

2-Chloro-4-nitropyridine *N*-oxide

Sarah K Shafer, Will E Lynch and Clifford W Padgett*

Georgia Southern University, 11935 Abercom St. Savannah GA 31419, USA. *Correspondence e-mail: clifford.padgett@armstrong.edu

Received 17 December 2017

Accepted 3 January 2018

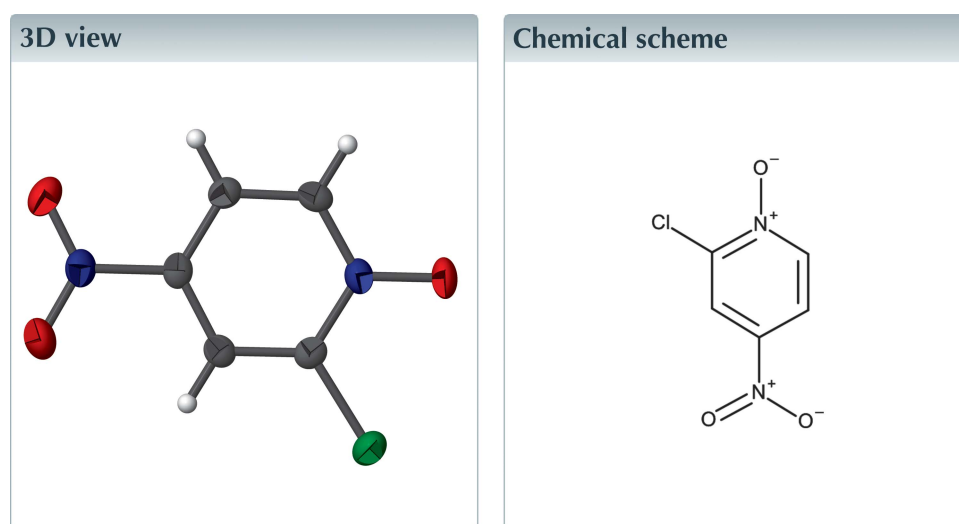
Edited by E. R. T. Tiekink, Sunway University, Malaysia

Keywords: crystal structure; pyridine *N*-oxide; herringbone pattern.

CCDC reference: 1814493

Structural data: full structural data are available from iucrdata.iucr.org

In the title compound, C₅H₃ClN₂O₃ (systematic name: 2-chloro-4-nitropyridin-1-ium-1-olate), the nitro group is essentially coplanar with the aromatic ring, with a twist angle of 6.48 (8)°. The molecular packing exhibits a herringbone pattern with the zigzag running along the *b* axis; here, there are no short contacts, hydrogen bonds, or π - π interactions.



Structure description

Pyridine *N*-oxide and related compounds have garnered much interest in organic chemistry since their preparation was first reported by Meisenheimer (1926). A number of recent publications have highlighted their utility in organic transformations such as reactions with Grignard reagents (Andersson *et al.*, 2011), aromatic ring substitutions (Shibata & Takano, 2015) and aromatic coupling reactions (Wang & Zhang, 2015). Further, numerous uses in pharmaceutical applications have been realised throughout the years, such as the recent report of uses as an emerging class of therapeutic agents, including thrombin as a potential clotting inhibitor drug (Mfuh & Larionov, 2015).

In the title compound (Fig. 1), the nitro group is essentially coplanar with the aromatic ring, with a twist angle of 6.48 (8)°. The crystal structure (Fig. 2) exhibits a herringbone pattern with the zigzag running along the *b* axis. The herringbone layer-to-layer distance is 2.947 (4) Å with a shift of 5.155 (5) Å. Neighboring molecules of the herringbone are tilted at a 47.08 (10)° (ring-to-ring) angle to each other. The chloro group in one of herringbone chains points to the chloro group in the neighboring one, with a Cl...Cl intermolecular distance of 3.708 (2) Å. In the bends of the chains, the *N*-oxide aligns with the nitro group with an O...O distance of 2.922 (3) Å. There are no other short contacts, hydrogen bonds, or π - π interactions.

This structure is similar to the previously reported structure of 2,6-dichloro-4-nitropyridine *N*-oxide (Prichard *et al.*, 2015).

