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M. Abthorpe,^a A. V. Trask^b* and W. Jones^b

^aDepartment of Chemistry, University of Cambridge, Lensfield Road, Cambridge CB2 1EW, England, and ^bPfizer Institute for Pharmaceutical Materials Science, Department of Chemistry, University of Cambridge, Lensfield Road, Cambridge CB2 1EW, England

Correspondence e-mail: avt21@cam.ac.uk

Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study T = 260 KMean $\sigma(C-C) = 0.003 \text{ Å}$ R factor = 0.045 wR factor = 0.134 Data-to-parameter ratio = 16.0

For details of how these key indicators were automatically derived from the article, see http://journals.iucr.org/e.

3,5-Dinitrobenzoic acid-dimethyl sulfoxide (1/1)

The title complex, $C_7H_4N_2O_6\cdot C_2H_6OS$, involves an intermolecular hydrogen-bond motif between the carboxyl and the sulfoxide groups. This motif has precedence in the Cambridge Structural Database, and is shown here to be more favourable than a possible carboxylic acid homodimer.

Comment

As part of ongoing research into the crystallization preferences of crystalline complexes, the growth of a previously reported three-component crystalline complex (Pedireddi *et al.*, 1996) was attempted. The solvent dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO) was used to aid dissolution of the components. In several instances, the crystallization unexpectedly resulted in single crystals of the title adduct, (I). The asymmetric unit consists of one molecule each of 3,5-dinitrobenzoic acid (3,5-DNBA) and DMSO (Fig. 1).



Previously reported crystallizations of 3,5-DNBA indicate a dimorphic nature for this substance. Two monoclinic polymorphs have been reported (Prince *et al.*, 1991) and both exhibit the common carboxylic acid dimer hydrogen-bond motif. The interaction between 3,5-DNBA and DMSO described here involves a hydrogen bond between the carboxyl moiety of the acid and the sulfoxide group of the



© 2005 International Union of Crystallography Printed in Great Britain – all rights reserved The asymmetric unit of (I), showing displacement ellipsoids at the 50% probability level (*XP*; Sheldrick, 1993).



Figure 2

Crystal packing diagram, showing the intermolecular hydrogen-bonding interactions as dashed lines.



Figure 3

Crystal packing diagram, showing sheets stacking along [001], as viewed along [010]. Dashed lines indicate hydrogen bonds.



Crystal packing diagram showing sheets stacking along [001], as viewed along [100].

solvent (Fig. 2). It is interesting, therefore, that the title complex represents the disruption of the carboxylic acid dimer by the introduction of the sulfoxide moiety upon complexation.

A search of the Cambridge Structural Database (CSD, Version 5.25, Update 3; Allen, 2002) reveals precedence for this acid–DMSO interaction. Searching for structures which contain both a carboxyl moiety and a DMSO molecule among all organic structures for which three-dimensional coordinates have been determined resulted in 37 hits. Of those, 29 complexes exhibit an O–H···O=S hydrogen bond which is shorter than the sum of the van der Waals radii of the two O atoms. The apparent substantial likelihood of the formation of this motif indicates a potential utility for crystal engineering experimental design.

Crystal packing results in what may be perceived as alternating sheets of 3,5-DNBA and DMSO stacking along [001] (Figs. 3 and 4).

Experimental

All starting components were obtained from Sigma Aldrich Ltd. 3,5-Dinitrobenzoic acid (357 mg) and 0.5 equivalents of anthracene (150 mg) were heated to reflux in benzene (ca 50 ml). To dissolve the solids fully, a small quantity of DMSO (ca 2 ml) was added to the slurry. The resulting solution was allowed to cool and evaporate slowly over a period of 24 h. Crystals were observed before all the solvent had evaporated; a single crystal was harvested from this saturated solution for X-ray diffraction analysis.

