

4-Nitroisophthalic acid

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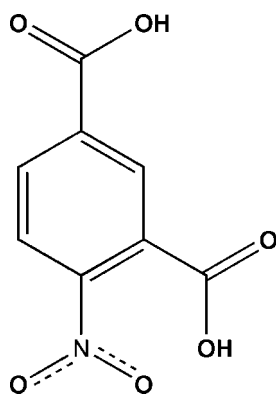
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.009$ Å; R factor = 0.092; wR factor = 0.308; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.3.

In the crystal structure of the title compound, $\text{C}_8\text{H}_5\text{NO}_6$, both carboxyl groups are involved in intermolecular centrosymmetric cyclic $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen-bonding associations, which give a zigzag chain structure extending along $(2\bar{1}1)$. Weak $\pi-\pi$ stacking interactions are also present [minimum ring centroid separation = 3.893 (4) Å].

Related literature

For 4-nitroisophthalic acid as an intermediate in the synthesis of pharmaceutical drugs and as a ligand in transition metal complexes, see: Birk & Weihe (2009); Pan *et al.* (2011).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_8\text{H}_5\text{NO}_6$	$\gamma = 75.37$ (3)°
$M_r = 211.13$	$V = 427.14$ (15) Å ³
Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$	$Z = 2$
$a = 7.0261$ (14) Å	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$b = 7.4380$ (15) Å	$\mu = 0.15$ mm ⁻¹
$c = 8.5775$ (17) Å	$T = 293$ K
$\alpha = 80.09$ (3)°	$0.30 \times 0.25 \times 0.20$ mm
$\beta = 86.22$ (3)°	

Data collection

Rigaku SCXmini CCD-detector diffractometer	4103 measured reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan (<i>CrystalClear</i> ; Rigaku, 2005)	1943 independent reflections
$T_{\min} = 0.957$, $T_{\max} = 0.971$	1554 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.136$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.092$	8 restraints
$wR(F^2) = 0.308$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 0.86$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.40$ e Å ⁻³
1943 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.50$ e Å ⁻³
136 parameters	

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{O4}-\text{H4}\cdots\text{O3}^i$	0.86	1.76	2.605 (7)	168
$\text{O5}-\text{H5}\cdots\text{O6}^{ii}$	0.87	1.73	2.602 (7)	180

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

Data collection: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku, 2005); cell refinement: *CrystalClear*; data reduction: *CrystalClear*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg & Putz, 2005); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: ZS2171).

References

- Birk, T. & Weihe, H. (2009). *J. Chem. Crystallogr.* **39**, 766–771.
 Brandenburg, K. & Putz, H. (2005). *DIAMOND*. Crystal Impact GbR, Bonn, Germany.
 Pan, M.-L., Luo, Y.-H. & Mao, S.-L. (2011). *Acta Cryst.* **E67**, o2345.
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supplementary materials

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4-Nitroisophthalic acid

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Comment

4-Nitroisophthalic acid is an important chemical material because it is an intermediate in the synthesis of many pharmaceutical drugs and is also an excellent ligand for many transition metal complexes (Panet *al.*, 2011; Birk & Weihe, 2009). As part of our interest in this compound, we report here the crystal structure of this acid.

The molecular structure of the title compound, $C_8H_5NO_6$ is shown in Fig. 1. All of the non-H and non-O atoms are approximately coplanar: the maximum r.m.s. deviation being 0.0202 Å. In the crystal structure, both carboxylic acid groups are involved in intermolecular centrosymmetric cyclic O—H...O hydrogen-bonding associations (Table 1) which give a zigzag chain structure extending along (2 -1 1) (Fig. 2). Weak π ... π stacking interactions are also present [minimum ring centroid separation = 3.893 (4) Å].

Experimental

4-Nitroisophthalic acid was obtained commercially from ChemFuture PharmaTech, Ltd (Nanjing, Jiangsu). Crystals of it suitable for X-ray diffraction were obtained by slow evaporation of a methanol solution.

Refinement

All H atoms attached to C atoms and O atoms were fixed geometrically and treated as riding with C—H = 0.93 Å, and O—H = 0.86±1 Å with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C)$.

Figures

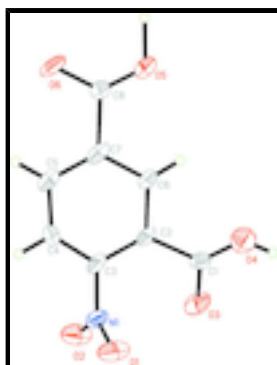


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title compound with the atom-labelling scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level.

