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1,2-Dimethoxy-3-[(*E*)-2-nitroethenyl]-benzene

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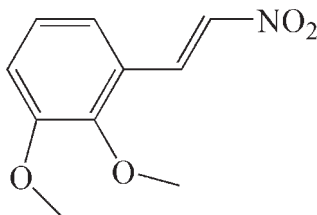
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 296$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004$ Å; R factor = 0.058; wR factor = 0.226; data-to-parameter ratio = 12.9.

The title compound, $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}_4$, was synthesized *via* condensation of 2,3-dimethoxybenzaldehyde with nitromethane using microwave irradiation without solvent. The H atoms of the $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-$ group are in a *trans* configuration. The dihedral angle between the mean planes of the benzene ring and the nitroalkenyl group is 23.90 (6)°.

Related literature

For the use of nitroalkenes in organic synthesis, see: Ranu & Banerjee (2005); Ballini *et al.* (2005). For a related structure, see: Pedireddi *et al.* (1992). For the synthetic procedure, see: Wang & Wang (2002).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}_4$
 $M_r = 209.20$
 Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 5.3558$ (7) Å
 $b = 13.5897$ (11) Å
 $c = 14.2646$ (12) Å
 $\beta = 97.038$ (1)°

$V = 1030.41$ (18) Å³
 $Z = 4$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.11$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 296$ K
 $0.38 \times 0.35 \times 0.34$ mm

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)
 $T_{\min} = 0.961$, $T_{\max} = 0.965$

4852 measured reflections
 1798 independent reflections
 1351 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.035$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.058$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.226$
 $S = 1.14$
 1798 reflections

139 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.41$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.41$ e Å⁻³

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2007); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2007); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: LH5097).

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supplementary materials

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1,2-Dimethoxy-3-[(*E*)-2-nitroethenyl]benzene

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Comment

Nitroalkenes are good substrates for Michael addition reactions because of the stronger electron withdrawing property of the nitro group (Ranu *et al.*, 2005). In addition, the nitro group can provide a good nitrogen source for the synthesis of many useful organic molecules (Ballini *et al.*, 2005). Our group has focused on new organic transformations obtained by nitroalkenes as substrates. In this paper, we report the structure of the title compound. The crystal structure of the title compound is shown in Fig. 1. The H atoms of the -CH=CH- group are in a trans configuration. The dihedral angle between the mean planes of the benzene ring and the nitroalkenyl group is 23.90 (6)°. The bond lengths and angles in the title compound can be compared to those in (*E*)- β -nitrostyrene (Pedireddi *et al.*, 1992).

Experimental

The title compound was prepared according to a method reported in the literature (Wang *et al.* (2002): A mixture of 0.83 g (5 mmol) 2,3-dimethoxy-benzaldehyde, 1.53 g (25 mmol) nitromethane and 0.35 g potassium carbonate was finely ground by agate mortar and pestle and was mixed with 5 g aluminium oxide (150mesh). The mixture was then put in a 25 ml beaker and introduced into a microwave oven. Microwave irradiation was carried out for 5 min. The mixture was cooled to ambient temperature, then water and nitromethane were removed by reduced pressure. The residue was purified by silica gel chromatography (petroleum ether/ethyl acetate/dichloromethane, 1:1:0.3) to give the product (yield 75%). Crystals suitable for X-ray analysis were obtained after one week by slow evaporation from an ethyl alcohol solution of the title compound.

Refinement

H atoms were placed in idealized positions and allowed to ride on their respective parent atoms, with C—H = 0.93-0.96 Å and with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ or $1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C}_{\text{methyl}})$.

Figures

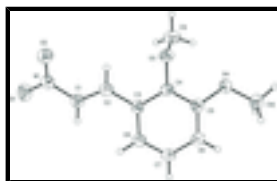


Fig. 1. A view of the molecular structure of the title compound, displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level.

