Acta Crystallographica Section E
Structure Reports Online
ISSN 1600-5368

Ethyl 4-(3-ethyl-5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-1*H*-1,2,4-triazol-4-yl)benzoate

Yasemin Ünver,[a] Yavuz Köysal,[b]* Hasan Tanak,[c] Dilek Ünlüer[a] and Şamil Işık[c]

[a]Department of Chemistry, Karadeniz Technical University, TR-61080 Trabzon, Turkey, [b]Samsun Vocational School, Ondokuz Mayıs University, TR-55139 Samsun, Turkey, and [c]Department of Physics, Ondokuz Mayıs University, TR-55139, Samsun, Turkey
Correspondence e-mail: yavuzk@omu.edu.tr

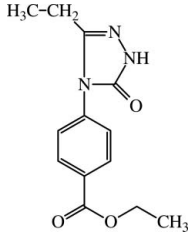
Received 29 April 2010; accepted 30 April 2010

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 293 K; mean σ(C–C) = 0.002 Å; R factor = 0.038; wR factor = 0.095; data-to-parameter ratio = 11.9.

In the title compound, $C_{13}H_{15}N_3O_3$, the dihedral angle between the two aromatic ring is 51.06 (1)°. In the crystal, molecules are connected by pairs of N—H···O hydrogen bonds into centrosymmetric dimers.

Related literature

For the pharmacological activity of 1,2,4-triazole compounds, see: Chiu & Huskey (1998); Eliott *et al.* (1986, 1987); Griffin & Mannion (1986, 1987, 1987); Heubach *et al.* (1975, 1979); Husain & Amir (1986, 1987,); Tanaka (1974, 1975); Tsukuda *et al.* (1998); Witkoaski *et al.* (1972). For the biological activity of the triazole family, see: Unver *et al.* (2008, 2009). For a related structure, see: Tanak *et al.* (2010).



Experimental

Crystal data

$C_{13}H_{15}N_3O_3$
M_r = 261.28
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$
a = 13.6111 (11) Å
b = 4.0970 (2) Å
c = 24.172 (2) Å
β = 100.063 (7)°
V = 1327.20 (17) Å^3
Z = 4
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
μ = 0.10 mm^{-1}
T = 293 K
0.80 × 0.41 × 0.13 mm

Data collection

Stoe IPDS 2 diffractometer
8189 measured reflections
2581 independent reflections
1606 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
R_{int} = 0.042

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)]$ = 0.038
$wR(F^2)$ = 0.095
S = 0.93
2581 reflections
216 parameters
H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$\Delta\rho_{max}$ = 0.13 e Å^{-3}
$\Delta\rho_{min}$ = −0.14 e Å^{-3}

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

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
N1—H1···O1^{i}	0.883 (19)	1.94 (2)	2.808 (2)	169.5 (18)

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

Data collection: *X-AREA* (Stoe & Cie, 2002); cell refinement: *X-AREA*; data reduction: *X-RED32* (Stoe & Cie, 2002); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999).

The authors acknowledge the Faculty of Arts and Sciences, Ondokuz Mayıs University, Turkey, for the use of the Stoe IPDS 2 diffractometer.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BT5258).

References

Chiu, S. H. L. & Huskey, S. E. W. (1998). *Drug. Metab. Dispos.* **26**, 838–847.
Eliott, R., Sunley, R. L. & Griffin, D. A. (1986). UK Patent Appl. GB 2, 175-301.
Eliott, R., Sunley, R. L. & Griffin, D. A. (1987). *Chem. Abstr.* **107**, 134310n.
Farrugia, L. J. (1997). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **30**, 565.
Farrugia, L. J. (1999). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **32**, 837–838.
Griffin, D. A. & Mannion, S. K. (1986). Eur. Patent Appl. EP 199 474.
Griffin, D. A. & Mannion, S. K. (1987). *Chem. Abstr.* **106**, 98120u.
Heubach, G., Sachse, B. & Buerstell, H. (1975). *Chem. Abstr.* **92**, 181200h.
Heubach, G., Sachse, B. & Buerstell, H. (1979). *Ger. Off.* **2**, 826–760
Husain, M. I. & Amir, M. J. (1986). *Indian Chem. Soc.* **63**, 317–319.
Husain, M. I. & Amir, M. J. (1987). *Chem. Abstr.* **106**, 176272h.
Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* A**64**, 112–122.
Stoe & Cie (2002). *X-AREA* and *X-RED32*. Stoe & Cie, Darmstadt, Germany.
Tanaka, G. (1974). *Japan Kokai*, 973, 7495.
Tanaka, G. (1975). *Chem. Abstr.* **82**, 156320h.
Tanak, H., Köysal, Y., Yavuz, M., Büyükgüngőr, O. & Sancak, K. (2010). *J. Mol. Model.* **16**, 447–457.
Tsukuda, T., Shiratori, Y., Watanabe, M., Ontsuka, H., Hattori, K., Shirai, M. & Shimma, N. (1998). *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.* **8**, 1819–1824.
Unver, Y., Dugdu, E., Sancak, K., Er, M. & Karaoglu, Ş. A. (2008). *Turk. J. Chem.* **32**, 441–455.
Unver, Y., Dugdu, E., Sancak, K., Er, M. & Karaoglu, Ş. A. (2009). *Turk. J. Chem.* **33**, 135–147.
Witkoaski, J. T., Robins, R. K., Sidwell, R. W. & Simon, L. N. (1972). *J. Med. Chem.* **15**, 1150–1154.

