organic compounds

Acta Crystallographica Section E Structure Reports Online

ISSN 1600-5368

1-(3-Chloro-2-pyridyl)-3-methyl-1*H*-pyrazole-5-carboxylic acid

Hua Cai,* Ying Guo, Jian-Gang Li and Yao Wu

College of Science, Civil Aviation University of China, Tianjin 300300, People's Republic of China

Correspondence e-mail: caihua-1109@163.com

Received 18 October 2009; accepted 23 October 2009

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 296 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.004 Å; R factor = 0.033; wR factor = 0.075; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.2.

In the title molecule, $C_{10}H_8CIN_3O_2$, the dihedral angle between the pyridine and pyrazole rings is 64.01 (8)°. In the crystal structure, intermolecular $O-H\cdots N$ hydrogen bonds link molecules, forming extended chains along [001]. These chains are, in turn, linked by weak intermolecular $C-H\cdots O$ interactions, forming a two-dimensional network perpendicular to the *b* axis.

Related literature

The title compound was prepared adventitiously as part of our research program related to metal-organic frameworks. See: Lehn (1995) for background information. For the topologies of metal-organic frameworks, see: Kitakawa *et al.* (2004); Rosi *et al.* (2005); Subramanian & Zaworotko (1994).



Experimental

Crystal data $C_{10}H_8CIN_3O_2$ $M_r = 237.64$ Orthorhombic, $Pca2_1$ a = 8.250 (6) Å



Mo $K\alpha$ radiation $\mu = 0.33 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEXII CCD diffractometer Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996) T_{min} = 0.582, T_{max} = 1.000

Refinement

 $\begin{array}{ll} R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.033 & \mbox{H-atom parameters constrained} \\ wR(F^2) = 0.075 & \mbox{$\Delta\rho_{max}$} = 0.14 \ \mbox{e} \ \mbox{Å}^{-3} \\ S = 1.04 & \mbox{$\Delta\rho_{min}$} = -0.13 \ \mbox{e} \ \mbox{Å}^{-3} \\ 1943 \ \mbox{reflections} & \mbox{Absolute structure: Flack (1983)} \\ 147 \ \mbox{parameters} & \mbox{912 Friedel pairs} \\ 1 \ \mbox{restraint} & \mbox{Flack parameter: 0.03 (7)} \end{array}$

Table 1		
Hydrogen-bond geometry	(Å,	°).

$D - H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	D-H	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdot \cdot \cdot A$
$\begin{array}{l} O2 - H2 \cdots N1^{i} \\ C2 - H2A \cdots O1^{ii} \end{array}$	0.82 0.93	1.93 2.36	2.755 (3) 3.258 (4)	180 161
Commentary and any (i)		(;;) 1		

T = 296 K

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.032$

 $0.24 \times 0.20 \times 0.18 \; \mathrm{mm}$

5084 measured reflections

1943 independent reflections

1754 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

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

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2003); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2001); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008), *PLATON* (Spek, 2009) and *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg & Berndt, 1999); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

We acknowledge financial support by the Scientific Research Foundation of the Civil Aviation University of China (No. 08CAUC-S01) and the Natural Science Foundation of Tianjin (09JCYBJC04200).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: LH2933).

References

- Brandenburg, K. & Berndt, M. (1999). *DIAMOND*. Crystal Impact GbR, Bonn, Germany.
- Bruker (2001). SAINT. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Bruker (2003). APEX2. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.

Flack, H. D. (1983). Acta Cryst. A39, 876-881.

Kitakawa, S., Kitaura, T. & Noro, S. (2004). Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 43, 2334– 2375.

- Lehn, J. M. (1995). Supramolecular Chemistry: Concepts and Perspectives. New York: Wiley-VCH.
- Rosi, N. L., Kim, J., Eddaoudi, M., Chen, B., O'Keeffe, M. & Yaghi, O. M. (2005). J. Am. Chem. Soc. 127, 1504–1518.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (1996). SADABS. University of Göttingen, Germany.

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

Spek, A. L. (2009). Acta Cryst. D65, 148-155.

Subramanian, S. & Zaworotko, M. J. (1994). Coord. Chem. Rev. 137, 357-401.

