

1-Phenyl-2-(1*H*-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)ethanol

Özden Özel Güven,^a Hakan Tahtacı,^a Simon J. Coles^b and Tuncer Hökelek^{c*}

^aZonguldak Karaelmas University, Department of Chemistry, 67100 Zonguldak, Turkey, ^bDepartment of Chemistry, Southampton University, Southampton SO17 1BJ, England, and ^cHacettepe University, Department of Physics, 06800 Beytepe, Ankara, Turkey

Correspondence e-mail: merzifon@hacettepe.edu.tr

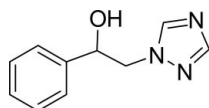
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 294$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$ Å; R factor = 0.042; wR factor = 0.115; data-to-parameter ratio = 12.9.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{11}\text{N}_3\text{O}$, the planar five- and six-membered rings are nearly parallel to each other, making a dihedral angle of $2.52(5)^\circ$. Weak intermolecular $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds link the molecules into centrosymmetric dimers and strong intermolecular $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$ hydrogen bonds link the dimers into infinite chains along the b axis.

Related literature

For general background, see: Holla *et al.* (1996); Sengupta *et al.* (1978); Paulvannan *et al.* (2001); Sui *et al.* (1998); Bodey (1992). For related literature, see: Peeters *et al.* (1979*a,b*); Caira *et al.* (2004); Freer *et al.* (1986); Peeters *et al.* (1996).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{11}\text{N}_3\text{O}$	$V = 963.85(3) \text{ \AA}^3$
$M_r = 189.22$	$Z = 4$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 11.5356(2) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.09 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$b = 10.1173(2) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 294(2) \text{ K}$
$c = 8.7127(2) \text{ \AA}$	$0.55 \times 0.25 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}$
$\beta = 108.581(1)^\circ$	

Data collection

Bruker–Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer	13352 measured reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 2007)	2208 independent reflections
$T_{\min} = 0.972$, $T_{\max} = 0.989$	1647 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.040$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.042$	171 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.115$	All H-atom parameters refined
$S = 1.03$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.16 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
2208 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.21 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}2^i$	0.88 (2)	2.00 (2)	2.8645 (17)	166 (2)
$\text{C}10-\text{H}10\cdots\text{O}^{\text{ii}}$	0.959 (16)	2.566 (16)	3.3198 (17)	135.6 (13)

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

Data collection: *COLLECT* (Hooft, 1998); cell refinement: *DENZO* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997) and *COLLECT*; data reduction: *DENZO* and *COLLECT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: FL2201).

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supplementary materials

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1-Phenyl-2-(1*H*-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)ethanol

Ö. Özel Güven, H. Tahtaci, S. J. Coles and T. Hökelek

Comment

Azole derivatives continue to occupy an important place among systemic antifungal drugs. 1,2,4-triazoles are biologically interesting and their chemistry is receiving considerable attention due to their antihypertensive, antifungal and antibacterial properties (Holla *et al.*, 1996; Sengupta *et al.*, 1978; Paulvannan *et al.*, 2001; Sui *et al.*, 1998). The azole antifungals possessing an imidazole or triazole ring (such as miconazole, ketoconazole, fluconazole, econazole and itraconazole) inhibit the synthesis of sterols in fungi by inhibiting cytochrome P-450-dependent 14 α -lanosterol demethylase (P-450_{14DM}) and prevent cytochrome P-450 activity (Bodey, 1992). The crystal structures of miconazole (Peeters *et al.*, 1997*a*), ketoconazole (Peeters *et al.*, 1979*b*), fluconazole (Caira *et al.*, 2004), econazole (Freer *et al.*, 1986) and itraconazole (Peeters *et al.*, 1996) have already been reported. This paper describes the crystal structure of a 1,2,4-triazole derivative, (I).

In (I) the bond lengths and angles are generally within normal ranges (Fig. 1). The 1,2,4-triazole and benzene rings, A (N1—N3/C1/C2) and B (C5—C10), are planar and nearly parallel to each other with a dihedral angle of A/B = 2.52 (5)°. Atoms C3 and C4 are 0.040 (1) Å and -0.046 (1) Å away from the ring planes of A and B, respectively indicating that they are coplanar with the adjacent rings. The N1—C3—C4 [111.53 (10)°] and C3—C4—C5 [109.94 (10)°] bond angles are a little different from each other, while O—C4—C3 [109.53 (11)°] and O—C4—C5 [110.01 (10)°] bond angles are nearly equal. In ring A, the equivalent N1—N2—C1 [102.24 (12)°] and C1—N3—C2 [102.29 (13)°] bond angles are narrowed and approximately equal to one another, while the N3—C2—N1 [111.04 (15)°] and N3—C1—N2 [115.33 (15)°] bond angles are quite different and larger than normal, probably due to the strong intermolecular O—H \cdots N hydrogen bonds (Table 1).

