



Crystal structure of 3-bromopyridine *N*-oxide

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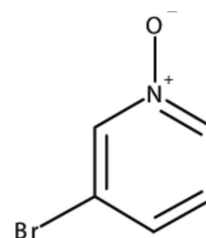
In the title compound, C_5H_4BrNO , there are two molecules in the asymmetric unit that are related by a pseudo-inversion center. The two independent molecules are approximately planar, with an observed (ring–ring) angle of $5.49(13)^\circ$. The crystal structure exhibits a herringbone pattern with the zigzag running along the *b*-axis direction. The least-squares plane containing the rings of both asymmetric molecules and the plane containing the symmetrically related molecules make a plane–plane angle of $66.69(10)^\circ$, which makes the bend of the herringbone pattern. The bromo group on one molecule points to the bromo group on the neighboring molecule, with a $Br \cdots Br$ intermolecular distance of $4.0408(16) \text{ \AA}$. The herringbone layer-to-layer distance is $3.431(4) \text{ \AA}$ with a shift of $1.742(7) \text{ \AA}$. There are no short contacts, hydrogen bonds, or π – π interactions.

Keywords: crystal structure; 3-bromopyridine *N*-oxide; herringbone pattern.

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1. Related literature

For the synthesis of pyridine *N*-oxide-related compounds, see: Rousseau & Robins (1965). For an example of the chemistry of the title compound and its use in catalysed cyclization of alkylnyl oxiranes and oxetanes, see: Gronnier *et al.* (2012).



2. Experimental

2.1. Crystal data

C_5H_4BrNO	$V = 1194.2(12) \text{ \AA}^3$
$M_r = 174.00$	$Z = 8$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 7.832(5) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 6.77 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$b = 18.398(10) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 173 \text{ K}$
$c = 8.298(5) \text{ \AA}$	$0.3 \times 0.3 \times 0.2 \text{ mm}$
$\beta = 92.906(5)^\circ$	

2.2. Data collection

Rigaku XtaLAB mini diffractometer	12561 measured reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan (REQAB; Rigaku, 1998)	2732 independent reflections
$T_{\min} = 0.189$, $T_{\max} = 0.257$	1881 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.056$

2.3. Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.041$	146 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.092$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.09$	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.50 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
2732 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.67 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Data collection: *CrystalClear-SM Expert* (Rigaku, 2011); cell refinement: *CrystalClear-SM Expert*; data reduction: *CrystalClear-SM Expert*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXT* (Sheldrick, 2015a); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL2014* (Sheldrick, 2015b); molecular graphics: *OLEX2* (Dolomanov *et al.*, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: *OLEX2*.

Acknowledgements

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Supporting information for this paper is available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: LH5792).

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supporting information

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S1. Structural commentary

Details of the synthesis pyridine *N*-oxide related compounds appears in the literature Rousseau & Robins (1965). The title compound is used in the catalyzed cyclization of alkynyl oxiranes and oxetanes Gronnier, *et al.* (2012). The asymmetric unit of the title compound is shown in Fig. 1. There are two molecules in the asymmetric unit that are related by a pseudo-inversion center. The inversion symmetry is broken by the nonplanar arrangement of the two molecules. The two independent molecules are found to be nearly planar with an observed twist angle of 5.49 (13)° and a fold angle of 1.40 (13)°. The distance between O2···Br1 is 4.307 (3) Å and the distance between O1···Br2 is 4.196 (3) Å. The structure exhibits a herringbone pattern with the zigzag running along the *b* axis. The least-squares plane containing both rings of the asymmetric unit and the plane containing the symmetrically-related molecules have a plane-plane angle of 66.69 (10)°, which makes the bend of the herringbone pattern. The bromo group on one molecule points to the bromo group on the neighboring molecule with the Br1···Br2 intermolecular distance at 4.0408 (16) Å. The herringbone layer-to-layer distance is 3.431 (4) Å with a shift of 1.742 (7) Å.

