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## Structure Reports

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## (2,4-Dinitrophenyl)(1-methyl-1-nitroethyl)diazene

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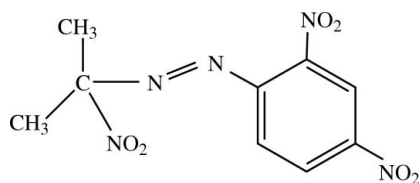
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 298$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.005$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.060;  $wR$  factor = 0.204; data-to-parameter ratio = 12.8.

In the title compound,  $\text{C}_9\text{H}_9\text{N}_5\text{O}_6$ , the azo group adopts a *trans* conformation and the dihedral angles between the two nitro groups and the benzene ring are 11.6 (3) and 21.3 (3)°.

## Related literature

For general background, see: Hrabie *et al.* (1998); Batler & Williams (1993); Murad (1999); Ignarro (1999); Wang *et al.*, (2002); Hrabie & Keefer (2002). For related compounds, see: Engel (1980); Katritzky *et al.*, (2002). For the synthesis, see: Ueno & Umeda (1991); Zhang *et al.* (1992).



## Experimental

## Crystal data

$\text{C}_9\text{H}_9\text{N}_5\text{O}_6$   
 $M_r = 283.21$   
Monoclinic,  $C2/c$   
 $a = 13.495$  (4) Å  
 $b = 12.847$  (4) Å

$c = 14.362$  (3) Å  
 $\beta = 92.18$  (3)°  
 $V = 2488.1$  (12) Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 8$   
Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation

$\mu = 0.13$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 298$  (2) K

0.50 × 0.36 × 0.26 mm

## Data collection

Siemens P4 diffractometer  
Absorption correction: none  
9672 measured reflections  
2336 independent reflections  
1026 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.063$   
3 standard reflections  
every 97 reflections  
intensity decay: 0.8%

## Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.059$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.204$   
 $S = 0.84$   
2336 reflections

183 parameters  
H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.30$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.21$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

Data collection: *XSCANS* (Siemens, 1996); cell refinement: *XSCANS*; data reduction: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL*; software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: KP2190).

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## supporting information

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**(2,4-Dinitrophenyl)(1-methyl-1-nitroethyl)diazene****Chunlan Yuan****S1. Comment**

The important roles of nitric oxide (NO) in atmospheric processes (Hrabie *et al.*, 1998) and in biological events (Batler & Williams, 1993; Murad, 1999; Ignarro, 1999) have known for quite a time. The intensive researches have been directed toward reactions of NO with biological molecules ( Wang *et al.*, 2002; Hrabie & Keefer, 2002). Azoalkanes can be widely used as thermal free radical initiators (Engel, 1980) and some of azoalkanes are specific intermediate in organic synthesis ( Katritzky *et al.*, 2002). In this paper, a new compound of azoalkanes 1-(2,4-dinitrophenyl)azo-2-nitropropylamine, (I), was prepared and its single crystals structure determined.

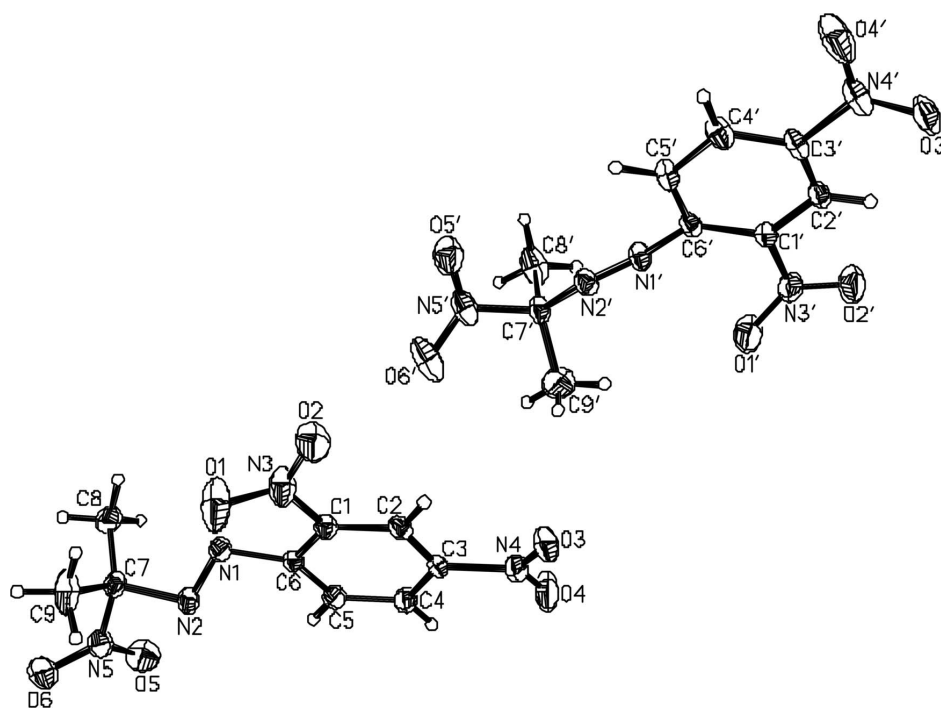
The structure of (I) (Fig. 1), 1-(2,4-dinitrophenyl)azo-2-nitropropylamine, consists of 2,4-dinitrophenyl and nitropropane linked by an azo group. In three NO<sub>2</sub>, the bonds of O4/N4/O3 are normal (1.202 Å) but the bonds of the N3-O1 and N5-O6 are 1.227 and 1.230 Å, respectively. It is obviously much longer than that of N5-O5(1.180Å), due to effects of azo double bond. The double N1=N2 connects 2,4-dinitrophenyl and nitropropane. The bond lengths of N2-C7 (1.484Å) is longer than that of N1-C6 (1.433 Å).

