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1-Bromo-4-methyl-2-nitrobenzene

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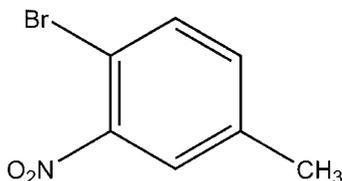
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 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 181$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.011$ Å; R factor = 0.053; wR factor = 0.131; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.2.

 In the title compound, $\text{C}_7\text{H}_6\text{BrNO}_2$, the dihedral angle between the nitro group and the phenyl ring is 14.9 (11)°.

Related literature

 For related structures, see: Ellena *et al.* (1996); Gatilov *et al.* (1975); Fricke *et al.* (2002). The title compound is an intermediate in the synthesis of a pyrethroid insecticide, see: Zou *et al.* (2002). For the synthesis, see: Moodie *et al.* (1976).


Experimental

Crystal data

 $\text{C}_7\text{H}_6\text{BrNO}_2$
 $M_r = 216.04$

 Orthorhombic, $Pna2_1$
 $a = 13.016$ (5) Å

 $b = 14.617$ (5) Å

 $c = 4.037$ (5) Å

 $V = 768.1$ (10) Å³
 $Z = 4$

 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

 $\mu = 5.30$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 181$ K

 $0.16 \times 0.12 \times 0.10$ mm

Data collection

 Oxford Diffraction CCD area-detector diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (*CrysAlis PRO*; Oxford Diffraction, 2010)
 $T_{\min} = 0.627$, $T_{\max} = 0.690$

 3749 measured reflections
 1446 independent reflections
 1189 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.042$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.053$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.131$
 $S = 1.19$

1446 reflections

102 parameters

25 restraints

H-atom parameters constrained

 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.85$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.45$ e Å⁻³

Absolute structure: Flack (1983),

556 Friedel pairs

 Flack parameter: -0.04 (4)

 Data collection: *CrysAlis PRO* (Oxford Diffraction, 2010); cell refinement: *CrysAlis PRO*; data reduction: *CrysAlis PRO*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR97* (Altomare *et al.*, 1999); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL*; software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: VM2119).

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supporting information

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1-Bromo-4-methyl-2-nitrobenzene

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S1. Comment

The title compound is a synthetic intermediate in the synthesis of 4-methoxymethylbenzyl alcohol containing bromine, which is an alcohol moiety having insecticidal activity of pyrethroids (Zou *et al.*, 2002). It is a pale yellow liquid, but needle-like crystals were obtained by a slow cooling process from room temperature to 0 °C and the crystal structure was determined at 181 K (Fig. 1).

The dihedral angle between the plane of the nitro group and the best plane through the phenyl ring is 14.9 (11)°. In nitrobenzene structures, the dihedral angle between the nitro group and the phenyl ring is sensitive to its chemical environment, especially the ortho group. In the crystal structure of 4-methyl-2-nitroaniline (Ellena *et al.*, 1996), the nitro group having an amino group as neighbour is almost coplanar with the phenyl ring [dihedral angle 3.2 (3)°]. With larger methyl groups as neighbour in pentamethylnitrobenzene (Gatilov *et al.*, 1975) the dihedral angle is 86.1 (5)°. In the crystal structure of the analogous compound 2-bromo-3-nitrotoluene (Fricke *et al.*, 2002), the dihedral angle between the nitro group and the phenyl ring is 54.1 (4)°.

There are no obvious interactions between neighbouring molecules in the packing.

S2. Experimental

The title compound was synthesised as described by Moodie *et al.* (1976). The obtained compound is a pale yellow liquid at room temperature. The needle-like crystal was obtained by slowly cooling from room temperature to 0 °C.

S3. Refinement

All H atoms were geometrically fixed and allowed to ride on their attached atoms, with C-H = 0.93 Å for the phenyl group and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ and C-H = 0.96 Å for the methyl group and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$. The U_{ij} components of O1 and O2 have been restrained to isotropic behavior and those of the N—O bonds to have the same U_{ij} components.

