

## 4-Dimethylamino-4'-nitrobenzophenone

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## Key indicators

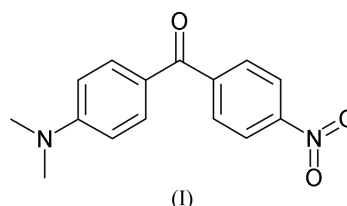
Single-crystal X-ray study  
 $T = 291$  K  
 Mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$  Å  
 $R$  factor = 0.040  
 $wR$  factor = 0.089  
 Data-to-parameter ratio = 12.9

For details of how these key indicators were automatically derived from the article, see <http://journals.iucr.org/e>.

In the crystal structure of the title compound,  $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$ , the two halves of the molecule, except for the central CO group, are nearly planar and the dihedral angle between the least-squares planes through the C atoms of the six-membered rings is  $51.41(6)^\circ$ . The central O atom is displaced by  $-0.7389(15)$  and  $0.5439(15)$  Å from these least-squares planes.

## Comment

As part of our investigations on organic non-linear optical (NLO) materials, we have determined the crystal structure of the title compound, (I) (Fig. 1), which was first synthesized by Shah *et al.* (1932). It was suggested that (I) could be a good candidate for NLO and electro-optical applications.



## Experimental

The title compound was synthesized according to Shah *et al.* (1932) in a two-step reaction, and the purity was confirmed by elemental analysis, IR, UV-vis and mass spectrometry. Crystals were grown from glacial acetic acid solution, by slow evaporation at room temperature, over a period of several weeks.

## Crystal data

$\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$   
 $M_r = 270.28$   
 Monoclinic,  $P2_1/n$   
 $a = 6.1527(3)$  Å  
 $b = 28.9053(15)$  Å  
 $c = 7.4404(4)$  Å  
 $\beta = 92.036(2)^\circ$   
 $V = 1322.41(12)$  Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 4$

$D_x = 1.358$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>  
 Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 Cell parameters from 8954 reflections  
 $\theta = 3.1\text{--}25.4^\circ$   
 $\mu = 0.10$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 291(1)$  K  
 Plate, yellow  
 $0.50 \times 0.20 \times 0.05$  mm

## Data collection

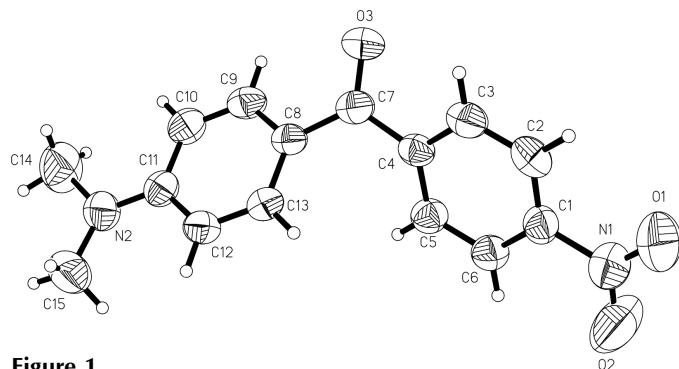
Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer  
 375 frames *via*  $\omega$  rotation ( $\Delta\omega = 1^\circ$ ),  
 with three sets at different  $\kappa$   
 angles and two  $\times 70$  s per frame  
 Absorption correction: none  
 8954 measured reflections  
 2365 independent reflections

1021 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.031$   
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.4^\circ$   
 $h = -7 \rightarrow 7$   
 $k = -34 \rightarrow 34$   
 $l = -8 \rightarrow 8$

## Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$   
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.040$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.089$   
 $S = 0.93$   
 2365 reflections  
 183 parameters

H-atom parameters constrained  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.025P)^2]$   
 where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.12$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.16$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>



**Figure 1**  
View of the title compound (*XP*; Sheldrick, 1991), showing the labelling of all non-H atoms. Displacement ellipsoids are shown at the 50% probability level. H atoms are drawn as circles of arbitrary radii.

H atoms were placed in calculated positions with  $U_{\text{iso}}$  constrained to be 1.5 times  $U_{\text{eq}}$  of the carrier atom for the methyl-H and 1.2 times  $U_{\text{eq}}$  for the remaining H atoms. The methyl groups were allowed to rotate but not to tip.

Data collection: *COLLECT* (Nonius, 1998); cell refinement: *DENZO* and *SCALEPACK* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997); data

reduction: *DENZO* and *SCALEPACK*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1990); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL-Plus* (Sheldrick, 1991); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*, *PARST95* (Nardelli, 1995) and *PLATON* (Spek, 2001).

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