

Hiroyuki Ishida* and
Takeo FukunagaDepartment of Chemistry, Faculty of Science,
Okayama University, Okayama 700-8530,
JapanCorrespondence e-mail:
ishidah@cc.okayama-u.ac.jp

Key indicators

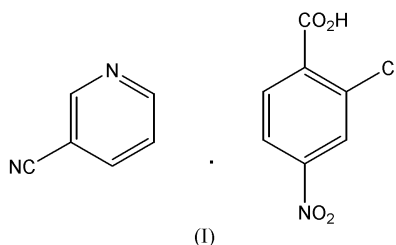
Single-crystal X-ray study
 $T = 300$ K
Mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004$ Å
 R factor = 0.051
 wR factor = 0.119
Data-to-parameter ratio = 16.0For details of how these key indicators were
automatically derived from the article, see
<http://journals.iucr.org/e>.

3-Cyanopyridine–2-chloro-4-nitrobenzoic acid (1/1)

In the title compound, $\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{N}_2\cdot\text{C}_7\text{H}_4\text{ClNO}_4$, the two components are connected by an $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$ hydrogen bond. In the crystal structure, the molecules are stacked in columns held together by three different $\pi-\pi$ stacking interactions.

Comment

The title compound, (I), was investigated as part of a study on $D-\text{H}\cdots A$ hydrogen bonding ($D = \text{N}, \text{O}$ or C ; $A = \text{N}, \text{O}$ or Cl) in chloro- and nitro-substituted benzoic acid–amine systems (Ishida *et al.*, 2001*a,b,c,d,e*, 2002*a,b,c*). To our knowledge, this is the first structural report of a carboxylic acid–3-cyanopyridine system.



In the crystal structure, molecules of 3-cyanopyridine and 2-chloro-4-nitrobenzoic acid are held together by an $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$ hydrogen bond [$\text{O}2-\text{H}1 = 0.97(4)$ Å, $\text{H}1\cdots\text{N}2 = 1.68(4)$ Å, $\text{O}2\cdots\text{N}2 = 2.641(3)$ Å and $\text{O}2-\text{H}1\cdots\text{N}2 = 176(4)^\circ$], forming a 3-cyanopyridine–2-chloro-4-nitrobenzoic acid (1/1) unit, (I) (Fig. 1). No other significant hydrogen bonds are found. In the crystal structure (Fig. 2), the molecules are stacked in columns held together by three different $\pi-\pi$ stacking interactions, two of which are strong and the other weak. The interplanar and centroid–centroid separations between the pyridine rings related by an inversion center are 3.316(2) and 3.786(2) Å, respectively, and those between the benzene rings related by an inversion center are 3.851(2) and

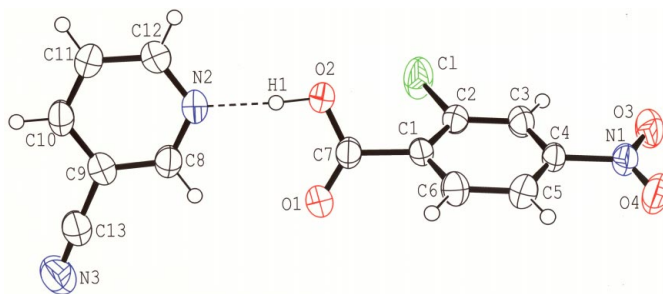


Figure 1

An ORTEP-3 (Farrugia, 1997) drawing of (I), with the atom-labeling. Displacement ellipsoids of non-H atoms are drawn at the 50% probability level. An $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$ hydrogen bond is indicated by a dashed line.

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3.997 (2) Å. The pyridine ring and the benzene ring at $(\frac{1}{2} + x, \frac{1}{2} - y, \frac{1}{2} + z)$ are almost parallel; the dihedral angle between them is 3.21 (15)° and the interplanar and centroid-centroid separations are *ca* 3.39 and 3.990 (2) Å, respectively.