1,2-Dimethoxy-3-[(*E*)-2-nitroethenyl]benzene

Crystal data

C₁₀H₁₁NO₄

$F(000) = 440$

supplementary materials

$M_r = 209.20$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: -P 2ybc

$a = 5.3558$ (7) Å

$b = 13.5897$ (11) Å

$c = 14.2646$ (12) Å

$\beta = 97.038$ (1)°

$V = 1030.41$ (18) Å³

$Z = 4$

$D_x = 1.349$ Mg m⁻³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 1678 reflections

$\theta = 3.0$ – 25.5 °

$\mu = 0.11$ mm⁻¹

$T = 296$ K

Flake, colorless

$0.38 \times 0.35 \times 0.34$ mm

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
graphite

φ and ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan
(*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 1996)

$T_{\min} = 0.961$, $T_{\max} = 0.965$

4852 measured reflections

1798 independent reflections

1351 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.035$

$\theta_{\max} = 25.0$ °, $\theta_{\min} = 2.1$ °

$h = -6$ → 6

$k = -16$ → 15

$l = -15$ → 16

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.058$

$wR(F^2) = 0.226$

$S = 1.14$

1798 reflections

139 parameters

0 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct
methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring
sites

H-atom parameters constrained

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.1507P)^2]$

where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.41$ e Å⁻³

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.41$ e Å⁻³

Extinction correction: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008),

$F_c^* = kF_c[1 + 0.001xF_c^2\lambda^3/\sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$

Extinction coefficient: 0.17 (3)

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 $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$ 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 (\AA^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
N1	0.8816 (4)	0.34090 (16)	0.43863 (15)	0.0521 (7)
O1	1.0954 (4)	0.35541 (16)	0.47743 (16)	0.0740 (7)
O2	0.7912 (4)	0.25907 (15)	0.42869 (17)	0.0818 (8)
O3	0.1183 (3)	0.38811 (12)	0.21248 (12)	0.0532 (6)
O4	-0.2003 (3)	0.53204 (13)	0.14689 (13)	0.0581 (6)
C1	0.7376 (5)	0.4265 (2)	0.40583 (19)	0.0544 (7)
H1A	0.7990	0.4887	0.4234	0.065*
C2	0.5216 (5)	0.4187 (2)	0.35173 (16)	0.0503 (7)
H2	0.4684	0.3556	0.3335	0.060*
C3	0.3580 (4)	0.50020 (18)	0.31776 (16)	0.0454 (7)
C4	0.1580 (4)	0.48261 (15)	0.24744 (16)	0.0439 (7)
C5	-0.0092 (4)	0.55801 (18)	0.21569 (17)	0.0470 (7)
C6	0.0260 (5)	0.65146 (18)	0.2532 (2)	0.0532 (7)
H6	-0.0844	0.7019	0.2324	0.064*
C7	0.2273 (5)	0.6697 (2)	0.3224 (2)	0.0583 (8)
H7	0.2515	0.7328	0.3470	0.070*
C8	0.3908 (5)	0.5959 (2)	0.35469 (18)	0.0546 (7)
H8	0.5237	0.6092	0.4012	0.066*
C9	0.2010 (7)	0.3753 (2)	0.1216 (2)	0.0716 (9)
H9A	0.1121	0.4202	0.0774	0.107*
H9B	0.1682	0.3090	0.1005	0.107*
H9C	0.3783	0.3882	0.1259	0.107*
C10	-0.3741 (5)	0.6077 (2)	0.11368 (19)	0.0605 (8)
H10A	-0.4538	0.6327	0.1655	0.091*
H10B	-0.4994	0.5811	0.0666	0.091*
H10C	-0.2858	0.6600	0.0867	0.091*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
N1	0.0511 (13)	0.0521 (13)	0.0517 (13)	0.0009 (9)	0.0004 (10)	0.0000 (9)
O1	0.0514 (13)	0.0756 (14)	0.0899 (16)	-0.0045 (9)	-0.0114 (11)	0.0064 (11)
O2	0.0785 (14)	0.0510 (13)	0.1072 (18)	-0.0008 (11)	-0.0232 (12)	-0.0064 (11)
O3	0.0637 (12)	0.0361 (10)	0.0589 (11)	-0.0052 (7)	0.0039 (8)	-0.0025 (7)
O4	0.0527 (11)	0.0494 (12)	0.0677 (12)	0.0033 (8)	-0.0113 (9)	-0.0026 (8)
C1	0.0542 (16)	0.0471 (15)	0.0607 (15)	-0.0005 (11)	0.0027 (12)	0.0022 (12)
C2	0.0519 (15)	0.0492 (15)	0.0498 (14)	-0.0010 (11)	0.0064 (11)	-0.0013 (11)
C3	0.0460 (13)	0.0461 (14)	0.0443 (12)	0.0015 (10)	0.0064 (10)	0.0018 (10)
C4	0.0498 (13)	0.0343 (13)	0.0484 (13)	-0.0022 (9)	0.0097 (11)	0.0010 (9)
C5	0.0473 (14)	0.0442 (14)	0.0497 (13)	0.0013 (10)	0.0064 (11)	0.0017 (10)
C6	0.0563 (16)	0.0438 (15)	0.0592 (15)	0.0077 (10)	0.0061 (12)	-0.0032 (11)
C7	0.0644 (18)	0.0476 (15)	0.0614 (16)	0.0029 (12)	0.0023 (13)	-0.0131 (11)

