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## Structure Reports

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Ethyl 6-(4-cyclopropyl-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)pyridine-3-carboxylateMuhammad Naeem Ahmed,<sup>a</sup> Khawaja Ansar Yasin,<sup>a</sup>  
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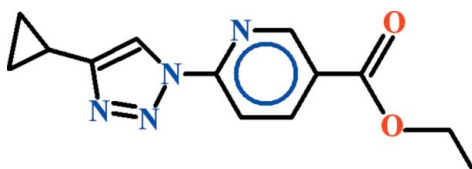
Received 26 December 2013; accepted 27 December 2013

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 296$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.046;  $wR$  factor = 0.137; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.4.

In the title compound,  $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_4\text{O}_2$ , which has approximate mirror symmetry, the dihedral angles between the triazole ring and the cyclopropane and pyridine rings are  $87.1$  (2) and  $7.60$  (9)°, respectively. In the crystal, inversion dimers linked by pairs of both  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$  and  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  interactions generate  $R_2^2(6)$  and  $R_2^2(18)$  loops, respectively. Further  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$  interactions form  $R_2^2(10)$  loops and link the dimers into [110] chains.

## Related literature

For background to triazoles, see: Kiselyova *et al.* (2009). For the synthesis, see: Zhang *et al.* (2012).



## Experimental

## Crystal data

 $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_4\text{O}_2$   
 $M_r = 258.28$   
 Triclinic,  $P\bar{1}$ 
 $a = 7.1565$  (6) Å  
 $b = 9.3521$  (8) Å  
 $c = 9.8747$  (9) Å

 $\alpha = 85.722$  (4)°  
 $\beta = 81.422$  (4)°  
 $\gamma = 86.941$  (4)°  
 $V = 651.09$  (10) Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 2$ 

 Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.09$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 296$  K  
 $0.42 \times 0.30 \times 0.28$  mm

## Data collection

 Bruker Kappa APEXII CCD diffractometer  
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2005)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.964$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.975$ 

 8987 measured reflections  
 2484 independent reflections  
 1756 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.029$ 

## Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.046$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.137$   
 $S = 1.04$   
 2484 reflections

 173 parameters  
 H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.12$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.26$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{C5}-\text{H5}\cdots\text{N1}^i$	0.93	2.60	3.375 (2)	141
$\text{C7}-\text{H7}\cdots\text{N3}^{ii}$	0.93	2.42	3.245 (2)	147
$\text{C9}-\text{H9}\cdots\text{O2}^i$	0.93	2.54	3.422 (2)	159

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

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2007); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2007); data reduction: SAINT; 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, 2012) and PLATON (Spek, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: WinGX (Farrugia, 2012) and PLATON.

MNA is highly thankful to the Higher Education Commission of Pakistan for financial support.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HB7179).

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## supplementary materials

*Acta Cryst.* (2014). E70, o136 [doi:10.1107/S1600536813034673]

**Ethyl 6-(4-cyclopropyl-1*H*-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)pyridine-3-carboxylate**

**Muhammad Naeem Ahmed, Khawaja Ansar Yasin, M. Nawaz Tahir, Asma Bibi and Hina Andleeb**

**1. Comment**

There are many derivatives of 1-(pyridine-2yl)-1,2,3-triazole that have been used as an intermediates in organic synthesis, or as ligands in coordination chemistry which have shown biologically important properties (Kiselyova *et al.*, 2009; Zhang *et al.*, 2012). As part of our studies in this area, we report here the structure of the title compound (I), (Fig. 1).

In (I) the pyridine ring A (C4–C8/N1) and 1, 2,3-triazol ring B (C9/C10/N2/N3/N4) are almost planar with r.m.s. deviations of 0.0004 Å and 0.0014 Å, respectively. The dihedral angle between A/B is 7.61 (12)°. The ethyl acetate moiety attached with pyridine ring is also close to planar with r.m.s. deviation of 0.0088 Å and is oriented at a dihedral angle of 4.21 (15)° with ring A. The cyclopropyl moiety is of course planar and makes adihedral angle of 87.12 (12)° with the triazole ring. The molecules form dimers due to inversion and  $R_2^2(6)$  an  $R_2^2(10)$  loops are formed due to H-bondings of C—H $\cdots$ N and C—H $\cdots$ O types (Table 1, Fig. 2). The dimers are linked into [110] chains forming  $R_2^2(10)$  ring motif due to C—H $\cdots$ N type of H-bonding.

