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2-Chloro-*N*-[1-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-cyano-1*H*-pyrazol-5-yl]acetamide

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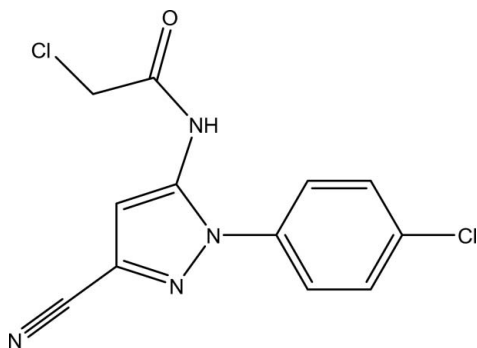
Received 6 July 2012; accepted 23 October 2012

 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004$ Å; R factor = 0.037; wR factor = 0.099; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.1.

The title compound, $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_8\text{Cl}_2\text{N}_4\text{O}$, was synthesized by the reaction of 5-amino-1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1*H*-pyrazole-3-carbonitrile and 2-chloroacetyl chloride. The dihedral angle between the pyrazole and benzene rings is $30.7(3)^\circ$. In the crystal structure, strong $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds link the molecules into chains along $[001]$. $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$ hydrogen bonds are also present.

Related literature

The title compound is important in the synthesis of derivatives of the insecticide Fipronil [systematic name: (*RS*)-5-amino-1-[2,6-dichloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-(trifluoromethylsulfinyl)-1*H*-pyrazole-3-carbonitrile]. For the biological activity of *N*-pyrazole derivatives, see: Zhao *et al.* (2010); Liu *et al.* (2010). For bond-length data, see: Allen *et al.* (1987). For the structure of 2-chloro-*N*-(3-cyano-1-(2,6-dichloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-1*H*-pyrazol-5-yl)acetamide, see: Zhang *et al.* (2012).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_8\text{Cl}_2\text{N}_4\text{O}$	$V = 1292.7(4) \text{ \AA}^3$
$M_r = 295.12$	$Z = 4$
Orthorhombic, $Pna2_1$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 18.493(4) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.50 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$b = 13.815(3) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 293 \text{ K}$
$c = 5.060(1) \text{ \AA}$	$0.30 \times 0.20 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer	2606 independent reflections
Absorption correction: ψ scan (North <i>et al.</i> , 1968)	2255 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
$T_{\min} = 0.865$, $T_{\max} = 0.952$	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.024$
2646 measured reflections	3 standard reflections every 200 reflections
	intensity decay: 1%

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.037$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.099$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.16 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
$S = 1.01$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.24 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
2606 reflections	Absolute structure: Flack (1983), 1271 Friedel pairs
173 parameters	Flack parameter: 0.09 (9)
1 restraint	

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{N3}-\text{H3A}\cdots\text{O}^i$	0.86	2.16	2.858 (3)	137
$\text{C12}-\text{H12C}\cdots\text{N2}^{ii}$	0.97	2.52	3.445 (3)	160

 Symmetry codes: (i) $x, y, z + 1$; (ii) $-x + \frac{1}{2}, y + \frac{1}{2}, z - \frac{1}{2}$.

Data collection: *CAD-4 EXPRESS* (Enraf–Nonius, 1989); cell refinement: *CAD-4 EXPRESS*; data reduction: *XCAD4* (Harms & Wocadlo, 1995); 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: *SHELXS97*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: RN2106).