Crystal data

 $C_7H_4N_2O_6 \cdot C_2H_6OS$ Mo $K\alpha$ radiation $M_{\rm m} = 290.25$ Cell parameters from 11 611 Orthorhombic, Pbca reflections a = 10.0156 (2) Å $\theta = 1.0 - 27.5^{\circ}$ $\mu=0.29~\mathrm{mm}^{-1}$ b = 12.0767 (2) Åc = 20.6483 (5) ÅT = 260 (2) K $V = 2497.52(9) \text{ Å}^3$ Plate, yellow Z = 8 $0.23\,\times\,0.23\,\times\,0.12$ mm $D_x = 1.544 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer Thin-slice ω and φ scans Absorption correction: multi-scan (SORTAV; Blessing, 1995) $T_{\min} = 0.873$, $T_{\max} = 0.970$ 16 897 measured reflections 2856 independent reflections

Refinement

 $\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{Refinement on } F^2 & w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0672P)^2 \\ R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.045 & w + 1.1187P] \\ wR(F^2) = 0.134 & where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3 \\ S = 1.03 & (\Delta/\sigma)_{max} < 0.001 \\ 2856 \ reflections & \Delta\rho_{max} = 0.60 \ e\ {\rm \AA}^{-3} \\ 178 \ parameters & \Delta\rho_{min} = -0.40 \ e\ {\rm \AA}^{-3} \\ H \ atoms \ treated \ by \ a \ mixture \ of \\ independent \ and \ constrained \\ refinement & \end{array}$

All H atoms bonded to C atoms were placed geometrically and refined using a riding model. The $U_{\rm iso}$ values for methyl H atoms were taken as $1.5U_{\rm eq}$ of the carrier atom. For all other H atoms, $U_{\rm iso}({\rm H}) = 1.2U_{\rm eq}$ (carrier atom). The C–H distances of the methyl groups were

2114 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

 $\begin{aligned} R_{\rm int} &= 0.050 \\ \theta_{\rm max} &= 27.5^\circ \end{aligned}$

 $h = -12 \rightarrow 13$

 $k = -15 \rightarrow 15$

 $l = -26 \rightarrow 26$

fixed at 0.96 Å; all other C–H distances were fixed at 0.93 Å. The O–H H atom was located from difference Fourier maps and fixed at an O–H bond distance of 1.00 Å.

Data collection: *COLLECT* (Nonius, 1998); cell refinement: *SCALEPACK* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997); data reduction: *SCALEPACK* and *DENZO* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997); program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR92* (Altomare *et al.*, 1994); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *XP* (Sheldrick, 1993) and *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg, 1999); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

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supporting information

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3,5-Dinitrobenzoic acid-dimethyl sulfoxide (1/1)

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3,5-dinitrobenzoic acid-dimethyl sulfoxide (1/1)

Crystal data C7H4N2O6C2H6OS $D_{\rm x} = 1.544 {\rm Mg m^{-3}}$ $M_r = 290.25$ Melting point: not measured K Orthorhombic, Pbca Mo *K* α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å a = 10.0156 (2) Å $\theta = 1.0-27.5^{\circ}$ b = 12.0767 (2) Å $\mu = 0.29 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ c = 20.6483 (5) ÅV = 2497.52 (9) Å³ T = 260 KZ = 8Plate, yellow F(000) = 1200 $0.23 \times 0.23 \times 0.12 \text{ mm}$ Data collection Nonius-Kappa CCD 2856 independent reflections diffractometer 2114 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube $R_{\rm int} = 0.050$ $\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.5^{\circ}, \ \theta_{\text{min}} = 3.5^{\circ}$ Thin–slice ω and φ scans Absorption correction: multi-scan $h = -12 \rightarrow 13$ (SORTAV; Blessing 1995) $k = -15 \rightarrow 15$ $T_{\rm min} = 0.873, T_{\rm max} = 0.970$ $l = -26 \rightarrow 26$ 16897 measured reflections Refinement Refinement on F^2 Least-squares matrix: full map $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.045$ $wR(F^2) = 0.134$ neighbouring sites S = 1.03

2856 reflections 178 parameters 1 restraint Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods

Cell parameters from 11611 reflections

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier Hydrogen site location: inferred from H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0672P)^2 + 1.1187P]$ where $P = (F_0^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} < 0.001$ $\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.60 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ $\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.40 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$

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.

