

***N,N*-Dimethylacetamide–4-iodobenzenesulfonic acid–water (1/1/1)**

Rui Liu, Yu-Feng Li, Wei Luo, Jin Chang and Hong-Jun Zhu*

Department of Applied Chemistry, College of Science, Nanjing University of Technology, Nanjing 210009, People's Republic of China
Correspondence e-mail: zhuhj@njut.edu.cn

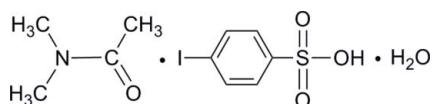
Received 19 September 2008; accepted 10 November 2008

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 294\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.019\text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.063; wR factor = 0.162; data-to-parameter ratio = 8.7.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{IO}_3\text{S}\cdot\text{C}_4\text{H}_9\text{NO}\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$, *N,N*-dimethylacetamide and 4-iodobenzenesulfonic acid molecules are linked by an intramolecular $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bond. In the crystal structure, intermolecular $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$, $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{I}$ and $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds link the molecules.

Related literature

For a related structure, see: Wu *et al.* (2000). For bond-length data, see: Allen *et al.* (1987).

**Experimental***Crystal data*

$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{IO}_3\text{S}\cdot\text{C}_4\text{H}_9\text{NO}\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$

$M_r = 389.21$

Orthorhombic, $Pca2_1$

$a = 14.173 (3)\text{ \AA}$

$b = 7.7480 (15)\text{ \AA}$

$c = 13.272 (3)\text{ \AA}$

$V = 1457.4 (5)\text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\mu = 2.35\text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 294 (2)\text{ K}$

$0.30 \times 0.20 \times 0.10\text{ mm}$

Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer

Absorption correction: ψ scan (North *et al.*, 1968)

$T_{\min} = 0.539$, $T_{\max} = 0.799$

1490 measured reflections

1490 independent reflections

1096 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

3 standard reflections

frequency: 120 min

intensity decay: none

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.063$

$wR(F^2) = 0.162$

$S = 1.07$

1490 reflections

172 parameters

4 restraints

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 1.53\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -2.42\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Absolute structure: Flack (1983), 7 Friedel pairs

Flack parameter: 0.13 (10)

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

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
O1W–H1WA…O2 ⁱ	0.87 (13)	1.97 (15)	2.765 (16)	151 (14)
O1W–H1WB…O3 ⁱⁱ	0.94 (10)	1.85 (15)	2.657 (16)	143 (17)
O2–H2A…I1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.85	2.57	3.208 (16)	133
C1–H1B…O3 ^{iv}	0.93	2.46	3.378 (15)	168
C5–H5A…O1 ^v	0.93	2.55	3.192 (17)	126
C9–H9A…O3	0.96	2.56	3.48 (2)	161

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

Data collection: *CAD-4 Software* (Enraf–Nonius, 1985); cell refinement: *CAD-4 Software*; data reduction: *XCAD4* (Harms & Wocadlo, 1995); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *PLATON* (Spek, 2003); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008).

The authors thank the Center of Testing and Analysis, Nanjing University, for support.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HK2535).

References

- Allen, F. H., Kennard, O., Watson, D. G., Brammer, L., Orpen, A. G. & Taylor, R. (1987). *J. Chem. Soc. Perkin Trans. 2*, pp. S1–19.
- Enraf–Nonius (1985). *CAD-4 Software*. Enraf–Nonius, Delft, The Netherlands.
- Flack, H. D. (1983). *Acta Cryst. A* **39**, 876–881.
- Harms, K. & Wocadlo, S. (1995). *XCAD4*. University of Marburg, Germany.
- North, A. C. T., Phillips, D. C. & Mathews, F. S. (1968). *Acta Cryst. A* **24**, 351–359.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst. A* **64**, 112–122.
- Spek, A. L. (2003). *J. Appl. Cryst. A* **36**, 7–13.
- Wu, J. S., Chi, C. Y., Wang, X. H., Li, J., Zhao, X. J. & Wang, F. S. (2000). *Synth. Commun.* **30**, 4293–4298.