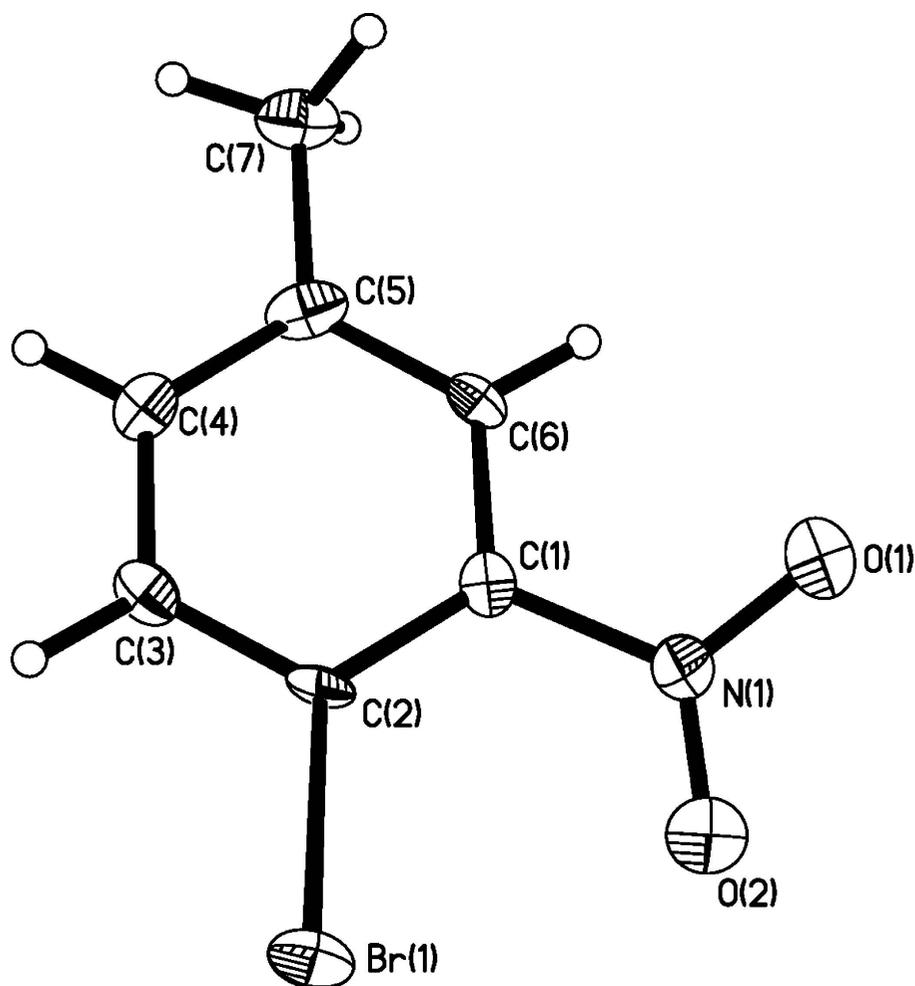


Figure 1

The molecular structure of the title compound with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 30% probability level.

1-Bromo-4-methyl-2-nitrobenzene

Crystal data

$C_7H_6BrNO_2$

$M_r = 216.04$

Orthorhombic, $Pna2_1$

Hall symbol: $P\ 2c\ -2n$

$a = 13.016\ (5)\ \text{\AA}$

$b = 14.617\ (5)\ \text{\AA}$

$c = 4.037\ (5)\ \text{\AA}$

$V = 768.1\ (10)\ \text{\AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 424$

$D_x = 1.868\ \text{Mg m}^{-3}$

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

Cell parameters from 1057 reflections

$\theta = 3.1\text{--}28.9^\circ$

$\mu = 5.30\ \text{mm}^{-1}$

$T = 181\ \text{K}$

BLOCK, pale yellow

$0.16 \times 0.12 \times 0.10\ \text{mm}$

Data collection

Oxford Diffraction MODEL NAME? CCD

area-detector

diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

phi and ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(*CrysAlis PRO*; Oxford Diffraction, 2010)

$T_{\min} = 0.627$, $T_{\max} = 0.690$

3749 measured reflections

1446 independent reflections
 1189 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.042$
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 26.4^\circ$, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 3.1^\circ$

$h = -13 \rightarrow 16$
 $k = -18 \rightarrow 18$
 $l = -4 \rightarrow 5$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.053$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.131$
 $S = 1.19$
 1446 reflections
 102 parameters
 25 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
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0631P)^2]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.85 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.45 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 Absolute structure: Flack (1983), 556 Friedel
 pairs
 Absolute structure parameter: $-0.04 (4)$