S2. Synthesis and crystallization

3-Bromopyridine *N*-oxide was purchased from Sigma-Aldrich and 0.10 g was dissolved in approximately 50 mL of methanol. Diffraction quality crystals were obtained by slow evaporation of the solvent.

S3. Refinement

H atoms were placed in calculated positions with C–H = 0.93 Å and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$.

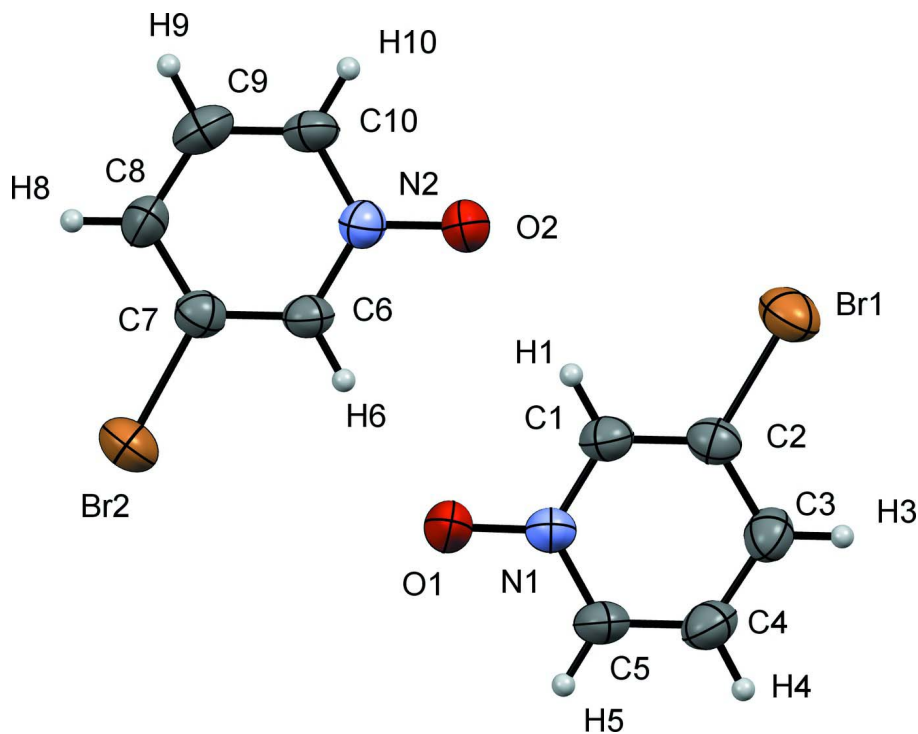


Figure 1

The asymmetric unit of the title compound. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

3-Bromopyridine *N*-oxide

Crystal data

C_5H_4BrNO

$M_r = 174.00$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$

$a = 7.832 (5) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 18.398 (10) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 8.298 (5) \text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 92.906 (5)^\circ$

$V = 1194.2 (12) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 8$

$F(000) = 672$

$D_x = 1.936 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

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

Cell parameters from 2269 reflections

$\theta = 1.6\text{--}27.4^\circ$

$\mu = 6.77 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 173 \text{ K}$

Prism, colorless

$0.3 \times 0.3 \times 0.2 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Rigaku XtaLAB mini
diffractometer

Radiation source: Sealed Tube

Graphite Monochromator monochromator

Detector resolution: $13.6612 \text{ pixels mm}^{-1}$

ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(*REQAB*; Rigaku, 1998)

$T_{\min} = 0.189$, $T_{\max} = 0.257$

12561 measured reflections

2732 independent reflections

1881 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.056$

$\theta_{\max} = 27.5^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 2.7^\circ$

$h = -10 \rightarrow 10$

$k = -23 \rightarrow 23$

$l = -10 \rightarrow 10$

*Refinement*Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.041$ $wR(F^2) = 0.092$ $S = 1.09$

2732 reflections

146 parameters

0 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant
direct methodsHydrogen site location: inferred from
neighbouring sites

H-atom parameters constrained

 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0225P)^2 + 1.184P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$ $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.50 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.67 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ Extinction correction: *SHELXL2014* (Sheldrick,
2015b), $F_c^* = kF_c[1 + 0.001x F_c^2 \lambda^3 / \sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$

Extinction coefficient: 0.0059 (6)

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.

