

ISSN 2414-3146

Received 19 June 2016 Accepted 24 July 2016

Edited by W. T. A. Harrison, University of Aberdeen, Scotland

IUCrData

Keywords: crystal structure; molecular salt; hydrogen bonding.

CCDC reference: 1495632

Structural data: full structural data are available from iucrdata.iucr.org

2-Amino-4-methylpyridinium 2-(4-nitrophenyl)acetate

P. Sivakumar,^{a,b} S. Sudhahar,^c S. Israel^d* and G. Chakkaravarthi^b*

^aResearch and Development Centre, Bharathiar University, Coimbatore 641 046, India, ^bDepartment of Physics, CPCL Polytechnic College, Chennai 600 068, India, ^cDepartment of Physics, Alagappa University, Karaikkudi 630 003, India, and ^dPost graduate and research department of physics, The American college, Madurai 625 002, India. *Correspondence e-mail: israel.samuel@gmail.com, chakkaravarthi_2005@yahoo.com

In the title molecular salt, $C_6H_9N_2^+ \cdot C_8H_6NO_4^-$, the cation is protonated at its pyridine N atom. In the crystal, the anions are connected by a pair of $C-H \cdot \cdot \cdot O$ contacts into [100] chains, which generate $R_2^2(11)$ loops and these chains are linked *via* another $C-H \cdot \cdot \cdot O$ contact which encloses an $R_2^4(10)$ loop. Adjacent anions and cations are connected through $N-H \cdot \cdot \cdot O$ hydrogen bonds, generating an $R_2^2(8)$ loop. Two pairs of anions and cations are linked by $N-H \cdot \cdot \cdot O$ hydrogen bonds, forming a tetramer with an $R_2^2(8)$ loop motif. The packing also features weak $C-H \cdot \cdot \pi$ and $\pi - \pi$ [centroid-to-centroid distances = 3.8972 (11) and 3.9549 (10) Å] interactions, which result in a three-dimensional network.



Structure description

The asymmetric unit of the title salt consists of a 2-amino-4-methylpyridinium cation (protonated at the pyridine N atom) and a 2-(4-nitrophenyl)acetate anion (Fig. 1). The bond lengths are comparable with reported similar structures (Babu *et al.*, 2014; Rajkumar *et al.*, 2014).

The anions are connected by C–H···O $[C3-H3···O2^{iii} \text{ and } C6-H6···O3^{vi}]$ contacts into [100] chains, generating an $R_2^2(11)$ loop; these chains are further linked *via* C5– H5···O3^{iv} [symmetry codes: (iii) 1 + x, y, z; (iv) –x, 1 – y, –z; (vi) x – 1, y, z] contacts, enclosing $R_2^4(10)$ loops (Table 1 and Fig. 2).

In the extended structure, the anions and cations are connected by $N-H\cdots O[N2-H2\cdots O3^{i} and N3-H3A\cdots O4^{i}]$ hydrogen bonds, generating an $R_{2}^{2}(8)$ loop, and two pairs of anions and cations are linked by $N-H\cdots O[N3-H3A\cdots O4^{i} and N3-H3B\cdots O4^{ii};$ symmetry codes: (i) x, y, 1 + z; (ii) -x, 2 - y, 1 - z] hydrogen bonds to form a tetramer





Figure 1

The molecular structure of the title molecular salt, shown with 30% probability displacement ellipsoids.

with an $R_2^2(8)$ ring-motif (Table 1 and Fig. 3). The packing is consolidated by weak C-H··· π (Table 1) and π - π [Cg1··· $Cg1^{vii}$ = 3.8972 (11) Å; Cg2··· $Cg2^{viii}$ = 3.9549 (10) Å; symmetry codes: (vii) -1 - x, 1 - y, 1 - z; (viii) 1 - x, 2 - y, 2 - z; Cg1 and Cg2 are the centroids of the C1-C6 and N2/C9-C13 rings, respectively] interactions, forming a three-dimensional network (Fig. 4).

Synthesis and crystallization

4-Nitrophenylacetic acid (1.811 g) and 2-amino-4-methylpyridine (1.081 g) in an equimolar ratio were dissolved in 15 ml methanol, and a white solid precipitate formed from the mixture. The precipitate was dissolved in water and kept at



Figure 3

A partial view of the crystal packing of the title salt, showing the hydrogen-bonded tetramer connected by hydrogen bonds.



