

Acta Crystallographica Section E

Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

Bis(3-methylpiperidinium) naphthalene-1,5-disulfonate

Qian Xu

 Ordered Matter Science Research Center, College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Southeast University, Nanjing 211189, People's Republic of China
 Correspondence e-mail: xqchem@yahoo.com.cn

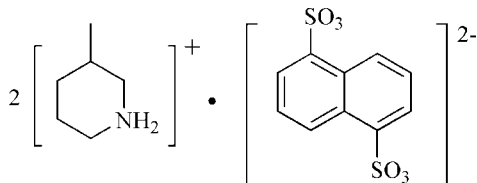
Received 24 April 2012; accepted 4 May 2012

 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.005$ Å; R factor = 0.057; wR factor = 0.151; data-to-parameter ratio = 19.3.

The asymmetric unit of the title compound, $2\text{C}_6\text{H}_{14}\text{N}^+\cdot\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_6\text{O}_6\text{S}_2^{2-}$, contains one 3-methylpiperidinium cation and one-half of the centrosymmetric naphthalene-1,5-disulfonate anion. In the crystal, anions and cations are linked through $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds into layers parallel to (101).

Related literature

The crystal structure of the related bis(2-methylpiperidinium) pentachloridoantimonate(III) has been reported by Xu (2012).



Experimental

Crystal data

$2\text{C}_6\text{H}_{14}\text{N}^+\cdot\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_6\text{O}_6\text{S}_2^{2-}$
 $M_r = 486.63$
 Monoclinic, $C2/c$
 $a = 18.100$ (4) Å

$b = 9.1763$ (18) Å
 $c = 15.151$ (3) Å
 $\beta = 102.06$ (3)°
 $V = 2460.9$ (8) Å³

$Z = 4$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.26$ mm⁻¹

$T = 293$ K
 $0.34 \times 0.27 \times 0.22$ mm

Data collection

Rigaku Mercury70 CCD diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (*CrystalClear*; Rigaku, 2005)
 $T_{\min} = 0.965$, $T_{\max} = 0.993$

12253 measured reflections
 2816 independent reflections
 1835 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.051$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.057$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.151$
 $S = 1.03$
 2816 reflections

146 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.65$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.28$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{N1}-\text{H1C}\cdots\text{O2}$	0.90	2.01	2.855 (3)	156
$\text{N1}-\text{H1D}\cdots\text{O1}^1$	0.90	1.91	2.804 (3)	175

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

Data collection: *SCXmini* (Rigaku, 2006); cell refinement: *SCXmini*; data reduction: *SCXmini*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg & Putz, 2005); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

This work was supported by the National Natural Science Foundation of China (grant No. 20701007) and Jiangsu Province (grant No. BK2008286).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: CV5290).

References

- Brandenburg, K. & Putz, H. (2005). *DIAMOND*. Crystal Impact GbR, Bonn, Germany.
 Rigaku (2005). *CrystalClear*. Rigaku Corporation, Tokyo, Japan.
 Rigaku (2006). *SCXmini Benchtop Crystallography System Software*. Rigaku Americas Corporation, The Woodlands, Texas, USA.
 Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.
 Xu, Q. (2012). *Acta Cryst.* **E68**, m671.

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2012). E68, o1687 [doi:10.1107/S160053681202003X]

Bis(3-methylpiperidinium) naphthalene-1,5-disulfonate

Qian Xu

S1. Comment

In a continuation of a structural study of new potent ferroelectric materials containing methylpiperidinium cations (Xu, 2012), we present here the title compound, (I).

The asymmetric unit of (I) contains one 3-methylpiperidinium cation and one-half of the centrosymmetric naphthalene-1,5-disulfonate anion (Fig. 1). Intermolecular N—H···O hydrogen bonds (Table 1, Fig. 2) link anions and cations into layers parallel to (101).

S2. Experimental

A mixture of 3-methylpiperidine (0.98 g, 10 mmol), 1,5-naphthalenedisulfonic acid (2.5 g, 10 mmol) in a water was stirred for several days at ambient temperature to obtain colourless crystals.

S3. Refinement

H atoms were geometrically positioned (C—H 0.93–0.97 Å; N—H 0.90 Å), and refined as riding, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H})=1.2\text{--}1.5$ $U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C}, \text{N})$.