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supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2012). E68, o3249 [doi:10.1107/S1600536812043966]

2-Chloro-*N*-[1-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-cyano-1*H*-pyrazol-5-yl]acetamide

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S1. Comment

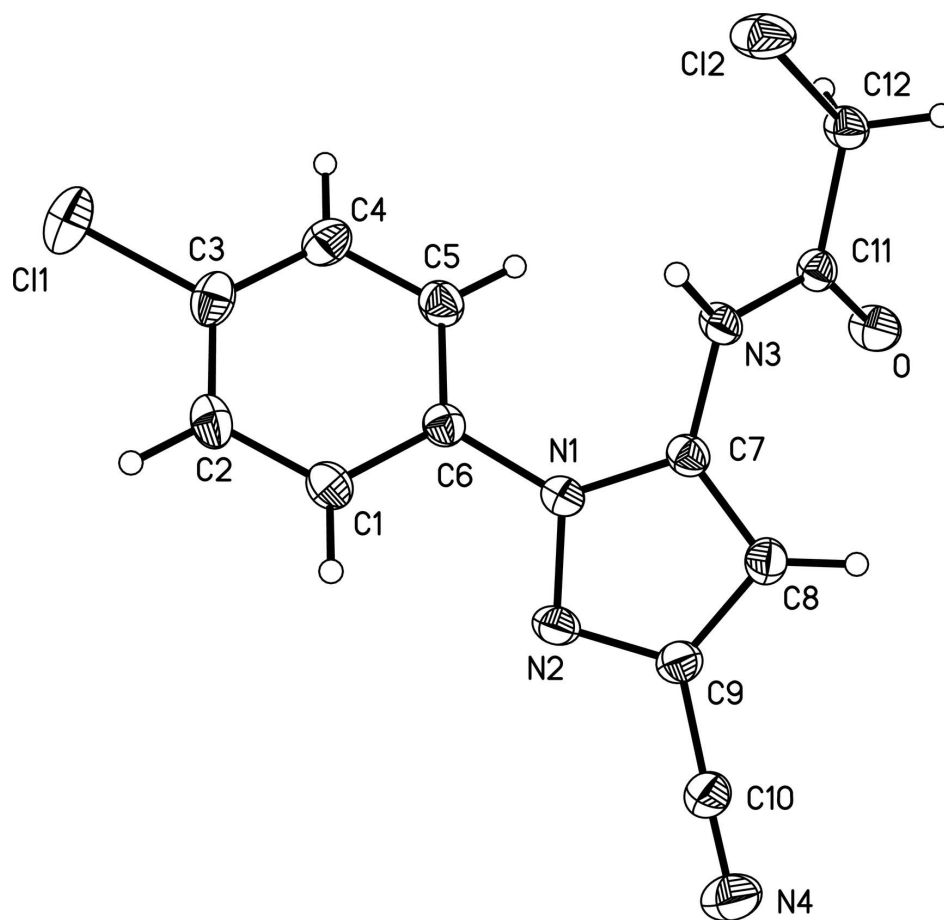
N-Pyrazole derivatives are of great interest because of their diverse biological activities such as insecticidal (Zhao *et al.*, 2010) and antifungal activities (Liu *et al.*, 2010). The title compound is an important intermediate in the synthesis of *N*-aromatic pyrazole derivatives. The molecular structure of (I) is shown in Fig.1. In this structure, bond length and angles are within the normal range (Allen *et al.*, 1987) and the mean deviation from the plane(N1/N2/C9/C8/C7) is 0.0045 Å. The dihedral angle between the pyrazole and phenyl ring in compound (I) is 30.7 (3)°, which is smaller than the angle in the structure of 2-chloro-*N*-(3-cyano-1-(2,6-dichloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-1*H*-pyrazol-5-yl) acetamide (Zhang *et al.*, 2012), which is 71.5 (3)°. While bond lengths of the two compounds are similar, the difference in the dihedral angle probably results from greater steric hindrance in the (trifluoromethyl)phenyl derivative. In the crystal structure, strong N—H⋯O hydrogen bonds link the molecules into infinite one-dimensional chains along the [001] direction. Intermolecular C—H⋯N and N—H⋯O hydrogen bonds (Table 1) may help to establish the molecular conformation of (I). (Fig. 2)

