

## 3,5,3',5'-Tetramethyl-4,4'-bi(1*H*-pyrazolyl) hemihydrate

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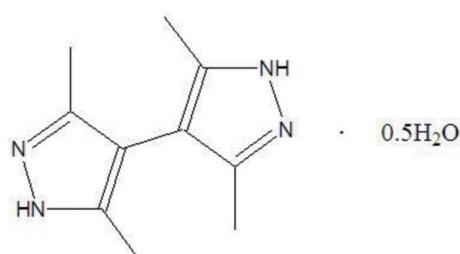
Received 21 August 2012; accepted 4 September 2012

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 293\text{ K}$ ; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003\text{ \AA}$ ;  $R$  factor = 0.053;  $wR$  factor = 0.169; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.2.

In the title compound,  $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_4 \cdot 0.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , the amino H atom of one of the two pyrazole rings is disordered over its two N atoms in a 1:1 ratio. The pyrazole rings are aligned at  $60.1(1)^\circ$ . In the crystal, two bipyrazolyl molecules are linked by an N—H $\cdots$ N hydrogen bond, generating a dimer; the dimer is connected to the water molecule, which lies on a twofold rotation axis, resulting in the formation of a chain that makes an angle of *ca*  $45.3(1)^\circ$  with the *ab* plane. The chains are cross-linked by N—H $\cdots$ O and O—H $\cdots$ N interactions, forming a three-dimensional network.

### Related literature

For general background to coordination compounds based on 3,5,3',5'-tetramethyl-1*H*,1'*H*-[4,4']bipyrazolyl, see: Boldog *et al.* (2001); Zhang & Kitagawa (2008).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_4 \cdot 0.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$

$M_r = 199.26$

Tetragonal,  $I4_1/acd$   
 $a = 24.9060(4)\text{ \AA}$   
 $c = 14.9684(2)\text{ \AA}$   
 $V = 9285.0(2)\text{ \AA}^3$   
 $Z = 32$

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.08\text{ mm}^{-1}$   
 $T = 293\text{ K}$   
 $0.40 \times 0.38 \times 0.37\text{ mm}$

#### Data collection

Bruker SMART 1K CCD area-detector diffractometer  
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 2002)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.970$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.973$

27495 measured reflections  
2050 independent reflections  
1480 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.070$

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.053$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.169$   
 $S = 1.10$   
2050 reflections  
144 parameters  
1 restraint

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement  
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.23\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.15\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

**Table 1**  
Hydrogen-bond geometry ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ ).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
O1—H1D $\cdots$ N4	0.84 (1)	1.95 (1)	2.791 (2)	175 (2)
N3—H3 $\cdots$ O1 <sup>i</sup>	0.88 (3)	1.96 (3)	2.827 (2)	169 (2)
N2—H2 $\cdots$ N2 <sup>ii</sup>	0.91 (5)	2.23 (5)	3.015 (4)	144 (5)
N1—H1 $\cdots$ N1 <sup>iii</sup>	0.91 (5)	1.98 (5)	2.862 (4)	164 (5)
Symmetry codes: (i) $-y + \frac{7}{4}, x + \frac{1}{4}, z - \frac{1}{4}$ ; (ii) $y + \frac{1}{4}, x - \frac{1}{4}, -z + \frac{7}{4}$ ; (iii) $-x + 2, -y + \frac{3}{2}, z$ .				

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2002); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2002); 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*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: NG5290).

### References

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# supporting information

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## 3,5,3',5'-Tetramethyl-4,4'-bi(1H-pyrazolyl) hemihydrate

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### S1. Comment

The use of 3,5,3',5'-tetramethyl-1H,1'H-[4,4']bipyrazolyl has drawn strong interest in coordination chemistry (Zhang *et al.*, 2008; Boldog *et al.*, 2001).

