

3-Bromo-6-nitro-1-(prop-2-ynyl)-1*H*-indazole

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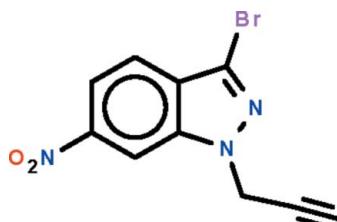
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 295 \text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003 \text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.028; wR factor = 0.079; data-to-parameter ratio = 21.1.

In the title compound, $C_{10}H_6BrN_3O_2$, the indazole fused-ring system is nearly planar (r.m.s. deviation = 0.008 \AA); its nitro substituent is nearly coplanar with the fused ring [dihedral angle = 4.5 (2) $^\circ$]. In the crystal, adjacent molecules are linked by weak acetylene–nitro C–H \cdots O hydrogen bonds, generating a helical chain running along the b axis.

Related literature

For a related compound, 1-allyl-3-chloro-6-nitro-1*H*-indazole, see: El Brahmi *et al.* (2009).



Experimental

Crystal data

$C_{10}H_6BrN_3O_2$

$M_r = 280.09$

Data collection

Bruker APEX DUO diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 1996)
 $T_{\min} = 0.243$, $T_{\max} = 0.827$

14908 measured reflections
3137 independent reflections
2236 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.023$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.028$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.079$
 $S = 1.03$
3137 reflections
149 parameters

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.52 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.76 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Table 1
Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$C10-\text{H}1\cdots O1^i$	0.96 (3)	2.45 (3)	3.399 (3)	167 (3)
Symmetry code: (i) $-x + \frac{1}{2}, y + \frac{3}{2}, -z + \frac{1}{2}$				

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2009); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2009); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *X-SEED* (Barbour, 2001); software used to prepare material for publication: *pubLCIF* (Westrip, 2010).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: XU5386).

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supporting information

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S1. Comment

We reported 1-allyl-3-chloro-6-nitro-1*H*-indazole, which exists as two independent molecules (El Brahmi *et al.*, 2009). The present 1-propynyl-3-bromo-6-nitro-1*H*-indazole (Scheme I) also has halogen substituent in the same position but the asymmetric unit consists of one molecule only. The indazole fused-ring is planar; its nitro substituent is nearly coplanar with the fused ring (Fig 1.). Adjacent molecules are linked by a C–H_{acetylene}···O_{nitro} hydrogen bond to generate a helical polymer running along the *b*-axis of the monoclinic unit cell (Fig. 2). Weak Br···Br contacts of 3.57 Å are present.

S2. Experimental

3-Bromo-6-nitroindazole (1.2 g, 5 mmol) and propargyl bromide (1.2 g, 10 mmol) were reacted in THF (40 ml) in the presence of potassium carbonate (1.4 g, 10 mmol) and tetra-*n*-butylammonium bromide (0.5 mmol). The mixture was stirred for 24 h, filtered, and the THF removed under vacuum. The product was separated by chromatography on silica gel with a hexane:ethyl acetate (9:1) solvent system. The compound was obtained as yellow crystals.

S3. Refinement

Carbon-bound H-atoms were placed in calculated positions (C–H 0.93 Å) and were included in the refinement in the riding model approximation, with *U*(H) set to 1.2*U*(C). The acetylenic H-atom was located in a difference Fourier map and was refined. The 1 0 1 and -1 0 1 reflections were omitted owing to bad agreement.

