

3-(1,2,2-Triiodoethenyl)benzoic acid

Patrick M.J. Szell, Bulat Gabidullin and David L. Bryce*

Department of Chemistry and Biomolecular Sciences & CCRI, University of Ottawa, 10 Marie Curie Private, Ottawa, Ontario K1N 6N5, Canada. *Correspondence e-mail: david.bryce@uottawa.ca

Received 5 February 2018

Accepted 12 February 2018

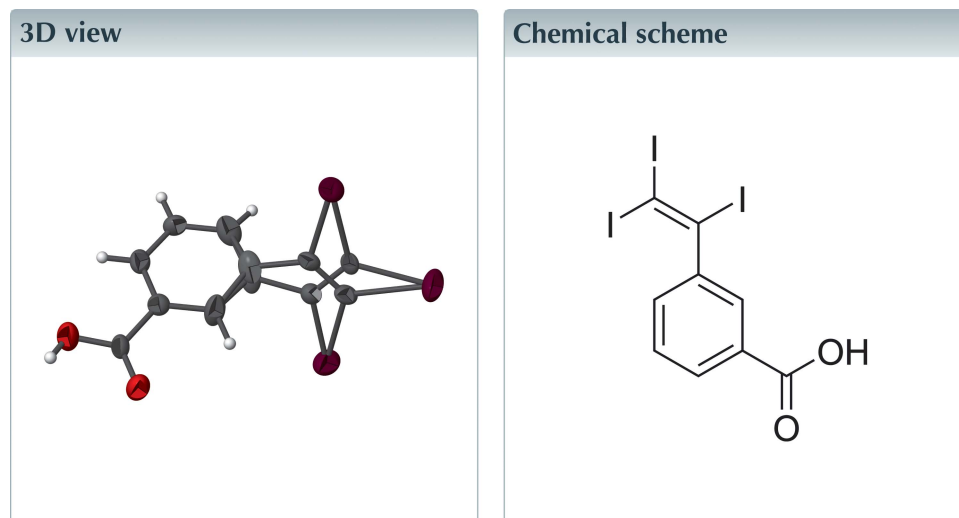
Edited by A. J. Lough, University of Toronto, Canada

Keywords: crystal structure; halogen bonding; hydrogen bonding.

CCDC reference: 1823657

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

The title compound, $C_9H_5I_3O_2$, has a layered structure exhibiting $O-H\cdots O$ hydrogen bonds, as well as $C-I\cdots C$ and $C-I\cdots O$ halogen bonding. The C atoms of the ethenyl group are disordered over two sets of sites with refined occupancies of 0.545 (18) and 0.455 (18).



Structure description

Upon analyzing the crystals obtained from recrystallizing 3-iodoethynylbenzoic acid from acetonitrile, a trace quantity of 3-(1,2,2-triiodoethenyl)benzoic acid (Fig. 1) was observed. The crystal structure of 3-(1,2,2-triiodoethenyl)benzoic acid has a disordered ethenyl group, with the disorder akin to that reported for 1,2,2-triiodovinylbenzene (Berger *et al.*, 2016). While the iodine atoms' coordinates are well ordered, the carbon atoms occupy two sets of sites.

In the crystal, the carboxylic acid group interacts with the carboxylic acid group from an adjacent molecule *via* $O-H\cdots O$ hydrogen bonds (see Table 1), forming inversion dimers. One of the iodine atoms participates in a $C-I\cdots O$ halogen bond [$d_{I\cdots O} = 3.174$ (6) Å, $\theta_{C-I\cdots O} = 159.3$ (6)° for $C9-I2\cdots O2$, 161.3 (4)° for $C9'-I2\cdots O2$] and a second iodine atom participates in a halogen bond (Table 2) to the carbon atom on the benzene ring [$d_{I\cdots C} = 3.511$ (7) Å, $\theta_{C-I\cdots C} = 165.0$ (5)° for $C9'-I1\cdots C4$ and 164.5 (6)° for $C8-I1\cdots C4$]. As a result of the disorder of the carbon atoms and the dependence of the halogen-bond angle on the position of the carbon atoms, two sets of bond angles can be obtained from the crystal structure. Sheets of inversion dimers are stacked to give the crystal of 3-(1,2,2-triiodoethenyl)benzoic acid. Overall, as shown in Fig. 2, the structure is convoluted as a result of co-present hydrogen and halogen bonds, in addition to disorder.

