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1-Ethyl-5-nitro-1*H*-indazole

Mohammed Boulhaoua,^{a*} Mohamed El Hafi,^a Mohammed Benchidmi,^a El Mokhtar Essassi^a and Joel T. Mague^b

^aLaboratoire de Chimie Organique Hétérocyclique, URAC 21, Pôle de Compétence Pharmacochimie, Av. Ibn Battouta, BP 1014, Faculté des Sciences, Université Mohammed V, Rabat, Morocco, and ^bDepartment of Chemistry, Tulane University, New Orleans, LA 70118, USA. *Correspondence e-mail: mboulhaoua@gmail.com

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Keywords: crystal structure; indazole derivatives; C—H···O hydrogen bonds.

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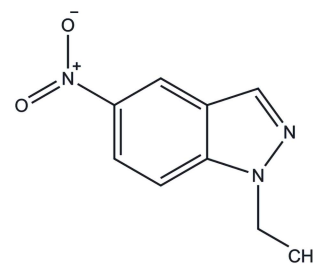
Structural data: full structural data are available from iucrdata.iucr.org

In the title molecule, C₉H₉N₃O₂, the nitro substituent is twisted by 4.0 (2)° out of the plane of the indazolyl moiety; the ethyl group is perpendicular to the indazolyl plane, with the N—N—C—C torsion angle being 101.4 (2)°. In the molecular packing, C—H···O hydrogen bonds lead to supramolecular chains along [001]. Globally, molecules assemble into layers in the *bc* plane. π – π interactions between five- and six-membered rings consolidate the three-dimensional packing [inter-centroid distance = 3.591 (1) Å]. The sample was refined as an inversion twin.

3D view



Chemical scheme



Structure description

As a continuation of our research work devoted to the development of *N*-substituted indazoles (El Brahmī *et al.*, 2012; Boulhaoua *et al.*, 2015), we have studied the action of bromoethane towards 5-nitro-1*H*-indazole under phase-transfer catalysis conditions using tetra-*n*-butylammonium iodide (TBAI) as catalyst and potassium carbonate as base. This readily leads to the title compound (Fig. 1) in good yield. The nitro substituent is twisted 4.0 (2)° out of the plane of the indazolyl moiety while the ethyl group is twisted well out of that plane and away from N2 as indicated by the N2—N1—C8—C9 torsion angle of 101.4 (2)°. The molecules pack in layers in the *bc* plane being partially assembled through C3—H3···O1(−*x* + $\frac{3}{2}$, −*y* + 2, *z* + $\frac{1}{2}$) hydrogen bonds (Table 1 and Fig. 2). The layers interact *via* offset π – π -stacking between the C2–C7 ring in one layer and the (C1,C2,N1,N2,C7) ring (related by the symmetry operation $\frac{1}{2} + x, \frac{3}{2} - y, 1 - z$) in the next. The distance between the ring centroids is 3.591 (1) Å, the dihedral angle between the planes is 6.82 (9)° and the ‘slippage’ is 1.08 Å.

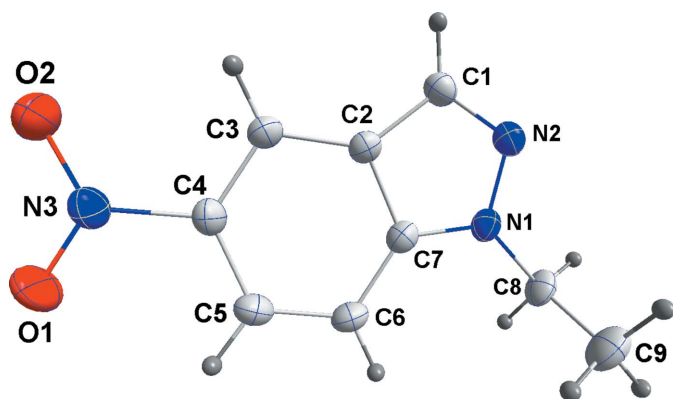


Figure 1 The title molecule with labelling scheme and 50% probability ellipsoids.

Synthesis and crystallization

To a solution of 5-nitro-1*H*-indazole (0.5 g, 3 mmol) in DMF (15 ml) was added bromoethane (0.22 ml, 3 mmol), potassium carbonate (0.83 g, 6 mmol) and a catalytic quantity of tetra-*n*-butylammonium iodide. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 48 h. The solution was filtered and the solvent removed under reduced pressure. The solid product was purified by recrystallization from ethanol to afford the title compound as pale-pink crystals (yield: 70%; m.p. = 392–394 K).