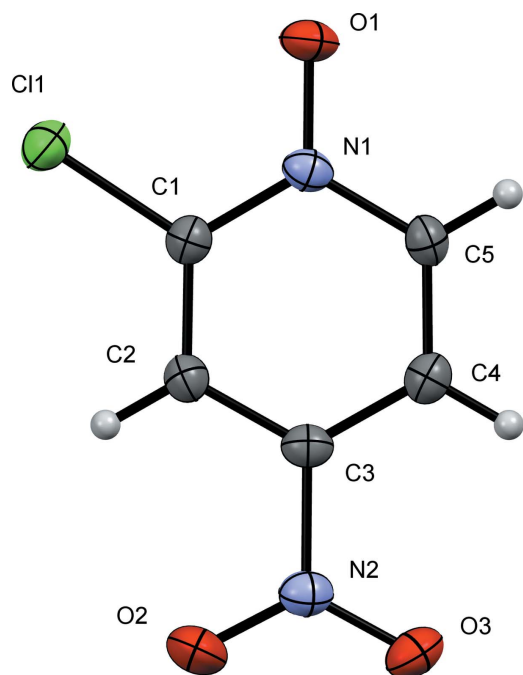


Figure 1
A view of the molecular structure of the title compound, with the atom labelling. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

Synthesis and crystallization

2-Chloro-4-nitropyridine *N*-oxide was purchased from Sigma–Aldrich and 0.10 g was dissolved in approximately 50 ml of

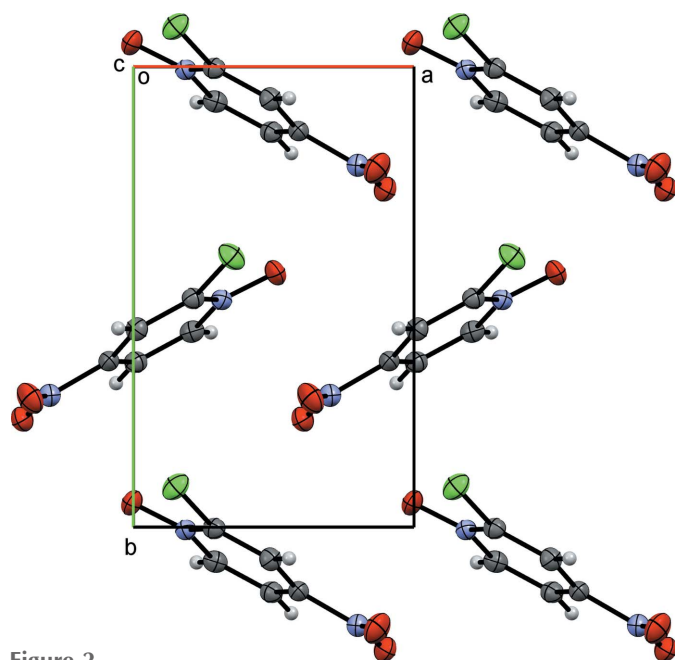


Figure 2
Molecular packing diagram of title compound viewed along the *c* axis.

Table 1
Experimental details.

Crystal data	
Chemical formula	C ₅ H ₃ ClN ₂ O ₃
<i>M_r</i>	174.54
Crystal system, space group	Orthorhombic, <i>Pbca</i>
Temperature (K)	176
<i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>c</i> (Å)	5.9238 (14), 9.735 (2), 22.444 (8)
<i>V</i> (Å ³)	1294.3 (5)
<i>Z</i>	8
Radiation type	Mo <i>K</i> α
μ (mm ⁻¹)	0.54
Crystal size (mm)	0.34 × 0.18 × 0.08
Data collection	
Diffractometer	Rigaku XtalLab mini CCD
Absorption correction	Multi-scan (<i>REQAB</i> ; Rigaku, 1998)
<i>T_{min}</i> , <i>T_{max}</i>	0.741, 1.000
No. of measured, independent and observed [<i>I</i> > 2σ(<i>I</i>)] reflections	11029, 1485, 1088
<i>R_{int}</i>	0.111
(sin θ/λ) _{max} (Å ⁻¹)	0.649
Refinement	
<i>R</i> [<i>F</i> ² > 2σ(<i>F</i> ²)], <i>wR</i> (<i>F</i> ²), <i>S</i>	0.050, 0.132, 1.06
No. of reflections	1484
No. of parameters	100
H-atom treatment	H-atom parameters constrained
Δρ _{max} , Δρ _{min} (e Å ⁻³)	0.33, −0.33