**S2. Experimental**

A stock solutions were prepared by dissolving 0.5 mol acetone -2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine in 100 mL dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. NO was produced by the reaction of 1 mol H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> solution with saturated NaNO<sub>2</sub> aqueous solution. The former was added to the latter, which was stirred under an argon atmosphere. NO was carried by argon and purified by passing it through a series of scrubbing bottles containing 4 M NaOH, distilled water, and CaCl<sub>2</sub> in turn. All the above bottles were under an argon atmosphere. The purified NO bubbled through a previously degassed stirred stock solution at room temperature for an appropriate time. After the reaction was completed, as indicated by TLC, the reaction mixture was dried with anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub>, concentrated in vacuum and purified by column chromatography on silica-gel (200–300 mesh, ethyl acetate–hexane) and the pure title compound was obtained.

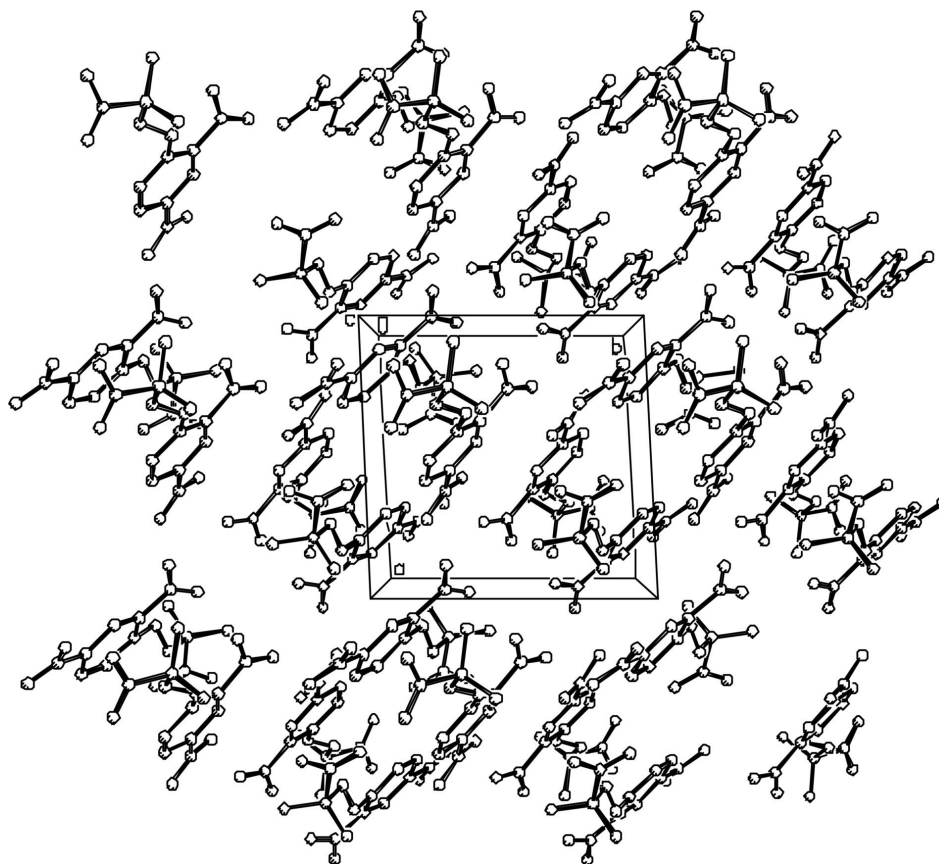
**S3. Refinement**

(type here to add refinement details)



**Figure 1**

The structure of (I) showing the atom-numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level and H atoms are not shown.



**Figure 2**

The crystal packing of (I), viewed along the *c* axis.