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 (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Br1	0.38514 (5)	0.46896 (5)	-0.1387 (5)	0.0399 (3)
C1	0.1871 (6)	0.4507 (5)	0.1963 (18)	0.0252 (17)
C2	0.2674 (5)	0.4080 (5)	0.0313 (18)	0.0233 (16)
C3	0.2651 (6)	0.3145 (5)	-0.003 (2)	0.0307 (18)
H3	0.3182	0.2847	-0.1126	0.037*
C4	0.1847 (6)	0.2649 (5)	0.1252 (19)	0.0298 (17)
H4	0.1855	0.2016	0.1034	0.036*
C5	0.1030 (6)	0.3055 (6)	0.2844 (19)	0.035 (3)
C6	0.1046 (5)	0.4002 (5)	0.314 (2)	0.026 (2)
H6	0.0496	0.4301	0.4135	0.032*
C7	0.0156 (6)	0.2492 (6)	0.422 (2)	0.044 (2)
H7A	0.0271	0.1857	0.3726	0.067*
H7B	-0.0478	0.2686	0.3221	0.067*
H7C	0.0118	0.2575	0.6572	0.067*
N1	0.1794 (8)	0.5505 (5)	0.2441 (19)	0.046 (2)
O1	0.1192 (6)	0.5797 (5)	0.451 (2)	0.073 (3)
O2	0.2367 (7)	0.5997 (5)	0.110 (2)	0.085 (2)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Br1	0.0283 (4)	0.0560 (5)	0.0354 (4)	-0.0095 (3)	0.0030 (6)	0.0041 (6)
C1	0.023 (4)	0.030 (4)	0.022 (4)	0.004 (3)	-0.010 (3)	-0.002 (3)
C2	0.006 (4)	0.040 (4)	0.024 (4)	-0.002 (3)	0.001 (3)	0.008 (3)
C3	0.014 (4)	0.043 (4)	0.034 (4)	0.004 (3)	-0.004 (3)	-0.001 (3)
C4	0.025 (5)	0.030 (4)	0.035 (4)	-0.001 (3)	-0.012 (3)	0.002 (3)
C5	0.020 (4)	0.045 (4)	0.042 (7)	-0.012 (3)	-0.014 (3)	0.014 (4)
C6	0.018 (4)	0.040 (4)	0.021 (6)	0.001 (3)	0.002 (3)	-0.003 (4)
C7	0.044 (5)	0.055 (5)	0.034 (5)	-0.021 (4)	-0.005 (4)	0.001 (4)
N1	0.061 (5)	0.034 (4)	0.043 (4)	0.003 (4)	0.018 (3)	0.000 (3)
O1	0.090 (5)	0.050 (4)	0.079 (6)	0.000 (3)	0.037 (4)	-0.012 (3)
O2	0.099 (5)	0.053 (4)	0.104 (5)	-0.006 (4)	0.053 (5)	-0.003 (4)

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

Br1—C2	1.901 (7)	C5—C6	1.389 (12)
C1—C6	1.386 (10)	C5—C7	1.510 (10)
C1—C2	1.389 (10)	C6—H6	0.9300
C1—N1	1.475 (10)	C7—H7A	0.9600
C2—C3	1.373 (10)	C7—H7B	0.9600
C3—C4	1.373 (11)	C7—H7C	0.9600
C3—H3	0.9300	N1—O2	1.170 (10)
C4—C5	1.377 (11)	N1—O1	1.222 (10)
C4—H4	0.9300		
C6—C1—C2	120.5 (7)	C6—C5—C7	121.5 (8)
C6—C1—N1	115.5 (7)	C1—C6—C5	120.9 (7)
C2—C1—N1	123.9 (7)	C1—C6—H6	119.6
C3—C2—C1	118.6 (7)	C5—C6—H6	119.6
C3—C2—Br1	116.6 (5)	C5—C7—H7A	109.5
C1—C2—Br1	124.7 (5)	C5—C7—H7B	109.5
C4—C3—C2	120.3 (7)	H7A—C7—H7B	109.5
C4—C3—H3	119.9	C5—C7—H7C	109.5
C2—C3—H3	119.9	H7A—C7—H7C	109.5
C3—C4—C5	122.4 (7)	H7B—C7—H7C	109.5
C3—C4—H4	118.8	O2—N1—O1	120.7 (9)
C5—C4—H4	118.8	O2—N1—C1	120.3 (8)
C4—C5—C6	117.2 (7)	O1—N1—C1	118.6 (8)
C4—C5—C7	121.3 (7)		