In the crystal packing weak intermolecular C—H \cdots O hydrogen bonds (Table 1) link the molecules into centrosymmetric dimers and strong intermolecular O—H \cdots N hydrogen bonds (Table 1) link the dimers along the *b* axis (Fig. 2).

Experimental

For the preparation of the title compound, a mixture of 1-phenyl-2-(1*H*-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)ethanone (800 mg, 4.27 mmol) and sodiumborohydride (324 mg, 8.54 mmol) in ethanol (13 ml) was refluxed for 5 h. After evaporation of solvent, the mixture was neutralized with dilute HCl and then refluxed for 30 min. After the mixture was cooled, the solution was alkalized with NaOH and the precipitate was collected and crystallized from benzene to obtain colorless crystals (yield; 577 mg, 71%).

Refinement

H atoms were located in difference syntheses and refined isotropically [O—H = 0.88 (2) Å, $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 0.096$ (7) Å² and C—H = 0.959 (16)–1.012 (17) Å, $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 0.034$ (3)–0.081 (6) Å²].

Figures

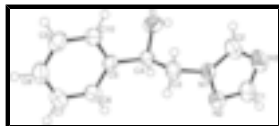


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title molecule with the atom-numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

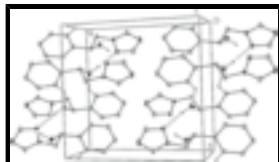


Fig. 2. A packing diagram of (I). Hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines.

1-Phenyl-2-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)ethanol

Crystal data

$C_{10}H_{11}N_3O$

$M_r = 189.22$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: -P 2ybc

$a = 11.5356$ (2) Å

$b = 10.1173$ (2) Å

$c = 8.7127$ (2) Å

$\beta = 108.581$ (1)°

$V = 963.85$ (3) Å³

$Z = 4$

$F_{000} = 400$

$D_x = 1.304$ Mg m⁻³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 12727 reflections

$\theta = 2.9$ – 27.5 °

$\mu = 0.09$ mm⁻¹

$T = 294$ (2) K

Block, colorless

$0.55 \times 0.25 \times 0.10$ mm

Data collection

Bruker–Nonius Roper CCD camera on κ -goniostat diffractometer

2208 independent reflections

Radiation source: Bruker–Nonius FR591 rotating anode

1647 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

Monochromator: graphite

$R_{int} = 0.040$

Detector resolution: 9.091 pixels mm⁻¹

$\theta_{max} = 27.5$ °

$T = 120$ (2) K

$\theta_{min} = 3.2$ °

φ and ω scans

$h = -14 \rightarrow 14$

Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 2007)

$k = -13 \rightarrow 12$

$T_{min} = 0.972$, $T_{max} = 0.989$

$l = -11 \rightarrow 10$

13352 measured reflections

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Least-squares matrix: full

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites

$$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.042$$

$$wR(F^2) = 0.115$$

$$S = 1.03$$

2208 reflections

171 parameters

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods

All H-atom parameters refined

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0583P)^2 + 0.1287P]$$

$$\text{where } P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$$

$$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.16 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.21 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

