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2-Amino-5-chloropyridinium 4-aminobenzoate

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 293 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.002 Å; R factor = 0.038; wR factor = 0.112; data-to-parameter ratio = 17.2.

In the title molecular salt, $C_5H_6ClN_2^+ \cdot C_7H_6NO_2^-$, the cations and anions are connected by cation-to-anion and anion-toanion N-H···O hydrogen bonds into a three-dimensional network. The dihedral angle between the ring and the CO_2 group in the anion is $7.14(7)^{\circ}$.

Related literature

For general background to chloropyridinium derivatives, see: Brahadeeswaran et al. (2006); Tomaru et al. (1991). For N- $H \cdots O$ hydrogen bonds, see: Blessing (1986); Brown (1976).



Experimental

Crystal data $C_5H_6ClN_2^+ \cdot C_7H_6NO_2^ M_{\rm r} = 265.70$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$ a = 6.9879 (4) Å

b = 22.0074 (13) Å c = 8.0554 (5) Å $\beta = 92.796 \ (1)^{\circ}$ V = 1237.33 (13) Å³ Z = 4

Data collection A DE 1777

Bruker APEXII area-detector	12108 measured reflections
diffractometer	3086 independent reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan	2642 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
(SADABS; Bruker, 2008)	$R_{\rm int} = 0.021$
$T_{\min} = 0.941, \ T_{\max} = 0.946$	

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.038$ wR(F²) = 0.112 H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained S = 1.04refinement $\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.20 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ 3086 reflections $\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.31$ e Å⁻³ 179 parameters

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D - H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdot \cdot \cdot A$
$N1-H1\cdots O2^{i}$	0.86	1.76	2.6135 (15)	175
$N2-H2A\cdots O1^{i}$	0.89 (2)	1.94 (2)	2.8216 (18)	172.1 (19)
$N2-H2B\cdots O1^{ii}$	0.86(2)	2.10(2)	2.8776 (17)	150.3 (19)
$N3-H3A\cdotsO1^{iii}$	0.862 (19)	2.19(2)	3.0357 (18)	167.4 (17)
N3-H3 B ···O2 ^{iv}	0.86 (2)	2.08 (2)	2.9291 (18)	171 (2)
				1 1 0 0

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

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2008); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2008); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: ORTEP-3 (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXL97 and PLATON (Spek, 2009).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BT6844).

References

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Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

 $0.20 \times 0.19 \times 0.18 \text{ mm}$

 $\mu = 0.31 \text{ mm}^{-3}$

T = 293 K

supporting information

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2-Amino-5-chloropyridinium 4-aminobenzoate

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S1. Comment

Pyridine heterocycles and their derivatives are present in many large molecules having photo chemical, electro chemical and catalytic applications. Pyridine derivatives possess nonlinear optical (NLO) properties(Tomaru *et al.*, 1991). 4-*N*,*N*-dimethylamino-4'-*N*'-methyl stilbazolium tosylate (DAST) is used in generating and detecting terahertz (THz) frequencies (Brahadeeswaran *et al.*, 2006). An attempt is made to solve the pyridine based crystal structures to explore the NLO behaviour.

The *ORTEP* plot of the molecule is shown in Fig.1. The structure can be described as segregated $(C_5H_6CIN_2)^+$. $(C_7H_6NO_2)^-$ groups and connected *via* N—H···O hydrogen bonds (Blessing, 1986; Brown, 1976). The dihedral angle between the chloropyridinium ring and aminobenzoate group is 51.5 (7)°. The external bond angle [N1—C2—N2=] 118.1 (1)° at the attached amino group in pyridinium moiety is slightly widened due to the hydrogen bond formation between the ionic groups.

A dimer formation occurs through N—H…O hydrogen bonds between the symmetry related molecules(Fig.2). N—H…O type of hydrogen bonds stabilize the molecules in the unit cell.

S2. Experimental

Methanol solutions of 2-amino-5-chloropyridine (64.28 mg, Aldrich) and 4-aminobenzoic acid (68.57 mg, Merck) were mixed together and stirred for about 1 h to get a homogeneous mixture. The resulting solution was allowed to evaporate at 303 K slowly in a water bath which has a temperature accuracy of \pm 0.01°C at ambient atmosphere. Brown colour crystals with developed morphology of title compound were obtained after 12 days.

S3. Refinement

H atoms bonded to aromatic C and N atoms were positioned geometrically (N—H = 0.86 Å and C—H = 0.93 Å) and allowed to ride on their parent atoms, with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C,N)$. The H atoms of the two NH₂ groups were freely refined.



