

## 4-Nitrophenanthrene

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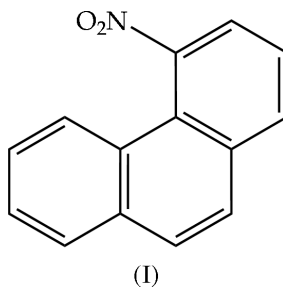
## Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study  
 $T = 169$  K  
Mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$  Å  
 $R$  factor = 0.049  
 $wR$  factor = 0.110  
Data-to-parameter ratio = 10.2For details of how these key indicators were  
automatically derived from the article, see  
<http://journals.iucr.org/e>.

This study at 168 K shows that in the crystal structure of  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_9\text{NO}_2$ , the plane of the nitro group is inclined at  $72.2$  ( $7$ ) $^\circ$  to the plane of the attached six-membered ring. The phenanthrene system is significantly non-planar.

## Comment

As part of a study directed towards relating NMR chemical shifts to the degree of conjugation of substituents in phenanthrene, the structure of 4-nitrophenanthrene, (I) (Fig. 1), has been determined. The angle between the  $\text{NO}_2$  and phenanthrene planes indicates that there will be reduced conjugation. This angle of  $72.2$  ( $7$ ) $^\circ$  can be compared with the value of  $60.7$  $^\circ$  obtained by calculation using *SPARTAN* (Wavefunction, 1995).



## Experimental

A mixture of isomers was obtained by nitration of phenanthrene with nitric acid in benzene following the method of Heaney *et al.* (1965). After chromatography of the mixture, 4-nitrophenanthrene was obtained pure and was crystallized as yellow prisms from hexane.

## Crystal data

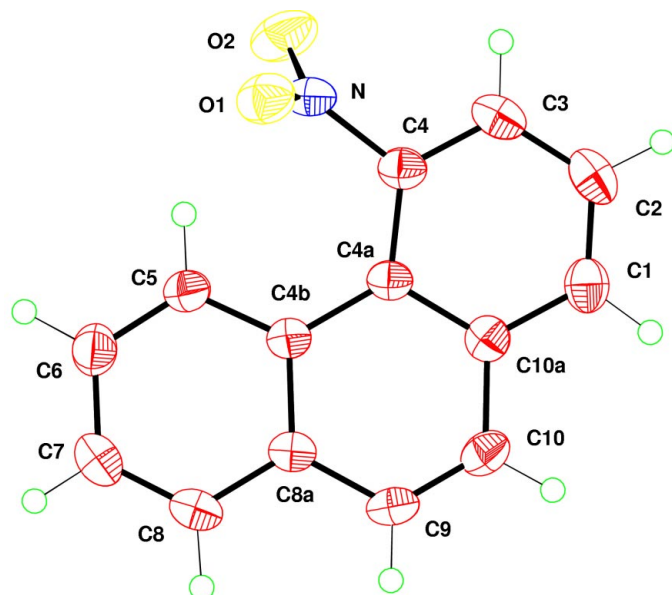
$\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_9\text{NO}_2$   
 $M_r = 223.23$   
Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$   
 $a = 8.061$  (2) Å  
 $b = 12.449$  (3) Å  
 $c = 11.132$  (3) Å  
 $\beta = 109.73$  (1) $^\circ$   
 $V = 1051.5$  (5) Å $^3$   
 $Z = 4$

$D_x = 1.41$  Mg m $^{-3}$   
Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
Cell parameters from 5719  
reflections  
 $\theta = 2.5$ – $26.4$  $^\circ$   
 $\mu = 0.10$  mm $^{-1}$   
 $T = 168$  (2) K  
Prism, pale yellow  
 $0.72 \times 0.46 \times 0.26$  mm

## Data collection

Bruker SMART  $P4$  diffractometer  
 $\omega$  scans  
Absorption correction: empirical  
(*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 1996)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.78$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.98$   
13 110 measured reflections  
2135 independent reflections

1945 reflections with  $F^2 > 0$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.028$   
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 26.4$  $^\circ$   
 $h = 0 \rightarrow 10$   
 $k = 0 \rightarrow 15$   
 $l = -13 \rightarrow 13$



**Figure 1**  
The molecular structure of 4-nitrophenanthrene showing 50% probability displacement ellipsoids.

#### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$

$R(F) = 0.049$

$wR(F^2) = 0.11$

$S = 0.99$

1943 reflections

190 parameters

All H-atom parameters refined  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.06F_o^2)^2 + 0.5F_o^2]$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.29 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.22 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

**Table 1**

Selected geometric parameters ( $\text{\AA}$ ).

N—O1	1.226 (2)	C3—C4	1.371 (2)
N—O2	1.230 (2)	C4—C4a	1.420 (2)
N—C4	1.488 (2)		

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 1998); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 1996); data reduction: *SAINT* and *Xtal3.4 ADDREF SORTRF* (Hall *et al.*, 1995); program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR92* (Altomare *et al.*, 1994); program(s) used to refine structure: *Xtal3.4 CRYLSQ*; molecular graphics: *Xtal3.4*; software used to prepare material for publication: *Xtal3.4 BONDLA CIFIO*.

#### References

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