

4-Methoxy-3-nitrobiphenyl

Xuqiang Chao,^a Xiuqin Zhang,^b Kai Wang,^b Jun Ji^a and Qiang Chen^{b*}

^aSchool of Petrochemical Engineering, Changzhou University, Changzhou 213164, Jiangsu, People's Republic of China, and ^bHigh Technology Research Institute of Nanjing University, Changzhou 213162, Jiangsu, People's Republic of China
Correspondence e-mail: cxq_cczu@163.com

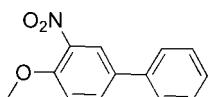
Received 24 November 2011; accepted 8 December 2011

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 296\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003\text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.047; wR factor = 0.134; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.3.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}_3$, the dihedral angle between the two benzene rings is $36.69(2)^\circ$ and the nitro and methoxy groups are oriented at $29.12(14)$ and $2.14(12)^\circ$ with respect to the benzene ring to which they are bonded.

Related literature

For background information and the synthetic procedure, see: Pourali & Fatemi (2010). For the crystal structure of a similar compound, see: Marques *et al.* (2008).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}_3$
 $M_r = 229.23$

Orthorhombic, $Pbca$
 $a = 7.2464(14)\text{ \AA}$

$b = 14.416(3)\text{ \AA}$
 $c = 21.270(4)\text{ \AA}$
 $V = 2221.9(7)\text{ \AA}^3$
 $Z = 8$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.10\text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 296\text{ K}$
 $0.20 \times 0.18 \times 0.15\text{ mm}$

Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer
Absorption correction: ψ scan (North *et al.*, 1968)
 $T_{\min} = 0.981$, $T_{\max} = 0.985$
23696 measured reflections

2067 independent reflections
1767 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.042$
3 standard reflections every 200 reflections
intensity decay: 1%

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.047$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.134$
 $S = 1.00$
2067 reflections

155 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.30\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.21\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Data collection: *CAD-4 Software* (Enraf–Nonius, 1985); cell refinement: *CAD-4 Software*; data reduction: *XCAD4* (Harms & Wocadlo, 1995); 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*.

The authors thank the Center of Testing and Analysis, Nanjing University, for the data collection.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: PV2490).

References

- Enraf–Nonius (1985). *CAD-4 Software*. Enraf–Nonius, Delft, The Netherlands.
Harms, K. & Wocadlo, S. (1995). *XCAD4*. University of Marburg, Germany.
Marques, A. T., Silva, J. A., Silva, M. R., Beja, A. M., Justino, L. L. G. & Sobral, A. J. F. N. (2008). *J. Chem. Crystallogr.* **38**, 295–299.
North, A. C. T., Phillips, D. C. & Mathews, F. S. (1968). *Acta Cryst. A* **24**, 351–359.
Pourali, A. R. & Fatemi, F. (2010). *Chin. Chem. Lett.* **21**, 1283–1286.
Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst. A* **64**, 112–122.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2012). E68, o114 [doi:10.1107/S1600536811052846]

4-Methoxy-3-nitrobiphenyl

X. Chao, X. Zhang, K. Wang, J. Ji and Q. Chen

Comment

The title compound is used as an important intermediate in the synthesis of bifenazate which is recognized as an effective miticide (Pourali & Fatemi, 2010).

The bond lengths and angles in the title compound (Fig. 1) are similar to the corresponding bond lengths and angles reported for a closely related compound (Marques *et al.*, 2008). In the title molecule, the torsion angle between the two benzene rings is 36.69 (2) $^{\circ}$ and the nitro (N1/O2/O3) and methoxy (O1/C11) groups are oriented at 29.12 (14) and 2.14 (12) $^{\circ}$, respectively, with respect to the benzene ring (C5–C10). The crystal structure is devoid of any intramolecular or intermolecular hydrogen bonds.

Experimental

The title compound was prepared by a method reported in the literature (Pourali & Fatemi, 2010). A solution of 3-nitrobiphenyl-4-ol (2 g, 9.3 mmol) in acetone (20 ml) was added slowly to a solution of dimethyl sulfate (1.2 g, 18 mmol) in an ice bath. After stirring for 48 h at room temperature, the solvent was evaporated on a rotary evaporator to yield the title compound. Colorless block of the title compound were grown in ethanol by slow evaporation of the solvent at room temperature.

Refinement

The H atoms were positioned geometrically and constrained to ride on their parent atoms, with C—H = 0.93 and 0.97 Å for aryl and methyl H atoms, respectively, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = xU_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$, where $x = 1.2$ for aryl and $x = 1.5$ for methyl H-atoms.

