organic compounds

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Methyl 2-methyl-3,5-dinitrobenzoate

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 296 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.004 Å; R factor = 0.041; wR factor = 0.097; data-to-parameter ratio = 9.7.

In the title compound, $C_0H_8N_2O_6$, the methyl ester group is almost planar (r.m.s. deviation = 0.002 Å) and is oriented at a dihedral angle of 24.27 $(16)^{\circ}$ with respect to the benzene ring. The nitro groups make dihedral angles of $4.2(5)^{\circ}$ and $60.21 (11)^{\circ}$ with the benzene ring. In the crystal, molecules are linked by C-H···O interactions, resulting in zigzag chains.

Related literature

For a related structure, see: Tahir et al. (2009).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $C_9H_8N_2O_6$ $M_r = 240.17$ Orthorhombic, P212121 a = 6.7948 (5) Å b = 8.8478 (8) Å c = 17.3539(17) Å

 $V = 1043.30 (16) \text{ Å}^3$ Z = 4Mo $K\alpha$ radiation $\mu = 0.13 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 296 K $0.30\,\times\,0.10\,\times\,0.09~\text{mm}$

Data collection

Bruker Kappa APEXII CCD diffractometer Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2005) $T_{\rm min} = 0.985, T_{\rm max} = 0.987$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.041$	156 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.097$	H-atom parameters constrained
S = 1.02	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.16 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
1510 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.17 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

6284 measured reflections

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.034$

1510 independent reflections

1001 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D - H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdot \cdot \cdot A$
$C9 - H9C \cdots O2^{i}$	0.96	2.56	3.353 (4)	140
Symmetry code: (i) x –	$\frac{1}{2}, -y + \frac{1}{2}, -z.$			

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2007); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2007); 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 PLATON (Spek, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: WinGX (Farrugia, 1999) and PLATON.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HB5296).

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supporting information

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Methyl 2-methyl-3,5-dinitrobenzoate

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S1. Comment

Our work is aimed at the synthesis of various isocoumarins and the title compound (I, Fig. 1) is an intermediate for their preparation.

We have reported crystal structures of 2-Methyl-3,5-dinitrobenzoic acid (Tahir *et al.*, 2009) and the title compound is its methyl ester.

In the title compound benzene ring A (C1–C6) is of course planar. The methyl ester B (O2/C7/O1/C8) is also planar with a maximum r. m. s. deviation of 0.0014 Å from the mean square plane. The dihedral angle between A/B is 24.27 (16)°. Two nitro groups C (O3/N1/O4) and D (O5/N2/O6) are oriented at dihedral angles of 60.21 (11)° and 4.22 (51)° respectively, with the benzene ring. The dihedral angle between C/D is 63.24 (25)°. The molecules are stabilized due to intra as well inter-molecular and C–H…O interactions (Table 1, Fig. 2) in the form of zigzag polymeric chains.

S2. Experimental

 H_2SO_4 (5 ml) was added as a catalyst to a stirred solution of 2-methyl-3,5-dinitrobenzoic acid (1 g, 4.4 mmol) (Tahir *et al.*, 2009) in MeOH (20 ml) and refluxed for 5 h. The progress of reaction was monitored by TLC. The crystals were immediately obtained upon gradual cooling followed by pouring reaction mixture to beaker. The crude product was filtered and consecutive washing with MeOH and H_2O afforded impure crystals of (I). The recrystalization from CHCl₃ afforded (69.3%) colourless needles of the title compound (I).

S3. Refinement

In the absence of significant anomalous scattering effects, Friedal pairs were merged. The H-atoms were positioned geometrically (C—H = 0.93–0.96 Å) and refined as riding with $U_{iso}(H) = xU_{eq}(C)$, where x = 1.2 for aryl and 1.5 for methyl H atoms.





View of (I) with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level.





Methyl 2-methyl-3,5-dinitrobenzoate

Crystal data

 $C_9H_8N_2O_6$ $M_r = 240.17$ Orthorhombic, $P2_12_12_1$ Hall symbol: P 2ac 2ab a = 6.7948 (5) Åb = 8.8478 (8) Å c = 17.3539 (17) Å $V = 1043.30 (16) \text{ Å}^3$ Z = 4

Data collection

Bruker Kappa APEXII CCD	6284 measured reflections
diffractometer	1510 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	1001 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Graphite monochromator	$R_{\rm int} = 0.034$
Detector resolution: 7.40 pixels mm ⁻¹	$\theta_{\rm max} = 28.3^{\circ}, \ \theta_{\rm min} = 2.4^{\circ}$
ω scans	$h = -5 \rightarrow 9$
Absorption correction: multi-scan	$k = -11 \rightarrow 9$
(SADABS; Bruker, 2005)	$l = -23 \rightarrow 21$
$T_{\min} = 0.985, \ T_{\max} = 0.987$	
Refinement	