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2008). E64, o2376 [doi:10.1107/S160053680803701X]

N,N-Dimethylacetamide–4-iodobenzenesulfonic acid–water (1/1/1)

Rui Liu, Yu-Feng Li, Wei Luo, Jin Chang and Hong-Jun Zhu

S1. Comment

The crystal structure of the title compound with a comb-like structure illustrate the three different components linked by weak interactions based on hydrogen bonds. Furthermore, the hydrolysis mechanism of the innersalt, which was formed from 4-iodobenzenesulfonyl chloride and N,N-dimethylacetamide, was understood (Wu *et al.*, 2000). Meanwhile, the complicated hydrolysate was finally confirmed. We report herein its crystal structure.

The asymmetric unit of the title compound contains N,N-dimethylacetamide, 4-iodobenzenesulfonic acid and water molecules (Fig. 1), in which the bond lengths (Allen *et al.*, 1987) and angles are within normal ranges. Ring A (C1-C6) is, of course, planar. The intramolecular C-H \cdots O hydrogen bonds (Table 1) result in the formation of two nonplanar five-membered rings B (S/O1/C2/C3/H2B) and C (O4/N1/C8/C10/H8A), having envelope conformations with O1 and H8A atoms displaced by 0.193 (3) and 0.194 (3) Å, respectively, from the planes of the other ring atoms.

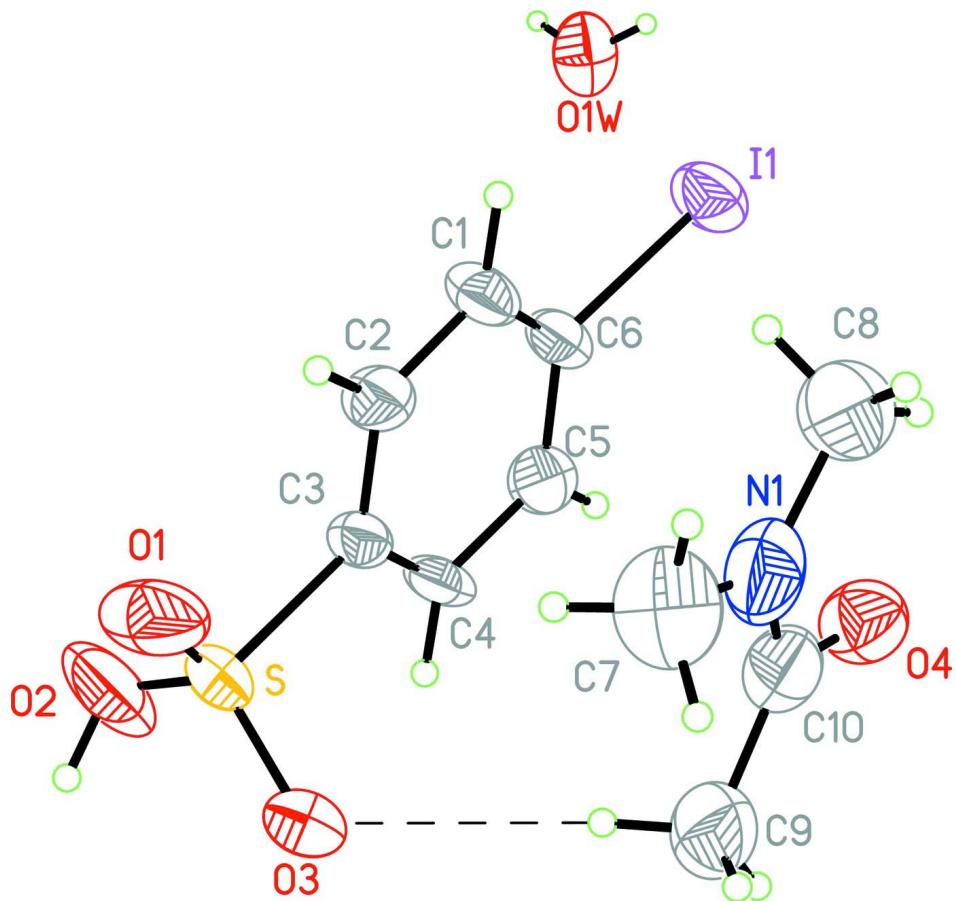
In the crystal structure, intermolecular O-H \cdots O, O-H \cdots I and C-H \cdots O hydrogen bonds link the molecules (Fig. 2), in which they may be effective in the stabilization of the structure. As can be seen from the packing diagram (Fig. 3), the molecules are stacked along the b axis. The comb-like structure depends on C-H \cdots O hydrogen bonds. The 4-iodobenzenesulfonic acid molecules constitute the main chain and the N,N-dimethylacetamide molecules intermesh to each other as the branches.