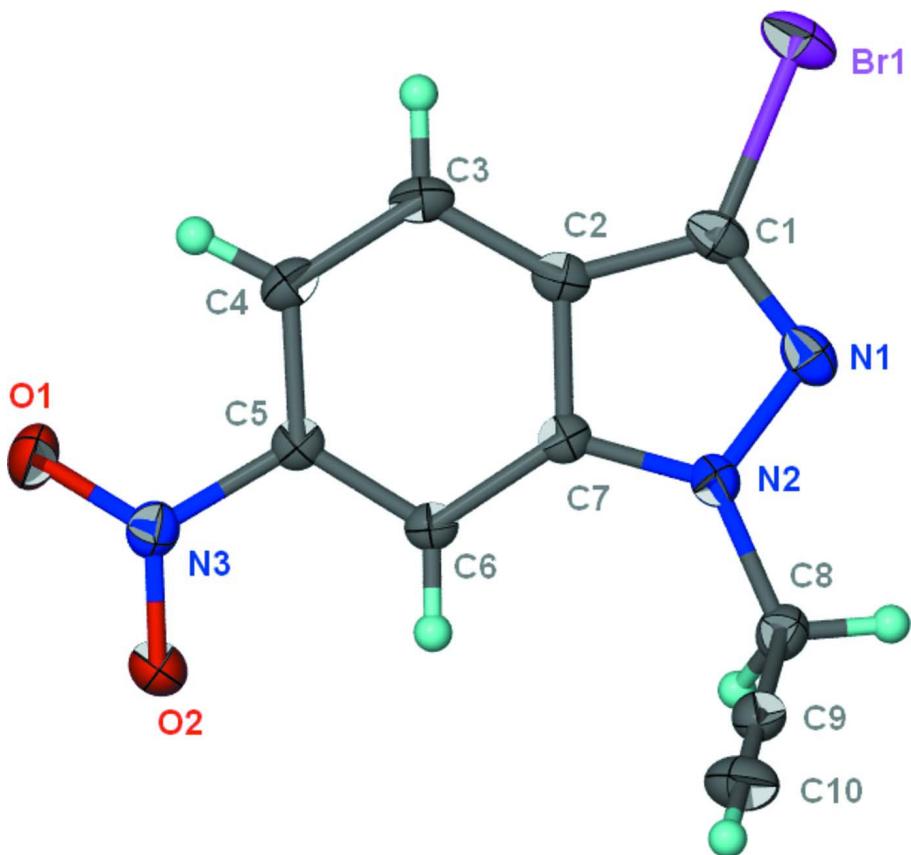
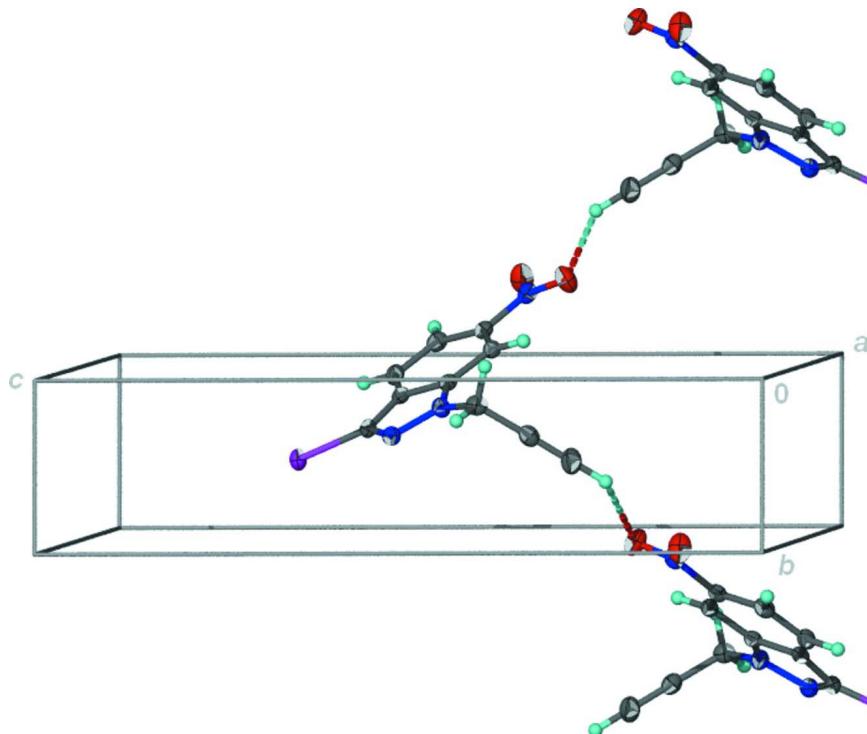


Figure 1

Thermal ellipsoid plot (Barbour, 2001) of $C_{10}H_6BrN_3O_2$ at the 50% probability level; hydrogen atoms are drawn as spheres of arbitrary radius.

**Figure 2**

Helical chain motif.

