

Acta Crystallographica Section E Structure Reports Online

ISSN 1600-5368

5-(2-Chlorophenoxy)-1,3-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrazole-4-carbaldehyde oxime

Hai-Jun Zhang, Chong-Guang Fan and Lei Shi*

College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Nantong University, Nantong 226019, People's Republic of China Correspondence e-mail: fz8566@yahoo.com.cn

Received 6 June 2012; accepted 12 June 2012

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 113 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.005 Å; R factor = 0.061; wR factor = 0.159; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.8.

In the title molecule, $C_{12}H_{12}ClN_3O_2$, the benzene and pyrazole rings are inclined to each other at a dihedral angle of 83.3 (3)°. In the crystal, molecules are linked into [010] chains *via* O-H···N hydrogen bonds with the unsubstituted pyrazole N atom acting as the acceptor.

Related literature

For a related structure, see: Dai et al. (2011).



Experimental

Crystal data C₁₂H₁₂ClN₃O₂

 $M_r = 265.70$

 Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$ Z = 4

 a = 11.108 (2) Å
 Mo Kα radiation

 b = 14.998 (3) Å
 $\mu = 0.29 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

 c = 8.0839 (16) Å
 T = 113 K

 $\beta = 104.94$ (3)°
 0.30 × 0.25 × 0.20 mm

 V = 1301.2 (4) Å³
 V = 1301.2

Data collection

Rigaku SCXmini diffractometer	10731 measured reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan	2288 independent reflections
(<i>CrystalClear</i> ; Rigaku, 2008)	1638 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
$T_{min} = 0.918, T_{max} = 0.944$	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.064$
Refinement	

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.061$ 166 parameters $wR(F^2) = 0.159$ H-atom parameters constrainedS = 0.99 $\Delta \rho_{max} = 0.21 \text{ e } \text{ Å}^{-3}$ 2288 reflections $\Delta \rho_{min} = -0.25 \text{ e } \text{ Å}^{-3}$

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$ $D-H$ $H\cdot$		$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdots A$	
$O2-H2\cdots N2^i$	0.82	1.97	2.787 (3)	171	
Symmetry code: (i) $-x + 1, y - \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{1}{2}$.					

Data collection: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku, 2008); 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*.

This work was supported by the Science Foundation of Nantong University (grant No. 11Z046).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: CV5311).

References

Dai, H., Miao, W.-K., Wu, S.-S., Qin, X. & Fang, J.-X. (2011). Acta Cryst. E67, 0775.

Rigaku (2008). CrystalClear. Rigaku Corporation, Toyko, Japan. Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). Acta Cryst. A64, 112–122.

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2012). E68, o2129 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S1600536812026530]

5-(2-Chlorophenoxy)-1,3-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrazole-4-carbaldehyde oxime

Hai-Jun Zhang, Chong-Guang Fan and Lei Shi

S1. Comment

In a continuation of our search for new pyrazole oxime derivatives (Dai *et al.*, 2011), we present here the title compound, (I).

In (I) (Fig. 1), all bond lengths and angles are normal and comparable with those observed in the related compound (Dai *et al.*, 2011). The plane of substituted phenyl ring makes a dihedral angle of 83.3 (3)° with the pyrazole ring. In the crystal, intermolecular O—H…N hydrogen bonds (Table1) link molecules into chains in [010].

S2. Experimental

To a stirred solution of hydroxylamine hydrochloride (6 mmol) and potassium hydroxide (8 mmol) in methanol (30 ml) was added 5-(2-chlorophenoxy)-1,3-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrazole-4-carbaldehyde (4 mmol). The resulting mixture was heated to reflux for 6 h. The reaction mixture was cooled and poured into cold water (80 ml). The resulting colourless solid was collected and then recrystallized from ethyl acetate to give colourless crystals.

S3. Refinement

All H atoms were placed in calculated positions, with C–H = 0.93 and 0.96 ° A, and included in the final cycles of refinement using a riding model, with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2-1.5 U_{eq}(C)$.



Figure 1

The molecular structure of (I) with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 30% probability level.

