

## 5-Hydroxy-3-phenyl-5-trifluoromethyl-4,5-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazole

Abdullah M. Asiri,<sup>a,b</sup> Abdulrahman O. Al-Youbi,<sup>a</sup>  
Hassan M. Faidallah<sup>a</sup> and Seik Weng Ng<sup>c\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Chemistry Department, Faculty of Science, King Abdulaziz University, PO Box 80203 Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, <sup>b</sup>Center of Excellence for Advanced Materials Research, King Abdulaziz University, PO Box 80203 Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, and <sup>c</sup>Department of Chemistry, University of Malaya, 50603 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia  
Correspondence e-mail: seikweng@um.edu.my

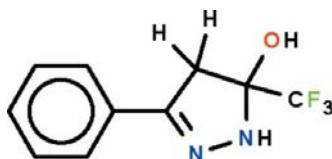
Received 17 August 2011; accepted 18 August 2011

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 100$  K; mean  $\sigma(C-C) = 0.004$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.037;  $wR$  factor = 0.087; data-to-parameter ratio = 8.0.

The five-membered dihydropyrazole ring in the title compound,  $C_{10}H_9F_3N_2O$ , is approximately planar (r.m.s. deviation 0.111 Å for all non-H atoms) and its phenyl substituent is aligned at an angle of 14.7 (2)°. Adjacent molecules are linked by N—H···O and O—H···N hydrogen bonds, generating ribbons running along the  $b$  axis of the monoclinic unit cell.

### Related literature

For the synthesis, see: Yakimovich *et al.* (2002); Zelenin *et al.* (1995). For two related structures, see: Dias & Goh (2004); Yang & Raptis (2003).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$C_{10}H_9F_3N_2O$   
 $M_r = 230.19$   
Monoclinic,  $P2_1$

$a = 9.1000 (6)$  Å  
 $b = 5.4032 (3)$  Å  
 $c = 10.4515 (7)$  Å

$\beta = 108.139 (7)$ °  
 $V = 488.35 (5)$  Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 2$   
Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation

$\mu = 0.14$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 100$  K  
 $0.20 \times 0.15 \times 0.10$  mm

#### Data collection

Agilent SuperNova Dual diffractometer with Atlas detector  
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*CrysAlis PRO*; Agilent, 2010)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.972$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.986$

4222 measured reflections  
1230 independent reflections  
1060 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.039$

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.037$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.087$   
 $S = 1.05$   
1230 reflections  
153 parameters  
3 restraints

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement  
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.29$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.26$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

**Table 1**  
Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
O1—H1···N1 <sup>i</sup>	0.84 (1)	2.03 (2)	2.833 (3)	162 (4)
N2—H2···O1 <sup>ii</sup>	0.88 (1)	2.13 (2)	2.974 (3)	161 (3)

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

Data collection: *CrysAlis PRO* (Agilent, 2010); cell refinement: *CrysAlis PRO*; data reduction: *CrysAlis PRO*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *X-SEED* (Barbour, 2001); software used to prepare material for publication: *publCIF* (Westrip, 2010).

The authors thank King Abdulaziz University and the University of Malaya for supporting this study.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BT5617).

### References

- Agilent (2010). *CrysAlis PRO*. Agilent Technologies, Yarnton, Oxfordshire, England.  
Barbour, L. J. (2001). *J. Supramol. Chem.* **1**, 189–191.  
Dias, H. V. R. & Goh, T. K. H. H. (2004). *Polyhedron*, **23**, 273–282.  
Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst. A* **64**, 112–122.  
Westrip, S. P. (2010). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **43**, 920–925.  
Yakimovich, S. I., Alekseev, V. V. & Zerova, E. V. (2002). *Chem. Heterocycl. Compd.* **38**, 668–676.  
Yang, G. & Raptis, R. G. (2003). *J. Heterocycl. Chem.* **40**, 659–664.  
Zelenin, K. N., Alekseyev, V. V., Tygysheva, A. R. & Yakimovitch, S. I. (1995). *Tetrahedron*, **51**, 11251–11256.