

2-(2-Methoxyphenoxy)-3-nitropyridine

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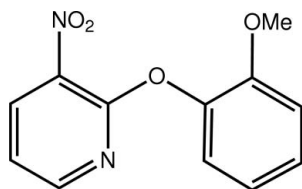
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 100$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$ Å; R factor = 0.037; wR factor = 0.103; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.6.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$, the pyridine and benzene rings are almost orthogonal, forming a dihedral angle of 86.63 (6)°. Each of the nitro [O—N—C—C torsion angle = -6.45 (19)°] and methoxy [C—O—C—C torsion angle = 179.69 (11)°] groups is almost coplanar with the ring to which it is connected. Molecules are consolidated in the crystal structure via C—H···O interactions, forming a three-dimensional network.

Related literature

For the structure of a related nitro-pyridine derivative, see: Nasir *et al.* (2010).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$
 $M_r = 246.22$
 Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$
 $a = 7.5017$ (7) Å

$b = 7.1542$ (6) Å
 $c = 20.6369$ (18) Å
 $\beta = 91.878$ (1)°
 $V = 1106.96$ (17) Å³

$Z = 4$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.11$ mm⁻¹

$T = 100$ K
 $0.35 \times 0.30 \times 0.20$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX CCD diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)
 $T_{\min} = 0.961$, $T_{\max} = 0.978$

10026 measured reflections
 2551 independent reflections
 2103 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.029$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.037$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.103$
 $S = 1.03$
 2551 reflections

164 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.25$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.25$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{C3}-\text{H3}\cdots\text{O2}^{\text{i}}$	0.95	2.58	3.4085 (17)	146
$\text{C9}-\text{H9}\cdots\text{O4}^{\text{ii}}$	0.95	2.55	3.2659 (16)	132
$\text{C12}-\text{H12a}\cdots\text{O3}^{\text{iii}}$	0.98	2.52	3.3560 (18)	143

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

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2009); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2009); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: ORTEP-3 (Farrugia, 1997) and DIAMOND (Brandenburg, 2006); software used to prepare material for publication: publCIF (Westrip, 2010).

We thank the University of Malaya (grant No. FP001/2010 A) for supporting this study.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HB6471).

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supplementary materials

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2-(2-Methoxyphenoxy)-3-nitropyridine

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Comment

As a continuation of synthetic and structural studies of nitro-pyridine derivatives (Nasir *et al.*, 2010), the title compound, (I), was investigated, Fig. 1. The dihedral angle formed between the pyridine and benzene rings is $86.63(6)^\circ$, indicating an almost orthogonal relationship. Each of the nitro [the O3—N2—C2—C1 torsion angle is $-6.45(19)^\circ$] and methoxy [the C12—O2—C11—C6 torsion angle is $179.69(11)^\circ$] groups is co-planar with the ring to which it is attached. Molecules are stabilized in the three-dimensional crystal structure by C—H \cdots O interactions, Table 1. Globally, the nitro-pyridine residues pack into layers in the *ab* plane with the benzene rings projecting to either side, Fig.2.

Experimental

o-Methoxyphenol (2.5 g, 20 mmol) and sodium hydroxide (0.80 g, 20 mmol) were dissolved in water (50 ml) and to the solution was added 2-chloro-3-nitropyridine (3.17 g, 20 mmol) dissolved in THF (50 ml). The mixture was heated for 4 h. Water was added and the organic phase extracted with chloroform. The chloroform solution was dried over sodium sulfate and evaporation of the solvent yielded colourless blocks.

Refinement

Hydrogen atoms were placed at calculated positions (C—H 0.95–0.98 Å) and were treated as riding on their parent carbon atoms, with $U(\text{H})$ set to 1.2–1.5 times $U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$.

Figures

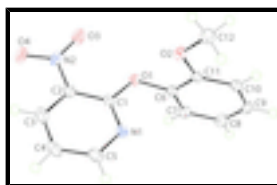


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of (I) showing displacement ellipsoids at the 50% probability level.

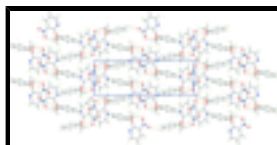


Fig. 2. Unit-cell contents for (I) shown in projection down the *a* axis. The C—H \cdots O interactions are shown as orange dashed lines.