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

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Br2	0.67164 (6)	0.60185 (3)	0.12441 (6)	0.0635 (2)
Br1	0.49425 (6)	0.20942 (3)	0.64430 (6)	0.0639 (2)
O2	0.3319 (3)	0.40963 (15)	0.4152 (4)	0.0529 (8)
N2	0.3246 (4)	0.46580 (17)	0.3178 (4)	0.0405 (7)
O1	0.8214 (4)	0.41613 (18)	0.3888 (4)	0.0688 (10)
N1	0.8315 (4)	0.36058 (18)	0.4861 (4)	0.0458 (8)
C6	0.4715 (5)	0.4993 (2)	0.2786 (4)	0.0399 (9)
H6	0.5765	0.4832	0.3222	0.048*
C2	0.6948 (5)	0.2634 (2)	0.6143 (4)	0.0423 (9)
C1	0.6861 (5)	0.3230 (2)	0.5159 (5)	0.0439 (9)
H1	0.5814	0.3380	0.4694	0.053*
C7	0.4632 (5)	0.5572 (2)	0.1741 (5)	0.0419 (9)
C3	0.8487 (6)	0.2403 (2)	0.6878 (5)	0.0494 (10)
H3	0.8548	0.1997	0.7547	0.059*
C10	0.1717 (5)	0.4901 (2)	0.2572 (5)	0.0473 (10)
H10	0.0713	0.4681	0.2873	0.057*
C5	0.9832 (5)	0.3399 (2)	0.5567 (5)	0.0500 (10)
H5	1.0818	0.3659	0.5372	0.060*
C4	0.9919 (5)	0.2807 (2)	0.6567 (5)	0.0519 (11)
H4	1.0970	0.2673	0.7049	0.062*
C8	0.3107 (5)	0.5830 (2)	0.1079 (5)	0.0525 (11)
H8	0.3062	0.6223	0.0375	0.063*
C9	0.1645 (5)	0.5475 (3)	0.1510 (5)	0.0571 (12)
H9	0.0589	0.5628	0.1073	0.069*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Br2	0.0504 (3)	0.0630 (3)	0.0777 (4)	-0.0142 (2)	0.0089 (2)	0.0102 (2)
Br1	0.0534 (3)	0.0706 (4)	0.0674 (3)	-0.0198 (2)	0.0011 (2)	0.0044 (2)
O2	0.0458 (17)	0.0450 (17)	0.0679 (19)	-0.0009 (13)	0.0033 (15)	0.0144 (14)
N2	0.0385 (19)	0.0358 (18)	0.0471 (18)	0.0008 (14)	0.0014 (15)	0.0007 (14)
O1	0.0456 (19)	0.072 (2)	0.089 (2)	0.0061 (15)	0.0075 (17)	0.0410 (18)
N1	0.0341 (18)	0.049 (2)	0.055 (2)	0.0025 (15)	0.0058 (16)	0.0087 (17)
C6	0.030 (2)	0.044 (2)	0.046 (2)	-0.0008 (16)	-0.0014 (17)	-0.0017 (17)
C2	0.039 (2)	0.047 (2)	0.041 (2)	-0.0045 (18)	0.0027 (18)	-0.0059 (18)
C1	0.034 (2)	0.052 (3)	0.046 (2)	0.0011 (18)	-0.0014 (17)	-0.0006 (19)
C7	0.039 (2)	0.040 (2)	0.047 (2)	-0.0015 (17)	0.0039 (18)	-0.0035 (18)
C3	0.053 (3)	0.046 (2)	0.048 (2)	-0.002 (2)	-0.009 (2)	0.0049 (19)
C10	0.028 (2)	0.054 (3)	0.060 (3)	0.0035 (18)	0.0047 (19)	0.001 (2)
C5	0.030 (2)	0.061 (3)	0.059 (3)	0.0003 (19)	0.0000 (19)	0.006 (2)
C4	0.041 (2)	0.055 (3)	0.058 (3)	0.006 (2)	-0.008 (2)	0.001 (2)
C8	0.046 (3)	0.052 (3)	0.059 (3)	0.010 (2)	0.003 (2)	0.018 (2)
C9	0.039 (2)	0.064 (3)	0.067 (3)	0.014 (2)	-0.006 (2)	0.004 (2)