Figures

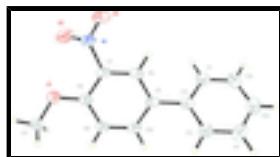


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title molecule; displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

4-Methoxy-3-nitrobiphenyl

Crystal data

C₁₃H₁₁NO₃

$F(000) = 960$

$M_r = 229.23$

$D_x = 1.371 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Orthorhombic, *Pbca*

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

Hall symbol: -P 2ac 2ab

Cell parameters from 7392 reflections

supplementary materials

$a = 7.2464 (14)$ Å	$\theta = 2.8\text{--}28.6^\circ$
$b = 14.416 (3)$ Å	$\mu = 0.10 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 21.270 (4)$ Å	$T = 296$ K
$V = 2221.9 (7)$ Å ³	Block, colorless
$Z = 8$	$0.20 \times 0.18 \times 0.15$ mm

Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer	1767 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.042$
graphite	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.5^\circ, \theta_{\text{min}} = 1.9^\circ$
$\omega/2\theta$ scans	$h = -8 \rightarrow 8$
Absorption correction: ψ scan (North <i>et al.</i> , 1968)	$k = -17 \rightarrow 17$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.981, T_{\text{max}} = 0.985$	$l = -25 \rightarrow 13$
23696 measured reflections	3 standard reflections every 200 reflections
2067 independent reflections	intensity decay: 1%

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.047$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.134$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.00$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0647P)^2 + 1.1253P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
2067 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
155 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.30 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.21 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

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 (Å²)

x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
-----	-----	-----	----------------------------------

O1	0.0839 (2)	0.29025 (9)	0.20268 (6)	0.0550 (4)
C6	0.0647 (2)	0.25993 (12)	0.37180 (9)	0.0440 (4)
H6	0.0437	0.2118	0.4000	0.053*
C10	0.1357 (2)	0.41652 (12)	0.35023 (9)	0.0470 (4)
H10	0.1629	0.4762	0.3640	0.056*
C5	0.1047 (2)	0.34788 (12)	0.39446 (9)	0.0429 (4)
N1	0.0116 (2)	0.14832 (10)	0.28966 (8)	0.0510 (4)
C7	0.0557 (2)	0.24306 (11)	0.30850 (9)	0.0435 (4)
C8	0.0879 (2)	0.31220 (12)	0.26371 (8)	0.0433 (4)
C9	0.1278 (3)	0.39972 (12)	0.28690 (9)	0.0469 (4)
H9	0.1496	0.4481	0.2589	0.056*
C2	0.1145 (2)	0.36642 (12)	0.46247 (9)	0.0460 (4)
O3	0.0541 (3)	0.08624 (9)	0.32547 (8)	0.0732 (5)
C11	0.1229 (3)	0.36171 (14)	0.15871 (9)	0.0558 (5)
H11A	0.0316	0.4097	0.1623	0.084*
H11B	0.1208	0.3366	0.1169	0.084*
H11C	0.2428	0.3872	0.1672	0.084*
O2	-0.0705 (3)	0.13539 (11)	0.24097 (9)	0.0828 (6)
C3	0.2432 (3)	0.42742 (15)	0.48667 (10)	0.0614 (6)
H3	0.3226	0.4583	0.4594	0.074*
C1	-0.0019 (3)	0.32329 (14)	0.50488 (10)	0.0586 (5)
H1	-0.0906	0.2820	0.4902	0.070*
C4	0.2562 (4)	0.44336 (18)	0.55029 (11)	0.0723 (6)
H4	0.3444	0.4846	0.5654	0.087*
C12	0.0112 (3)	0.34047 (17)	0.56840 (11)	0.0670 (6)
H12	-0.0698	0.3114	0.5960	0.080*
C13	0.1418 (3)	0.39961 (17)	0.59124 (11)	0.0692 (6)
H13	0.1524	0.4098	0.6343	0.083*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O1	0.0698 (9)	0.0411 (7)	0.0541 (8)	-0.0008 (6)	0.0041 (7)	0.0009 (6)
C6	0.0395 (9)	0.0348 (8)	0.0578 (11)	0.0008 (7)	0.0014 (8)	0.0070 (8)
C10	0.0436 (10)	0.0329 (8)	0.0645 (11)	-0.0037 (7)	0.0048 (8)	-0.0016 (8)
C5	0.0334 (8)	0.0375 (9)	0.0578 (10)	-0.0006 (7)	0.0001 (7)	0.0015 (8)
N1	0.0559 (10)	0.0314 (8)	0.0657 (10)	-0.0010 (7)	0.0037 (8)	0.0006 (7)
C7	0.0377 (9)	0.0298 (8)	0.0628 (11)	0.0008 (7)	0.0002 (8)	0.0000 (7)
C8	0.0387 (9)	0.0344 (8)	0.0569 (11)	0.0036 (7)	0.0040 (8)	0.0029 (7)
C9	0.0465 (10)	0.0355 (9)	0.0587 (11)	-0.0009 (8)	0.0056 (8)	0.0072 (8)
C2	0.0397 (9)	0.0406 (9)	0.0577 (11)	0.0038 (7)	0.0003 (8)	0.0010 (8)
O3	0.1017 (13)	0.0329 (7)	0.0850 (11)	0.0030 (7)	0.0018 (9)	0.0080 (7)
C11	0.0595 (12)	0.0506 (11)	0.0572 (11)	0.0030 (9)	0.0050 (9)	0.0065 (9)
O2	0.1095 (15)	0.0509 (9)	0.0879 (12)	-0.0175 (9)	-0.0282 (11)	-0.0060 (8)
C3	0.0554 (12)	0.0646 (13)	0.0642 (12)	-0.0117 (10)	0.0057 (10)	-0.0110 (10)
C1	0.0580 (12)	0.0539 (11)	0.0638 (12)	-0.0048 (10)	0.0011 (10)	0.0083 (9)
C4	0.0679 (14)	0.0767 (15)	0.0722 (14)	-0.0068 (12)	-0.0060 (12)	-0.0211 (12)
C12	0.0643 (14)	0.0740 (15)	0.0628 (13)	0.0079 (12)	0.0098 (11)	0.0143 (11)

supplementary materials

C13	0.0696 (15)	0.0787 (15)	0.0593 (13)	0.0147 (13)	−0.0017 (11)	−0.0035 (11)
-----	-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	--------------	--------------