Refinement

Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement details are summarized in Table 2. The sample was refined as an inversion twin.

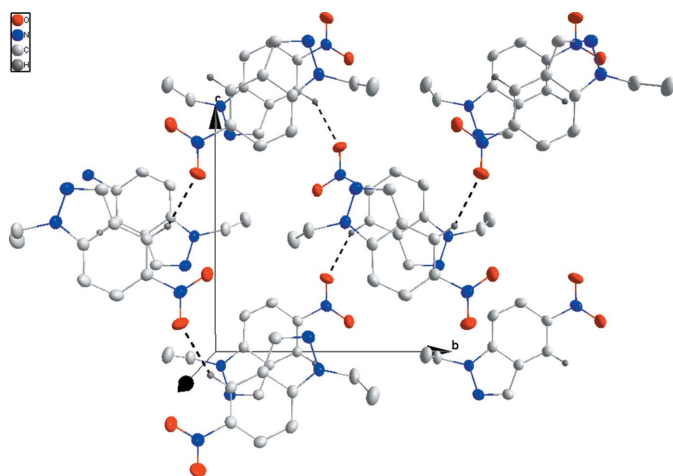


Figure 2 Packing viewed along the *a* axis with intermolecular C–H...O hydrogen bonds shown as dashed lines.

Table 1 Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

<i>D</i> –H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> –H	H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> –H... <i>A</i>
C3–H3...O1 ⁱ	0.95	2.38	3.237 (2)	150

Symmetry code: (i) $-x + \frac{3}{2}, -y + 2, z + \frac{1}{2}$.

Table 2 Experimental details.

Crystal data	
Chemical formula	C ₉ H ₉ N ₃ O ₂
<i>M</i> _r	191.19
Crystal system, space group	Orthorhombic, <i>P</i> ₂ ₁ ₂ ₁
Temperature (K)	150
<i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>c</i> (Å)	6.7563 (1), 11.2307 (2), 11.7323 (3)
<i>V</i> (Å ³)	890.22 (3)
<i>Z</i>	4
Radiation type	Cu <i>K</i> α
μ (mm ⁻¹)	0.87
Crystal size (mm)	0.17 × 0.13 × 0.06
Data collection	
Diffractometer	Bruker D8 VENTURE PHOTON 100 CMOS
Absorption correction	Multi-scan (<i>SADABS</i> ; Bruker, 2016)
<i>T</i> _{min} , <i>T</i> _{max}	0.87, 0.95
No. of measured, independent and observed [<i>I</i> > 2σ(<i>I</i>)] reflections	6805, 1751, 1689
<i>R</i> _{int}	0.029
(sin θ/λ) _{max} (Å ⁻¹)	0.618
Refinement	
<i>R</i> [<i>F</i> ² > 2σ(<i>F</i> ²)], <i>wR</i> (<i>F</i> ²), <i>S</i>	0.032, 0.083, 1.14
No. of reflections	1751
No. of parameters	129
H-atom treatment	H-atom parameters constrained
Δρ _{max} , Δρ _{min} (e Å ⁻³)	0.17, −0.21
Absolute structure	Refined as an inversion twin
Absolute structure parameter	0.3 (3)

Computer programs: *APEX3* (Bruker, 2016), *SAINT* (Bruker, 2016), *SAINT* (Bruker, 2016), *SHELXT* (Sheldrick, 2015a), *SHELXL2014* (Sheldrick, 2015b), *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg & Putz, 2012), *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008).

Acknowledgements

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full crystallographic data

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1-Ethyl-5-nitro-1*H*-indazole*Crystal data* $C_9H_9N_3O_2$ $M_r = 191.19$ Orthorhombic, $P2_12_12_1$ $a = 6.7563$ (1) Å $b = 11.2307$ (2) Å $c = 11.7323$ (3) Å $V = 890.22$ (3) Å³ $Z = 4$ $F(000) = 400$ $D_x = 1.427$ Mg m⁻³Cu $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 1.54178$ Å

Cell parameters from 5857 reflections

 $\theta = 5.5$ – 72.3° $\mu = 0.87$ mm⁻¹ $T = 150$ K

Thick plate, pale-pink

 $0.17 \times 0.13 \times 0.06$ mm*Data collection*Bruker D8 VENTURE PHOTON 100 CMOS
diffractometerRadiation source: INCOATEC I μ S micro-focus
source

Mirror monochromator

Detector resolution: 10.4167 pixels mm⁻¹ ω scansAbsorption correction: multi-scan
(*SADABS*; Bruker, 2016) $T_{\min} = 0.87$, $T_{\max} = 0.95$