3-Bromo-6-nitro-1-(prop-2-ynyl)-1*H*-indazole*Crystal data*

$M_r = 280.09$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$

Hall symbol: -P 2yn

$a = 14.6573(3) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 4.1650(1) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 17.4566(3) \text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 102.659(1)^\circ$

$V = 1039.78(4) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 552$

$D_x = 1.789 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

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

Cell parameters from 5822 reflections

$\theta = 2.4\text{--}30.3^\circ$

$\mu = 3.94 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 295 \text{ K}$

Plate, yellow

$0.50 \times 0.10 \times 0.05 \text{ mm}$

*Data collection*Bruker APEX DUO
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

 ω scansAbsorption correction: multi-scan
(*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 1996)

$T_{\min} = 0.243, T_{\max} = 0.827$

14908 measured reflections

3137 independent reflections

2236 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.023$

$\theta_{\max} = 30.5^\circ, \theta_{\min} = 2.9^\circ$

$h = -15 \rightarrow 20$

$k = -5 \rightarrow 5$

$l = -24 \rightarrow 24$

*Refinement*Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.028$ $wR(F^2) = 0.079$ $S = 1.03$

3137 reflections

149 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 atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0381P)^2 + 0.4798P]$
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$ $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.52 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.76 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ *Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2)*

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Br1	0.234567 (17)	0.49344 (5)	0.664925 (11)	0.03944 (9)
O1	0.44171 (11)	-0.5183 (4)	0.38032 (10)	0.0431 (4)
O2	0.30475 (11)	-0.5312 (3)	0.30395 (9)	0.0401 (4)
N1	0.11630 (11)	0.3405 (4)	0.52285 (9)	0.0296 (3)
N2	0.11523 (10)	0.1781 (4)	0.45461 (9)	0.0262 (3)
N3	0.35862 (11)	-0.4437 (4)	0.36351 (10)	0.0278 (3)
C1	0.20201 (14)	0.3105 (4)	0.56494 (10)	0.0281 (4)
C2	0.26030 (13)	0.1289 (4)	0.52666 (10)	0.0250 (4)
C3	0.35342 (14)	0.0226 (4)	0.54510 (11)	0.0287 (4)
H3	0.3930	0.0758	0.5927	0.034*
C4	0.38431 (13)	-0.1624 (4)	0.49070 (11)	0.0278 (4)
H4	0.4456	-0.2367	0.5011	0.033*
C5	0.32278 (12)	-0.2386 (4)	0.41932 (10)	0.0237 (3)
C6	0.23102 (12)	-0.1400 (4)	0.39812 (10)	0.0231 (3)
H6	0.1923	-0.1923	0.3501	0.028*
C7	0.20061 (12)	0.0457 (4)	0.45476 (11)	0.0226 (3)
C8	0.02773 (13)	0.1524 (5)	0.39593 (11)	0.0288 (4)
H8A	-0.0229	0.2344	0.4179	0.035*
H8B	0.0150	-0.0722	0.3831	0.035*
C9	0.03026 (13)	0.3299 (5)	0.32386 (11)	0.0293 (4)
C10	0.03171 (17)	0.4760 (5)	0.26605 (13)	0.0403 (5)
H1	0.033 (2)	0.595 (7)	0.2189 (19)	0.069 (9)*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Br1	0.06481 (17)	0.03278 (12)	0.02030 (10)	0.00030 (9)	0.00838 (9)	-0.00163 (7)
O1	0.0298 (8)	0.0620 (11)	0.0371 (8)	0.0170 (7)	0.0068 (6)	-0.0001 (7)
O2	0.0352 (8)	0.0498 (9)	0.0340 (8)	0.0039 (6)	0.0049 (6)	-0.0132 (6)
N1	0.0398 (9)	0.0261 (8)	0.0257 (8)	0.0012 (7)	0.0131 (7)	0.0006 (6)
N2	0.0266 (8)	0.0284 (8)	0.0244 (7)	0.0018 (6)	0.0072 (6)	-0.0018 (6)
N3	0.0270 (8)	0.0301 (8)	0.0269 (8)	0.0028 (6)	0.0071 (6)	0.0046 (6)
C1	0.0415 (11)	0.0236 (8)	0.0199 (8)	-0.0026 (7)	0.0084 (7)	0.0014 (6)

C2	0.0319 (10)	0.0205 (8)	0.0220 (8)	-0.0023 (7)	0.0045 (7)	0.0034 (6)
C3	0.0310 (10)	0.0299 (9)	0.0220 (8)	-0.0045 (7)	-0.0012 (7)	0.0030 (7)
C4	0.0227 (9)	0.0292 (9)	0.0292 (9)	0.0002 (7)	0.0008 (7)	0.0053 (7)
C5	0.0245 (9)	0.0228 (8)	0.0241 (8)	-0.0010 (6)	0.0057 (7)	0.0039 (6)
C6	0.0238 (9)	0.0232 (8)	0.0218 (8)	-0.0023 (7)	0.0036 (6)	0.0012 (6)
C7	0.0235 (8)	0.0204 (8)	0.0236 (8)	-0.0016 (6)	0.0044 (7)	0.0029 (6)
C8	0.0239 (9)	0.0292 (9)	0.0335 (10)	-0.0003 (7)	0.0062 (7)	-0.0008 (7)
C9	0.0246 (9)	0.0323 (10)	0.0298 (9)	-0.0007 (7)	0.0032 (7)	-0.0060 (7)
C10	0.0429 (12)	0.0481 (13)	0.0283 (10)	-0.0086 (10)	0.0042 (9)	-0.0021 (9)

