

1-(4-Chloro-2-fluorophenyl)-4-difluoro-methyl-3-methyl-1*H*-1,2,4-triazol-5(4*H*)-one

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.005\text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.050; wR factor = 0.143; data-to-parameter ratio = 12.9.

In the crystal structure of the title compound, $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_7\text{ClF}_3\text{N}_3\text{O}$, pairs of molecules are connected into dimers *via* pairs of $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds. The dihedral angle between the benzene ring and attached triazolone ring is $53.2(1)^\circ$.

Related literature

For background to this class of compound, see: Ager & Polz (1996); Li & Han (2010). For the synthesis of the title compound, see: Jaidev & Plainsboro (1998). For bond-length data, see: Allen *et al.* (1987).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_7\text{ClF}_3\text{N}_3\text{O}$	$V = 2294.3(8)\text{ \AA}^3$
$M_r = 277.64$	$Z = 8$
Monoclinic, $C2/c$	$\text{Mo K}\alpha$ radiation
$a = 15.286(3)\text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.36\text{ mm}^{-1}$
$b = 13.610(3)\text{ \AA}$	$T = 293\text{ K}$
$c = 11.231(2)\text{ \AA}$	$0.30 \times 0.20 \times 0.10\text{ mm}$
$\beta = 100.91(3)^\circ$	

Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer
Absorption correction: ψ scan (North *et al.*, 1968)
 $T_{\min} = 0.899$, $T_{\max} = 0.965$
4290 measured reflections

2115 independent reflections
1273 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.036$
3 standard reflections every 200 reflections
intensity decay: 1%

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.050$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.143$
 $S = 1.00$
2115 reflections

164 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.23\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.34\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Table 1
Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{C10}-\text{H10A}\cdots\text{O}^i$	0.98	2.41	3.259 (4)	144
Symmetry code: (i) $-x + 1, y, -z - \frac{1}{2}$.				

Data collection: *CAD-4 Software* (Enraf–Nonius, 1985); cell refinement: *CAD-4 Software*; data reduction: *XCAD4* (Harms & Wocadlo, 1995); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BQ2341).

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supplementary materials

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1-(4-Chloro-2-fluorophenyl)-4-difluoromethyl-3-methyl-1*H*-1,2,4-triazol-5(4*H*)-one

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Comment

The title compound is an important intermediate used to synthesize the Carfentrazone-ethyl, which can be utilized to synthesize herbicides (Jaidev & Plainsboro, 1998), which are of wide interest for applications in control of broadleaf weeds and sedges (Ager & Polz, 1996). They are widely used in protection of wheat, barley, oats, rice, corn, etc (Li & Han, 2010). We report here the crystal structure of the title compound, (I), which is of interest to us in the field.

The molecular structure of (I) is shown in Figure 1. In the structure, the molecules were connected together *via* C—H···O intermolecular hydrogen bonds (Table 1 and Figure 2.) to form dimers. The dihedral angle of the rings A(C1—C6), B(N1/N3/C8/N2/C7) is: A/B = 53.2 (1) $^{\circ}$.

Experimental

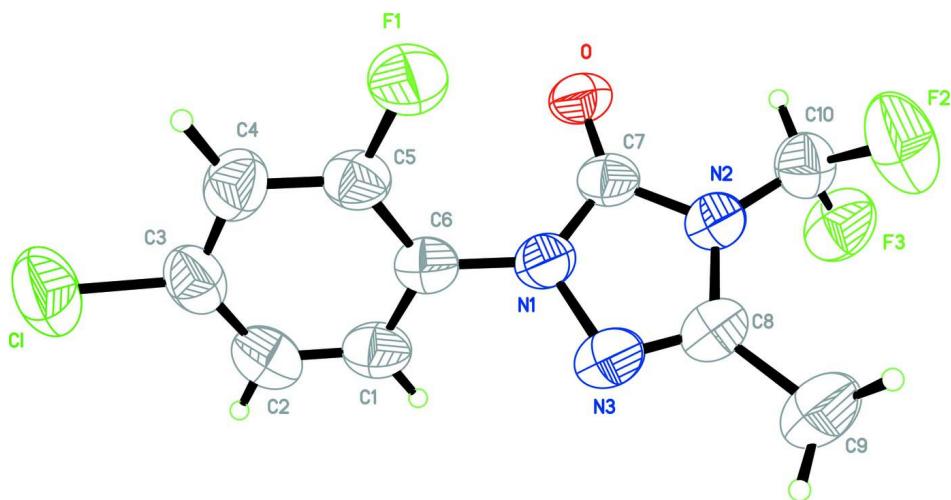
The title compound, (I) was prepared by a method reported in literature (Jaidev & Plainsboro, 1998). The crystals were obtained by dissolving (I) (0.2 g) in acetone (50 ml) and evaporating the solvent slowly at room temperature for about 10 d.

