

## 2-Phenyl-5-(trifluoromethyl)pyrazol-3(2H)-one

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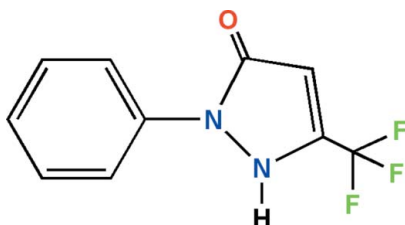
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 293$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.005$  Å; disorder in main residue;  $R$  factor = 0.060;  $wR$  factor = 0.188; data-to-parameter ratio = 12.5.

The title compound,  $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_7\text{F}_3\text{N}_2\text{O}$ , is an analogue of pyrazolone derivatives with potential analgesic and anti-inflammatory properties. Its molecular structure consists of phenyl and pyrazol-3(2H)-one units with a dihedral angle between the mean planes of the rings of  $33.0$  (1)°. The crystal structure is stabilized by an intermolecular hydrogen bond between the N—H group and the carbonyl O atom of the pyrazol-3(2H)-one ring which links the molecules into supramolecular  $C(5)$  chains along [001] and by weak  $\pi$ - $\pi$  stacking interactions between the phenyl rings [centroid-centroid distance =  $3.881$  (2) Å]. The F atoms are disordered over two positions with refined site occupancies of 0.768(11) and 0.232(11).

### Related literature

For the analgesic properties of pyrazolones, see: Mehlich (1983); Schnitzer (2003). For the biological activity of some pyrazolone derivatives, see: Pavlov *et al.* (1998). For the pharmacological properties of pyrazolone derivatives, see: Kees *et al.* (1996). For related structures, see: Belmar *et al.* (2006a,b); Pérez *et al.* (2005). For metal complexes, see: Hyun-Shin *et al.* (2008); Gallardo *et al.* (2004); Meyer *et al.* (1998). For the synthesis of pyrazolones, see: Nakagawa *et al.* (2006); Belmar *et al.* (2001); Bartulín *et al.* (1994). For hydrogen-bond motifs, see: Bernstein *et al.* (1995).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_7\text{F}_3\text{N}_2\text{O}$   
 $M_r = 228.18$   
 Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$   
 $a = 5.8409$  (5) Å  
 $b = 15.2454$  (14) Å  
 $c = 11.2291$  (17) Å  
 $\beta = 92.403$  (9)°  
 $V = 999.0$  (2) Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 4$   
 Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.14$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 293$  K  
 $0.46 \times 0.40 \times 0.20$  mm

#### Data collection

Enraf-Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer  
 Absorption correction: none  
 2262 measured reflections  
 2157 independent reflections  
 1141 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.024$   
 3 standard reflections every 200 reflections  
 intensity decay: 1%

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.060$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.188$   
 $S = 1.03$   
 2157 reflections  
 173 parameters  
 81 restraints  
 H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.30$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.32$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{N2}-\text{H2}\cdots\text{O1}^1$	0.88	1.89	2.667 (3)	146

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

Data collection: *CAD-4 Software* (Enraf-Nonius, 1989); cell refinement: *SET4* in *CAD-4 Software*; data reduction: *HELENA* (Spek, 1996); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *PLATON* (Spek, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BX2225).

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**supplementary materials**

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## 2-Phenyl-5-(trifluoromethyl)pyrazol-3(2H)-one

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### Comment

The pyrazolone analgesics (such as phenylbutazone) have effects similar to those of aspirin. They were commonly used to treat rheumatoid arthritis and has been the focus of medicinal chemists for over last 100 years because of the outstanding pharmacological properties shown by several of its derivatives (Kees *et al.*, 1996). The interest in such compounds, pyrazolone derivative, arises from the fact that the incorporation of heteroatoms can result an ancillary ligand to study their photoactive lanthanide complexes. These compounds possess several sites for substitution, allowing for a systematic analysis of their effects on the photo optical properties. Particularity the luminescence properties of the Eu and Tb complexes.