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Crystal data

C₁₂H₁₀N₂O₄

$F(000) = 512$

supplementary materials

$$M_r = 246.22$$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$

Hall symbol: -P 2yn

$$a = 7.5017 (7) \text{ \AA}$$

$$b = 7.1542 (6) \text{ \AA}$$

$$c = 20.6369 (18) \text{ \AA}$$

$$\beta = 91.878 (1)^\circ$$

$$V = 1106.96 (17) \text{ \AA}^3$$

$$Z = 4$$

$$D_x = 1.477 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$

Cell parameters from 3556 reflections

$$\theta = 2.9\text{--}28.2^\circ$$

$$\mu = 0.11 \text{ mm}^{-1}$$

$$T = 100 \text{ K}$$

Block, colourless

$$0.35 \times 0.30 \times 0.20 \text{ mm}$$

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX CCD
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
graphite

ω scans

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

$$T_{\min} = 0.961, T_{\max} = 0.978$$

10026 measured reflections

2551 independent reflections

2103 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$$R_{\text{int}} = 0.029$$

$$\theta_{\max} = 27.5^\circ, \theta_{\min} = 2.0^\circ$$

$$h = -9 \rightarrow 9$$

$$k = -9 \rightarrow 9$$

$$l = -23 \rightarrow 26$$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.037$$

$$wR(F^2) = 0.103$$

$$S = 1.03$$

2551 reflections

164 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

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.053P)^2 + 0.3772P]$$

$$\text{where } P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$$

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

$$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.25 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.25 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$$

Special details

Geometry. All s.u.'s (except the s.u. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell s.u.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of s.u.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between s.u.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell s.u.'s is used for estimating s.u.'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 $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$ 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	0.36667 (12)	0.22735 (12)	0.12197 (4)	0.0182 (2)
O2	0.71311 (12)	0.13613 (14)	0.12236 (4)	0.0206 (2)
O3	0.20311 (15)	0.16998 (15)	0.01073 (5)	0.0316 (3)
O4	0.12030 (15)	0.40621 (16)	-0.04768 (5)	0.0323 (3)
N1	0.47657 (14)	0.52273 (15)	0.13850 (5)	0.0190 (2)
N2	0.20013 (15)	0.33758 (17)	-0.00044 (5)	0.0207 (3)
C1	0.38285 (16)	0.40572 (17)	0.10136 (6)	0.0150 (3)
C2	0.29836 (16)	0.46433 (18)	0.04319 (6)	0.0171 (3)
C3	0.30952 (18)	0.6508 (2)	0.02541 (7)	0.0235 (3)
H3	0.2519	0.6939	-0.0135	0.028*
C4	0.4052 (2)	0.7729 (2)	0.06477 (7)	0.0262 (3)
H4	0.4140	0.9017	0.0541	0.031*
C5	0.48791 (18)	0.70151 (19)	0.12028 (7)	0.0236 (3)
H5	0.5568	0.7842	0.1470	0.028*
C6	0.45474 (17)	0.18151 (17)	0.18111 (6)	0.0165 (3)
C7	0.35938 (17)	0.17835 (18)	0.23680 (6)	0.0198 (3)
H7	0.2382	0.2170	0.2360	0.024*
C8	0.44250 (18)	0.11778 (19)	0.29441 (7)	0.0217 (3)
H8	0.3787	0.1162	0.3334	0.026*
C9	0.61791 (18)	0.06017 (18)	0.29447 (6)	0.0196 (3)
H9	0.6736	0.0169	0.3337	0.024*
C10	0.71438 (17)	0.06438 (17)	0.23835 (6)	0.0179 (3)
H10	0.8354	0.0250	0.2392	0.022*
C11	0.63311 (17)	0.12668 (17)	0.18063 (6)	0.0160 (3)
C12	0.89664 (19)	0.0810 (2)	0.12152 (7)	0.0250 (3)
H12A	0.9384	0.0882	0.0771	0.038*
H12B	0.9088	-0.0477	0.1374	0.038*
H12C	0.9683	0.1646	0.1495	0.038*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O1	0.0237 (5)	0.0134 (4)	0.0169 (5)	-0.0025 (4)	-0.0074 (4)	0.0026 (3)
O2	0.0236 (5)	0.0230 (5)	0.0152 (5)	0.0025 (4)	-0.0015 (4)	0.0007 (4)
O3	0.0442 (6)	0.0264 (6)	0.0235 (6)	-0.0106 (5)	-0.0096 (5)	0.0015 (4)
O4	0.0353 (6)	0.0440 (7)	0.0170 (5)	0.0105 (5)	-0.0087 (4)	0.0004 (5)
N1	0.0201 (5)	0.0141 (5)	0.0226 (6)	-0.0003 (4)	-0.0027 (4)	-0.0002 (4)
N2	0.0199 (5)	0.0292 (7)	0.0129 (5)	0.0011 (5)	-0.0003 (4)	0.0006 (5)
C1	0.0153 (6)	0.0132 (6)	0.0165 (6)	0.0011 (4)	0.0009 (5)	0.0009 (5)
C2	0.0167 (6)	0.0196 (7)	0.0149 (6)	0.0013 (5)	0.0006 (5)	0.0009 (5)
C3	0.0247 (7)	0.0230 (7)	0.0230 (7)	0.0054 (5)	0.0025 (5)	0.0084 (6)
C4	0.0311 (7)	0.0146 (6)	0.0332 (8)	0.0021 (5)	0.0042 (6)	0.0075 (6)
C5	0.0244 (7)	0.0144 (6)	0.0318 (8)	-0.0016 (5)	-0.0009 (6)	-0.0009 (6)
C6	0.0222 (6)	0.0105 (6)	0.0162 (6)	-0.0025 (5)	-0.0060 (5)	0.0009 (5)