Geometric parameters (\AA , °)

O1—C8	1.336 (2)	C2—C1	1.383 (3)
O1—C11	1.420 (2)	C2—C3	1.381 (3)
C6—C7	1.370 (3)	C11—H11A	0.9600
C6—C5	1.387 (2)	C11—H11B	0.9600
C6—H6	0.9300	C11—H11C	0.9600
C10—C9	1.370 (3)	C3—C4	1.376 (3)
C10—C5	1.384 (2)	C3—H3	0.9300
C10—H10	0.9300	C1—C12	1.377 (3)
C5—C2	1.473 (3)	C1—H1	0.9300
N1—O2	1.209 (2)	C4—C13	1.358 (3)
N1—O3	1.215 (2)	C4—H4	0.9300
N1—C7	1.459 (2)	C12—C13	1.363 (4)
C7—C8	1.398 (2)	C12—H12	0.9300
C8—C9	1.385 (3)	C13—H13	0.9300
C9—H9	0.9300		
C8—O1—C11	117.63 (15)	C1—C2—C5	121.99 (17)
C7—C6—C5	120.92 (16)	C3—C2—C5	120.93 (17)
C7—C6—H6	119.5	O1—C11—H11A	109.5
C5—C6—H6	119.5	O1—C11—H11B	109.5
C9—C10—C5	122.37 (17)	H11A—C11—H11B	109.5
C9—C10—H10	118.8	O1—C11—H11C	109.5
C5—C10—H10	118.8	H11A—C11—H11C	109.5
C10—C5—C6	116.83 (17)	H11B—C11—H11C	109.5
C10—C5—C2	122.02 (16)	C4—C3—C2	121.3 (2)
C6—C5—C2	121.15 (16)	C4—C3—H3	119.4
O2—N1—O3	123.26 (17)	C2—C3—H3	119.4
O2—N1—C7	119.17 (16)	C12—C1—C2	121.1 (2)
O3—N1—C7	117.51 (17)	C12—C1—H1	119.4
C6—C7—C8	122.36 (16)	C2—C1—H1	119.4
C6—C7—N1	116.53 (16)	C13—C4—C3	120.8 (2)
C8—C7—N1	121.11 (17)	C13—C4—H4	119.6
O1—C8—C9	124.48 (16)	C3—C4—H4	119.6
O1—C8—C7	119.30 (16)	C13—C12—C1	120.7 (2)
C9—C8—C7	116.20 (16)	C13—C12—H12	119.7
C10—C9—C8	121.33 (16)	C1—C12—H12	119.7
C10—C9—H9	119.3	C4—C13—C12	119.1 (2)
C8—C9—H9	119.3	C4—C13—H13	120.5
C1—C2—C3	117.07 (19)	C12—C13—H13	120.5
C9—C10—C5—C6	0.0 (3)	C5—C10—C9—C8	0.0 (3)
C9—C10—C5—C2	179.66 (17)	O1—C8—C9—C10	−177.71 (17)
C7—C6—C5—C10	−0.4 (3)	C7—C8—C9—C10	0.3 (3)
C7—C6—C5—C2	179.97 (16)	C10—C5—C2—C1	144.19 (19)
C5—C6—C7—C8	0.7 (3)	C6—C5—C2—C1	−36.2 (3)
C5—C6—C7—N1	−179.67 (15)	C10—C5—C2—C3	−36.6 (3)
O2—N1—C7—C6	149.8 (2)	C6—C5—C2—C3	143.06 (19)

supplementary materials

O3—N1—C7—C6	−27.5 (2)	C1—C2—C3—C4	0.9 (3)
O2—N1—C7—C8	−30.6 (3)	C5—C2—C3—C4	−178.4 (2)
O3—N1—C7—C8	152.12 (18)	C3—C2—C1—C12	−0.3 (3)
C11—O1—C8—C9	−0.1 (3)	C5—C2—C1—C12	178.99 (19)
C11—O1—C8—C7	−178.07 (16)	C2—C3—C4—C13	−0.3 (4)
C6—C7—C8—O1	177.44 (16)	C2—C1—C12—C13	−1.0 (3)
N1—C7—C8—O1	−2.1 (2)	C3—C4—C13—C12	−1.0 (4)
C6—C7—C8—C9	−0.7 (3)	C1—C12—C13—C4	1.6 (4)
N1—C7—C8—C9	179.73 (16)		

supplementary materials

Fig. 1