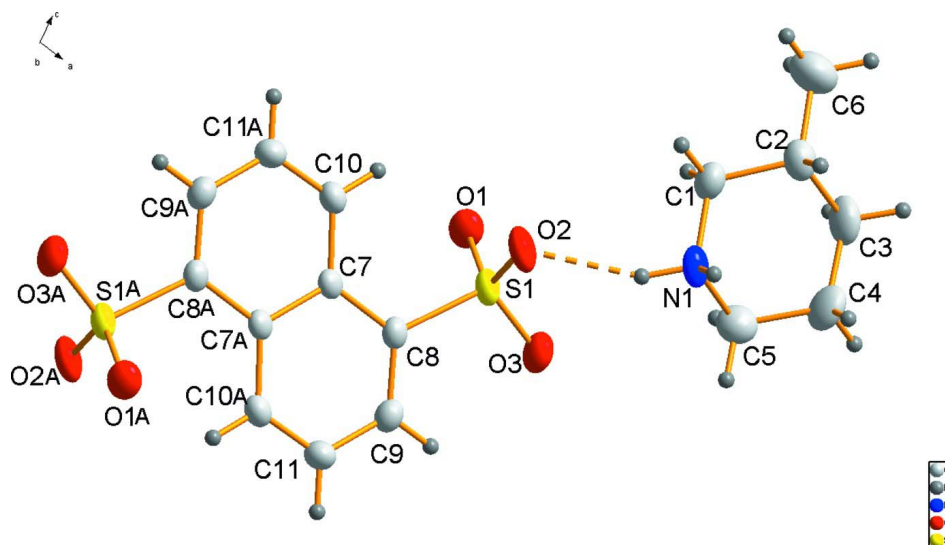


Figure 1

The molecular structure of (I) showing the atomic numbering and displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 30% probability level [symmetry code: (A) $-x, 1-y, -z$]. Dashed line denotes hydrogen bond.

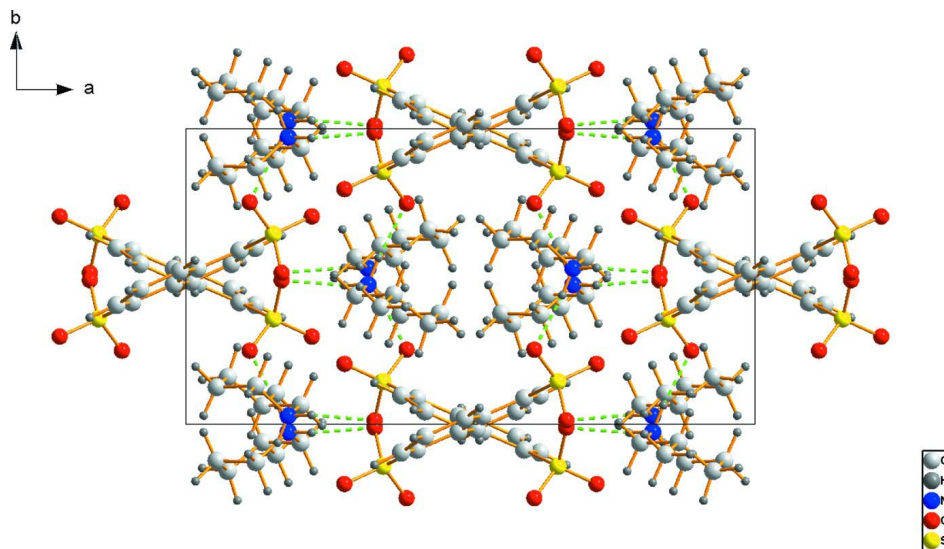


Figure 2

A portion of the crystal packing viewed down the c axis. Hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines.

Bis(3-methylpiperidinium) naphthalene-1,5-disulfonate

Crystal data

$2\text{C}_6\text{H}_{14}\text{N}^+\cdot\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_6\text{O}_6\text{S}_2^{2-}$

$M_r = 486.63$

Monoclinic, $C2/c$

Hall symbol: $-C\ 2yc$

$a = 18.100\ (4)\ \text{\AA}$

$b = 9.1763\ (18)\ \text{\AA}$

$c = 15.151\ (3)\ \text{\AA}$

$\beta = 102.06\ (3)^\circ$

$V = 2460.9\ (8)\ \text{\AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 1040$

$D_x = 1.313\ \text{Mg m}^{-3}$

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

Cell parameters from 2816 reflections

$\theta = 3.1\text{--}27.5^\circ$

$\mu = 0.26\ \text{mm}^{-1}$

$T = 293\ \text{K}$

Prism, colourless

$0.34 \times 0.27 \times 0.22\ \text{mm}$

Data collection

Rigaku Mercury70 CCD
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan
(*CrystalClear*; Rigaku, 2005)

$T_{\min} = 0.965$, $T_{\max} = 0.993$

12253 measured reflections

2816 independent reflections

1835 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.051$

$\theta_{\max} = 27.5^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 3.2^\circ$

