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1,2,3-Trimethoxy-4,5,6-trinitrobenzene

Günter J. Merten, Christian Neis and Kaspar Hegetschweiler*

Fachrichtung Chemie, Universität des Saarlandes, Postfach 151150, D-66041 Saarbrücken, Germany

Correspondence e-mail: hegetschweiler@mx.uni-saarland.de

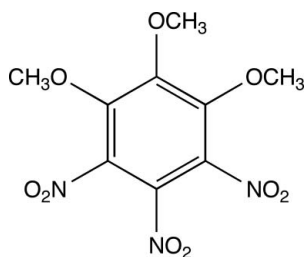
Received 25 January 2012; accepted 3 February 2012

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 153$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004$ Å; R factor = 0.034; wR factor = 0.081; data-to-parameter ratio = 8.2.

In the title molecule, $\text{C}_9\text{H}_9\text{N}_3\text{O}_9$, the three neighbouring nitro groups are tilted with respect to the benzene mean plane by 75.8 (1), 27.7 (1) and 68.1 (1)°. The methyl C atoms of the three neighbouring methoxy groups deviate from this plane by 0.976 (4), -1.425 (4) and 0.632 (4) Å. The crystal packing exhibits weak $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ interactions.

Related literature

$\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonding has been reviewed by Castellano (2004). The use of aromatic polynitro compounds for the preparation of aminocyclitols has been reported by Merten *et al.* (2012). The crystal structures of related highly substituted polynitro benzene derivatives with three methoxy or hydroxy groups in a 1,2,3-arrangement have been reported by Vicente *et al.* (2009) and Neis *et al.* (2012), respectively.



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_9\text{H}_9\text{N}_3\text{O}_9$
 $M_r = 303.19$
 Orthorhombic, $Pna2_1$
 $a = 8.1743$ (4) Å
 $b = 16.6121$ (9) Å
 $c = 9.0856$ (5) Å

$V = 1233.75$ (11) Å³
 $Z = 4$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.15$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 153$ K
 $0.18 \times 0.15 \times 0.11$ mm

Data collection

Bruker APEXII KappaCCD diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2010)
 $T_{\min} = 0.974$, $T_{\max} = 0.984$

10563 measured reflections
 1580 independent reflections
 1254 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.041$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.034$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.081$
 $S = 1.02$
 1580 reflections
 193 parameters

1 restraint
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.16$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.23$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{C9}-\text{H9B}\cdots\text{O4}^i$	0.98	2.53	3.450 (4)	156
$\text{C9}-\text{H9C}\cdots\text{O9}^{ii}$	0.98	2.59	3.536 (4)	161
$\text{C8}-\text{H8A}\cdots\text{O5}^{iii}$	0.98	2.44	3.352 (4)	154

Symmetry codes: (i) $x - \frac{1}{2}, -y + \frac{1}{2}, z$; (ii) $x, y, z - 1$; (iii) $-x + \frac{3}{2}, y - \frac{1}{2}, z - \frac{1}{2}$.

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2010); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2010); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: DIAMOND (Brandenburg, 2011); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXL97.

The authors thank Dr Volker Huch (Universität des Saarlandes) for the collection of the data set.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: CV5240).

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supporting information

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1,2,3-Trimethoxy-4,5,6-trinitrobenzene

