

## 4-(2-Pyridyl)piperazin-1-ium chloride

Sadiq-ur-Rehman,<sup>a</sup> Sadia Saeed,<sup>a</sup> Saqib Ali,<sup>b\*</sup> Saira Shahzadi<sup>b</sup> and Madeleine Helliwell<sup>c</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Department of Chemistry, University of Azad Jammu and Kashmir, Muzaffarabad, Pakistan, <sup>b</sup>Department of Chemistry, Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad 45320, Pakistan, and <sup>c</sup>School of Chemistry, The University of Manchester, Manchester M13 9PL, England

Correspondence e-mail: drsa54@yahoo.com

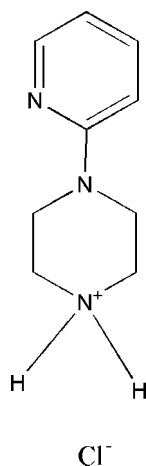
Received 24 October 2007; accepted 26 October 2007

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 100$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.029;  $wR$  factor = 0.061; data-to-parameter ratio = 12.2.

The title compound,  $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_3^+\text{Cl}^-$ , crystallizes at room temperature from chloroform as a zwitterion. The molecules are linked by  $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{Cl}$  hydrogen bonds into chains. The piperazine ring adopts a chair conformation.

### Related literature

For related literature, see: The Merck Index (1989).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$\text{C}_9\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_3^+\text{Cl}^-$   
 $M_r = 199.68$   
 Orthorhombic,  $P2_12_12_1$   
 $a = 7.1757$  (6) Å  
 $b = 7.2196$  (6) Å  
 $c = 18.7629$  (16) Å  
 $V = 972.02$  (14) Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 4$   
 Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.35$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 100$  (2) K  
 $0.40 \times 0.25 \times 0.15$  mm

#### Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer  
 Absorption correction: none  
 5613 measured reflections  
 1956 independent reflections  
 1781 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.044$

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.029$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.061$   
 $S = 0.96$   
 1956 reflections  
 160 parameters  
 Only H-atom coordinates refined  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.22$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.16$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 Absolute structure: Flack (1983),  
 787 Friedel pairs  
 Flack parameter: 0.04 (7)

**Table 1**

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{N1}-\text{H2}\cdots\text{Cl1}$	0.979 (19)	2.15 (2)	3.1020 (17)	164.3 (15)
$\text{N1}-\text{H1}\cdots\text{Cl1}^i$	0.91 (2)	2.19 (2)	3.0961 (17)	174.3 (17)

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

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2001); cell refinement: *SAINTE* (Bruker, 2002); data reduction: *SAINTE*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Bruker, 2001); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

SA is thankful to Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad, Pakistan, for financial support.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: AT2451).

### References

- Bruker (2001). *SMART* (Version 5.625) and *SHELXTL* (Version 6.12). Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.  
 Bruker (2002). *SAINTE*. Version 6.36a. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.  
 Flack, H. D. (1983). *Acta Cryst.* **A39**, 876–881.  
 Sheldrick, G. M. (1997). *SHELXS97* and *SHELXL97*. University of Göttingen, Germany.  
 The Merck Index (1989). 11th ed. Rahway: Merk & Co. Inc.

**supplementary materials**

*Acta Cryst.* (2007). E63, o4526 [ doi:10.1107/S1600536807053470 ]

## 4-(2-Pyridyl)piperazin-1-ium chloride

Sadiq-ur-Rehman, S. Saeed, S. Ali, S. Shahzadi and M. Helliwell

### Comment

Piperazine is freely soluble in water and ethylene glycol, but insoluble in diethyl ether. It is a weak base with a pK<sub>b</sub> of 4.19; the pH of a 10% aqueous solution is 10.8–11.8. A large number of piperazine compounds have anthelmintic action. Piperazines are also used in the manufacture of plastics, resins, pesticides, brake fluid and other industrial materials (The Merck Index, 1989). The structure of (I) is shown in Fig. 1.

The N—C distances in piperazin-4-ium ring are 1.485 (3) and 1.490 (2) Å, while in the pyridine ring the N—C distance are 1.345 (2) Å. Hydrogen bonds of the type N—H···Cl link the molecules into chains, with N···Cl separation of 3.0961 (17) and 3.1020 (17) Å (Fig. 2).