$h = -22 \rightarrow 23$

$k = -11 \rightarrow 11$

$l = -19 \rightarrow 19$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.057$

$wR(F^2) = 0.151$

$S = 1.03$

2816 reflections

146 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-atom parameters constrained

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0675P)^2 + 2.1939P]$$

where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$

$$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.65 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.28 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

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)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.29821 (16)	0.5641 (4)	0.3876 (2)	0.0640 (8)
H1A	0.2607	0.4947	0.3987	0.077*
H1B	0.2754	0.6602	0.3829	0.077*
C2	0.36527 (17)	0.5617 (4)	0.4661 (2)	0.0627 (8)
H2	0.3851	0.4620	0.4727	0.075*
C3	0.42612 (18)	0.6595 (4)	0.4453 (3)	0.0757 (10)
H3A	0.4710	0.6497	0.4927	0.091*
H3B	0.4094	0.7600	0.4449	0.091*
C4	0.44594 (19)	0.6248 (5)	0.3555 (3)	0.0841 (11)
H4A	0.4828	0.6947	0.3434	0.101*
H4B	0.4685	0.5285	0.3581	0.101*
C5	0.3770 (2)	0.6296 (4)	0.2807 (3)	0.0745 (10)
H5A	0.3566	0.7277	0.2745	0.089*
H5B	0.3902	0.6023	0.2241	0.089*
C6	0.3419 (3)	0.6035 (6)	0.5532 (3)	0.1106 (15)
H6A	0.3198	0.6990	0.5471	0.166*
H6B	0.3854	0.6033	0.6018	0.166*
H6C	0.3055	0.5345	0.5657	0.166*
C7	0.02115 (13)	0.5265 (3)	0.04203 (16)	0.0363 (6)
C8	0.09422 (13)	0.5875 (3)	0.04328 (17)	0.0401 (6)
C9	0.12180 (15)	0.5968 (3)	-0.03345 (19)	0.0491 (7)
H9	0.1687	0.6394	-0.0316	0.059*
C10	-0.01080 (15)	0.5181 (3)	0.11938 (18)	0.0463 (7)
H10	0.0160	0.5547	0.1740	0.056*
C11	0.08005 (16)	0.5426 (3)	-0.11543 (19)	0.0538 (7)
H11	0.0998	0.5482	-0.1673	0.065*
N1	0.32008 (12)	0.5276 (3)	0.30185 (17)	0.0556 (7)
H1C	0.2788	0.5298	0.2569	0.067*
H1D	0.3388	0.4365	0.3052	0.067*
O1	0.11209 (11)	0.7517 (2)	0.18646 (14)	0.0616 (6)
O2	0.16835 (11)	0.5125 (2)	0.20070 (14)	0.0660 (6)
O3	0.22131 (11)	0.7037 (2)	0.12446 (15)	0.0667 (6)