5-(2-Chlorophenoxy)-1,3-dimethyl-1H-pyrazole-4-carbaldehyde oxime

Crystal data

C₁₂H₁₂ClN₃O₂ $M_r = 265.70$ Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$ Hall symbol: -P 2ybc a = 11.108 (2) Å b = 14.998 (3) Å c = 8.0839 (16) Å $\beta = 104.94$ (3)° V = 1301.2 (4) Å³ Z = 4

Data collection

Rigaku SCXmini diffractometer Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube Graphite monochromator ω and φ scans Absorption correction: multi-scan (*CrystalClear*; Rigaku, 2008) $T_{\min} = 0.918, T_{\max} = 0.944$ F(000) = 552 $D_x = 1.356 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo K\alpha radiation, \lambda = 0.71073 Å Cell parameters from 10109 reflections $\theta = 3.1-27.7^{\circ}$ $\mu = 0.29 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 113 KPrism, colourless $0.30 \times 0.25 \times 0.20 \text{ mm}$

10731 measured reflections 2288 independent reflections 1638 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{int} = 0.064$ $\theta_{max} = 25.0^{\circ}, \theta_{min} = 3.1^{\circ}$ $h = -13 \rightarrow 13$ $k = -17 \rightarrow 17$ $l = -9 \rightarrow 9$ Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
Least-squares matrix: full	map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.061$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from
$wR(F^2) = 0.159$	neighbouring sites
S = 0.99	H-atom parameters constrained
2288 reflections	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0775P)^2 + 0.5684P]$
166 parameters	where $P = (F_{o}^{2} + 2F_{c}^{2})/3$
0 restraints	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} = 0.096$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant	$\Delta ho_{ m max} = 0.21 \ m e \ m \AA^{-3}$
direct methods	$\Delta \rho_{\min} = -0.25 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$

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 (\mathring{A}^2)

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$
C11	0.95727 (9)	0.11946 (8)	-0.10002 (12)	0.0797 (4)
01	0.78065 (18)	0.08065 (15)	0.0915 (3)	0.0555 (6)
N2	0.5175 (2)	0.13782 (17)	0.2347 (3)	0.0504 (7)
N3	0.5840 (2)	-0.14771 (16)	0.2182 (4)	0.0526 (7)
N1	0.6218 (2)	0.15655 (17)	0.1805 (3)	0.0502 (7)
C7	0.6784 (3)	0.0805 (2)	0.1570 (4)	0.0459 (8)
C10	0.6468 (3)	-0.0833 (2)	0.1825 (4)	0.0489 (8)
H10	0.7180	-0.0960	0.1466	0.059*
O2	0.6382 (2)	-0.22945 (15)	0.1961 (4)	0.0742 (8)
H2	0.5990	-0.2700	0.2262	0.111*
C6	0.8951 (3)	0.10481 (19)	0.2006 (4)	0.0437 (7)
C1	0.9878 (3)	0.1260 (2)	0.1212 (4)	0.0488 (8)
C8	0.6126 (2)	0.0091 (2)	0.1949 (4)	0.0418 (7)
C9	0.5111 (3)	0.0494 (2)	0.2418 (4)	0.0421 (7)
C5	0.9187 (3)	0.1079 (2)	0.3747 (4)	0.0585 (9)
Н5	0.8565	0.0936	0.4281	0.070*
C2	1.1039 (3)	0.1516 (2)	0.2186 (5)	0.0618 (10)
H2A	1.1660	0.1663	0.1651	0.074*
C4	1.0363 (3)	0.1327 (3)	0.4714 (5)	0.0685 (10)
H4	1.0533	0.1337	0.5903	0.082*
C11	0.4042 (3)	0.0054 (2)	0.2915 (4)	0.0527 (8)
H11A	0.3653	0.0475	0.3508	0.079*
H11B	0.4344	-0.0444	0.3650	0.079*
H11C	0.3444	-0.0150	0.1904	0.079*
C3	1.1281 (3)	0.1556 (2)	0.3924 (5)	0.0649 (10)

supporting information

112	1 20/0	0 1727	0 4574	0.070*
H3	1.2060	0.1/3/	0.4574	0.078*
C12	0.6535 (4)	0.2479 (2)	0.1475 (5)	0.0698 (11)
H12A	0.7002	0.2747	0.2523	0.105*
H12B	0.5785	0.2813	0.1026	0.105*
H12C	0.7027	0.2479	0.0658	0.105*