**2. Experimental**

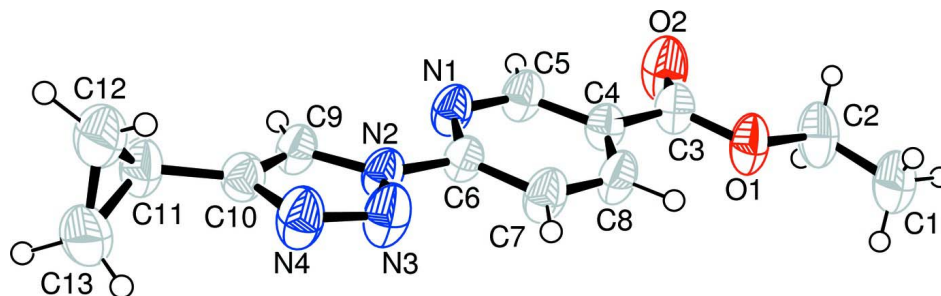
To a suspension of ethyl tetrazolo [1,5-*a*]pyridine-6-carboxylate (0.25 g, 1 mmol), copper acetate (0.018 g, 0.1 mmol) in THF (2 ml) was stirred for 10 min, to give a deep red color suspension. Ethynylcyclopropane (0.072 g, 1.1 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 40 min. The residue was purified by column chromatography to give 84% of product as white solid. Colourless prisms of (I) were grown by slow evaporation of an ethanol: ethyl acetate solution at room temperature (m.p. 394 K).

**3. Refinement**

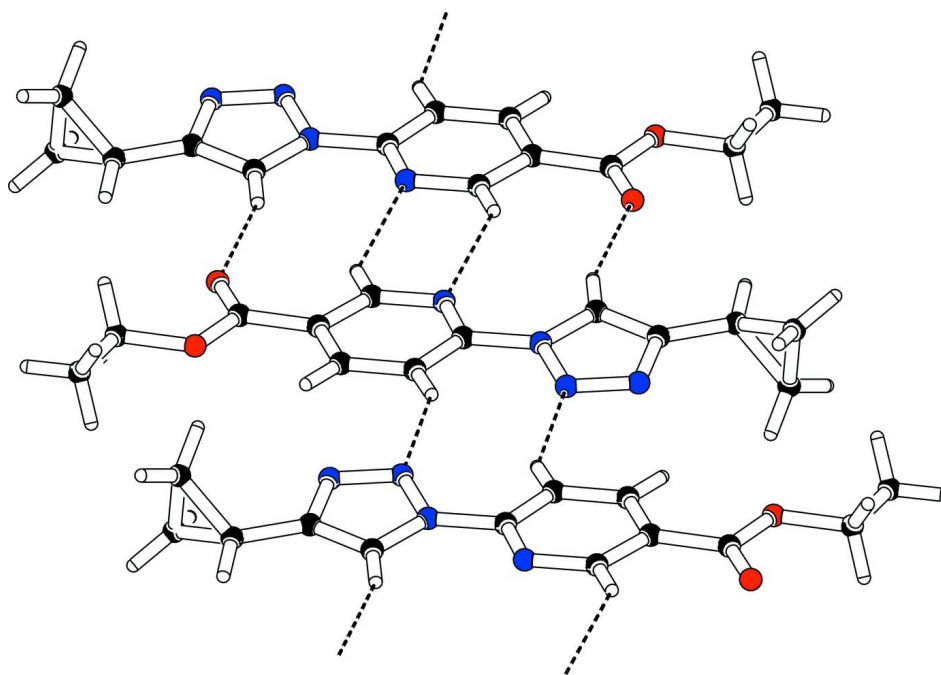
The H-atoms were positioned geometrically (C–H = 0.93–0.97 Å) and refined as riding with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = xU_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ , where  $x = 1.5$  for methyl and  $x = 1.2$  for other H-atoms.

**Computing details**

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2007); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2007); data reduction: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2007); 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, 2012) and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 2012) and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).


**Figure 1**

View of the title compound with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level.


**Figure 2**

Partial packing diagram of the title compound showing that molecules form dimers and various ring motifs as parts of chains.

