organic compounds

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1-[4-Bromo-2-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]-3-methyl-1H-1,2,4-triazole

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 293 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.003 Å; R factor = 0.038; wR factor = 0.135; data-to-parameter ratio = 21.2.

In the title compound, $C_{10}H_7BrF_3N_3O$, the dihedral angle between the benzene and triazole rings is $23.17 (12)^{\circ}$ and the C atom of the $-CF_3$ group deviates from its attached ring plane by 1.147 (3) Å. In the crystal, molecules are linked by C- $H \cdots N$ interactions, generating C(7) chains running along [010].

Related literature

For the antibacterial activity of 1,2,4-triazoles, see: Gabriela et al. (2009); Palekar et al. (2009). For their antiviral activity, see: Upmanyu et al. (2006). For antimicrobial agents, see: Badr & Barwa (2011), and for antimycotic activity such as voriconazole, see: Haber (2001).



Experimental

Crystal data

C ₁₀ H ₇ BrF ₃ N ₃ O	$V = 1186.24 (11) \text{ Å}^3$
$M_r = 322.10$	Z = 4
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
a = 5.2389 (3) Å	$\mu = 3.50 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
b = 16.1548 (8) Å	T = 293 K
c = 14.0315 (7) Å	$0.33 \times 0.21 \times 0.14 \text{ mm}$
$\beta = 92.673 \ (3)^{\circ}$	

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD diffractometer Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2009) $T_{\min} = 0.419, \ T_{\max} = 0.613$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.038$	165 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.135$	H-atom parameters constrained
S = 0.99	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.41 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$
3499 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.68 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D - H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdots A$
$C2 - H2 \cdot \cdot \cdot N3^i$	0.93	2.59	3.511 (3)	169
Summatry and a (i)	r + 1 $n + 1$	- 1		

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

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2009); cell refinement: SAINT-Plus (Bruker, 2009); data reduction: SAINT-Plus; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: Mercury (Macrae et al., 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXL97.

Supporting information for this paper is available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HB7221).

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37092 measured reflections

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.051$

3499 independent reflections

2373 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

supporting information

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1-[4-Bromo-2-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]-3-methyl-1H-1,2,4-triazole

C Sandeep, Basavaraj Padmashali, P. A. Suchetan and Rashmi S. Kulkarni

S1. Introduction

1,2,4-triazole containing ring system have been incorporated into a wide variety of therapeutically interesting drug candidates including anti-inflammatory, CNS stimulants sedatives, antibacterial (Gabriela *et al.*, 2009, Palekar *et al.*, 2009), antiviral (Upmanyu *et al.*, 2006), antimicrobial agents (Badr *et al.*, 2011) and antimycotic activity such as fluconazole, intraconazole and voriconazole (Haber *et al.*, 2001). The search for new agent is one of the most challenging tasks to a medicinal chemist. The synthesis of high nitrogen containing heterocyclic systems has been attracting increasing interest over the past decade because of their utility in various applications. In recent years, the chemistry of triazoles and their fused heterocyclic derivatives has received considerable attention owing to their synthetic and effective biological importance. The presence of three nitrogen hetero-atoms in five membered ring system defines an interesting class of compounds. Keeping this in mind, we synthesized the title compound to study its crystal structure.

S2. Experimental

S2.1. Synthesis and crystallization

To a stirred solution of 4-bromo-1-iodo-2-(trifluoromethoxy)benzene (1 g, 2.73mmol) in N,N-Dimethyl Formamide (10 mL), was added potassium carbonate (0.41g, 3.0 mmol), followed by 3-methyl-1H-1,2,4-triazole (0.23g 2.73 mmol). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. Completion of the reaction was monitored by TLC. The reaction mixture was poured to 100g of crushed ice and the separated solid was filtered off and dried under vaccum.

Single crystals of the title compound were obtained from hexane-ethyl acetate (1:1 v/v) solvent system.

S2.2. Refinement

Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement details are summarized in Table 1.

S3. Results and discussion

In the title compound, $C_{10}H_7BrF_3N_3O$, the dihedral angle between the two planes defined by the benzene ring and the triazole ring is 23.17 (12)°. In the crystal structure, the molecules are linked to one another through C2—H2···N3 interactions generating zig zag C(7) chains running along [010].