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2010). E**66**, o1294 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S160053681001603X]

Ethyl 4-(3-ethyl-5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-1*H*-1,2,4-triazol-4-yl)benzoate

Yasemin Ünver, Yavuz Köysal, Hasan Tanak, Dilek Ünlüer and Şamil Işık

S1. Comment

1,2,4-triazole compounds posses important pharmacology activities such as antifungal and antiviral activities. Examples of such compounds bearing the 1,2,4- triazole residues are fluconazole (Tsukuda *et al.*, 1998), the powerful azole antifungal agent as well as the potent antiviral N- nucleoside ribavirin (Witkoaski *et al.*, 1972). Furthermore, various 1,2,4-triazole derivatives have been reported as fungicidal (Heubach *et al.*, 1975, 1979), insecticidal (Tanaka, 1974, 1975), antimicrobial, (Griffin & Mannion, 1986, 1987) as well as anticonvulsants (Husain & Amir, 1986, 1987), antidepressants (Chiu & Huskey, 1998), and plant growth regulator anticoagulants (Eliott *et al.*, 1986, 1987). Our laboratories reported the some biological activity of the triazole family (Unver *et al.*, 2008; Unver *et al.*, 2009). It is known that 1,2,4-triazol moieties interact strongly with heme iron, and aromatic substituents on the triazoles are very effective for interacting with the active site of aromatase. Furthermore, It was reported that compounds having triazole moieties such as Vorozole, Anastrozole and Letrozole appear to be very effective aromatase inhibitors very useful for preventing breast cancer.

In the title compound, the plane of the -C(=O)—O- group is inclined at the angle of 4.23 (1)° with respect to the benzoate ring. The dihedral angle between the two aromatic ring is 51.06 (1)°. The 1,2,4-triazole ring is strictly planar and the maximum deviation of -0.0016 (2)Å for atom C1. The double bond distance in the triazol group is good agreement with our previous report,5-benzyl-4- (3,4-dimethoxyphenethyl)-2*H*-1,2,4-triazol-3(4*H*)-one (Tanak *et al.*, 2010).

The molecules are connected by intermolecular N—H···O hydrogen bonds to centrosymmetric dimers. generating eight-membered ring, producing a $R_2^2(8)$ motif (Bernstein *et al.*, 1995).

S2. Experimental

Ethyl 2-(1-ethoxypropylidene)hydrazinecarboxylate (10 mmol) and ethyl 4-amino benzoate (10 mmol) was mixed without solvent and heated at 433-443°K for 2 h. The formed solid products were separated by filtration, purified by crystallization twice from ethanol, washed with Et_2O ether and dried in a vacuum. m p: 446°K.

S3. Refinement

The H atoms of the phenyl ring were positioned geometrically and refined using a riding model with C—H = 0.93 Å and U(H)=1.2U_{eq}(C). The remaining H atoms were freely refined.

