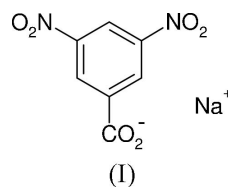
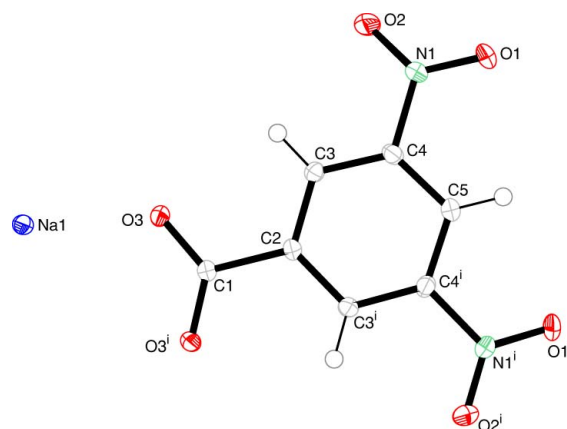


Helen P. Jones,* Amy L. Gillon‡
and Roger J. DaveyColloids, Crystals and Interfaces Group, School
of Chemical Engineering and Analytical
Sciences, The University of Manchester, PO Box
88, Manchester M60 1QD, England‡ Current address: Pharmaceutical R&D, Pfizer
Global R&D (IPC 435), Ramsgate Road,
Sandwich, Kent CT13 9NJ, EnglandCorrespondence e-mail:
h.jones-2@postgrad.manchester.ac.uk**Key indicators**Single-crystal X-ray study
 $T = 150$ K
Mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$ Å
 R factor = 0.025
 wR factor = 0.066
Data-to-parameter ratio = 7.3For details of how these key indicators were
automatically derived from the article, see
<http://journals.iucr.org/e>.**Sodium 3,5-dinitrobenzoate**Sodium 3,5-dinitrobenzoate, $\text{Na}^+\cdot\text{C}_7\text{H}_3\text{N}_2\text{O}_6^-$, was obtained
by evaporation at room temperature of an aqueous solution of
ethylenediammonium 3,5-dinitrobenzoate in sodium hydroxide.
The structure is trigonal and the benzoate ion has twofold
crystallographic symmetry.Received 5 April 2005
Accepted 10 May 2005
Online 14 May 2005**Comment**During work on crystallization of the salt ethylenedi-
ammonium 3,5-dinitrobenzoate, an aqueous solution of the
salt at pH 12 was prepared and allowed to evaporate at room
temperature, giving red prisms of sodium 3,5-dinitrobenzoate
(NaDNB), (I). The crystal structure was not found in the
Cambridge Structural Database (CSD, Version 5.25; Allen,
2002) and hence its structure was determined by single-crystal
X-ray diffraction at 150 K.The benzoate ion is on a twofold axis of symmetry, passing
through the carboxylate group (Fig. 1).**Experimental**3,5-Dinitrobenzoic acid (Aldrich, 99%) was dissolved in sodium
hydroxide solution and a solution of ethylenediamine (Aldrich, 99%)
was added. The solution was filtered and the pH recorded as 12.14.
The solution pH was measured using an Accumet Basic AB15 pH**Figure 1**
View of NaDNB, showing the whole benzoate anion. Displacement
ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level. [Symmetry code: (i)
 $x - y, -y, -z + \frac{2}{3}$]