The molecular structure of (I) consists of a phenyl group bonded to 2-N of the dihydropyrazole heterocyclic ring (Fig. 1). These rings are twisted with respect to each other and the dihedral angle between the mean plane is 33.0 (1)°. The molecules are linked into chains by one intermolecular N—H···O hydrogen bond. Atoms N2 in the molecules at (x,y,z) acts as hydrogen bonds donor via atom H2 to atoms O1 at (-x, 3/2+y, -1-z) so generating by translation one C(5) chains running parallel to [001] direction (Bernstein *et al.*, 1995), (Fig. 2, Table 1) and the crystal structure is reinforced by a weak face-to-face  $\pi$ - $\pi$  stacking interactions between phenyl rings with the centroid-centroid distance of 3.881 (2) Å.

### Refinement

All non-H atoms were refined with anisotropic displacement parameters. H<sub>Ar</sub> atoms were placed at their idealized positions with distances of 0.93 Å and  $U_{eq}$  fixed at 1.2  $U_{iso}$  of the preceding atom. H atom attached to N atom was located from Fourier difference map and treated with riding model. Fluorine atoms are disordered over two alternative positions with refined site occupancies of 0.768 (11) and 0.232 (11).

### Figures

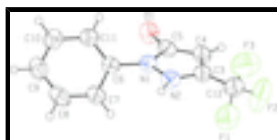


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of (I) with labeling scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are shown at the 40% probability level.

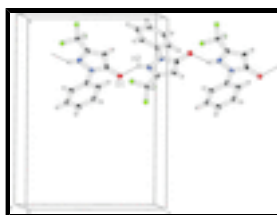


Fig. 2. Part of the crystal structure of (I), showing the formation of a C(5) chain pattern. [Symmetry code: (i) x,-y+3/2,z-1/2]

## 2-Phenyl-5-(trifluoromethyl)pyrazol-3(2H)-one

### Crystal data

$C_{10}H_7F_3N_2O$	$F_{000} = 464$
$M_r = 228.18$	$D_x = 1.517 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Melting point = 464–465 K
Hall symbol: -P 2ybc	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
$a = 5.8409 (5) \text{ \AA}$	Cell parameters from 25 reflections
$b = 15.2454 (14) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 3.2\text{--}13.8^\circ$
$c = 11.2291 (17) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.14 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\beta = 92.403 (9)^\circ$	$T = 293 \text{ K}$
$V = 999.0 (2) \text{ \AA}^3$	Irregular, colourless
$Z = 4$	$0.46 \times 0.40 \times 0.20 \text{ mm}$

### Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.024$
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.0^\circ$
Monochromator: graphite	$\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.3^\circ$
$T = 293 \text{ K}$	$h = -7 \rightarrow 7$
$\omega$ -2 $\theta$ scans	$k = -19 \rightarrow 0$
Absorption correction: none	$l = -14 \rightarrow 0$
2262 measured reflections	3 standard reflections
2157 independent reflections	every 200 reflections
1141 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$	intensity decay: 1%

### Refinement

Refinement on $F^2$	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.060$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.188$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0843P)^2 + 0.3445P]$
$S = 1.03$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
2157 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$
173 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.30 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
81 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.32 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	Extinction correction: none

Special details

**Experimental.** The title compound was synthesized by the condensation of ethyl 4,4,4-trifluoroacetate (5.0?g, 27.2?mmol) in acetic acid (50?ml) with phenylhydrazine (2.9?g, 27.2?mmol) which was added drop wise, with stirring for 3?h. The solvent was removed by evaporation; resulting crude solid was extracted with AcOEt. The organic layer was washed with saturated aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and water, then brine, and evaporation the solvent. The compound, obtained as colorless single crystals, was recrystallized using ethylacetate and n-hexane (2:1) and was suitable for X-ray structure determination. Yield 76% mp: 191–192 °C, lit. 195–196 °C (Nakagawa *et al.*, 2006). <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (DMSO, 400?MHz, d, p.p.m.) 12,42 (1H, s), 7,70 (2H, d, J = 8?Hz), 7,49 (2H, t, J = 8?Hz), 7,36 (1H, t, J = 8?Hz), 5,92 (1H, s). <sup>13</sup>C-NMR (DMSO, 400?MHz, d, p.p.m.) 153,68 (C5), 140,21 (C3), 13,70 (C6), 129,07 (C10; C8), 127,18 (C9), 122,25 (C11; C7), 119,98 (C12), 85,53 (C4).