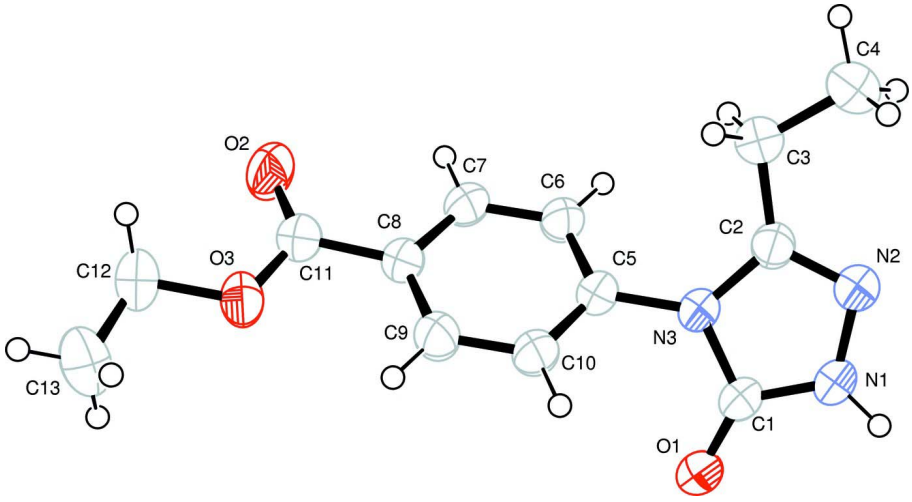


Figure 1

A view of the title compound with the atom-numbering scheme and 50% probability displacement ellipsoids.

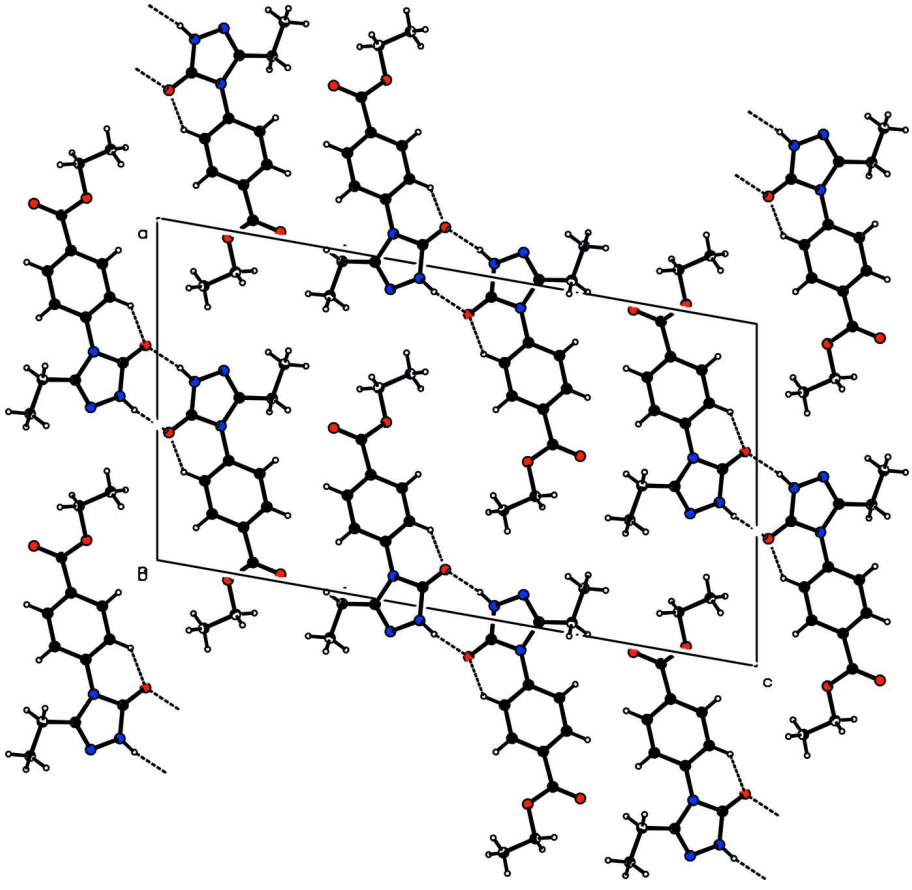


Figure 2

A partial packing diagram of the title compound.