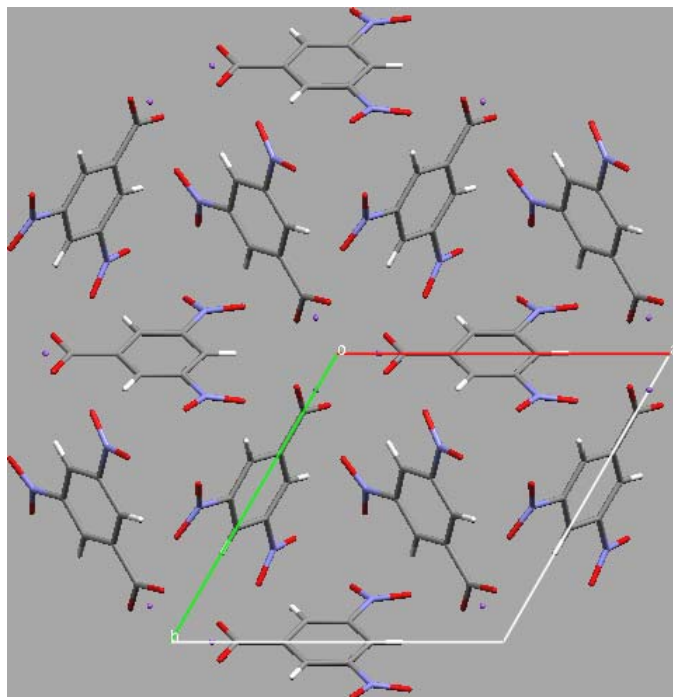


Figure 2
The packing of sodium 3,5-dinitrobenzoate, viewed along the *c* axis, showing the threefold symmetry.

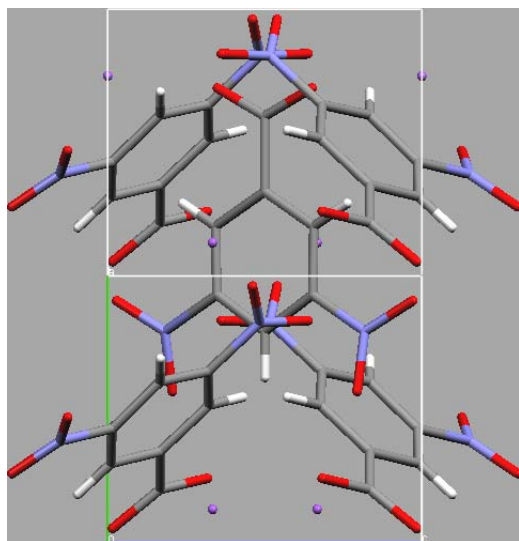


Figure 3
The twofold axis of symmetry perpendicular to the *c* axis.

meter with an Accumet glass calomel pH electrode. The solution was allowed to evaporate to dryness in air at room temperature. Crystals of ethylenediammonium 3,5-dinitrobenzoate, sodium hydroxide and red prisms of sodium 3,5-dinitrobenzoate formed.

Crystal data

Na⁺·C₇H₃N₂O₆⁻
M_r = 234.1
 Trigonal, *P*3₁21
a = 10.7701 (5) Å
c = 6.3526 (2) Å
V = 638.15 (5) Å³
Z = 3
D_x = 1.828 Mg m⁻³

Mo Kα radiation
 Cell parameters from 2522 reflections
 θ = 1.0–27.5°
 μ = 0.20 mm⁻¹
T = 150 K
 Prism, red
 0.25 × 0.25 × 0.25 mm

Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer
 Thick-slice ϕ and ω scans
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (Blessing, 1995)
T_{min} = 0.796, *T_{max}* = 0.951
 3498 measured reflections
 554 independent reflections

537 reflections with *I* > 2σ(*I*)
R_{int} = 0.027
 θ_{max} = 27.5°
h = -12 → 13
k = -8 → 13
l = -8 → 8

Refinement

Refinement on *F*²
R [*F*² > 2σ(*F*²)] = 0.026
wR (*F*²) = 0.066
S = 1.09
 554 reflections
 76 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0336P)^2 + 0.1582P]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.24 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.18 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 Extinction correction: *SHELXL97*
 Extinction coefficient: 0.14 (2)

In the absence of significant anomalous dispersion effects, Friedel pairs were merged. The choice of space group *P*3₁21 rather than *P*3₂21 is arbitrary. All H atoms were positioned geometrically and refined as riding, with C–H = 0.93–0.98 Å and *U_{iso}*(H) = 1.2*U_{eq}*(C).