Günter J. Merten, Christian Neis and Kaspar Hegetschweiler

S1. Comment

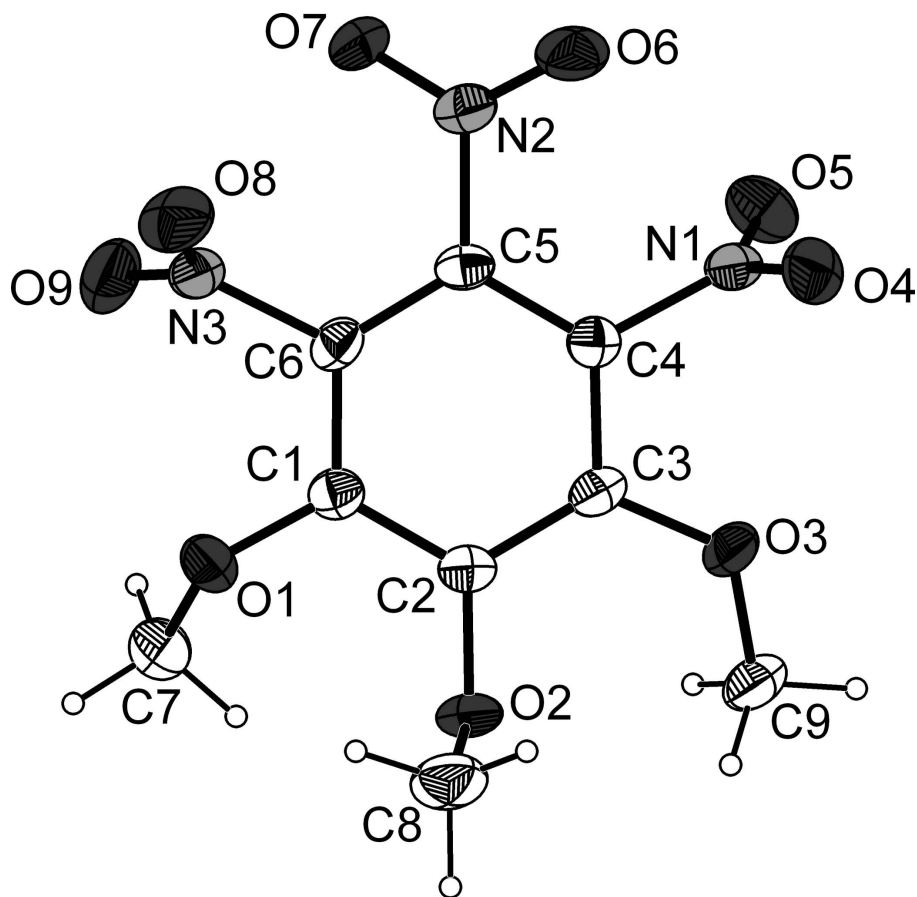
Polynitrophenols and their methyl ethers are of interest as possible synthons for the preparation of corresponding aminocyclitols. The crystal structure of the title compound consists of wavy layers which are oriented parallel to the *bc* plane. In these layers, each molecule is surrounded by six neighbours, and the intermolecular contacts within these layers are mainly based on methoxy groups pointing to neighbouring nitro groups, indicating some weak C—H···O—N hydrogen bonding. Between the layers, some of the contacts such as O5···C1 (2.94 Å) are slightly shorter than the sum of the van der Waals radii. Similar to the structure of 4,6-dinitrobenzene-1,2,3-triol, this observation may indicate some weak donor acceptor interactions. However, it should be noted that the tilting of the nitro groups out of the aromatic plane, which is obviously enforced by the increased steric crowding, disfavours a closer approximation of aromatic moieties which are arranged in neighbouring layers.

S2. Experimental

The title compound was obtained by nitration of 1,2,3-trimethoxybenzene. Caution: 1,2,3-trimethoxy-4,5,6-trinitrobenzene is a potential explosive. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃): δ (p.p.m.) = 4.10. ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃): δ (p.p.m.) = 62.2, 63.4, 130.0, 135.4, 148.1, 151.7. Single crystals were grown by slow evaporation of a MeOH solution at room temperature.

S3. Refinement

In the absence of significant anomalous scatterers, 932 Friedel pairs were merged before the refinement. H atoms were geometrically positioned (C—H 0.98 Å) and refined as riding, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}$ of the pivot atom.