In the crystal structure of  $C_{10}H_{14}N_4 \cdot 0.5H_2O$ , the amino H atom of one of the two pyrazole rings is disordered over its two N atoms in a 1:1 ratio. The two pyrazole rings are aligned at  $60.1(1)^\circ$ . Two  $C_{10}H_{14}N_4$  molecules are linked by an N—H $\cdots$ N hydrogen bond to generate a dimer; the dimer is connected to the water molecule, which lies on a twofold rotation axis to chain that makes an angle of *ca*  $45.3(1)^\circ$  with the *ab* plane. The chains were crosslinked together by N—H $\cdots$ O, and O—H $\cdots$ N associations to form a three-dimensional network structure

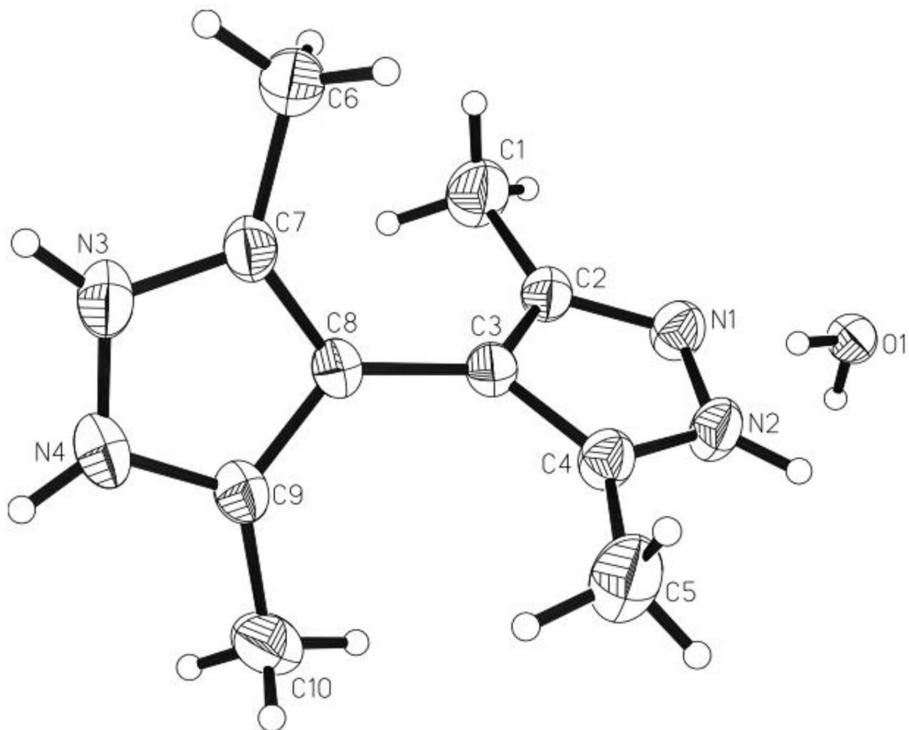
### S2. Experimental

3,5,3',5'-Tetramethyl-1H,1'H-[4,4']bipyrazolyl was prepared according to the literature and crystals were grown from its solution in ethanol. (Boldog *et al.* 2001).

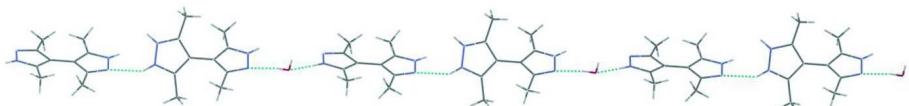
### S3. Refinement

H atoms bonded to N, and O atoms were located in a difference Fourier map and refined isotropically.

Other H atoms were positioned geometrically with C—H = 0.96 Å, and constrained to ride on their parent atoms with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ .

**Figure 1**

The structure of the title compound, showing the atom-numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level.

**Figure 2**

The chain structure formed through the nonbonding interactions.

