Acta Crystallographica Section E **Structure Reports** Online

ISSN 1600-5368

3-(2H-Benzotriazol-2-vl)-1-(4-fluorophenyl)propan-1-one

Zhi-Fang Pan

Weifang Medical University, Weifang 261042, People's Republic of China Correspondence e-mail: Weichidu@163.com

Received 12 April 2010; accepted 15 April 2010

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 293 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.008 Å; R factor = 0.081; wR factor = 0.210; data-to-parameter ratio = 6.9.

In the title compound, $C_{15}H_{12}FN_3O$, the benzotriazole ring system is essentially planar, with a maximum deviation from the least-squares plane of 0.016 (3) Å. The dihedral angle between this ring system and the fluoro-substituted benzene ring is $67.97 (2)^\circ$. The crystal structure is stabilized by weak intermolecular C-H···N interactions.

Related literature

For applications of benzotriazole derivatives, see: Chen & Wu (2005). For standard bond distances, see: Allen et al. (1987).



Experimental

Crystal data

C ₁₅ H ₁₂ FN ₃ O	$V = 634.8 (2) \text{ Å}^3$
$M_r = 269.28$	Z = 2
Monoclinic, P2 ₁	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
a = 5.7858 (12) Å	$\mu = 0.10 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$b = 5.6814 (11) \text{\AA}$	T = 293 K
c = 19.313 (4) Å	$0.20 \times 0.18 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}$
$\beta = 90.77 \ (3)^{\circ}$	

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD diffractometer 3943 measured reflections

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.081$ wR(F²) = 0.210 1 restraint H-atom parameters constrained S = 1.07 $\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.30 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^ \Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.34 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$ 1240 reflections 181 parameters

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$C14-H14B\cdots N1^{i}$ 0.97 2.58 3.511 (3) 161	$D - H \cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdot \cdot \cdot A$
	$C14-H14B\cdots N1^{i}$	0.97	2.58	3.511 (3)	161

1240 independent reflections

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.135$

1122 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

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

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 1997); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 1997); 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.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: LH5027).

References

Allen, F. H., Kennard, O., Watson, D. G., Brammer, L., Orpen, A. G. & Taylor, R. (1987). J. Chem. Soc. Perkin Trans. 2, pp. S1-19.

Bruker (1997). SMART and SAINT. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA

Chen, Z.-Y. & Wu, M.-J. (2005). Org. Lett. 7, 475-477.

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

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2010). E66, o1124 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S1600536810013917] 3-(2*H*-Benzotriazol-2-yl)-1-(4-fluorophenyl)propan-1-one

Zhi-Fang Pan

S1. Comment

1*H*-Benzotriazole and its derivatives are an important class of compounds because they exhibit a broad spectrum of pharmacological activities such as antifungal, antitumor and antineoplastic activities (Chen & Wu., 2005). 1*H* and 2*H*-Benzotriazole are tautomers. We report here the synthesis and structure of the title compound, (I) (Fig. 1), as part of our ongoing studies on new benzotriazole compounds with potential bioactivity. All bond lengths (Allen *et al.*, 1987) and angles in (I) are within normal ranges. The benzotriazole ring system is essentially planar with a maximum deviation from the least squares plane of 0.016 (3)Å. The dihedral angle between this ring system and the fluro substituted benzene ring is 67.97 (2). The crystal structure is stabilized by weak intermolecular C—H…N interactions.

S2. Experimental

To a solution of 1-(4-ethylphenyl)-3-(dimethylamino)propan-1-one (12.05 g, 0.05 mol) in water (25 ml) was added benzotriazole (7.1 g, 0.06 mol). The mixture was heated under reflux for 5 h. The solution was filtered,concentrated and purified by flash chromatography (silica gel,using petroleum ether-ethylacetate(4:1 ν/ν). to afford the title compound. Colourless single crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction study were obtained by slow evaporation of a ethanol solution over a period of 5 d.

S3. Refinement

In the absence of significant anomalous dispersion effects the Friedel pairs were merged. All H atoms were located in difference Fourier maps and constrained to ride on their parent atoms, with C—H distances in the range 0.93–0.97 Å, and with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2 U_{eq}(C)$.



Figure 1

The molecular structure of (I), drawn with 30% probability ellipsoids.



Figure 2

Part of the crystal structure of (I) showing hydrogen bonds as dashed lines.