**Figure 1**

Molecular structure of the title compound. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

1,2,3-Trimethoxy-4,5,6-trinitrobenzene

Crystal data

$C_9H_9N_3O_9$

$M_r = 303.19$

Orthorhombic, $Pna2_1$

$a = 8.1743$ (4) Å

$b = 16.6121$ (9) Å

$c = 9.0856$ (5) Å

$V = 1233.75$ (11) Å³

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 624$

$D_x = 1.632$ Mg m⁻³

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

Cell parameters from 2358 reflections

$\theta = 2.6$ – 22.6°

$\mu = 0.15$ mm⁻¹

$T = 153$ K

Prism, colourless

$0.18 \times 0.15 \times 0.11$ mm

Data collection

Bruker APEXII KappaCCD
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

φ and ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(*SADABS*; Bruker, 2010)

$T_{\min} = 0.974$, $T_{\max} = 0.984$

10563 measured reflections

1580 independent reflections

1254 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.041$

$\theta_{\max} = 28.0^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 2.5^\circ$

$h = -10 \rightarrow 7$

$k = -17 \rightarrow 21$

$l = -12 \rightarrow 11$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.034$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.081$
 $S = 1.02$
 1580 reflections
 193 parameters
 1 restraint
 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
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0427P)^2 + 0.1255P]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.16 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.23 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

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	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.7880 (2)	0.02818 (11)	0.3568 (2)	0.0325 (5)
O2	0.7134 (2)	0.08500 (12)	0.0745 (2)	0.0332 (5)
O3	0.6929 (3)	0.25609 (12)	0.0347 (2)	0.0355 (5)
O4	0.8581 (2)	0.38957 (11)	0.1784 (3)	0.0369 (5)
O5	0.6246 (2)	0.39213 (12)	0.2904 (3)	0.0387 (5)
O6	0.8947 (3)	0.36515 (13)	0.5039 (2)	0.0442 (6)
O7	0.8084 (3)	0.27870 (13)	0.6640 (2)	0.0383 (5)
O8	0.9907 (3)	0.13621 (13)	0.6231 (3)	0.0446 (6)
O9	0.7445 (3)	0.08999 (15)	0.6539 (2)	0.0485 (6)
N1	0.7478 (3)	0.35847 (12)	0.2482 (3)	0.0255 (5)
N2	0.8365 (3)	0.30026 (14)	0.5387 (3)	0.0287 (5)
N3	0.8482 (3)	0.12674 (13)	0.5858 (3)	0.0315 (5)
C1	0.7674 (3)	0.10752 (16)	0.3301 (3)	0.0245 (6)
C2	0.7350 (3)	0.13658 (16)	0.1884 (3)	0.0257 (6)
C3	0.7256 (3)	0.22000 (17)	0.1639 (3)	0.0261 (5)
C4	0.7609 (3)	0.27185 (16)	0.2797 (3)	0.0232 (6)
C5	0.7990 (3)	0.24349 (16)	0.4195 (3)	0.0233 (5)
C6	0.7997 (3)	0.16148 (17)	0.4432 (3)	0.0248 (6)
C7	0.6444 (4)	-0.02228 (17)	0.3407 (4)	0.0408 (7)
H7A	0.5960	-0.0136	0.2433	0.061*
H7B	0.5643	-0.0084	0.4168	0.061*
H7C	0.6757	-0.0789	0.3510	0.061*
C8	0.8624 (4)	0.0513 (2)	0.0168 (4)	0.0471 (9)
H8A	0.8364	0.0143	-0.0638	0.071*
H8B	0.9197	0.0221	0.0949	0.071*

