

4,4'-(Ethane-1,2-diyl)dipyridinium bis(2-hydroxybenzoate)

Shie Fu Lush^a and Fwu Ming Shen^{b*}

^aGeneral Education Center, Yuanpei University, No. 306, Yuanpei St, HsinChu 30015, Taiwan, and ^bDepartment of Biotechnology, Yuanpei University, No. 306, Yuanpei St, HsinChu 30015, Taiwan

Correspondence e-mail: fmshen@mail.ypu.edu.tw

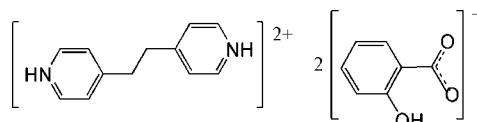
Received 18 September 2010; accepted 24 September 2010

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 297\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002\text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.047; wR factor = 0.147; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.5.

In the crystal structure of the title compound, $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2^{2+} \cdot 2\text{C}_7\text{H}_5\text{O}_3^-$, the cations and anions are linked via $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds and weak intermolecular $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ interactions also occur. $\pi-\pi$ stacking is observed between the nearly parallel benzene and pyridine rings [dihedral angle = 6.03 (8) $^\circ$], the centroid–centroid separation being 3.7546 (16) \AA . The 4,4'-(ethane-1,2-diyl)dipyridinium cation is centrosymmetric and the mid-point of the ethylene C–C bond is located on an inversion center. An intramolecular O—H \cdots O hydrogen bond occurs in the anion.

Related literature

For the structure of 4,4'-(ethane-1,2-diyl)dipyridinium bis(3,5-dinitrobenzoate), see: Burchell *et al.* (2001). For the structure of 4,4'-(ethane-1,2-diyl)dipyridinium bis(hydrogen maleate), see: Bowes *et al.* (2003). For deprotonated salicylic acid, see: ChitraDevi *et al.* (2009); Fun *et al.* (2010); Quah *et al.* (2010).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2^{2+} \cdot 2\text{C}_7\text{H}_5\text{O}_3^-$
 $M_r = 460.47$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$

$a = 8.622 (3)\text{ \AA}$
 $b = 6.867 (2)\text{ \AA}$
 $c = 19.566 (6)\text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 101.324 (6)^\circ$
 $V = 1135.9 (6)\text{ \AA}^3$
 $Z = 2$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\mu = 0.10\text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 297\text{ K}$
 $0.42 \times 0.26 \times 0.17\text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer
6165 measured reflections
2246 independent reflections
1645 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.053$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.047$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.147$
 $S = 1.05$
2246 reflections
155 parameters
1 restraint
H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.21\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.25\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

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

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
N—H1A \cdots O1	0.86	1.70	2.556 (2)	177
O3—H3A \cdots O2	0.82	1.76	2.545 (2)	160
C11—H11 \cdots O3 ⁱ	0.93	2.55	3.406 (3)	154

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

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2000); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 1999); 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: *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

This work was supported financially by Yuanpei University, Taiwan.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: XU5033).

References

- Bowes, K. F., Ferguson, G., Lough, A. J. & Glidewell, C. (2003). *Acta Cryst. B59*, 100–117.
- Bruker (1999). *SAINT*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Bruker (2000). *SMART*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Burchell, C. J., Glidewell, C., Lough, A. J. & Ferguson, G. (2001). *Acta Cryst. B57*, 201–212.
- ChitraDevi, A., Athimoolam, S., Sridhar, B. & Bahadur, S. A. (2009). *Acta Cryst. E65*, o3041–o3042.
- Farrugia, L. J. (1997). *J. Appl. Cryst. 30*, 565.
- Fun, H.-K., Hemamalini, M. & Rajakannan, V. (2010). *Acta Cryst. E66*, o2010–o2011.
- Quah, C. K., Hemamalini, M. & Fun, H.-K. (2010). *Acta Cryst. E66*, o2164–o2165.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst. A64*, 112–122.
- Spek, A. L. (2009). *Acta Cryst. D65*, 148–155.