Extinction correction: none

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>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O	0.87872 (10)	0.13609 (12)	0.06628 (11)	0.0588 (3)
H	0.813 (2)	0.182 (2)	0.013 (3)	0.096 (7)*
N1	0.72669 (9)	0.10513 (11)	0.27992 (13)	0.0434 (3)
N2	0.68815 (10)	0.20410 (13)	0.35760 (14)	0.0521 (3)
N3	0.52850 (11)	0.11273 (16)	0.16751 (19)	0.0727 (4)
C1	0.56896 (13)	0.20320 (19)	0.2849 (2)	0.0630 (4)
H1	0.5169 (17)	0.2639 (19)	0.316 (2)	0.081 (6)*
C2	0.63083 (13)	0.05341 (18)	0.1683 (2)	0.0596 (4)
H2	0.6363 (16)	-0.0179 (19)	0.098 (2)	0.074 (5)*
C3	0.85650 (11)	0.07494 (15)	0.32125 (17)	0.0445 (3)
H31	0.8629 (14)	-0.0199 (17)	0.288 (2)	0.063 (5)*
H32	0.8938 (14)	0.0825 (15)	0.439 (2)	0.059 (4)*
C4	0.91941 (11)	0.16584 (13)	0.23363 (14)	0.0376 (3)
H4	0.8978 (11)	0.2558 (13)	0.2499 (15)	0.034 (3)*
C5	1.05661 (10)	0.14872 (12)	0.30176 (14)	0.0354 (3)
C6	1.12425 (12)	0.22987 (15)	0.42648 (16)	0.0480 (3)
H6	1.0823 (15)	0.2996 (17)	0.467 (2)	0.070 (5)*
C7	1.24947 (13)	0.21333 (16)	0.49370 (19)	0.0572 (4)
H7	1.2961 (16)	0.2732 (19)	0.584 (2)	0.079 (5)*
C8	1.30805 (13)	0.11523 (17)	0.4370 (2)	0.0566 (4)
H8	1.3973 (17)	0.1018 (18)	0.484 (2)	0.078 (5)*
C9	1.24185 (13)	0.03446 (15)	0.31286 (19)	0.0529 (4)
H9	1.2826 (15)	-0.0328 (17)	0.269 (2)	0.065 (5)*
C10	1.11643 (12)	0.05072 (13)	0.24487 (16)	0.0426 (3)

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H10 1.0711 (14) -0.0032 (15) 0.1553 (19) 0.055 (4)*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O	0.0489 (6)	0.0914 (8)	0.0316 (5)	0.0183 (6)	0.0065 (4)	0.0033 (5)
N1	0.0314 (5)	0.0530 (6)	0.0427 (6)	-0.0020 (4)	0.0077 (5)	0.0030 (5)
N2	0.0371 (6)	0.0646 (8)	0.0512 (7)	-0.0016 (5)	0.0095 (5)	-0.0048 (6)
N3	0.0349 (6)	0.0949 (11)	0.0780 (10)	-0.0047 (7)	0.0036 (6)	-0.0166 (8)
C1	0.0365 (7)	0.0801 (11)	0.0692 (10)	0.0026 (7)	0.0124 (7)	-0.0067 (9)
C2	0.0399 (8)	0.0711 (10)	0.0607 (9)	-0.0100 (7)	0.0061 (7)	-0.0121 (8)
C3	0.0321 (6)	0.0542 (8)	0.0438 (7)	0.0021 (5)	0.0075 (5)	0.0098 (6)
C4	0.0363 (6)	0.0399 (7)	0.0345 (6)	0.0042 (5)	0.0084 (5)	0.0021 (5)
C5	0.0347 (6)	0.0380 (6)	0.0345 (6)	-0.0004 (5)	0.0122 (5)	0.0041 (5)
C6	0.0440 (7)	0.0515 (8)	0.0465 (7)	-0.0005 (6)	0.0116 (6)	-0.0084 (6)
C7	0.0441 (8)	0.0671 (10)	0.0537 (8)	-0.0100 (7)	0.0060 (6)	-0.0084 (8)
C8	0.0337 (7)	0.0728 (10)	0.0603 (9)	0.0009 (7)	0.0106 (6)	0.0085 (8)
C9	0.0456 (8)	0.0579 (9)	0.0585 (8)	0.0132 (7)	0.0212 (7)	0.0042 (7)
C10	0.0425 (7)	0.0424 (7)	0.0417 (7)	0.0038 (6)	0.0117 (6)	0.0006 (6)