Ethyl 4-(3-ethyl-5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-1*H*-1,2,4-triazol-4-yl)benzoate

Crystal data

$C_{13}H_{15}N_3O_3$
$M_r = 261.28$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$
$a = 13.6111\ (11)$ Å
$b = 4.0970\ (2)$ Å
$c = 24.172\ (2)$ Å
$\beta = 100.063\ (7)°$
$V = 1327.20\ (17)$ Å^3
$Z = 4$
$F(000) = 552$
$D_x = 1.308$ Mg m^{-3}
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
Cell parameters from 10833 reflections
$\theta = 1.5–27.2°$
$\mu = 0.10$ mm^{-1}
$T = 293$ K
Prism, colourless
0.80 × 0.41 × 0.13 mm

Data collection

Stoe IPDS 2 diffractometer
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
Graphite monochromator
Detector resolution: 6.67 pixels mm^{-1}
rotation method scans
8189 measured reflections
2581 independent reflections
1606 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
$R_{int} = 0.042$
$\theta_{max} = 26.0°$, $\theta_{min} = 1.6°$
$h = -16\rightarrow15$
$k = -4\rightarrow5$
$l = -29\rightarrow29$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
Least-squares matrix: full
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.038$
$wR(F^2) = 0.095$
$S = 0.93$
2581 reflections
216 parameters
0 restraints
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
$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0488P)^2]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} < 0.001$
$\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.13$ e Å^{-3}
$\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.14$ e Å^{-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 $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$ 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 (Å^2)

	x	*y*	*z*	U_{iso}*/U_{eq}
C1	0.44143 (13)	0.7739 (5)	0.05726 (6)	0.0485 (5)
C2	0.51671 (12)	0.5332 (4)	0.13682 (6)	0.0440 (4)
C3	0.53173 (14)	0.3581 (6)	0.19150 (8)	0.0525 (5)
C4	0.63819 (16)	0.2621 (7)	0.21203 (9)	0.0631 (6)
C5	0.32736 (11)	0.5585 (5)	0.11912 (6)	0.0432 (4)

C6	0.30553 (12)	0.6504 (5)	0.17095 (6)	0.0466 (5)
H6	0.3534	0.7542	0.1973	0.056*
C7	0.21229 (12)	0.5858 (5)	0.18282 (6)	0.0473 (4)
H7	0.1975	0.6437	0.2177	0.057*
C8	0.14040 (12)	0.4365 (5)	0.14379 (6)	0.0450 (4)
C9	0.16301 (13)	0.3535 (5)	0.09164 (7)	0.0533 (5)