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2010). E66, o2701 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S160053681003816X]

4,4'-(Ethane-1,2-diyI)dipyridinium bis(2-hydroxybenzoate)

Shie Fu Lush and Fwu Ming Shen

S1. Comment

There are numerous examples of salicylic acid compounds in which the salicylic acid act as deprotonated anions (Quah *et al.*, 2010; Fun *et al.*, 2010; Chitradevi *et al.*, 2009). Some 4,4'-ethylenedipyridinium salts have also reported previously (Burchell *et al.* 2001; Bowes *et al.* 2003).

The crystal structure of the title proton-transfer compound of salicylic acid with 4,4'-(ethane-1,2-diyI)dipyridine consists of 4,4'-(ethane-1,2-diyI)dipyridinium cations and 2-hydroxybenzoate anionst (Fig. 1). The 4,4'-(ethane-1,2-diyI)dipyridinium cation is centro-symmetric, with the mid-point of ethylene C—C bond located on the inversion center. Two salicylate anions have intramolecular hydrogen bonding. The 4,4'-(ethane-1,2-diyI)dipyridinium cation is linked by N—H···O hydrogen bond to adjacent salicylate anions.

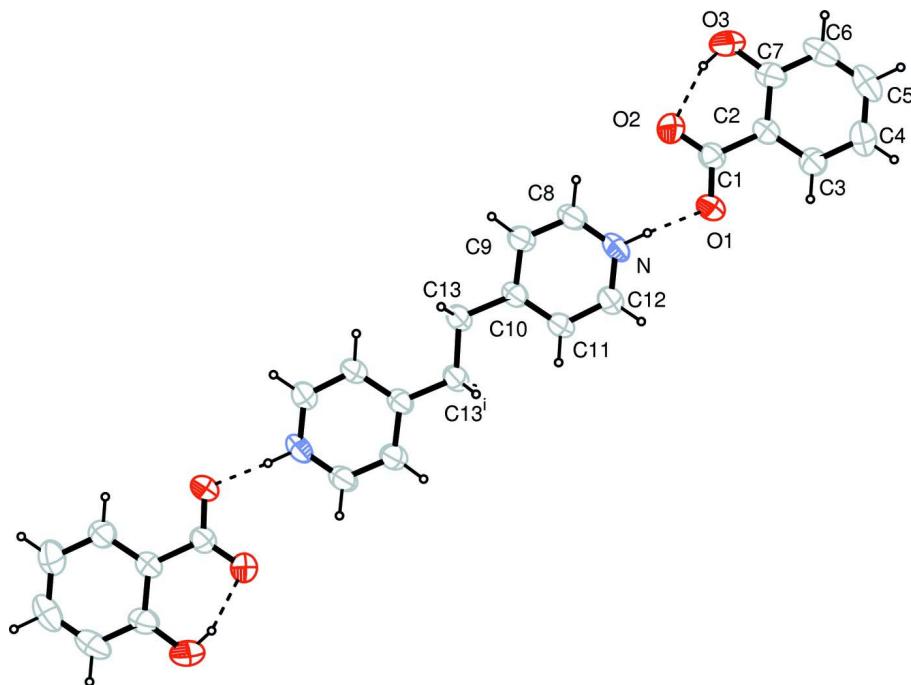
Intermolecular weak C—H···O hydrogen bonding is present in the crystal structure (Table 1). On the other hand, π — π ring stacking is also observed, the centroid—centroid separation between the benzene and pyridine ring, $Cg1(N/C8—C12) \cdots Cg2^{iii}(C2—C7)$, is 3.7546 (16) Å and dihedral angle between two rings is 6.03 (8) $^{\circ}$ [symmetry code: (iii) = x , 1 + y , z].

S2. Experimental

The salicylic acid (138.0 mg, 1.0 mmol) and 4,4'-(ethane-1,2-diyI)dipyridine (184 mg, 1.0 mmol) were dissolved in 20 ml me thanol-water (1:1), the solution was refluxed for 30 min. The filtered solution was transferred to a 25 ml tube, after one week at room temperature colorless transparent crystals formed (yield 56.78%).