S2. Experimental

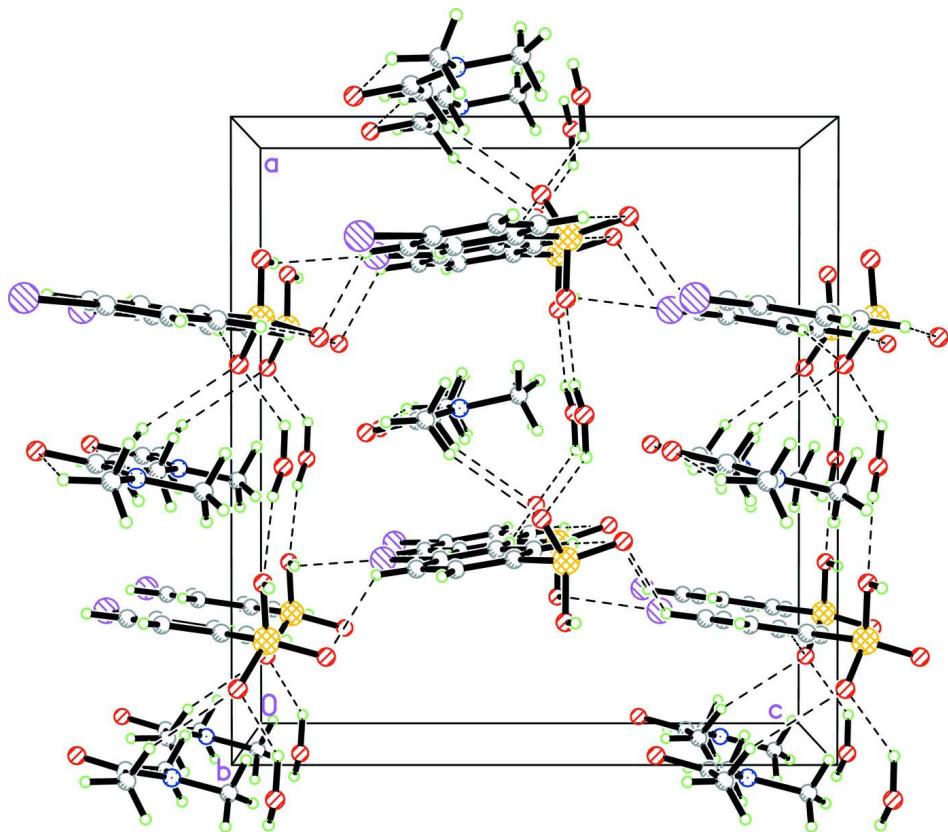
Addition of N,N-dimethylacetamide (1.8 ml, 0.02 mol) into 4-iodobenzenesulfonyl chloride (6.1 g, 0.02 mol) gave milk-white solution of innersalt (Wu *et al.*, 2000). The innersalt was dissolved in acetone (20 ml) and placed in moist chamber to crystallize. The crystals were obtained by evaporating solvent slowly at room temperature for about 40 d.