S2. Experimental

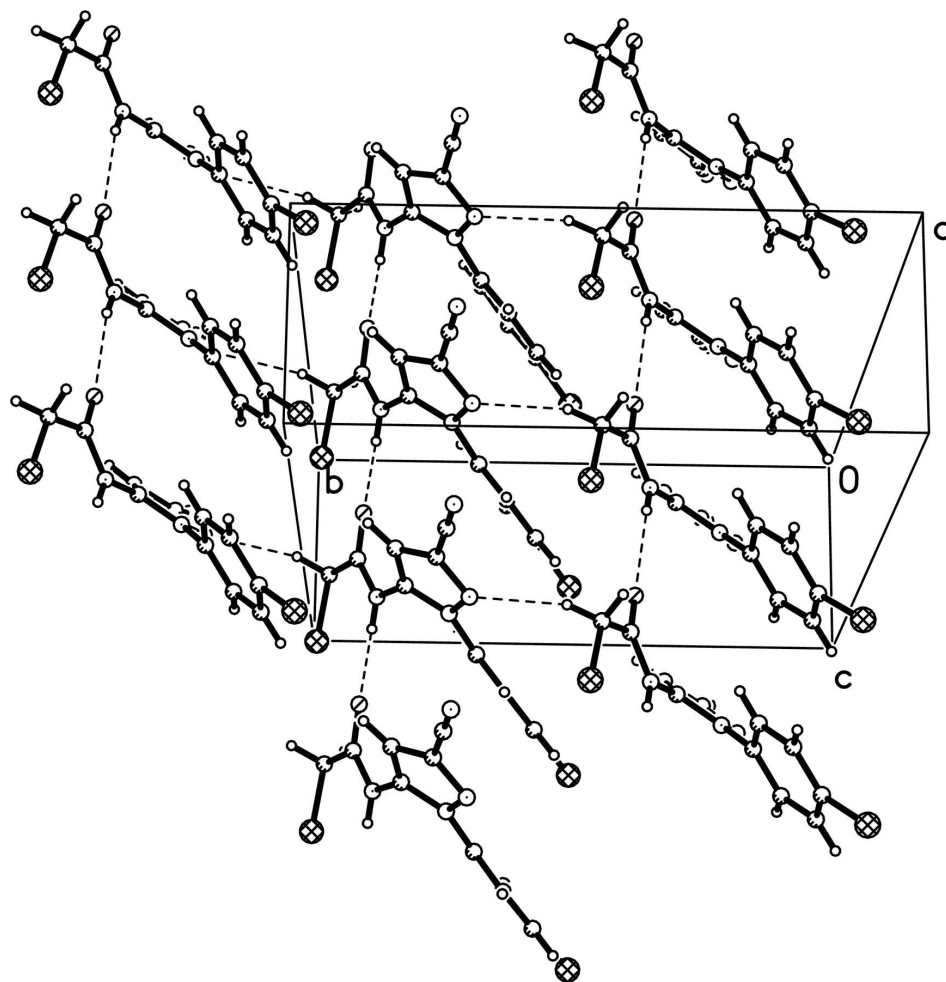
To a stirred solution of 5-amino-1-(4-chlorophenyl)-1*H*-pyrazole-3-carbonitrile (5 mmol) in THF (20 ml) was added 2-chloroacetyl chloride (5 mmol) dropwise at 0–5°C. During the addition, the solution is cooled in an ice-salt bath. After the cooling bath had been removed, the reaction mixture was allowed to stand for 2 h at room temperature. The crude product (I) precipitated and was filtered. Pure compound (I) was obtained by crystallization from ethanol. Crystals of (I) suitable for X-ray diffraction were obtained by slow evaporation of an acetone solution.

S3. Refinement

All H atoms bonded to the C atoms were placed geometrically at the distances of 0.93–0.97 Å and included in the refinement in riding motion approximation with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2$ or $1.5U_{\text{eq}}$ of the carrier atom.