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2009). E65, o2876 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S1600536809043906] 1-(3-Chloro-2-pyridyl)-3-methyl-1*H*-pyrazole-5-carboxylic acid

Hua Cai, Ying Guo, Jian-Gang Li and Yao Wu

S1. Comment

Recently, metal-organic frameworks (MOFs) have attracted great attention (Lehn *et al.*, 1995) because of their intriguing topologies (Subramanian *et al.*, 1994; Kitakawa *et al.*, 2004; Rosi *et al.*, 2005). During our efforts to investigate the assembly of metal-organic coordination frameworks, a new compound, (I), was accidentally generated under hydro-thermal conditions and the crystal structure of the title compound (I) is described in this paper. The molecular structure of (I) is shown in Fig. 1. The dihedral angle between the pyridine and pyrazole rings is 64.01 (8)°. The dihedral angle between the mean plane of the pyrazole ring and the plane formed by the atoms C10/O1/O2 is 7.47 (18)°. In the crystal structure, O—H…N hydrogen bonds involving the carboxylic acid O atoms and the 3-chloropyridin-2-yl group N atoms, form one-dimensional chains along [001] (Fig. 2). These chains, are in turn, linked by weak intermolecular C—H…O interactions forming a two-dimensional network perpendicular to the b-axis (Fig. 3).

S2. Experimental

A mixture of $Zn(OAc)_2.4H_2O$ (21.8 mg, 0.1 mmol), 1-(3-chloropyridin-2-yl)-3- methyl-pyrazole-5-carboxylic acid (23.8 mg, 0.1 mmol) in water (10 ml) was heated at 433 K for 3 d in a sealed Teflon-lined stainless steel vessel (20 ml) under autogenous pressure. After the reaction mixture was slowly cooled to room temperature at a rate of 5 K h⁻¹, pale-yellow lamellar single crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction were produced.

S3. Refinement

Although all H atoms were visible in difference Fourier maps, they were placed in calculated positions, with C-H distances in the range 0.93-0.96Å and an O-H distance of 0.82Å, and included in the final refinement in a riding-model approximation, with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C)$ and $U_{iso}(H) = 1.5U_{eq}(O, C_{methyl})$





The molecular structure of (I) showing 30% probability ellipsoids.





The one-dimensional chain structure of (I), showing O—H…N hydrogen bonds as red dashed lines.



Figure 3

Part of the crystal structure with hydrogen bonds shown as dashed lines.

1-(3-Chloro-2-pyridyl)-3-methyl-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxylic acid

Crystal data

C₁₀H₈ClN₃O₂ $M_r = 237.64$ Orthorhombic, *Pca2*₁ Hall symbol: P 2c -2ac a = 8.250 (6) Å b = 11.232 (8) Å c = 11.942 (8) Å V = 1106.6 (13) Å³ Z = 4

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEXII CCD diffractometer Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube Graphite monochromator φ and ω scans Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 1996) $T_{\min} = 0.582, T_{\max} = 1.000$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2 Least-squares matrix: full $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.033$ $wR(F^2) = 0.075$ S = 1.041943 reflections 147 parameters 1 restraint F(000) = 488 $D_x = 1.426 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo K\alpha radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ Å}$ Cell parameters from 2602 reflections $\theta = 3.1-27.5^{\circ}$ $\mu = 0.33 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 296 KBlock, colourless $0.24 \times 0.20 \times 0.18 \text{ mm}$

5084 measured reflections 1943 independent reflections 1754 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{int} = 0.032$ $\theta_{max} = 25.0^{\circ}, \theta_{min} = 1.8^{\circ}$ $h = -9 \rightarrow 8$ $k = -11 \rightarrow 13$ $l = -14 \rightarrow 14$

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 $w = 1/[\sigma^{2}(F_{o}^{2}) + (0.0254P)^{2} + 0.1923P]$ where $P = (F_{o}^{2} + 2F_{c}^{2})/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} < 0.001$ $\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.14 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$ $\Delta \rho_{\min} = -0.13 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ Absolute structure: Flack (1983) 912 Friedel pairs Absolute structure parameter: 0.03 (7)

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.