H9	0.1146	0.2559	0.0648	0.064*
C10	0.25609 (12)	0.4141 (5)	0.07938 (6)	0.0515 (5)
H10	0.2708	0.3579	0.0445	0.062*
C11	0.04218 (13)	0.3608 (5)	0.15961 (7)	0.0512 (5)
C12	−0.11800 (16)	0.1271 (8)	0.13044 (10)	0.0724 (7)
C13	−0.1753 (2)	−0.0096 (12)	0.07756 (15)	0.1015 (11)
N1	0.54074 (11)	0.7686 (5)	0.06243 (6)	0.0562 (5)
N2	0.58809 (10)	0.6223 (4)	0.11107 (5)	0.0519 (4)
N3	0.42458 (9)	0.6181 (4)	0.10615 (5)	0.0447 (4)
O1	0.37870 (9)	0.8859 (4)	0.01948 (5)	0.0624 (4)
O2	0.02253 (9)	0.4134 (4)	0.20563 (5)	0.0726 (5)
O3	−0.02131 (9)	0.2283 (4)	0.11801 (5)	0.0660 (4)
H1	0.5731 (14)	0.864 (5)	0.0382 (8)	0.062 (6)*
H3A	0.4910 (15)	0.170 (5)	0.1871 (8)	0.069 (6)*
H3B	0.5059 (14)	0.489 (5)	0.2178 (8)	0.065 (6)*
H4A	0.6436 (14)	0.140 (5)	0.2481 (9)	0.074 (6)*
H4B	0.6795 (18)	0.443 (6)	0.2188 (9)	0.090 (8)*
H4C	0.6648 (16)	0.115 (6)	0.1853 (10)	0.086 (7)*
H12A	−0.1044 (16)	−0.029 (6)	0.1621 (9)	0.085 (7)*
H12B	−0.1459 (17)	0.324 (6)	0.1422 (9)	0.083 (8)*
H13A	−0.234 (2)	−0.096 (8)	0.0840 (12)	0.126 (10)*
H13B	−0.138 (3)	−0.175 (9)	0.0604 (14)	0.153 (16)*
H13C	−0.189 (2)	0.174 (8)	0.0528 (12)	0.120 (12)*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0429 (10)	0.0675 (13)	0.0373 (8)	−0.0030 (9)	0.0133 (7)	0.0024 (9)
C2	0.0395 (9)	0.0531 (12)	0.0399 (8)	−0.0052 (8)	0.0087 (7)	−0.0039 (8)
C3	0.0470 (11)	0.0639 (15)	0.0468 (10)	0.0000 (11)	0.0083 (8)	0.0064 (10)
C4	0.0521 (12)	0.0768 (17)	0.0572 (12)	0.0002 (13)	0.0006 (10)	0.0093 (12)
C5	0.0374 (9)	0.0534 (12)	0.0404 (8)	−0.0005 (8)	0.0111 (7)	0.0043 (8)
C6	0.0433 (9)	0.0591 (13)	0.0377 (8)	−0.0077 (9)	0.0083 (7)	−0.0033 (8)
C7	0.0462 (9)	0.0612 (12)	0.0364 (8)	−0.0028 (9)	0.0127 (7)	−0.0011 (8)
C8	0.0377 (9)	0.0572 (12)	0.0409 (8)	0.0010 (8)	0.0095 (7)	0.0033 (8)
C9	0.0431 (10)	0.0739 (14)	0.0428 (9)	−0.0079 (9)	0.0074 (7)	−0.0078 (9)
C10	0.0449 (10)	0.0743 (13)	0.0370 (8)	−0.0026 (10)	0.0118 (7)	−0.0052 (9)
C11	0.0417 (10)	0.0646 (14)	0.0481 (9)	−0.0004 (9)	0.0095 (8)	0.0047 (9)
C12	0.0435 (12)	0.096 (2)	0.0784 (15)	−0.0156 (13)	0.0131 (11)	0.0078 (15)
C13	0.0636 (17)	0.135 (3)	0.098 (2)	−0.039 (2)	−0.0063 (16)	0.010 (2)
N1	0.0414 (9)	0.0862 (13)	0.0438 (8)	−0.0034 (8)	0.0151 (6)	0.0120 (8)
N2	0.0424 (8)	0.0710 (11)	0.0430 (7)	−0.0024 (8)	0.0095 (6)	0.0047 (7)