supplementary materials

C8	0.0543 (15)	0.0543 (16)	0.0542 (15)	-0.0005 (12)	0.0029 (11)	-0.0100 (12)
C9	0.093 (2)	0.0542 (17)	0.0689 (19)	-0.0040 (15)	0.0134 (16)	-0.0164 (14)
C10	0.0549 (16)	0.0626 (18)	0.0621 (17)	0.0057 (13)	-0.0009 (13)	0.0123 (13)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

N1—O2	1.214 (3)	C4—C5	1.399 (3)
N1—O1	1.225 (3)	C5—C6	1.382 (3)
N1—C1	1.442 (3)	C6—C7	1.391 (4)
O3—C4	1.385 (3)	C6—H6	0.9300
O3—C9	1.431 (3)	C7—C8	1.374 (4)
O4—C5	1.375 (3)	C7—H7	0.9300
O4—C10	1.428 (3)	C8—H8	0.9300
C1—C2	1.314 (3)	C9—H9A	0.9600
C1—H1A	0.9300	C9—H9B	0.9600
C2—C3	1.458 (4)	C9—H9C	0.9600
C2—H2	0.9300	C10—H10A	0.9600
C3—C4	1.395 (3)	C10—H10B	0.9600
C3—C8	1.406 (4)	C10—H10C	0.9600
O2—N1—O1	122.5 (2)	C5—C6—H6	120.1
O2—N1—C1	120.7 (2)	C7—C6—H6	120.1
O1—N1—C1	116.7 (2)	C8—C7—C6	120.9 (2)
C4—O3—C9	112.83 (19)	C8—C7—H7	119.5
C5—O4—C10	116.8 (2)	C6—C7—H7	119.5
C2—C1—N1	121.5 (2)	C7—C8—C3	120.3 (2)
C2—C1—H1A	119.2	C7—C8—H8	119.8
N1—C1—H1A	119.2	C3—C8—H8	119.8
C1—C2—C3	125.7 (2)	O3—C9—H9A	109.5
C1—C2—H2	117.1	O3—C9—H9B	109.5
C3—C2—H2	117.1	H9A—C9—H9B	109.5
C4—C3—C8	118.5 (2)	O3—C9—H9C	109.5
C4—C3—C2	119.1 (2)	H9A—C9—H9C	109.5
C8—C3—C2	122.4 (2)	H9B—C9—H9C	109.5
O3—C4—C3	119.2 (2)	O4—C10—H10A	109.5
O3—C4—C5	119.9 (2)	O4—C10—H10B	109.5
C3—C4—C5	120.8 (2)	H10A—C10—H10B	109.5
O4—C5—C6	124.5 (2)	O4—C10—H10C	109.5
O4—C5—C4	115.7 (2)	H10A—C10—H10C	109.5
C6—C5—C4	119.7 (2)	H10B—C10—H10C	109.5
C5—C6—C7	119.7 (2)		
O2—N1—C1—C2	-10.7 (4)	C10—O4—C5—C4	179.7 (2)
O1—N1—C1—C2	170.1 (2)	O3—C4—C5—O4	-2.8 (3)
N1—C1—C2—C3	177.7 (2)	C3—C4—C5—O4	-179.41 (19)
C1—C2—C3—C4	168.5 (2)	O3—C4—C5—C6	177.7 (2)
C1—C2—C3—C8	-12.9 (4)	C3—C4—C5—C6	1.0 (4)
C9—O3—C4—C3	-103.4 (3)	O4—C5—C6—C7	-179.6 (2)
C9—O3—C4—C5	79.9 (3)	C4—C5—C6—C7	-0.1 (4)
C8—C3—C4—O3	-177.9 (2)	C5—C6—C7—C8	-0.6 (4)
C2—C3—C4—O3	0.7 (3)	C6—C7—C8—C3	0.4 (4)

C8—C3—C4—C5	-1.3 (3)	C4—C3—C8—C7	0.5 (4)
C2—C3—C4—C5	177.4 (2)	C2—C3—C8—C7	-178.1 (2)
C10—O4—C5—C6	-0.7 (4)		

Fig. 1

