organic compounds

T = 153 (2) K

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.021$

127 parameters

 $\Delta \rho_{\text{max}} = 0.15 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^-$

 $\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.31$ e Å⁻³

 $0.24 \times 0.18 \times 0.16 \text{ mm}$

5749 measured reflections

1340 independent reflections

1215 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

H-atom parameters constrained

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7-Nitroquinazolin-4(3H)-one

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 153 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.002 Å; R factor = 0.034; wR factor = 0.096; data-to-parameter ratio = 10.6.

In the crystal structure of the title compound, $C_8H_5N_3O_3$, intermolecular N-H···O hydrogen bonds link molecules into centrosymmetric dimers. These dimers are, in turn, linked though weak intermolecular C-H···O and C-H···N hydrogen bonds and π - π stacking interactions, with centroid-centroid distances of 3.678 (3) Å, into a threedimensional network.

Related literature

For related literature on biological activity, see: Masanori *et al.* (2003); Wolfe *et al.* (1990). For related structures, see: Chadwick & Easton (1983); Etter (1983).



Experimental

b = 11.206 (2) Å
c = 13.528 (3) Å
$\beta = 99.19 \ (3)^{\circ}$
V = 764.1 (3) Å ³

Z = 4Mo $K\alpha$ radiation $\mu = 0.13 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

Data collection

Rigaku R-AXIS RAPID IP areadetector diffractometer Absorption correction: multi-scan (*ABSCOR*; Higashi, 1995) $T_{\rm min} = 0.969, T_{\rm max} = 0.979$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.034$ $wR(F^2) = 0.096$ S = 1.111340 reflections

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

$D - H \cdots A$	$D-\mathrm{H}$	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdot \cdot \cdot A$
$N2-H2A\cdots O3^{i}$	0.88	1.98	2.8514 (14)	169
$C1 - H1B \cdot \cdot \cdot O2^{ii}$	0.95	2.54	3.2703 (17)	134
$C1 - H1B \cdots O1^{iii}$	0.95	2.55	3.0978 (17)	117
$C5-H5A\cdots O2^{iv}$	0.95	2.49	3.2846 (16)	142
$C7-H7A\cdots N1^{ii}$	0.95	2.55	3.4402 (18)	155

Symmetry codes: (i) -x + 2, -y, -z + 1; (ii) -x + 1, -y + 1, -z + 1; (iii) $x + \frac{3}{2}, -y + \frac{1}{2}, z + \frac{1}{2}$; (iv) $-x - \frac{1}{2}, y - \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{1}{2}$.

Data collection: *RAPID-AUTO* (Rigaku, 2004); cell refinement: *RAPID-AUTO*; data reduction: *RAPID-AUTO*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2001); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXTL*; molecular graphics: *SHELXTL*; software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: LH2576).

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supplementary materials

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7-Nitroquinazolin-4(3H)-one

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Comment

7-Nitro-4(3*H*)-Quinazolinone (I), is an important intermediate for drugs synthesis and its derivatives show many biological activities including anti-fungal, anti-convulsant (Masanori *et al.*, 2003), anti-bacterial, anti-cancer, anti-inflammatory, and anti-tumor (Wolfe *et al.*, 1990). We report here the crystal structure of (I) (Fig. 1).

In (I) (Fig. 1), all bond lengths and angles are normal and in a good agreement with those reported previously (Chadwick & Easton, 1983; Etter, 1983). Atoms N3 and O3 lie in the 1,2-dihydroquinazoline ring (C1—C8/N1/N2) plane, and the deviations from the least-squares plane through the ring atoms are all smaller than 0.026 (2) Å. The relatively short distances of 3.678 (3)Å between the centroids of 1,2-dihydropyrimidine (C1/C2/C3/C8/N1/N2) and benzene (C3—C8) rings related by (1 + x, y, x) indicates the presence of weak π - π interactions. In the crystal structure, intermolecular N—H···O hydrogen bonds link molecules into centrosymmetric dimers. These dimers, are in turn, linked though weak intermolecular C—H···O and C—H···N hydrogen bonds and π ··· π stacking interactions into a three-dimensional network.

Experimental

The title compound was synthesized by the reaction of 4-nitro-2-amino-benezic acid 18.2 g (0.1 mol) and formamidine acetate 10.1 g (0.2 mol) in 100 mL andryous EtOH, refulxing for 6 h. The solid filtrated and washed with 20 ml H₂O, cool 30 ml EtOH and 30 ml e ther, respectively, dried under vacuum to obtain the title compound 15.8 g, yield: 82.8%. Crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction analysis were obtained by slow evaporation the solution of 7-Nitro-4(3*H*)-Quinazolinone in EtOH/acetone/THF (1:1:1 V/V/V) at room temperature over a period of one week.

Refinement

The H atoms were placed in calculated positions, with C—H = 0.95 Å, N—H = 0.88Å and included in the final cycles of refinement using a riding model, with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2$ times $U_{eq}(C, N)$.

Figures



Fig. 1. The molecular structure with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 35% probability level.