	x	у	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$
O1	0.41031 (17)	-0.05040 (14)	0.15161 (8)	0.0526 (4)
O2	0.28020 (17)	-0.15088 (14)	0.08622 (9)	0.0553 (5)
H2A	0.284 (4)	-0.208 (3)	0.1197 (15)	0.117 (14)*
O3	0.5018 (2)	0.37105 (15)	-0.02034 (10)	0.0713 (6)
O4	0.5381 (2)	0.31999 (16)	0.07821 (10)	0.0642 (5)
05	0.27367 (19)	0.12356 (17)	-0.16760 (8)	0.0618 (5)
O6	0.2394 (2)	-0.04496 (16)	-0.13742 (9)	0.0643 (5)
C1	0.35291 (19)	0.02206 (16)	0.04847 (10)	0.0354 (4)
N1	0.49347 (19)	0.30483 (16)	0.02397 (11)	0.0478 (5)
N2	0.27320 (18)	0.05110 (18)	-0.12700 (9)	0.0456 (5)
C2	0.41434 (19)	0.12320 (18)	0.06069 (10)	0.0375 (5)
H2	0.4482	0.1391	0.1016	0.045*
C3	0.42432 (19)	0.19929 (17)	0.01149 (10)	0.0375 (5)
C4	0.3761 (2)	0.17989 (17)	-0.05049 (10)	0.0385 (5)
H4	0.3828	0.2327	-0.0831	0.046*
C5	0.31788 (19)	0.07820 (17)	-0.06102 (10)	0.0367 (5)
C6	0.30450 (19)	-0.00084 (18)	-0.01318 (10)	0.0369 (5)
H6	0.2637	-0.0684	-0.0221	0.044*
C7	0.3500 (2)	-0.06314 (18)	0.10160 (10)	0.0398 (5)
S 1	0.06085 (6)	0.16639 (5)	0.18509 (3)	0.04586 (19)
07	0.20480 (17)	0.19557 (15)	0.16814 (9)	0.0581 (5)
C8	0.0644 (3)	0.0223 (2)	0.20131 (15)	0.0641 (7)
H8A	0.0720	-0.0177	0.1613	0.096*
H8B	-0.0165	0.0011	0.2230	0.096*
H8C	0.1395	0.0055	0.2284	0.096*
C9	0.0355 (3)	0.2154 (3)	0.26485 (14)	0.0688 (8)
H9A	0.0434	0.2946	0.2654	0.103*
H9B	0.1014	0.1837	0.2931	0.103*
H9C	-0.0520	0.1944	0.2793	0.103*

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\mathring{A}^2)

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
01	0.0591 (10)	0.0608 (10)	0.0378 (9)	-0.0014 (8)	-0.0088 (7)	0.0056 (8)
O2	0.0572 (10)	0.0523 (10)	0.0563 (10)	-0.0128 (8)	-0.0177 (8)	0.0165 (8)
O3	0.0949 (15)	0.0464 (10)	0.0726 (13)	-0.0167 (10)	-0.0046 (11)	0.0084 (9)
O4	0.0642 (11)	0.0684 (12)	0.0600 (12)	-0.0216 (9)	-0.0089 (9)	-0.0114 (9)
O5	0.0707 (12)	0.0784 (12)	0.0362 (9)	0.0107 (10)	-0.0072 (8)	0.0069 (9)
O6	0.0764 (13)	0.0694 (12)	0.0471 (10)	-0.0071 (10)	-0.0109 (9)	-0.0148 (9)
C1	0.0285 (9)	0.0418 (11)	0.0360 (11)	0.0047 (8)	0.0006 (8)	0.0007 (8)

N1	0.0428 (10)	0.0434 (10)	0.0571 (12)	-0.0025 (8)	0.0025 (9)	-0.0058 (9)
N2	0.0401 (10)	0.0602 (12)	0.0364 (10)	0.0068 (9)	-0.0032 (8)	-0.0037 (9)
C2	0.0335 (10)	0.0460 (11)	0.0329 (10)	0.0052 (9)	0.0001 (8)	-0.0050 (9)
C3	0.0329 (10)	0.0378 (10)	0.0418 (11)	0.0026 (8)	0.0020 (8)	-0.0042 (9)
C4	0.0357 (10)	0.0415 (11)	0.0384 (11)	0.0065 (9)	0.0023 (8)	0.0044 (9)
C5	0.0318 (9)	0.0469 (11)	0.0313 (10)	0.0053 (9)	-0.0013 (8)	-0.0037 (9)
C6	0.0315 (9)	0.0405 (10)	0.0386 (11)	0.0015 (8)	-0.0001 (8)	-0.0022 (9)
C7	0.0347 (10)	0.0465 (12)	0.0382 (11)	0.0044 (9)	0.0014 (9)	0.0036 (9)
S1	0.0476 (3)	0.0501 (3)	0.0399 (3)	0.0041 (2)	0.0004 (2)	0.0081 (2)
O7	0.0498 (10)	0.0589 (10)	0.0656 (11)	0.0066 (8)	0.0140 (8)	0.0232 (9)
C8	0.0721 (18)	0.0475 (14)	0.0727 (18)	-0.0040 (13)	0.0059 (14)	0.0033 (13)
C9	0.0781 (19)	0.0703 (18)	0.0581 (17)	-0.0043 (15)	0.0164 (14)	-0.0099 (14)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