N3	0.0375 (8)	0.0609 (10)	0.0370 (7)	−0.0037 (7)	0.0102 (6)	0.0038 (7)
O1	0.0463 (7)	0.0976 (11)	0.0452 (6)	0.0052 (7)	0.0137 (6)	0.0196 (7)
O2	0.0552 (8)	0.1122 (13)	0.0562 (7)	−0.0142 (8)	0.0256 (6)	−0.0088 (8)
O3	0.0414 (7)	0.1015 (12)	0.0556 (7)	−0.0182 (7)	0.0100 (6)	−0.0041 (7)

Geometric parameters (Å, º)

C1—O1	1.2251 (19)	C7—H7	0.9300
C1—N1	1.336 (2)	C8—C9	1.391 (2)
C1—N3	1.397 (2)	C8—C11	1.486 (2)
C2—N2	1.295 (2)	C9—C10	1.373 (2)
C2—N3	1.385 (2)	C9—H9	0.9300
C2—C3	1.486 (2)	C10—H10	0.9300
C3—C4	1.500 (3)	C11—O2	1.2080 (19)
C3—H3A	0.94 (2)	C11—O3	1.322 (2)
C3—H3B	0.95 (2)	C12—O3	1.460 (2)
C4—H4A	1.00 (2)	C12—C13	1.486 (4)
C4—H4B	0.93 (3)	C12—H12A	0.99 (2)
C4—H4C	1.00 (2)	C12—H12B	0.96 (2)
C5—C10	1.374 (2)	C13—H13A	0.92 (3)
C5—C6	1.389 (2)	C13—H13B	0.98 (4)
C5—N3	1.433 (2)	C13—H13C	0.96 (3)
C6—C7	1.375 (2)	N1—N2	1.376 (2)
C6—H6	0.9300	N1—H1	0.883 (19)
C7—C8	1.378 (2)		
O1—C1—N1	129.64 (15)	C10—C9—C8	120.66 (16)
O1—C1—N3	127.27 (15)	C10—C9—H9	119.7
N1—C1—N3	103.09 (14)	C8—C9—H9	119.7
N2—C2—N3	110.93 (14)	C9—C10—C5	119.49 (15)
N2—C2—C3	124.44 (15)	C9—C10—H10	120.3
N3—C2—C3	124.63 (14)	C5—C10—H10	120.3
C2—C3—C4	113.30 (17)	O2—C11—O3	123.57 (16)
C2—C3—H3A	107.9 (12)	O2—C11—C8	123.62 (16)
C4—C3—H3A	109.7 (12)	O3—C11—C8	112.81 (14)
C2—C3—H3B	108.3 (12)	O3—C12—C13	106.6 (2)
C4—C3—H3B	112.2 (11)	O3—C12—H12A	106.8 (13)
H3A—C3—H3B	105.0 (17)	C13—C12—H12A	114.8 (13)
C3—C4—H4A	109.9 (12)	O3—C12—H12B	103.8 (14)
C3—C4—H4B	111.7 (15)	C13—C12—H12B	113.4 (14)
H4A—C4—H4B	107.3 (17)	H12A—C12—H12B	110 (2)
C3—C4—H4C	112.6 (13)	C12—C13—H13A	110.1 (18)
H4A—C4—H4C	106.5 (18)	C12—C13—H13B	113 (2)
H4B—C4—H4C	109 (2)	H13A—C13—H13B	110 (3)
C10—C5—C6	120.72 (15)	C12—C13—H13C	104.8 (18)
C10—C5—N3	119.11 (14)	H13A—C13—H13C	109 (2)
C6—C5—N3	120.16 (14)	H13B—C13—H13C	110 (3)
C7—C6—C5	119.14 (15)	C1—N1—N2	113.73 (14)

C7—C6—H6	120.4	C1—N1—H1	123.0 (12)
C5—C6—H6	120.4	N2—N1—H1	123.1 (12)
C6—C7—C8	120.88 (15)	C2—N2—N1	104.77 (13)
C6—C7—H7	119.6	C2—N3—C1	107.48 (13)
C8—C7—H7	119.6	C2—N3—C5	128.63 (13)
C7—C8—C9	119.07 (15)	C1—N3—C5	123.87 (13)
C7—C8—C11	118.65 (14)	C11—O3—C12	116.92 (15)
C9—C8—C11	122.26 (15)		

N2—C2—C3—C4	−5.8 (3)	N3—C2—N2—N1	0.0 (2)
N3—C2—C3—C4	173.1 (2)	C3—C2—N2—N1	178.99 (19)
C10—C5—C6—C7	2.0 (3)	C1—N1—N2—C2	0.2 (2)
N3—C5—C6—C7	−178.93 (17)	N2—C2—N3—C1	−0.1 (2)
C5—C6—C7—C8	−1.0 (3)	C3—C2—N3—C1	−179.15 (19)
C6—C7—C8—C9	−0.6 (3)	N2—C2—N3—C5	178.63 (17)
C6—C7—C8—C11	177.66 (18)	C3—C2—N3—C5	−0.4 (3)
C7—C8—C9—C10	1.1 (3)	O1—C1—N3—C2	−179.77 (19)
C11—C8—C9—C10	−177.07 (19)	N1—C1—N3—C2	0.23 (19)
C8—C9—C10—C5	−0.1 (3)	O1—C1—N3—C5	1.4 (3)
C6—C5—C10—C9	−1.5 (3)	N1—C1—N3—C5	−178.60 (16)
N3—C5—C10—C9	179.42 (17)	C10—C5—N3—C2	−128.50 (19)
C7—C8—C11—O2	−2.5 (3)	C6—C5—N3—C2	52.4 (3)
C9—C8—C11—O2	175.7 (2)	C10—C5—N3—C1	50.1 (3)
C7—C8—C11—O3	177.81 (17)	C6—C5—N3—C1	−129.01 (19)
C9—C8—C11—O3	−4.0 (3)	O2—C11—O3—C12	−3.3 (3)
O1—C1—N1—N2	179.7 (2)	C8—C11—O3—C12	176.4 (2)
N3—C1—N1—N2	−0.3 (2)	C13—C12—O3—C11	179.5 (3)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, º)

D—H···*A*	*D*—H	H···*A*	*D*···*A*	*D*—H···*A*
N1—H1···O1^{i}	0.883 (19)	1.94 (2)	2.808 (2)	169.5 (18)

Symmetry code: (i) −*x*+1, −*y*+2, −*z*.