Computer programs: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku, 2009), *SHELXT* (Sheldrick, 2015*b*), *SHELXL* (Sheldrick, 2015*a*) and *OLEX2* (Dolomanov *et al.*, 2009).

chloroform. Diffraction-quality crystals were obtained by slow evaporation of the solvent.

Refinement

Crystal data, data collection, and structure refinement details are summarized in Table 1.

Funding information

The authors acknowledge financial support from Armstrong State University.

References

- Andersson, H., Olsson, R. & Almqvist, F. (2011). *Org. Biomol. Chem.* **9**, 337–346.
- Dolomanov, O. V., Bourhis, L. J., Gildea, R. J., Howard, J. A. K. & Puschmann, H. (2009). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **42**, 339–341.
- Meisenheimer, J. (1926). *Ber. Dtsch. Chem. Ges. A/B*, **59**, 1848–1853.
- Mfuh, A. M. & Larionov, O. V. (2015). *Curr. Med. Chem.* **22**, 2819–2857.
- Prichard, A. M., Lynch, W. E. & Padgett, C. W. (2015). *Acta Cryst.* **E71**, o775.
- Rigaku (1998). *REQAB*. Rigaku Corporation, Tokyo, Japan.
- Rigaku (2009). *CrystalClear*. Rigaku Corporation, Tokyo, Japan.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2015*a*). *Acta Cryst.* **A71**, 3–8.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2015*b*). *Acta Cryst.* **C71**, 3–8.
- Shibata, T. & Takano, H. (2015). *Org. Chem. Front.* **2**, 383–387.
- Wang, Y. & Zhang, L. (2015). *Synthesis*, **47**, 289–305.

full crystallographic data

IUCrData (2018). 3, x180016 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S2414314618000160]

2-Chloro-4-nitropyridine *N*-oxide

Sarah K Shafer, Will E Lynch and Clifford W Padgett

2-Chloro-4-nitropyridine *N*-oxide*Crystal data*

$C_5H_3ClN_2O_3$

$M_r = 174.54$

Orthorhombic, *Pbca*

$a = 5.9238$ (14) Å

$b = 9.735$ (2) Å

$c = 22.444$ (8) Å

$V = 1294.3$ (5) Å³

$Z = 8$

$F(000) = 704$

$D_x = 1.791$ Mg m⁻³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 2672 reflections

$\theta = 2.1$ – 27.5°

$\mu = 0.54$ mm⁻¹

$T = 176$ K

Prism, colorless

$0.34 \times 0.18 \times 0.08$ mm

Data collection

Rigaku XtaLab mini CCD
diffractometer

ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan
(*REQAB*; Rigaku, 1998)

$T_{\min} = 0.741$, $T_{\max} = 1.000$

11029 measured reflections

1485 independent reflections

1088 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.111$

$\theta_{\max} = 27.5^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 1.8^\circ$

$h = -7 \rightarrow 7$

$k = -12 \rightarrow 12$

$l = -28 \rightarrow 28$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.050$

$wR(F^2) = 0.132$

$S = 1.06$

1484 reflections

100 parameters

0 restraints

Primary atom site location: dual

Hydrogen site location: inferred from
neighbouring sites

H-atom parameters constrained

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.056P)^2 + 0.245P]$

where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.33$ e Å⁻³

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.33$ e 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. Carbon-bound H-atoms were placed in calculated positions (C—H = 0.95 Å) and were included in the refinement in the riding model approximation, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H})$ set to $1.2U_{\text{equiv}}(\text{C})$

