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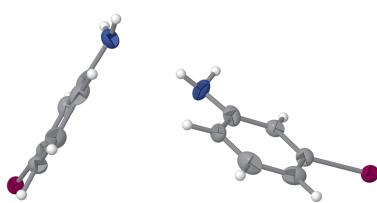
3-Iodoaniline

Ferhan Slamang, Eric Cyriel Hosten and Richard Betz*

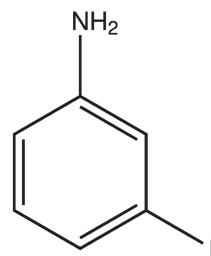
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The title compound, C_6H_6IN , is the *meta*-iodinated derivative of aniline. The asymmetric unit contains two molecules. The structure was refined as a two-component inversion twin with a volume ratio of 55.6:44.4. In the crystal, cooperative hydrogen bonds of the N–H \cdots N type connect the molecules into infinite chains propagating along the *a*-axis direction. Dispersive I \cdots I contacts extend these chains to sheets perpendicular to the crystallographic *c* axis.

3D view



Chemical scheme



Structure description

Aniline and its derivatives are valuable starting materials in synthetic organic chemistry and have found ample use in industrial processes, as is apparent in the historic establishment of the artificial dye and, subsequently, pharmaceutical industry (Griess, 1879; Bopp *et al.*, 1891). As an activated aromatic system, a large number of reactions is available for further functionalization of the phenyl group as well as the *ipso*-substitution of the amine functionality itself (Becker *et al.*, 2000; Sandmeyer, 1884), which allows for tailoring the physicochemical and spectroscopic properties of the target molecules over a seemingly endless range. In a continuation of our own interest in the structural variety of aniline derivatives (Islor *et al.*, 2013; Betz & Gerber, 2011; Betz *et al.*, 2008, 2011*a,b*; Betz, 2015; Hosten & Betz, 2021*a,b,c*) as well as pyridine-based amines (Betz *et al.*, 2011*c,d*) we sought to determine the structure of 3-iodoaniline. Structural information about this molecule is scarce as only protonated versions of the compound under investigation are apparent in the literature, such as the chloride (Xing *et al.*, 2021), iodide (Gray & Jones, 2002), phosphate (Yoshii *et al.*, 2015), *ortho*-nitrophthalate (Glidewell *et al.*, 2005) as well as the crown-ether-supported salts of an anionic nickel coordination compound (Kubo *et al.*, 2021) and two Keggin-ion-inspired polyoxometallates derived from molybdenum (Xiong *et al.*, 2015, 2016), with a metal–organic molybdenum coordination compound being the only example in which structural data about the neutral title compound – as a ligand – is available (Xing *et al.*, 2021).

The title compound is the *meta*-iodinated derivative of aniline. The asymmetric unit contains two molecules. The structure was refined as an inversion twin with a volume



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Table 1
Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
N1—H711···N2	0.78 (15)	2.38 (16)	3.156 (17)	170 (15)
N2—H722···N1 ⁱ	0.84 (15)	2.33 (15)	3.157 (18)	171 (13)
C13—I1···I2 ⁱⁱ	2.11 (1)	3.85 (1)	8.677 (10)	173 (1)
C23—I2···I1 ⁱⁱⁱ	2.11 (1)	3.79 (1)	9.437 (9)	172 (1)

Symmetry codes: (i) $x + 1, y, z$; (ii) $x - 1, y, z$; (iii) $x, y + 1, z$.

ratio of 55.6:44.4. The C—I bond lengths of 2.105 (10) and 2.113 (11) \AA are in good agreement with other aromatic iodine compounds whose metrical parameters have been determined on the basis of diffraction studies on single crystals and whose metrical parameters have been deposited with the Cambridge Structural Database (Groom *et al.*, 2016). The intracyclic C—C—C angles span a range of 117.9 (11)–122.4 (11) $^\circ$ in the first and 117.9 (9)–122.5 (10) $^\circ$ in the second molecule present in the asymmetric unit with the smallest angle on the carbon atom in *para*-position to the amino group in the first molecule and in *ortho*-position to the amino group in the second molecule. The largest C—C—C angle is invariably found on the carbon atom bearing the halogen substituent. The least-squares planes as defined by the carbon atoms of the two respective aromatic systems enclose an angle of 83.3 (5) $^\circ$ (Fig. 1).

