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Naphthalene-2,3-diol-imidazole (1/1)

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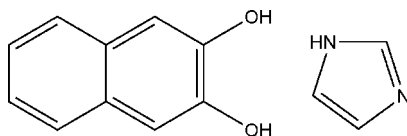
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 296$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$ Å; R factor = 0.041; wR factor = 0.125; data-to-parameter ratio = 16.7.

In the title cocrystal, $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_8\text{O}_2 \cdot \text{C}_3\text{H}_4\text{N}_2$, intermolecular $\text{O}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$ and $\text{N}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$ hydrogen bonds connect the naphthalene-2,3-diol and imidazole molecules into a two-dimensional supramolecular framework.

Related literature

For other cocrystals of naphthalene-2,3-diol, see: Fritchie & Johnston (1975); Wang & Tang (2006); Wang, Tang & Ng (2006); Wang, Tang & Wan (2006); Wells *et al.* (1974).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_8\text{O}_2 \cdot \text{C}_3\text{H}_4\text{N}_2$ $M_r = 228.25$ Orthorhombic, $Pbca$ $a = 12.0003$ (17) Å $b = 7.7862$ (11) Å $c = 25.863$ (4) Å $V = 2416.6$ (6) Å³ $Z = 8$ Mo $K\alpha$ radiation $\mu = 0.09$ mm⁻¹ $T = 296$ (2) K $0.30 \times 0.30 \times 0.20$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART diffractometer

Absorption correction: none

18637 measured reflections

2777 independent reflections

2142 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.031$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.041$ $wR(F^2) = 0.125$ $S = 1.04$

2777 reflections

166 parameters

3 restraints

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.16$ e Å⁻³ $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.20$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H} \cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H} \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-\text{H} \cdots A$
$\text{O1}-\text{H1B} \cdots \text{O2}^{\text{i}}$	0.92 (2)	1.78 (2)	2.6877 (14)	166 (2)
$\text{O2}-\text{H2A} \cdots \text{N1}$	1.03 (2)	1.57 (2)	2.5947 (15)	170 (2)
$\text{N2}-\text{H2B} \cdots \text{O1}^{\text{ii}}$	0.89 (2)	2.09 (3)	2.9185 (19)	156 (2)

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

Data collection: *SMART*; cell refinement: *SAINTE* (Bruker, 2001); data reduction: *SAINTE*; 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*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: NG2483).

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supporting information

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Naphthalene-2,3-diol–imidazole (1/1)

Yong-Tao Wang, Gui-Mei Tang and Wen-Zhu Wan

S1. Comment

During past decade, the field of molecular co-crystals have received considerable attention, for example, the design, construction, properties and the definition of molecular co-crystals, partly because co-crystallization reactions offer unique opportunities for examining the balance between and structural influence of intermolecular interactions. Recently, a lot of co-crystals containing some organic acids and bases, have been successfully synthesized and characterized by our research group. Especially, co-crystals containing naphthalene-2,7-diol with some organic bases have been prepared and reported (Wang & Tang, 2006; Wang, Tang & Ng, 2006; Wang, Tang & Wan, 2006). A series of supramolecular structures of self-assembly with different motifs have been obtained. There are a few co-crystals about naphthalene-2,3-diol (ndo) as organic acid; some interesting structures have been generated through supramolecular self-assemblies (Fritchie & Johnston, 1975; Wells, *et al.*, 1974). To study a series of co-crystals containing ndo and to further explore its properties, we have selected the structure of the co-crystal, (I), of ndo and imidazole.

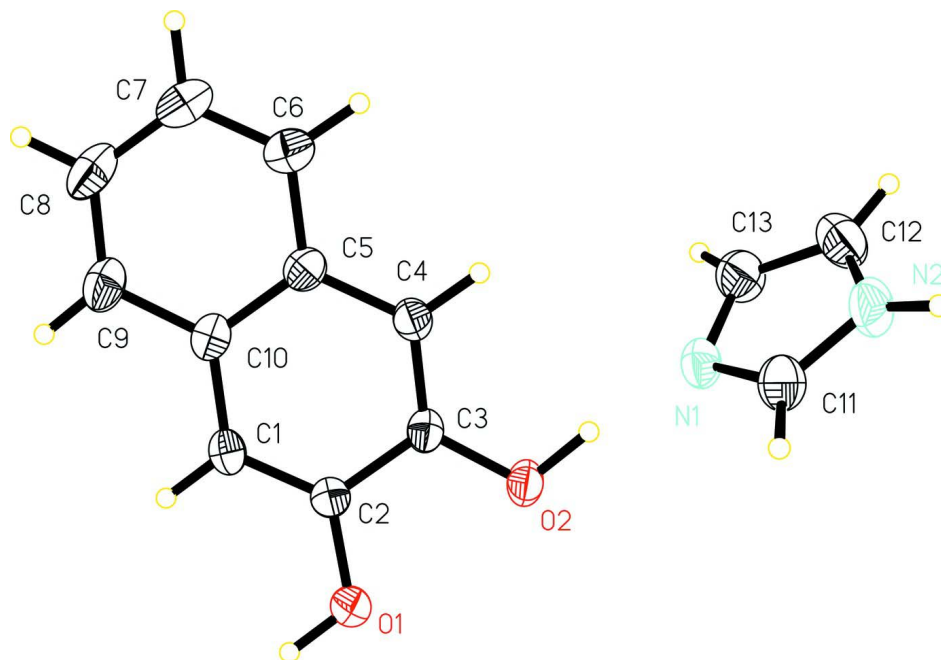
A view of the title structure is shown in Fig. 1. The asymmetric unit consists of one independent ndo molecule and one independent molecule of imidazole. In the crystal structure of the title compound, intermolecular O—H \cdots O and N—H \cdots O hydrogen bonds connect naphthalene-2,3-diol molecules and imidazole molecules into a linear ribbon motif, which are further extended to two-dimensional supramolecular framework through N—H \cdots O hydrogen bonds (Table 1, Fig. 2).