Experimental

Crystals of (I) were obtained by slow evaporation of an aqueous solution of 3-cyanopyridine with 2-chloro-4-nitrobenzoic acid in a 1:1 molar ratio.

Crystal data

C₆H₄N₂·C₇H₄ClNO₄
M_r = 305.67
 Monoclinic, *P*2₁/*n*
a = 10.012 (3) Å
b = 10.318 (3) Å
c = 13.974 (2) Å
 β = 110.767 (15)°
V = 1349.7 (6) Å³
Z = 4

D_x = 1.504 Mg m⁻³
 Mo K α radiation
 Cell parameters from 25 reflections
 θ = 11.5–12.1°
 μ = 0.30 mm⁻¹
T = 300 K
 Prism, colorless
 0.40 × 0.30 × 0.30 mm

Data collection

Rigaku AFC-5R diffractometer
 ω -2 θ scans
 Absorption correction: ψ scan
 (North *et al.*, 1968)
 T_{\min} = 0.898, T_{\max} = 0.915
 3633 measured reflections
 3103 independent reflections
 1692 reflections with *I* > 2 σ (*I*)

*R*_{int} = 0.021
 θ_{\max} = 27.5°
h = -1 → 13
k = 0 → 13
l = -18 → 17
 3 standard reflections
 every 97 reflections
 intensity decay: 4.8%

Refinement

Refinement on *F*²
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.051$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.119$
S = 1.01
 3103 reflections
 194 parameters
 H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.04P)^2 + 0.45P]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.23 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.25 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Table 1

Selected geometric parameters (Å, °).

Cl—C2	1.729 (3)	C1—C7	1.509 (3)
O1—C7	1.200 (3)	N2—C8	1.326 (3)
O2—C7	1.300 (3)	N2—C12	1.330 (3)
O3—N1	1.221 (3)	N3—C13	1.140 (4)
O4—N1	1.220 (3)	C9—C13	1.437 (4)
N1—C4	1.476 (3)		
C8—N2—C12	118.4 (2)	O1—C7—O2	124.5 (2)

The H atom attached to the O atom was refined isotropically. Other H atoms were treated as riding atoms, with C—H = 0.93 Å and *U*_{iso}(H) = 1.2*U*_{eq}(C).

Data collection: *MSC/AFC Diffractometer Control Software* (Molecular Structure Corporation, 1990); cell refinement: *MSC/AFC*

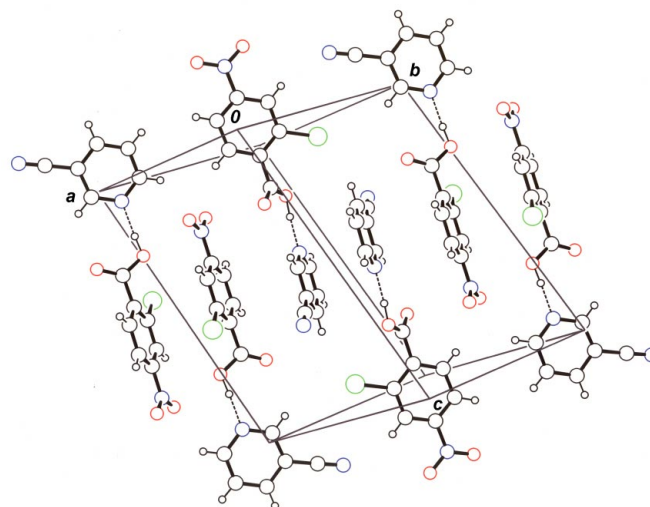


Figure 2

Packing diagram of (I), showing O—H...N hydrogen bonds (dashed lines) and π - π stacking interactions.

Diffractometer Control Software; data reduction: *TEXSAN for Windows* (Molecular Structure Corporation, 1997–1999); program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR92* (Altomare *et al.*, 1994); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3* (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *PLATON* (Spek, 2003).

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