Refinement

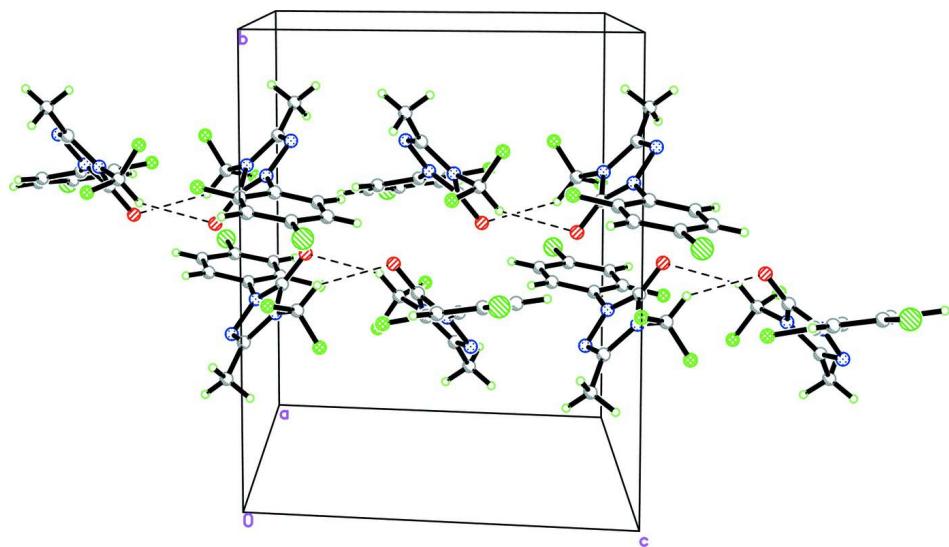
All H atoms were positioned geometrically and constrained to ride on their parent atoms, with C—H = 0.93 Å for aromatic H and 0.96 Å for alkyl H. The $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = xU_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$, where $x = 1.2$ for aromatic H, and $x = 1.5$ for alkyl H.

Computing details

Data collection: *CAD-4 Software* (Enraf–Nonius, 1985); cell refinement: *CAD-4 Software* (Enraf–Nonius, 1985); data reduction: *XCAD4* (Harms & Wocadlo, 1995); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008).

**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of (I), with the atom-numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

**Figure 2**

A packing diagram of (I) showing the dimers formed by C—H···O H-bonds.

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Crystal data



$M_r = 277.64$

Monoclinic, $C2/c$

Hall symbol: -C 2yc

$a = 15.286 (3)$ Å

$b = 13.610 (3)$ Å

$c = 11.231 (2)$ Å

$\beta = 100.91 (3)^\circ$

$V = 2294.3 (8)$ Å³

$Z = 8$

$F(000) = 1120$

$D_x = 1.608 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

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

Cell parameters from 25 reflections

$\theta = 10\text{--}13^\circ$

$\mu = 0.36 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 293$ K

Block, colorless

$0.30 \times 0.20 \times 0.10$ mm

Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer	2115 independent reflections 1273 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.036$
Graphite monochromator	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.4^\circ$, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.0^\circ$
$\omega/2\theta$ scans	$h = 0 \rightarrow 18$
Absorption correction: ψ scan (North <i>et al.</i> , 1968)	$k = -16 \rightarrow 16$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.899$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.965$	$l = -13 \rightarrow 13$
4290 measured reflections	3 standard reflections every 200 reflections 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
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.050$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.143$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.073P)^2]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$S = 1.00$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
2115 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.23 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
164 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.34 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
0 restraints	
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 (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Cl	0.07385 (7)	0.56530 (8)	0.15418 (11)	0.1001 (5)
O	0.44175 (13)	0.54039 (17)	-0.12275 (18)	0.0621 (6)
F1	0.26705 (12)	0.64405 (16)	-0.14770 (16)	0.0796 (6)
N1	0.42189 (15)	0.65403 (18)	0.0253 (2)	0.0529 (6)
C1	0.3335 (2)	0.6085 (2)	0.1748 (3)	0.0637 (9)
H1A	0.3846	0.6094	0.2348	0.076*
N2	0.54325 (16)	0.66315 (18)	-0.0433 (2)	0.0541 (6)
F2	0.62510 (18)	0.72262 (17)	-0.1740 (2)	0.1082 (8)
C2	0.2523 (3)	0.5883 (3)	0.2052 (3)	0.0716 (10)
H2A	0.2483	0.5761	0.2855	0.086*
F3	0.68716 (13)	0.62152 (16)	-0.0370 (2)	0.0902 (7)
N3	0.47231 (18)	0.72846 (19)	0.0904 (2)	0.0598 (7)
C3	0.1768 (2)	0.5862 (2)	0.1157 (3)	0.0650 (9)
C4	0.1812 (2)	0.6026 (2)	-0.0036 (3)	0.0643 (9)
H4A	0.1304	0.5994	-0.0639	0.077*
C5	0.2627 (2)	0.6237 (2)	-0.0314 (3)	0.0547 (8)