### Experimental

1-(2-Pyridinyl)piperazine (1 mmol) and trimethyltin chloride (1 mmol) were suspended in dry chloroform (150 ml) in a round bottom two necked flask. The mixture was stirred at room temperature. Colourless crystals of the title compound obtained accidentally after recrystallization in acetone. (Yield 70%; m.p. 393 K).

### Refinement

H atoms were included in difference map positions and refined freely, with C—H distances ranging from 0.84 (2) – 1.00 (2) Å and N—H distances of 0.91 (2) and 0.98 (2) Å.

### Figures

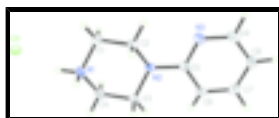


Fig. 1. Structure of (I) with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level.

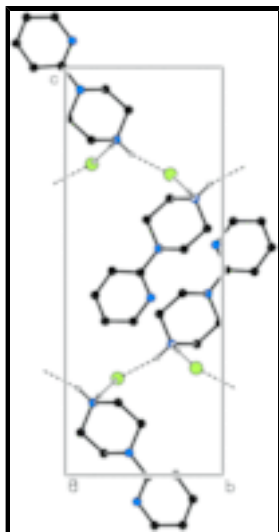


Fig. 2. Packing of (I) viewed down a showing the N—H...Cl hydrogen bonding. H atoms not involved in hydrogen bonding have been omitted for clarity.

#### 4-(2-Pyridyl)piperazin-1-ium chloride

##### Crystal data

$C_9H_{14}ClN_3$   
 $M_r = 199.68$

Orthorhombic,  $P2_12_12_1$

Hall symbol: P 2ac 2ab

$a = 7.1757$  (6) Å

$b = 7.2196$  (6) Å

$c = 18.7629$  (16) Å

$V = 972.02$  (14) Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 4$

$F_{000} = 424$

$D_x = 1.364$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation

$\lambda = 0.71073$  Å

Cell parameters from 2404 reflections

$\theta = 3.0$ – $26.3^\circ$

$\mu = 0.35$  mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 100$  (2) K

Plate, colourless

$0.40 \times 0.25 \times 0.15$  mm

##### Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector  
 diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Monochromator: graphite

$T = 100$  (2) K

$\varphi$  and  $\omega$  scans

Absorption correction: none

5613 measured reflections

1956 independent reflections

1781 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{int} = 0.044$

$\theta_{max} = 26.4^\circ$

$\theta_{min} = 2.2^\circ$

$h = -8 \rightarrow 8$

$k = -9 \rightarrow 8$

$l = -20 \rightarrow 23$

##### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$

Least-squares matrix: full

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites

Only H-atom coordinates refined

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.029$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0272P)^2]$
$wR(F^2) = 0.061$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$S = 0.96$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
1956 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.22 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
160 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.16 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	Extinction correction: none
Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map	Absolute structure: Flack (1983), 787 Freidel pairs
	Flack parameter: 0.04 (7)

### 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  $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$  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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Cl1	0.24771 (7)	0.33171 (5)	0.23724 (2)	0.02020 (12)
N1	0.3814 (2)	0.6758 (2)	0.32203 (8)	0.0201 (4)
N2	0.3397 (2)	0.90492 (19)	0.44477 (7)	0.0157 (3)
N3	0.4096 (2)	0.9562 (2)	0.56481 (8)	0.0194 (3)
C1	0.4004 (3)	0.5979 (3)	0.39523 (10)	0.0195 (4)
C2	0.4664 (3)	0.7455 (3)	0.44616 (10)	0.0178 (4)
C3	0.3159 (3)	0.9827 (3)	0.37348 (9)	0.0186 (4)
C4	0.2510 (3)	0.8355 (3)	0.32164 (9)	0.0221 (4)
C5	0.3404 (3)	1.0234 (2)	0.50341 (9)	0.0150 (4)
C6	0.2672 (3)	1.2021 (2)	0.49926 (9)	0.0174 (4)
C7	0.2704 (3)	1.3113 (2)	0.55864 (9)	0.0218 (4)
C8	0.3435 (3)	1.2463 (3)	0.62216 (10)	0.0201 (4)
C9	0.4074 (3)	1.0673 (3)	0.62279 (9)	0.0202 (4)
H1	0.494 (3)	0.714 (3)	0.3056 (9)	0.024*
H2	0.336 (3)	0.584 (3)	0.2878 (9)	0.024*
H3	0.485 (3)	0.500 (3)	0.3933 (9)	0.024*
H4	0.274 (3)	0.553 (2)	0.4082 (8)	0.024*
H5	0.595 (3)	0.784 (2)	0.4338 (9)	0.024*
H6	0.474 (3)	0.697 (2)	0.4932 (10)	0.024*
H7	0.219 (3)	1.082 (3)	0.3732 (9)	0.024*
H8	0.431 (3)	1.036 (3)	0.3556 (9)	0.024*
H9	0.244 (3)	0.885 (2)	0.2767 (9)	0.024*
H10	0.129 (3)	0.795 (3)	0.3334 (9)	0.024*

