

Acta Crystallographica Section E

Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

1-Benzoyl-3,3-dinitroazetidine

 Biao Yan,^{a,b} Hai-Xia Ma,^{b*} Jun-Feng Li,^b Yu-Lei Guan^b and Ji-Rong Song^b

^aSchool of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Yulin University, Yulin 719000 Shaanxi, People's Republic of China, and ^bSchool of Chemical Engineering, Northwest University, Xi'an 710069 Shaanxi, People's Republic of China
Correspondence e-mail: donghuhai@qq.com

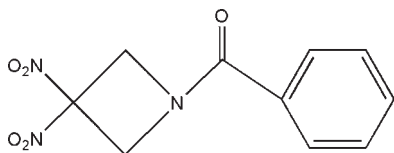
Received 19 November 2009; accepted 28 November 2009

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 296$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$ Å; R factor = 0.035; wR factor = 0.096; data-to-parameter ratio = 12.0.

In the title *gem*-dinitroazetidine derivative, $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_9\text{N}_3\text{O}_5$, the azetidine ring is almost planar, the maximum value of the endocyclic torsion angle being 0.92 (14)°. The *gem*-dinitro groups are mutually perpendicular and the dihedral angle between the azetidine and benzene rings is 46.70 (10)°

Related literature

For energetic materials based on 3,3-dinitroazetidine, see: Archibald *et al.* (1990); Gao *et al.* (2009); Hiskey & Coburn (1994*a,b*); Ma, Yan, Li, Guan *et al.* (2009); Ma, Yan, Li, Song & Hu (2009); Ma, Yan, Song *et al.* (2009).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_9\text{N}_3\text{O}_5$
 $M_r = 251.20$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 13.176$ (4) Å

$b = 6.2344$ (19) Å
 $c = 13.522$ (4) Å
 $\beta = 92.612$ (6)°
 $V = 1109.6$ (6) Å³

$Z = 4$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.12$ mm⁻¹

$T = 296$ K
 $0.39 \times 0.27 \times 0.15$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEXII diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 2000)
 $T_{\min} = 0.954$, $T_{\max} = 0.981$

5306 measured reflections
1975 independent reflections
1210 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.028$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.035$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.096$
 $S = 0.98$
1975 reflections

164 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.15$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.16$ e Å⁻³

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 2003); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2003); data reduction: SAINT; 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.

We thank the National Natural Science Foundation of China (No. 20603026) and the Natural Science Foundation of Shaanxi Province, China (No. 2009JQ2002) for generously supporting this study.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: GK2242).

References

- Archibald, T. G., Gilardi, R., Baum, K. & George, C. (1990). *J. Org. Chem.* **55**, 2920–2924.
Bruker (2003). SMART and SAINT. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
Gao, R., Ma, H. X., Yan, B., Song, J. R. & Wang, Y. H. (2009). *Chem. J. Chin. Univ.* **30**, 577–582.
Hiskey, M. A. & Coburn, M. D. (1994*a*). US Patent 5 336 784.
Hiskey, M. A. & Coburn, M. D. (1994*b*). *Chem. Abstr.* **121**, 300750s.
Ma, H. X., Yan, B., Li, Z. N., Guan, Y. L., Song, J. R., Xu, K. Z. & Hu, R. Z. (2009). *J. Hazard. Mater.* **169**, 1068–1073.
Ma, H. X., Yan, B., Li, Z. N., Song, J. R. & Hu, R. Z. (2009). *J. Therm. Anal. Calorim.* **95**, 437–444.
Ma, H. X., Yan, B., Song, J. R., Lü, X. Q. & Wang, L. J. (2009). *Chem. J. Chin. Univ.* **30**, 371–381.
Sheldrick, G. M. (2000). SADABS. University of Göttingen, Germany.
Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2010). E66, o57 [doi:10.1107/S1600536809051290]