Figure 4

The crystal packing of the title compound viewed along a axis. The hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines (see Table 1) and C-bound H atoms have been omitted for clarity.

room temperature for crystallization. After a span of 12 days, colourless blocks of the title salt were formed.



Figure 2

A partial view of the crystal packing of the title salt, showing the the anions which are connected via C-H··O contacts.

Table 1Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, $^{\circ}$).

Cg2 is the centroid of the N2/C9–C13 ring.

$D - H \cdots A$	$D-\mathrm{H}$	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$
$N2 - H2 \cdots O3^{i}$	0.86	1.77	2,6263 (19)	173
$N3-H3A\cdots O4^{i}$	0.86	2.04	2.900 (2)	174
$N3-H3B\cdots O4^{ii}$	0.86	2.02	2.847 (2)	160
C3−H3···O2 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.93	2.57	3.419 (2)	152
$C5-H5\cdots O3^{iv}$	0.93	2.56	3.478 (2)	170
$C13-H13\cdots O3^{v}$	0.93	2.48	3.396 (2)	168
$C6-H6\cdots O3^{vi}$	0.93	2.70	3.475 (2)	142
$C2-H2A\cdots Cg2^{vi}$	0.93	2.79	3.668 (2)	158

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

Refinement

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

Acknowledgements

The authors acknowledge the SAIF, IIT, Madras, for the data collection.

References

- Babu, K. S. S., Peramaiyan, G., NizamMohideen, M. & Mohan, R. (2014). Acta Cryst. E70, 0391-0392.
- Bruker (2004). APEX2, SAINT and SADABS. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Rajkumar, M. A., Xavier, S. S. J., Anbarasu, S., Devarajan, P. A. & NizamMohideen, M. (2014). Acta Cryst. E70, 0473–0474.

Crystal data	
Chemical formula	$C_6H_9N_2^+ \cdot C_8H_6NO_4^-$
M _r	289.29
Crystal system, space group	Triclinic, P1
Temperature (K)	295
a, b, c (Å)	7.9359 (3), 9.6283 (4), 9.6807 (5
α, β, γ (°)	88.010 (3), 74.936 (2), 81.561 (2
$V(\dot{A}^3)$	706.54 (5)
Ζ	2
Radiation type	Μο Κα
$\mu (\text{mm}^{-1})$	0.10
Crystal size (mm)	$0.24 \times 0.22 \times 0.18$
Data collection	
Diffractometer	Bruker Kappa APEXII CCD
Absorption correction	Multi-scan (<i>SADABS</i> ; Bruker, 2004)
T_{\min}, T_{\max}	0.976, 0.982
No. of measured, independent and observed $[I > 2\sigma(I)]$ reflections	17186, 3659, 2306
R _{int}	0.028
$(\sin \theta / \lambda)_{\rm max} ({\rm \AA}^{-1})$	0.686
Refinement	
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)], wR(F^2), S$	0.052, 0.144, 1.03
No. of reflections	3659
No. of parameters	191
No. of restraints	1
H-atom treatment	H-atom parameters constrained
$\Delta \rho_{\rm max}, \Delta \rho_{\rm min} \ ({\rm e} \ {\rm A}^{-3})$	0.30, -0.30

Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* A**64**, 112–122. Spek, A. L. (2009). *Acta Cryst.* D**65**, 148–155.

full crystallographic data

IUCrData (2016). **1**, x161203 [doi:10.1107/S2414314616012037]

2-Amino-4-methylpyridinium 2-(4-nitrophenyl)acetate

P. Sivakumar, S. Sudhahar, S. Israel and G. Chakkaravarthi

2-Amino-4-methylpyridinium 2-(4-nitrophenyl)acetate

Crystal data C₆H₉N₂⁺·C₈H₆NO₄⁻ $M_r = 289.29$ Triclinic, *P*I Hall symbol: -P 1 a = 7.9359 (3) Å b = 9.6283 (4) Å c = 9.6807 (5) Å a = 88.010 (3)° $\beta = 74.936$ (2)° $\gamma = 81.561$ (2)° V = 706.54 (5) Å³

Data collection

Bruker Kappa APEXII CCD diffractometer Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube Graphite monochromator ω and φ scan Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2004) $T_{\min} = 0.976, T_{\max} = 0.982$

Refinement

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
map
Hydrogen site location: inferred from
neighbouring sites
H-atom parameters constrained
$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0524P)^2 + 0.3009P]$
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} < 0.001$
$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.30 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.30 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

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.