F(000) = 496

 $\theta = 2.4 - 28.3^{\circ}$

 $\mu = 0.13 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 296 K

Needle, colourless

 $0.30 \times 0.10 \times 0.09 \text{ mm}$

 $D_{\rm x} = 1.529 {\rm Mg} {\rm m}^{-3}$

Mo *K* α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 1510 reflections

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
Least-squares matrix: full	map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.041$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from
$wR(F^2) = 0.097$	neighbouring sites
S = 1.02	H-atom parameters constrained
1510 reflections	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0444P)^2 + 0.0609P]$
156 parameters	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
0 restraints	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} < 0.001$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.16 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
direct methods	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.17 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

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 e.s.d.'s 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 w*R* 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 (\hat{A}^2)

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	
01	0.7519 (3)	0.6592 (2)	0.08307 (14)	0.0613 (8)	
O2	0.9455 (3)	0.4581 (2)	0.07824 (14)	0.0640 (8)	
O3	0.4935 (4)	-0.0440 (3)	0.14759 (15)	0.0822 (10)	
O4	0.2279 (3)	0.0187 (2)	0.08784 (14)	0.0704 (9)	
05	0.0268 (4)	0.4613 (3)	0.26197 (17)	0.0929 (10)	

supporting information

O6	0.1892 (3)	0.6626 (3)	0.23914 (14)	0.0731 (9)
N1	0.3765 (4)	0.0489 (3)	0.12346 (13)	0.0495 (8)
N2	0.1635 (3)	0.5275 (3)	0.23353 (14)	0.0552 (10)
C1	0.6122 (3)	0.4298 (3)	0.11981 (14)	0.0356 (8)
C2	0.5898 (3)	0.2738 (3)	0.10750 (14)	0.0348 (8)
C3	0.4175 (4)	0.2112 (3)	0.13733 (14)	0.0388 (8)
C4	0.2759 (4)	0.2888 (3)	0.17786 (15)	0.0417 (9)
C5	0.3090 (4)	0.4397 (3)	0.18916 (15)	0.0393 (8)
C6	0.4714 (4)	0.5114 (3)	0.16018 (15)	0.0414 (9)
C7	0.7890 (4)	0.5130 (3)	0.09141 (16)	0.0403 (9)
C8	0.9151 (5)	0.7524 (3)	0.0570 (3)	0.0850 (16)
C9	0.7325 (4)	0.1820 (3)	0.06173 (17)	0.0491 (10)
H4	0.16360	0.24127	0.19659	0.0500*
H6	0.48749	0.61477	0.16753	0.0497*
H8A	1.02426	0.74060	0.09162	0.1274*
H8B	0.87514	0.85644	0.05607	0.1274*
H8C	0.95366	0.72162	0.00616	0.1274*
H9A	0.83335	0.14382	0.09519	0.0737*
H9B	0.79104	0.24423	0.02263	0.0737*
H9C	0.66471	0.09904	0.03793	0.0737*

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
01	0.0486 (11)	0.0371 (11)	0.0983 (17)	-0.0068 (9)	0.0159 (12)	0.0010 (11)
02	0.0356 (10)	0.0614 (13)	0.0950 (17)	0.0043 (10)	0.0103 (11)	0.0042 (13)
03	0.104 (2)	0.0439 (13)	0.0988 (19)	0.0038 (14)	-0.0224 (16)	0.0074 (12)
04	0.0598 (13)	0.0670 (14)	0.0843 (17)	-0.0270 (11)	-0.0044 (13)	-0.0147 (13)
05	0.0706 (16)	0.0951 (18)	0.113 (2)	-0.0172 (15)	0.0572 (16)	-0.0307 (16)
06	0.0693 (15)	0.0584 (15)	0.0916 (19)	0.0121 (12)	0.0221 (14)	-0.0147 (13)
N1	0.0574 (15)	0.0460 (15)	0.0450 (14)	-0.0120 (13)	0.0060 (12)	-0.0029 (11)
N2	0.0467 (14)	0.0669 (19)	0.0520 (16)	0.0031 (13)	0.0099 (12)	-0.0151 (14)
C1	0.0305 (12)	0.0395 (16)	0.0367 (14)	-0.0004 (11)	-0.0031 (11)	-0.0010 (11)
C2	0.0325 (13)	0.0404 (15)	0.0315 (13)	0.0011 (12)	-0.0033 (11)	0.0000 (11)
C3	0.0438 (15)	0.0372 (15)	0.0355 (14)	-0.0059 (13)	-0.0059 (12)	0.0005 (11)
C4	0.0354 (14)	0.0507 (17)	0.0389 (16)	-0.0069 (13)	0.0014 (12)	0.0003 (13)
C5	0.0311 (13)	0.0474 (16)	0.0395 (15)	0.0006 (12)	0.0022 (10)	-0.0071 (12)
C6	0.0380 (14)	0.0405 (15)	0.0457 (16)	-0.0013 (12)	-0.0032 (12)	-0.0018 (12)
C7	0.0357 (14)	0.0414 (16)	0.0437 (16)	-0.0032 (12)	-0.0005 (12)	-0.0011 (12)
C8	0.066 (2)	0.049 (2)	0.140 (4)	-0.0214 (17)	0.028 (2)	0.010 (2)
C9	0.0468 (15)	0.0458 (16)	0.0547 (19)	0.0022 (13)	0.0062 (15)	-0.0038 (13)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