S3. Refinement

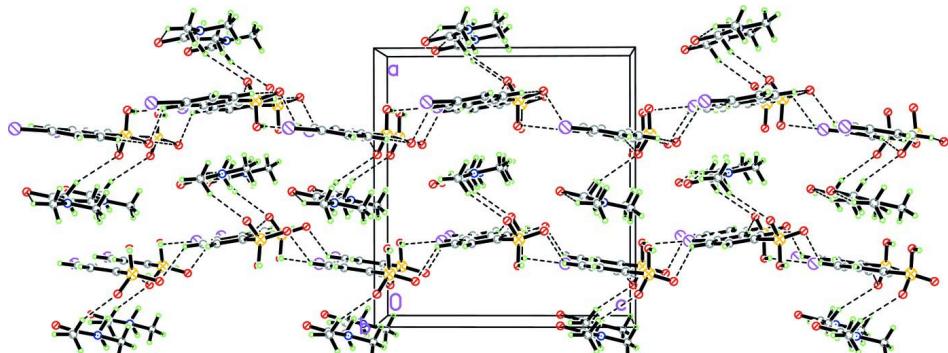
Water H atoms were located in difference syntheses and refined as [O-H = 0.88 (9) Å and 0.94 (9) Å; U_{iso}(H) = 0.093 Å²]. The remaining H atoms were positioned geometrically, with O-H = 0.85 Å (for OH) and C-H = 0.93 and 0.96 Å for aromatic and methyl H, respectively, and constrained to ride on their parent atoms with U_{iso}(H) = xU_{eq}(C,O), where x = 1.5 for methyl H and x = 1.2 for all other H atoms.

**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of the title molecule, with the atom-numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level. Hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines.

**Figure 2**

A packing diagram of the title compound. Hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines.

**Figure 3**

A packing diagram of the title compound, showing the formation of the supramolecular comb-like structure. For the sake of clarity, water molecules have been omitted.

N,N-Dimethylacetamide–4-iodobenzenesulfonic acid–water (1/1/1)

Crystal data



$M_r = 389.21$

Orthorhombic, $Pca2_1$

Hall symbol: P 2c -2ac

$$a = 14.173 (3) \text{ \AA}$$

$$b = 7.7480 (15) \text{ \AA}$$

$$c = 13.272 (3) \text{ \AA}$$

$$V = 1457.4 (5) \text{ \AA}^3$$

$Z = 4$
 $F(000) = 768$
 $D_x = 1.774 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
 Melting point: 363 K
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
 Cell parameters from 25 reflections

$\theta = 10\text{--}13^\circ$
 $\mu = 2.35 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 294 \text{ K}$
 Block, colorless
 $0.30 \times 0.20 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4
 diffractometer
 Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
 Graphite monochromator
 $\omega/2\theta$ scans
 Absorption correction: ψ scan
 (North *et al.*, 1968)
 $T_{\min} = 0.539$, $T_{\max} = 0.799$
 1490 measured reflections

1490 independent reflections
 1096 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.000$
 $\theta_{\max} = 25.9^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 2.6^\circ$
 $h = 0 \rightarrow 17$
 $k = 0 \rightarrow 9$
 $l = 0 \rightarrow 16$
 3 standard reflections every 120 min
 intensity decay: none

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.063$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.162$
 $S = 1.07$
 1490 reflections
 172 parameters
 4 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
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.1045P)^2]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 1.53 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -2.42 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 Absolute structure: Flack (1983), 7 Friedel pairs
 Absolute structure parameter: 0.13 (10)

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)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
I1	0.20688 (5)	0.25040 (11)	0.7328 (2)	0.0505 (3)
S	0.1876 (2)	0.9056 (4)	1.0531 (3)	0.0438 (8)
O1W	0.9586 (8)	0.1582 (19)	0.0789 (10)	0.077 (4)
H1WA	0.914 (10)	0.084 (19)	0.065 (17)	0.093*
H1WB	1.023 (7)	0.13 (2)	0.082 (15)	0.093*
O1	0.1588 (10)	0.8396 (14)	1.1505 (8)	0.076 (4)
O2	0.2802 (7)	0.9782 (15)	1.0512 (14)	0.094 (5)
H2A	0.2768	1.0848	1.0659	0.113*