S3. Refinement

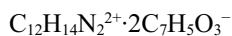
H atoms bonded to O and N atoms were located in a difference Fourier map and refined with the distances constraints of O—H = 0.82, N—H = 0.86 Å, and $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(N)$ and $1.5U_{eq}(O)$. Other H atoms were positioned geometrically with C—H = 0.93 (aromatic) and 0.97 Å (methylene), and were refined using a riding model with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C)$.

**Figure 1**

The structure of the title compound with the atom numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids for non-H atoms are drawn at the 50% probability level. Dashed lines indicate hydrogen bonding [symmetry code: (i) $-x, 2 - y, 1 - z$].

4,4'-(ethane-1,2-diyl)dipyridinium bis(2-hydroxybenzoate)

Crystal data



$M_r = 460.47$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$

Hall symbol: -P 2yn

$a = 8.622 (3) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 6.867 (2) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 19.566 (6) \text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 101.324 (6)^\circ$

$V = 1135.9 (6) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 2$

$F(000) = 484$

$D_x = 1.346 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

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

Cell parameters from 2343 reflections

$\theta = 3.6\text{--}25.9^\circ$

$\mu = 0.10 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 297 \text{ K}$

Prism, colorless

$0.42 \times 0.26 \times 0.17 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

Detector resolution: 9 pixels mm^{-1}

ω scan

6165 measured reflections

2246 independent reflections

1645 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.053$

$\theta_{\text{max}} = 26.1^\circ, \theta_{\text{min}} = 2.1^\circ$

$h = -5 \rightarrow 10$

$k = -8 \rightarrow 8$

$l = -24 \rightarrow 23$

*Refinement*Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.047$$

$$wR(F^2) = 0.147$$

$$S = 1.05$$

2246 reflections

155 parameters

1 restraint

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant
direct methodsSecondary atom site location: difference Fourier
mapHydrogen site location: inferred from
neighbouring sites

H-atom parameters constrained

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0761P)^2 + 0.1342P]$$

$$\text{where } P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$$

$$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.21 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.25 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$$

Extinction correction: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick,
2008), $F_c^* = K F_c [1 + 0.001 F_c^2 \lambda^3 / \sin(2\Theta)]^{-1/4}$

Extinction coefficient: 0.015 (3)

Special details

Geometry. Bond distances, angles etc. have been calculated using the rounded fractional coordinates. All su's are estimated from the variances of the (full) variance-covariance matrix. The cell e.s.d.'s are taken into account in the estimation of distances, angles and torsion angles

Refinement. Refinement on F^2 for ALL reflections except those flagged by the user for potential systematic errors.

Weighted R -factors wR and all goodnesses 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 observed criterion of $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$ is used only for calculating - R -factor-obs 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>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
N	0.23112 (16)	0.41868 (19)	0.59247 (7)	0.0507 (5)
C8	0.30204 (19)	0.4936 (2)	0.54421 (9)	0.0508 (6)
C9	0.25306 (19)	0.6652 (2)	0.51103 (9)	0.0502 (5)
C10	0.12421 (17)	0.7649 (2)	0.52708 (8)	0.0419 (5)
C11	0.05191 (19)	0.6837 (2)	0.57748 (9)	0.0504 (5)
C12	0.1084 (2)	0.5109 (3)	0.60879 (10)	0.0545 (6)
C13	0.07080 (18)	0.9519 (2)	0.48984 (9)	0.0483 (5)
O1	0.32265 (15)	0.10150 (17)	0.65611 (7)	0.0612 (5)
O2	0.48925 (16)	0.07561 (19)	0.58403 (7)	0.0689 (5)
O3	0.67244 (17)	-0.2176 (2)	0.59167 (8)	0.0822 (6)
C1	0.43333 (19)	0.0129 (2)	0.63306 (9)	0.0463 (5)
C2	0.48956 (17)	-0.1735 (2)	0.66799 (8)	0.0425 (5)
C3	0.4252 (2)	-0.2478 (3)	0.72231 (9)	0.0515 (6)
C4	0.4772 (2)	-0.4221 (3)	0.75408 (10)	0.0660 (7)
C5	0.5946 (2)	-0.5245 (3)	0.73117 (11)	0.0696 (7)
C6	0.6594 (2)	-0.4550 (3)	0.67733 (12)	0.0670 (7)
C7	0.6078 (2)	-0.2797 (2)	0.64510 (10)	0.0515 (6)
H1A	0.26440	0.31150	0.61290	0.0610*
H8	0.38750	0.42790	0.53250	0.0610*
H9	0.30600	0.71500	0.47780	0.0600*
H11	-0.03430	0.74520	0.59020	0.0600*
H12	0.05870	0.45740	0.64250	0.0650*
H13A	0.04610	0.92600	0.44020	0.0580*