supplementary materials

C7	0.0194 (6)	0.0181 (6)	0.0216 (7)	-0.0023 (5)	-0.0020 (5)	0.0006 (5)
C8	0.0253 (7)	0.0216 (7)	0.0182 (7)	-0.0050 (5)	0.0004 (5)	0.0020 (5)
C9	0.0272 (7)	0.0156 (6)	0.0156 (6)	-0.0040 (5)	-0.0055 (5)	0.0027 (5)
C10	0.0219 (6)	0.0126 (6)	0.0189 (7)	-0.0003 (5)	-0.0041 (5)	0.0004 (5)
C11	0.0233 (6)	0.0096 (6)	0.0151 (6)	-0.0019 (5)	-0.0018 (5)	0.0002 (5)
C12	0.0243 (7)	0.0282 (8)	0.0226 (7)	0.0043 (6)	0.0004 (5)	0.0000 (6)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

O1—C1	1.3518 (15)	C5—H5	0.9500
O1—C6	1.4075 (14)	C6—C7	1.3735 (18)
O2—C11	1.3630 (15)	C6—C11	1.3947 (18)
O2—C12	1.4329 (16)	C7—C8	1.3934 (18)
O3—N2	1.2211 (16)	C7—H7	0.9500
O4—N2	1.2295 (14)	C8—C9	1.3788 (19)
N1—C1	1.3217 (16)	C8—H8	0.9500
N1—C5	1.3367 (17)	C9—C10	1.3860 (19)
N2—C2	1.4604 (17)	C9—H9	0.9500
C1—C2	1.4031 (17)	C10—C11	1.3935 (17)
C2—C3	1.3871 (19)	C10—H10	0.9500
C3—C4	1.378 (2)	C12—H12A	0.9800
C3—H3	0.9500	C12—H12B	0.9800
C4—C5	1.383 (2)	C12—H12C	0.9800
C4—H4	0.9500		
C1—O1—C6	116.64 (9)	C11—C6—O1	118.84 (11)
C11—O2—C12	116.62 (10)	C6—C7—C8	119.22 (12)
C1—N1—C5	118.72 (12)	C6—C7—H7	120.4
O3—N2—O4	123.18 (12)	C8—C7—H7	120.4
O3—N2—C2	119.18 (11)	C9—C8—C7	119.61 (12)
O4—N2—C2	117.63 (12)	C9—C8—H8	120.2
N1—C1—O1	117.84 (11)	C7—C8—H8	120.2
N1—C1—C2	121.57 (12)	C8—C9—C10	121.14 (12)
O1—C1—C2	120.57 (11)	C8—C9—H9	119.4
C3—C2—C1	118.97 (12)	C10—C9—H9	119.4
C3—C2—N2	117.89 (11)	C9—C10—C11	119.70 (12)
C1—C2—N2	123.14 (11)	C9—C10—H10	120.1
C4—C3—C2	119.24 (13)	C11—C10—H10	120.1
C4—C3—H3	120.4	O2—C11—C10	125.24 (12)
C2—C3—H3	120.4	O2—C11—C6	116.28 (11)
C3—C4—C5	117.71 (13)	C10—C11—C6	118.47 (12)
C3—C4—H4	121.1	O2—C12—H12A	109.5
C5—C4—H4	121.1	O2—C12—H12B	109.5
N1—C5—C4	123.76 (13)	H12A—C12—H12B	109.5
N1—C5—H5	118.1	O2—C12—H12C	109.5
C4—C5—H5	118.1	H12A—C12—H12C	109.5
C7—C6—C11	121.84 (11)	H12B—C12—H12C	109.5
C7—C6—O1	119.13 (11)		
C5—N1—C1—O1	-177.26 (11)	C3—C4—C5—N1	-1.7 (2)
C5—N1—C1—C2	1.09 (19)	C1—O1—C6—C7	98.47 (13)