O3	0.1189 (8)	1.0230 (11)	1.0115 (8)	0.053 (2)
O4	-0.0108 (7)	0.6431 (14)	0.7131 (8)	0.060 (3)
N1	-0.0502 (9)	0.597 (2)	0.8736 (12)	0.070 (4)
C1	0.1840 (9)	0.4229 (16)	0.9376 (10)	0.041 (3)
H1B	0.1756	0.3110	0.9613	0.050*
C2	0.1806 (9)	0.5632 (16)	1.0022 (10)	0.043 (3)
H2B	0.1709	0.5450	1.0706	0.051*
C3	0.1912 (8)	0.7263 (14)	0.9674 (11)	0.034 (3)
C4	0.2059 (8)	0.7609 (14)	0.8682 (12)	0.038 (3)
H4A	0.2132	0.8741	0.8461	0.046*
C5	0.2100 (8)	0.6222 (17)	0.7992 (10)	0.044 (3)
H5A	0.2188	0.6412	0.7306	0.053*
C6	0.2002 (8)	0.4547 (15)	0.8381 (10)	0.038 (3)
C7	-0.0714 (13)	0.648 (3)	0.9756 (12)	0.078 (5)
H7A	-0.1176	0.7386	0.9748	0.117*
H7B	-0.0149	0.6890	1.0076	0.117*
H7C	-0.0956	0.5509	1.0121	0.117*
C8	-0.0515 (12)	0.407 (2)	0.8500 (15)	0.073 (5)
H8A	-0.0490	0.3903	0.7784	0.110*
H8B	-0.1084	0.3562	0.8760	0.110*
H8C	0.0020	0.3519	0.8808	0.110*
C9	-0.0327 (13)	0.897 (2)	0.8184 (15)	0.072 (5)
H9A	0.0203	0.9300	0.8590	0.107*
H9B	-0.0901	0.9276	0.8522	0.107*
H9C	-0.0296	0.9548	0.7546	0.107*
C10	-0.0305 (12)	0.705 (2)	0.8017 (15)	0.062 (4)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
I1	0.0651 (5)	0.0364 (4)	0.0499 (5)	0.0024 (4)	-0.0001 (8)	-0.0136 (4)
S	0.0544 (17)	0.0296 (14)	0.0473 (17)	0.0041 (14)	-0.0096 (18)	-0.0142 (15)
O1W	0.054 (6)	0.103 (10)	0.075 (9)	0.002 (7)	0.005 (6)	-0.025 (8)
O1	0.141 (11)	0.047 (6)	0.039 (6)	0.028 (7)	0.002 (6)	-0.003 (5)
O2	0.076 (8)	0.059 (7)	0.147 (13)	0.004 (6)	-0.020 (9)	-0.062 (9)
O3	0.062 (6)	0.035 (5)	0.060 (6)	0.008 (4)	-0.006 (5)	-0.011 (4)
O4	0.065 (6)	0.060 (6)	0.055 (7)	0.006 (5)	0.000 (5)	0.001 (6)
N1	0.052 (8)	0.083 (10)	0.074 (10)	-0.008 (8)	-0.016 (7)	0.003 (9)
C1	0.057 (7)	0.024 (6)	0.043 (7)	-0.009 (6)	0.001 (6)	0.000 (5)
C2	0.064 (8)	0.034 (7)	0.030 (6)	0.003 (6)	-0.006 (6)	0.003 (6)
C3	0.031 (6)	0.025 (6)	0.045 (7)	0.004 (5)	-0.002 (5)	-0.006 (5)
C4	0.049 (7)	0.017 (5)	0.048 (8)	-0.001 (5)	0.000 (6)	-0.003 (5)
C5	0.051 (8)	0.042 (7)	0.039 (7)	0.006 (6)	-0.004 (6)	-0.003 (6)
C6	0.049 (7)	0.024 (6)	0.041 (7)	-0.002 (5)	-0.002 (6)	-0.006 (6)
C7	0.082 (12)	0.101 (15)	0.051 (10)	-0.005 (11)	0.018 (9)	-0.004 (10)
C8	0.061 (10)	0.070 (11)	0.089 (13)	-0.011 (9)	0.000 (9)	0.008 (11)
C9	0.078 (12)	0.079 (13)	0.059 (10)	0.013 (9)	-0.012 (9)	-0.017 (10)
C10	0.060 (10)	0.060 (10)	0.066 (11)	-0.002 (8)	-0.018 (9)	0.009 (9)