C6	0.3396 (2)	0.6273 (2)	0.0557 (3)	0.0519 (7)
C7	0.4651 (2)	0.6095 (2)	-0.0559 (3)	0.0519 (7)
C8	0.5439 (2)	0.7331 (2)	0.0472 (3)	0.0576 (8)
C9	0.6171 (3)	0.8030 (3)	0.0887 (4)	0.0860 (11)
H9A	0.6034	0.8418	0.1541	0.129*
H9B	0.6242	0.8454	0.0228	0.129*
H9C	0.6714	0.7674	0.1160	0.129*
C10	0.6099 (2)	0.6433 (3)	-0.1112 (3)	0.0653 (9)
H10A	0.5914	0.5883	-0.1667	0.078*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Cl	0.0851 (7)	0.0982 (8)	0.1308 (10)	-0.0103 (6)	0.0553 (7)	-0.0134 (7)
O	0.0627 (13)	0.0687 (14)	0.0523 (12)	-0.0061 (11)	0.0041 (10)	-0.0161 (11)
F1	0.0680 (12)	0.1151 (16)	0.0514 (11)	0.0087 (11)	0.0005 (9)	0.0147 (10)
N1	0.0493 (14)	0.0558 (15)	0.0515 (14)	-0.0005 (12)	0.0043 (11)	-0.0083 (12)
C1	0.072 (2)	0.067 (2)	0.0484 (19)	0.0064 (17)	0.0025 (16)	-0.0009 (15)
N2	0.0524 (15)	0.0542 (15)	0.0540 (15)	-0.0009 (12)	0.0059 (12)	-0.0041 (12)
F2	0.133 (2)	0.0924 (17)	0.1152 (18)	0.0002 (15)	0.0645 (16)	0.0242 (14)
C2	0.090 (3)	0.068 (2)	0.061 (2)	0.006 (2)	0.026 (2)	0.0009 (17)
F3	0.0532 (12)	0.1008 (17)	0.1121 (17)	0.0055 (11)	0.0040 (11)	-0.0142 (13)
N3	0.0555 (16)	0.0563 (17)	0.0631 (17)	0.0009 (13)	0.0000 (13)	-0.0123 (12)
C3	0.068 (2)	0.0554 (19)	0.078 (2)	0.0011 (16)	0.0301 (19)	-0.0070 (17)
C4	0.051 (2)	0.065 (2)	0.074 (2)	0.0058 (16)	0.0060 (17)	-0.0029 (17)
C5	0.0574 (19)	0.0596 (19)	0.0447 (18)	0.0100 (15)	0.0033 (14)	0.0038 (14)
C6	0.0565 (19)	0.0483 (17)	0.0492 (18)	0.0060 (14)	0.0054 (14)	-0.0016 (13)
C7	0.0523 (18)	0.0570 (19)	0.0428 (17)	0.0052 (15)	0.0000 (14)	0.0011 (15)
C8	0.0539 (19)	0.0500 (18)	0.065 (2)	0.0000 (15)	0.0003 (16)	-0.0046 (15)
C9	0.081 (3)	0.068 (2)	0.105 (3)	-0.012 (2)	0.007 (2)	-0.020 (2)
C10	0.062 (2)	0.067 (2)	0.069 (2)	-0.0001 (17)	0.0165 (18)	0.0006 (17)

Geometric parameters (\AA , ^\circ)