01—C7	1.326 (3)	С2—С9	1.494 (4)
O1—C8	1.454 (4)	C3—C4	1.375 (4)
O2—C7	1.191 (3)	C4—C5	1.368 (4)
O3—N1	1.218 (4)	C5—C6	1.369 (4)

supporting information

O4—N1	1.214 (3)	C4—H4	0.9300
O5—N2	1.204 (4)	С6—Н6	0.9300
O6—N2	1.212 (4)	C8—H8A	0.9600
N1—C3	1.482 (4)	C8—H8B	0.9600
N2—C5	1.474 (4)	C8—H8C	0.9600
C1—C2	1.405 (4)	С9—Н9А	0.9600
C1—C6	1.388 (4)	С9—Н9В	0.9600
C1—C7	1.493 (4)	С9—Н9С	0.9600
$C^2 - C^3$	1 395 (3)		0.0000
02 00			
C7—O1—C8	116.3 (2)	C1—C6—C5	120.0(2)
03—N1—O4	1247(3)	01 - 07 - 02	123.1(3)
03—N1—C3	1184(3)	01 - C7 - C1	123.1(3) 1114(2)
04—N1—C3	116.9(2)	$0^{2}-0^{7}-0^{1}$	1255(2)
05-N2-06	110.9(2) 123.9(3)	$C_3 - C_4 - H_4$	123.3 (2)
05 - N2 - C5	123.9(3) 118.4(3)	C_{5} C_{4} H_{4}	122.00
06 N2 C5	117.7(2)	C_1 C_6 H_6	122.00
$C_{1} = C_{1} = C_{2}$	117.7(2) 120.0(2)	C5 C6 H6	120.00
$C_2 = C_1 = C_0$	120.9(2)	C_{3}	120.00
$C_2 = C_1 = C_7$	121.4(2)	$O1 = C_0 = H_0 A$	109.00
$C_0 = C_1 = C_1$	117.7(2)	$O1 = C_0 = H_0 B$	109.00
C1 = C2 = C3	113.1(2)		109.00
C1 = C2 = C9	123.0(2)	$H\delta A = C\delta = H\delta B$	109.00
$C_{3} - C_{2} - C_{9}$	121.8 (2)	H8A - C8 - H8C	109.00
NI-C3-C2	118.8 (2)	H8B—C8—H8C	110.00
N1—C3—C4	115.8 (2)	С2—С9—Н9А	109.00
C2—C3—C4	125.4 (2)	С2—С9—Н9В	109.00
C3—C4—C5	116.5 (2)	С2—С9—Н9С	109.00
N2—C5—C4	118.6 (2)	Н9А—С9—Н9В	109.00
N2—C5—C6	119.2 (2)	Н9А—С9—Н9С	110.00
C4—C5—C6	122.2 (3)	Н9В—С9—Н9С	109.00
C8—O1—C7—O2	-0.4 (5)	C7—C1—C6—C5	-178.3(2)
C8—O1—C7—C1	178.9 (3)	C2-C1-C7-O1	157.0 (2)
O3—N1—C3—C2	60.3 (3)	C2—C1—C7—O2	-23.7 (4)
O3—N1—C3—C4	-121.3 (3)	C6—C1—C7—O1	-24.1 (3)
O4—N1—C3—C2	-119.0 (3)	C6—C1—C7—O2	155.2 (3)
O4—N1—C3—C4	59.4 (3)	C1—C2—C3—N1	176.8 (2)
O5—N2—C5—C4	4.3 (4)	C1—C2—C3—C4	-1.4 (4)
O5—N2—C5—C6	-176.2 (3)	C9—C2—C3—N1	0.4 (4)
O6—N2—C5—C4	-175.8 (3)	C9—C2—C3—C4	-177.8 (3)
O6—N2—C5—C6	3.7 (4)	N1—C3—C4—C5	-178.2 (2)
C6—C1—C2—C3	1.1 (3)	C2—C3—C4—C5	0.1 (4)
C6—C1—C2—C9	177.4 (2)	C3—C4—C5—N2	-178.9 (2)
C7—C1—C2—C3	179.9 (2)	C3—C4—C5—C6	1.7 (4)
C7—C1—C2—C9	-3.8 (4)	N2-C5-C6-C1	178.5 (2)
C2-C1-C6-C5	0.6 (4)	C4—C5—C6—C1	-2.0 (4)
	× /		~ /

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	H···A	D····A	D—H…A
$C9$ — $H9C$ ··· $O2^i$	0.96	2.56	3.353 (4)	140

Symmetry code: (i) x-1/2, -y+1/2, -z.