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

I1—C6	2.113 (12)	C2—H2B	0.9300
S—O2	1.429 (11)	C3—C4	1.36 (2)
S—O3	1.441 (10)	C4—C5	1.413 (18)
S—O1	1.449 (12)	C4—H4A	0.9300
S—C3	1.796 (12)	C5—C6	1.404 (18)
O1W—H1WA	0.88 (9)	C5—H5A	0.9300
O1W—H1WB	0.94 (9)	C7—H7A	0.9600
O2—H2A	0.8500	C7—H7B	0.9600
O4—C10	1.30 (2)	C7—H7C	0.9600
N1—C10	1.30 (2)	C8—H8A	0.9600
N1—C7	1.44 (2)	C8—H8B	0.9600
N1—C8	1.51 (2)	C8—H8C	0.9600
C1—C6	1.363 (19)	C9—C10	1.50 (2)
C1—C2	1.386 (17)	C9—H9A	0.9600
C1—H1B	0.9300	C9—H9B	0.9600
C2—C3	1.354 (17)	C9—H9C	0.9600
O2—S—O3	111.4 (8)	C4—C5—H5A	121.3
O2—S—O1	114.4 (9)	C1—C6—C5	122.7 (12)
O3—S—O1	112.0 (7)	C1—C6—I1	120.8 (9)
O2—S—C3	105.5 (6)	C5—C6—I1	116.4 (9)
O3—S—C3	105.3 (6)	N1—C7—H7A	109.5
O1—S—C3	107.5 (7)	N1—C7—H7B	109.5
H1WA—O1W—H1WB	125 (10)	H7A—C7—H7B	109.5
S—O2—H2A	109.0	N1—C7—H7C	109.5
C10—N1—C7	123.8 (18)	H7A—C7—H7C	109.5
C10—N1—C8	118.8 (16)	H7B—C7—H7C	109.5
C7—N1—C8	117.5 (17)	N1—C8—H8A	109.5
C6—C1—C2	117.6 (12)	N1—C8—H8B	109.5
C6—C1—H1B	121.2	H8A—C8—H8B	109.5
C2—C1—H1B	121.2	N1—C8—H8C	109.5
C3—C2—C1	121.2 (13)	H8A—C8—H8C	109.5
C3—C2—H2B	119.4	H8B—C8—H8C	109.5
C1—C2—H2B	119.4	C10—C9—H9A	109.5
C2—C3—C4	122.1 (12)	C10—C9—H9B	109.5
C2—C3—S	120.2 (11)	H9A—C9—H9B	109.5
C4—C3—S	117.7 (9)	C10—C9—H9C	109.5
C3—C4—C5	118.9 (11)	H9A—C9—H9C	109.5
C3—C4—H4A	120.5	H9B—C9—H9C	109.5
C5—C4—H4A	120.5	O4—C10—N1	118.1 (16)
C6—C5—C4	117.5 (13)	O4—C10—C9	120.3 (16)
C6—C5—H5A	121.3	N1—C10—C9	121.7 (19)
C6—C1—C2—C3	1 (2)	S—C3—C4—C5	179.4 (8)
C1—C2—C3—C4	0 (2)	C3—C4—C5—C6	-1.2 (17)
C1—C2—C3—S	-179.4 (10)	C2—C1—C6—C5	-2 (2)

O2—S—C3—C2	114.1 (12)	C2—C1—C6—I1	180.0 (9)
O3—S—C3—C2	−127.9 (11)	C4—C5—C6—C1	2.3 (18)
O1—S—C3—C2	−8.3 (13)	C4—C5—C6—I1	−179.9 (8)
O2—S—C3—C4	−65.0 (13)	C7—N1—C10—O4	178.7 (14)
O3—S—C3—C4	52.9 (11)	C8—N1—C10—O4	−1 (2)
O1—S—C3—C4	172.5 (10)	C7—N1—C10—C9	−3 (3)
C2—C3—C4—C5	0.3 (19)	C8—N1—C10—C9	176.9 (14)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
O1W—H1WA···O2 ⁱ	0.87 (13)	1.97 (15)	2.765 (16)	151 (14)
O1W—H1WB···O3 ⁱⁱ	0.94 (10)	1.85 (15)	2.657 (16)	143 (17)
O2—H2A···I1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.85	2.57	3.208 (16)	133
C1—H1B···O3 ^{iv}	0.93	2.46	3.378 (15)	168
C2—H2B···O1	0.93	2.52	2.925 (17)	106
C5—H5A···O1 ^v	0.93	2.55	3.192 (17)	126
C8—H8A···O4	0.96	2.21	2.64 (2)	106
C9—H9A···O3	0.96	2.56	3.48 (2)	161

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