Acta Crystallographica Section E **Structure Reports** Online

ISSN 1600-5368

5-[4-(1H-Imidazol-1-yl)phenyl]-1H-tetrazole

Shao-Wei Tong,^a Wen-Dong Song,^b* Shi-Jie Li,^c Dong-Liang Miao^a and Jing-Bo An^a

^aCollege of Food Science and Technology, Guangdong Ocean University, Zhanjiang 524088, People's Republic of China, ^bCollege of Science, Guangdong Ocean University, Zhanjiang 524088, People's Republic of China, and ^cSchool of Environment Science and Engineering, Donghua University, Shanghai 200051, People's Republic of China

Correspondence e-mail: songwd60@163.com

Received 21 March 2012; accepted 29 March 2012

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 296 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.005 Å; R factor = 0.039; wR factor = 0.120; data-to-parameter ratio = 9.8.

In the title compound, $C_{10}H_8N_6$, the tetrazole and benzene rings are close to being coplanar [dihedral angle = $9.90 (16)^{\circ}$], but the imidazole ring is rotated 37.18 (09)° out of the benzene plane. In the crystal, molecules are connected through tetrazole-imidazole N-H···N hydrogen bonds, giving rise to zigzag chains, which extend along [010].

Related literature

For our previous work based on the imidazole derivatives as ligands, see: Li et al. (2010); Tong et al. (2011); Tong et al., (2012). For related structures, see: Huang et al. (2009); Cheng (2011).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $C_{10}H_8N_6$ $M_r = 212.22$ Monoclinic, P21 a = 3.7219 (12) Å b = 16.429 (5) Å c = 7.791 (2) Å $\beta = 97.167 \ (6)^{\circ}$



Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector	3477 measured reflections
diffractometer	1421 independent reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan	1239 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
(SADABS; Bruker, 2007)	$R_{\rm int} = 0.038$
$T_{\min} = 0.971, \ T_{\max} = 0.985$	

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.039$	1 restraint
$wR(F^2) = 0.120$	H-atom parameters constrained
S = 1.35	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.25 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
1421 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.31 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
145 parameters	

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D - H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdot \cdot \cdot A$
$N3 - H3 \cdots N2^i$	0.86	1.93	2.751 (4)	158

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

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 2007); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2007); 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); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL.

We acknowledge the Public Science and Technology Research Funds Projects of Ocean (grant No. 2000905021), the Guangdong Oceanic Fisheries Technology Promotion Project [grant No. A2009003–018(c)], the Guangdong Chinese Academy of Science Comprehensive Strategic Cooperation Project (grant No. 2009B091300121) and the Guangdong Province Key Project in the Field of Social Development [grant No. A2009011-007(c)].

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: ZS2194).

References

- Bruker (2007). SMART, SAINT and SADABS. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Cheng, X.-C. (2011). Acta Cryst. E67, m1757.
- Huang, R.-Y., Zhu, K., Chen, H., Liu, G.-X. & Ren, X.-M. (2009). Wuji Huaxue Xuebao, 25, 162-165.
- Li, S.-J., Miao, D.-L., Song, W.-D., Li, S.-H. & Yan, J.-B. (2010). Acta Cryst. E66, m1096-m1097.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). Acta Cryst. A64, 112-122.
- Tong, S.-W., Li, S.-J., Song, W.-D., Miao, D.-L. & An, J.-B. (2011). Acta Cryst. E67. m1870-m1871.
- Tong, S.-W., Song, W.-D., Miao, D.-L., Li, S.-J. & An, J.-B. (2012). Acta Cryst. E68, m433-m434.