**Figure 1**

A view of the molecular structure of (I). Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

**Figure 2**

Partial packing view showing the hydrogen-bonded network. Dashed lines indicate intermolecular N—H...O and C—H...N hydrogen bonds.

2-Chloro-*N*-[1-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-cyano-1*H*-pyrazol-5-yl]acetamide

Crystal data

$C_{12}H_8Cl_2N_4O$

$M_r = 295.12$

Orthorhombic, $Pna2_1$

$a = 18.493$ (4) Å

$b = 13.815$ (3) Å

$c = 5.060$ (1) Å

$V = 1292.7$ (4) Å³

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 600$

$D_x = 1.516$ Mg m⁻³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 25 reflections

$\theta = 9\text{--}13^\circ$

$\mu = 0.50$ mm⁻¹

$T = 293$ K

Block, colorless

$0.30 \times 0.20 \times 0.10$ mm

Data collection

Enraf-Nonius CAD-4

diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

$\omega/2\theta$ scans

Absorption correction: ψ scan

(North *et al.*, 1968)

$T_{\min} = 0.865$, $T_{\max} = 0.952$

2646 measured reflections
 2606 independent reflections
 2255 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.024$
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.4^\circ$, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.2^\circ$

$h = -22 \rightarrow 22$
 $k = 0 \rightarrow 16$
 $l = -6 \rightarrow 0$
 3 standard reflections every 200 reflections
 intensity decay: 1%

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.037$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.099$
 $S = 1.01$
 2606 reflections
 173 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-atom parameters constrained
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.064P)^2]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.16 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.24 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 Extinction correction: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick,
 2008), $F_c^* = kF_c[1 + 0.001x F_c^2 \lambda^3 / \sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$
 Extinction coefficient: 0.023 (2)
 Absolute structure: Flack (1983), 1271 Friedel
 pairs
 Absolute structure parameter: 0.09 (9)

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 (\AA^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O	0.20761 (11)	0.90238 (15)	-0.4786 (4)	0.0473 (5)
Cl1	0.07270 (4)	0.51152 (5)	0.76028 (19)	0.0634 (3)
N1	0.27787 (9)	0.73978 (13)	0.1128 (5)	0.0330 (5)
C1	0.25223 (13)	0.63629 (18)	0.4875 (6)	0.0385 (6)
H1A	0.3011	0.6381	0.5309	0.046*
Cl2	0.07546 (4)	0.99063 (6)	0.07496 (17)	0.0548 (2)
N2	0.34595 (10)	0.70361 (14)	0.0940 (6)	0.0397 (5)
C2	0.20505 (14)	0.58124 (18)	0.6366 (6)	0.0428 (7)
H2B	0.2220	0.5449	0.7785	0.051*
N3	0.20572 (11)	0.87436 (15)	-0.0382 (5)	0.0339 (5)
H3A	0.1824	0.8829	0.1070	0.041*
C3	0.13257 (15)	0.58071 (18)	0.5729 (6)	0.0432 (6)
C4	0.10698 (14)	0.63335 (19)	0.3602 (7)	0.0442 (7)
H4A	0.0579	0.6325	0.3198	0.053*
N4	0.51184 (12)	0.73394 (18)	-0.1943 (8)	0.0707 (9)
C5	0.15393 (13)	0.68719 (18)	0.2079 (6)	0.0407 (6)
H5A	0.1370	0.7220	0.0632	0.049*