Z = 2

F(000) = 304

 $\theta = 2.2 - 28.8^{\circ}$

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

Block, colourless

 $0.24 \times 0.22 \times 0.18 \text{ mm}$

 $\theta_{\rm max} = 29.2^{\circ}, \ \theta_{\rm min} = 2.1^{\circ}$

17186 measured reflections

3659 independent reflections

2306 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

T = 295 K

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.028$

 $h = -10 \rightarrow 10$

 $k = -13 \rightarrow 13$

 $l = -12 \rightarrow 13$

 $D_{\rm x} = 1.360 {\rm Mg} {\rm m}^{-3}$

Mo *K* α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 5711 reflections

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 $F^2 > 2$ 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.

	x	у	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$
C1	-0.5718 (2)	0.6802 (2)	0.45065 (19)	0.0412 (4)
C2	-0.4397 (2)	0.7227 (2)	0.4973 (2)	0.0550 (5)
H2A	-0.4650	0.7753	0.5808	0.066*
C3	-0.2682 (2)	0.6864 (2)	0.4186 (2)	0.0551 (5)
Н3	-0.1770	0.7151	0.4494	0.066*
C4	-0.2294 (2)	0.60809 (18)	0.2948 (2)	0.0404 (4)
C5	-0.3670 (2)	0.5717 (2)	0.2490 (2)	0.0471 (5)
Н5	-0.3431	0.5217	0.1640	0.057*
C6	-0.5397 (2)	0.6075 (2)	0.3262 (2)	0.0472 (5)
H6	-0.6319	0.5826	0.2940	0.057*
C7	-0.0415 (2)	0.55678 (19)	0.2171 (2)	0.0484 (5)
H7A	-0.0412	0.4757	0.1603	0.058*
H7B	0.0221	0.5248	0.2881	0.058*
C8	0.0605 (2)	0.65936 (17)	0.11973 (19)	0.0379 (4)
С9	0.3858 (2)	0.91090 (17)	0.88276 (18)	0.0372 (4)
C10	0.5138 (2)	0.99143 (18)	0.80895 (19)	0.0417 (4)
H10	0.4794	1.0832	0.7835	0.050*
C11	0.6879 (2)	0.93718 (19)	0.7739 (2)	0.0429 (4)
C12	0.7369 (2)	0.7985 (2)	0.8130 (2)	0.0467 (5)
H12	0.8549	0.7591	0.7901	0.056*
C13	0.6117 (2)	0.72288 (18)	0.8841 (2)	0.0436 (4)
H13	0.6442	0.6309	0.9100	0.052*
C14	0.8268 (3)	1.0217 (2)	0.6948 (3)	0.0682 (7)
H14A	0.8447	1.0099	0.5937	0.102*
H14B	0.9351	0.9902	0.7205	0.102*
H14C	0.7895	1.1190	0.7196	0.102*
N1	-0.7538 (2)	0.7107 (2)	0.5390 (2)	0.0562 (5)
N2	0.43950 (18)	0.77853 (14)	0.91833 (16)	0.0391 (3)
H2	0.3622	0.7281	0.9640	0.047*
N3	0.21474 (19)	0.95774 (17)	0.92141 (19)	0.0522 (4)
H3A	0.1419	0.9040	0.9677	0.063*
H3B	0.1765	1.0419	0.9002	0.063*
01	-0.7802 (2)	0.7713 (2)	0.6516 (2)	0.0950 (7)
02	-0.87043 (18)	0.6723 (2)	0.4977 (2)	0.0765 (5)
O3	0.22208 (15)	0.61628 (13)	0.07048 (15)	0.0491 (4)
O4	-0.01532 (18)	0.77352 (15)	0.09299 (19)	0.0689 (5)