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2012). E68, o1274 [doi:10.1107/S1600536812013670]

5-[4-(1*H*-Imidazol-1-yl)phenyl]-1*H*-tetrazole

Shao-Wei Tong, Wen-Dong Song, Shi-Jie Li, Dong-Liang Miao and Jing-Bo An

S1. Comment

The imidazole derivatives can be used to synthesize various types of metal complexes because they contain available *N*-donor sites for coordination. Our research group has shown great interest in metal-organic complexes with imidazole derivatives, e.g. 2-propylimidazole-4,5-dicarboxylic acid (Tong *et al.*, 2011; Li *et al.*, 2010) and 5-[4-imidazol-1-yl)phenyl]tetrazole (1-tetrazole-4-imidazolebenzene) (Tong *et al.*, 2012). In this paper, we report the crystal structure of this ligand from crystals obtained under hydrothermal conditions. As illustrated in Fig. 1, the tetrazole and benzene rings are close to coplanar [dihedral angle, 9.90 (16)°] but the imidazole ring is rotated 37.18 (19)° out of the benzene plane. The molecules are connected into one-dimensional zigzag chains through tetrazole N—H···N_{imidazole} hydrogen bonds (Table 1, Fig. 2). For the structures of complexes with this ligand, see Huang *et al.* (2009) and Cheng (2011).

S2. Experimental

5-[4-imidazol-1-yl)phenyl]tetrazole (0.2 mmol, 0.043 g) in 12 ml of *N*,*N*-dimethylformamide was sealed in an autoclave equipped with a Teflon liner (25 ml) and then heated at 413 K for 3 days. Crystals of the title compound were obtained by slow evaporation of the solvent at room temperature.

S3. Refinement

The imidazolyl and phenyl H-atoms and the tetrazole N H-atom were located in a difference-Fourier but were refined as riding with C—H = 0.93 Å or N—H = 0.86 Å and with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C, N)$.



Figure 1

Molecular conformation and atom numbering scheme for the title compound, showing 30% probability displacement ellipsoids.



Figure 2

The one-dimensional chain structure extending along [010], with hydrogen bonds shown as dashed lines.

5-[4-(1H-Imidazol-1-yl)phenyl]-1H-tetrazole

Crystal data

 $C_{10}H_8N_6$ $M_r = 212.22$ Monoclinic, $P2_1$ Hall symbol: P 2yb a = 3.7219 (12) Å b = 16.429 (5) Å c = 7.791 (2) Å $\beta = 97.167 (6)^\circ$ $V = 472.6 (3) \text{ Å}^3$ Z = 2

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube Graphite monochromator φ and ω scans Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 2007) $T_{\min} = 0.971, T_{\max} = 0.985$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2 Least-squares matrix: full $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.039$ $wR(F^2) = 0.120$ S = 1.351421 reflections 145 parameters 1 restraint F(000) = 220 $D_x = 1.491 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo Ka radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ Å}$ Cell parameters from 1003 reflections $\theta = 2.6-22.3^{\circ}$ $\mu = 0.10 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 296 KBlock, colorless $0.30 \times 0.20 \times 0.15 \text{ mm}$

3477 measured reflections 1421 independent reflections 1239 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{int} = 0.038$ $\theta_{max} = 25.0^\circ, \theta_{min} = 2.5^\circ$ $h = -4 \rightarrow 4$ $k = -19 \rightarrow 18$ $l = -9 \rightarrow 9$

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

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.051P)^2 + 0.001P]$	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.25 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$
where $P = (F_0^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.31 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} < 0.001$	

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 an	<i>id isotropic or</i>	equivalent isotrop	oic displacement	parameters	$(Å^2)$	i
----------------------------------	------------------------	--------------------	------------------	------------	---------	---