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	0.2789 (5)	0.78258 (17)	0.98039 (19)	0.0486 (7)	
N2	0.3999 (5)	0.73266 (19)	0.90418 (19)	0.0534 (7)	
H2	0.3729	0.7405	0.8270	0.064*	
C3	0.5425 (6)	0.6863 (2)	0.9721 (3)	0.0535 (8)	
C4	0.5221 (6)	0.7045 (2)	1.0923 (3)	0.0567 (9)	
H4	0.6052	0.6801	1.1566	0.068*	
C5	0.3528 (6)	0.7661 (2)	1.0950 (2)	0.0523 (8)	
C6	0.1101 (5)	0.8436 (2)	0.9370 (2)	0.0471 (8)	
C7	0.1383 (6)	0.8843 (2)	0.8282 (2)	0.0582 (9)	
H7	0.2671	0.8730	0.7847	0.070*	
C8	-0.0280 (7)	0.9420 (3)	0.7854 (3)	0.0730 (11)	
H8	-0.0111	0.9694	0.7123	0.088*	
C9	-0.2193 (7)	0.9594 (3)	0.8499 (4)	0.0745 (11)	
H9	-0.3304	0.9983	0.8204	0.089*	
C10	-0.2439 (6)	0.9189 (3)	0.9575 (3)	0.0691 (10)	
H10	-0.3715	0.9309	1.0016	0.083*	
C11	-0.0805 (6)	0.8604 (2)	1.0010 (3)	0.0583 (9)	
H11	-0.0994	0.8323	1.0735	0.070*	
C12	0.7009 (8)	0.6240 (3)	0.9172 (3)	0.0712 (11)	
F1	0.7641 (13)	0.6502 (4)	0.8115 (4)	0.118 (3)	0.768 (11)
F1'	0.617 (3)	0.5831 (17)	0.826 (2)	0.129 (8)	0.232 (11)
F2	0.8938 (12)	0.6159 (7)	0.9809 (5)	0.129 (3)	0.768 (11)
F2'	0.884 (4)	0.6549 (11)	0.882 (3)	0.141 (9)	0.232 (11)
F3	0.6134 (13)	0.5470 (4)	0.9008 (9)	0.144 (3)	0.768 (11)
F3'	0.760 (5)	0.5604 (14)	0.9906 (13)	0.104 (6)	0.232 (11)
O1	0.2602 (4)	0.81041 (16)	1.18269 (16)	0.0686 (8)	

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
N1	0.0599 (16)	0.0617 (17)	0.0244 (11)	0.0019 (14)	0.0042 (10)	-0.0008 (11)
N2	0.0666 (17)	0.0714 (18)	0.0225 (11)	0.0001 (14)	0.0044 (11)	-0.0034 (11)
C3	0.062 (2)	0.062 (2)	0.0374 (16)	0.0015 (17)	0.0057 (15)	0.0011 (15)

