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4,4'-Bipyridine–cyanoacetic acid (1/2)

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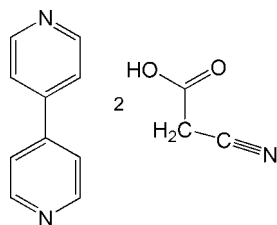
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 291$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$ Å;
R factor = 0.046; wR factor = 0.133; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.3.

Crystals of the title adduct, $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_8\text{N}_2 \cdot 2\text{C}_3\text{H}_3\text{NO}_2$, were obtained from a methanol/water solution of cyanoacetic acid and 4,4'-bipyridine at room temperature. In the crystal structure, cyanoacetic acid and centrosymmetric 4,4'-bipyridine molecules are linked by $\text{O}-\text{H} \cdots \text{N}$ hydrogen bonds to form three-component supramolecular adducts. The acidic H atom is almost midway between the O and N atoms of the cyanoacetic acid and bipyridine molecules, with $\text{O}-\text{H}$ and $\text{N}-\text{H}$ distances of 1.19 (3) and 1.39 (3) Å, respectively, so that the H-atom transfer is best regarded as partial. The three-component adducts are further interconnected with neighboring molecules by weak intermolecular $\text{C}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$ and $\text{C}-\text{H} \cdots \text{N}$ hydrogen bonds and by $\pi-\pi$ stacking interactions [centroid–centroid distance = 3.7200 (11) Å] to generate a three-dimensional supramolecular structure.

Related literature

For similar partial proton transfer from a carbonic acid towards a nitrogen base, see: Farrell *et al.* (2002a,b); For $\text{C}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$ and $\text{C}-\text{H} \cdots \text{N}$ hydrogen bonds, see: Balakrishna *et al.* (2005); Wang *et al.* (2008).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_8\text{N}_2 \cdot 2\text{C}_3\text{H}_3\text{NO}_2$
 $M_r = 326.31$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$
 $a = 4.887$ (2) Å
 $b = 21.383$ (10) Å
 $c = 7.921$ (4) Å
 $\beta = 100.664$ (8)°

$V = 813.4$ (7) Å³
 $Z = 2$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.10$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 291$ (2) K
 $0.34 \times 0.26 \times 0.19$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 1997)
 $T_{\min} = 0.952$, $T_{\max} = 0.982$

3537 measured reflections
1487 independent reflections
1153 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.031$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.046$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.133$
 $S = 1.04$
1487 reflections
112 parameters

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.15$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.15$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H} \cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H} \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-\text{H} \cdots A$
$\text{C7}-\text{H7A} \cdots \text{N2}^{\text{i}}$	0.97	2.92	3.420 (3)	113
$\text{C2}-\text{H2} \cdots \text{O2}^{\text{ii}}$	0.93	2.62	3.361 (3)	137
$\text{C2}-\text{H2} \cdots \text{N2}^{\text{iii}}$	0.93	2.75	3.322 (3)	121
$\text{O1}-\text{H1D} \cdots \text{N1}$	1.19 (3)	1.39 (3)	2.566 (2)	170 (2)

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

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 1997); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 1997); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: ZL2142).

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Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.
Wang, Y.-T., Tang, G.-M., Zhang, Y.-C. & Wan, W.-Z. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **E64**, o1753.

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2008). E64, o2058 [doi:10.1107/S1600536808031322]

4,4'-Bipyridine–cyanoacetic acid (1/2)

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S1. Comment

A view of the title structure is shown in Fig. 1. The asymmetric unit consists of one cyanoacetic acid molecule and half a 4,4'-bipyridine molecule. The H1D was found in a Fourier map and its position was refined freely. Within the asymmetric unit, atom H1D is almost mid-way between atoms O1 and N1, so that the H-atom transfer is best regarded as partial. The distances of O1—H1D and N1—H1D are 1.19 (3) Å and 1.39 (3) Å, respectively, which are comparable with literature data (Farrell *et al.*, 2002a,b). Cyanoacetic acid and 4,4'-bipyridine molecules are linked by these O—H \cdots N hydrogen bonds to form 3-component supramolecular adducts.