S4. Refinement

The H atoms were positioned with idealized geometry using a riding model with C—H = 0.93-0.96 Å. The isotropic displacement parameters for all H atoms were set to 1.2-1.5 times U_{eq} (Carbon).



Figure 1

Molecular structure of the title compound, showing displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level.



Figure 2

Linking of molecules in the crystal structure through C—H…N interactions into C(7) chains.

1-[4-Bromo-2-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]-3-methyl-1H-1,2,4-triazole

Crystal data	
$C_{10}H_7BrF_3N_3O$	<i>c</i> = 14.0315 (7) Å
$M_r = 322.10$	$\beta = 92.673 \ (3)^{\circ}$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$	$V = 1186.24 (11) \text{ Å}^3$
Hall symbol: -P 2yn	Z = 4
a = 5.2389 (3) Å	F(000) = 632
<i>b</i> = 16.1548 (8) Å	Prism

 $D_x = 1.804 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Melting point: 453 K Mo *K* α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ Å}$ Cell parameters from 25 reflections $\theta = 1.9-30.1^{\circ}$

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD	37092 measured reflections
diffractometer	3499 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	2373 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Graphite monochromator	$R_{\rm int} = 0.051$
ω scans	$\theta_{\rm max} = 30.1^\circ, \theta_{\rm min} = 1.9^\circ$
Absorption correction: multi-scan	$h = -7 \rightarrow 7$
(SADABS; Bruker, 2009)	$k = -22 \rightarrow 22$
$T_{\min} = 0.419, \ T_{\max} = 0.613$	$l = -19 \longrightarrow 19$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2 Hydrogen site location: inferred from Least-squares matrix: full neighbouring sites $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.038$ H-atom parameters constrained $wR(F^2) = 0.135$ $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0871P)^2 + 0.1014P]$ S = 0.99where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ 3499 reflections $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} = 0.001$ $\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.41 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ 165 parameters 0 restraints $\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.68 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$ Primary atom site location: structure-invariant Extinction correction: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, direct methods 2008), $Fc^* = kFc[1+0.001xFc^2\lambda^3/sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$ Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier Extinction coefficient: 0.0045 (16) map

Special details

Geometry. All s.u.'s (except the s.u. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell s.u.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of s.u.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between s.u.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell s.u.'s is used for estimating s.u.'s involving l.s. planes.

 $\mu = 3.50 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 293 K

Prism, colourless

 $0.33 \times 0.21 \times 0.14 \text{ mm}$

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.

Fractional atomic coordinates an	d isotropic or equive	alent isotropic displace	ement parameters (Ų)
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	x	У	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	
C1	-0.1456 (5)	0.66662 (15)	0.14761 (15)	0.0523 (5)	
C2	0.0451 (4)	0.63544 (14)	0.20903 (15)	0.0524 (5)	
H2	0.1392	0.6703	0.2500	0.063*	
C3	0.0922 (4)	0.55182 (13)	0.20808 (14)	0.0453 (4)	
C4	-0.0376 (4)	0.49886 (12)	0.14480 (14)	0.0427 (4)	
C5	-0.2245 (4)	0.53249 (14)	0.08273 (16)	0.0524 (5)	
Н5	-0.3122	0.4982	0.0392	0.063*	
C6	-0.2820 (5)	0.61578 (15)	0.08462 (17)	0.0559 (5)	
H6	-0.4107	0.6374	0.0441	0.067*	
N1	0.0066 (3)	0.41252 (11)	0.14056 (12)	0.0446 (4)	