**(2,4-Dinitrophenyl)(1-methyl-1-nitroethyl)diazene**

*Crystal data*

$C_9H_9N_5O_6$

$M_r = 283.21$

Monoclinic,  $C2/c$

$a = 13.495 (4) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 12.847 (4) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 14.362 (3) \text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 92.18 (3)^\circ$

$V = 2488.1 (12) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 8$

$F(000) = 1168$

$D_x = 1.512 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

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

Cell parameters from 33 reflections

$\theta = 4.3\text{--}13.5^\circ$

$\mu = 0.13 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 298 \text{ K}$

Prism, yellow

$0.50 \times 0.36 \times 0.26 \text{ mm}$

*Data collection*

Siemens P4

diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

$\omega$  scans

9672 measured reflections

2336 independent reflections

1026 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.063$

$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.6^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.2^\circ$

$h = -16 \rightarrow 11$

$k = -11 \rightarrow 15$

$l = -17 \rightarrow 17$

3 standard reflections every 97 reflections

intensity decay: 0.9%

*Refinement*

Refinement on  $F^2$   
 Least-squares matrix: full  
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.060$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.204$   
 $S = 0.85$   
 2336 reflections  
 183 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  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.1218P)^2]$   
 where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.30 \text{ e } \text{Å}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.21 \text{ e } \text{Å}^{-3}$

*Special details*

**Geometry.** All esds (except the esd in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell esds are taken into account individually in the estimation of esds in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between esds in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell esds is used for estimating esds 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 ( $\text{Å}^2$ )*

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.4199 (4)	0.4172 (3)	0.3171 (2)	0.175 (2)
O2	0.3274 (3)	0.4313 (2)	0.1933 (2)	0.1333 (13)
O3	0.2968 (2)	0.1231 (3)	0.00469 (19)	0.1178 (11)
O4	0.2871 (3)	-0.0239 (4)	0.0731 (3)	0.170 (2)
O5	0.4965 (3)	0.1031 (3)	0.6134 (3)	0.1268 (13)
O6	0.5905 (3)	0.2187 (3)	0.6742 (2)	0.1470 (15)
N1	0.3952 (2)	0.2560 (2)	0.42044 (18)	0.0693 (8)
N2	0.4630 (2)	0.2226 (2)	0.46842 (17)	0.0692 (8)
N3	0.3672 (3)	0.3804 (3)	0.2542 (3)	0.1072 (13)
N4	0.3057 (2)	0.0686 (4)	0.0723 (2)	0.0964 (11)
N5	0.5245 (3)	0.1903 (4)	0.6209 (2)	0.0946 (11)
C6	0.3831 (2)	0.2084 (3)	0.33028 (19)	0.0553 (8)
C1	0.3611 (2)	0.2680 (3)	0.2510 (2)	0.0622 (8)
C2	0.3345 (2)	0.2222 (3)	0.1672 (2)	0.0653 (9)
H2	0.3181	0.2624	0.1150	0.078*
C3	0.3330 (2)	0.1171 (3)	0.1629 (2)	0.0669 (9)
C4	0.3567 (3)	0.0556 (3)	0.2382 (2)	0.0825 (11)
H4	0.3564	-0.0166	0.2327	0.099*
C5	0.3809 (2)	0.1023 (3)	0.3226 (2)	0.0698 (10)
H5	0.3959	0.0613	0.3746	0.084*
C7	0.4696 (3)	0.2740 (3)	0.5614 (2)	0.0692 (9)
C9	0.3722 (3)	0.2914 (4)	0.6046 (2)	0.1031 (15)
H9A	0.3377	0.3472	0.5729	0.155*
H9B	0.3829	0.3091	0.6691	0.155*
H9C	0.3331	0.2290	0.5996	0.155*

C8	0.5338 (5)	0.3655 (4)	0.5534 (3)	0.138 (2)
H8A	0.5940	0.3458	0.5246	0.207*
H8B	0.5492	0.3931	0.6144	0.207*
H8C	0.5001	0.4175	0.5161	0.207*