S2. Experimental

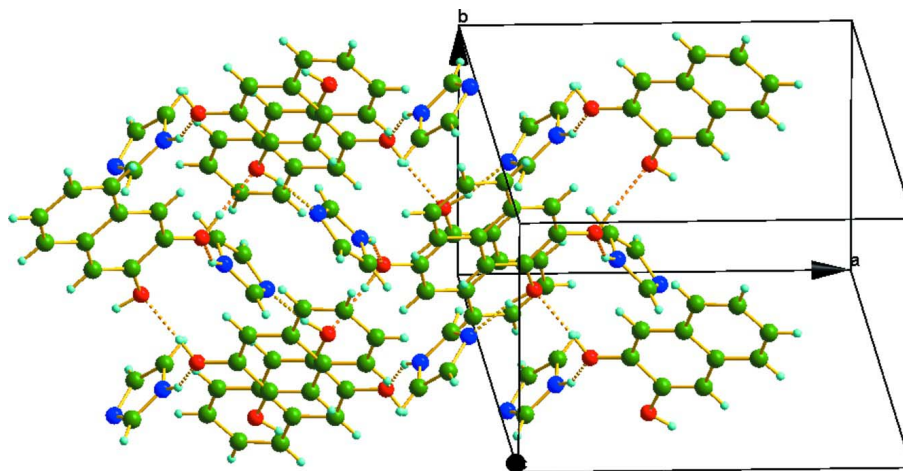
A mixture of naphthalene-2,3-diol (80 mg, 0.5 mmol) and imidazole (34 mg, 0.5 mmol) was recrystallized from methanol (5 ml) and water (1 ml) (yield: 102 mg, 90%), from which a yellow needle suitable for *x*-ray diffraction was selected. Analysis found (%): C 68.21; H, 5.33; N, 12.21; requires (%): C, 68.41; H, 5.30; N, 12.27.

S3. Refinement

All H atoms were located in a difference Fourier map. Carbon-bound hydrogen atoms were positioned geometrically (C—H = 0.93 Å), and were included in the refinement in the riding-model approximation, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$. Oxygen- and nitrogen-bound hydrogen atoms were restrained and refined independently, with isotropic displacement parameters, giving final O—H and N—H distances in the range 0.895 (5)–0.911 (9), 0.897 (10) Å, respectively.

**Figure 1**

A drawing of (I), with the atom numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level.

**Figure 2**

Packing diagram of (I); hydrogen bonds are shown by dashed lines.

Naphthalene-2,3-diol-imidazole (1/1)

Crystal data

$C_{10}H_8O_2 \cdot C_3H_4N_2$

$M_r = 228.25$

Orthorhombic, *Pbca*

Hall symbol: -P 2ac 2ab

$a = 12.0003 (17) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 7.7862 (11) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 25.863 (4) \text{ \AA}$

$V = 2416.6 (6) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 8$

$F(000) = 960$

$D_x = 1.255 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

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

Cell parameters from 5055 reflections
 $\theta = 2.3\text{--}26.3^\circ$
 $\mu = 0.09\text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 296\text{ K}$
 Column, yellow
 $0.30 \times 0.30 \times 0.20\text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART
 diffractometer
 Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
 Graphite monochromator
 φ and ω scans
 18637 measured reflections
 2777 independent reflections

2142 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.031$
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.6^\circ$, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 1.6^\circ$
 $h = -13 \rightarrow 15$
 $k = -10 \rightarrow 9$
 $l = -33 \rightarrow 33$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.041$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.125$
 $S = 1.04$
 2777 reflections
 166 parameters
 3 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
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0675P)^2 + 0.2922P]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.16\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.20\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