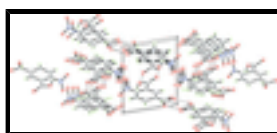


Fig. 2. A packing diagram viewed down the *a* axis showing the three-dimensional network. Intermolecular hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines.

4-nitrobenzene-1,3-dicarboxylic acid

Crystal data

$C_8H_5NO_6$	$Z = 2$
$M_r = 211.13$	$F(000) = 216$
Triclinic, PT	$D_x = 1.642 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Hall symbol: $-P 1$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
$a = 7.0261 (14) \text{ \AA}$	Cell parameters from 1943 reflections
$b = 7.4380 (15) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 3.0\text{--}27.5^\circ$
$c = 8.5775 (17) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.15 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\alpha = 80.09 (3)^\circ$	$T = 293 \text{ K}$
$\beta = 86.22 (3)^\circ$	Prism, red
$\gamma = 75.37 (3)^\circ$	$0.30 \times 0.25 \times 0.20 \text{ mm}$
$V = 427.14 (15) \text{ \AA}^3$	

Data collection

Rigaku SCXmini CCD-detector diffractometer	1943 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube graphite	1554 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Detector resolution: $13.6612 \text{ pixels mm}^{-1}$	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.136$
CCD profile-fitting scans	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.5^\circ$, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 3.0^\circ$
Absorption correction: multi-scan <i>CrystalClear</i> (Rigaku, 2005)	$h = -9 \rightarrow 9$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.957$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.971$	$k = -9 \rightarrow 9$
4103 measured reflections	$l = -11 \rightarrow 11$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.092$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.308$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 0.86$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.1225P)^2]$
1943 reflections	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
136 parameters	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.017$
8 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.40 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.50 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Special details

Geometry. Bond distances, angles etc. have been calculated using the rounded fractional coordinates. All su's are estimated from the variances of the (full) variance-covariance matrix. The cell esds are taken into account in the estimation of distances, angles and torsion angles

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	0.7042 (7)	0.0658 (7)	0.5109 (6)	0.0760 (19)
O2	0.8052 (7)	-0.0122 (8)	0.2874 (6)	0.081 (2)
O3	0.9385 (6)	0.3293 (8)	0.4061 (6)	0.076 (2)
O4	0.7716 (6)	0.6167 (8)	0.4485 (6)	0.074 (2)
O5	0.2226 (6)	0.9309 (7)	0.0974 (5)	0.0637 (18)
O6	0.0288 (6)	0.7626 (7)	0.0224 (6)	0.0706 (18)
N1	0.7089 (7)	0.1015 (8)	0.3680 (6)	0.0470 (19)
C1	0.7884 (8)	0.4702 (9)	0.3938 (7)	0.041 (2)
C2	0.6144 (7)	0.4407 (9)	0.3070 (6)	0.0396 (19)
C3	0.5813 (8)	0.2668 (9)	0.2931 (7)	0.044 (2)
C4	0.4265 (8)	0.2656 (9)	0.2113 (7)	0.0446 (19)
C5	0.2929 (8)	0.4233 (10)	0.1433 (7)	0.049 (2)
C6	0.4838 (7)	0.6123 (9)	0.2397 (6)	0.0397 (19)
C7	0.3223 (7)	0.5954 (10)	0.1615 (6)	0.045 (2)
C8	0.1809 (8)	0.7812 (9)	0.0882 (7)	0.045 (2)
H4	0.87560	0.63520	0.48410	0.0880*
H4A	0.40800	0.14920	0.19970	0.0540*
H5	0.13830	1.03360	0.05700	0.0770*
H5A	0.18720	0.41500	0.08750	0.0590*
H6A	0.50480	0.72900	0.24730	0.0480*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O1	0.075 (3)	0.068 (4)	0.066 (3)	0.011 (3)	-0.018 (3)	0.005 (3)
O2	0.098 (4)	0.058 (4)	0.067 (3)	0.017 (3)	-0.008 (3)	-0.006 (3)
O3	0.034 (2)	0.080 (4)	0.105 (4)	0.007 (3)	-0.030 (2)	-0.010 (3)
O4	0.045 (2)	0.097 (4)	0.085 (4)	-0.009 (3)	-0.029 (2)	-0.032 (3)
O5	0.049 (2)	0.067 (4)	0.074 (3)	-0.006 (3)	-0.034 (2)	-0.008 (3)
O6	0.042 (2)	0.086 (4)	0.079 (3)	-0.001 (3)	-0.034 (2)	-0.010 (3)
N1	0.046 (3)	0.053 (4)	0.036 (3)	-0.006 (3)	-0.015 (2)	0.005 (3)
C1	0.035 (3)	0.047 (4)	0.041 (4)	-0.012 (3)	-0.007 (3)	-0.001 (3)
C2	0.025 (3)	0.052 (4)	0.038 (3)	0.000 (3)	-0.012 (2)	-0.007 (3)