In the crystal, cooperative hydrogen bonds of the N—H···N type (Table 1) are apparent that are supported by only one hydrogen in each amino group. These connect the molecules into infinite chains propagating along the *a*-axis direction. In terms of graph-set analysis (Etter *et al.*, 1990; Bernstein *et al.*, 1995), the descriptor for these hydrogen bonds is *DD* on the unary level. Furthermore, dispersive I···I contacts are observed whose range of 3.79 (1)–3.85 (1) \AA falls by more than 0.1 \AA below the sum of the van der Waals radii of the atoms participating in them. The latter extend the chains to sheets lying perpendicular to the crystallographic *c* axis. π -Stacking is not a prominent stabilizing feature in the crystal structure of the title compound with the shortest intercentroid distance measured at 5.074 (6) \AA between the aromatic system of one of the two molecules present in the asymmetric unit and its symmetry-generated equivalent, which corresponds to the *b*-axis unit-cell dimension (Fig. 2).

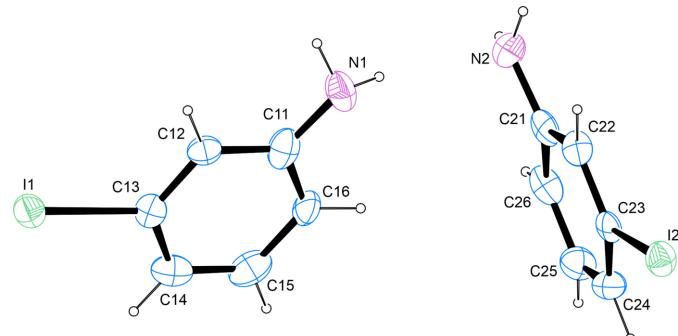


Figure 1

The molecular structure of the title compound, with atom labels and anisotropic displacement ellipsoids (drawn at the 50% probability level).

Table 2
Experimental details.

Crystal data	
Chemical formula	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_6\text{IN}$
M_r	219.02
Crystal system, space group	Orthorhombic, $P2_12_12_1$
Temperature (K)	200
a, b, c (\AA)	5.0748 (3), 12.9872 (8), 20.6243 (12)
V (\AA^3)	1359.29 (14)
Z	8
Radiation type	Mo $K\alpha$
μ (mm^{-1})	4.60
Crystal size (mm)	0.30 × 0.29 × 0.22
Data collection	
Diffractometer	Bruker D8 Quest
Absorption correction	Multi-scan (SADABS; Krause <i>et al.</i> , 2015)
T_{\min}, T_{\max}	0.280, 0.746
No. of measured, independent and observed [$I > 2\sigma(I)$] reflections	3508, 3379, 3094
R_{int}	0.025
(sin θ/λ) _{max} (\AA^{-1})	0.667
Refinement	
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)], wR(F^2), S$	0.048, 0.079, 1.25
No. of reflections	3379
No. of parameters	158
H-atom treatment	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}}, \Delta\rho_{\text{min}}$ ($e \text{\AA}^{-3}$)	0.96, −1.04
Absolute structure	Reffined as an inversion twin
Absolute structure parameter	0.44 (9)

Computer programs: APEX2 and SAINT (Bruker, 2014), SHELXS97 (Sheldrick 2008), ORTEP-3 for Windows (Farrugia, 2012), Mercury (Macrae *et al.*, 2020), SHELXL2019/3 (Sheldrick, 2015) and PLATON (Spek, 2020).