C7	0.2131 (4)	0.36565 (15)	0.16360 (18)	0.0541 (5)
H7	0.3662	0.3859	0.1905	0.065*
C8	-0.0743 (4)	0.28860 (13)	0.10549 (17)	0.0508 (5)
C9	-0.2132 (6)	0.21249 (15)	0.0729 (3)	0.0708 (8)
H9A	-0.3924	0.2244	0.0646	0.106*
H9B	-0.1874	0.1697	0.1198	0.106*
H9C	-0.1494	0.1944	0.0134	0.106*
C10	0.2286 (6)	0.50572 (18)	0.36008 (19)	0.0688 (7)
N2	-0.1818 (3)	0.36208 (11)	0.10201 (14)	0.0492 (4)
N3	0.1693 (4)	0.28792 (12)	0.14296 (18)	0.0582 (5)
01	0.2873 (3)	0.51928 (11)	0.26983 (13)	0.0592 (4)
F1	0.0294 (6)	0.45837 (17)	0.36571 (16)	0.1342 (11)
F2	0.4236 (6)	0.46877 (15)	0.40292 (16)	0.1310 (10)
F3	0.1867 (5)	0.57307 (12)	0.40782 (12)	0.0998 (6)
Br1	-0.22139 (7)	0.780974 (16)	0.14867 (2)	0.07657 (17)

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0645 (12)	0.0470 (11)	0.0453 (11)	0.0065 (9)	0.0010 (9)	0.0023 (8)
C2	0.0605 (12)	0.0480 (11)	0.0478 (11)	-0.0036 (9)	-0.0062 (9)	-0.0017 (8)
C3	0.0458 (10)	0.0467 (10)	0.0425 (10)	0.0017 (8)	-0.0066 (8)	0.0012 (8)
C4	0.0415 (9)	0.0416 (10)	0.0447 (10)	0.0022 (7)	-0.0012 (7)	-0.0007 (8)
C5	0.0536 (11)	0.0507 (11)	0.0514 (12)	0.0059 (9)	-0.0128 (9)	-0.0030 (9)
C6	0.0634 (13)	0.0511 (12)	0.0520 (12)	0.0118 (10)	-0.0099 (10)	0.0037 (9)
N1	0.0415 (8)	0.0438 (9)	0.0479 (9)	0.0036 (6)	-0.0040 (6)	-0.0028 (7)
C7	0.0411 (10)	0.0539 (12)	0.0664 (14)	0.0093 (9)	-0.0077 (9)	-0.0052 (10)
C8	0.0507 (11)	0.0471 (12)	0.0547 (12)	0.0030 (8)	0.0024 (9)	-0.0046 (9)
C9	0.0684 (16)	0.0487 (14)	0.095 (2)	-0.0032 (10)	0.0046 (14)	-0.0127 (12)
C10	0.0948 (19)	0.0510 (13)	0.0577 (15)	0.0047 (12)	-0.0265 (13)	0.0011 (10)
N2	0.0410 (8)	0.0462 (9)	0.0598 (10)	-0.0013 (7)	-0.0046 (7)	-0.0023 (8)
N3	0.0511 (10)	0.0518 (11)	0.0713 (14)	0.0114 (8)	-0.0016 (9)	-0.0039 (8)
01	0.0567 (8)	0.0600 (9)	0.0589 (9)	0.0055 (7)	-0.0205 (7)	-0.0029 (7)
F1	0.181 (2)	0.139 (2)	0.0812 (14)	-0.080 (2)	-0.0096 (15)	0.0274 (13)
F2	0.177 (2)	0.1229 (19)	0.0866 (14)	0.0713 (17)	-0.0627 (15)	-0.0062 (13)
F3	0.1628 (19)	0.0694 (11)	0.0658 (10)	0.0264 (12)	-0.0112 (11)	-0.0113 (8)
Br1	0.1162 (3)	0.04531 (19)	0.0671 (2)	0.01567 (12)	-0.00788 (17)	0.00117 (10)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1—C6	1.381 (3)	N1—N2	1.372 (2)	
C1—C2	1.383 (3)	C7—N3	1.307 (3)	
C1—Br1	1.890 (2)	C7—H7	0.9300	
С2—С3	1.373 (3)	C8—N2	1.314 (3)	
С2—Н2	0.9300	C8—N3	1.358 (3)	
C3—C4	1.388 (3)	C8—C9	1.490 (3)	
C3—O1	1.410 (2)	С9—Н9А	0.9600	
C4—C5	1.390 (3)	C9—H9B	0.9600	