1-Benzoyl-3,3-dinitroazetidine

Biao Yan, Hai-Xia Ma, Jun-Feng Li, Yu-Lei Guan and Ji-Rong Song

S1. Comment

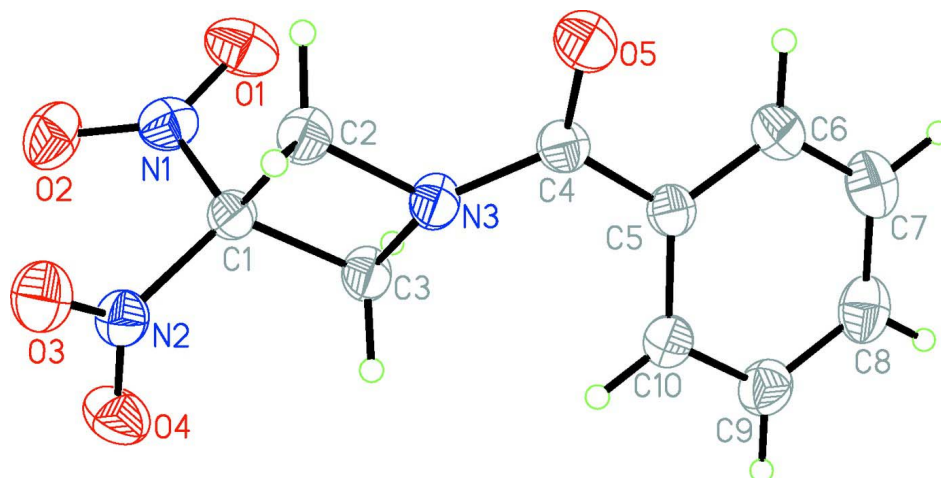
Dinitro- and trinitro-derivatives of azetidine are of interest because they contain strained ring system. This makes them good candidates for energetic materials (propellants or explosives). Initial reports on the synthesis of 1,3,3-trinitroazetidine (TNAZ) included the synthesis of 3,3-dinitroazetidine (DNAZ) in the synthesis pathway (Archibald *et al.*, 1990). However, later on less expensive synthesis of DNAZ was reported (Hiskey *et al.*, 1994*a,b*). Starting from DNAZ as a substrate a variety of solid energetic compounds can be prepared (Gao *et al.*, 2009; Ma, Yan, Li, Guan *et al.*, 2009; Ma, Yan, Li, Song & Hu, 2009; Ma, Yan, Song *et al.*, 2009). This paper reports synthesis and crystal structure of the title DNAZ derivate.

S2. Experimental

A solution of DNAZ (0.40 g, 2.72 mmol), benzoyl chloride (0.35 ml, 2.99 mmol) and NaHCO₃ (0.23 g, 2.72 mmol) in dichloromethane (20.0 ml) was stirred under reflux for 16 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*, acetone (30.0 ml) was added, and the mixture was stirred for 30 min, standing, filtered. The solid product was washed with ethanol and purified by recrystallization from dichloromethane to give the pure colorless compound in 81.7% yield. The title compound (52 mg, 0.2 mmol) was dissolved in chloroform (10 ml). Colorless crystals were isolated after several days. Elemental analysis calculated for C₁₀H₉N₃O₅: C 47.81, N 16.73, H 3.61%; found: C 47.29, N 16.88, H 3.63%. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3057, 2961, 1640, 1578, 1526, 1335, 1304, 706. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): (δ_{delta/p.p.m.}) 7.649 (2H), 7.581 (4H), 7.489 (2H), 5.025 (4H).

S3. Refinement

All H atoms were placed at calculated idealized positions and refined using a riding model, with C—H distances in the range 0.93–0.97 Å.

**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of the title compound showing the atom-numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level and H atoms are drawn as spheres of arbitrary radius.

1-benzoyl-3,3-dinitroazetidine

Crystal data

$C_{10}H_9N_3O_5$
 $M_r = 251.20$
 Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 Hall symbol: -P 2ybc
 $a = 13.176$ (4) Å
 $b = 6.2344$ (19) Å
 $c = 13.522$ (4) Å
 $\beta = 92.612$ (6)°
 $V = 1109.6$ (6) Å³
 $Z = 4$

$F(000) = 520$
 $D_x = 1.504$ Mg m⁻³
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
 Cell parameters from 862 reflections
 $\theta = 3.0$ – 21.2 °
 $\mu = 0.12$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 296$ K
 Block, colorless
 $0.39 \times 0.27 \times 0.15$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEXII
 diffractometer
 Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
 Graphite monochromator
 phi and ω scans
 Absorption correction: multi-scan
 (SADABS; Sheldrick, 2000)
 $T_{\min} = 0.954$, $T_{\max} = 0.981$

5306 measured reflections
 1975 independent reflections
 1210 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.028$
 $\theta_{\max} = 25.1$ °, $\theta_{\min} = 3.0$ °
 $h = -15 \rightarrow 15$
 $k = -7 \rightarrow 7$
 $l = -15 \rightarrow 11$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.035$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.096$
 $S = 0.98$
 1975 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
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0493P)^2]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.15$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.16$ e Å⁻³

Extinction correction: *SHELXL*,
 $F_c^* = kFc[1 + 0.001 \times Fc^2 \lambda^3 / \sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$

Extinction coefficient: 0.014 (2)

