

2,4-Bis[2-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-  
1-nitrobenzeneShan Gao<sup>a</sup> and Seik Weng Ng<sup>b\*</sup><sup>a</sup>College of Chemistry and Materials Science, Heilongjiang University, Harbin 150080, People's Republic of China, and <sup>b</sup>Department of Chemistry, University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur 50603, Malaysia

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The title compound, C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>9</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>F<sub>6</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>, a member of the class of nitrophenyl ether herbicides, features two ether O atoms that link two trifluoromethyl-substituted aromatic rings to a central aromatic ring. The molecules are linked by an F...F interaction into a linear chain.

Received 26 September 2005

Accepted 12 October 2005

Online 19 October 2005

## Comment

This study of the title compound, (I), follows a similar study of the class of nitrophenyl ether herbicides (Gao & Ng, 2005).

## Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study

T = 295 K

Mean  $\sigma$ (C–C) = 0.004 Å

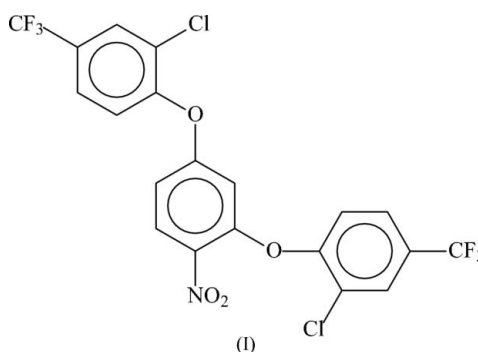
Disorder in main residue

R factor = 0.051

wR factor = 0.164

Data-to-parameter ratio = 13.2

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



The central nitrophenylene group of (I) is connected to two trifluoromethyl-substituted aromatic rings (Fig. 1). The ring

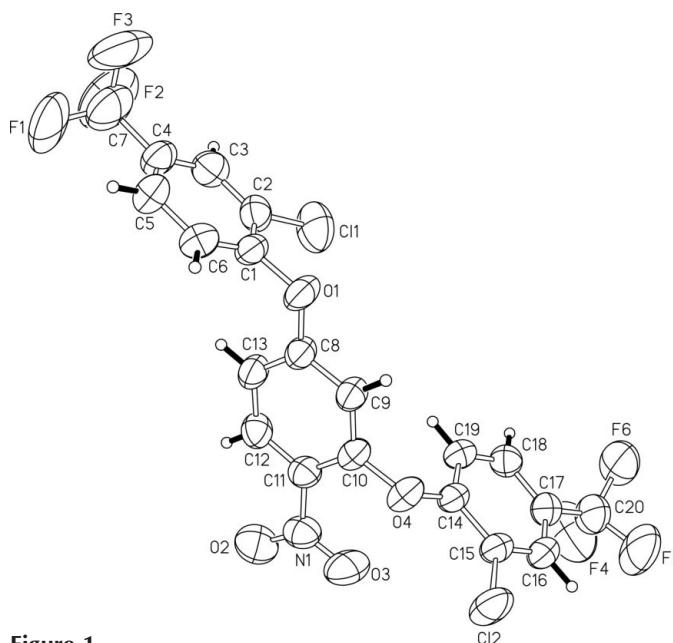


Figure 1

A plot of (I). Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level and H atoms are shown as small spheres of arbitrary radii. For each CF<sub>3</sub> group only one disorder component is shown.

*para* to the nitro group is twisted by 83.7 (1)° relative to the central ring, whereas the ring *ortho* to it is twisted by 87.9 (1)°.

F··F interactions [ $F1 \cdots F2^i = 2.71$  (1) Å; symmetry code: (i)  $2 - x, y - \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} - z$ ] link adjacent molecules into a linear chain (Fig. 2).

### Experimental

The title compound was purchased from Tianjian Bodi Chemical Reagent Company and was recrystallized from ethanol.