	x	у	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	
N1	0.9106 (8)	0.45885 (16)	0.5643 (3)	0.0314 (7)	
N2	0.9495 (8)	0.57050 (19)	0.7228 (4)	0.0388 (8)	
N3	0.3005 (9)	0.16887 (18)	0.0321 (4)	0.0370 (8)	
H3	0.2517	0.1475	0.1273	0.044*	
N4	0.2320 (10)	0.13459 (19)	-0.1262 (4)	0.0451 (9)	
N5	0.3436 (11)	0.1857 (2)	-0.2329 (4)	0.0487 (9)	
N6	0.4867 (9)	0.2536 (2)	-0.1484 (4)	0.0422 (8)	
C1	0.6945 (10)	0.3256 (2)	0.4631 (4)	0.0350 (9)	
H1A	0.6956	0.3095	0.5776	0.042*	
C2	0.5860 (10)	0.2723 (2)	0.3310 (4)	0.0352 (9)	
H2A	0.5189	0.2195	0.3563	0.042*	
C3	0.5757 (9)	0.2967 (2)	0.1594 (4)	0.0276 (8)	
C4	0.6843 (9)	0.3746 (2)	0.1250 (4)	0.0326 (8)	
H4A	0.6805	0.3911	0.0106	0.039*	
C5	0.7988 (9)	0.4287 (2)	0.2560 (4)	0.0330 (9)	
H5A	0.8719	0.4810	0.2308	0.040*	
C6	0.8024 (9)	0.4037 (2)	0.4249 (4)	0.0287 (8)	
C7	0.8324 (9)	0.5391 (2)	0.5711 (4)	0.0350 (9)	
H7A	0.7107	0.5684	0.4796	0.042*	
C8	1.1139 (10)	0.5070 (2)	0.8171 (4)	0.0359 (9)	
H8A	1.2250	0.5110	0.9305	0.043*	
С9	1.0919 (10)	0.4384 (2)	0.7229 (4)	0.0338 (8)	
H9A	1.1812	0.3873	0.7578	0.041*	
C10	0.4558 (10)	0.2411 (2)	0.0171 (4)	0.0310 (8)	

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U ²³
N1	0.0388 (17)	0.0255 (18)	0.0297 (16)	0.0014 (13)	0.0032 (13)	0.0001 (13)
N2	0.050 (2)	0.0313 (17)	0.0346 (16)	0.0023 (15)	0.0045 (14)	-0.0022 (14)
N3	0.0485 (19)	0.0313 (18)	0.0303 (16)	-0.0028 (15)	0.0015 (14)	0.0012 (13)
N4	0.062 (2)	0.0357 (19)	0.0359 (18)	-0.0056 (17)	0.0009 (15)	-0.0041 (15)

N5	0.074 (3)	0.039 (2)	0.0330 (19)	-0.0032 (18)	0.0052 (18)	-0.0041 (16)
N6	0.059 (2)	0.0367 (18)	0.0318 (16)	-0.0055 (16)	0.0080 (15)	-0.0003 (15)
C1	0.047 (2)	0.032 (2)	0.0268 (19)	0.0006 (18)	0.0065 (16)	0.0046 (15)
C2	0.048 (2)	0.027 (2)	0.0317 (19)	-0.0044 (17)	0.0078 (16)	0.0036 (15)
C3	0.0263 (17)	0.0287 (19)	0.0279 (17)	0.0004 (15)	0.0040 (14)	-0.0004 (15)
C4	0.040 (2)	0.034 (2)	0.0249 (19)	-0.0007 (17)	0.0053 (16)	0.0049 (15)
C5	0.038 (2)	0.028 (2)	0.0338 (19)	-0.0045 (17)	0.0094 (16)	0.0049 (15)
C6	0.0290 (19)	0.0288 (19)	0.0281 (18)	0.0000 (16)	0.0027 (15)	-0.0034 (15)
C7	0.037 (2)	0.033 (2)	0.034 (2)	0.0034 (17)	0.0001 (16)	0.0018 (15)
C8	0.039 (2)	0.040 (2)	0.0278 (17)	0.0008 (18)	0.0023 (15)	0.0000 (17)
C9	0.039 (2)	0.031 (2)	0.0293 (18)	0.0042 (17)	-0.0018 (15)	0.0032 (15)
C10	0.0362 (19)	0.029 (2)	0.0281 (19)	-0.0020 (16)	0.0054 (15)	0.0017 (15)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