Fig. 2. The packing of the title compound with hydrogen bonds shown as dashed lines.

7-NitroQuinazolin-4(3H)-one

Crystal data	
C ₈ H ₅ N ₃ O ₃	$F_{000} = 392$
$M_r = 191.15$	$D_{\rm x} = 1.662 \ {\rm Mg \ m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
Hall symbol: -P 2yn	Cell parameters from 6207 reflections
a = 5.1063 (10) Å	$\theta = 6.0-55.0^{\circ}$
<i>b</i> = 11.206 (2) Å	$\mu = 0.13 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
c = 13.528 (3) Å	T = 153 (2) K
$\beta = 99.19 \ (3)^{\circ}$	Needle, colorless
V = 764.1 (3) Å ³	$0.24 \times 0.18 \times 0.16 \text{ mm}$
Z = 4	

Data collection

Rigaku R-AXIS RAPID IP area-detector diffractometer	1340 independent reflections
Radiation source: Rotating Anode	1215 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Monochromator: graphite	$R_{\rm int} = 0.021$
T = 153(2) K	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.0^{\circ}$
ω Oscillation scans	$\theta_{\min} = 3.1^{\circ}$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (ABSCOR; Higashi, 1995)	$h = -6 \rightarrow 6$
$T_{\min} = 0.969, \ T_{\max} = 0.979$	$k = -13 \rightarrow 13$
5749 measured reflections	$l = -16 \rightarrow 15$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.034$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.096$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.064P)^2 + 0.0923P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

<i>S</i> = 1.11	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} < 0.001$
1340 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{max} = 0.15 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$
127 parameters	$\Delta \rho_{min} = -0.31 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct 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 $F^2 > 2 \operatorname{sigma}(F^2)$ 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 (A^2)

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{\rm iso}$ */ $U_{\rm eq}$
O1	-0.37255 (17)	0.37262 (8)	0.24708 (6)	0.0228 (3)
02	-0.1637 (2)	0.51746 (9)	0.33145 (8)	0.0324 (3)
O3	0.69259 (17)	-0.00398 (7)	0.41669 (6)	0.0203 (3)
N1	0.6334 (2)	0.33230 (10)	0.53066 (8)	0.0214 (3)
N2	0.8443 (2)	0.14538 (9)	0.52489 (7)	0.0183 (3)
H2A	0.9807	0.1015	0.5512	0.022*
C1	0.8209 (2)	0.25752 (11)	0.56195 (9)	0.0206 (3)
H1B	0.9536	0.2827	0.6152	0.025*
C2	0.6655 (2)	0.09785 (11)	0.44863 (8)	0.0163 (3)
C3	0.4471 (2)	0.17821 (10)	0.40975 (8)	0.0160 (3)
C4	0.2491 (2)	0.14293 (11)	0.33110 (9)	0.0188 (3)
H4A	0.2557	0.0658	0.3025	0.023*
C5	0.0451 (2)	0.21960 (11)	0.29509 (9)	0.0194 (3)
H5A	-0.0904	0.1964	0.2421	0.023*
C6	0.0434 (2)	0.33253 (11)	0.33893 (9)	0.0171 (3)
C7	0.2345 (2)	0.37169 (11)	0.41533 (9)	0.0176 (3)
H7A	0.2274	0.4498	0.4421	0.021*
C8	0.4409 (2)	0.29261 (11)	0.45270 (8)	0.0166 (3)
	-0.17982(19)	0.41378 (10)	0.30265 (7)	0.0194(3)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U ³³	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
01	0.0179 (5)	0.0261 (6)	0.0224 (5)	-0.0023 (4)	-0.0028 (3)	0.0042 (3)
O2	0.0344 (6)	0.0166 (5)	0.0416 (6)	0.0077 (4)	-0.0086 (4)	-0.0043 (4)
O3	0.0219 (5)	0.0143 (5)	0.0248 (5)	0.0033 (4)	0.0043 (3)	-0.0018 (3)
N1	0.0228 (6)	0.0167 (6)	0.0227 (5)	0.0021 (4)	-0.0023 (4)	-0.0026 (4)