#### Crystal data

$C_{20}H_9Cl_2F_6NO_4$	$D_x = 1.658$ Mg m <sup>-3</sup>
$M_r = 512.18$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Cell parameters from 15755 reflections
$a = 17.056$ (3) Å	$\theta = 3.1$ – $27.5^\circ$
$b = 9.074$ (2) Å	$\mu = 0.40$ mm <sup>-1</sup>
$c = 13.544$ (3) Å	$T = 295$ (2) K
$\beta = 101.88$ (3)°	Prism, colourless
$V = 2051.5$ (7) Å <sup>3</sup>	$0.39 \times 0.25 \times 0.19$ mm
$Z = 4$	

#### Data collection

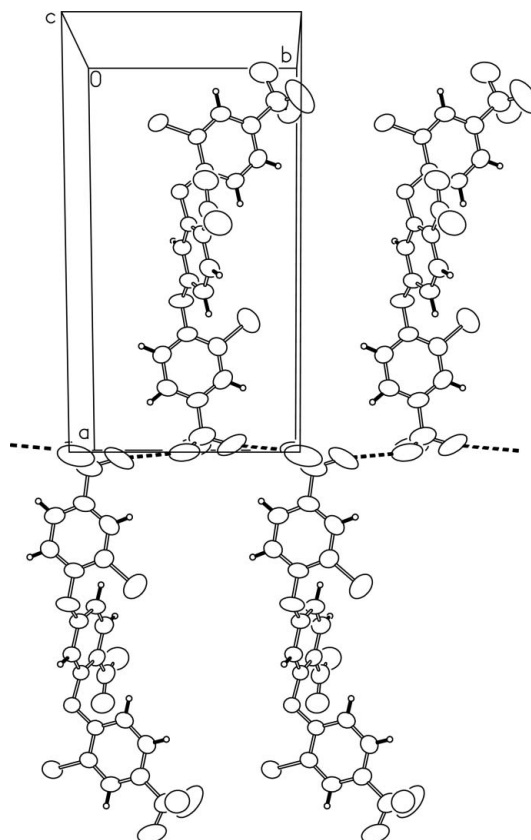
Rigaku R-AXIS-RAPID IP diffractometer	4666 independent reflections
$\omega$ scans	3310 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (ABSCOR; Higashi, 1995)	$R_{int} = 0.022$
$T_{min} = 0.519, T_{max} = 0.928$	$\theta_{max} = 27.5^\circ$
18242 measured reflections	$h = -22 \rightarrow 21$
	$k = -11 \rightarrow 11$
	$l = -17 \rightarrow 17$

#### Refinement

Refinement on $F^2$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0873P)^2 + 0.4142P]$
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.051$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$wR(F^2) = 0.164$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} = 0.001$
$S = 1.08$	$\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.44$ e Å <sup>-3</sup>
4666 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.39$ e Å <sup>-3</sup>
354 parameters	
H-atom parameters constrained	

The two trifluoromethyl groups are disordered over two positions, and they were refined with restraints. In each group, the six C–F distances were restrained to within 0.01 (1) Å of each other, as were the F··F interactions. The six F atoms were restrained to lie in a plane, and their vibrations were restrained to be nearly isotropic. The site occupancies refined to 50 (1):50 (1) for F1/F2/F3 and 54 (1):46 (1) for F4/F5/F6. H atoms were positioned geometrically, with C–H = 0.93 Å, and were included in the refinement in the riding-model approximation, with  $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C)$ .

Data collection: *RAPID AUTO* (Rigaku, 1998); cell refinement: *RAPID AUTO*; data reduction: *CrystalStructure* (Rigaku/MS, 2002); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick,



**Figure 2**  
Diagram showing the chain structure arising from the F··F interactions.

1997); molecular graphics: *ORTEPII* (Johnson, 1976); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

The authors thank the National Natural Science Foundation of China (grant no. 20101003), the Scientific Fund for Remarkable Teachers of Heilongjiang Province (grant no. 1054G036) and the University of Malaya for supporting this study.

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