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

Br2—C7	1.892 (4)	C1—H1	0.9300
Br1—C2	1.885 (4)	C7—C8	1.373 (5)
O2—N2	1.312 (4)	C3—H3	0.9300
N2—C6	1.359 (5)	C3—C4	1.381 (6)
N2—C10	1.351 (5)	C10—H10	0.9300
O1—N1	1.302 (4)	C10—C9	1.374 (6)
N1—C1	1.365 (5)	C5—H5	0.9300
N1—C5	1.352 (5)	C5—C4	1.369 (6)
C6—H6	0.9300	C4—H4	0.9300
C6—C7	1.373 (5)	C8—H8	0.9300
C2—C1	1.367 (5)	C8—C9	1.380 (6)
C2—C3	1.390 (5)	C9—H9	0.9300
O2—N2—C6	119.6 (3)	C2—C3—H3	121.7
O2—N2—C10	120.0 (3)	C4—C3—C2	116.7 (4)
C10—N2—C6	120.4 (3)	C4—C3—H3	121.7
O1—N1—C1	119.0 (3)	N2—C10—H10	120.0
O1—N1—C5	120.9 (3)	N2—C10—C9	120.0 (4)
C5—N1—C1	120.1 (3)	C9—C10—H10	120.0
N2—C6—H6	120.4	N1—C5—H5	119.9
N2—C6—C7	119.2 (3)	N1—C5—C4	120.2 (4)
C7—C6—H6	120.4	C4—C5—H5	119.9
C1—C2—Br1	119.0 (3)	C3—C4—H4	119.2
C1—C2—C3	121.5 (4)	C5—C4—C3	121.7 (4)
C3—C2—Br1	119.4 (3)	C5—C4—H4	119.2
N1—C1—C2	119.9 (4)	C7—C8—H8	121.7

N1—C1—H1	120.1	C7—C8—C9	116.7 (4)
C2—C1—H1	120.1	C9—C8—H8	121.7
C6—C7—Br2	117.4 (3)	C10—C9—C8	121.4 (4)
C6—C7—C8	122.3 (4)	C10—C9—H9	119.3
C8—C7—Br2	120.3 (3)	C8—C9—H9	119.3
Br2—C7—C8—C9	-179.7 (3)	N1—C5—C4—C3	0.4 (7)
Br1—C2—C1—N1	-176.6 (3)	C6—N2—C10—C9	2.2 (6)
Br1—C2—C3—C4	177.8 (3)	C6—C7—C8—C9	-0.3 (6)
O2—N2—C6—C7	178.8 (3)	C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.8 (6)
O2—N2—C10—C9	-177.9 (4)	C1—N1—C5—C4	0.8 (6)
N2—C6—C7—Br2	179.8 (3)	C1—C2—C3—C4	0.1 (6)
N2—C6—C7—C8	0.4 (6)	C7—C8—C9—C10	1.1 (7)
N2—C10—C9—C8	-2.1 (7)	C3—C2—C1—N1	1.1 (6)
O1—N1—C1—C2	178.3 (4)	C10—N2—C6—C7	-1.4 (5)
O1—N1—C5—C4	-179.0 (4)	C5—N1—C1—C2	-1.6 (6)