H13B	0.15830	1.04320	0.49830	0.0580*
H3	0.34550	-0.17890	0.73760	0.0620*
H3A	0.62520	-0.11430	0.58230	0.1230*
H4	0.43350	-0.46980	0.79060	0.0790*
H5	0.63030	-0.64170	0.75240	0.0830*
H6	0.73840	-0.52550	0.66230	0.0800*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
N	0.0485 (8)	0.0343 (7)	0.0662 (9)	0.0103 (6)	0.0038 (7)	0.0061 (6)
C8	0.0438 (9)	0.0412 (9)	0.0677 (11)	0.0099 (7)	0.0118 (8)	0.0010 (8)
C9	0.0452 (9)	0.0448 (9)	0.0623 (10)	0.0069 (7)	0.0146 (7)	0.0043 (8)
C10	0.0356 (8)	0.0358 (8)	0.0531 (9)	0.0032 (6)	0.0055 (6)	0.0019 (7)
C11	0.0441 (9)	0.0454 (9)	0.0637 (10)	0.0137 (7)	0.0154 (8)	0.0095 (8)
C12	0.0527 (10)	0.0467 (9)	0.0660 (11)	0.0106 (8)	0.0166 (8)	0.0140 (8)
C13	0.0451 (9)	0.0402 (9)	0.0606 (10)	0.0084 (7)	0.0128 (7)	0.0093 (8)
O1	0.0669 (8)	0.0460 (7)	0.0773 (9)	0.0201 (6)	0.0307 (6)	0.0110 (6)
O2	0.0834 (10)	0.0534 (8)	0.0801 (9)	0.0133 (7)	0.0407 (8)	0.0186 (7)
O3	0.0732 (9)	0.0799 (10)	0.1084 (12)	0.0229 (8)	0.0541 (9)	0.0127 (9)
C1	0.0490 (9)	0.0376 (8)	0.0532 (10)	0.0033 (7)	0.0126 (7)	0.0005 (7)
C2	0.0406 (8)	0.0372 (8)	0.0480 (9)	0.0030 (6)	0.0043 (6)	-0.0019 (7)
C3	0.0542 (10)	0.0501 (10)	0.0505 (9)	0.0075 (8)	0.0108 (8)	0.0028 (8)
C4	0.0771 (13)	0.0583 (11)	0.0598 (11)	0.0060 (10)	0.0067 (9)	0.0159 (9)
C5	0.0691 (12)	0.0474 (10)	0.0823 (14)	0.0118 (10)	-0.0094 (10)	0.0130 (10)
C6	0.0499 (11)	0.0530 (11)	0.0933 (15)	0.0185 (9)	0.0026 (10)	-0.0063 (11)
C7	0.0415 (9)	0.0474 (10)	0.0657 (11)	0.0045 (7)	0.0111 (8)	-0.0046 (8)