S1	0.15360 (4)	0.64375 (7)	0.14678 (5)	0.0470 (2)
----	-------------	-------------	-------------	------------

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0435 (16)	0.075 (2)	0.071 (2)	-0.0021 (15)	0.0072 (15)	-0.0047 (18)
C2	0.0613 (19)	0.0546 (18)	0.066 (2)	-0.0005 (15)	-0.0021 (16)	-0.0012 (16)
C3	0.063 (2)	0.060 (2)	0.091 (3)	-0.0163 (16)	-0.0146 (18)	-0.0074 (18)
C4	0.057 (2)	0.083 (3)	0.112 (3)	-0.0254 (19)	0.016 (2)	-0.007 (2)
C5	0.086 (2)	0.066 (2)	0.072 (2)	-0.0020 (19)	0.0185 (19)	0.0072 (18)
C6	0.129 (4)	0.130 (4)	0.072 (3)	0.000 (3)	0.019 (3)	-0.005 (3)
C7	0.0346 (12)	0.0353 (13)	0.0356 (13)	0.0082 (10)	-0.0003 (10)	0.0027 (10)
C8	0.0342 (12)	0.0392 (13)	0.0436 (15)	0.0049 (10)	0.0003 (11)	0.0013 (11)
C9	0.0373 (14)	0.0532 (17)	0.0561 (17)	0.0006 (12)	0.0083 (12)	0.0004 (13)
C10	0.0438 (14)	0.0526 (16)	0.0386 (14)	0.0018 (12)	-0.0001 (11)	0.0003 (12)
C11	0.0509 (16)	0.069 (2)	0.0421 (15)	0.0000 (14)	0.0120 (13)	0.0001 (14)
N1	0.0452 (13)	0.0484 (13)	0.0630 (15)	0.0077 (11)	-0.0122 (12)	-0.0001 (12)
O1	0.0608 (12)	0.0539 (12)	0.0676 (13)	-0.0040 (10)	0.0075 (11)	-0.0187 (10)
O2	0.0629 (13)	0.0571 (13)	0.0623 (13)	0.0007 (10)	-0.0233 (10)	0.0095 (10)
O3	0.0442 (11)	0.0723 (14)	0.0791 (15)	-0.0137 (10)	0.0026 (10)	-0.0100 (12)
S1	0.0399 (4)	0.0442 (4)	0.0493 (4)	-0.0003 (3)	-0.0077 (3)	-0.0029 (3)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1—N1	1.474 (4)	C6—H6C	0.9600
C1—C2	1.512 (4)	C7—C10	1.413 (4)
C1—H1A	0.9700	C7—C7 ⁱ	1.427 (5)
C1—H1B	0.9700	C7—C8	1.433 (3)
C2—C3	1.504 (4)	C8—C9	1.360 (4)
C2—C6	1.517 (5)	C8—S1	1.782 (3)
C2—H2	0.9800	C9—C11	1.403 (4)
C3—C4	1.512 (5)	C9—H9	0.9300
C3—H3A	0.9700	C10—C11 ⁱ	1.361 (4)
C3—H3B	0.9700	C10—H10	0.9300
C4—C5	1.501 (5)	C11—C10 ⁱ	1.361 (4)
C4—H4A	0.9700	C11—H11	0.9300
C4—H4B	0.9700	N1—H1C	0.9000
C5—N1	1.476 (4)	N1—H1D	0.9000
C5—H5A	0.9700	O1—S1	1.447 (2)
C5—H5B	0.9700	O2—S1	1.449 (2)
C6—H6A	0.9600	O3—S1	1.447 (2)
C6—H6B	0.9600		
N1—C1—C2	111.8 (2)	H6A—C6—H6B	109.5
N1—C1—H1A	109.3	C2—C6—H6C	109.5
C2—C1—H1A	109.3	H6A—C6—H6C	109.5
N1—C1—H1B	109.3	H6B—C6—H6C	109.5
C2—C1—H1B	109.3	C10—C7—C7 ⁱ	119.0 (3)

H1A—C1—H1B	107.9	C10—C7—C8	123.1 (2)
C3—C2—C6	112.4 (3)	C7 ⁱ —C7—C8	117.8 (3)
C3—C2—C1	109.3 (3)	C9—C8—C7	121.0 (2)
C6—C2—C1	110.9 (3)	C9—C8—S1	118.2 (2)
C3—C2—H2	108.1	C7—C8—S1	120.68 (19)
C6—C2—H2	108.1	C8—C9—C11	120.6 (2)
C1—C2—H2	108.1	C8—C9—H9	119.7
C2—C3—C4	112.6 (3)	C11—C9—H9	119.7
C2—C3—H3A	109.1	C11 ⁱ —C10—C7	121.2 (2)
C4—C3—H3A	109.1	C11 ⁱ —C10—H10	119.4
C2—C3—H3B	109.1	C7—C10—H10	119.4
C4—C3—H3B	109.1	C10 ⁱ —C11—C9	120.3 (3)
H3A—C3—H3B	107.8	C10 ⁱ —C11—H11	119.8
C5—C4—C3	110.9 (3)	C9—C11—H11	119.8
C5—C4—H4A	109.5	C1—N1—C5	112.1 (3)
C3—C4—H4A	109.5	C1—N1—H1C	109.2
C5—C4—H4B	109.5	C5—N1—H1C	109.2
C3—C4—H4B	109.5	C1—N1—H1D	109.2
H4A—C4—H4B	108.0	C5—N1—H1D	109.2
N1—C5—C4	109.0 (3)	H1C—N1—H1D	107.9
N1—C5—H5A	109.9	O3—S1—O1	112.05 (13)
C4—C5—H5A	109.9	O3—S1—O2	112.52 (13)
N1—C5—H5B	109.9	O1—S1—O2	112.66 (14)
C4—C5—H5B	109.9	O3—S1—C8	106.81 (13)
H5A—C5—H5B	108.3	O1—S1—C8	107.07 (12)
C2—C6—H6A	109.5	O2—S1—C8	105.17 (12)
C2—C6—H6B	109.5		

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

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
N1—H1C \cdots O2	0.90	2.01	2.855 (3)	156
N1—H1D \cdots O1 ⁱⁱ	0.90	1.91	2.804 (3)	175

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