C6	0.22697 (12)	0.68864 (16)	0.2739 (6)	0.0330 (6)
C7	0.27029 (12)	0.82144 (17)	-0.0352 (5)	0.0329 (6)
C8	0.33442 (12)	0.83866 (18)	-0.1594 (6)	0.0388 (6)
H8A	0.3457	0.8887	-0.2752	0.047*
C9	0.37887 (13)	0.76412 (17)	-0.0731 (6)	0.0390 (6)
C10	0.45341 (15)	0.74665 (18)	-0.1393 (8)	0.0492 (8)
C11	0.17925 (12)	0.91243 (17)	-0.2649 (5)	0.0314 (5)
C12	0.10972 (13)	0.96827 (18)	-0.2494 (6)	0.0357 (6)
H12B	0.0732	0.9332	-0.3483	0.043*
H12C	0.1168	1.0301	-0.3365	0.043*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O	0.0494 (11)	0.0672 (14)	0.0253 (11)	0.0153 (10)	0.0035 (9)	0.0035 (9)
C11	0.0730 (5)	0.0656 (5)	0.0516 (5)	-0.0249 (4)	0.0147 (5)	0.0028 (5)
N1	0.0321 (10)	0.0332 (10)	0.0337 (13)	0.0041 (8)	-0.0021 (10)	-0.0001 (11)
C1	0.0422 (14)	0.0375 (14)	0.0358 (16)	0.0021 (11)	-0.0055 (13)	-0.0011 (12)
C12	0.0469 (4)	0.0817 (5)	0.0359 (4)	0.0234 (3)	0.0066 (4)	-0.0023 (4)
N2	0.0315 (10)	0.0376 (10)	0.0499 (15)	0.0067 (8)	-0.0030 (11)	0.0018 (13)
C2	0.0568 (16)	0.0392 (13)	0.0324 (16)	0.0039 (12)	-0.0011 (13)	0.0053 (13)
N3	0.0391 (11)	0.0391 (12)	0.0235 (11)	0.0119 (9)	0.0029 (10)	0.0032 (10)
C3	0.0561 (16)	0.0395 (13)	0.0341 (15)	-0.0064 (11)	0.0088 (15)	-0.0043 (14)
C4	0.0385 (14)	0.0512 (16)	0.0430 (17)	-0.0066 (12)	0.0014 (14)	-0.0034 (15)
N4	0.0401 (14)	0.0684 (16)	0.104 (3)	0.0034 (11)	0.0086 (17)	0.008 (2)
C5	0.0430 (14)	0.0443 (14)	0.0348 (16)	0.0042 (11)	-0.0031 (12)	0.0025 (13)
C6	0.0360 (12)	0.0303 (11)	0.0328 (14)	0.0022 (9)	0.0007 (11)	-0.0015 (12)
C7	0.0346 (12)	0.0344 (13)	0.0298 (13)	0.0039 (10)	-0.0011 (12)	-0.0003 (12)
C8	0.0409 (13)	0.0370 (13)	0.0384 (16)	0.0004 (11)	0.0043 (13)	0.0043 (13)
C9	0.0324 (12)	0.0382 (13)	0.0465 (17)	-0.0010 (11)	0.0011 (13)	-0.0002 (13)
C10	0.0397 (14)	0.0411 (15)	0.067 (2)	-0.0002 (11)	0.0052 (15)	0.0078 (16)
C11	0.0344 (12)	0.0338 (12)	0.0259 (13)	0.0009 (9)	-0.0002 (12)	0.0016 (12)
C12	0.0366 (12)	0.0425 (13)	0.0279 (13)	0.0059 (10)	-0.0019 (12)	0.0030 (13)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

O—C11	1.210 (3)	N3—H3A	0.8600
C11—C3	1.743 (3)	C3—C4	1.382 (4)
N1—N2	1.358 (2)	C4—C5	1.379 (4)
N1—C7	1.361 (3)	C4—H4A	0.9300
N1—C6	1.431 (3)	N4—C10	1.129 (3)
C1—C6	1.382 (4)	C5—C6	1.391 (3)
C1—C2	1.382 (4)	C5—H5A	0.9300
C1—H1A	0.9300	C7—C8	1.363 (3)
C12—C12	1.786 (3)	C8—C9	1.388 (3)
N2—C9	1.336 (4)	C8—H8A	0.9300
C2—C3	1.379 (4)	C9—C10	1.439 (4)
C2—H2B	0.9300	C11—C12	1.502 (3)