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

O1—C1	1.286 (2)	C11—H11	0.9300
O2—C1	1.233 (2)	C12—H12	0.9300
O3—C7	1.347 (2)	C13—H13A	0.9700
O3—H3A	0.8200	C13—H13B	0.9700
N—C8	1.326 (2)	C1—C2	1.487 (2)
N—C12	1.325 (2)	C2—C7	1.397 (2)
N—H1A	0.8600	C2—C3	1.389 (2)
C8—C9	1.371 (2)	C3—C4	1.382 (3)
C9—C10	1.392 (2)	C4—C5	1.378 (3)
C10—C11	1.383 (2)	C5—C6	1.371 (3)
C10—C13	1.503 (2)	C6—C7	1.391 (3)
C11—C12	1.380 (3)	C3—H3	0.9300
C13—C13 ⁱ	1.509 (2)	C4—H4	0.9300
C8—H8	0.9300	C5—H5	0.9300
C9—H9	0.9300	C6—H6	0.9300
C7—O3—H3A		C13 ⁱ —C13—H13B	108.00
C8—N—C12		C13 ⁱ —C13—H13A	108.00

C8—N—H1A	120.00	O1—C1—C2	116.34 (14)
C12—N—H1A	120.00	O2—C1—C2	121.09 (15)
N—C8—C9	121.90 (15)	O1—C1—O2	122.57 (14)
C8—C9—C10	120.06 (15)	C1—C2—C7	119.65 (14)
C9—C10—C13	119.52 (14)	C3—C2—C7	118.68 (15)
C11—C10—C13	123.49 (14)	C1—C2—C3	121.65 (15)
C9—C10—C11	116.99 (13)	C2—C3—C4	121.27 (16)
C10—C11—C12	119.61 (15)	C3—C4—C5	119.33 (18)
N—C12—C11	122.22 (17)	C4—C5—C6	120.56 (19)
C10—C13—C13 ⁱ	115.66 (13)	C5—C6—C7	120.48 (18)
N—C8—H8	119.00	O3—C7—C6	118.79 (16)
C9—C8—H8	119.00	C2—C7—C6	119.68 (16)
C8—C9—H9	120.00	O3—C7—C2	121.52 (14)
C10—C9—H9	120.00	C2—C3—H3	119.00
C12—C11—H11	120.00	C4—C3—H3	119.00
C10—C11—H11	120.00	C3—C4—H4	120.00
N—C12—H12	119.00	C5—C4—H4	120.00
C11—C12—H12	119.00	C4—C5—H5	120.00
C10—C13—H13B	108.00	C6—C5—H5	120.00
H13A—C13—H13B	107.00	C5—C6—H6	120.00
C10—C13—H13A	108.00	C7—C6—H6	120.00
C12—N—C8—C9	0.7 (2)	O2—C1—C2—C3	-178.62 (16)
C8—N—C12—C11	-0.4 (3)	O2—C1—C2—C7	0.1 (2)
N—C8—C9—C10	-0.8 (3)	C1—C2—C3—C4	179.41 (16)
C8—C9—C10—C11	0.6 (2)	C7—C2—C3—C4	0.7 (3)
C8—C9—C10—C13	-179.43 (15)	C1—C2—C7—O3	-0.2 (2)
C9—C10—C11—C12	-0.4 (2)	C1—C2—C7—C6	-179.40 (16)
C13—C10—C11—C12	179.70 (16)	C3—C2—C7—O3	178.52 (16)
C9—C10—C13—C13 ⁱ	179.34 (14)	C3—C2—C7—C6	-0.7 (3)
C11—C10—C13—C13 ⁱ	-0.7 (2)	C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.3 (3)
C10—C11—C12—N	0.2 (3)	C3—C4—C5—C6	-0.1 (3)
C10—C13—C13 ⁱ —C10 ⁱ	-179.97 (17)	C4—C5—C6—C7	0.1 (3)
O1—C1—C2—C3	0.3 (2)	C5—C6—C7—O3	-178.96 (18)
O1—C1—C2—C7	178.98 (15)	C5—C6—C7—C2	0.3 (3)

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

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

$D—H\cdots A$	$D—H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D—H\cdots A$
N—H1A ⁱ —O1	0.86	1.70	2.556 (2)	177
O3—H3A ⁱ —O2	0.82	1.76	2.545 (2)	160
C11—H11 ⁱ —O3 ⁱⁱ	0.93	2.55	3.406 (3)	154

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