

1-Methyl-5-nitro-1*H*-imidazole

Ying Diao, Wen-Yan Wang, Zhi-Hua Wei and Jian-Long Wang*

School of Chemical Engineering and Environment, North University of China, Taiyuan, People's Republic of China

Correspondence e-mail: wangjianlong@nuc.edu.cn

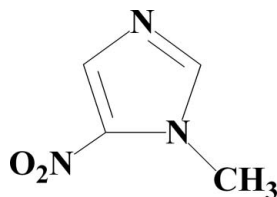
Received 2 October 2011; accepted 10 October 2011

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 113$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$ Å; R factor = 0.036; wR factor = 0.088; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.3.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_4\text{H}_5\text{N}_3\text{O}_2$, the nitro group is twisted with respect to the imidazole ring by a dihedral angle of $5.60(2)^\circ$. Weak intermolecular $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ and $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$ hydrogen bonding is present in the crystal structure.

Related literature

For the biological properties of nitroimidazole derivatives, see: Hofmann (1953); Breccia *et al.* (1982); Boyer (1986). For their detonation properties, see: Storm *et al.* (1990); Katritzky *et al.* (1993); Bulusu *et al.* (1995). For the synthesis, see: Damavarapu *et al.* (2007).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_4\text{H}_5\text{N}_3\text{O}_2$
 $M_r = 127.11$
 Orthorhombic, *Pbca*
 $a = 5.323(3)$ Å
 $b = 12.664(6)$ Å
 $c = 15.993(8)$ Å

$V = 1078.1(9)$ Å³
 $Z = 8$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.13$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 113$ K
 $0.30 \times 0.26 \times 0.10$ mm

Data collection

Rigaku Saturn724 CCD diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (*CrystalClear*; Rigaku/MS, 2005)
 $T_{\min} = 0.963$, $T_{\max} = 0.987$
 10144 measured reflections
 1272 independent reflections
 1030 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.059$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.036$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.088$
 $S = 1.01$
 1272 reflections
 83 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.17$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.32$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{C2}-\text{H2}\cdots\text{N1}^{\text{i}}$	0.95	2.54	3.342 (2)	143
$\text{C4}-\text{H4A}\cdots\text{O2}^{\text{ii}}$	0.98	2.52	3.335 (2)	140
$\text{C4}-\text{H4C}\cdots\text{O2}^{\text{iii}}$	0.98	2.58	3.496 (2)	156

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

Data collection: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku/MS, 2005); cell refinement: *CrystalClear*; data reduction: *CrystalClear*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXTL*; molecular graphics: *SHELXTL*; software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

The authors thank China North Industries Group Corporation for financial support.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: XU5346).

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supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2011). E67, o3072 [doi:10.1107/S1600536811041705]

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Y. Diao, W.-Y. Wang, Z.-H. Wei and J.-L. Wang

Comment

Nitroimidazole derivatives have been investigated extensively owing to their biological activity (Hofmann, 1953; Breccia *et al.*, 1982; Boyer, 1986). Recently, these so called "high energy density materials" have attracted renewed attention in conjunction with their favorable detonation performance (Storm *et al.*, 1990; Katritzky *et al.*, 1993; Bulusu *et al.*, 1995). 1-methyl-2,4,5-trinitroimidazole is a promising candidate, as a intermediate, 1-methyl-5-nitroimidazole was synthesized by the nitration of 1-methylimidazole (Damavarapu *et al.*, 2007). Here we report the crystal structure of the title compound (Fig. 1).

In the crystal structure, for the reason that the interaction of methyl group and nitro group, the nitro group is rotated out the imidazole plane, making dihedral angles of 5.60 (2)°.

Experimental

The title compound was prepared according to literature method (Damavarapu *et al.*, 2007). Single crystals were obtained by evaporation of a solution of the title compound in dichloromethane at room temperature.

Refinement

All H atoms were positioned geometrically and treated as riding, with C—H = 0.95 ° for imidazole ring H and 0.98 ° for methyl H atoms, and with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ for imidazole ring H atom and $1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ for methyl H atoms.

Figures

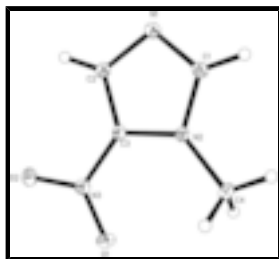


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title compound with the atom numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level.

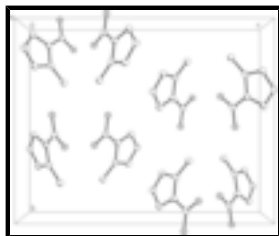


Fig. 2. The crystal packing of the title compound.