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

O—C4	1.4144 (15)	C4—H4	0.966 (13)
O—H	0.88 (2)	C5—C4	1.5128 (16)
N1—N2	1.3602 (16)	C5—C6	1.3869 (18)
N1—C2	1.3257 (18)	C5—C10	1.3866 (18)
N1—C3	1.4565 (16)	C6—C7	1.385 (2)
N2—C1	1.3178 (18)	C6—H6	0.982 (18)
N3—C2	1.322 (2)	C7—H7	1.01 (2)
C1—N3	1.341 (2)	C8—C7	1.378 (2)
C1—H1	0.96 (2)	C8—C9	1.376 (2)
C2—H2	0.961 (19)	C8—H8	0.989 (19)
C3—H31	1.012 (17)	C9—H9	0.974 (18)
C3—H32	0.977 (17)	C10—C9	1.3875 (19)
C4—C3	1.5194 (18)	C10—H10	0.959 (16)
C4—O—H	112.0 (14)	C3—C4—H4	108.0 (7)
C2—N1—N2	109.10 (12)	C5—C4—C3	109.94 (10)
C2—N1—C3	130.55 (13)	C5—C4—H4	109.7 (7)
N2—N1—C3	120.31 (11)	C6—C5—C4	119.78 (11)
C1—N2—N1	102.24 (12)	C10—C5—C4	121.28 (11)
C2—N3—C1	102.29 (13)	C10—C5—C6	118.92 (12)
N2—C1—N3	115.33 (15)	C5—C6—H6	119.2 (10)
N2—C1—H1	120.7 (11)	C7—C6—C5	120.68 (13)
N3—C1—H1	123.9 (11)	C7—C6—H6	120.1 (10)
N1—C2—H2	123.7 (11)	C6—C7—H7	119.0 (10)
N3—C2—N1	111.04 (15)	C8—C7—C6	120.00 (14)
N3—C2—H2	125.2 (11)	C8—C7—H7	121.0 (10)
N1—C3—C4	111.53 (10)	C7—C8—H8	120.9 (11)

N1—C3—H31	107.0 (9)	C9—C8—C7	119.79 (13)
N1—C3—H32	108.5 (9)	C9—C8—H8	119.3 (11)
C4—C3—H31	109.9 (9)	C8—C9—C10	120.47 (14)
C4—C3—H32	110.9 (9)	C8—C9—H9	120.6 (9)
H31—C3—H32	109.0 (13)	C10—C9—H9	118.9 (9)
O—C4—C3	109.53 (11)	C5—C10—C9	120.14 (13)
O—C4—C5	110.01 (10)	C5—C10—H10	119.5 (9)
O—C4—H4	109.6 (7)	C9—C10—H10	120.3 (9)
C2—N1—N2—C1	0.35 (16)	C6—C5—C4—C3	-92.44 (14)
C3—N1—N2—C1	178.19 (12)	C10—C5—C4—O	-34.88 (15)
N2—N1—C2—N3	-0.37 (19)	C10—C5—C4—C3	85.83 (14)
C3—N1—C2—N3	-177.91 (14)	C4—C5—C6—C7	178.13 (12)
C2—N1—C3—C4	94.22 (18)	C10—C5—C6—C7	-0.2 (2)
N2—N1—C3—C4	-83.09 (15)	C6—C5—C10—C9	0.30 (19)
N1—N2—C1—N3	-0.24 (19)	C4—C5—C10—C9	-177.99 (12)
C1—N3—C2—N1	0.2 (2)	C5—C6—C7—C8	-0.2 (2)
N2—C1—N3—C2	0.0 (2)	C9—C8—C7—C6	0.4 (2)
O—C4—C3—N1	-69.27 (14)	C7—C8—C9—C10	-0.3 (2)
C5—C4—C3—N1	169.73 (11)	C5—C10—C9—C8	-0.1 (2)
C6—C5—C4—O	146.85 (12)		

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>
O—H...N2 ⁱ	0.88 (2)	2.00 (2)	2.8645 (17)	166 (2)
C10—H10...O ⁱⁱ	0.959 (16)	2.566 (16)	3.3198 (17)	135.6 (13)

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

Fig. 1

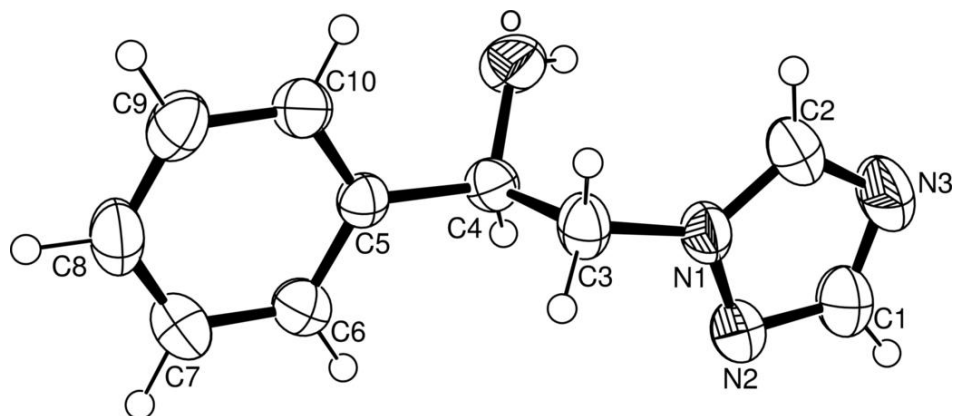


Fig. 2

