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1-Nitro-9H-carbazole

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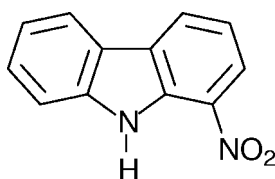
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 100$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.001$ Å; R factor = 0.040; wR factor = 0.068; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.8.

In the title molecule, $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_8\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$, the nitro group is tilted slightly with respect to the carbazole moiety [angle between the least-squares planes = $4.43(9)^\circ$]. In the crystal, the molecules are connected *via* pairs of $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds into dimers with $\bar{1}$ symmetry. The dimers in turn are arranged into layers parallel to $(10\bar{1})$.

Related literature

For the applications of arylamines as electron donors, see: Shirota & Kageyama (2007); Tao *et al.* (2011); Yook & Lee (2012); Kautny *et al.* (2014). For the synthesis of the catalyst $(\text{NHC})\text{Pd}(\text{allyl})\text{Cl}$, see: Marion *et al.* (2006).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_8\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$
 $M_r = 212.2$
 Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$
 $a = 10.4400(3)$ Å
 $b = 5.3148(2)$ Å
 $c = 17.2638(6)$ Å
 $\beta = 99.7460(16)^\circ$

$V = 944.08(6)$ Å³
 $Z = 4$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.11$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 100$ K
 $0.76 \times 0.42 \times 0.20$ mm

Data collection

Bruker Kappa APEXII CCD diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2013)
 $T_{\min} = 0.95$, $T_{\max} = 0.98$

30130 measured reflections
 2794 independent reflections
 2397 reflections with $I > 3\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.021$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 3\sigma(F^2)] = 0.040$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.068$
 $S = 1.89$
 2794 reflections

177 parameters
 All H-atom parameters refined
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.32$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.21$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{N1}-\text{Hn1}\cdots\text{O1}^i$	0.857 (13)	2.159 (13)	2.9940 (10)	164.6 (14)

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

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2013); cell refinement: SAINT-Plus (Bruker, 2013); data reduction: SAINT-Plus; program(s) used to solve structure: SUPERFLIP (Palatinus & Chapuis, 2007); program(s) used to refine structure: JANA2006 (Petříček *et al.*, 2006); molecular graphics: ATOMS (Dowty, 2006); software used to prepare material for publication: publCIF (Westrip, 2010).

The X-ray centre (XRC) of the Vienna University of Technology is acknowledged for providing access to the single-crystal diffractometer and for financial support.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: FF2123).

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supporting information

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1-Nitro-9*H*-carbazole

Paul Kautny and Berthold Stöger

S1. Comment

In the last years, arylamines have been widely employed as electron donors in materials for organo-electronic applications as for example organic light emitting diodes (OLEDs) (Shirota and Kageyama, 2007; Tao *et al.*, 2011; Yook and Lee, 2012). In the course of systematic investigations of the impact of planarized arylamine moieties on the photo-physical and electro-chemical properties of bipolar host materials for phosphorescent OLEDs (Kautny, *et al.*, 2013), we synthesized the title compound 1-nitro-9*H*-carbazole (I) starting from 2-bromo-*N*-(2-nitrophenyl)benzenamine. Single crystals of (I) grown from CDCl₃ were subjected to X-ray diffraction for structure elucidation. To our knowledge, (I) is the first structurally characterized nitrocarbazole.

(I) crystallizes in the space group $P2_1/n$ with one molecule in the asymmetric unit. As expected, due to the conjugated π -electron system, the molecule is virtually flat. The largest distance from the least-squares (LS) plane defined by the atoms of the carbazole ring (N1, C1–C12) is only 0.1420 (10) Å, as observed for the O1 atom of the nitro group. The N2 atom of the nitro group is located at 0.0512 (10) Å from the plane, all other atoms are closer than 0.04 Å. The plane defined by the three atoms of the nitro group (N2, O1, O2) is inclined to the LS plane of the carbazole ring by 4.43 (9)°.