supplementary materials

C3	0.032 (3)	0.055 (4)	0.043 (4)	-0.002 (3)	-0.012 (3)	-0.012 (3)
C4	0.048 (3)	0.032 (3)	0.060 (4)	-0.017 (3)	-0.011 (3)	-0.010 (3)
C5	0.038 (3)	0.067 (5)	0.044 (4)	-0.010 (4)	-0.016 (3)	-0.011 (3)
C6	0.032 (3)	0.052 (4)	0.036 (3)	-0.011 (3)	-0.012 (2)	-0.004 (3)
C7	0.030 (3)	0.071 (5)	0.032 (3)	-0.004 (3)	-0.009 (2)	-0.010 (3)
C8	0.037 (3)	0.046 (4)	0.054 (4)	-0.006 (3)	-0.013 (3)	-0.012 (3)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

O1—N1	1.209 (7)	C2—C6	1.424 (9)
O2—N1	1.225 (8)	C2—C3	1.396 (9)
O3—C1	1.281 (8)	C3—C4	1.335 (8)
O4—C1	1.235 (9)	C4—C5	1.370 (9)
O5—C8	1.237 (8)	C5—C7	1.383 (10)
O6—C8	1.289 (7)	C6—C7	1.398 (7)
O4—H4	0.8600	C7—C8	1.543 (9)
O5—H5	0.8700	C4—H4A	0.9300
N1—C3	1.406 (8)	C5—H5A	0.9300
C1—C2	1.552 (8)	C6—H6A	0.9300
C1—O4—H4	118.00	C4—C5—C7	117.0 (5)
C8—O5—H5	116.00	C2—C6—C7	116.2 (6)
O1—N1—C3	118.7 (5)	C5—C7—C8	120.9 (5)
O2—N1—C3	119.2 (5)	C6—C7—C8	116.3 (6)
O1—N1—O2	121.5 (6)	C5—C7—C6	122.7 (6)
O4—C1—C2	120.2 (6)	O6—C8—C7	115.3 (5)
O3—C1—O4	126.0 (6)	O5—C8—O6	126.5 (6)
O3—C1—C2	113.8 (5)	O5—C8—C7	118.2 (5)
C3—C2—C6	121.0 (5)	C3—C4—H4A	118.00
C1—C2—C6	113.4 (5)	C5—C4—H4A	118.00
C1—C2—C3	125.6 (5)	C4—C5—H5A	122.00
N1—C3—C4	122.9 (6)	C7—C5—H5A	121.00
N1—C3—C2	118.9 (5)	C2—C6—H6A	122.00
C2—C3—C4	118.2 (6)	C7—C6—H6A	122.00
C3—C4—C5	124.8 (6)		
O1—N1—C3—C2	69.8 (8)	C3—C2—C6—C7	0.6 (8)
O1—N1—C3—C4	-108.8 (7)	N1—C3—C4—C5	176.5 (6)
O2—N1—C3—C2	-118.3 (6)	C2—C3—C4—C5	-2.1 (9)
O2—N1—C3—C4	63.1 (8)	C3—C4—C5—C7	0.0 (9)
O3—C1—C2—C3	23.2 (8)	C4—C5—C7—C6	2.5 (8)
O3—C1—C2—C6	-157.0 (5)	C4—C5—C7—C8	179.5 (5)
O4—C1—C2—C3	-154.2 (6)	C2—C6—C7—C5	-2.7 (8)
O4—C1—C2—C6	25.5 (8)	C2—C6—C7—C8	-179.9 (5)
C1—C2—C3—N1	2.8 (9)	C5—C7—C8—O5	-174.4 (5)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-178.6 (5)	C5—C7—C8—O6	5.5 (8)
C6—C2—C3—N1	-177.0 (5)	C6—C7—C8—O5	2.8 (8)
C6—C2—C3—C4	1.7 (8)	C6—C7—C8—O6	-177.3 (5)
C1—C2—C6—C7	-179.2 (5)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
O4—H4···O3 ⁱ	0.86	1.76	2.605 (7)	168
O5—H5···O6 ⁱⁱ	0.87	1.73	2.602 (7)	180
C5—H5A···O6 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.93	2.56	3.423 (8)	154