Cl—C3	1.733 (3)	C2—C3	1.380 (5)
O—C7	1.214 (3)	C2—H2A	0.9300
F1—C5	1.349 (3)	F3—C10	1.344 (4)
N1—C7	1.365 (4)	N3—C8	1.280 (4)
N1—N3	1.393 (3)	C3—C4	1.373 (4)
N1—C6	1.412 (4)	C4—C5	1.371 (4)
C1—C2	1.375 (5)	C4—H4A	0.9300
C1—C6	1.383 (4)	C5—C6	1.380 (4)
C1—H1A	0.9300	C8—C9	1.476 (5)
N2—C7	1.385 (4)	C9—H9A	0.9600
N2—C8	1.391 (4)	C9—H9B	0.9600
N2—C10	1.409 (4)	C9—H9C	0.9600
F2—C10	1.334 (4)	C10—H10A	0.9800
C7—N1—N3		C5—C6—C1	118.3 (3)
C7—N1—C6		C5—C6—N1	121.1 (3)

N3—N1—C6	119.4 (2)	C1—C6—N1	120.5 (3)
C2—C1—C6	120.4 (3)	O—C7—N1	129.4 (3)
C2—C1—H1A	119.8	O—C7—N2	128.2 (3)
C6—C1—H1A	119.8	N1—C7—N2	102.4 (3)
C7—N2—C8	108.8 (3)	N3—C8—N2	110.8 (3)
C7—N2—C10	122.8 (3)	N3—C8—C9	124.3 (3)
C8—N2—C10	128.4 (3)	N2—C8—C9	124.9 (3)
C1—C2—C3	119.5 (3)	C8—C9—H9A	109.5
C1—C2—H2A	120.2	C8—C9—H9B	109.5
C3—C2—H2A	120.2	H9A—C9—H9B	109.5
C8—N3—N1	105.3 (2)	C8—C9—H9C	109.5
C4—C3—C2	121.3 (3)	H9A—C9—H9C	109.5
C4—C3—Cl	119.0 (3)	H9B—C9—H9C	109.5
C2—C3—Cl	119.7 (3)	F2—C10—F3	106.6 (3)
C5—C4—C3	118.1 (3)	F2—C10—N2	110.3 (3)
C5—C4—H4A	120.9	F3—C10—N2	110.3 (3)
C3—C4—H4A	120.9	F2—C10—H10A	109.9
F1—C5—C4	118.5 (3)	F3—C10—H10A	109.9
F1—C5—C6	119.2 (3)	N2—C10—H10A	109.9
C4—C5—C6	122.3 (3)		
C6—C1—C2—C3	0.5 (5)	N3—N1—C7—O	176.9 (3)
C7—N1—N3—C8	2.6 (3)	C6—N1—C7—O	3.1 (5)
C6—N1—N3—C8	177.0 (2)	N3—N1—C7—N2	-3.1 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C4	0.9 (5)	C6—N1—C7—N2	-177.0 (2)
C1—C2—C3—Cl	-177.6 (3)	C8—N2—C7—O	-177.6 (3)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-1.7 (5)	C10—N2—C7—O	0.2 (5)
C1—C3—C4—C5	176.9 (2)	C8—N2—C7—N1	2.5 (3)
C3—C4—C5—F1	-177.1 (3)	C10—N2—C7—N1	-179.8 (3)
C3—C4—C5—C6	1.0 (5)	N1—N3—C8—N2	-0.8 (3)
F1—C5—C6—C1	178.5 (3)	N1—N3—C8—C9	179.4 (3)
C4—C5—C6—C1	0.3 (5)	C7—N2—C8—N3	-1.1 (3)
F1—C5—C6—N1	1.4 (4)	C10—N2—C8—N3	-178.7 (3)
C4—C5—C6—N1	-176.8 (3)	C7—N2—C8—C9	178.7 (3)
C2—C1—C6—C5	-1.1 (5)	C10—N2—C8—C9	1.1 (5)
C2—C1—C6—N1	176.1 (3)	C7—N2—C10—F2	122.1 (3)
C7—N1—C6—C5	-58.7 (4)	C8—N2—C10—F2	-60.6 (4)
N3—N1—C6—C5	127.8 (3)	C7—N2—C10—F3	-120.5 (3)
C7—N1—C6—C1	124.2 (3)	C8—N2—C10—F3	56.8 (4)
N3—N1—C6—C1	-49.3 (4)		

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

$D\cdots H$	$D—H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D—H\cdots A$
C10—H10A \cdots O ⁱ	0.98	2.41	3.259 (4)	144

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