Figure 1

The molecular structure of the title compound, showing the atomic numbering and displacement ellipsoids drawn at 30% probability level.



Figure 2

The crystal packing of the molecules viewed down *a* axis.

2-Amino-5-chloropyridinium 4-aminobenzoate

Crystal data	
$C_5H_6ClN_2^+ \cdot C_7H_6NO_2^-$	c = 8.0554 (5) Å
$M_r = 265.70$	$\beta = 92.796 \ (1)^{\circ}$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$	$V = 1237.33 (13) \text{ Å}^3$
Hall symbol: -P 2yn	Z = 4
a = 6.9879 (4) Å	F(000) = 552
b = 22.0074 (13) Å	$D_{\rm x} = 1.426 {\rm ~Mg} {\rm ~m}^{-3}$

Mo *Ka* radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å Cell parameters from 2642 reflections $\theta = 1.9-28.4^{\circ}$ $\mu = 0.31 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

Data collection

Bruker APEXII area-detector	12108 measured reflections
diffractometer	3086 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	2642 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Graphite monochromator	$R_{\rm int} = 0.021$
ω scan	$\theta_{\rm max} = 28.4^\circ, \ \theta_{\rm min} = 1.9^\circ$
Absorption correction: multi-scan	$h = -9 \rightarrow 9$
(SADABS; Bruker, 2008)	$k = -29 \rightarrow 29$
$T_{\min} = 0.941, \ T_{\max} = 0.946$	$l = -10 \rightarrow 10$
Refinement	

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
Least-squares matrix: full	map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.038$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from
$wR(F^2) = 0.112$	neighbouring sites
S = 1.04	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent
3086 reflections	and constrained refinement
179 parameters	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0572P)^2 + 0.3359P]$
0 restraints	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} = 0.001$
direct methods	$\Delta ho_{ m max} = 0.20 \ { m e} \ { m \AA}^{-3}$
	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.31 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

T = 293 K

Block, white crystalline

 $0.20 \times 0.19 \times 0.18 \text{ mm}$

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 equiv	valent isotropic disp	placement parameters $(Å^2)$
	1 1	1 1	

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	
C2	0.3159 (2)	0.04218 (6)	0.77668 (17)	0.0407 (3)	
C3	0.3355 (2)	0.09763 (7)	0.6908 (2)	0.0479 (3)	
H3	0.2372	0.1261	0.6889	0.057*	
C4	0.4987 (2)	0.10919 (7)	0.61093 (19)	0.0486 (4)	
H4	0.5133	0.1460	0.5563	0.058*	
C5	0.6448 (2)	0.06560 (7)	0.61107 (17)	0.0431 (3)	
C6	0.6216 (2)	0.01208 (6)	0.69117 (17)	0.0406 (3)	
H6	0.7173	-0.0173	0.6911	0.049*	
C7	0.71327 (19)	0.12257 (6)	1.01810 (16)	0.0359 (3)	
C8	0.71041 (18)	0.18462 (6)	0.94334 (16)	0.0346 (3)	
С9	0.87870 (19)	0.21125 (6)	0.89231 (17)	0.0389 (3)	
H9	0.9937	0.1902	0.9066	0.047*	

C10	0.87784 (19)	0.26832 (6)	0.82089 (17)	0.0407 (3)	
H10	0.9923	0.2854	0.7895	0.049*	
C11	0.70654 (19)	0.30071 (6)	0.79533 (16)	0.0371 (3)	
C12	0.5373 (2)	0.27406 (6)	0.84646 (18)	0.0412 (3)	
H12	0.4219	0.2948	0.8311	0.049*	
C13	0.54024 (19)	0.21735 (6)	0.91937 (17)	0.0390 (3)	
H13	0.4264	0.2006	0.9533	0.047*	
N1	0.45860 (17)	0.00142 (5)	0.77144 (14)	0.0385 (3)	
H1	0.4461	-0.0329	0.8210	0.046*	
N2	0.1643 (2)	0.02799 (7)	0.86228 (19)	0.0545 (4)	
N3	0.7058 (2)	0.35808 (6)	0.72634 (18)	0.0477 (3)	
01	0.86491 (14)	0.09238 (5)	1.02101 (14)	0.0471 (3)	
O2	0.55877 (14)	0.10303 (4)	1.07566 (14)	0.0483 (3)	
Cl1	0.85224 (7)	0.07952 (2)	0.50832 (6)	0.06516 (16)	
H3A	0.598 (3)	0.3696 (9)	0.680 (2)	0.049 (5)*	
H2A	0.155 (3)	-0.0086 (11)	0.909 (2)	0.067 (6)*	
H2B	0.078 (3)	0.0551 (10)	0.877 (3)	0.069 (6)*	
H3B	0.808 (3)	0.3657 (9)	0.676 (3)	0.062 (5)*	