C6—O1—C1—N1	-1.12 (16)	C1—O1—C6—C11	-86.40 (14)
C6—O1—C1—C2	-179.48 (11)	C11—C6—C7—C8	-0.36 (19)
N1—C1—C2—C3	-1.92 (19)	O1—C6—C7—C8	174.62 (11)
O1—C1—C2—C3	176.38 (11)	C6—C7—C8—C9	-0.73 (19)
N1—C1—C2—N2	177.31 (11)	C7—C8—C9—C10	1.1 (2)
O1—C1—C2—N2	-4.40 (18)	C8—C9—C10—C11	-0.40 (19)
O3—N2—C2—C3	172.79 (12)	C12—O2—C11—C10	-1.44 (18)
O4—N2—C2—C3	-6.00 (17)	C12—O2—C11—C6	179.69 (11)
O3—N2—C2—C1	-6.45 (19)	C9—C10—C11—O2	-179.52 (11)
O4—N2—C2—C1	174.76 (12)	C9—C10—C11—C6	-0.68 (18)
C1—C2—C3—C4	0.92 (19)	C7—C6—C11—O2	-179.99 (11)
N2—C2—C3—C4	-178.35 (12)	O1—C6—C11—O2	5.02 (16)
C2—C3—C4—C5	0.8 (2)	C7—C6—C11—C10	1.06 (18)
C1—N1—C5—C4	0.8 (2)	O1—C6—C11—C10	-173.93 (11)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D</i> —H \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H \cdots <i>A</i>
C3—H3 \cdots O2 ⁱ	0.95	2.58	3.4085 (17)	146
C9—H9 \cdots O4 ⁱⁱ	0.95	2.55	3.2659 (16)	132
C12—H12a \cdots O3 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.98	2.52	3.3560 (18)	143

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

Fig. 1

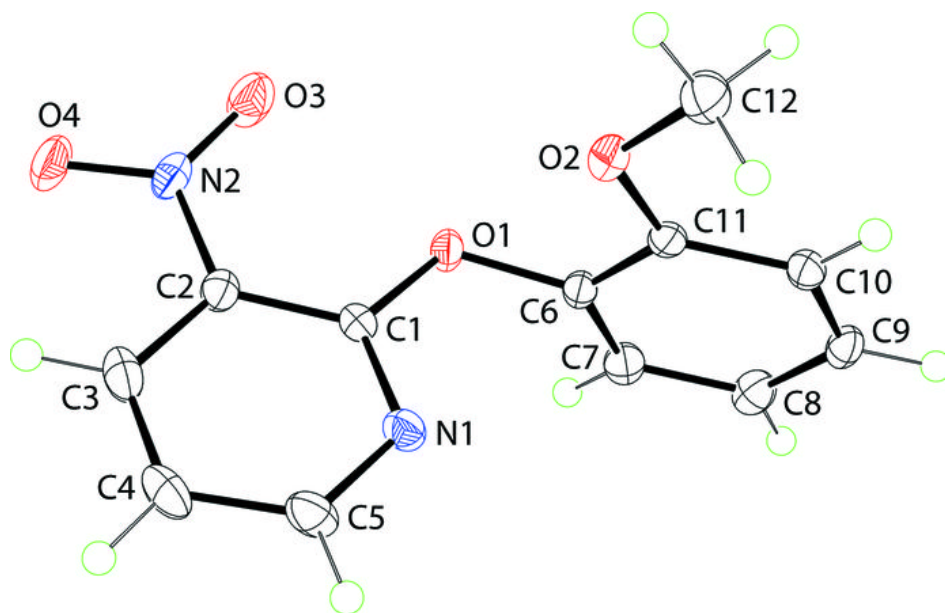


Fig. 2