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\hat{A}^2)

data reports

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0272 (8)	0.0506 (10)	0.0424 (10)	-0.0018 (7)	-0.0058 (7)	0.0070 (8)
C2	0.0401 (10)	0.0739 (14)	0.0494 (12)	-0.0005 (9)	-0.0104 (9)	-0.0172 (10)
C3	0.0323 (9)	0.0708 (14)	0.0643 (13)	-0.0084 (9)	-0.0140 (9)	-0.0137 (11)
C4	0.0304 (8)	0.0388 (9)	0.0466 (10)	-0.0031 (7)	-0.0023 (7)	0.0079 (8)
C5	0.0443 (10)	0.0527 (11)	0.0427 (10)	-0.0067 (8)	-0.0082 (8)	-0.0023 (8)
C6	0.0350 (9)	0.0546 (11)	0.0559 (12)	-0.0095 (8)	-0.0170 (8)	0.0018 (9)
C7	0.0354 (9)	0.0402 (9)	0.0595 (12)	-0.0009 (7)	0.0023 (8)	0.0085 (8)
C8	0.0309 (8)	0.0349 (8)	0.0446 (10)	-0.0029 (7)	-0.0054 (7)	0.0017 (7)
C9	0.0340 (8)	0.0333 (8)	0.0407 (9)	-0.0001 (7)	-0.0060 (7)	0.0016 (7)
C10	0.0391 (9)	0.0338 (9)	0.0475 (10)	-0.0011 (7)	-0.0063 (8)	0.0066 (7)
C11	0.0366 (9)	0.0431 (10)	0.0454 (10)	-0.0058 (7)	-0.0048 (8)	0.0058 (8)
C12	0.0307 (8)	0.0465 (10)	0.0563 (12)	0.0029 (7)	-0.0050 (8)	0.0063 (9)
C13	0.0392 (9)	0.0349 (9)	0.0519 (11)	0.0035 (7)	-0.0089 (8)	0.0058 (8)
C14	0.0468 (12)	0.0644 (14)	0.0838 (17)	-0.0124 (10)	-0.0001 (11)	0.0242 (12)
N1	0.0339 (8)	0.0682 (12)	0.0592 (11)	0.0022 (8)	-0.0060 (8)	0.0128 (9)
N2	0.0336 (7)	0.0326 (7)	0.0456 (8)	-0.0032 (6)	-0.0020 (6)	0.0056 (6)
N3	0.0333 (8)	0.0400 (8)	0.0729 (12)	0.0029 (6)	-0.0007 (7)	0.0078 (8)
01	0.0544 (10)	0.1393 (18)	0.0742 (12)	0.0096 (10)	0.0054 (9)	-0.0338 (12)
O2	0.0312 (7)	0.1038 (13)	0.0919 (13)	-0.0129 (8)	-0.0119 (8)	0.0181 (10)
O3	0.0323 (6)	0.0398 (7)	0.0637 (9)	-0.0007 (5)	0.0045 (6)	0.0091 (6)
O4	0.0401 (7)	0.0479 (8)	0.1027 (13)	0.0041 (6)	0.0005 (8)	0.0292 (8)

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1—C2	1.362 (3)	C9—N2	1.346 (2)
C1—C6	1.362 (3)	C9—C10	1.399 (2)
C1—N1	1.468 (2)	C10—C11	1.362 (2)
C2—C3	1.377 (3)	C10—H10	0.9300
C2—H2A	0.9300	C11—C12	1.402 (2)
C3—C4	1.379 (3)	C11—C14	1.498 (3)
С3—Н3	0.9300	C12—C13	1.346 (3)
C4—C5	1.373 (3)	C12—H12	0.9300
C4—C7	1.503 (2)	C13—N2	1.351 (2)
C5—C6	1.380 (3)	C13—H13	0.9300
С5—Н5	0.9300	C14—H14A	0.9600
С6—Н6	0.9300	C14—H14B	0.9600
С7—С8	1.514 (2)	C14—H14C	0.9600
C7—H7A	0.9700	N1—O2	1.207 (2)
С7—Н7В	0.9700	N1	1.210 (2)
C8—O4	1.227 (2)	N2—H2	0.8600
C8—O3	1.2583 (19)	N3—H3A	0.8600
C9—N3	1.325 (2)	N3—H3B	0.8600
C^{2} C^{1} C^{6}	122.02 (16)	N2 C0 C10	118 22 (14)
$C_2 = C_1 = C_0$	122.03 (10)	$N_2 - C_9 - C_{10}$	118.22 (14)
C2—C1—N1	119.00 (18)	C11—C10—C9	120.88 (16)