The molecules are connected *via* medium-strength N—H \cdots O hydrogen bonds (N \cdots O: 2.9940 (10) Å) to dimers with $\bar{1}$ symmetry (Fig. 1). The packing of the dimers, on the other hand, is solely controlled by van-der-Waals interactions. The dimers are arranged into distinct crystallo-chemical layers parallel to (10 $\bar{1}$), whereby adjacent dimers are related by the *n*-glide (Fig. 2).

S2. Experimental

2-Bromo-*N*-(2-nitrophenyl)benzenamine (147 mg, 0.50 mmol, 1 eq.), K₂CO₃ (138 mg, 1 mmol, 2 eq.) and (NHC)Pd(allyl)Cl (Marion *et al.*, 2006) (6 mg, 10 μ mol, 2 mol%) in DMAc (2.5 ml) were heated at 140 °C for 150 h in a capped vial using a heating block. After cooling the reaction mixture was poured on water and extracted with Et₂O. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated under reduced pressure. Column chromatography (light petroleum:CH₂Cl₂ 75:25 \rightarrow 60:40) yielded 1-nitro-9*H*-carbazole (18 mg, 0.08 mmol, 17%) as a yellow solid. ¹H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 10.01 (bs, 1H), 8.37–8.31 (m, 2H), 8.10 (d, *J*=7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.60–7.50 (m, 2H), 7.39–7.26 (m, 2H) p.p.m.. ¹³C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 139.7 (*s*), 133.7 (*s*), 132.1 (*s*), 127.7 (*d*), 127.5 (*d*), 127.4 (*s*), 122.2 (*s*), 121.9 (*d*), 121.2 (*d*), 120.6 (*d*), 118.7 (*d*), 111.6 (*d*) p.p.m.. Crystals suitable for single-crystal diffraction were grown by slow evaporation of a CDCl₃ solution.

S3. Refinement

The structure was refined against *F* values using the Jana2006 software package (Petříček *et al.*, 2006). The non-H atoms were located in the electron density map obtained by charge-flipping and refined with anisotropic displacement parameters. The H atoms were located in difference Fourier maps and freely refined.

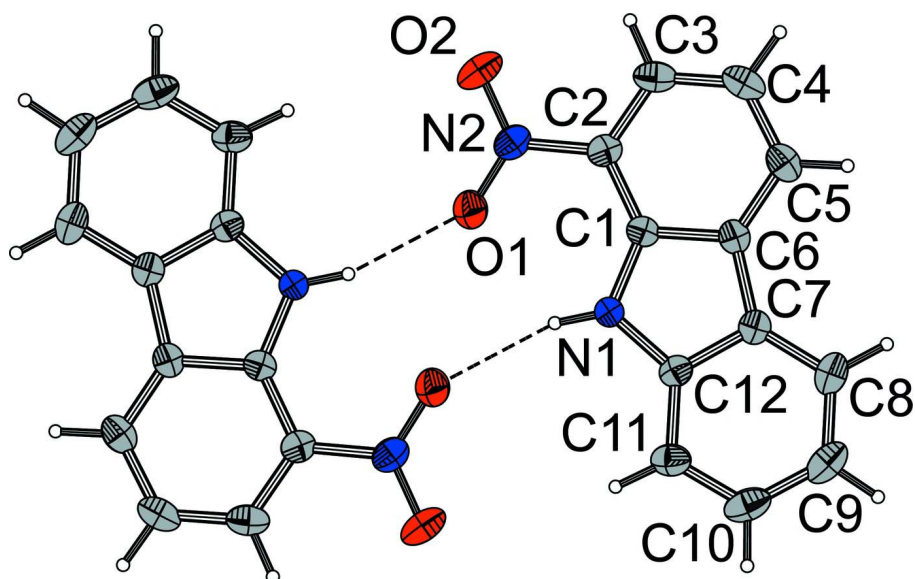


Figure 1

Dimer of (I) molecules related by inversion and connected *via* N—O...H hydrogen bonds. C, N and O atoms are represented by grey, blue and red ellipsoids drawn at the 75% probability level, H atoms by white spheres of arbitrary radius. Hydrogen bonds are indicated by dashed lines.