Synthesis and crystallization

The title compound was obtained commercially (Sigma-Aldrich). A crystal suitable for the diffraction study was obtained upon prolonged and repeated sublimation and re-sublimation of the compound at a temperature just above 0°C in a fridge.

Refinement

Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement details are summarized in Table 2.

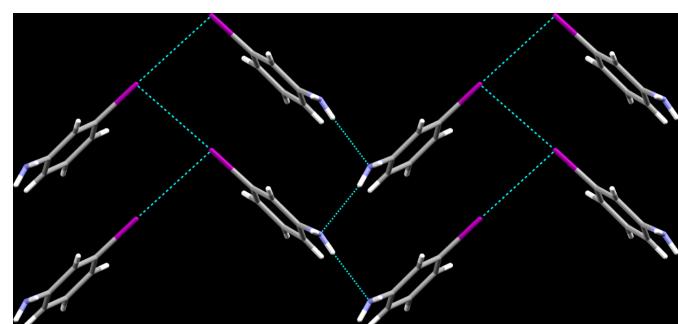


Figure 2

Intermolecular contacts, viewed along [001].

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full crystallographic data

IUCrData (2024). **9**, x241226 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S2414314624012264]

3-Iodoaniline

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3-Iodoaniline

Crystal data

C_6H_6IN
 $M_r = 219.02$
Orthorhombic, $P2_12_12_1$
 $a = 5.0748 (3) \text{ \AA}$
 $b = 12.9872 (8) \text{ \AA}$
 $c = 20.6243 (12) \text{ \AA}$
 $V = 1359.29 (14) \text{ \AA}^3$
 $Z = 8$
 $F(000) = 816$

$D_x = 2.140 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
Cell parameters from 9179 reflections
 $\theta = 2.5\text{--}28.3^\circ$
 $\mu = 4.60 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 200 \text{ K}$
Block, colourless
 $0.30 \times 0.29 \times 0.22 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker D8 Quest
diffractometer
 φ and ω scans
Absorption correction: multi-scan
(SADABS; Krause *et al.*, 2015)
 $T_{\min} = 0.280$, $T_{\max} = 0.746$
3508 measured reflections

3379 independent reflections
3094 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.025$
 $\theta_{\max} = 28.3^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 2.5^\circ$
 $h = -6 \rightarrow 6$
 $k = 0 \rightarrow 17$
 $l = 0 \rightarrow 27$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.048$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.079$
 $S = 1.25$
3379 reflections
158 parameters
0 restraints
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant
direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
map
Hydrogen site location: mixed
H atoms treated by a mixture of independent
and constrained refinement
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + 10.4557P]$
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.96 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -1.04 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
Absolute structure: Refined as an inversion twin
Absolute structure parameter: 0.44 (9)

Special details

Geometry. All esds (except the esd in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell esds are taken into account individually in the estimation of esds in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between esds in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell esds is used for estimating esds involving l.s. planes.