### 3,5,3',5'-Tetramethyl-4,4'-bi(1*H*-pyrazolyl) hemihydrate

#### Crystal data

$C_{10}H_{14}N_4 \cdot 0.5H_2O$

$M_r = 199.26$

Tetragonal,  $I4_1/acd$

Hall symbol: -I 4bd 2c

$a = 24.9060 (4) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 14.9684 (2) \text{ \AA}$

$V = 9285.0 (2) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 32$

$F(000) = 3424$

$D_x = 1.140 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

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

Cell parameters from 3432 reflections

$\theta = 2.6\text{--}28.4^\circ$

$\mu = 0.08 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 293 \text{ K}$

Block, colorless

$0.40 \times 0.38 \times 0.37 \text{ mm}$

#### Data collection

Bruker SMART 1K CCD area-detector  
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

$\varphi$  and  $\omega$  scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(SADABS; Bruker, 2002)

$T_{\min} = 0.970$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.973$

27495 measured reflections

2050 independent reflections

1480 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.070$   
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.0^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\text{min}} = 3.0^\circ$

$h = -29 \rightarrow 29$   
 $k = -24 \rightarrow 29$   
 $l = -17 \rightarrow 16$

#### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$   
Least-squares matrix: full  
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.053$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.169$   
 $S = 1.10$   
2050 reflections  
144 parameters  
1 restraint  
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  
 $w = 1/[c^2(F_o^2) + (0.0974P)^2 + 1.819P]$   
where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.23 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.15 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

#### 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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$	Occ. (<1)
N1	0.94307 (8)	0.75779 (9)	0.78322 (15)	0.0541 (6)	
H1	0.9776 (18)	0.747 (2)	0.788 (3)	0.065*	0.50
N2	0.90490 (9)	0.72523 (9)	0.81759 (15)	0.0553 (6)	
H2	0.915 (2)	0.694 (2)	0.843 (4)	0.066*	0.50
N3	0.77810 (8)	0.89553 (8)	0.65442 (13)	0.0456 (5)	
H3	0.7666 (10)	0.9167 (10)	0.6112 (17)	0.055*	
N4	0.76044 (8)	0.90310 (8)	0.73926 (12)	0.0466 (5)	
O1	0.70458 (8)	1.0000	0.7500	0.0384 (5)	
H1D	0.7224 (8)	0.9711 (6)	0.7496 (15)	0.046*	
C1	0.95234 (11)	0.84574 (12)	0.7094 (2)	0.0661 (8)	
H1A	0.9842	0.8510	0.7444	0.099*	
H1B	0.9317	0.8783	0.7087	0.099*	
H1C	0.9621	0.8363	0.6495	0.099*	
C2	0.91976 (9)	0.80188 (9)	0.74928 (16)	0.0437 (6)	
C3	0.86404 (8)	0.79798 (9)	0.76267 (14)	0.0371 (5)	
C4	0.85697 (9)	0.74878 (10)	0.80591 (15)	0.0448 (6)	
C5	0.80618 (11)	0.72243 (11)	0.8364 (2)	0.0743 (9)	
H5A	0.8099	0.6842	0.8321	0.111*	
H5B	0.7769	0.7341	0.7995	0.111*	
H5C	0.7992	0.7322	0.8974	0.111*	
C6	0.84046 (14)	0.84292 (14)	0.56201 (18)	0.0778 (10)	

H6A	0.8343	0.8711	0.5195	0.117*
H6B	0.8246	0.8102	0.5406	0.117*
H6C	0.8784	0.8379	0.5697	0.117*
C7	0.81576 (9)	0.85775 (9)	0.64938 (14)	0.0411 (6)
C8	0.82394 (8)	0.83821 (8)	0.73500 (14)	0.0360 (5)
C9	0.78832 (9)	0.86804 (9)	0.78872 (15)	0.0414 (6)
C10	0.77949 (12)	0.86516 (12)	0.88733 (17)	0.0670 (8)
H10A	0.7599	0.8962	0.9066	0.100*
H10B	0.8135	0.8640	0.9173	0.100*
H10C	0.7594	0.8334	0.9014	0.100*