1-Methyl-5-nitro-1H-imidazole

Crystal data

$C_4H_5N_3O_2$	$F(000) = 528$
$M_r = 127.11$	$D_x = 1.566 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Orthorhombic, <i>Pbca</i>	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
Hall symbol: -P 2ac 2ab	Cell parameters from 3500 reflections
$a = 5.323 (3) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 1.6\text{--}27.8^\circ$
$b = 12.664 (6) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.13 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 15.993 (8) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 113 \text{ K}$
$V = 1078.1 (9) \text{ \AA}^3$	Prism, colorless
$Z = 8$	$0.30 \times 0.26 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Rigaku Saturn724 CCD diffractometer	1272 independent reflections
Radiation source: rotating anode multilayer	1030 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Detector resolution: $14.22 \text{ pixels mm}^{-1}$	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.059$
ω and φ scans	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.8^\circ$, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.6^\circ$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (<i>CrystalClear</i> ; Rigaku/MSC, 2005)	$h = -6 \rightarrow 6$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.963$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.987$	$k = -16 \rightarrow 16$
10144 measured reflections	$l = -21 \rightarrow 21$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.036$	Hydrogen site location: difference Fourier map
$wR(F^2) = 0.088$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.01$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0505P)^2]$
1272 reflections	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
83 parameters	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.17 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.32 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

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	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	1.21610 (15)	0.62227 (7)	0.20073 (5)	0.0222 (2)
O2	1.10195 (15)	0.47117 (7)	0.14851 (6)	0.0272 (3)
N1	0.54173 (19)	0.64301 (8)	0.03187 (6)	0.0201 (3)
N2	0.80463 (17)	0.72006 (7)	0.12271 (6)	0.0150 (2)
N3	1.07644 (17)	0.56758 (8)	0.15745 (6)	0.0175 (2)
C1	0.6053 (2)	0.73142 (10)	0.07171 (7)	0.0179 (3)
H1	0.5183	0.7963	0.0648	0.021*
C2	0.7109 (2)	0.56985 (9)	0.05864 (7)	0.0184 (3)
H2	0.7152	0.4980	0.0416	0.022*
C3	0.87376 (19)	0.61580 (9)	0.11396 (7)	0.0154 (3)
C4	0.9175 (2)	0.80490 (9)	0.17239 (7)	0.0194 (3)
H4A	1.0842	0.8217	0.1501	0.029*
H4B	0.9332	0.7819	0.2307	0.029*
H4C	0.8105	0.8678	0.1696	0.029*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O1	0.0187 (5)	0.0260 (5)	0.0220 (5)	-0.0025 (4)	-0.0049 (3)	-0.0034 (4)
O2	0.0288 (5)	0.0155 (5)	0.0373 (6)	0.0058 (4)	-0.0066 (4)	-0.0020 (4)
N1	0.0223 (6)	0.0185 (6)	0.0196 (5)	-0.0001 (4)	-0.0043 (4)	0.0009 (4)
N2	0.0164 (5)	0.0132 (5)	0.0153 (5)	-0.0020 (4)	-0.0003 (4)	0.0010 (4)
N3	0.0170 (5)	0.0176 (5)	0.0179 (5)	0.0002 (4)	0.0003 (4)	0.0000 (4)
C1	0.0165 (6)	0.0183 (6)	0.0188 (6)	0.0003 (5)	0.0000 (4)	0.0028 (5)
C2	0.0208 (6)	0.0157 (6)	0.0186 (6)	-0.0012 (5)	-0.0016 (5)	-0.0007 (5)
C3	0.0159 (6)	0.0142 (6)	0.0161 (5)	0.0002 (4)	0.0002 (4)	0.0006 (4)
C4	0.0217 (6)	0.0150 (6)	0.0215 (6)	-0.0037 (5)	-0.0003 (5)	-0.0028 (5)

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

O1—N3	1.2294 (12)	N3—C3	1.4215 (14)
O2—N3	1.2368 (14)	C1—H1	0.9500
N1—C1	1.3319 (16)	C2—C3	1.3687 (16)
N1—C2	1.3610 (15)	C2—H2	0.9500
N2—C1	1.3459 (15)	C4—H4A	0.9800
N2—C3	1.3778 (16)	C4—H4B	0.9800
N2—C4	1.4651 (15)	C4—H4C	0.9800
C1—N1—C2	104.69 (10)	N1—C2—H2	125.3
C1—N2—C3	104.56 (9)	C3—C2—H2	125.3
C1—N2—C4	124.99 (10)	C2—C3—N2	107.69 (10)