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

Br1—C1	1.8682 (17)	C3—H3	0.9300
O1—N3	1.228 (2)	C4—C5	1.405 (2)
O2—N3	1.216 (2)	C4—H4	0.9300
N1—C1	1.315 (2)	C5—C6	1.377 (2)
N1—N2	1.367 (2)	C6—C7	1.403 (2)
N2—C7	1.367 (2)	C6—H6	0.9300
N2—C8	1.459 (2)	C8—C9	1.467 (3)
N3—C5	1.476 (2)	C8—H8A	0.9700
C1—C2	1.414 (3)	C8—H8B	0.9700
C2—C7	1.407 (2)	C9—C10	1.183 (3)
C2—C3	1.403 (3)	C10—H1	0.96 (3)
C3—C4	1.374 (3)		
C1—N1—N2	105.49 (15)	C5—C4—H4	120.2
N1—N2—C7	111.24 (15)	C6—C5—C4	124.76 (17)
N1—N2—C8	119.25 (15)	C6—C5—N3	117.59 (15)
C7—N2—C8	129.42 (15)	C4—C5—N3	117.65 (16)
O2—N3—O1	123.55 (17)	C5—C6—C7	114.68 (16)
O2—N3—C5	118.66 (15)	C5—C6—H6	122.7
O1—N3—C5	117.79 (16)	C7—C6—H6	122.7
N1—C1—C2	112.90 (15)	N2—C7—C6	130.79 (16)
N1—C1—Br1	120.03 (14)	N2—C7—C2	106.99 (16)
C2—C1—Br1	127.07 (14)	C6—C7—C2	122.22 (16)
C7—C2—C3	120.67 (17)	N2—C8—C9	112.42 (15)
C7—C2—C1	103.38 (16)	N2—C8—H8A	109.1
C3—C2—C1	135.92 (17)	C9—C8—H8A	109.1
C4—C3—C2	118.00 (17)	N2—C8—H8B	109.1
C4—C3—H3	121.0	C9—C8—H8B	109.1
C2—C3—H3	121.0	H8A—C8—H8B	107.9
C3—C4—C5	119.66 (17)	C10—C9—C8	179.2 (2)
C3—C4—H4	120.2	C9—C10—H1	180 (2)
C1—N1—N2—C7	0.35 (19)	O1—N3—C5—C4	-4.7 (2)
C1—N1—N2—C8	177.07 (15)	C4—C5—C6—C7	-0.9 (3)
N2—N1—C1—C2	-0.1 (2)	N3—C5—C6—C7	178.09 (15)
N2—N1—C1—Br1	-179.08 (12)	N1—N2—C7—C6	179.58 (17)

N1—C1—C2—C7	−0.2 (2)	C8—N2—C7—C6	3.3 (3)
Br1—C1—C2—C7	178.71 (13)	N1—N2—C7—C2	−0.49 (19)
N1—C1—C2—C3	−178.39 (19)	C8—N2—C7—C2	−176.79 (17)
Br1—C1—C2—C3	0.5 (3)	C5—C6—C7—N2	−178.79 (17)
C7—C2—C3—C4	0.4 (3)	C5—C6—C7—C2	1.3 (2)
C1—C2—C3—C4	178.4 (2)	C3—C2—C7—N2	178.93 (16)
C2—C3—C4—C5	0.0 (3)	C1—C2—C7—N2	0.41 (18)
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.2 (3)	C3—C2—C7—C6	−1.1 (3)
C3—C4—C5—N3	−178.71 (16)	C1—C2—C7—C6	−179.65 (16)
O2—N3—C5—C6	−4.2 (2)	N1—N2—C8—C9	112.94 (18)
O1—N3—C5—C6	176.26 (16)	C7—N2—C8—C9	−71.0 (2)
O2—N3—C5—C4	174.85 (17)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
C10—H1···O1 ⁱ	0.96 (3)	2.45 (3)	3.399 (3)	167 (3)

Symmetry code: (i) $-x+1/2, y+3/2, -z+1/2$.