*Atomic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
N1	0.0405 (12)	0.0563 (14)	0.0656 (14)	0.0158 (11)	-0.0071 (10)	-0.0029 (11)
N2	0.0478 (13)	0.0522 (14)	0.0659 (15)	0.0120 (11)	-0.0155 (10)	0.0047 (11)
N3	0.0510 (12)	0.0432 (12)	0.0425 (12)	0.0130 (10)	-0.0015 (9)	0.0093 (9)
N4	0.0458 (12)	0.0496 (12)	0.0444 (11)	0.0139 (9)	0.0023 (9)	0.0035 (9)
O1	0.0378 (13)	0.0342 (12)	0.0433 (12)	0.000	0.000	0.0036 (10)
C1	0.0445 (15)	0.0709 (19)	0.083 (2)	-0.0065 (14)	0.0094 (14)	0.0056 (15)
C2	0.0360 (12)	0.0457 (13)	0.0493 (13)	0.0050 (11)	-0.0013 (10)	-0.0036 (10)
C3	0.0317 (12)	0.0394 (12)	0.0401 (12)	0.0036 (10)	-0.0051 (9)	0.0018 (9)
C4	0.0390 (13)	0.0449 (14)	0.0504 (14)	0.0029 (11)	-0.0118 (10)	0.0088 (10)
C5	0.0577 (18)	0.0673 (19)	0.098 (2)	-0.0160 (15)	-0.0166 (15)	0.0370 (16)
C6	0.094 (2)	0.096 (2)	0.0436 (15)	0.0424 (19)	0.0033 (14)	-0.0021 (14)
C7	0.0452 (14)	0.0388 (12)	0.0394 (13)	0.0080 (11)	0.0003 (10)	0.0028 (9)
C8	0.0333 (12)	0.0347 (11)	0.0399 (12)	0.0011 (10)	-0.0017 (9)	0.0028 (9)
C9	0.0377 (13)	0.0449 (13)	0.0416 (12)	0.0052 (11)	0.0007 (10)	0.0048 (10)
C10	0.073 (2)	0.079 (2)	0.0487 (16)	0.0162 (16)	0.0103 (14)	0.0079 (13)

*Geometric parameters ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $\text{^\circ}$ )*

N1—C2	1.342 (3)	C3—C8	1.474 (3)
N1—N2	1.351 (3)	C4—C5	1.497 (3)
N1—H1	0.91 (5)	C5—H5A	0.9600
N2—C4	1.342 (3)	C5—H5B	0.9600
N2—H2	0.91 (5)	C5—H5C	0.9600
N3—C7	1.331 (3)	C6—C7	1.492 (3)
N3—N4	1.357 (3)	C6—H6A	0.9600
N3—H3	0.88 (3)	C6—H6B	0.9600
N4—C9	1.339 (3)	C6—H6C	0.9600
O1—H1D	0.844 (9)	C7—C8	1.386 (3)
C1—C2	1.486 (3)	C8—C9	1.409 (3)
C1—H1A	0.9600	C9—C10	1.494 (3)
C1—H1B	0.9600	C10—H10A	0.9600
C1—H1C	0.9600	C10—H10B	0.9600
C2—C3	1.406 (3)	C10—H10C	0.9600
C3—C4	1.397 (3)		