C4—N1	1.416 (3)	С9—Н9С	0.9600
С5—С6	1.379 (3)	C10—F1	1.299 (4)
С5—Н5	0.9300	C10—F2	1.306 (3)
С6—Н6	0.9300	C10—F3	1.302 (3)
N1—C7	1.347 (3)	C10-01	1.335 (3)
C6-C1-C2	121 3 (2)	N3—C7—N1	110.9(2)
C_{6} C_{1} B_{r1}	121.3(2) 118.93(17)	N3H7	124.6
$C_2 - C_1 - Br_1$	110.99(17) 110.80(17)	N1H7	124.0
$C_2 = C_1 = D_1 T_2$	119.00(17) 118.5(2)	$N_2 \subset S = N_3$	124.0 114.54(10)
$C_3 = C_2 = C_1$	110.5 (2)	N2 C8 C9	114.34(19) 122.1(2)
$C_{3} = C_{2} = H_{2}$	120.8	$N_2 = C_0 = C_2$	122.1(2) 122.2(2)
$C_1 = C_2 = C_1$	120.0 121.07(19)	$N_{3} = C_{0} = C_{3}$	123.3 (2)
$C_2 = C_3 = C_4$	121.97 (18)	C_{8} C_{9} H9A	109.5
	119.08 (18)	С8—С9—Н9В	109.5
C4—C3—O1	118.86 (18)	Н9А—С9—Н9В	109.5
C5—C4—C3	118.01 (19)	С8—С9—Н9С	109.5
C5—C4—N1	118.07 (18)	Н9А—С9—Н9С	109.5
C3—C4—N1	123.91 (18)	Н9В—С9—Н9С	109.5
C4—C5—C6	121.1 (2)	F1	108.4 (3)
С4—С5—Н5	119.4	F1-C10-F3	107.8 (3)
С6—С5—Н5	119.4	F2	107.0 (2)
C1—C6—C5	119.0 (2)	F1-C10-O1	112.0 (2)
С1—С6—Н6	120.5	F2-C10-O1	107.6 (3)
С5—С6—Н6	120.5	F3—C10—O1	113.8 (2)
C7—N1—N2	108.42 (17)	C8—N2—N1	102.87 (16)
C7—N1—C4	132.43 (18)	C7—N3—C8	103.32 (18)
N2—N1—C4	119.06 (16)	C10-01-C3	116.85 (18)
			(10)
C6—C1—C2—C3	-1.7 (3)	C3—C4—N1—N2	157.37 (19)
Br1—C1—C2—C3	178.63 (17)	N2—N1—C7—N3	-0.5 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C4	2.8 (3)	C4—N1—C7—N3	-176.8(2)
C1—C2—C3—O1	179.54 (19)	N3—C8—N2—N1	-0.3 (3)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-1.6 (3)	C9—C8—N2—N1	178.3 (2)
O1—C3—C4—C5	-178.29 (19)	C7—N1—N2—C8	0.4 (2)
C2—C3—C4—N1	179.3 (2)	C4—N1—N2—C8	177.29 (19)
O1—C3—C4—N1	2.6 (3)	N1—C7—N3—C8	0.3 (3)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-0.8(3)	N2—C8—N3—C7	0.0 (3)
N1-C4-C5-C6	1784(2)	C9-C8-N3-C7	-1785(3)
C_{2}	-0.6(4)	$F_1 - C_1 - C_1 - C_3$	55 1 (3)
Br1-C1-C6-C5	179.06 (18)	F_{2} C_{10} O_{1} C_{3}	1741(2)
$C_{1} = C_{1} = C_{0} = C_{1}$	10(1)	$F_{2} = C_{10} = C_{1} = C_{2}$	-67.6(2)
$C_{-} = C_{-} = C_{-$	1.7(4)	13 - 010 - 01 - 03	91.0(3)
$C_{2} = C_{4} = N_{1} = C_{7}$	134.2(2)	$C_{2} = C_{3} = C_{1} = C_{10}$	01.4(3)
$U_3 - U_4 - NI - U_7$	-20.0(3)	C4—C3—O1—C10	-101.8 (2)
C5-C4-N1-N2	-21.8 (3)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	H···A	D····A	D—H…A
C2—H2···N3 ⁱ	0.93	2.59	3.511 (3)	169

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