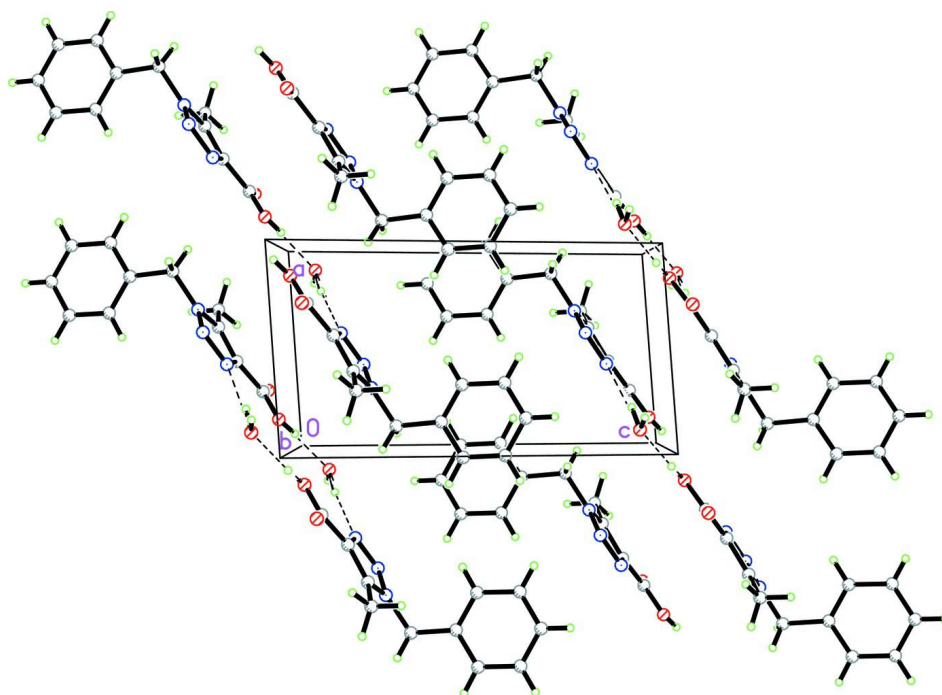
The title compound was prepared from azidomethylbenzene according to the reported method (El Khadem *et al.*, 1968). Colourless prismatic crystals suitable for X-ray analysis were obtained by slow evaporation of a 95% ethanol/water solution at room temperature.

S3. Refinement

The water and carboxylic H atoms were located from a difference Fourier map but not refined [$U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{O})$]. All other H atoms were fixed geometrically and treated as riding, with C—H = 0.93–0.97 Å and with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ or $1.5 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ for methyl H atoms.

**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of the title compound, showing the atomic numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level.

**Figure 2**

Packing diagram of the title compound viewed along the *b* axis. Intermolecular H bonds are shown as dashed lines.

1-Benzyl-5-methyl-1*H*-1,2,3-triazole-4-carboxylic acid monohydrate

Crystal data

$C_{11}H_{11}N_3O_2 \cdot H_2O$

$M_r = 235.24$

Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$

Hall symbol: $-P\ 1$

$a = 6.5808\ (13)\ \text{\AA}$

$b = 7.4995\ (15)\ \text{\AA}$

$c = 12.337 (3) \text{ \AA}$
 $\alpha = 99.87 (4)^\circ$
 $\beta = 93.75 (3)^\circ$
 $\gamma = 91.80 (3)^\circ$
 $V = 598.0 (2) \text{ \AA}^3$
 $Z = 2$
 $F(000) = 248$
 $D_x = 1.306 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
 Cell parameters from 1986 reflections
 $\theta = 2.6\text{--}27.5^\circ$
 $\mu = 0.10 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 292 \text{ K}$
 Prism, colourless
 $0.35 \times 0.30 \times 0.25 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Rigaku SCXmini
 diffractometer
 Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
 Graphite monochromator
 Detector resolution: $13.6612 \text{ pixels mm}^{-1}$
 ω scans
 Absorption correction: multi-scan
 (*CrystalClear*; Rigaku, 2005)
 $T_{\min} = 0.963$, $T_{\max} = 0.976$