Table 1
Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$O1-H1\cdots O2^i$	0.82 (7)	1.83 (8)	2.614 (7)	159 (9)

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

Table 2
Halogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$C-I\cdots X$	$I\cdots X$	$C-I\cdots X$
$C9-I2\cdots O2^i$	3.174 (6)	159.3 (6)
$C9'-I2\cdots O2^i$	3.174 (6)	161.3 (4)
$C8-I1\cdots C4^{ii}$	3.511 (7)	164.5 (6)
$C9'-I1\cdots C4^{ii}$	3.511 (7)	165.0 (5)

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

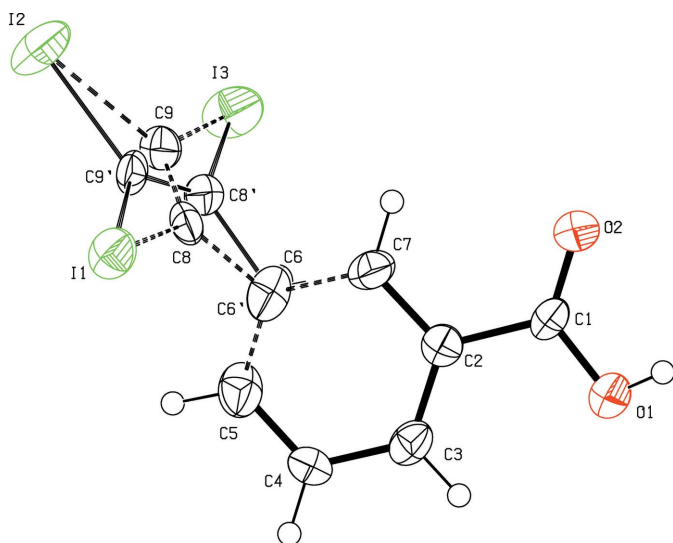


Figure 1
The molecular structure of 3-(1,2,2-triiodoethenyl)benzoic acid, with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level.

Synthesis and crystallization

Crystals of 3-(1,2,2-triiodoethenyl)benzoic acid were obtained as a trace impurity during the recrystallization of 3-iodo-

Table 3
Experimental details.

Crystal data	
Chemical formula	$C_9H_5I_3O_2$
M_r	525.83
Crystal system, space group	Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$
Temperature (K)	200
a, b, c (Å)	4.7121 (9), 18.752 (4), 13.856 (3)
β (°)	92.379 (5)
V (Å ³)	1223.3 (4)
Z	4
Radiation type	Mo $K\alpha$
μ (mm ⁻¹)	7.64
Crystal size (mm)	0.48 × 0.16 × 0.06
Data collection	
Diffractometer	Bruker APEXII CCD
Absorption correction	Multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2004)
T_{min}, T_{max}	0.485, 0.746
No. of measured, independent and observed [$I > 2\sigma(I)$] reflections	9164, 3033, 1539
R_{int}	0.065
$(\sin \theta/\lambda)_{max}$ (Å ⁻¹)	0.670
Refinement	
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)], wR(F^2), S$	0.040, 0.078, 0.99
No. of reflections	3033
No. of parameters	159
No. of restraints	97
H-atom treatment	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$\Delta\rho_{max}, \Delta\rho_{min}$ (e Å ⁻³)	1.14, -1.11

Computer programs: APEX2 and SAINT (Bruker, 2009), SHELXT (Sheldrick, 2015a), SHELXL2014 (Sheldrick, 2015b) and WinGX (Farrugia, 2012), Mercury (Macrae et al., 2008), PLATON (Spek, 2009) and CIFTAB (Sheldrick, 1997).

ethynylbenzoic acid from acetonitrile. The synthesis of 3-iodoethynylbenzoic acid has been reported elsewhere (Szell et al., 2018).

Refinement

Crystal data, data collection, and structure refinement details are summarized in Table 3. The triiodoethenyl fragment is disordered over two positions with a 0.545 (18): 0.455 (18)