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 $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$ 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)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
N3	0.68948 (11)	0.3359 (2)	0.80874 (11)	0.0468 (4)
O5	0.75063 (10)	0.01052 (19)	0.84162 (10)	0.0599 (4)
O1	0.75527 (11)	0.6527 (2)	0.99733 (12)	0.0775 (5)
O2	0.61765 (11)	0.8369 (2)	1.01338 (11)	0.0705 (5)
O3	0.44932 (11)	0.6147 (2)	0.89476 (11)	0.0713 (5)
O4	0.52323 (10)	0.8514 (2)	0.80573 (12)	0.0702 (5)
C6	0.91631 (15)	0.0829 (3)	0.71825 (16)	0.0579 (6)
H6	0.9293	-0.0078	0.7719	0.070*
C7	0.98541 (16)	0.0983 (3)	0.64582 (19)	0.0692 (6)
H7	1.0451	0.0188	0.6510	0.083*
C8	0.96726 (16)	0.2296 (3)	0.56602 (18)	0.0654 (6)
H8	1.0145	0.2398	0.5172	0.078*
C9	0.87872 (16)	0.3464 (3)	0.55826 (16)	0.0601 (6)
H9	0.8658	0.4351	0.5038	0.072*
C10	0.80912 (15)	0.3321 (3)	0.63113 (14)	0.0509 (5)
H10	0.7494	0.4115	0.6255	0.061*
C5	0.82730 (13)	0.2012 (3)	0.71215 (14)	0.0439 (5)
C4	0.75447 (13)	0.1743 (3)	0.79194 (14)	0.0444 (5)
C3	0.69359 (15)	0.5702 (3)	0.79507 (14)	0.0498 (5)
H3A	0.6629	0.6195	0.7326	0.060*
H3B	0.7607	0.6314	0.8072	0.060*
C1	0.62456 (13)	0.5904 (3)	0.88225 (13)	0.0419 (5)
C2	0.62480 (14)	0.3459 (3)	0.89365 (14)	0.0489 (5)
H2B	0.6575	0.2956	0.9551	0.059*
H2A	0.5586	0.2801	0.8821	0.059*
N1	0.66923 (14)	0.7057 (3)	0.97243 (13)	0.0541 (5)
N2	0.52333 (12)	0.6935 (3)	0.85921 (13)	0.0513 (4)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
N3	0.0634 (10)	0.0315 (8)	0.0468 (10)	0.0014 (7)	0.0156 (8)	0.0040 (7)
O5	0.0819 (10)	0.0343 (7)	0.0641 (9)	0.0015 (6)	0.0103 (8)	0.0088 (7)

O1	0.0730 (10)	0.0680 (10)	0.0889 (13)	-0.0016 (8)	-0.0258 (9)	0.0058 (8)
O2	0.0914 (11)	0.0603 (9)	0.0607 (10)	-0.0037 (8)	0.0135 (9)	-0.0178 (8)
O3	0.0565 (9)	0.0876 (12)	0.0710 (11)	0.0034 (8)	0.0172 (8)	0.0072 (9)
O4	0.0717 (10)	0.0584 (9)	0.0800 (11)	0.0119 (7)	-0.0017 (8)	0.0189 (8)
C6	0.0657 (13)	0.0471 (12)	0.0611 (14)	0.0105 (10)	0.0041 (12)	0.0029 (10)
C7	0.0581 (13)	0.0652 (14)	0.0848 (18)	0.0108 (11)	0.0108 (13)	-0.0071 (13)
C8	0.0668 (14)	0.0598 (13)	0.0712 (17)	-0.0057 (11)	0.0222 (12)	-0.0085 (12)
C9	0.0764 (14)	0.0533 (13)	0.0513 (13)	0.0010 (11)	0.0115 (11)	0.0033 (10)
C10	0.0579 (11)	0.0497 (12)	0.0453 (12)	0.0058 (9)	0.0050 (10)	-0.0012 (10)
C5	0.0536 (11)	0.0324 (10)	0.0454 (12)	-0.0006 (8)	0.0004 (9)	-0.0043 (9)
C4	0.0553 (11)	0.0320 (10)	0.0454 (11)	-0.0013 (9)	-0.0008 (9)	-0.0019 (9)
C3	0.0641 (12)	0.0355 (10)	0.0511 (12)	0.0046 (8)	0.0147 (10)	0.0054 (9)
C1	0.0495 (11)	0.0356 (9)	0.0407 (11)	0.0024 (8)	0.0038 (9)	0.0001 (8)
C2	0.0604 (11)	0.0393 (10)	0.0477 (12)	-0.0017 (9)	0.0101 (9)	0.0022 (9)
N1	0.0679 (12)	0.0413 (10)	0.0528 (11)	-0.0070 (9)	0.0002 (10)	0.0038 (8)
N2	0.0565 (11)	0.0492 (10)	0.0482 (10)	0.0039 (9)	0.0035 (8)	-0.0039 (8)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