N1—C7	1.353 (4)	C1—H1A	0.9300	
N1—C9	1.374 (4)	C2—C3	1.392 (4)	
N1—C6	1.433 (4)	C2—H2A	0.9300	
N2—C7	1.313 (4)	C3—C4	1.377 (5)	
N2—C8	1.376 (5)	C3—C10	1.463 (4)	
N3—C10	1.332 (5)	C4—C5	1.381 (5)	
N3—N4	1.351 (4)	C4—H4A	0.9300	
N3—H3	0.8600	C5—C6	1.377 (4)	
N4—N5	1.286 (5)	C5—H5A	0.9300	
N5—N6	1.369 (5)	C7—H7A	0.9300	
N6-C10	1.324 (4)	C8—C9	1.342 (5)	
C1—C2	1.374 (5)	C8—H8A	0.9300	
C1—C6	1.387 (5)	С9—Н9А	0.9300	
C7—N1—C9	106.7 (3)	C3—C4—H4A	119.2	
C7—N1—C6	127.2 (3)	C5—C4—H4A	119.2	
C9—N1—C6	125.9 (3)	C6—C5—C4	118.7 (3)	
C7—N2—C8	105.0 (3)	C6—C5—H5A	120.7	
C10—N3—N4	109.0 (3)	C4—C5—H5A	120.7	
C10—N3—H3	125.5	C5—C6—C1	120.8 (3)	
N4—N3—H3	125.5	C5—C6—N1	120.2 (3)	
N5—N4—N3	106.2 (3)	C1—C6—N1	118.9 (3)	
N4—N5—N6	111.0 (3)	N2	111.7 (3)	
C10—N6—N5	105.4 (3)	N2—C7—H7A	124.2	
C2-C1-C6	119.6 (3)	N1—C7—H7A	124.2	
C2-C1-H1A	120.2	C9—C8—N2	110.6 (3)	
C6—C1—H1A	120.2	C9—C8—H8A	124.7	
C1—C2—C3	120.4 (3)	N2—C8—H8A	124.7	
C1—C2—H2A	119.8	C8—C9—N1	106.0 (3)	
C3—C2—H2A	119.8	С8—С9—Н9А	127.0	
C4—C3—C2	118.7 (3)	N1—C9—H9A	127.0	
C4—C3—C10	120.1 (3)	N6-C10-N3	108.3 (3)	
C2—C3—C10	121.1 (3)	N6—C10—C3	125.9 (3)	

supporting information

C3—C4—C5	121.7 (3)	N3—C10—C3	125.8 (3)
C10—N3—N4—N5	-0.2 (4)	C9—N1—C6—C1	35.1 (5)
N3—N4—N5—N6	0.2 (4)	C8—N2—C7—N1	0.5 (4)
N4—N5—N6—C10	-0.1 (5)	C9—N1—C7—N2	-0.4 (4)
C6-C1-C2-C3	-1.5 (5)	C6—N1—C7—N2	175.1 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C4	1.5 (5)	C7—N2—C8—C9	-0.5 (4)
C1—C2—C3—C10	-179.1 (3)	N2-C8-C9-N1	0.3 (4)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.7 (5)	C7—N1—C9—C8	0.0 (4)
C10—C3—C4—C5	179.9 (3)	C6—N1—C9—C8	-175.5 (3)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-0.2 (5)	N5—N6—C10—N3	-0.1 (4)
C4—C5—C6—C1	0.2 (5)	N5—N6—C10—C3	179.3 (3)
C4—C5—C6—N1	-178.4 (3)	N4—N3—C10—N6	0.2 (4)
C2-C1-C6-C5	0.7 (5)	N4—N3—C10—C3	-179.2 (3)
C2-C1-C6-N1	179.2 (3)	C4—C3—C10—N6	10.2 (6)
C7—N1—C6—C5	39.0 (5)	C2-C3-C10-N6	-169.2 (4)
C9—N1—C6—C5	-146.3 (3)	C4—C3—C10—N3	-170.6 (3)
C7—N1—C6—C1	-139.6 (4)	C2—C3—C10—N3	10.0 (5)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	D—H	Н…А	D····A	D—H···A
N3—H3···N2 ⁱ	0.86	1.93	2.751 (4)	158

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