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C2	0.0455 (7)	0.0342 (6)	0.0423 (7)	0.0007 (5)	0.0014 (5)	-0.0021 (5)
C3	0.0525 (8)	0.0348 (7)	0.0557 (8)	0.0043 (6)	-0.0035 (7)	0.0047 (6)
C4	0.0605 (9)	0.0358 (7)	0.0488 (8)	-0.0081 (6)	-0.0060 (7)	0.0091 (6)
C5	0.0458 (7)	0.0437 (7)	0.0395 (7)	-0.0108 (6)	-0.0008(5)	0.0013 (6)
C6	0.0414 (7)	0.0371 (7)	0.0432 (7)	-0.0019 (5)	0.0007 (5)	-0.0009(5)
C7	0.0370 (6)	0.0310 (6)	0.0397 (6)	0.0004 (5)	0.0026 (5)	-0.0017 (5)
C8	0.0366 (6)	0.0310 (6)	0.0364 (6)	-0.0006(5)	0.0032 (5)	-0.0013 (5)
C9	0.0330 (6)	0.0389 (7)	0.0447 (7)	0.0017 (5)	0.0026 (5)	0.0013 (5)
C10	0.0349 (6)	0.0418 (7)	0.0457 (7)	-0.0061 (5)	0.0048 (5)	0.0027 (6)
C11	0.0417 (7)	0.0319 (6)	0.0377 (6)	-0.0027 (5)	0.0014 (5)	-0.0015 (5)
C12	0.0366 (7)	0.0360 (6)	0.0512 (8)	0.0044 (5)	0.0050 (6)	0.0026 (6)
C13	0.0346 (6)	0.0359 (6)	0.0470 (7)	-0.0019 (5)	0.0071 (5)	0.0008 (5)
N1	0.0444 (6)	0.0297 (5)	0.0414 (6)	-0.0003 (4)	0.0041 (5)	0.0025 (4)
N2	0.0529 (8)	0.0424 (7)	0.0698 (9)	0.0093 (6)	0.0199 (7)	0.0069 (6)
N3	0.0450 (7)	0.0381 (6)	0.0600 (8)	-0.0030(5)	0.0026 (6)	0.0104 (6)
01	0.0389 (5)	0.0374 (5)	0.0654 (7)	0.0055 (4)	0.0072 (5)	0.0045 (4)
O2	0.0403 (5)	0.0372 (5)	0.0686 (7)	0.0042 (4)	0.0144 (5)	0.0137 (5)
Cl1	0.0575 (3)	0.0704 (3)	0.0685 (3)	-0.0175 (2)	0.0128 (2)	0.0112 (2)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C2—N2	1.329 (2)	C8—C13	1.3956 (18)	
C2—N1	1.3433 (18)	C9—C10	1.3814 (19)	
C2—C3	1.413 (2)	С9—Н9	0.9300	
C3—C4	1.360 (2)	C10-C11	1.3997 (19)	
С3—Н3	0.9300	C10—H10	0.9300	