*Atomic displacement parameters (Å<sup>2</sup>)*

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
O4	0.268 (6)	0.114 (3)	0.119 (3)	0.047 (3)	-0.093 (3)	-0.048 (2)
O3	0.131 (3)	0.162 (3)	0.0577 (16)	-0.004 (2)	-0.0226 (16)	-0.0110 (19)
O2	0.202 (4)	0.089 (2)	0.106 (2)	0.006 (2)	-0.039 (2)	0.0264 (19)
O1	0.322 (6)	0.098 (3)	0.101 (2)	-0.070 (3)	-0.063 (3)	0.019 (2)
O5	0.158 (3)	0.100 (2)	0.121 (3)	0.022 (2)	-0.008 (2)	0.023 (2)
O6	0.139 (3)	0.206 (4)	0.092 (2)	0.056 (3)	-0.042 (2)	-0.039 (2)
N1	0.083 (2)	0.0711 (19)	0.0524 (15)	0.0135 (15)	-0.0088 (13)	-0.0039 (14)
N2	0.081 (2)	0.0789 (19)	0.0475 (14)	0.0009 (15)	-0.0033 (13)	-0.0047 (13)
N3	0.163 (4)	0.088 (3)	0.069 (2)	-0.032 (2)	-0.022 (2)	0.014 (2)
N4	0.103 (3)	0.115 (3)	0.070 (2)	0.028 (2)	-0.0264 (18)	-0.025 (2)
N5	0.102 (3)	0.128 (3)	0.0527 (18)	0.028 (2)	-0.0128 (17)	-0.009 (2)
C1	0.067 (2)	0.067 (2)	0.0529 (18)	-0.0033 (16)	0.0005 (14)	0.0048 (16)
C2	0.058 (2)	0.094 (3)	0.0433 (16)	0.0026 (18)	-0.0024 (13)	0.0062 (17)
C3	0.059 (2)	0.090 (3)	0.0503 (18)	0.0127 (18)	-0.0119 (14)	-0.0124 (18)
C4	0.095 (3)	0.077 (2)	0.074 (2)	0.021 (2)	-0.0187 (19)	-0.015 (2)
C5	0.081 (2)	0.072 (2)	0.0556 (19)	0.0187 (18)	-0.0126 (16)	-0.0002 (17)
C6	0.0500 (18)	0.071 (2)	0.0450 (16)	0.0055 (15)	-0.0011 (13)	-0.0048 (15)
C7	0.091 (3)	0.070 (2)	0.0452 (16)	0.0022 (19)	-0.0056 (16)	-0.0030 (16)
C9	0.117 (4)	0.132 (4)	0.060 (2)	0.046 (3)	0.001 (2)	-0.022 (2)
C8	0.200 (6)	0.122 (4)	0.090 (3)	-0.068 (4)	-0.020 (3)	-0.015 (3)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

O1—N3	1.227 (4)	C3—C4	1.368 (5)
O2—N3	1.201 (4)	C4—C5	1.381 (4)
O3—N4	1.200 (4)	C4—H4	0.9300
O4—N4	1.215 (5)	C5—H5	0.9300
O5—N5	1.186 (4)	C6—C5	1.368 (5)
O6—N5	1.209 (4)	C6—C1	1.395 (4)
N1—N2	1.203 (3)	C7—C8	1.467 (6)
N1—C6	1.436 (4)	C7—C9	1.493 (5)
N2—C7	1.489 (4)	C9—H9A	0.9600
N3—C1	1.447 (5)	C9—H9B	0.9600
N4—C3	1.478 (4)	C9—H9C	0.9600
N5—C7	1.544 (5)	C8—H8A	0.9600
C1—C2	1.375 (4)	C8—H8B	0.9600
C2—C3	1.351 (5)	C8—H8C	0.9600
C2—H2	0.9300		
O3—N4—O4	124.4 (4)	C3—C4—H4	120.6

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O3—N4—C3	118.7 (4)	C5—C4—H4	120.6
O4—N4—C3	116.7 (4)	C6—C5—C4	120.5 (3)
O2—N3—O1	124.0 (4)	C6—C5—H5	119.7
O2—N3—C1	119.7 (3)	C4—C5—H5	119.7
O1—N3—C1	116.1 (4)	C8—C7—N2	107.5 (3)
N2—N1—C6	115.0 (3)	C8—C7—C8	116.4 (4)
N1—N2—C7	111.9 (3)	N2—C7—C8	107.5 (3)
O5—N5—O6	124.5 (4)	C8—C7—N5	109.2 (4)
O5—N5—C7	117.6 (3)	N2—C7—N5	101.5 (3)
O6—N5—C7	117.8 (4)	C9—C7—N5	106.6 (3)
C5—C6—C1	118.5 (3)	C7—C9—H9A	109.5
C5—C6—N1	119.9 (3)	C7—C9—H9B	109.5
C1—C6—N1	121.0 (3)	H9A—C9—H9B	109.5
C2—C1—C6	121.3 (3)	C7—C9—H9C	109.5
C2—C1—N3	117.9 (3)	H9A—C9—H9C	109.5
C6—C1—N3	120.8 (3)	H9B—C9—H9C	109.5
C3—C2—C1	118.1 (3)	C7—C8—H8A	109.5
C3—C2—H2	121.0	C7—C8—H8B	109.5
C2—C2—H2	121.0	H8A—C8—H8B	109.5
C2—C3—C4	122.6 (3)	C7—C8—H8C	109.5
C2—C3—N4	117.7 (3)	H8A—C8—H8C	109.5
C4—C3—N4	119.7 (4)	H8B—C8—H8C	109.5
C3—C4—C5	118.9 (4)		

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