The 3-component adducts interact with neighboring molecules *via* by weak intermolecular C—H \cdots O and C—H \cdots N hydrogen bonds, and by π - π stacking interactions. Within the asymmetric unit, the atoms C2 and C7 act as hydrogen-bond donors, *via* atoms H2, H2, and H7A, to atoms O2ⁱⁱ, N2ⁱⁱⁱ and N2ⁱ, respectively (symmetry operators: i = $x + 1/2, -y + 1/2, z + 1/2$; ii = $x - 1, y, z - 1$; iii = $x - 3/2, -y + 1/2, z - 1/2$). The bond lengths and angles of the above three hydrogen bonds (Table 1) are comparable with literature data (Balakrishna *et al.*, 2005; Wang *et al.*, 2008). These hydrogen bonds, albeit rather weak, link the 3-component supramolecular adducts into a three-dimensional supramolecular structure, which is further stabilized by weak intermolecular π - π stacking interactions, formed by adjacent bipyridine rings (centroid–centroid distance = 3.7200 (11) Å) (Fig. 2 and Fig. 3).

S2. Experimental

Cyanoacetic acid (0.2 mmol) and 4,4'-bipyridine (0.2 mmol) were dissolved in methanol (5 ml) and water (1 ml) at room temperature. The single crystals of the title compound were obtained from the solution after ten days.

S3. Refinement

H1D was found in a difference Fourier map and was refined with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{O})$. All other H atoms were positioned geometrically and treated as riding, with C—H bonding lengths constrained to 0.93 (aromatic CH) or 0.97 Å (methylene CH₂), and with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$.

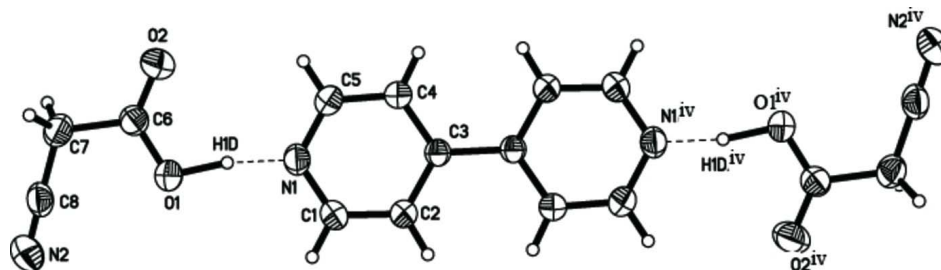
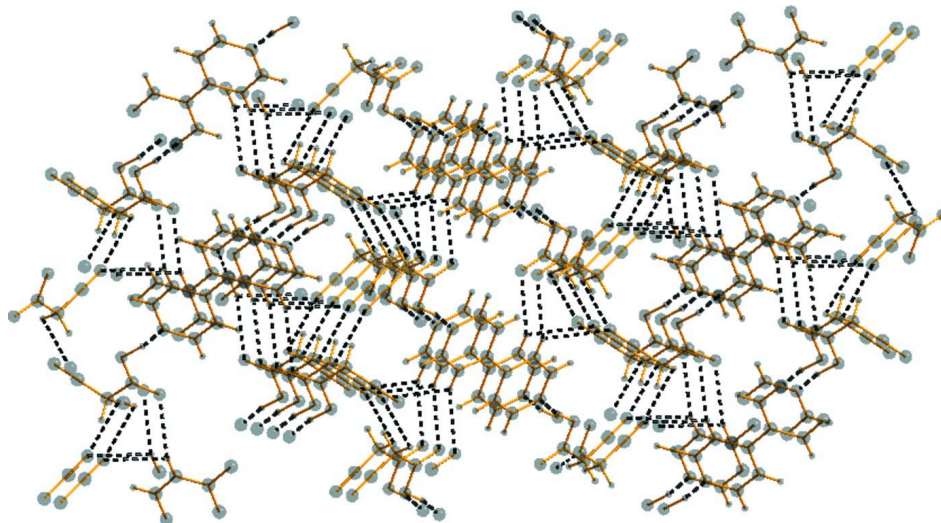
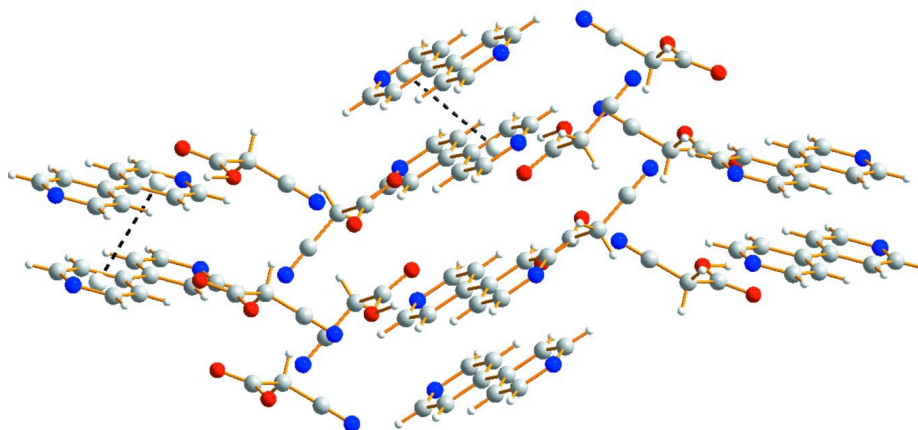