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>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.75477 (8)	0.63170 (13)	0.59205 (4)	0.0517 (3)
H1B	0.8003 (12)	0.7228 (17)	0.5918 (7)	0.074 (5)*
O2	0.60386 (7)	0.39458 (12)	0.57667 (4)	0.0519 (3)
H2A	0.5427 (12)	0.333 (2)	0.5673 (8)	0.094 (6)*
C1	0.63552 (11)	0.78573 (16)	0.65109 (5)	0.0438 (3)
H1A	0.6909	0.8665	0.6575	0.053*
C2	0.65645 (10)	0.65273 (15)	0.61825 (4)	0.0396 (3)
C3	0.57423 (10)	0.52524 (15)	0.60887 (4)	0.0404 (3)
C4	0.47199 (11)	0.54089 (16)	0.63144 (5)	0.0455 (3)
H4	0.4176	0.4587	0.6247	0.055*
C5	0.44700 (11)	0.67966 (17)	0.66483 (5)	0.0443 (3)
C6	0.34112 (12)	0.6975 (2)	0.68858 (6)	0.0570 (4)
H6	0.2849	0.6194	0.6809	0.068*

C7	0.32087 (14)	0.8271 (2)	0.72241 (6)	0.0671 (5)
H7	0.2514	0.8359	0.7381	0.081*
C8	0.40329 (16)	0.9469 (2)	0.73374 (6)	0.0705 (5)
H8	0.3886	1.0345	0.7572	0.085*
C9	0.50538 (14)	0.9372 (2)	0.71078 (5)	0.0594 (4)
H9	0.5592	1.0195	0.7183	0.071*
C10	0.53038 (11)	0.80258 (16)	0.67555 (4)	0.0435 (3)
C11	0.40496 (13)	0.1697 (2)	0.50288 (5)	0.0577 (4)
H11	0.4295	0.2319	0.4744	0.069*
C12	0.31524 (16)	-0.0138 (3)	0.54918 (7)	0.0804 (5)
H12	0.2671	-0.1007	0.5597	0.096*
C13	0.38620 (14)	0.0743 (2)	0.57906 (6)	0.0673 (4)
H13	0.3955	0.0583	0.6144	0.081*
N1	0.44264 (9)	0.19072 (14)	0.54994 (4)	0.0504 (3)
N2	0.32741 (12)	0.0486 (2)	0.50092 (5)	0.0682 (4)
H2B	0.2928 (17)	0.018 (3)	0.4716 (6)	0.113 (8)*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O1	0.0449 (5)	0.0484 (6)	0.0619 (6)	-0.0061 (4)	0.0087 (4)	-0.0098 (4)
O2	0.0416 (5)	0.0462 (5)	0.0678 (6)	0.0014 (4)	-0.0028 (4)	-0.0219 (4)
C1	0.0484 (7)	0.0386 (7)	0.0445 (6)	-0.0042 (5)	-0.0078 (5)	-0.0028 (5)
C2	0.0384 (6)	0.0395 (7)	0.0409 (6)	0.0014 (5)	-0.0018 (5)	0.0006 (5)
C3	0.0417 (7)	0.0356 (6)	0.0439 (6)	0.0030 (5)	-0.0058 (5)	-0.0050 (5)
C4	0.0405 (7)	0.0401 (7)	0.0561 (7)	-0.0026 (5)	-0.0010 (5)	-0.0056 (6)
C5	0.0454 (7)	0.0442 (7)	0.0432 (6)	0.0066 (6)	-0.0012 (5)	0.0003 (5)
C6	0.0497 (8)	0.0621 (9)	0.0593 (8)	0.0064 (7)	0.0059 (6)	-0.0005 (7)
C7	0.0620 (10)	0.0788 (11)	0.0605 (9)	0.0202 (9)	0.0108 (7)	-0.0058 (8)
C8	0.0773 (12)	0.0754 (11)	0.0588 (9)	0.0247 (9)	-0.0010 (8)	-0.0242 (8)
C9	0.0659 (10)	0.0562 (9)	0.0560 (8)	0.0088 (7)	-0.0103 (7)	-0.0176 (7)
C10	0.0505 (7)	0.0406 (7)	0.0394 (6)	0.0072 (5)	-0.0069 (5)	-0.0025 (5)
C11	0.0628 (9)	0.0592 (9)	0.0511 (7)	0.0000 (7)	-0.0112 (7)	-0.0014 (6)
C12	0.0776 (12)	0.0805 (12)	0.0830 (12)	-0.0316 (10)	0.0031 (9)	-0.0055 (10)
C13	0.0733 (11)	0.0780 (11)	0.0506 (8)	-0.0107 (9)	-0.0028 (7)	-0.0013 (7)
N1	0.0504 (6)	0.0479 (6)	0.0528 (6)	0.0003 (5)	-0.0107 (5)	-0.0094 (5)
N2	0.0618 (8)	0.0771 (10)	0.0656 (8)	-0.0072 (7)	-0.0184 (7)	-0.0204 (7)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