6805 measured reflections

1751 independent reflections

1689 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.029$ $\theta_{\max} = 72.2^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 5.5^\circ$ $h = -7 \rightarrow 8$ $k = -13 \rightarrow 13$ $l = -14 \rightarrow 13$ *Refinement*Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.032$ $wR(F^2) = 0.083$ $S = 1.14$

1751 reflections

129 parameters

0 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant
direct methodsSecondary atom site location: difference Fourier
mapHydrogen site location: inferred from
neighbouring sites

H-atom parameters constrained

 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0501P)^2 + 0.0784P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$ $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.17$ e Å⁻³ $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.21$ e Å⁻³

Absolute structure: Refined as an inversion twin

Absolute structure parameter: 0.3 (3)

Special details

Geometry. All esds (except the esd in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell esds are taken into account individually in the estimation of esds in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between esds in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell esds is used for estimating esds 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 $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$ 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. H-atoms attached to carbon were placed in calculated positions (C—H = 0.95 - 0.99 Å) and included as riding contributions with isotropic displacement parameters 1.2 - 1.5 times those of the attached atoms. Refined as a 2-component inversion twin.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.7819 (3)	0.97368 (13)	0.19153 (11)	0.0424 (4)
O2	0.7456 (2)	1.06296 (11)	0.35322 (11)	0.0365 (3)
N1	0.7976 (2)	0.54673 (13)	0.52816 (12)	0.0262 (3)
N2	0.7894 (2)	0.58370 (14)	0.63935 (12)	0.0283 (3)
N3	0.7670 (2)	0.97218 (13)	0.29620 (13)	0.0280 (3)
C1	0.7770 (3)	0.70071 (15)	0.63659 (14)	0.0259 (4)
H1	0.7690	0.7500	0.7023	0.031*
C2	0.7771 (2)	0.74371 (15)	0.52275 (14)	0.0215 (3)
C3	0.7705 (2)	0.85588 (15)	0.47110 (13)	0.0218 (3)
H3	0.7633	0.9271	0.5145	0.026*
C4	0.7749 (2)	0.85723 (15)	0.35380 (14)	0.0233 (3)
C5	0.7852 (3)	0.75368 (16)	0.28580 (14)	0.0273 (4)
H5	0.7870	0.7606	0.2051	0.033*
C6	0.7925 (3)	0.64353 (17)	0.33526 (14)	0.0271 (4)
H6	0.7995	0.5729	0.2909	0.033*
C7	0.7891 (2)	0.63988 (15)	0.45514 (14)	0.0231 (3)
C8	0.8223 (3)	0.42079 (16)	0.50072 (17)	0.0309 (4)
H8A	0.8775	0.3792	0.5680	0.037*
H8B	0.9191	0.4131	0.4378	0.037*
C9	0.6321 (3)	0.3606 (2)	0.4662 (2)	0.0404 (5)
H9A	0.5367	0.3657	0.5289	0.061*
H9B	0.6584	0.2768	0.4486	0.061*
H9C	0.5777	0.4002	0.3987	0.061*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O1	0.0605 (10)	0.0423 (8)	0.0245 (6)	−0.0015 (8)	0.0002 (7)	0.0091 (5)
O2	0.0481 (8)	0.0226 (6)	0.0386 (7)	0.0004 (6)	−0.0015 (7)	0.0010 (5)
N1	0.0279 (7)	0.0210 (7)	0.0298 (7)	0.0007 (6)	0.0013 (6)	0.0016 (6)
N2	0.0283 (8)	0.0293 (7)	0.0274 (7)	0.0004 (6)	0.0016 (6)	0.0026 (6)
N3	0.0282 (7)	0.0276 (8)	0.0282 (7)	−0.0023 (7)	−0.0014 (6)	0.0037 (6)
C1	0.0261 (8)	0.0278 (8)	0.0238 (8)	0.0010 (7)	0.0020 (7)	0.0002 (6)