Data collection: *COLLECT* (Nonius, 2000); cell refinement: *SCALEPACK* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997); data reduction: *SORTAV* (Blessing, 1987,1989, *SCALEPACK* and *DENZO* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999).

The authors thank Sanofi–Aventis Ltd for funding.

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supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2005). E61, m1131–m1132 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S1600536805014893]

Sodium 3,5-dinitrobenzoate

Helen P. Jones, Amy L. Gillon and Roger J. Davey

Sodium 3,5-dinitrobenzoate

Crystal data

Na ⁺ ·C ₇ H ₃ N ₂ O ₆ ⁻	$D_x = 1.828 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
$M_r = 234.1$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
Trigonal, $P3_121$	Cell parameters from 2522 reflections
Hall symbol: P 31 2"	$\theta = 1.0\text{--}27.5^\circ$
$a = 10.7701 (5) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.20 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 6.3526 (2) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 150 \text{ K}$
$V = 638.15 (5) \text{ \AA}^3$	Prism, red
$Z = 3$	$0.25 \times 0.25 \times 0.25 \text{ mm}$
$F(000) = 354$	

Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer	3498 measured reflections
Radiation source: Enraf Nonius FR590	554 independent reflections
Graphite monochromator	537 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
CCD rotation images, thick slices scans	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.027$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (Blessing, 1995)	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.5^\circ$, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 3.8^\circ$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.796$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.951$	$h = -12 \rightarrow 13$
	$k = -8 \rightarrow 13$
	$l = -8 \rightarrow 8$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
Least-squares matrix: full	H-atom parameters constrained
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.026$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0336P)^2 + 0.1582P]$
$wR(F^2) = 0.066$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$S = 1.09$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
554 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.24 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
76 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.18 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
0 restraints	Extinction correction: SHELXL97,
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	$F_c^* = kF_c[1 + 0.001x F_c^2 \lambda^3 / \sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$
Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map	Extinction coefficient: 0.14 (2)

Special details

Geometry. All e.s.d.'s (except the e.s.d. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell e.s.d.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of e.s.d.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between e.s.d.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell e.s.d.'s is used for estimating e.s.d.'s 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)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.2002 (2)	1	-0.1667	0.0113 (5)
C2	0.3418 (2)	1	-0.1667	0.0122 (5)
C3	0.3701 (2)	0.92732 (19)	-0.0104 (2)	0.0131 (4)
H3	0.3033	0.8786	0.0952	0.016*
O3	0.11648 (14)	0.93745 (13)	-0.01613 (17)	0.0138 (3)
C4	0.4994 (2)	0.9287 (2)	-0.0143 (2)	0.0151 (4)
C5	0.6034 (2)	1	-0.1667	0.0155 (5)
H5	0.6897	1	-0.1667	0.019*
N2	0.52972 (17)	0.85204 (18)	0.1513 (2)	0.0186 (4)
Na1	0.87486 (9)	0.87486 (9)	0	0.0131 (3)
O1	0.63430 (15)	0.83610 (16)	0.1274 (2)	0.0242 (4)
O2	0.45083 (19)	0.8090 (2)	0.3043 (2)	0.0329 (4)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0111 (8)	0.0108 (11)	0.0118 (10)	0.0054 (5)	-0.0016 (4)	-0.0031 (8)
C2	0.0115 (9)	0.0135 (11)	0.0122 (10)	0.0067 (6)	-0.0012 (4)	-0.0024 (9)
C3	0.0136 (9)	0.0142 (9)	0.0121 (8)	0.0073 (7)	0.0010 (6)	0.0001 (6)
O3	0.0118 (6)	0.0162 (7)	0.0133 (6)	0.0069 (5)	0.0013 (4)	0.0010 (5)
C4	0.0170 (8)	0.0185 (9)	0.0132 (8)	0.0115 (7)	-0.0009 (6)	0.0006 (7)
C5	0.0130 (9)	0.0179 (13)	0.0173 (11)	0.0089 (6)	0.0002 (5)	0.0005 (9)
N2	0.0179 (8)	0.0226 (9)	0.0183 (7)	0.0125 (7)	0.0007 (6)	0.0056 (6)
Na1	0.0131 (4)	0.0131 (4)	0.0128 (4)	0.0064 (4)	-0.00068 (18)	0.00068 (18)
O1	0.0170 (7)	0.0323 (9)	0.0300 (7)	0.0174 (7)	0.0027 (6)	0.0104 (6)
O2	0.0356 (9)	0.0548 (11)	0.0228 (7)	0.0335 (9)	0.0132 (6)	0.0209 (7)