Figure 1

A view of the title compound, showing 30% probability displacement ellipsoids. Symmetry code: (iv) $-x, 1 - y, -z$.

**Figure 2**

A view of the three-dimensional hydrogen-bonding pattern network.

**Figure 3**

View of the π - π interactions between bipyridine rings in the crystal structure of the title compound.

4,4'-Bipyridine-cyanoacetic acid (1/2)

Crystal data

$C_{10}H_8N_2 \cdot 2C_3H_3NO_2$

$M_r = 326.31$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$

$a = 4.887$ (2) Å

$b = 21.383$ (10) Å

$c = 7.921$ (4) Å

$\beta = 100.664$ (8)°

$V = 813.4$ (7) Å³

$Z = 2$

$F(000) = 340$

$D_x = 1.332$ Mg m⁻³

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

Cell parameters from 1445 reflections
 $\theta = 2.8\text{--}27.1^\circ$
 $\mu = 0.10\text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 291\text{ K}$
 Block, colorless
 $0.34 \times 0.26 \times 0.19\text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector
 diffractometer
 Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
 Graphite monochromator
 φ and ω scans
 Absorption correction: multi-scan
 (SADABS; Bruker, 1997)
 $T_{\min} = 0.952$, $T_{\max} = 0.982$

3537 measured reflections
 1487 independent reflections
 1153 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.031$
 $\theta_{\max} = 25.5^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 2.8^\circ$
 $h = -5 \rightarrow 5$
 $k = -25 \rightarrow 24$
 $l = -9 \rightarrow 7$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.046$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.133$
 $S = 1.04$
 1487 reflections
 112 parameters
 0 restraints
 Primary atom site location: structure-invariant
 direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
 map
 Hydrogen site location: inferred from
 neighbouring sites
 H atoms treated by a mixture of independent
 and constrained refinement
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0577P)^2 + 0.1963P]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.16\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.15\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

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	0.9569 (3)	0.33450 (7)	0.35022 (19)	0.0763 (5)
H1D	0.779 (6)	0.3714 (12)	0.298 (3)	0.114*
O2	1.0674 (4)	0.40335 (8)	0.5596 (2)	0.1022 (6)
N1	0.5590 (3)	0.40726 (7)	0.21445 (19)	0.0595 (4)
N2	1.4242 (5)	0.21975 (10)	0.3693 (3)	0.1017 (7)
C1	0.3898 (4)	0.38664 (9)	0.0757 (3)	0.0729 (6)
H1	0.4196	0.3468	0.0354	0.087*
C2	0.1717 (4)	0.42138 (9)	-0.0118 (3)	0.0682 (6)
H2	0.0604	0.4052	-0.1100	0.082*
C3	0.1174 (3)	0.48036 (7)	0.04596 (19)	0.0464 (4)
C4	0.2939 (4)	0.50109 (9)	0.1930 (2)	0.0652 (5)
H4	0.2662	0.5402	0.2384	0.078*
C5	0.5109 (4)	0.46370 (9)	0.2722 (2)	0.0685 (6)
H5	0.6278	0.4787	0.3700	0.082*
C6	1.1058 (4)	0.35458 (9)	0.4903 (2)	0.0598 (5)
C7	1.3428 (4)	0.31156 (10)	0.5682 (3)	0.0707 (6)
H7A	1.5125	0.3360	0.5955	0.085*
H7B	1.3038	0.2948	0.6750	0.085*
C8	1.3896 (4)	0.25990 (10)	0.4580 (3)	0.0699 (6)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O1	0.0708 (9)	0.0714 (9)	0.0772 (9)	0.0193 (7)	-0.0112 (7)	-0.0097 (7)
O2	0.1424 (17)	0.0813 (11)	0.0760 (11)	0.0340 (11)	0.0021 (10)	-0.0164 (8)
N1	0.0558 (9)	0.0595 (9)	0.0611 (9)	0.0096 (7)	0.0053 (7)	0.0059 (7)
N2	0.1006 (16)	0.0809 (13)	0.1175 (17)	0.0300 (12)	0.0043 (13)	-0.0100 (12)
C1	0.0752 (14)	0.0532 (11)	0.0818 (14)	0.0146 (9)	-0.0073 (11)	-0.0079 (9)
C2	0.0700 (13)	0.0540 (10)	0.0708 (12)	0.0087 (9)	-0.0122 (10)	-0.0092 (9)
C3	0.0465 (9)	0.0460 (8)	0.0468 (8)	0.0003 (7)	0.0088 (7)	0.0027 (7)
C4	0.0685 (12)	0.0620 (11)	0.0592 (11)	0.0143 (9)	-0.0038 (9)	-0.0121 (8)
C5	0.0663 (13)	0.0744 (12)	0.0583 (11)	0.0123 (10)	-0.0051 (9)	-0.0077 (9)
C6	0.0676 (12)	0.0595 (10)	0.0536 (10)	0.0058 (9)	0.0143 (9)	0.0026 (8)
C7	0.0672 (13)	0.0827 (13)	0.0586 (11)	0.0084 (10)	0.0025 (9)	0.0020 (9)
C8	0.0613 (12)	0.0669 (12)	0.0773 (14)	0.0145 (10)	0.0021 (10)	0.0099 (10)