	110.05 (17)	C11 C10 U10	110 (
	118.95 (17)		119.6
C1—C2—C3	118.81 (19)	C9—C10—H10	119.6
C1—C2—H2A	120.6	C10-C11-C12	118.63 (16)
C3—C2—H2A	120.6	C10—C11—C14	121.66 (17)
C2—C3—C4	121.02 (18)	C12—C11—C14	119.70 (17)
С2—С3—Н3	119.5	C13—C12—C11	119.53 (16)
С4—С3—Н3	119.5	C13—C12—H12	120.2
C5—C4—C3	118.20 (16)	C11—C12—H12	120.2
C5—C4—C7	120.93 (18)	C12—C13—N2	121.03 (16)
C3—C4—C7	120.76 (17)	С12—С13—Н13	119.5
C4—C5—C6	121.57 (18)	N2—C13—H13	119.5
С4—С5—Н5	119.2	C11—C14—H14A	109.5
С6—С5—Н5	119.2	C11—C14—H14B	109.5
C1—C6—C5	118.28 (17)	H14A—C14—H14B	109.5
С1—С6—Н6	120.9	C11—C14—H14C	109.5
С5—С6—Н6	120.9	H14A—C14—H14C	109.5
C4—C7—C8	117.54 (14)	H14B—C14—H14C	109.5
С4—С7—Н7А	107.9	O2—N1—O1	122.69 (19)
С8—С7—Н7А	107.9	O2—N1—C1	118.86 (19)
С4—С7—Н7В	107.9	01—N1—C1	118.44 (19)
С8—С7—Н7В	107.9	C9—N2—C13	121.70 (15)
H7A—C7—H7B	107.2	C9—N2—H2	119.2
04	125.07 (16)	C13 - N2 - H2	119.2
04—C8—C7	120.19 (15)	C9—N3—H3A	120.0
03-08-07	114 73 (14)	C9—N3—H3B	120.0
N3-C9-N2	117 87 (15)	H3A—N3—H3B	120.0
N_{3} C9 C10	123.90 (15)		120.0
	125.90 (15)		
C6—C1—C2—C3	-2.4 (3)	N3—C9—C10—C11	179.25 (18)
N1—C1—C2—C3	176.04 (19)	N2-C9-C10-C11	0.1 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.2(3)	C9—C10—C11—C12	0.1 (3)
C2—C3—C4—C5	2.4 (3)	C9—C10—C11—C14	180.0 (2)
C2—C3—C4—C7	-173.96 (19)	C10-C11-C12-C13	-0.1(3)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-2.2(3)	C14—C11—C12—C13	-180.0(2)
C7—C4—C5—C6	174.15 (17)	C11—C12—C13—N2	-0.1 (3)
C2-C1-C6-C5	2.6 (3)	C2-C1-N1-O2	-179.68 (19)
N1-C1-C6-C5	-175.85(17)	C6-C1-N1-O2	-1.2 (3)
C4—C5—C6—C1	-0.2(3)	C2-C1-N1-01	-0.9(3)
C5—C4—C7—C8	102.7 (2)	C6-C1-N1-O1	177.6 (2)
C3—C4—C7—C8	-81.0(2)	N3-C9-N2-C13	-179.47 (17)
C4—C7—C8—O4	-8.6(3)	C10-C9-N2-C13	-0.3(3)
C4—C7—C8—O3	172.25 (17)	C12-C13-N2-C9	0.3 (3)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

Cg2 is the centroid of the N2/C9–C13 ring.

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	H···A	D····A	D—H···A
N2—H2…O3 ⁱ	0.86	1.77	2.6263 (19)	173

N3—H3A····O4 ⁱ	0.86	2.04	2.900 (2)	174	
N3—H3 <i>B</i> ····O4 ⁱⁱ	0.86	2.02	2.847 (2)	160	
С3—Н3…О2 ^{ііі}	0.93	2.57	3.419 (2)	152	
C5—H5····O3 ^{iv}	0.93	2.56	3.478 (2)	170	
C13—H13····O3 ^v	0.93	2.48	3.396 (2)	168	
C6—H6····O3 ^{vi}	0.93	2.70	3.475 (2)	142	
C2—H2 A ···Cg2 ^{vi}	0.93	2.79	3.668 (2)	158	

Symmetry codes: (i) *x*, *y*, *z*+1; (ii) –*x*, –*y*+2, –*z*+1; (iii) *x*+1, *y*, *z*; (iv) –*x*, –*y*+1, –*z*; (v) –*x*+1, –*y*+1, –*z*+1; (vi) *x*−1, *y*, *z*.