H8C	0.9324	0.0947	-0.0202	0.071*
C9	0.5854 (4)	0.21928 (19)	-0.0721 (3)	0.0344 (7)
H9A	0.5431	0.2607	-0.1388	0.052*
H9B	0.4941	0.1932	-0.0211	0.052*
H9C	0.6463	0.1790	-0.1288	0.052*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O1	0.0388 (11)	0.0224 (9)	0.0362 (12)	0.0018 (7)	-0.0039 (9)	-0.0010 (9)
O2	0.0433 (11)	0.0329 (11)	0.0235 (11)	-0.0015 (8)	-0.0006 (9)	-0.0110 (9)
O3	0.0506 (11)	0.0346 (11)	0.0212 (10)	-0.0119 (9)	-0.0101 (10)	0.0024 (9)
O4	0.0423 (11)	0.0325 (11)	0.0360 (12)	-0.0070 (9)	0.0115 (10)	0.0034 (9)
O5	0.0322 (10)	0.0330 (10)	0.0508 (14)	0.0058 (8)	0.0067 (10)	-0.0058 (10)
O6	0.0585 (13)	0.0411 (12)	0.0331 (13)	-0.0237 (11)	-0.0018 (11)	-0.0075 (10)
O7	0.0596 (14)	0.0359 (11)	0.0195 (11)	0.0048 (10)	-0.0007 (10)	-0.0029 (9)
O8	0.0416 (12)	0.0522 (13)	0.0401 (13)	0.0123 (10)	-0.0188 (10)	-0.0059 (10)
O9	0.0640 (15)	0.0502 (13)	0.0312 (13)	-0.0101 (11)	-0.0018 (11)	0.0120 (11)
N1	0.0282 (11)	0.0268 (12)	0.0216 (11)	-0.0023 (9)	0.0006 (10)	-0.0046 (11)
N2	0.0285 (11)	0.0332 (13)	0.0245 (14)	0.0013 (9)	-0.0035 (10)	-0.0063 (10)
N3	0.0431 (14)	0.0274 (12)	0.0240 (13)	0.0073 (10)	-0.0068 (11)	-0.0033 (10)
C1	0.0227 (12)	0.0268 (13)	0.0240 (15)	0.0017 (9)	0.0008 (11)	-0.0022 (11)
C2	0.0274 (14)	0.0264 (13)	0.0234 (14)	-0.0009 (10)	0.0003 (11)	-0.0052 (11)
C3	0.0268 (13)	0.0326 (13)	0.0188 (13)	-0.0028 (11)	-0.0012 (11)	-0.0023 (11)
C4	0.0216 (12)	0.0248 (13)	0.0232 (14)	-0.0018 (10)	0.0024 (11)	-0.0009 (11)
C5	0.0204 (11)	0.0276 (14)	0.0218 (14)	0.0013 (10)	0.0009 (10)	-0.0066 (11)
C6	0.0240 (13)	0.0306 (13)	0.0198 (14)	0.0041 (10)	-0.0027 (11)	0.0007 (11)
C7	0.0532 (19)	0.0317 (15)	0.0376 (17)	-0.0101 (12)	-0.0055 (16)	0.0010 (15)
C8	0.061 (2)	0.0464 (19)	0.0341 (19)	0.0180 (16)	-0.0004 (15)	-0.0148 (15)
C9	0.0383 (16)	0.0441 (17)	0.0209 (14)	-0.0062 (12)	-0.0039 (12)	-0.0013 (13)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

O1—C1	1.351 (3)	C1—C6	1.389 (4)
O1—C7	1.451 (3)	C1—C2	1.400 (4)
O2—C2	1.355 (3)	C2—C3	1.406 (4)
O2—C8	1.439 (4)	C3—C4	1.390 (4)
O3—C3	1.345 (3)	C4—C5	1.390 (4)
O3—C9	1.445 (3)	C5—C6	1.379 (4)
O4—N1	1.218 (3)	C7—H7A	0.9800
O5—N1	1.214 (3)	C7—H7B	0.9800
O6—N2	1.220 (3)	C7—H7C	0.9800
O7—N2	1.215 (3)	C8—H8A	0.9800
O8—N3	1.224 (3)	C8—H8B	0.9800
O9—N3	1.214 (3)	C8—H8C	0.9800
N1—C4	1.471 (3)	C9—H9A	0.9800
N2—C5	1.469 (3)	C9—H9B	0.9800
N3—C6	1.472 (4)	C9—H9C	0.9800