## supplementary materials

---

H11	0.217 (3)	1.237 (3)	0.4612 (9)	0.024*
H12	0.223 (3)	1.440 (2)	0.5546 (9)	0.024*
H13	0.350 (3)	1.317 (3)	0.6642 (9)	0.024*
H14	0.453 (3)	1.016 (3)	0.6682 (9)	0.024*

### Atomic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
C11	0.0216 (2)	0.0179 (2)	0.0211 (2)	-0.0011 (2)	0.0015 (2)	-0.00328 (17)
N1	0.0234 (9)	0.0198 (8)	0.0171 (8)	-0.0057 (8)	0.0008 (7)	-0.0045 (7)
N2	0.0198 (8)	0.0144 (7)	0.0129 (7)	0.0023 (7)	-0.0015 (6)	0.0020 (6)
N3	0.0203 (8)	0.0213 (8)	0.0167 (8)	-0.0004 (7)	-0.0005 (6)	-0.0002 (7)
C1	0.0193 (10)	0.0171 (10)	0.0222 (10)	-0.0004 (8)	0.0002 (9)	-0.0002 (8)
C2	0.0198 (11)	0.0171 (9)	0.0165 (9)	0.0031 (8)	-0.0025 (8)	0.0015 (8)
C3	0.0229 (10)	0.0181 (9)	0.0149 (9)	0.0010 (8)	-0.0030 (8)	0.0015 (8)
C4	0.0253 (10)	0.0245 (9)	0.0164 (8)	-0.0004 (13)	-0.0044 (10)	0.0020 (8)
C5	0.0125 (9)	0.0167 (9)	0.0158 (9)	-0.0015 (8)	0.0024 (7)	0.0025 (8)
C6	0.0179 (10)	0.0170 (9)	0.0172 (8)	0.0007 (9)	-0.0012 (9)	0.0042 (7)
C7	0.0198 (11)	0.0159 (9)	0.0297 (10)	0.0004 (9)	0.0028 (9)	0.0016 (8)
C8	0.0189 (10)	0.0222 (10)	0.0191 (10)	-0.0035 (9)	0.0039 (8)	-0.0062 (8)
C9	0.0185 (10)	0.0277 (11)	0.0143 (9)	-0.0012 (8)	-0.0003 (8)	0.0027 (8)

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

N1—C4	1.485 (3)	C3—C4	1.514 (2)
N1—C1	1.490 (2)	C3—H7	0.998 (19)
N1—H1	0.91 (2)	C3—H8	0.97 (2)
N1—H2	0.979 (19)	C4—H9	0.918 (17)
N2—C5	1.394 (2)	C4—H10	0.95 (2)
N2—C3	1.461 (2)	C5—C6	1.395 (2)
N2—C2	1.467 (2)	C6—C7	1.365 (2)
N3—C5	1.345 (2)	C6—H11	0.840 (19)
N3—C9	1.352 (2)	C7—C8	1.384 (3)
C1—C2	1.508 (3)	C7—H12	0.991 (19)
C1—H3	0.93 (2)	C8—C9	1.371 (3)
C1—H4	1.00 (2)	C8—H13	0.939 (18)
C2—H5	0.99 (2)	C9—H14	0.985 (17)
C2—H6	0.951 (18)		
C4—N1—C1	110.81 (14)	N2—C3—H8	111.7 (11)
C4—N1—H1	108.9 (12)	C4—C3—H8	108.5 (11)
C1—N1—H1	110.2 (11)	H7—C3—H8	107.6 (15)
C4—N1—H2	108.4 (11)	N1—C4—C3	110.37 (16)
C1—N1—H2	112.2 (11)	N1—C4—H9	110.1 (12)
H1—N1—H2	106.2 (15)	C3—C4—H9	109.3 (11)
C5—N2—C3	119.17 (14)	N1—C4—H10	109.8 (12)
C5—N2—C2	117.74 (14)	C3—C4—H10	110.6 (11)
C3—N2—C2	112.98 (14)	H9—C4—H10	106.5 (17)
C5—N3—C9	118.09 (15)	N3—C5—N2	117.13 (15)