supplementary materials

N2	0.0167 (5)	0.0155 (6)	0.0219 (5)	0.0034 (4)	0.0003 (4)	0.0017 (4)
C1	0.0225 (7)	0.0170 (7)	0.0208 (6)	0.0016 (5)	-0.0005 (5)	-0.0008 (4)
C2	0.0170 (6)	0.0146 (7)	0.0183 (6)	-0.0009 (5)	0.0062 (4)	0.0020 (4)
C3	0.0171 (6)	0.0146 (7)	0.0174 (6)	-0.0001 (5)	0.0056 (4)	0.0017 (4)
C4	0.0208 (7)	0.0145 (7)	0.0217 (6)	-0.0011 (5)	0.0049 (5)	-0.0034 (5)
C5	0.0192 (6)	0.0196 (7)	0.0185 (6)	-0.0032 (5)	0.0010 (4)	-0.0011 (5)
C6	0.0165 (6)	0.0156 (6)	0.0195 (6)	0.0014 (5)	0.0036 (4)	0.0033 (5)
C7	0.0201 (7)	0.0127 (6)	0.0199 (6)	0.0010 (5)	0.0033 (5)	-0.0006 (4)
C8	0.0182 (6)	0.0150 (6)	0.0168 (6)	-0.0016 (5)	0.0034 (4)	0.0009 (5)
N3	0.0192 (6)	0.0191 (6)	0.0197 (5)	0.0013 (4)	0.0020 (4)	0.0037 (4)
Geometric para	meters (Å, °)					
O1—N3		1.2289 (14)	С3—	-C4	1.40	023 (17)
O2—N3		1.2240 (15)	С3—	-C8	1.40	99 (17)
O3—C2		1.2358 (15)	C4—	-C5	1.37	79 (18)
N1—C1		1.2916 (17)	C4—	-H4A	0.95	500
N1—C8		1.3946 (16)	C5—	-C6	1.39	982 (18)
N2—C1		1.3652 (16)	C5—	-H5A	0.95	500
N2—C2		1.3713 (16)	C6—	-C7	1.37	750 (17)
N2—H2A		0.8800	C6—	-N3	1.47	799 (16)
C1—H1B		0.9500	C7—	-C8	1.40)76 (18)
C2—C3		1.4644 (17)	C7—	-H7A	0.95	500
C1—N1—C8		115.91 (11)	C4—	-C5—C6	118	.03 (11)
C1—N2—C2		123.16 (10)	C4—	-C5—H5A	121	.0
C1—N2—H2A		118.4	С6—	-C5—H5A	121	.0
C2—N2—H2A		118.4	С7—	-C6—C5	123	.78 (11)
N1—C1—N2		125.49 (11)	С7—	-C6—N3	118	.00 (11)
N1—C1—H1B		117.3	С5—	-C6—N3	118	.21 (11)
N2—C1—H1B		117.3	С6—	-C7C8	118	.02 (11)
O3—C2—N2		121.57 (11)	С6—	-С7—Н7А	121	.0
O3—C2—C3		124.30 (11)	C8—	-С7—Н7А	121	.0
N2—C2—C3		114.12 (11)	N1—	-C8C7	117	.89 (11)
C4—C3—C8		120.54 (11)	N1—	-C8—C3	122	.83 (11)
C4—C3—C2		120.97 (11)	С7—	-C8—C3	119	.28 (11)
C8—C3—C2		118.49 (11)	02—	-N3—O1	123	.89 (10)
C5—C4—C3		120.34 (11)	O2—	-N3—C6	117	.99 (10)
С5—С4—Н4А		119.8	01—	-N3—C6	118	.10 (10)
С3—С4—Н4А		119.8				
C8—N1—C1—N	N2	0.28 (19)	N3—	-C6C7C8	177	.39 (10)
C2-N2-C1-N	N1	-0.5 (2)	C1—	-N1—C8—C7	-17	9.22 (11)
C1—N2—C2—C	03	179.92 (11)	C1—	-N1—C8—C3	0.03	8 (18)
C1—N2—C2—C	23	0.33 (16)	С6—	-C7—C8—N1	-17	9.57 (10)
03-C2-C3-C	C4	-0.08 (19)	С6—	-C7—C8—C3	1.15	5 (17)
N2-C2-C3-C	C4	179.50 (10)	C4—	-C3—C8—N1	-17	9.68 (11)
03-C2-C3-C	28	-179.62 (10)	C2—	-C3—C8—N1	-0.1	14 (17)
N2-C2-C3-C	28	-0.04 (16)	C4—	-C3C8C7	-0.4	44 (18)
C8—C3—C4—C	25	-0.31 (18)	C2—	-C3C8C7	179	.10 (10)
C2—C3—C4—C	25	-179.83 (11)	С7—	-C6—N3—O2	10.7	75 (16)

C3-C4-C5-C6 C4-C5-C6-C7 C4-C5-C6-N3 C5-C6-C7-C8	0.30 (18) 0.47 (19) -178.12 (10) -1.21 (18)	C5—C6—N3—O2 C7—C6—N3—O1 C5—C6—N3—O1	-170 -16 10.8	0.57 (11) 7.81 (10) 7 (16)	
Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)					
D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	H···A	$D \cdots A$	D—H···A	
N2—H2A····O3 ⁱ	0.88	1.98	2.8514 (14)	169	
C1—H1B····O2 ⁱⁱ	0.95	2.54	3.2703 (17)	134	
C1—H1B…O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.95	2.55	3.0978 (17)	117	
C5—H5A···O2 ^{iv}	0.95	2.49	3.2846 (16)	142	
C7—H7A…N1 ⁱⁱ	0.95	2.55	3.4402 (18)	155	
Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+2$, $-y$, $-z+1$; (ii) $-x+1$, $-y+1$, $-z+1$; (iii) $x+3/2$, $-y+1/2$, $z+1/2$; (iv) $-x-1/2$, $y-1/2$, $-z+1/2$.					







Fig. 2