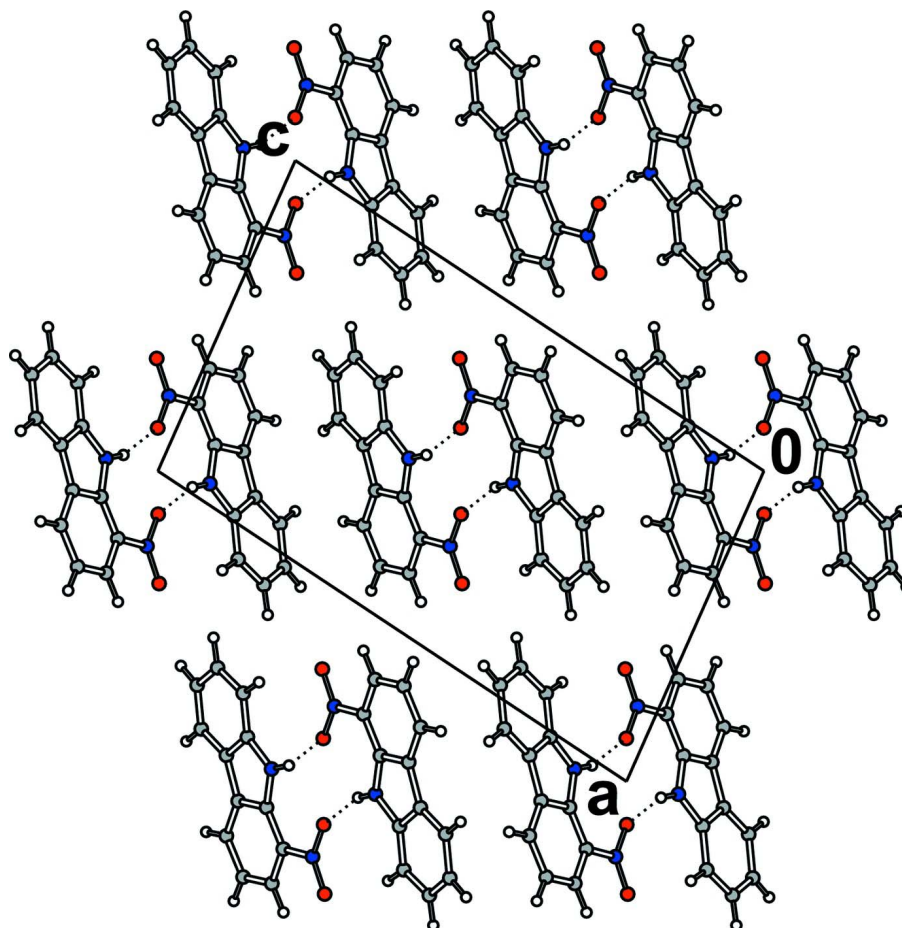


Figure 2

The crystal structure of (I) viewed down [010]. Atoms are represented by spheres of arbitrary radius. Colour codes as in Fig. 1.

1-Nitro-9H-carbazole

Crystal data

$C_{12}H_8N_2O_2$

$M_r = 212.2$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$

Hall symbol: -P 2yn

$a = 10.4400$ (3) Å

$b = 5.3148$ (2) Å

$c = 17.2638$ (6) Å

$\beta = 99.7460$ (16)°

$V = 944.08$ (6) Å³

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 440$

$D_x = 1.493$ Mg m⁻³

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

Cell parameters from 17802 reflections

$\theta = 2.4$ – 30.1 °

$\mu = 0.11$ mm⁻¹

$T = 100$ K

Plate, dark yellow

$0.76 \times 0.42 \times 0.20$ mm

Data collection

Bruker Kappa APEXII CCD
diffractometer

Radiation source: X-ray tube

Graphite monochromator

ω and φ scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(*SADABS*; Bruker, 2013)

$T_{\min} = 0.95$, $T_{\max} = 0.98$

30130 measured reflections

2794 independent reflections

2397 reflections with $I > 3\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.021$
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 30.2^\circ$, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.1^\circ$