N3—C11	1.354 (3)	C12—H12B	0.9700
N3—C7	1.400 (3)	C12—H12C	0.9700
N2—N1—C7	111.21 (19)	C1—C6—C5	120.6 (2)
N2—N1—C6	117.91 (19)	C1—C6—N1	118.8 (2)
C7—N1—C6	130.88 (18)	C5—C6—N1	120.6 (2)
C6—C1—C2	120.1 (2)	N1—C7—C8	108.0 (2)
C6—C1—H1A	119.9	N1—C7—N3	121.8 (2)
C2—C1—H1A	119.9	C8—C7—N3	130.2 (2)
C9—N2—N1	103.70 (19)	C7—C8—C9	103.9 (2)
C3—C2—C1	119.3 (3)	C7—C8—H8A	128.0
C3—C2—H2B	120.4	C9—C8—H8A	128.0
C1—C2—H2B	120.4	N2—C9—C8	113.2 (2)
C11—N3—C7	121.4 (2)	N2—C9—C10	118.6 (2)
C11—N3—H3A	119.3	C8—C9—C10	128.2 (3)
C7—N3—H3A	119.3	N4—C10—C9	179.0 (4)
C2—C3—C4	120.8 (3)	O—C11—N3	123.8 (2)
C2—C3—C11	119.6 (2)	O—C11—C12	118.5 (2)
C4—C3—C11	119.6 (2)	N3—C11—C12	117.7 (2)
C5—C4—C3	120.2 (2)	C11—C12—C12	116.15 (19)
C5—C4—H4A	119.9	C11—C12—H12B	108.2
C3—C4—H4A	119.9	C12—C12—H12B	108.2
C4—C5—C6	119.0 (3)	C11—C12—H12C	108.2
C4—C5—H5A	120.5	C12—C12—H12C	108.2
C6—C5—H5A	120.5	H12B—C12—H12C	107.4
C7—N1—N2—C9	-1.3 (3)	C6—N1—C7—C8	-177.8 (3)
C6—N1—N2—C9	178.0 (2)	N2—N1—C7—N3	-177.1 (2)
C6—C1—C2—C3	-1.2 (4)	C6—N1—C7—N3	3.8 (4)
C1—C2—C3—C4	0.9 (4)	C11—N3—C7—N1	-139.4 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C11	-179.9 (2)	C11—N3—C7—C8	42.6 (4)
C2—C3—C4—C5	0.2 (4)	N1—C7—C8—C9	-0.7 (3)
C11—C3—C4—C5	-179.0 (2)	N3—C7—C8—C9	177.5 (3)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-0.9 (4)	N1—N2—C9—C8	0.8 (3)
C2—C1—C6—C5	0.5 (4)	N1—N2—C9—C10	-179.9 (3)
C2—C1—C6—N1	-175.9 (2)	C7—C8—C9—N2	-0.1 (3)
C4—C5—C6—C1	0.5 (4)	C7—C8—C9—C10	-179.3 (3)
C4—C5—C6—N1	176.9 (2)	N2—C9—C10—N4	169 (22)
N2—N1—C6—C1	29.2 (3)	C8—C9—C10—N4	-12 (22)
C7—N1—C6—C1	-151.8 (3)	C7—N3—C11—O	1.6 (4)
N2—N1—C6—C5	-147.2 (2)	C7—N3—C11—C12	-179.9 (2)
C7—N1—C6—C5	31.8 (4)	O—C11—C12—C12	-174.0 (2)
N2—N1—C7—C8	1.3 (3)	N3—C11—C12—C12	7.4 (3)

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
N3—H3A \cdots O ⁱ	0.86	2.16	2.858 (3)	137

C12—H12C···N2 ⁱⁱ	0.97	2.52	3.445 (3)	160
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Symmetry codes: (i) $x, y, z+1$; (ii) $-x+1/2, y+1/2, z-1/2$.