Refinement. Refined as a 2-component inversion twin. The aromatic carbon-bound H atoms were placed in calculated positions (C–H 0.95 Å) and were included in the refinement in the riding model approximation, with $U(\text{H})$ set to $1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$. The N–H bonded H atoms were located on a DFM and included in the refinement with $U(\text{H})$ set to $1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{N})$.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å²)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
I1	−0.29954 (15)	0.23185 (5)	0.36694 (4)	0.03054 (16)
I2	0.19029 (13)	1.01208 (5)	0.36477 (4)	0.03011 (16)
N1	0.311 (2)	0.5517 (8)	0.2859 (5)	0.038 (2)
H711	0.45 (3)	0.581 (12)	0.283 (7)	0.057*
H712	0.29 (3)	0.523 (10)	0.246 (6)	0.057*
N2	0.811 (2)	0.6961 (7)	0.2824 (5)	0.035 (2)
H721	0.79 (3)	0.718 (10)	0.244 (6)	0.053*
H722	0.95 (3)	0.660 (12)	0.288 (7)	0.053*
C11	0.246 (2)	0.4856 (8)	0.3367 (5)	0.034 (3)
C12	0.055 (2)	0.4098 (8)	0.3286 (5)	0.027 (2)
H12	−0.025586	0.399800	0.287462	0.033*
C13	−0.017 (2)	0.3494 (8)	0.3806 (5)	0.028 (2)
C14	0.096 (2)	0.3604 (10)	0.4415 (5)	0.037 (3)
H14	0.044405	0.317533	0.476599	0.044*
C15	0.285 (3)	0.4353 (9)	0.4494 (5)	0.040 (3)
H15	0.365993	0.444220	0.490503	0.048*
C16	0.359 (2)	0.4986 (9)	0.3974 (5)	0.035 (3)
H16	0.487506	0.550785	0.403765	0.042*
C21	0.7402 (19)	0.7588 (8)	0.3351 (5)	0.029 (2)
C22	0.548 (2)	0.8356 (8)	0.3249 (5)	0.027 (2)
H22	0.474817	0.847272	0.283107	0.032*
C23	0.4677 (17)	0.8935 (7)	0.3780 (5)	0.023 (2)
C24	0.568 (2)	0.8779 (8)	0.4395 (5)	0.032 (2)
H24	0.507738	0.917882	0.475135	0.038*
C25	0.757 (2)	0.8032 (8)	0.4478 (5)	0.035 (3)
H25	0.827830	0.792069	0.489853	0.042*
C26	0.846 (2)	0.7436 (9)	0.3964 (5)	0.032 (3)
H26	0.977570	0.692867	0.403175	0.039*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
I1	0.0283 (3)	0.0277 (3)	0.0356 (3)	0.0017 (3)	0.0044 (4)	0.0022 (3)
I2	0.0273 (3)	0.0253 (3)	0.0377 (3)	0.0014 (3)	0.0022 (4)	0.0021 (3)
N1	0.029 (5)	0.036 (5)	0.049 (6)	−0.011 (5)	0.004 (5)	0.004 (4)
N2	0.043 (6)	0.026 (5)	0.037 (5)	0.002 (5)	0.004 (5)	−0.004 (4)
C11	0.027 (7)	0.026 (5)	0.049 (6)	0.004 (5)	−0.005 (5)	−0.005 (5)
C12	0.029 (6)	0.032 (6)	0.021 (5)	0.003 (5)	−0.003 (4)	−0.001 (4)
C13	0.025 (5)	0.028 (5)	0.032 (6)	0.001 (4)	−0.002 (4)	−0.001 (4)
C14	0.038 (7)	0.046 (7)	0.027 (5)	0.007 (6)	0.002 (5)	0.002 (5)

C15	0.041 (7)	0.048 (7)	0.031 (5)	0.007 (6)	-0.012 (5)	-0.010 (5)
C16	0.030 (6)	0.032 (6)	0.043 (6)	-0.014 (5)	0.006 (5)	-0.015 (5)
C21	0.015 (6)	0.036 (6)	0.036 (5)	-0.013 (5)	-0.002 (4)	0.006 (4)
C22	0.025 (6)	0.028 (5)	0.027 (5)	-0.002 (5)	-0.010 (4)	0.006 (4)
C23	0.012 (4)	0.023 (5)	0.033 (5)	-0.004 (4)	0.005 (4)	0.002 (4)
C24	0.038 (6)	0.032 (6)	0.024 (5)	0.000 (5)	0.005 (5)	-0.001 (4)
C25	0.040 (8)	0.038 (6)	0.028 (5)	-0.002 (5)	0.000 (5)	0.004 (4)
C26	0.023 (6)	0.036 (6)	0.037 (5)	-0.003 (5)	-0.005 (5)	0.013 (5)

Geometric parameters (\AA , $\text{^{\circ}}$)