### Ethyl 6-(4-cyclopropyl-1H-1,2,3-triazol-1-yl)pyridine-3-carboxylate

#### Crystal data

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$M_r = 258.28$

Triclinic,  $P\bar{1}$

$a = 7.1565$  (6) Å

$b = 9.3521$  (8) Å

$c = 9.8747$  (9) Å

$\alpha = 85.722$  (4)°

$\beta = 81.422$  (4)°

$\gamma = 86.941$  (4)°

$V = 651.09$  (10) Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 2$

$F(000) = 272$

$D_x = 1.317$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

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

Cell parameters from 1756 reflections

$\theta = 2.1$ – $26.0$ °

$\mu = 0.09$  mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 296$  K

Prism, colourless

$0.42 \times 0.30 \times 0.28$  mm

Data collection

Bruker Kappa APEXII CCD diffractometer	8987 measured reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	2484 independent reflections
Graphite monochromator	1756 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Detector resolution: 8.00 pixels mm <sup>-1</sup>	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.029$
$\omega$ scans	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 26.0^\circ$ , $\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.1^\circ$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2005)	$h = -7 \rightarrow 9$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.964$ , $T_{\text{max}} = 0.975$	$k = -11 \rightarrow 11$
	$l = -12 \rightarrow 12$

Refinement

Refinement on $F^2$	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.046$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.137$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0667P)^2 + 0.1169P]$
$S = 1.04$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
2484 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
173 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.12 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.26 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	

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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.2414 (3)	0.6459 (2)	0.0441 (2)	0.0859 (7)
H1A	0.2315	0.7147	0.1125	0.129*
H1B	0.1520	0.6722	-0.0179	0.129*
H1C	0.3671	0.6441	-0.0061	0.129*
C2	0.2005 (3)	0.5009 (2)	0.1119 (2)	0.0751 (6)
H2A	0.0739	0.5012	0.1633	0.090*
H2B	0.2098	0.4302	0.0439	0.090*
C3	0.3330 (3)	0.33974 (18)	0.27255 (18)	0.0522 (5)
C4	0.4902 (2)	0.31531 (17)	0.35605 (16)	0.0458 (4)
C5	0.5060 (3)	0.18591 (18)	0.43204 (18)	0.0521 (5)
H5	0.4154	0.1186	0.4303	0.062*
C6	0.7698 (2)	0.25016 (17)	0.50747 (16)	0.0434 (4)
C7	0.7690 (3)	0.38274 (18)	0.43583 (19)	0.0556 (5)
H7	0.8617	0.4477	0.4394	0.067*
C8	0.6251 (3)	0.41465 (18)	0.35887 (19)	0.0545 (5)
H8	0.6188	0.5027	0.3090	0.065*

C9	0.9478 (2)	0.08458 (17)	0.66058 (16)	0.0470 (4)
H9	0.8839	0.0002	0.6628	0.056*
C10	1.0960 (2)	0.10746 (18)	0.72627 (17)	0.0480 (4)
C11	1.1936 (3)	0.0111 (2)	0.82036 (18)	0.0589 (5)
H11	1.1577	-0.0892	0.8280	0.071*
C12	1.2412 (3)	0.0654 (3)	0.9484 (2)	0.0734 (6)
H12A	1.2100	0.1655	0.9646	0.088*
H12B	1.2292	0.0006	1.0304	0.088*
C13	1.3932 (3)	0.0332 (3)	0.8366 (2)	0.0763 (6)
H13A	1.4747	-0.0514	0.8498	0.092*
H13B	1.4554	0.1135	0.7840	0.092*
N3	1.0348 (2)	0.30912 (16)	0.61267 (17)	0.0650 (5)
N4	1.1459 (2)	0.24626 (17)	0.69538 (17)	0.0640 (5)
N1	0.6440 (2)	0.15211 (14)	0.50782 (15)	0.0502 (4)
N2	0.9131 (2)	0.21107 (14)	0.59114 (13)	0.0466 (4)
O1	0.34012 (19)	0.46736 (13)	0.20353 (14)	0.0657 (4)
O2	0.2151 (2)	0.25401 (15)	0.26590 (15)	0.0774 (5)