supplementary materials

C3—N2—C4	130.42 (10)	C2—C3—N3	127.92 (11)
O1—N3—O2	123.70 (10)	N2—C3—N3	124.38 (10)
O1—N3—C3	119.50 (10)	N2—C4—H4A	109.5
O2—N3—C3	116.80 (10)	N2—C4—H4B	109.5
N1—C1—N2	113.60 (10)	H4A—C4—H4B	109.5
N1—C1—H1	123.2	N2—C4—H4C	109.5
N2—C1—H1	123.2	H4A—C4—H4C	109.5
N1—C2—C3	109.45 (11)	H4B—C4—H4C	109.5
C2—N1—C1—N2	-0.13 (13)	C4—N2—C3—C2	-178.47 (10)
C3—N2—C1—N1	0.39 (13)	C1—N2—C3—N3	-179.24 (10)
C4—N2—C1—N1	178.52 (10)	C4—N2—C3—N3	2.77 (18)
C1—N1—C2—C3	-0.19 (12)	O1—N3—C3—C2	174.93 (10)
N1—C2—C3—N2	0.43 (13)	O2—N3—C3—C2	-4.59 (17)
N1—C2—C3—N3	179.13 (10)	O1—N3—C3—N2	-6.56 (16)
C1—N2—C3—C2	-0.48 (12)	O2—N3—C3—N2	173.92 (10)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$)

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
C2—H2 \cdots N1 ⁱ	0.95	2.54	3.342 (2)	143
C4—H4A \cdots O2 ⁱⁱ	0.98	2.52	3.335 (2)	140
C4—H4C \cdots O2 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.98	2.58	3.496 (2)	156

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+1, -y+1, -z$; (ii) $-x+5/2, y+1/2, z$; (iii) $-x+3/2, y+1/2, z$.

Fig. 1

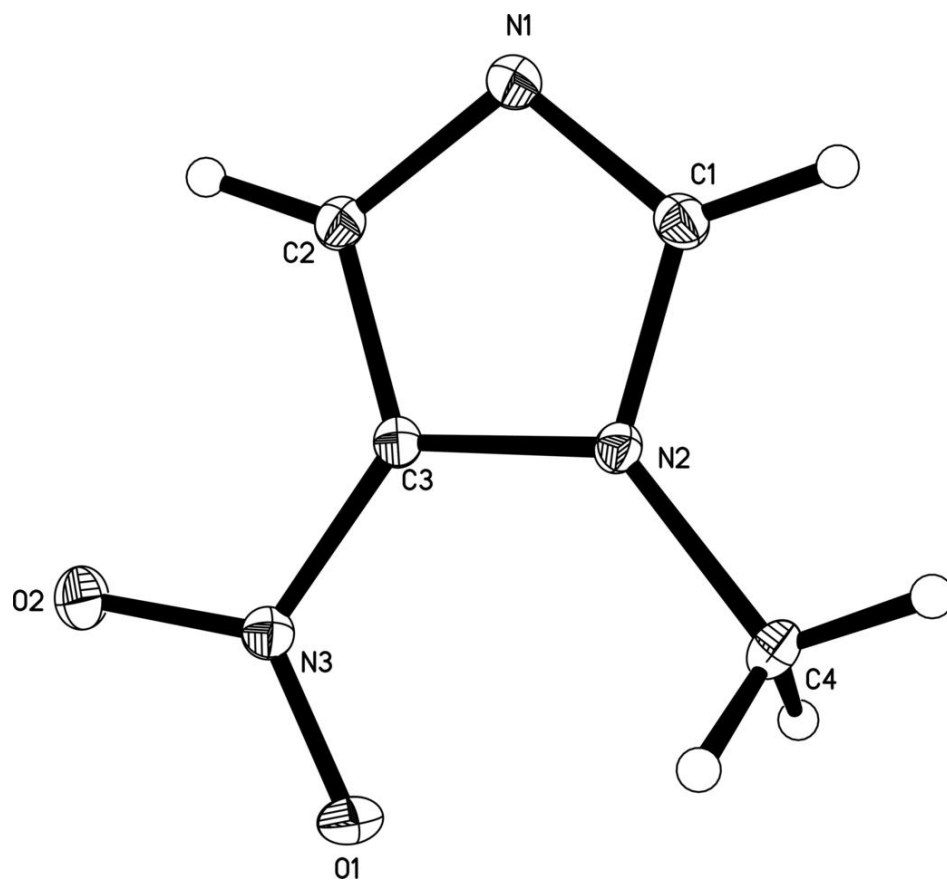


Fig. 2