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

C1—O3	1.2547 (16)	O3—Na1 ⁱⁱ	2.3416 (14)
C1—C2	1.525 (3)	C4—C5	1.386 (2)
C2—C3	1.389 (2)	C4—N2	1.471 (2)
C3—C4	1.386 (2)	C5—H5	0.93
C3—H3	0.93	N2—O2	1.220 (2)
O3—Na1 ⁱ	2.3083 (11)	N2—O1	1.231 (2)
O3 ⁱⁱⁱ —C1—O3	126.5 (2)	O3 ^{iv} —Na1—O3 ^v	167.89 (8)
O3—C1—C2	116.77 (11)	O3 ^v —Na1—O3 ^{vi}	86.31 (5)
C3 ⁱⁱⁱ —C2—C3	119.9 (2)	O3 ^v —Na1—O3 ^{vii}	102.24 (5)
C3—C2—C1	120.06 (11)	O3 ^{vi} —Na1—O3 ^{vii}	91.20 (7)

C4—C3—C2	118.90 (16)	O3 ^{iv} —Na1—O1	79.55 (5)
C4—C3—H3	120.5	O3 ^v —Na1—O1	93.24 (5)
C2—C3—H3	120.5	O3 ^{vi} —Na1—O1	82.64 (5)
C1—O3—Na1 ⁱ	131.53 (9)	O3 ^{vii} —Na1—O1	162.96 (5)
C1—O3—Na1 ⁱⁱ	125.81 (12)	O1 ^{viii} —Na1—O1	107.43 (8)
Na1 ⁱ —O3—Na1 ⁱⁱ	85.34 (5)	O3 ^{iv} —Na1—Na1 ^{ix}	47.77 (3)
C3—C4—C5	123.23 (16)	O3 ^v —Na1—Na1 ^{ix}	143.85 (5)
C3—C4—N2	119.02 (15)	O3 ^{vi} —Na1—Na1 ^{ix}	77.64 (3)
C5—C4—N2	117.74 (16)	O3 ^{vii} —Na1—Na1 ^{ix}	46.88 (4)
C4 ⁱⁱⁱ —C5—C4	115.8 (2)	O1 ^{viii} —Na1—Na1 ^{ix}	108.62 (3)
C4—C5—H5	122.1	O1—Na1—Na1 ^{ix}	116.10 (3)
O2—N2—O1	123.91 (16)	Na1 ^{ix} —Na1—Na1 ^x	100.20 (3)
O2—N2—C4	118.34 (14)	N2—O1—Na1	160.96 (12)
O1—N2—C4	117.74 (15)		

Symmetry codes: (i) $-y+1, x-y+1, z+1/3$; (ii) $x-1, y, z$; (iii) $x-y+1, -y+2, -z-1/3$; (iv) $-x+1, -x+y, -z+1/3$; (v) $-x+y, -x+1, z-1/3$; (vi) $y, x+1, -z$; (vii) $x+1, y, z$; (viii) $y, x, -z$; (ix) $-y+2, x-y+1, z+1/3$; (x) $-x+y+1, -x+2, z-1/3$.