$h = -14 \rightarrow 14$
 $k = -7 \rightarrow 7$
 $l = -24 \rightarrow 24$

Refinement

Refinement on F
 $R[F > 3\sigma(F)] = 0.040$
 $wR(F) = 0.068$
 $S = 1.89$
 2794 reflections
 177 parameters
 0 restraints

0 constraints
 All H-atom parameters refined
 Weighting scheme based on measured s.u.'s $w = 1/(\sigma^2(F) + 0.0009F^2)$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.015$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.32 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.21 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

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

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.89295 (6)	0.40415 (13)	0.03186 (4)	0.0210 (2)
O2	0.72187 (8)	0.32391 (14)	0.08415 (4)	0.0262 (2)
N1	0.94574 (7)	0.15206 (14)	-0.09492 (4)	0.0148 (2)
N2	0.79470 (7)	0.27907 (15)	0.03678 (4)	0.0172 (2)
C1	0.84182 (8)	0.02688 (16)	-0.07504 (5)	0.0136 (2)
C2	0.76585 (8)	0.07065 (16)	-0.01702 (5)	0.0155 (2)
C3	0.66091 (8)	-0.08542 (18)	-0.01060 (5)	0.0190 (3)
C4	0.62951 (9)	-0.28368 (19)	-0.06284 (6)	0.0210 (3)
C5	0.70463 (9)	-0.33376 (17)	-0.12071 (6)	0.0184 (3)
C6	0.81094 (8)	-0.18269 (16)	-0.12662 (5)	0.0145 (2)
C7	0.90505 (8)	-0.17966 (16)	-0.17915 (5)	0.0148 (2)
C8	0.92934 (10)	-0.33696 (17)	-0.24006 (5)	0.0193 (3)
C9	1.03157 (10)	-0.27687 (19)	-0.27885 (6)	0.0226 (3)
C10	1.10889 (9)	-0.06296 (19)	-0.25785 (6)	0.0222 (3)
C11	1.08747 (9)	0.09238 (17)	-0.19688 (6)	0.0187 (3)
C12	0.98542 (8)	0.03034 (16)	-0.15802 (5)	0.0145 (2)
H11	1.1422 (11)	0.232 (3)	-0.1779 (8)	0.028 (3)*
H5	0.6817 (11)	-0.477 (2)	-0.1571 (7)	0.019 (3)*
H4	0.5546 (13)	-0.390 (2)	-0.0614 (8)	0.027 (3)*
H8	0.8730 (12)	-0.480 (2)	-0.2542 (8)	0.020 (3)*
H9	1.0526 (14)	-0.384 (3)	-0.3211 (10)	0.039 (4)*
H3	0.6077 (12)	-0.069 (2)	0.0296 (8)	0.026 (3)*
H10	1.1776 (11)	-0.026 (2)	-0.2858 (7)	0.018 (3)*
Hn1	0.9851 (12)	0.275 (3)	-0.0690 (9)	0.029 (3)*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O1	0.0207 (3)	0.0221 (4)	0.0196 (3)	-0.0021 (3)	0.0017 (3)	-0.0039 (3)
O2	0.0301 (4)	0.0324 (4)	0.0187 (4)	0.0068 (3)	0.0117 (3)	-0.0020 (3)
N1	0.0153 (3)	0.0140 (4)	0.0157 (4)	-0.0019 (3)	0.0041 (3)	-0.0018 (3)
N2	0.0185 (4)	0.0198 (4)	0.0132 (4)	0.0041 (3)	0.0026 (3)	0.0014 (3)
C1	0.0124 (4)	0.0148 (4)	0.0133 (4)	0.0004 (3)	0.0010 (3)	0.0016 (3)
C2	0.0141 (4)	0.0184 (4)	0.0137 (4)	0.0018 (3)	0.0017 (3)	0.0012 (3)