## supplementary materials

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C4	0.068 (2)	0.068 (2)	0.0336 (15)	0.0072 (19)	0.0006 (14)	0.0062 (15)
C5	0.070 (2)	0.063 (2)	0.0242 (14)	-0.0023 (18)	0.0033 (13)	0.0040 (13)
C6	0.0554 (19)	0.0511 (18)	0.0343 (15)	-0.0052 (16)	-0.0026 (13)	-0.0028 (13)
C7	0.072 (2)	0.067 (2)	0.0360 (15)	-0.0042 (19)	0.0003 (15)	0.0052 (15)
C8	0.093 (3)	0.068 (3)	0.056 (2)	-0.011 (2)	-0.015 (2)	0.0164 (18)
C9	0.075 (3)	0.063 (2)	0.083 (3)	0.001 (2)	-0.022 (2)	0.005 (2)
C10	0.059 (2)	0.073 (2)	0.075 (2)	0.001 (2)	-0.0004 (18)	-0.004 (2)
C11	0.062 (2)	0.066 (2)	0.0470 (18)	-0.0056 (19)	0.0017 (16)	0.0011 (16)
C12	0.078 (3)	0.083 (3)	0.054 (2)	0.010 (2)	0.018 (2)	-0.003 (2)
F1	0.142 (6)	0.152 (5)	0.064 (3)	0.052 (4)	0.050 (3)	0.008 (3)
F1'	0.083 (11)	0.172 (19)	0.129 (14)	0.035 (11)	-0.038 (10)	-0.112 (12)
F2	0.100 (4)	0.187 (7)	0.099 (4)	0.068 (4)	-0.016 (3)	-0.030 (4)
F2'	0.105 (13)	0.127 (13)	0.20 (2)	-0.035 (10)	0.083 (14)	-0.071 (15)
F3	0.164 (6)	0.077 (3)	0.197 (8)	-0.008 (3)	0.088 (6)	-0.041 (4)
F3'	0.133 (15)	0.104 (11)	0.074 (8)	0.059 (10)	-0.003 (9)	-0.004 (8)
O1	0.0983 (19)	0.0804 (17)	0.0276 (11)	0.0248 (15)	0.0078 (11)	-0.0044 (10)

### *Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

N1—C5	1.363 (3)	C8—C9	1.382 (6)
N1—N2	1.365 (3)	C8—H8	0.9300
N1—C6	1.426 (4)	C9—C10	1.371 (5)
N2—C3	1.312 (4)	C9—H9	0.9300
N2—H2	0.8825	C10—C11	1.381 (5)
C3—C4	1.388 (4)	C10—H10	0.9300
C3—C12	1.479 (5)	C11—H11	0.9300
C4—C5	1.366 (5)	C12—F2'	1.247 (14)
C4—H4	0.9300	C12—F1'	1.279 (13)
C5—O1	1.327 (4)	C12—F3	1.291 (7)
C6—C11	1.374 (4)	C12—F3'	1.309 (13)
C6—C7	1.387 (4)	C12—F2	1.315 (6)
C7—C8	1.381 (5)	C12—F1	1.320 (5)
C7—H7	0.9300		
C5—N1—N2	109.7 (3)	C9—C8—H8	119.6
C5—N1—C6	129.0 (2)	C10—C9—C8	119.5 (4)
N2—N1—C6	121.2 (2)	C10—C9—H9	120.3
C3—N2—N1	105.6 (2)	C8—C9—H9	120.3
C3—N2—H2	136.6	C9—C10—C11	120.4 (4)
N1—N2—H2	117.7	C9—C10—H10	119.8
N2—C3—C4	112.3 (3)	C11—C10—H10	119.8
N2—C3—C12	119.8 (3)	C6—C11—C10	119.9 (3)
C4—C3—C12	127.9 (3)	C6—C11—H11	120.1
C5—C4—C3	104.5 (3)	C10—C11—H11	120.1
C5—C4—H4	127.7	F2'—C12—F1'	103.5 (9)
C3—C4—H4	127.7	F2'—C12—F3'	105.9 (9)
O1—C5—N1	119.0 (3)	F1'—C12—F3'	103.0 (9)
O1—C5—C4	133.2 (3)	F3—C12—F2	108.5 (5)
N1—C5—C4	107.9 (3)	F3—C12—F1	105.8 (5)
C11—C6—C7	120.4 (3)	F2—C12—F1	104.6 (5)