01—C7	1.206 (3)	C3—C4	1.388 (3)
O2—C7	1.309 (3)	C4—C5	1.377 (3)
O2—H2A	0.974 (19)	C4—H4	0.9300
O3—N1	1.218 (3)	C5—C6	1.380 (3)
O4—N1	1.220 (3)	С6—Н6	0.9300
O5—N2	1.212 (3)	S1—O7	1.5249 (18)
O6—N2	1.228 (3)	S1—C9	1.768 (3)
C1—C6	1.390 (3)	S1—C8	1.772 (3)
C1—C2	1.391 (3)	C8—H8A	0.9600
C1—C7	1.504 (3)	C8—H8B	0.9600
N1—C3	1.473 (3)	C8—H8C	0.9600
N2—C5	1.471 (3)	С9—Н9А	0.9600
C2—C3	1.373 (3)	С9—Н9В	0.9600
С2—Н2	0.9300	С9—Н9С	0.9600
C7—O2—H2A	112 (2)	C5—C6—C1	118.95 (19)
C6—C1—C2	119.68 (19)	С5—С6—Н6	120.5
C6—C1—C7	121.67 (19)	C1—C6—H6	120.5
C2—C1—C7	118.49 (18)	O1—C7—O2	125.4 (2)
O3—N1—O4	124.5 (2)	O1—C7—C1	121.8 (2)
O3—N1—C3	118.0 (2)	O2—C7—C1	112.78 (18)
O4—N1—C3	117.6 (2)	O7—S1—C9	105.79 (13)
O5—N2—O6	124.2 (2)	O7—S1—C8	104.57 (12)
O5—N2—C5	118.6 (2)	C9—S1—C8	98.93 (15)
O6—N2—C5	117.17 (19)	S1—C8—H8A	109.5
C3—C2—C1	119.06 (19)	S1—C8—H8B	109.5
C3—C2—H2	120.5	H8A—C8—H8B	109.5
C1-C2-H2	120.5	S1—C8—H8C	109.5
C2—C3—C4	122.94 (19)	H8A—C8—H8C	109.5
C2-C3-N1	118.92 (19)	H8B—C8—H8C	109.5
C4—C3—N1	118.10 (19)	S1—C9—H9A	109.5
C5—C4—C3	116.34 (19)	S1—C9—H9B	109.5
С5—С4—Н4	121.8	H9A—C9—H9B	109.5

supporting information

C3—C4—H4	121.8	S1—C9—H9C	109.5
C4—C5—C6	123.02 (19)	H9A—C9—H9C	109.5
C4—C5—N2	118.28 (19)	H9B—C9—H9C	109.5
C6—C5—N2	118.65 (19)		
C6 C1 C2 C3	0.9(3)	05 N2 C5 C4	-9.2(3)
$C_{0} - C_{1} - C_{2} - C_{3}$	(3)	O_{3} N_{2} C_{3} C_{4}	9.2(3)
C/-CI-C2-C3	1/6.3/(18)	06-N2-C5-C4	169.85 (19)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.2 (3)	O5—N2—C5—C6	173.41 (19)
C1—C2—C3—N1	-177.95 (17)	O6—N2—C5—C6	-7.6 (3)
O3—N1—C3—C2	179.7 (2)	C4—C5—C6—C1	-0.7 (3)
O4—N1—C3—C2	-0.5 (3)	N2-C5-C6-C1	176.65 (17)
O3—N1—C3—C4	1.9 (3)	C2-C1-C6-C5	-0.4 (3)
O4—N1—C3—C4	-178.4 (2)	C7—C1—C6—C5	-175.80 (17)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.8 (3)	C6—C1—C7—O1	168.0 (2)
N1—C3—C4—C5	176.96 (17)	C2—C1—C7—O1	-7.5 (3)
C3—C4—C5—C6	1.2 (3)	C6—C1—C7—O2	-9.9 (3)
C3—C4—C5—N2	-176.09 (17)	C2—C1—C7—O2	174.69 (18)