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

Fig. 1

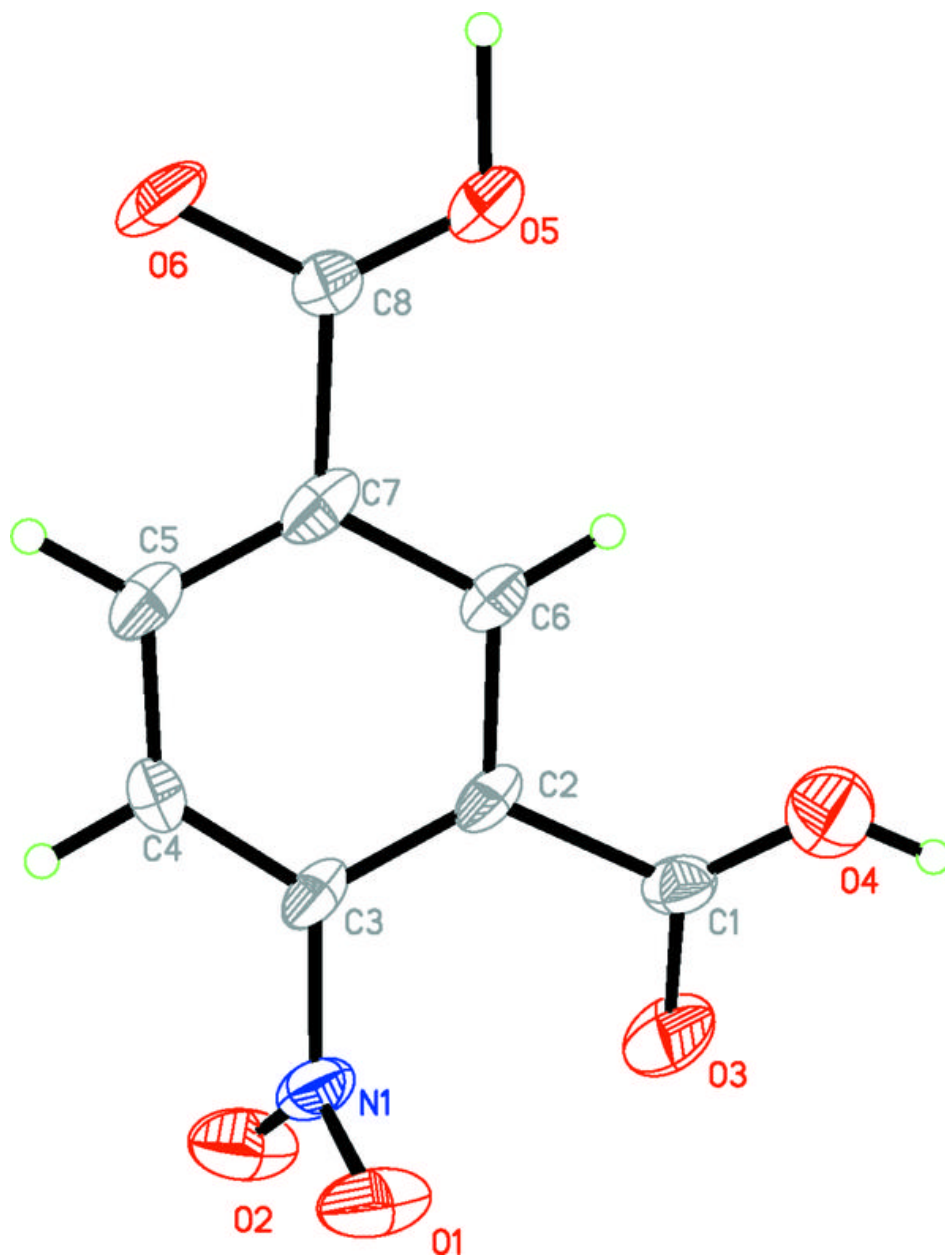


Fig. 2