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	
Cl1	1.19679 (9)	0.18938 (6)	0.13597 (6)	0.0748 (2)	
01	0.7978 (2)	0.17726 (13)	0.1372 (2)	0.0622 (5)	
O2	0.6983 (2)	0.34151 (14)	0.05851 (17)	0.0664 (5)	
H2	0.6504	0.2936	0.0186	0.100*	
N1	0.9622 (2)	0.18043 (16)	0.42451 (15)	0.0446 (5)	
N2	0.9738 (2)	0.33015 (15)	0.29058 (16)	0.0414 (4)	
N3	1.0231 (2)	0.42331 (17)	0.35467 (17)	0.0490 (5)	
C1	1.1171 (3)	0.1403 (2)	0.26170 (19)	0.0484 (6)	
C2	1.1532 (3)	0.0288 (2)	0.3012 (2)	0.0606 (7)	
H2A	1.2178	-0.0224	0.2594	0.073*	
C3	1.0928 (3)	-0.0067 (2)	0.4034 (3)	0.0625 (7)	
H3	1.1145	-0.0823	0.4314	0.075*	
C4	0.9994 (3)	0.0727 (2)	0.4629 (2)	0.0544 (6)	
H4	0.9607	0.0501	0.5329	0.065*	
C5	1.0179 (2)	0.21361 (19)	0.32469 (18)	0.0396 (5)	
C6	0.9573 (3)	0.5193 (2)	0.3074 (2)	0.0502 (6)	
C7	0.8657 (3)	0.4882 (2)	0.2137 (2)	0.0508 (6)	
H7	0.8092	0.5395	0.1668	0.061*	
C8	0.8758 (3)	0.36675 (19)	0.20469 (19)	0.0421 (5)	
C9	0.9834 (4)	0.6389 (2)	0.3575 (3)	0.0786 (9)	
H9A	1.0755	0.6363	0.4066	0.118*	
H9B	0.8889	0.6617	0.3992	0.118*	
H9C	1.0026	0.6958	0.2991	0.118*	
C10	0.7890 (3)	0.28386 (18)	0.1310 (2)	0.0435 (5)	

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Cl1	0.0825 (5)	0.0840 (5)	0.0578 (4)	0.0041 (4)	0.0284 (4)	-0.0126 (4)
01	0.0816 (12)	0.0439 (10)	0.0612 (10)	-0.0104 (8)	-0.0217 (10)	0.0019 (10)
02	0.0833 (13)	0.0539 (10)	0.0618 (12)	-0.0028 (9)	-0.0294 (11)	0.0010 (9)