C2	0.0188 (7)	0.0218 (8)	0.0239 (7)	-0.0004 (6)	-0.0005 (6)	-0.0019 (6)
C3	0.0206 (7)	0.0212 (7)	0.0238 (7)	-0.0001 (7)	-0.0002 (6)	-0.0024 (6)
C4	0.0219 (7)	0.0231 (8)	0.0249 (7)	-0.0004 (7)	-0.0004 (6)	0.0026 (6)
C5	0.0291 (9)	0.0316 (9)	0.0213 (7)	-0.0008 (8)	-0.0003 (7)	-0.0032 (6)
C6	0.0289 (9)	0.0251 (8)	0.0274 (8)	-0.0003 (8)	-0.0002 (6)	-0.0066 (7)
C7	0.0204 (7)	0.0214 (8)	0.0275 (8)	0.0004 (7)	0.0005 (6)	-0.0011 (6)
C8	0.0311 (9)	0.0189 (9)	0.0427 (10)	0.0025 (7)	0.0049 (7)	-0.0002 (7)
C9	0.0389 (10)	0.0277 (10)	0.0545 (12)	-0.0042 (9)	-0.0001 (9)	-0.0083 (10)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

O1—N3	1.2322 (19)	C3—H3	0.9500
O2—N3	1.228 (2)	C4—C5	1.412 (2)
N1—C7	1.353 (2)	C5—C6	1.367 (3)
N1—N2	1.370 (2)	C5—H5	0.9500
N1—C8	1.460 (2)	C6—C7	1.407 (2)
N2—C1	1.317 (2)	C6—H6	0.9500
N3—C4	1.458 (2)	C8—C9	1.507 (3)
C1—C2	1.420 (2)	C8—H8A	0.9900
C1—H1	0.9500	C8—H8B	0.9900
C2—C3	1.399 (2)	C9—H9A	0.9800
C2—C7	1.413 (2)	C9—H9B	0.9800
C3—C4	1.377 (2)	C9—H9C	0.9800
C7—N1—N2	111.52 (14)	C6—C5—H5	119.8
C7—N1—C8	127.88 (15)	C4—C5—H5	119.8
N2—N1—C8	120.54 (14)	C5—C6—C7	116.74 (16)
C1—N2—N1	106.35 (14)	C5—C6—H6	121.6
O2—N3—O1	122.76 (15)	C7—C6—H6	121.6
O2—N3—C4	119.14 (14)	N1—C7—C6	130.88 (17)
O1—N3—C4	118.10 (14)	N1—C7—C2	106.56 (14)
N2—C1—C2	111.25 (15)	C6—C7—C2	122.55 (17)
N2—C1—H1	124.4	N1—C8—C9	113.35 (16)
C2—C1—H1	124.4	N1—C8—H8A	108.9
C3—C2—C7	120.14 (14)	C9—C8—H8A	108.9
C3—C2—C1	135.54 (15)	N1—C8—H8B	108.9
C7—C2—C1	104.32 (14)	C9—C8—H8B	108.9
C4—C3—C2	116.25 (15)	H8A—C8—H8B	107.7
C4—C3—H3	121.9	C8—C9—H9A	109.5
C2—C3—H3	121.9	C8—C9—H9B	109.5
C3—C4—C5	123.84 (16)	H9A—C9—H9B	109.5
C3—C4—N3	118.18 (15)	C8—C9—H9C	109.5
C5—C4—N3	117.98 (14)	H9A—C9—H9C	109.5
C6—C5—C4	120.48 (15)	H9B—C9—H9C	109.5
C7—N1—N2—C1	-0.37 (19)	N3—C4—C5—C6	-179.87 (16)
C8—N1—N2—C1	176.88 (17)	C4—C5—C6—C7	0.0 (2)
N1—N2—C1—C2	-0.1 (2)	N2—N1—C7—C6	-179.89 (17)

N2—C1—C2—C3	-178.72 (18)	C8—N1—C7—C6	3.1 (3)
N2—C1—C2—C7	0.54 (19)	N2—N1—C7—C2	0.70 (18)
C7—C2—C3—C4	0.4 (2)	C8—N1—C7—C2	-176.29 (17)
C1—C2—C3—C4	179.61 (17)	C5—C6—C7—N1	-178.80 (17)
C2—C3—C4—C5	0.1 (2)	C5—C6—C7—C2	0.5 (2)
C2—C3—C4—N3	179.61 (14)	C3—C2—C7—N1	178.67 (15)
O2—N3—C4—C3	-4.0 (2)	C1—C2—C7—N1	-0.73 (17)
O1—N3—C4—C3	176.12 (16)	C3—C2—C7—C6	-0.8 (2)
O2—N3—C4—C5	175.51 (17)	C1—C2—C7—C6	179.81 (15)
O1—N3—C4—C5	-4.4 (2)	C7—N1—C8—C9	-81.9 (2)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-0.4 (3)	N2—N1—C8—C9	101.4 (2)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>
C3—H3...O1 ⁱ	0.95	2.38	3.237 (2)	150

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