N3—C4	1.348 (2)	C8—H8	0.9300
N3—C2	1.462 (2)	C9—C10	1.379 (3)
N3—C3	1.474 (2)	C9—H9	0.9300
O5—C4	1.224 (2)	C10—C5	1.378 (3)
O1—N1	1.2134 (19)	C10—H10	0.9300
O2—N1	1.2133 (18)	C5—C4	1.486 (2)
O3—N2	1.2109 (19)	C3—C1	1.527 (2)
O4—N2	1.2212 (19)	C3—H3A	0.9700
C6—C7	1.371 (3)	C3—H3B	0.9700
C6—C5	1.385 (2)	C1—N2	1.500 (2)
C6—H6	0.9300	C1—N1	1.511 (2)
C7—C8	1.367 (3)	C1—C2	1.532 (2)
C7—H7	0.9300	C2—H2B	0.9700
C8—C9	1.375 (3)	C2—H2A	0.9700
C4—N3—C2	124.17 (15)	N3—C3—C1	87.62 (12)
C4—N3—C3	133.82 (14)	N3—C3—H3A	114.0
C2—N3—C3	94.70 (12)	C1—C3—H3A	114.0
C7—C6—C5	120.6 (2)	N3—C3—H3B	114.0
C7—C6—H6	119.7	C1—C3—H3B	114.0
C5—C6—H6	119.7	H3A—C3—H3B	111.2
C8—C7—C6	120.5 (2)	N2—C1—N1	105.88 (14)
C8—C7—H7	119.7	N2—C1—C3	115.48 (15)
C6—C7—H7	119.7	N1—C1—C3	116.01 (15)
C7—C8—C9	119.7 (2)	N2—C1—C2	116.42 (14)
C7—C8—H8	120.2	N1—C1—C2	113.13 (15)
C9—C8—H8	120.2	C3—C1—C2	89.82 (12)
C8—C9—C10	120.0 (2)	N3—C2—C1	87.84 (12)
C8—C9—H9	120.0	N3—C2—H2B	114.0

C10—C9—H9	120.0	C1—C2—H2B	114.0
C5—C10—C9	120.60 (18)	N3—C2—H2A	114.0
C5—C10—H10	119.7	C1—C2—H2A	114.0
C9—C10—H10	119.7	H2B—C2—H2A	111.2
C10—C5—C6	118.61 (18)	O2—N1—O1	126.33 (18)
C10—C5—C4	123.34 (16)	O2—N1—C1	118.88 (17)
C6—C5—C4	118.01 (18)	O1—N1—C1	114.78 (17)
O5—C4—N3	119.23 (17)	O3—N2—O4	125.66 (17)
O5—C4—C5	122.48 (16)	O3—N2—C1	117.90 (16)
N3—C4—C5	118.29 (15)	O4—N2—C1	116.44 (16)
C5—C6—C7—C8	-0.5 (3)	N3—C3—C1—N1	116.69 (15)
C6—C7—C8—C9	-0.3 (3)	N3—C3—C1—C2	0.88 (14)
C7—C8—C9—C10	0.5 (3)	C4—N3—C2—C1	154.51 (16)
C8—C9—C10—C5	0.0 (3)	C3—N3—C2—C1	0.92 (14)
C9—C10—C5—C6	-0.7 (3)	N2—C1—C2—N3	117.73 (15)
C9—C10—C5—C4	-178.42 (16)	N1—C1—C2—N3	-119.27 (16)
C7—C6—C5—C10	0.9 (3)	C3—C1—C2—N3	-0.88 (14)
C7—C6—C5—C4	178.79 (17)	N2—C1—N1—O2	6.0 (2)
C2—N3—C4—O5	10.7 (3)	C3—C1—N1—O2	135.59 (16)
C3—N3—C4—O5	152.76 (19)	C2—C1—N1—O2	-122.61 (16)
C2—N3—C4—C5	-170.27 (16)	N2—C1—N1—O1	-174.84 (15)
C3—N3—C4—C5	-28.2 (3)	C3—C1—N1—O1	-45.3 (2)
C10—C5—C4—O5	152.40 (18)	C2—C1—N1—O1	56.5 (2)
C6—C5—C4—O5	-25.3 (3)	N1—C1—N2—O3	-92.40 (18)
C10—C5—C4—N3	-26.6 (2)	C3—C1—N2—O3	137.76 (16)
C6—C5—C4—N3	155.63 (16)	C2—C1—N2—O3	34.3 (2)
C4—N3—C3—C1	-150.25 (19)	N1—C1—N2—O4	87.52 (18)
C2—N3—C3—C1	-0.92 (14)	C3—C1—N2—O4	-42.3 (2)
N3—C3—C1—N2	-118.56 (15)	C2—C1—N2—O4	-145.79 (16)