6256 measured reflections
 2730 independent reflections
 1540 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.042$
 $\theta_{\max} = 27.5^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 3.1^\circ$
 $h = -8 \rightarrow 8$
 $k = -9 \rightarrow 9$
 $l = -15 \rightarrow 15$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.064$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.174$
 $S = 1.05$
 2730 reflections
 156 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
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0599P)^2 + 0.187P]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.19 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.15 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

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)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.2853 (4)	0.2569 (4)	0.9216 (2)	0.0526 (6)
C2	0.4367 (4)	0.3462 (3)	0.86392 (19)	0.0484 (6)
C3	0.6073 (4)	0.2769 (3)	0.8171 (2)	0.0531 (6)
C4	0.6958 (5)	0.0956 (4)	0.8063 (3)	0.0767 (9)
H4A	0.6878	0.0398	0.7300	0.115*
H4B	0.6210	0.0212	0.8473	0.115*
H4C	0.8359	0.1084	0.8346	0.115*
C5	0.8767 (4)	0.4291 (5)	0.7208 (2)	0.0715 (8)

H5A	0.9851	0.3738	0.7586	0.086*
H5B	0.9167	0.5557	0.7242	0.086*
C6	0.8532 (4)	0.3374 (4)	0.6016 (2)	0.0609 (7)
C7	0.6735 (6)	0.3212 (6)	0.5403 (3)	0.0988 (12)
H7	0.5557	0.3604	0.5729	0.119*
C8	0.6638 (8)	0.2462 (7)	0.4289 (3)	0.1207 (15)
H8	0.5399	0.2379	0.3872	0.145*
C9	0.8314 (11)	0.1859 (6)	0.3814 (3)	0.1187 (17)
H9	0.8239	0.1327	0.3073	0.142*
C10	1.0096 (9)	0.2029 (6)	0.4414 (5)	0.1221 (16)
H10	1.1271	0.1639	0.4083	0.146*
C11	1.0215 (5)	0.2769 (5)	0.5510 (3)	0.0872 (10)
H11	1.1467	0.2860	0.5916	0.105*
N1	0.4242 (3)	0.5221 (3)	0.85113 (17)	0.0557 (6)
N2	0.5786 (4)	0.5666 (3)	0.79918 (18)	0.0624 (6)
N3	0.6905 (3)	0.4179 (3)	0.77838 (16)	0.0567 (6)
O1	0.1510 (3)	0.3660 (2)	0.96493 (16)	0.0649 (6)
H1	0.0776	0.3125	1.0012	0.097*
O2	0.2875 (4)	0.0973 (3)	0.9257 (2)	0.0921 (8)
O1W	0.1065 (3)	0.7618 (2)	0.91803 (16)	0.0709 (6)
H1A	0.2137	0.6876	0.9038	0.106*
H1B	0.1686	0.8670	0.9279	0.106*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0594 (16)	0.0472 (15)	0.0502 (15)	−0.0021 (12)	0.0062 (12)	0.0056 (11)
C2	0.0559 (15)	0.0463 (13)	0.0418 (13)	−0.0018 (11)	0.0051 (11)	0.0043 (10)
C3	0.0562 (15)	0.0564 (16)	0.0425 (14)	−0.0037 (12)	0.0033 (11)	−0.0016 (11)
C4	0.079 (2)	0.0675 (19)	0.079 (2)	0.0093 (16)	0.0153 (16)	−0.0065 (16)
C5	0.0516 (16)	0.108 (2)	0.0536 (17)	−0.0118 (15)	0.0079 (13)	0.0128 (16)
C6	0.0641 (18)	0.0689 (18)	0.0531 (16)	0.0011 (14)	0.0143 (14)	0.0162 (13)
C7	0.080 (2)	0.148 (4)	0.059 (2)	0.008 (2)	−0.0022 (18)	−0.007 (2)
C8	0.142 (4)	0.149 (4)	0.062 (2)	−0.002 (3)	−0.012 (3)	0.003 (2)
C9	0.202 (6)	0.096 (3)	0.058 (2)	−0.009 (3)	0.048 (3)	0.003 (2)
C10	0.147 (4)	0.114 (3)	0.108 (4)	0.016 (3)	0.072 (3)	0.001 (3)
C11	0.083 (2)	0.092 (2)	0.090 (3)	0.0129 (19)	0.0349 (19)	0.013 (2)
N1	0.0634 (14)	0.0531 (13)	0.0527 (13)	−0.0007 (11)	0.0119 (10)	0.0125 (10)
N2	0.0677 (15)	0.0653 (15)	0.0570 (14)	−0.0054 (12)	0.0119 (11)	0.0172 (11)
N3	0.0560 (13)	0.0677 (15)	0.0446 (12)	−0.0065 (11)	0.0065 (10)	0.0052 (10)
O1	0.0683 (13)	0.0601 (11)	0.0732 (13)	0.0066 (10)	0.0273 (10)	0.0220 (9)
O2	0.1035 (17)	0.0458 (12)	0.134 (2)	−0.0006 (11)	0.0516 (15)	0.0183 (12)
O1W	0.0752 (13)	0.0540 (11)	0.0874 (14)	−0.0015 (10)	0.0318 (11)	0.0138 (10)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1—O2	1.208 (3)	C6—C11	1.359 (4)
C1—O1	1.302 (3)	C7—C8	1.389 (5)