*Atomic displacement parameters (Å<sup>2</sup>)*

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
C1	0.0925 (17)	0.0819 (16)	0.0814 (16)	0.0190 (13)	-0.0276 (13)	0.0204 (12)
C2	0.0823 (15)	0.0681 (13)	0.0825 (15)	0.0107 (11)	-0.0465 (12)	0.0050 (11)
C3	0.0573 (11)	0.0432 (9)	0.0584 (11)	-0.0001 (8)	-0.0188 (9)	0.0008 (8)
C4	0.0487 (10)	0.0421 (9)	0.0483 (10)	-0.0026 (7)	-0.0144 (8)	0.0011 (7)
C5	0.0559 (11)	0.0437 (9)	0.0606 (11)	-0.0134 (8)	-0.0224 (9)	0.0066 (8)
C6	0.0462 (9)	0.0407 (9)	0.0449 (9)	-0.0068 (7)	-0.0137 (7)	0.0048 (7)
C7	0.0581 (11)	0.0443 (9)	0.0680 (12)	-0.0169 (8)	-0.0240 (9)	0.0123 (8)
C8	0.0631 (11)	0.0400 (9)	0.0621 (11)	-0.0085 (8)	-0.0213 (9)	0.0140 (8)
C9	0.0543 (10)	0.0389 (9)	0.0490 (10)	-0.0059 (7)	-0.0149 (8)	0.0059 (7)
C10	0.0457 (10)	0.0507 (10)	0.0493 (10)	-0.0040 (8)	-0.0143 (8)	0.0019 (7)
C11	0.0604 (12)	0.0581 (11)	0.0621 (12)	-0.0009 (9)	-0.0283 (9)	0.0072 (9)
C12	0.0744 (14)	0.0934 (16)	0.0558 (12)	0.0060 (12)	-0.0259 (11)	-0.0001 (11)
C13	0.0583 (13)	0.1031 (17)	0.0695 (14)	0.0069 (11)	-0.0248 (11)	0.0038 (12)
N3	0.0659 (10)	0.0523 (9)	0.0836 (11)	-0.0223 (8)	-0.0369 (9)	0.0176 (8)
N4	0.0615 (10)	0.0589 (10)	0.0776 (11)	-0.0153 (8)	-0.0344 (8)	0.0137 (8)
N1	0.0543 (9)	0.0429 (8)	0.0570 (9)	-0.0127 (6)	-0.0219 (7)	0.0092 (6)
N2	0.0496 (8)	0.0417 (8)	0.0513 (8)	-0.0122 (6)	-0.0183 (6)	0.0073 (6)
O1	0.0711 (9)	0.0536 (8)	0.0781 (9)	-0.0014 (6)	-0.0386 (7)	0.0135 (6)
O2	0.0769 (10)	0.0619 (9)	0.1036 (11)	-0.0156 (8)	-0.0500 (9)	0.0114 (8)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

C1—C2	1.490 (3)	C7—H7	0.9300
C1—H1A	0.9600	C8—H8	0.9300
C1—H1B	0.9600	C9—N2	1.353 (2)
C1—H1C	0.9600	C9—C10	1.357 (2)
C2—O1	1.453 (2)	C9—H9	0.9300
C2—H2A	0.9700	C10—N4	1.365 (2)
C2—H2B	0.9700	C10—C11	1.471 (2)