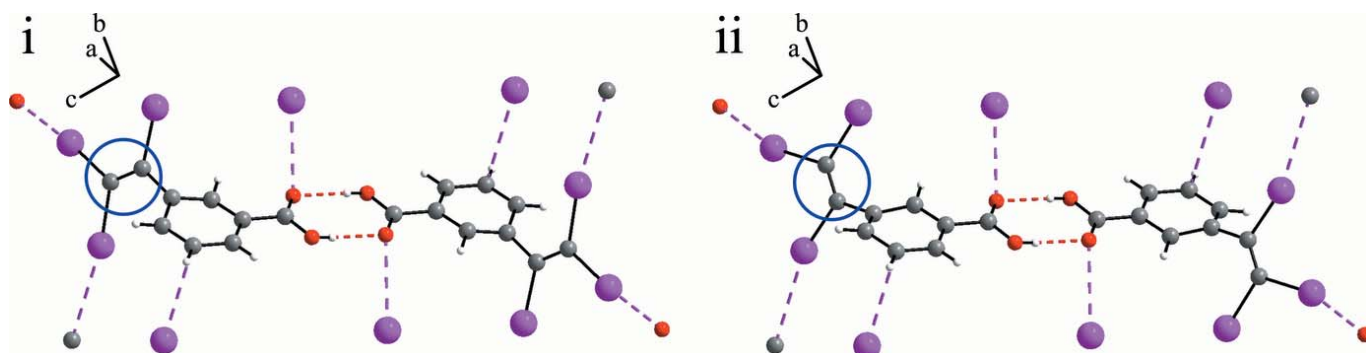


Figure 2
The crystal packing of 3-(1,2,2-triiodoethenyl)benzoic acid, showing $O-H\cdots O$ hydrogen bonds and the $C-I\cdots O$ and $C-I\cdots C$ halogen bonds as dashed lines. The disorder positions in the ethenyl group are also indicated.

occupancy ratio. It was refined using restraints applied to the atomic displacement parameters, bond distances and angles [RIGU, SAME in *SHELXL* (Sheldrick, 2015b)]. No additional restraints or constraints were applied.

Funding information

Funding for this research was provided by: Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada .

References

- Berger, G., Robeyns, K., Soubhye, J., Wintjens, R. & Meyer, F. (2016). *CrystEngComm*, **18**, 683–690.
- Bruker (2009). *APEX2* and *SAINT*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Farrugia, L. J. (2012). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **45**, 849–854.
- Macrae, C. F., Bruno, I. J., Chisholm, J. A., Edgington, P. R., McCabe, P., Pidcock, E., Rodriguez-Monge, L., Taylor, R., van de Streek, J. & Wood, P. A. (2008). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **41**, 466–470.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (1997). *CIFTAB*. University of Göttingen, Germany.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2004). *SADABS*. University of Göttingen, Germany.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2015a). *Acta Cryst.* **A71**, 3–8.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2015b). *Acta Cryst.* **C71**, 3–8.
- Spek, A. L. (2009). *Acta Cryst.* **D65**, 148–155.
- Szell, P. M. J., Dragon, J., Zablony, S., Harrigan, S. R., Gabidullin, B. & Bryce, D. L. (2018). Submitted. *New J. Chem.*

full crystallographic data

IUCrData (2018). 3, x180258 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S2414314618002584]

3-(1,2,2-Triiodoethenyl)benzoic acid

Patrick M.J. Szell, Bulat Gabidullin and David L. Bryce

3-(1,2,2-Triiodoethenyl)benzoic acid

Crystal data

$C_9H_5I_3O_2$

$M_r = 525.83$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$

$a = 4.7121$ (9) Å

$b = 18.752$ (4) Å

$c = 13.856$ (3) Å

$\beta = 92.379$ (5)°

$V = 1223.3$ (4) Å³

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 936$

$D_x = 2.855$ Mg m⁻³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 2073 reflections

$\theta = 2.6$ – 27.2 °

$\mu = 7.64$ mm⁻¹

$T = 200$ K

Prism, colourless

$0.48 \times 0.16 \times 0.06$ mm

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD

diffractometer

φ and ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(SADABS; Bruker, 2004)

$T_{\min} = 0.485$, $T_{\max} = 0.746$

9164 measured reflections

3033 independent reflections

1539 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.065$

$\theta_{\max} = 28.4$ °, $\theta_{\min} = 1.8$ °

$h = -6$ → 6

$k = -24$ → 24

$l = -18$ → 18

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.040$

$wR(F^2) = 0.078$

$S = 0.99$

3033 reflections

159 parameters

97 restraints

Hydrogen site location: mixed

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0238P)^2 + 0.1535P]$

where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

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

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 1.14$ e Å⁻³

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -1.10$ e Å⁻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.