C2—N1—N2	109.32 (19)	C4—C5—H5B	109.5
C2—N1—H1	134 (4)	H5A—C5—H5B	109.5
N2—N1—H1	117 (4)	C4—C5—H5C	109.5
C4—N2—N1	108.3 (2)	H5A—C5—H5C	109.5
C4—N2—H2	132 (4)	H5B—C5—H5C	109.5
N1—N2—H2	119 (4)	C7—C6—H6A	109.5
C7—N3—N4	112.30 (18)	C7—C6—H6B	109.5
C7—N3—H3	127.5 (17)	H6A—C6—H6B	109.5
N4—N3—H3	119.9 (17)	C7—C6—H6C	109.5
C9—N4—N3	105.01 (18)	H6A—C6—H6C	109.5
C2—C1—H1A	109.5	H6B—C6—H6C	109.5
C2—C1—H1B	109.5	N3—C7—C8	107.43 (19)
H1A—C1—H1B	109.5	N3—C7—C6	121.0 (2)
C2—C1—H1C	109.5	C8—C7—C6	131.5 (2)
H1A—C1—H1C	109.5	C7—C8—C9	104.47 (19)
H1B—C1—H1C	109.5	C7—C8—C3	126.7 (2)
N1—C2—C3	108.5 (2)	C9—C8—C3	128.66 (19)
N1—C2—C1	121.2 (2)	N4—C9—C8	110.78 (19)
C3—C2—C1	130.3 (2)	N4—C9—C10	120.1 (2)
C4—C3—C2	104.54 (19)	C8—C9—C10	129.1 (2)
C4—C3—C8	129.9 (2)	C9—C10—H10A	109.5
C2—C3—C8	125.59 (19)	C9—C10—H10B	109.5
N2—C4—C3	109.4 (2)	H10A—C10—H10B	109.5
N2—C4—C5	121.4 (2)	C9—C10—H10C	109.5
C3—C4—C5	129.2 (2)	H10A—C10—H10C	109.5
C4—C5—H5A	109.5	H10B—C10—H10C	109.5
C2—N1—N2—C4	-0.3 (3)	N4—N3—C7—C6	179.7 (2)
C7—N3—N4—C9	-0.4 (3)	N3—C7—C8—C9	-0.4 (2)
N2—N1—C2—C3	0.4 (3)	C6—C7—C8—C9	-179.4 (3)
N2—N1—C2—C1	178.0 (2)	N3—C7—C8—C3	-176.4 (2)
N1—C2—C3—C4	-0.3 (3)	C6—C7—C8—C3	4.5 (4)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-177.7 (3)	C4—C3—C8—C7	-122.9 (3)
N1—C2—C3—C8	-179.9 (2)	C2—C3—C8—C7	56.6 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C8	2.7 (4)	C4—C3—C8—C9	62.0 (3)
N1—N2—C4—C3	0.1 (3)	C2—C3—C8—C9	-118.5 (3)
N1—N2—C4—C5	179.5 (2)	N3—N4—C9—C8	0.2 (3)
C2—C3—C4—N2	0.2 (3)	N3—N4—C9—C10	179.7 (2)
C8—C3—C4—N2	179.7 (2)	C7—C8—C9—N4	0.1 (3)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-179.3 (3)	C3—C8—C9—N4	176.0 (2)
C8—C3—C4—C5	0.3 (4)	C7—C8—C9—C10	-179.3 (3)
N4—N3—C7—C8	0.5 (3)	C3—C8—C9—C10	-3.4 (4)

Hydrogen-bond geometry ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ )

$D\text{—H}\cdots A$	$D\text{—H}$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D\text{—H}\cdots A$
O1—H1D…N4	0.84 (1)	1.95 (1)	2.791 (2)	175 (2)

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N3—H3···O1 <sup>i</sup>	0.88 (3)	1.96 (3)	2.827 (2)	169 (2)
N2—H2···N2 <sup>ii</sup>	0.91 (5)	2.23 (5)	3.015 (4)	144 (5)
N1—H1···N1 <sup>iii</sup>	0.91 (5)	1.98 (5)	2.862 (4)	164 (5)

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Symmetry codes: (i)  $-y+7/4, x+1/4, z-1/4$ ; (ii)  $y+1/4, x-1/4, -z+7/4$ ; (iii)  $-x+2, -y+3/2, z$ .