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

O1—C6	1.283 (2)	C3—C4	1.388 (2)
O1—H1D	1.19 (3)	C3—C3 ⁱ	1.498 (3)
O2—C6	1.209 (2)	C4—C5	1.382 (3)
N1—C1	1.323 (2)	C4—H4	0.9300
N1—C5	1.327 (2)	C5—H5	0.9300
N2—C8	1.142 (3)	C6—C7	1.518 (3)
C1—C2	1.377 (3)	C7—C8	1.452 (3)
C1—H1	0.9300	C7—H7A	0.9700
C2—C3	1.384 (2)	C7—H7B	0.9700
C2—H2	0.9300		
C6—O1—H1D	109.8 (12)	C5—C4—H4	119.9
C1—N1—C5	117.80 (16)	C3—C4—H4	119.9
C1—N1—H1D	121.6 (10)	N1—C5—C4	122.65 (17)
C5—N1—H1D	120.6 (10)	N1—C5—H5	118.7
C1—N1—H1D	121.6 (10)	C4—C5—H5	118.7
C5—N1—H1D	120.6 (10)	O2—C6—O1	124.78 (19)
N1—C1—C2	123.03 (18)	O2—C6—C7	120.59 (19)
N1—C1—H1	118.5	O1—C6—C7	114.63 (17)
C2—C1—H1	118.5	C8—C7—C6	114.18 (17)
C1—C2—C3	120.22 (18)	C8—C7—H7A	108.7
C1—C2—H2	119.9	C6—C7—H7A	108.7
C3—C2—H2	119.9	C8—C7—H7B	108.7
C2—C3—C4	116.19 (16)	C6—C7—H7B	108.7
C2—C3—C3 ⁱ	121.79 (18)	H7A—C7—H7B	107.6
C4—C3—C3 ⁱ	122.02 (18)	N2—C8—C7	179.0 (2)
C5—C4—C3	120.11 (17)		
C5—N1—C1—C2	1.2 (3)	C3 ⁱ —C3—C4—C5	-178.96 (19)
H1D—N1—C1—C2	-179.1 (12)	C1—N1—C5—C4	-0.3 (3)

N1—C1—C2—C3	-1.2 (3)	H1D—N1—C5—C4	-180.0 (12)
C1—C2—C3—C4	0.2 (3)	C3—C4—C5—N1	-0.7 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C3 ⁱ	179.8 (2)	O2—C6—C7—C8	-170.9 (2)
C2—C3—C4—C5	0.7 (3)	O1—C6—C7—C8	9.4 (3)

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

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D—H...A</i>	<i>D—H</i>	<i>H...A</i>	<i>D...A</i>	<i>D—H...A</i>
C7—H7A...N2 ⁱⁱ	0.97	2.92	3.420 (3)	113
C2—H2...O2 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.93	2.62	3.361 (3)	137
C2—H2...N2 ^{iv}	0.93	2.75	3.322 (3)	121
O1—H1D...N1	1.19 (3)	1.39 (3)	2.566 (2)	170 (2)

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