I1—C13	2.113 (11)	C14—H14	0.9500
I2—C23	2.105 (10)	C15—C16	1.403 (16)
N1—C11	1.394 (14)	C15—H15	0.9500
N1—H711	0.78 (15)	C16—H16	0.9500
N1—H712	0.92 (13)	C21—C26	1.388 (13)
N2—C21	1.404 (14)	C21—C22	1.412 (15)
N2—H721	0.84 (13)	C22—C23	1.388 (14)
N2—H722	0.84 (15)	C22—H22	0.9500
C11—C16	1.388 (14)	C23—C24	1.381 (14)
C11—C12	1.391 (15)	C24—C25	1.374 (16)
C12—C13	1.378 (14)	C24—H24	0.9500
C12—H12	0.9500	C25—C26	1.389 (15)
C13—C14	1.388 (15)	C25—H25	0.9500
C14—C15	1.375 (17)	C26—H26	0.9500
C11—N1—H711	124 (10)	C11—C16—C15	120.5 (10)
C11—N1—H712	113 (8)	C11—C16—H16	119.8
H711—N1—H712	105 (10)	C15—C16—H16	119.8
C21—N2—H721	120 (9)	C26—C21—N2	121.6 (10)
C21—N2—H722	116 (10)	C26—C21—C22	120.2 (10)
H721—N2—H722	114 (10)	N2—C21—C22	118.2 (10)
C16—C11—C12	118.9 (10)	C23—C22—C21	117.9 (9)
C16—C11—N1	120.2 (10)	C23—C22—H22	121.1
C12—C11—N1	120.7 (10)	C21—C22—H22	121.1
C13—C12—C11	119.6 (10)	C24—C23—C22	122.5 (10)
C13—C12—H12	120.2	C24—C23—I2	118.2 (8)
C11—C12—H12	120.2	C22—C23—I2	119.3 (7)
C12—C13—C14	122.4 (11)	C25—C24—C23	118.3 (10)
C12—C13—I1	119.2 (8)	C25—C24—H24	120.8
C14—C13—I1	118.3 (8)	C23—C24—H24	120.8
C15—C14—C13	117.9 (11)	C24—C25—C26	121.6 (10)
C15—C14—H14	121.1	C24—C25—H25	119.2
C13—C14—H14	121.1	C26—C25—H25	119.2
C14—C15—C16	120.7 (10)	C21—C26—C25	119.5 (10)
C14—C15—H15	119.6	C21—C26—H26	120.3
C16—C15—H15	119.6	C25—C26—H26	120.3

C16—C11—C12—C13	−0.2 (16)	C26—C21—C22—C23	−0.6 (15)
N1—C11—C12—C13	−176.3 (10)	N2—C21—C22—C23	176.5 (10)
C11—C12—C13—C14	−0.6 (17)	C21—C22—C23—C24	−0.5 (15)
C11—C12—C13—I1	−178.3 (8)	C21—C22—C23—I2	178.0 (7)
C12—C13—C14—C15	0.5 (17)	C22—C23—C24—C25	1.0 (16)
I1—C13—C14—C15	178.2 (8)	I2—C23—C24—C25	−177.5 (8)
C13—C14—C15—C16	0.3 (17)	C23—C24—C25—C26	−0.4 (17)
C12—C11—C16—C15	1.0 (17)	N2—C21—C26—C25	−175.8 (10)
N1—C11—C16—C15	177.1 (11)	C22—C21—C26—C25	1.1 (16)
C14—C15—C16—C11	−1.1 (18)	C24—C25—C26—C21	−0.7 (17)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
N1—H711···N2	0.78 (15)	2.38 (16)	3.156 (17)	170 (15)
N2—H722···N1 ⁱ	0.84 (15)	2.33 (15)	3.157 (18)	171 (13)
C13—I1···I2 ⁱⁱ	2.11 (1)	3.85 (1)	8.677 (10)	173 (1)
C23—I2···I1 ⁱⁱⁱ	2.11 (1)	3.79 (1)	9.437 (9)	172 (1)

Symmetry codes: (i) $x+1, y, z$; (ii) $x-1, y, z$; (iii) $x, y+1, z$.