C4 C5	1 401 (2)	C11 N2	1 2704 (18)
C_{4}	1.401(2)	C_{11} C_{12}	1.3794(10)
	0.9300		1.3997 (19)
C5—C6	1.357 (2)		1.3/91 (19)
C5—C11	1.7312 (15)	C12—H12	0.9300
C6—N1	1.3573 (17)	С13—Н13	0.9300
С6—Н6	0.9300	N1—H1	0.8600
C7—O1	1.2500 (16)	N2—H2A	0.89 (2)
C7—O2	1.2706 (16)	N2—H2B	0.86 (2)
С7—С8	1.4921 (18)	N3—H3A	0.862 (19)
C8—C9	1.3937 (18)	N3—H3B	0.86 (2)
N2—C2—N1	118.11 (13)	С8—С9—Н9	119.4
N2—C2—C3	123.76 (14)	C9—C10—C11	120.70 (12)
N1—C2—C3	118.14 (13)	С9—С10—Н10	119.6
C4—C3—C2	119.78 (14)	C11—C10—H10	119.6
С4—С3—Н3	120.1	N3—C11—C10	120.77 (13)
C2—C3—H3	120.1	N3-C11-C12	121.04(13)
C_{3} C_{4} C_{5}	119.95 (13)	C10-C11-C12	118 16 (12)
$C_3 - C_4 - H_4$	120.0	C_{13} C_{12} C_{11}	120.62(12)
$C_5 C_4 H_4$	120.0	$C_{13}^{12} = C_{12}^{12} = C_{11}^{11}$	120.02 (12)
$C_{5} = C_{4} = 114$	120.0 110.40.(14)	$C_{13} - C_{12} - H_{12}$	119.7
$C_0 = C_3 = C_4$	119.40(14) 120.22(12)	C12 - C12 - C12	117.7 121.28(12)
	120.25(12)	C12 - C13 - C8	121.38 (12)
	120.37 (11)	C12—C13—H13	119.3
C5—C6—N1	119.95 (13)	C8—C13—H13	119.3
С5—С6—Н6	120.0	C2—N1—C6	122.74 (12)
N1—C6—H6	120.0	C2—N1—H1	118.6
O1—C7—O2	123.22 (12)	C6—N1—H1	118.6
O1—C7—C8	119.25 (12)	C2—N2—H2A	120.4 (13)
O2—C7—C8	117.53 (11)	C2—N2—H2B	119.4 (14)
C9—C8—C13	117.89 (12)	H2A—N2—H2B	120.1 (19)
C9—C8—C7	120.59 (12)	C11—N3—H3A	115.5 (12)
C13—C8—C7	121.51 (12)	C11—N3—H3B	112.7 (14)
C10—C9—C8	121.23 (12)	H3A—N3—H3B	117.8 (18)
С10—С9—Н9	119.4		
N2—C2—C3—C4	177.79 (15)	C7—C8—C9—C10	179.13 (12)
N1—C2—C3—C4	-2.3(2)	C8—C9—C10—C11	-1.0(2)
$C_{2}-C_{3}-C_{4}-C_{5}$	14(2)	C9-C10-C11-N3	179.01 (13)
C_{3} C_{4} C_{5} C_{6}	0.1(2)	C9-C10-C11-C12	10(2)
C_{3} C_{4} C_{5} C_{11}	17943(12)	N_{3} C_{11} C_{12} C_{13}	-178.26(13)
C4-C5-C6-N1	-0.6(2)	C_{10} C_{11} C_{12} C_{13}	-0.2(2)
$C_{11} = C_{5} = C_{6} = N_{1}$	-170.06(10)	$C_{11} = C_{12} = C_{13} = C_{13}$	-0.5(2)
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	-6.38(10)	$C_{1} = C_{12} = C_{13} = C_{0}$	0.5(2)
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	(17)	$C_7 = C_8 = C_{12} = C_{12}$	(-179, 27, (12))
02 - 07 - 08 - 09	1/3.03(12)	$C_1 = C_0 = C_1 = C_1 = C_1$	-1/0.3/(13)
01 - 0 - 03 - 013	1/2.44 (13)	$N_2 = C_2 = N_1 = C_0$	-1/8.2/(13)
02-07-08-013	-7.35 (19)	$C_3 - C_2 - N_1 - C_6$	1.8 (2)
C13—C8—C9—C10	0.3 (2)	C5—C6—N1—C2	-0.4 (2)

nyalogen oona geometry (m,)	Hydrogen-bond	geometry	(Å,	9
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<i>D</i> —Н	H···A	$D \cdots A$	<i>D</i> —H… <i>A</i>
0.86	1.76	2.6135 (15)	175
0.89 (2)	1.94 (2)	2.8216 (18)	172.1 (19)
0.86 (2)	2.10 (2)	2.8776 (17)	150.3 (19)
0.862 (19)	2.19 (2)	3.0357 (18)	167.4 (17)
0.86 (2)	2.08 (2)	2.9291 (18)	171 (2)
	<i>D</i> —H 0.86 0.89 (2) 0.86 (2) 0.862 (19) 0.86 (2)	D—H H···A 0.86 1.76 0.89 (2) 1.94 (2) 0.86 (2) 2.10 (2) 0.862 (19) 2.19 (2) 0.86 (2) 2.08 (2)	D—HH···AD···A0.861.762.6135 (15)0.89 (2)1.94 (2)2.8216 (18)0.86 (2)2.10 (2)2.8776 (17)0.862 (19)2.19 (2)3.0357 (18)0.86 (2)2.08 (2)2.9291 (18)

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