C1—O1—C7	116.4 (2)	C6—C5—C4	118.6 (2)
C2—O2—C8	114.4 (2)	C6—C5—N2	121.2 (2)
C3—O3—C9	121.2 (2)	C4—C5—N2	120.2 (2)
O5—N1—O4	125.7 (2)	C5—C6—C1	121.4 (2)
O5—N1—C4	116.7 (2)	C5—C6—N3	121.7 (2)
O4—N1—C4	117.5 (2)	C1—C6—N3	116.7 (2)
O7—N2—O6	125.2 (2)	O1—C7—H7A	109.5
O7—N2—C5	117.5 (2)	O1—C7—H7B	109.5
O6—N2—C5	117.2 (2)	H7A—C7—H7B	109.5
O9—N3—O8	126.0 (3)	O1—C7—H7C	109.5
O9—N3—C6	117.2 (2)	H7A—C7—H7C	109.5
O8—N3—C6	116.7 (2)	H7B—C7—H7C	109.5
O1—C1—C6	118.2 (2)	O2—C8—H8A	109.5
O1—C1—C2	121.7 (2)	O2—C8—H8B	109.5
C6—C1—C2	119.6 (2)	H8A—C8—H8B	109.5
O2—C2—C1	120.6 (2)	O2—C8—H8C	109.5
O2—C2—C3	119.7 (2)	H8A—C8—H8C	109.5
C1—C2—C3	119.7 (2)	H8B—C8—H8C	109.5
O3—C3—C4	115.2 (2)	O3—C9—H9A	109.5
O3—C3—C2	126.1 (3)	O3—C9—H9B	109.5
C4—C3—C2	118.7 (2)	H9A—C9—H9B	109.5
C3—C4—C5	121.9 (2)	O3—C9—H9C	109.5
C3—C4—N1	116.4 (2)	H9A—C9—H9C	109.5
C5—C4—N1	121.7 (2)	H9B—C9—H9C	109.5
C7—O1—C1—C6	119.7 (3)	O4—N1—C4—C5	106.2 (3)
C7—O1—C1—C2	-68.4 (3)	C3—C4—C5—C6	-0.7 (4)
C8—O2—C2—C1	-77.5 (3)	N1—C4—C5—C6	176.2 (2)
C8—O2—C2—C3	102.2 (3)	C3—C4—C5—N2	179.7 (2)
O1—C1—C2—O2	4.1 (4)	N1—C4—C5—N2	-3.5 (4)
C6—C1—C2—O2	175.8 (2)	O7—N2—C5—C6	-26.9 (4)
O1—C1—C2—C3	-175.6 (2)	O6—N2—C5—C6	152.5 (3)
C6—C1—C2—C3	-3.9 (4)	O7—N2—C5—C4	152.7 (2)
C9—O3—C3—C4	-151.0 (2)	O6—N2—C5—C4	-27.9 (3)
C9—O3—C3—C2	32.6 (4)	C4—C5—C6—C1	1.6 (4)
O2—C2—C3—O3	1.4 (4)	N2—C5—C6—C1	-178.7 (2)
C1—C2—C3—O3	-178.9 (2)	C4—C5—C6—N3	176.3 (2)
O2—C2—C3—C4	-175.0 (2)	N2—C5—C6—N3	-4.0 (4)
C1—C2—C3—C4	4.8 (4)	O1—C1—C6—C5	172.7 (2)
O3—C3—C4—C5	-179.3 (2)	C2—C1—C6—C5	0.7 (4)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-2.5 (4)	O1—C1—C6—N3	-2.3 (3)
O3—C3—C4—N1	3.7 (3)	C2—C1—C6—N3	-174.3 (2)
C2—C3—C4—N1	-179.5 (2)	O9—N3—C6—C5	116.1 (3)
O5—N1—C4—C3	101.0 (3)	O8—N3—C6—C5	-65.4 (3)
O4—N1—C4—C3	-76.8 (3)	O9—N3—C6—C1	-69.0 (3)
O5—N1—C4—C5	-76.0 (3)	O8—N3—C6—C1	109.5 (3)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
C9—H9B···O4 ⁱ	0.98	2.53	3.450 (4)	156
C9—H9C···O9 ⁱⁱ	0.98	2.59	3.536 (4)	161
C8—H8A···O5 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.98	2.44	3.352 (4)	154

Symmetry codes: (i) $x-1/2, -y+1/2, z$; (ii) $x, y, z-1$; (iii) $-x+3/2, y-1/2, z-1/2$.