3-(2H-Benzotriazol-2-yl)-1-(4-fluorophenyl)propan-1-one

Crystal data

C₁₅H₁₂FN₃O $M_r = 269.28$ Monoclinic, P2₁ Hall symbol: P 2yb a = 5.7858 (12) Å b = 5.6814 (11) Å c = 19.313 (4) Å $\beta = 90.77 (3)^{\circ}$ $V = 634.8 (2) \text{ Å}^3$ Z = 2

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD diffractometer Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube Graphite monochromator φ and ω scans 3943 measured reflections 1240 independent reflections

Refinement

Refinement on F^2 Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier Least-squares matrix: full map $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.081$ Hydrogen site location: inferred from $wR(F^2) = 0.210$ neighbouring sites S = 1.07H-atom parameters constrained $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.1432P)^2 + 0.1388P]$ 1240 reflections where $P = (F_0^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ 181 parameters 1 restraint $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} = 0.002$ $\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.30 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ $\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.34 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods

F(000) = 280 $D_x = 1.409 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo K α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ Å}$ Cell parameters from 1874 reflections $\theta = 1.1-25.0^{\circ}$ $\mu = 0.10 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 293 KBlock, colorless $0.20 \times 0.18 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}$

1122 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{int} = 0.135$ $\theta_{max} = 25.0^{\circ}, \ \theta_{min} = 1.1^{\circ}$ $h = -6 \rightarrow 6$ $k = -6 \rightarrow 6$ $l = -22 \rightarrow 20$

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 F², conventional R-factors R are based on F, with F set to zero for negative F^2 . The threshold expression of $F^2 > 2$ 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 F² 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	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$
F	0.0574 (7)	1.0117 (7)	0.01386 (19)	0.0505 (11)
0	0.9115 (8)	1.3049 (7)	0.1980 (2)	0.0434 (12)
N1	1.3671 (7)	0.6871 (8)	0.3093 (2)	0.0278 (10)
N2	1.0658 (8)	0.6958 (8)	0.3810 (2)	0.0300 (10)
N3	1.1720 (8)	0.7892 (8)	0.3293 (2)	0.0265 (10)
C9	1.3499 (10)	0.1759 (10)	0.4572 (3)	0.0316 (13)
H9A	1.3402	0.0609	0.4913	0.038*
C15	0.8110 (10)	1.1189 (10)	0.1966 (3)	0.0300 (13)
C14	0.8827 (10)	0.9205 (9)	0.2440 (3)	0.0292 (12)
H14A	0.9270	0.7856	0.2164	0.035*
H14B	0.7524	0.8746	0.2720	0.035*
C12	1.3905 (9)	0.5068 (10)	0.3556 (3)	0.0274 (12)
C5	0.6140 (11)	1.0790 (10)	0.1461 (3)	0.0326 (13)
C13	1.0823 (9)	0.9904 (10)	0.2907 (3)	0.0293 (12)
H13A	1.2047	1.0571	0.2630	0.035*
H13B	1.0315	1.1103	0.3229	0.035*
C11	1.2016 (9)	0.5119 (10)	0.4001 (3)	0.0276 (12)
C2	0.2439 (10)	1.0338 (10)	0.0570 (3)	0.0344 (14)
C6	0.5609 (10)	1.2550 (10)	0.0984 (3)	0.0315 (13)
H6A	0.6528	1.3891	0.0966	0.038*
C10	1.1818 (10)	0.3418 (10)	0.4533 (3)	0.0285 (12)
H10A	1.0595	0.3438	0.4841	0.034*
C8	1.5400 (10)	0.1698 (10)	0.4116 (3)	0.0336 (13)
H8A	1.6498	0.0512	0.4164	0.040*
C3	0.2883 (12)	0.8551 (12)	0.1038 (3)	0.0416 (15)
H3A	0.1945	0.7223	0.1050	0.050*
C4	0.4757 (11)	0.8775 (10)	0.1490 (3)	0.0356 (14)
H4A	0.5090	0.7594	0.1809	0.043*
C7	1.5654 (10)	0.3346 (10)	0.3607 (3)	0.0309 (12)
H7A	1.6910	0.3332	0.3311	0.037*
C1	0.3754 (11)	1.2338 (10)	0.0540 (3)	0.0376 (15)
H1B	0.3395	1.3526	0.0226	0.045*