C3—O2	1.206 (2)	C11—C13	1.488 (3)
C3—O1	1.329 (2)	C11—C12	1.489 (3)
C3—C4	1.490 (2)	C11—H11	0.9800
C4—C8	1.380 (2)	C12—C13	1.466 (3)
C4—C5	1.384 (2)	C12—H12A	0.9700
C5—N1	1.337 (2)	C12—H12B	0.9700
C5—H5	0.9300	C13—H13A	0.9700
C6—N1	1.318 (2)	C13—H13B	0.9700
C6—C7	1.381 (2)	N3—N4	1.310 (2)
C6—N2	1.427 (2)	N3—N2	1.347 (2)
C7—C8	1.376 (2)		
C2—C1—H1A	109.5	N2—C9—H9	127.5
C2—C1—H1B	109.5	C10—C9—H9	127.5
H1A—C1—H1B	109.5	C9—C10—N4	108.25 (15)
C2—C1—H1C	109.5	C9—C10—C11	130.37 (16)
H1A—C1—H1C	109.5	N4—C10—C11	121.34 (16)
H1B—C1—H1C	109.5	C10—C11—C13	120.71 (18)
O1—C2—C1	106.77 (18)	C10—C11—C12	119.78 (17)
O1—C2—H2A	110.4	C13—C11—C12	58.99 (13)
C1—C2—H2A	110.4	C10—C11—H11	115.3
O1—C2—H2B	110.4	C13—C11—H11	115.3
C1—C2—H2B	110.4	C12—C11—H11	115.3
H2A—C2—H2B	108.6	C13—C12—C11	60.47 (14)
O2—C3—O1	123.76 (17)	C13—C12—H12A	117.7
O2—C3—C4	124.61 (16)	C11—C12—H12A	117.7
O1—C3—C4	111.62 (15)	C13—C12—H12B	117.7
C8—C4—C5	117.89 (16)	C11—C12—H12B	117.7
C8—C4—C3	123.04 (15)	H12A—C12—H12B	114.8
C5—C4—C3	119.04 (15)	C12—C13—C11	60.54 (14)
N1—C5—C4	123.74 (16)	C12—C13—H13A	117.7
N1—C5—H5	118.1	C11—C13—H13A	117.7
C4—C5—H5	118.1	C12—C13—H13B	117.7
N1—C6—C7	125.18 (15)	C11—C13—H13B	117.7
N1—C6—N2	114.66 (14)	H13A—C13—H13B	114.8
C7—C6—N2	120.14 (15)	N4—N3—N2	107.00 (14)
C8—C7—C6	117.21 (16)	N3—N4—C10	109.09 (14)
C8—C7—H7	121.4	C6—N1—C5	116.32 (14)
C6—C7—H7	121.4	N3—N2—C9	110.61 (14)
C7—C8—C4	119.65 (15)	N3—N2—C6	119.87 (13)
C7—C8—H8	120.2	C9—N2—C6	129.50 (14)
C4—C8—H8	120.2	C3—O1—C2	116.97 (15)
N2—C9—C10	105.05 (14)		
O2—C3—C4—C8	178.53 (18)	C10—C11—C13—C12	108.5 (2)
O1—C3—C4—C8	-0.3 (2)	N2—N3—N4—C10	0.3 (2)
O2—C3—C4—C5	0.2 (3)	C9—C10—N4—N3	-0.4 (2)
O1—C3—C4—C5	-178.58 (15)	C11—C10—N4—N3	-178.48 (16)
C8—C4—C5—N1	0.1 (3)	C7—C6—N1—C5	0.1 (3)

C3—C4—C5—N1	178.47 (16)	N2—C6—N1—C5	179.08 (14)
N1—C6—C7—C8	0.0 (3)	C4—C5—N1—C6	-0.1 (3)
N2—C6—C7—C8	-178.94 (15)	N4—N3—N2—C9	-0.2 (2)
C6—C7—C8—C4	-0.1 (3)	N4—N3—N2—C6	178.13 (15)
C5—C4—C8—C7	0.0 (3)	C10—C9—N2—N3	-0.04 (19)
C3—C4—C8—C7	-178.31 (16)	C10—C9—N2—C6	-178.15 (16)
N2—C9—C10—N4	0.24 (19)	N1—C6—N2—N3	-171.57 (14)
N2—C9—C10—C11	178.12 (17)	C7—C6—N2—N3	7.5 (2)
C9—C10—C11—C13	155.10 (19)	N1—C6—N2—C9	6.4 (3)
N4—C10—C11—C13	-27.3 (3)	C7—C6—N2—C9	-174.54 (16)
C9—C10—C11—C12	-135.4 (2)	O2—C3—O1—C2	-2.2 (3)
N4—C10—C11—C12	42.2 (3)	C4—C3—O1—C2	176.58 (15)
C10—C11—C12—C13	-110.0 (2)	C1—C2—O1—C3	-178.22 (16)

*Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)*

<i>D—H...A</i>	<i>D—H</i>	<i>H...A</i>	<i>D...A</i>	<i>D—H...A</i>
C5—H5...N1 <sup>i</sup>	0.93	2.60	3.375 (2)	141
C7—H7...N3 <sup>ii</sup>	0.93	2.42	3.245 (2)	147
C9—H9...O2 <sup>i</sup>	0.93	2.54	3.422 (2)	159

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