Refinement. The hydrogen atom bonded to the oxygen atom was located in the difference Fourier map and refined freely while the remaining hydrogen atoms were placed in idealized positions.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$	Occ. (<1)
I1	0.47571 (12)	0.38729 (3)	0.47397 (4)	0.04455 (17)	
I2	0.23490 (14)	0.21161 (3)	0.51879 (4)	0.0605 (2)	
I3	0.07423 (13)	0.26225 (3)	0.75867 (4)	0.05472 (19)	
O1	0.7327 (13)	0.5516 (3)	0.9400 (4)	0.0463 (16)	
O2	0.8689 (11)	0.4380 (3)	0.9237 (4)	0.0427 (14)	
C1	0.7188 (16)	0.4891 (4)	0.8996 (5)	0.0317 (18)	
C2	0.5060 (15)	0.4839 (4)	0.8176 (5)	0.0316 (18)	
C3	0.3394 (15)	0.5406 (4)	0.7888 (5)	0.0364 (19)	
H3	0.357931	0.584600	0.822475	0.044*	
C4	0.1446 (15)	0.5348 (4)	0.7116 (5)	0.037 (2)	
H4	0.028550	0.574332	0.692924	0.045*	
C5	0.1209 (16)	0.4713 (5)	0.6623 (6)	0.046 (2)	
H5	-0.032421	0.464049	0.616701	0.055*	
C7	0.4797 (16)	0.4205 (4)	0.7676 (6)	0.047 (2)	
H7	0.568537	0.378584	0.792825	0.057*	
C6	0.321 (6)	0.4178 (10)	0.6791 (17)	0.038 (6)	0.455 (18)
C8	0.318 (4)	0.3591 (11)	0.6082 (13)	0.032 (4)	0.455 (18)
C9	0.237 (4)	0.2952 (12)	0.6235 (14)	0.032 (4)	0.455 (18)
C6'	0.259 (5)	0.4101 (8)	0.6977 (15)	0.040 (6)	0.545 (18)
C8'	0.228 (3)	0.3326 (9)	0.6600 (12)	0.033 (4)	0.545 (18)
C9'	0.284 (3)	0.3147 (9)	0.5707 (12)	0.030 (4)	0.545 (18)
H1	0.881 (17)	0.550 (4)	0.973 (6)	0.06 (3)*	

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
I1	0.0602 (4)	0.0418 (3)	0.0321 (3)	-0.0075 (3)	0.0067 (3)	0.0011 (3)
I2	0.0916 (5)	0.0355 (3)	0.0558 (4)	-0.0137 (3)	0.0181 (3)	-0.0144 (3)
I3	0.0790 (5)	0.0431 (4)	0.0438 (3)	-0.0026 (3)	0.0223 (3)	0.0041 (3)
O1	0.050 (4)	0.037 (4)	0.051 (4)	0.002 (3)	-0.014 (3)	-0.010 (3)
O2	0.050 (4)	0.030 (3)	0.048 (3)	0.003 (3)	-0.008 (3)	-0.002 (3)
C1	0.038 (5)	0.027 (5)	0.030 (4)	-0.005 (4)	0.002 (4)	-0.007 (4)
C2	0.033 (5)	0.032 (5)	0.030 (4)	-0.002 (4)	0.003 (4)	0.001 (4)
C3	0.045 (5)	0.033 (5)	0.031 (4)	-0.003 (4)	0.007 (4)	-0.006 (4)
C4	0.041 (5)	0.032 (5)	0.038 (5)	0.008 (4)	-0.005 (4)	0.004 (4)
C5	0.031 (5)	0.060 (5)	0.046 (5)	0.003 (4)	-0.001 (4)	-0.013 (4)
C7	0.043 (5)	0.031 (5)	0.067 (6)	0.009 (4)	-0.014 (4)	-0.015 (4)
C6	0.012 (11)	0.054 (9)	0.049 (8)	-0.007 (8)	0.008 (8)	-0.017 (8)
C8	0.034 (11)	0.036 (7)	0.024 (7)	0.000 (7)	-0.009 (7)	0.003 (5)
C9	0.039 (11)	0.037 (8)	0.021 (9)	0.002 (8)	0.006 (9)	0.002 (6)
C6'	0.019 (11)	0.047 (6)	0.054 (10)	0.002 (6)	0.004 (9)	-0.023 (6)
C8'	0.041 (9)	0.031 (7)	0.028 (7)	0.002 (7)	-0.002 (6)	-0.001 (5)
C9'	0.033 (9)	0.030 (7)	0.027 (7)	-0.010 (7)	-0.007 (6)	-0.003 (6)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