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

supporting information

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
F	0.048 (2)	0.046 (2)	0.057 (2)	0.0034 (19)	-0.0271 (17)	-0.0036 (19)
0	0.048 (3)	0.026 (2)	0.056 (3)	-0.007(2)	-0.019 (2)	0.006 (2)
N1	0.027 (2)	0.025 (2)	0.031 (3)	0.001 (2)	-0.0019 (17)	0.0008 (19)
N2	0.027 (2)	0.021 (2)	0.042 (3)	-0.001 (2)	-0.0053 (18)	-0.002(2)
N3	0.028 (2)	0.020 (2)	0.032 (3)	0.0000 (18)	-0.0043 (18)	-0.0002 (19)
C9	0.040 (3)	0.025 (3)	0.029 (3)	-0.010 (3)	-0.012 (2)	0.006 (2)
C15	0.030 (3)	0.022 (3)	0.037 (3)	0.001 (2)	-0.004(2)	-0.004(2)
C14	0.033 (3)	0.023 (3)	0.032 (3)	0.001 (2)	0.000 (2)	-0.002(2)
C12	0.030 (3)	0.020 (2)	0.032 (3)	-0.002 (2)	-0.010 (2)	0.004 (2)
C5	0.038 (3)	0.025 (3)	0.035 (3)	0.002 (2)	-0.004 (2)	-0.005 (2)
C13	0.028 (3)	0.020 (2)	0.040 (3)	0.000 (2)	-0.011 (2)	-0.001(2)
C11	0.028 (3)	0.021 (2)	0.034 (3)	-0.011 (2)	-0.009 (2)	0.002 (2)
C2	0.032 (3)	0.039 (3)	0.031 (3)	0.011 (3)	-0.008 (2)	-0.007 (3)
C6	0.035 (3)	0.026 (3)	0.034 (3)	0.004 (2)	-0.005 (2)	0.006 (2)
C10	0.032 (3)	0.027 (3)	0.026 (3)	-0.008(2)	-0.0030 (19)	-0.001 (2)
C8	0.036 (3)	0.027 (3)	0.038 (3)	-0.004 (2)	-0.012 (2)	0.001 (3)
C3	0.044 (4)	0.030 (3)	0.050 (4)	-0.007 (3)	-0.010 (3)	-0.002 (3)
C4	0.042 (3)	0.030 (3)	0.035 (3)	-0.003 (3)	-0.007 (2)	-0.001 (3)
C7	0.028 (3)	0.024 (3)	0.040 (3)	0.000 (2)	-0.009 (2)	-0.006 (2)
C1	0.043 (4)	0.025 (3)	0.044 (4)	0.010 (3)	-0.010 (3)	0.009 (2)

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

F—C2	1.360 (7)	C5—C6	1.390 (8)	
O-C15	1.207 (7)	C5—C4	1.399 (9)	
N1—N3	1.331 (7)	C13—H13A	0.9700	
N1-C12	1.364 (7)	C13—H13B	0.9700	
N2—N3	1.293 (7)	C11—C10	1.416 (8)	
N2-C11	1.356 (7)	C2—C1	1.369 (9)	
N3—C13	1.457 (7)	C2—C3	1.381 (9)	
C9—C10	1.356 (8)	C6—C1	1.370 (9)	
С9—С8	1.419 (9)	C6—H6A	0.9300	
С9—Н9А	0.9300	C10—H10A	0.9300	
C15—C14	1.506 (7)	C8—C7	1.367 (9)	
C15—C5	1.508 (7)	C8—H8A	0.9300	
C14—C13	1.510(7)	C3—C4	1.388 (9)	
C14—H14A	0.9700	С3—НЗА	0.9300	
C14—H14B	0.9700	C4—H4A	0.9300	
C12—C11	1.400 (8)	C7—H7A	0.9300	
C12—C7	1.410 (8)	C1—H1B	0.9300	
N3—N1—C12	102.4 (4)	H13A—C13—H13B	108.0	
N3—N2—C11	104.3 (5)	N2—C11—C12	107.7 (5)	
N2—N3—N1	117.3 (4)	N2-C11-C10	132.1 (5)	
N2—N3—C13	123.2 (5)	C12-C11-C10	120.2 (5)	

N1—N3—C13	119.4 (5)	F	119.2 (5)
C10—C9—C8	122.9 (5)	F—C2—C3	118.2 (5)
С10—С9—Н9А	118.5	C1—C2—C3	122.6 (5)
С8—С9—Н9А	118.5	C1—C6—C5	121.0 (5)
O-C15-C14	120.9 (5)	C1—C6—H6A	119.5
O-C15-C5	120.4 (5)	С5—С6—Н6А	119.5
C14—C15—C5	118.7 (5)	C9—C10—C11	116.7 (5)
C15—C14—C13	111.6 (5)	C9—C10—H10A	121.6
C15—C14—H14A	109.3	C11—C10—H10A	121.6
C13—C14—H14A	109.3	C7—C8—C9	121.5 (5)
C15—C14—H14B	109.3	C7—C8—H8A	119.3
C13—C14—H14B	109.3	С9—С8—Н8А	119.3
H14A—C14—H14B	108.0	C4—C3—C2	118.7 (6)
N1—C12—C11	108.4 (5)	С4—С3—НЗА	120.6
N1—C12—C7	129.2 (5)	С2—С3—НЗА	120.6
C11—C12—C7	122.4 (5)	C3—C4—C5	119.5 (6)
C6—C5—C4	119.6 (5)	C3—C4—H4A	120.2
C6—C5—C15	118.6 (5)	C5—C4—H4A	120.2
C4—C5—C15	121.7 (5)	C8—C7—C12	116.2 (6)
N3—C13—C14	111.3 (5)	С8—С7—Н7А	121.9
N3—C13—H13A	109.4	С12—С7—Н7А	121.9
C14—C13—H13A	109.4	C2—C1—C6	118.6 (5)
N3—C13—H13B	109.4	C2—C1—H1B	120.7
C14—C13—H13B	109.4	C6—C1—H1B	120.7

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	H···A	D····A	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
$C14$ — $H14B$ ···· $N1^{i}$	0.97	2.58	3.511 (3)	161

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