O1—C2	1.3705 (15)	C7—C8	1.390 (3)
O1—H1B	0.895 (9)	C7—H7	0.9300
O2—C3	1.3620 (14)	C8—C9	1.363 (2)
O2—H2A	0.911 (9)	C8—H8	0.9300
C1—C2	1.3627 (17)	C9—C10	1.4207 (18)
C1—C10	1.4176 (18)	C9—H9	0.9300
C1—H1A	0.9300	C11—N1	1.3089 (17)
C2—C3	1.4204 (17)	C11—N2	1.326 (2)

C3—C4	1.3642 (17)	C11—H11	0.9300
C4—C5	1.4154 (18)	C12—C13	1.339 (2)
C4—H4	0.9300	C12—N2	1.347 (2)
C5—C10	1.4120 (19)	C12—H12	0.9300
C5—C6	1.4180 (18)	C13—N1	1.359 (2)
C6—C7	1.358 (2)	C13—H13	0.9300
C6—H6	0.9300	N2—H2B	0.897 (10)
C2—O1—H1B	115.7 (11)	C9—C8—C7	120.68 (14)
C3—O2—H2A	110.3 (13)	C9—C8—H8	119.7
C2—C1—C10	120.83 (11)	C7—C8—H8	119.7
C2—C1—H1A	119.6	C8—C9—C10	120.65 (15)
C10—C1—H1A	119.6	C8—C9—H9	119.7
C1—C2—O1	123.90 (11)	C10—C9—H9	119.7
C1—C2—C3	120.63 (11)	C5—C10—C1	118.71 (11)
O1—C2—C3	115.47 (10)	C5—C10—C9	118.44 (13)
O2—C3—C4	124.27 (11)	C1—C10—C9	122.85 (13)
O2—C3—C2	116.43 (11)	N1—C11—N2	111.53 (14)
C4—C3—C2	119.29 (11)	N1—C11—H11	124.2
C3—C4—C5	121.32 (12)	N2—C11—H11	124.2
C3—C4—H4	119.3	C13—C12—N2	106.33 (15)
C5—C4—H4	119.3	C13—C12—H12	126.8
C10—C5—C4	119.15 (12)	N2—C12—H12	126.8
C10—C5—C6	118.92 (12)	C12—C13—N1	109.81 (15)
C4—C5—C6	121.92 (13)	C12—C13—H13	125.1
C7—C6—C5	120.81 (15)	N1—C13—H13	125.1
C7—C6—H6	119.6	C11—N1—C13	105.05 (12)
C5—C6—H6	119.6	C11—N2—C12	107.28 (12)
C6—C7—C8	120.46 (15)	C11—N2—H2B	123.1 (15)
C6—C7—H7	119.8	C12—N2—H2B	129.6 (15)
C8—C7—H7	119.8		
C10—C1—C2—O1	177.81 (11)	C7—C8—C9—C10	-1.2 (2)
C10—C1—C2—C3	-1.71 (18)	C4—C5—C10—C1	2.02 (18)
C1—C2—C3—O2	-178.13 (11)	C6—C5—C10—C1	-179.01 (11)
O1—C2—C3—O2	2.31 (16)	C4—C5—C10—C9	-177.49 (12)
C1—C2—C3—C4	2.72 (18)	C6—C5—C10—C9	1.48 (18)
O1—C2—C3—C4	-176.84 (11)	C2—C1—C10—C5	-0.67 (18)
O2—C3—C4—C5	179.59 (12)	C2—C1—C10—C9	178.82 (12)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-1.33 (19)	C8—C9—C10—C5	0.2 (2)
C3—C4—C5—C10	-1.02 (19)	C8—C9—C10—C1	-179.33 (14)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-179.96 (13)	N2—C12—C13—N1	-0.1 (2)
C10—C5—C6—C7	-2.1 (2)	N2—C11—N1—C13	0.76 (18)
C4—C5—C6—C7	176.80 (14)	C12—C13—N1—C11	-0.39 (19)
C5—C6—C7—C8	1.1 (2)	N1—C11—N2—C12	-0.8 (2)
C6—C7—C8—C9	0.6 (3)	C13—C12—N2—C11	0.6 (2)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D</i> —H \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H \cdots <i>A</i>
O1—H1B \cdots O2 ⁱ	0.92 (2)	1.78 (2)	2.6877 (14)	166 (2)
O2—H2A \cdots N1	1.03 (2)	1.57 (2)	2.5947 (15)	170 (2)
N2—H2B \cdots O1 ⁱⁱ	0.89 (2)	2.09 (3)	2.9185 (19)	156 (2)

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