C3	0.0138 (4)	0.0248 (5)	0.0187 (4)	0.0012 (3)	0.0033 (3)	0.0059 (3)
C4	0.0158 (4)	0.0226 (5)	0.0242 (5)	-0.0035 (3)	0.0018 (3)	0.0064 (4)
C5	0.0177 (4)	0.0170 (4)	0.0187 (4)	-0.0024 (3)	-0.0017 (3)	0.0033 (3)
C6	0.0149 (4)	0.0141 (4)	0.0135 (4)	0.0003 (3)	-0.0005 (3)	0.0014 (3)
C7	0.0163 (4)	0.0146 (4)	0.0127 (4)	0.0016 (3)	0.0007 (3)	0.0013 (3)
C8	0.0246 (5)	0.0171 (4)	0.0151 (4)	0.0053 (3)	-0.0001 (3)	-0.0013 (3)
C9	0.0279 (5)	0.0244 (5)	0.0160 (4)	0.0102 (4)	0.0053 (3)	0.0004 (3)
C10	0.0237 (4)	0.0246 (5)	0.0201 (4)	0.0095 (4)	0.0089 (3)	0.0064 (3)
C11	0.0177 (4)	0.0182 (4)	0.0215 (4)	0.0026 (3)	0.0067 (3)	0.0045 (3)
C12	0.0152 (4)	0.0140 (4)	0.0144 (4)	0.0024 (3)	0.0030 (3)	0.0018 (3)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

O1—N2	1.2372 (11)	C5—C6	1.3875 (13)
O2—N2	1.2305 (12)	C5—H5	0.991 (11)
N1—C1	1.3651 (12)	C6—C7	1.4456 (13)
N1—C12	1.3890 (12)	C7—C8	1.3997 (13)
N1—Hn1	0.857 (13)	C7—C12	1.4068 (12)
N2—C2	1.4442 (11)	C8—C9	1.3898 (15)
C1—C2	1.3984 (13)	C8—H8	0.969 (13)
C1—C6	1.4283 (12)	C9—C10	1.4058 (14)
C2—C3	1.3935 (13)	C9—H9	0.981 (16)
C3—C4	1.3897 (14)	C10—C11	1.3854 (14)
C3—H3	0.964 (15)	C10—H10	0.951 (13)
C4—C5	1.3962 (15)	C11—C12	1.3914 (14)
C4—H4	0.967 (13)	C11—H11	0.960 (13)
C1—N1—C12	108.99 (7)	C1—C6—C5	120.29 (8)
C1—N1—Hn1	124.9 (10)	C1—C6—C7	106.06 (7)
C12—N1—Hn1	125.8 (10)	C5—C6—C7	133.60 (8)
O1—N2—O2	123.66 (8)	C6—C7—C8	133.90 (8)
O1—N2—C2	116.94 (8)	C6—C7—C12	106.56 (7)
O2—N2—C2	119.40 (8)	C8—C7—C12	119.52 (8)
N1—C1—C2	132.09 (8)	C7—C8—C9	118.44 (8)
N1—C1—C6	109.18 (8)	C7—C8—H8	118.6 (8)
C2—C1—C6	118.73 (8)	C9—C8—H8	122.9 (8)
N2—C2—C1	120.43 (8)	C8—C9—C10	121.06 (9)
N2—C2—C3	119.11 (8)	C8—C9—H9	120.8 (9)
C1—C2—C3	120.46 (8)	C10—C9—H9	118.1 (9)
C2—C3—C4	120.13 (9)	C9—C10—C11	121.22 (10)
C2—C3—H3	124.0 (7)	C9—C10—H10	119.1 (7)
C4—C3—H3	115.9 (7)	C11—C10—H10	119.7 (7)
C3—C4—C5	120.64 (9)	C10—C11—C12	117.41 (8)
C3—C4—H4	121.8 (9)	C10—C11—H11	123.9 (8)
C5—C4—H4	117.5 (9)	C12—C11—H11	118.6 (8)
C4—C5—C6	119.70 (8)	N1—C12—C7	109.20 (8)
C4—C5—H5	119.7 (7)	N1—C12—C11	128.47 (8)
C6—C5—H5	120.6 (7)	C7—C12—C11	122.32 (8)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$)

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$N1-Hn1\cdots O1^i$	0.857 (13)	2.159 (13)	2.9940 (10)	164.6 (14)

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