C1—C2	1.470 (3)	C7—H7	0.9300
C2—N1	1.360 (3)	C8—C9	1.338 (6)
C2—C3	1.372 (3)	C8—H8	0.9300
C3—N3	1.347 (3)	C9—C10	1.336 (6)
C3—C4	1.485 (4)	C9—H9	0.9300
C4—H4A	0.9600	C10—C11	1.366 (6)
C4—H4B	0.9600	C10—H10	0.9300
C4—H4C	0.9600	C11—H11	0.9300
C5—N3	1.463 (3)	N1—N2	1.301 (3)
C5—C6	1.509 (4)	N2—N3	1.353 (3)
C5—H5A	0.9700	O1—H1	0.8200
C5—H5B	0.9700	O1W—H1A	0.9192
C6—C7	1.352 (4)	O1W—H1B	0.8630
O2—C1—O1	124.7 (2)	C11—C6—C5	119.0 (3)
O2—C1—C2	122.0 (2)	C6—C7—C8	120.4 (4)
O1—C1—C2	113.3 (2)	C6—C7—H7	119.8
N1—C2—C3	109.0 (2)	C8—C7—H7	119.8
N1—C2—C1	122.0 (2)	C9—C8—C7	120.4 (4)
C3—C2—C1	129.0 (2)	C9—C8—H8	119.8
N3—C3—C2	103.5 (2)	C7—C8—H8	119.8
N3—C3—C4	123.9 (2)	C10—C9—C8	119.3 (4)
C2—C3—C4	132.6 (2)	C10—C9—H9	120.3
C3—C4—H4A	109.5	C8—C9—H9	120.3
C3—C4—H4B	109.5	C9—C10—C11	120.8 (4)
H4A—C4—H4B	109.5	C9—C10—H10	119.6
C3—C4—H4C	109.5	C11—C10—H10	119.6
H4A—C4—H4C	109.5	C6—C11—C10	121.0 (4)
H4B—C4—H4C	109.5	C6—C11—H11	119.5
N3—C5—C6	113.3 (2)	C10—C11—H11	119.5
N3—C5—H5A	108.9	N2—N1—C2	109.1 (2)
C6—C5—H5A	108.9	N1—N2—N3	106.8 (2)
N3—C5—H5B	108.9	C3—N3—N2	111.6 (2)
C6—C5—H5B	108.9	C3—N3—C5	129.6 (3)
H5A—C5—H5B	107.7	N2—N3—C5	118.8 (2)
C7—C6—C11	117.9 (3)	C1—O1—H1	109.5
C7—C6—C5	123.0 (3)	H1A—O1W—H1B	100.8

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>
O1W—H1A...N1	0.92	1.96	2.870 (3)	172
O1W—H1B...O2 ⁱ	0.86	1.88	2.734 (3)	171
O1—H1...O1W ⁱⁱ	0.82	1.75	2.563 (3)	168

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