C11—C6—N1	120.4 (3)	F2'—C12—C3	116.7 (8)
C7—C6—N1	119.2 (3)	F1'—C12—C3	114.9 (7)
C8—C7—C6	118.9 (3)	F3—C12—C3	113.1 (4)
C8—C7—H7	120.5	F3'—C12—C3	111.6 (7)
C6—C7—H7	120.5	F2—C12—C3	111.8 (4)
C7—C8—C9	120.8 (3)	F1—C12—C3	112.5 (4)
C7—C8—H8	119.6		
C5—N1—N2—C3	0.6 (4)	C6—C7—C8—C9	0.3 (5)
C6—N1—N2—C3	178.3 (3)	C7—C8—C9—C10	0.0 (6)
N1—N2—C3—C4	-0.6 (4)	C8—C9—C10—C11	-0.7 (6)
N1—N2—C3—C12	179.7 (3)	C7—C6—C11—C10	-0.7 (5)
N2—C3—C4—C5	0.4 (4)	N1—C6—C11—C10	-179.4 (3)
C12—C3—C4—C5	180.0 (4)	C9—C10—C11—C6	1.1 (5)
N2—N1—C5—O1	178.1 (3)	N2—C3—C12—F2'	84.0 (18)
C6—N1—C5—O1	0.6 (5)	C4—C3—C12—F2'	-95.6 (18)
N2—N1—C5—C4	-0.4 (4)	N2—C3—C12—F1'	-37.5 (17)
C6—N1—C5—C4	-177.9 (3)	C4—C3—C12—F1'	143.0 (17)
C3—C4—C5—O1	-178.1 (4)	N2—C3—C12—F3	-88.1 (7)
C3—C4—C5—N1	0.0 (4)	C4—C3—C12—F3	92.3 (7)
C5—N1—C6—C11	-35.3 (5)	N2—C3—C12—F3'	-154.2 (17)
N2—N1—C6—C11	147.5 (3)	C4—C3—C12—F3'	26.3 (18)
C5—N1—C6—C7	146.0 (3)	N2—C3—C12—F2	149.0 (7)
N2—N1—C6—C7	-31.2 (4)	C4—C3—C12—F2	-30.5 (9)
C11—C6—C7—C8	0.0 (5)	N2—C3—C12—F1	31.7 (7)
N1—C6—C7—C8	178.7 (3)	C4—C3—C12—F1	-147.9 (5)

*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>
N2—H2...O1 <sup>i</sup>	0.88	1.89	2.667 (3)	146

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



Fig. 1

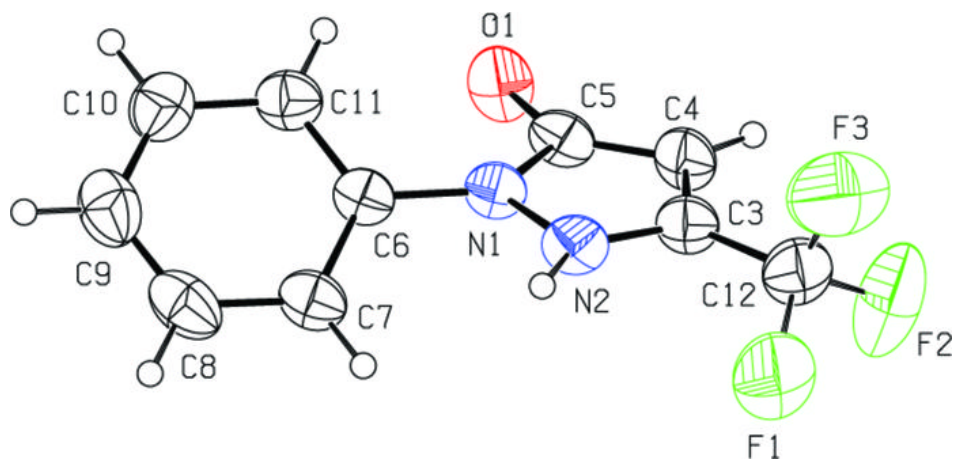


Fig. 2