N1—C1—C2	110.24 (15)	N3—C5—C6	121.36 (15)
N1—C1—H3	108.1 (11)	N2—C5—C6	121.48 (15)
C2—C1—H3	110.9 (12)	C7—C6—C5	118.83 (16)
N1—C1—H4	105.4 (10)	C7—C6—H11	121.8 (13)
C2—C1—H4	111.3 (9)	C5—C6—H11	119.2 (13)
H3—C1—H4	110.7 (16)	C6—C7—C8	120.90 (17)
N2—C2—C1	110.42 (15)	C6—C7—H12	118.2 (10)
N2—C2—H5	110.6 (11)	C8—C7—H12	120.9 (10)
C1—C2—H5	110.0 (11)	C9—C8—C7	116.97 (17)
N2—C2—H6	110.0 (11)	C9—C8—H13	119.1 (12)
C1—C2—H6	110.3 (10)	C7—C8—H13	123.9 (12)
H5—C2—H6	105.4 (16)	N3—C9—C8	123.80 (17)
N2—C3—C4	110.76 (15)	N3—C9—H14	118.1 (11)
N2—C3—H7	111.3 (10)	C8—C9—H14	118.1 (11)
C4—C3—H7	106.7 (10)		
C4—N1—C1—C2	-57.5 (2)	C3—N2—C5—N3	-163.18 (16)
C5—N2—C2—C1	158.72 (16)	C2—N2—C5—N3	-20.2 (2)
C3—N2—C2—C1	-56.1 (2)	C3—N2—C5—C6	18.7 (3)
N1—C1—C2—N2	56.1 (2)	C2—N2—C5—C6	161.74 (17)
C5—N2—C3—C4	-159.81 (17)	N3—C5—C6—C7	1.5 (3)
C2—N2—C3—C4	55.5 (2)	N2—C5—C6—C7	179.50 (18)
C1—N1—C4—C3	56.9 (2)	C5—C6—C7—C8	-0.5 (3)
N2—C3—C4—N1	-55.2 (2)	C6—C7—C8—C9	-1.5 (3)
C9—N3—C5—N2	-178.43 (16)	C5—N3—C9—C8	-1.9 (3)
C9—N3—C5—C6	-0.3 (3)	C7—C8—C9—N3	2.8 (3)

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
N1—H2 $\cdots$ C11	0.979 (19)	2.15 (2)	3.1020 (17)	164.3 (15)
N1—H1 $\cdots$ C11 <sup>i</sup>	0.91 (2)	2.19 (2)	3.0961 (17)	174.3 (17)

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

Fig. 1

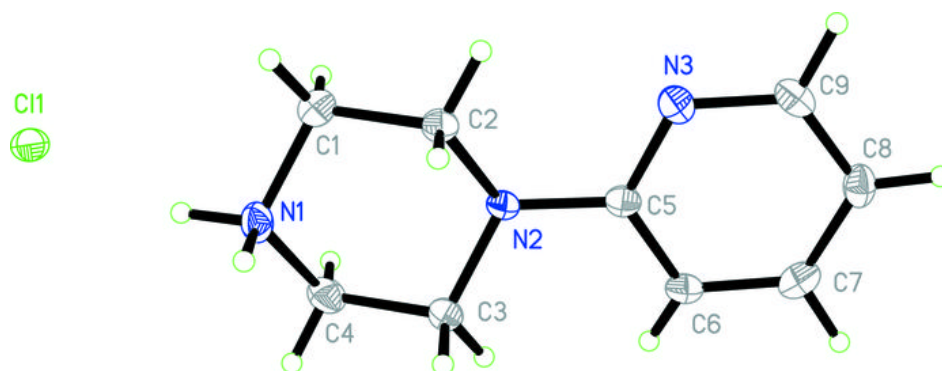




Fig. 2