I1—C8	2.098 (19)	C3—H3	0.9500
I1—C9'	2.137 (16)	C4—C5	1.375 (10)
I2—C9'	2.072 (16)	C4—H4	0.9500
I2—C9	2.14 (2)	C5—C6	1.391 (15)
I3—C8'	2.054 (17)	C5—C6'	1.398 (14)
I3—C9	2.14 (2)	C5—H5	0.9500
O1—C1	1.299 (8)	C7—C6'	1.406 (14)
O1—H1	0.82 (7)	C7—C6	1.410 (15)
O2—C1	1.229 (8)	C7—H7	0.9500
C1—C2	1.488 (9)	C6—C8	1.48 (2)
C2—C3	1.371 (9)	C8—C9	1.28 (3)
C2—C7	1.379 (9)	C6'—C8'	1.55 (2)
C3—C4	1.385 (9)	C8'—C9'	1.32 (3)
C1—O1—H1	103 (6)	C6—C7—H7	120.0
O2—C1—O1	124.6 (7)	C5—C6—C7	116.8 (13)
O2—C1—C2	121.2 (7)	C5—C6—C8	116.1 (11)
O1—C1—C2	114.1 (7)	C7—C6—C8	126.6 (12)
C3—C2—C7	119.0 (7)	C9—C8—C6	126 (2)
C3—C2—C1	122.1 (7)	C9—C8—I1	120.2 (17)
C7—C2—C1	118.9 (7)	C6—C8—I1	114.1 (17)
C2—C3—C4	121.2 (7)	C8—C9—I2	124.6 (17)
C2—C3—H3	119.4	C8—C9—I3	122.4 (17)
C4—C3—H3	119.4	I2—C9—I3	112.9 (10)
C5—C4—C3	119.3 (7)	C5—C6'—C7	116.6 (12)
C5—C4—H4	120.4	C5—C6'—C8'	128.1 (11)
C3—C4—H4	120.4	C7—C6'—C8'	114.7 (10)
C4—C5—C6	120.1 (9)	C9'—C8'—C6'	122.4 (17)
C4—C5—C6'	120.7 (9)	C9'—C8'—I3	123.4 (14)
C4—C5—H5	119.9	C6'—C8'—I3	114.1 (13)
C6—C5—H5	119.9	C8'—C9'—I2	122.7 (14)
C2—C7—C6'	120.9 (8)	C8'—C9'—I1	122.1 (13)
C2—C7—C6	120.1 (9)	I2—C9'—I1	114.9 (8)
C2—C7—H7	120.0		
O2—C1—C2—C3	-179.1 (7)	C5—C6—C8—I1	72 (3)
O1—C1—C2—C3	-0.6 (10)	C7—C6—C8—I1	-116 (3)
O2—C1—C2—C7	-0.4 (11)	C6—C8—C9—I2	179.8 (13)
O1—C1—C2—C7	178.1 (7)	I1—C8—C9—I2	-2 (2)
C7—C2—C3—C4	0.7 (11)	C6—C8—C9—I3	2 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C4	179.4 (6)	I1—C8—C9—I3	179.9 (8)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.8 (11)	C4—C5—C6'—C7	-18 (3)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-11 (2)	C4—C5—C6'—C8'	171.7 (18)
C3—C4—C5—C6'	9.6 (18)	C2—C7—C6'—C5	17 (3)
C3—C2—C7—C6'	-9.3 (18)	C2—C7—C6'—C8'	-170.5 (13)
C1—C2—C7—C6'	172.0 (16)	C5—C6'—C8'—C9'	59 (3)

C3—C2—C7—C6	11 (2)	C7—C6'—C8'—C9'	-112 (2)
C1—C2—C7—C6	-168.0 (18)	C5—C6'—C8'—I3	-118 (2)
C4—C5—C6—C7	21 (3)	C7—C6'—C8'—I3	71 (2)
C4—C5—C6—C8	-166.2 (17)	C6'—C8'—C9'—I2	-178.6 (11)
C2—C7—C6—C5	-22 (3)	I3—C8'—C9'—I2	-2 (2)
C2—C7—C6—C8	167 (2)	C6'—C8'—C9'—I1	9 (2)
C5—C6—C8—C9	-109 (3)	I3—C8'—C9'—I1	-174.8 (7)
C7—C6—C8—C9	62 (4)		

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—H1 \cdots O2 ⁱ	0.82 (7)	1.83 (8)	2.614 (7)	159 (9)

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