supporting information

N1	0.0460 (11)	0.0480 (11)	0.0399 (11)	-0.0015 (8)	0.0012 (9)	0.0004 (8)
N2	0.0477 (11)	0.0391 (10)	0.0376 (10)	-0.0016 (8)	0.0009 (9)	-0.0041 (8)
N3	0.0497 (11)	0.0477 (11)	0.0496 (11)	-0.0037 (9)	-0.0004 (10)	-0.0108 (9)
C1	0.0471 (13)	0.0541 (14)	0.0441 (13)	0.0011 (11)	0.0002 (10)	-0.0101 (11)
C2	0.0564 (14)	0.0555 (15)	0.0701 (17)	0.0155 (12)	-0.0069 (14)	-0.0158 (13)
C3	0.0659 (17)	0.0482 (13)	0.0734 (18)	0.0074 (14)	-0.0155 (15)	0.0052 (13)
C4	0.0598 (15)	0.0549 (16)	0.0484 (13)	-0.0030 (13)	-0.0059 (11)	0.0096 (11)
C5	0.0368 (11)	0.0429 (12)	0.0391 (12)	-0.0007 (9)	-0.0034 (9)	-0.0053 (9)
C6	0.0511 (13)	0.0416 (13)	0.0578 (15)	-0.0040 (11)	0.0021 (12)	-0.0096 (11)
C7	0.0562 (14)	0.0425 (13)	0.0539 (13)	0.0012 (11)	-0.0029 (12)	0.0017 (11)
C8	0.0451 (12)	0.0438 (13)	0.0373 (11)	-0.0019 (10)	0.0012 (9)	-0.0007 (10)
C9	0.088 (2)	0.0546 (16)	0.093 (2)	0.0004 (16)	-0.0138 (19)	-0.0207 (16)
C10	0.0493 (12)	0.0425 (12)	0.0386 (11)	-0.0034 (10)	0.0030 (11)	0.0035 (12)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Cl1—C1	1.729 (3)	C2—H2A	0.9300	
O1-C10	1.202 (2)	C3—C4	1.376 (4)	
O2—C10	1.314 (3)	С3—Н3	0.9300	
O2—H2	0.8200	C4—H4	0.9300	
N1-C4	1.330 (3)	C6—C7	1.394 (4)	
N1C5	1.331 (3)	C6—C9	1.486 (4)	
N2—N3	1.359 (2)	C7—C8	1.371 (3)	
N2—C8	1.369 (3)	С7—Н7	0.9300	
N2—C5	1.418 (3)	C8—C10	1.468 (3)	
N3—C6	1.333 (3)	С9—Н9А	0.9600	
C1—C2	1.371 (4)	С9—Н9В	0.9600	
C1—C5	1.383 (3)	С9—Н9С	0.9600	
C2—C3	1.377 (4)			
С10—О2—Н2	109.5	C1—C5—N2	123.0 (2)	
C4—N1—C5	118.9 (2)	N3—C6—C7	111.0 (2)	
N3—N2—C8	111.56 (16)	N3—C6—C9	120.1 (2)	
N3—N2—C5	118.17 (18)	C7—C6—C9	128.9 (2)	
C8—N2—C5	130.08 (18)	C8—C7—C6	106.2 (2)	
C6—N3—N2	105.21 (18)	С8—С7—Н7	126.9	
C2—C1—C5	119.0 (2)	С6—С7—Н7	126.9	
C2-C1-Cl1	120.47 (19)	N2—C8—C7	106.01 (19)	
C5-C1-Cl1	120.49 (18)	N2-C8-C10	123.1 (2)	
C1—C2—C3	119.4 (2)	C7—C8—C10	130.4 (2)	
C1—C2—H2A	120.3	С6—С9—Н9А	109.5	
С3—С2—Н2А	120.3	С6—С9—Н9В	109.5	
C4—C3—C2	118.2 (2)	H9A—C9—H9B	109.5	
С4—С3—Н3	120.9	С6—С9—Н9С	109.5	
С2—С3—Н3	120.9	H9A—C9—H9C	109.5	
N1-C4-C3	122.7 (3)	H9B—C9—H9C	109.5	
N1-C4-H4	118.6	O1—C10—O2	124.5 (2)	
C3—C4—H4	118.6	O1—C10—C8	124.4 (3)	

supporting information

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	N1—C5—C1 N1—C5—N2	121.6 (2) 115.29 (19)	O2—C10—C8	111.10 (19)
$N_3 = N_2 = C_5 = C_1$ $-116.5(2)$ $C_7 = C_6 = C_1 = 0.7(1)$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} -0.9 (2) \\ -176.4 (2) \\ -1.3 (3) \\ 177.8 (2) \\ -0.8 (4) \\ -0.4 (4) \\ 1.7 (4) \\ -1.9 (3) \\ -179.44 (19) \\ 2.8 (3) \\ -176.29 (17) \\ -179.9 (2) \\ 1.0 (3) \\ 60.9 (3) \\ -113.5 (3) \\ -116 5 (2) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 69.0 \ (3) \\ 0.2 \ (3) \\ 178.8 \ (2) \\ 0.6 \ (3) \\ -177.9 \ (3) \\ 1.3 \ (2) \\ 176.0 \ (2) \\ -172.2 \ (2) \\ 2.6 \ (4) \\ -1.1 \ (2) \\ 171.7 \ (2) \\ -1.5 \ (4) \\ -173.2 \ (3) \\ 177.4 \ (2) \\ 5.7 \ (4) \end{array}$

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
O2—H2···N1 ⁱ	0.82	1.93	2.755 (3)	180
C2—H2A····O1 ⁱⁱ	0.93	2.36	3.258 (4)	161

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