Atomic displacement parameters (\mathring{A}^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Cl1	0.0725 (7)	0.1143 (9)	0.0598 (6)	-0.0115 (6)	0.0303 (5)	0.0005 (5)
01	0.0435 (12)	0.0732 (15)	0.0515 (13)	-0.0175 (11)	0.0154 (10)	-0.0114 (12)
N2	0.0440 (15)	0.0478 (17)	0.0599 (17)	-0.0044 (12)	0.0146 (13)	-0.0034 (12)
N3	0.0401 (14)	0.0422 (15)	0.076 (2)	0.0033 (12)	0.0152 (13)	0.0009 (13)
N1	0.0462 (15)	0.0455 (16)	0.0596 (18)	-0.0065 (13)	0.0151 (13)	-0.0003 (13)
C7	0.0357 (15)	0.054 (2)	0.0471 (18)	-0.0056 (15)	0.0090 (13)	-0.0038 (15)
C10	0.0344 (15)	0.052 (2)	0.062 (2)	-0.0015 (15)	0.0148 (14)	-0.0025 (16)
O2	0.0556 (14)	0.0429 (14)	0.133 (2)	0.0071 (11)	0.0413 (15)	0.0007 (15)
C6	0.0377 (16)	0.0433 (18)	0.0497 (19)	-0.0055 (13)	0.0106 (14)	-0.0037 (14)
C1	0.0454 (18)	0.0468 (18)	0.056 (2)	-0.0005 (14)	0.0155 (15)	0.0048 (15)
C8	0.0326 (14)	0.0462 (18)	0.0449 (18)	-0.0034 (13)	0.0070 (13)	-0.0017 (14)
C9	0.0363 (15)	0.0460 (18)	0.0424 (17)	-0.0036 (13)	0.0072 (13)	-0.0028 (14)
C5	0.0478 (19)	0.076 (2)	0.056 (2)	-0.0112 (17)	0.0200 (16)	-0.0001 (18)
C2	0.0400 (18)	0.074 (2)	0.074 (3)	-0.0041 (17)	0.0190 (17)	0.009 (2)
C4	0.057 (2)	0.092 (3)	0.050 (2)	-0.005 (2)	0.0039 (17)	0.0002 (19)
C11	0.0390 (16)	0.063 (2)	0.057 (2)	-0.0041 (15)	0.0141 (14)	-0.0010 (17)
C3	0.0366 (18)	0.081 (3)	0.073 (3)	-0.0074 (17)	0.0067 (17)	0.002 (2)
C12	0.073 (2)	0.052 (2)	0.087 (3)	-0.0079 (18)	0.026 (2)	0.0095 (19)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Cl1—C1	1.735 (3)	С8—С9	1.415 (4)
O1—C7	1.371 (3)	C9—C11	1.501 (4)
O1—C6	1.396 (3)	C5—C4	1.389 (5)
N2—C9	1.330 (4)	C5—H5	0.9300
N2—N1	1.369 (3)	C2—C3	1.362 (5)
N3—C10	1.267 (4)	C2—H2A	0.9300
N3—O2	1.397 (3)	C4—C3	1.379 (5)
N1—C7	1.339 (4)	C4—H4	0.9300
N1-C12	1.456 (4)	C11—H11A	0.9600
С7—С8	1.376 (4)	C11—H11B	0.9600
C10—C8	1.446 (4)	C11—H11C	0.9600
С10—Н10	0.9300	С3—Н3	0.9300
O2—H2	0.8200	C12—H12A	0.9600
C6—C5	1.364 (4)	C12—H12B	0.9600
C6—C1	1.383 (4)	C12—H12C	0.9600
C1—C2	1.381 (5)		
С7—О1—С6	117.8 (2)	C6—C5—C4	119.5 (3)

C9—N2—N1	106.1 (2)	С6—С5—Н5	120.2
C10—N3—O2	111.1 (3)	С4—С5—Н5	120.2
C7—N1—N2	109.8 (2)	C3—C2—C1	120.5 (3)
C7—N1—C12	129.1 (3)	C3—C2—H2A	119.8
N2—N1—C12	121.1 (3)	C1—C2—H2A	119.8
N1—C7—O1	121.3 (3)	C3—C4—C5	120.4 (3)
N1—C7—C8	109.6 (3)	C3—C4—H4	119.8
O1—C7—C8	128.9 (3)	С5—С4—Н4	119.8
N3—C10—C8	123.0 (3)	C9—C11—H11A	109.5
N3—C10—H10	118.5	C9—C11—H11B	109.5
C8—C10—H10	118.5	H11A—C11—H11B	109.5
N3—O2—H2	109.5	С9—С11—Н11С	109.5
C5—C6—C1	120.2 (3)	H11A—C11—H11C	109.5
C5—C6—O1	124.2 (3)	H11B—C11—H11C	109.5
C1—C6—O1	115.6 (3)	C2—C3—C4	119.7 (3)
C6—C1—C2	119.8 (3)	С2—С3—Н3	120.2
C6—C1—Cl1	119.7 (2)	С4—С3—Н3	120.2
C2—C1—Cl1	120.6 (3)	N1—C12—H12A	109.5
C7—C8—C9	103.5 (3)	N1—C12—H12B	109.5
C7—C8—C10	124.5 (3)	H12A—C12—H12B	109.5
C9—C8—C10	132.0 (3)	N1—C12—H12C	109.5
N2—C9—C8	111.0 (3)	H12A—C12—H12C	109.5
N2-C9-C11	120.3 (3)	H12B-C12-H12C	109.5
C8—C9—C11	128.6 (3)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D····A	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
O2—H2···N2 ⁱ	0.82	1.97	2.787 (3)	171

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