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Cl1	0.84970 (12)	0.41241 (8)	0.70078 (3)	0.0328 (3)
O1	1.0061 (3)	0.4471 (2)	0.58347 (8)	0.0308 (5)
O2	0.1310 (3)	0.7204 (2)	0.67343 (9)	0.0394 (6)
O3	0.1031 (3)	0.7656 (2)	0.57923 (8)	0.0327 (5)
N1	0.8139 (3)	0.5062 (2)	0.59237 (9)	0.0230 (5)
N2	0.2001 (4)	0.7138 (2)	0.62205 (9)	0.0272 (5)
C1	0.7126 (4)	0.5030 (3)	0.64730 (10)	0.0241 (6)
C2	0.5117 (4)	0.5703 (3)	0.65747 (11)	0.0249 (6)
H2	0.445346	0.569168	0.695020	0.030*
C3	0.4116 (4)	0.6391 (3)	0.61119 (11)	0.0244 (6)
C4	0.5083 (4)	0.6418 (3)	0.55541 (11)	0.0252 (6)
H4	0.438517	0.688058	0.524175	0.030*
C5	0.7094 (4)	0.5752 (3)	0.54681 (11)	0.0257 (6)
H5	0.776304	0.576716	0.509329	0.031*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Cl1	0.0334 (4)	0.0350 (4)	0.0301 (4)	0.0086 (3)	-0.0052 (3)	0.0017 (3)
O1	0.0223 (10)	0.0284 (11)	0.0418 (12)	0.0070 (9)	0.0068 (8)	-0.0018 (8)
O2	0.0331 (12)	0.0453 (14)	0.0397 (12)	0.0094 (10)	0.0090 (9)	-0.0013 (10)
O3	0.0255 (10)	0.0300 (11)	0.0425 (12)	0.0013 (9)	-0.0069 (8)	0.0048 (9)
N1	0.0210 (12)	0.0174 (11)	0.0307 (11)	-0.0014 (10)	0.0032 (8)	-0.0024 (9)
N2	0.0209 (12)	0.0248 (12)	0.0360 (13)	-0.0017 (10)	0.0012 (9)	-0.0006 (10)
C1	0.0261 (14)	0.0212 (13)	0.0249 (12)	-0.0009 (12)	-0.0037 (10)	-0.0013 (10)
C2	0.0235 (14)	0.0258 (14)	0.0255 (13)	-0.0027 (12)	0.0021 (10)	-0.0012 (10)
C3	0.0198 (13)	0.0225 (13)	0.0308 (14)	-0.0016 (11)	-0.0006 (11)	-0.0030 (10)
C4	0.0253 (14)	0.0247 (14)	0.0257 (14)	-0.0017 (11)	-0.0033 (10)	0.0017 (10)
C5	0.0279 (14)	0.0269 (14)	0.0224 (13)	-0.0050 (12)	0.0026 (10)	0.0003 (11)

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

Cl1—C1	1.697 (3)	C1—C2	1.378 (4)
O1—N1	1.291 (3)	C2—H2	0.9300
O2—N2	1.225 (3)	C2—C3	1.371 (4)
O3—N2	1.228 (3)	C3—C4	1.377 (4)
N1—C1	1.372 (4)	C4—H4	0.9300
N1—C5	1.371 (3)	C4—C5	1.370 (4)
N2—C3	1.469 (4)	C5—H5	0.9300
O1—N1—C1	121.0 (2)	C3—C2—H2	120.6
O1—N1—C5	120.1 (2)	C2—C3—N2	119.0 (2)
C5—N1—C1	118.9 (2)	C2—C3—C4	121.2 (3)
O2—N2—O3	124.0 (3)	C4—C3—N2	119.7 (2)
O2—N2—C3	117.9 (2)	C3—C4—H4	120.6

O3—N2—C3	118.2 (2)	C5—C4—C3	118.7 (2)
N1—C1—C11	116.0 (2)	C5—C4—H4	120.6
N1—C1—C2	121.1 (2)	N1—C5—H5	119.4
C2—C1—C11	122.9 (2)	C4—C5—N1	121.3 (2)
C1—C2—H2	120.6	C4—C5—H5	119.4
C3—C2—C1	118.7 (2)		
