

4-(1-Naphthyl)benzoic acid

Carlos F. R. A. C. Lima,^a Ligia R. Gomes,^b Luís M. N. B. F. Santos^a and John Nicolson Low^{c*}

^aCentro de Investigação em Química, Departamento de Química, Faculdade de Ciências, Universidade do Porto, Rua do Campo Alegre 687, P-4169_007 Porto, Portugal, ^bREQUIMTE, Departamento de Química, Faculdade de Ciências, Universidade do Porto, Rua do Campo Alegre 687, P-4169_007 Porto, Portugal, and ^cDepartment of Chemistry, University of Aberdeen, Meston Walk, Old Aberdeen AB24 3UE, Scotland
Correspondence e-mail: jnlow111@googlemail.com

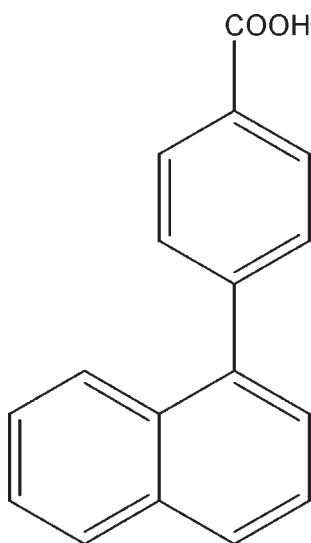
Received 2 November 2009; accepted 3 November 2009

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 150$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$ Å; R factor = 0.044; wR factor = 0.107; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.9.

In the title molecule, $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_2$, the dihedral angle between the mean plane of the benzene ring and that of the naphthalene ring system is $49.09(6)^\circ$. In the crystal structure, molecules are linked to form centrosymmetric dimers *via* intermolecular $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds. The hydroxy H atom is disordered over two sites with refined occupancies of 0.62 (3) and 0.38 (3).

Related literature

For a description of supramolecular structures formed *via* hydrogen bonds, see: Bernstein *et al.* (1995).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_2$	$V = 1185.7(3) \text{ \AA}^3$
$M_r = 248.27$	$Z = 4$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 3.8972(6) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.09 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$b = 40.511(6) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 150 \text{ K}$
$c = 7.6106(12) \text{ \AA}$	$0.30 \times 0.18 \times 0.02 \text{ mm}$
$\beta = 99.323(3)^\circ$	

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEXII diffractometer	4700 measured reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2003)	2412 independent reflections
$T_{\min} = 0.973$, $T_{\max} = 0.998$	1954 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.023$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.044$	174 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.107$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.04$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.25 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
2412 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.17 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{O41}-\text{H41}\cdots\text{O42}^i$	0.84	1.79	2.6161 (18)	170
$\text{O42}-\text{H42}\cdots\text{O41}^i$	0.88	1.75	2.6161 (18)	168

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

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2004); cell refinement: *APEX2* and *SAINTE* (Bruker, 2004); data reduction: *SAINTE*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEPII* (Johnson, 1976) and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

CFRACL thanks FCT and the European Social Fund (ESF) under the third Community Support Framework (CSF) for the award of a PhD Research Grant (SRFH/BD/29394/2006). LRG thanks Fundação para o Ensino e Cultura Fernando Pessoa.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: LH2945).

References

- Bernstein, J., Davis, R. E., Shimon, I. & Chang, N.-L. (1995). *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. Engl.* **34**, 1555–1573.
 Bruker (2003). *SADABS*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
 Bruker (2004). *APEX2* and *SAINTE*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
 Johnson, C. K. (1976). *ORTEPII*. Technical Report ORNL-5138. Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Tennessee, USA.
 Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.
 Spek, A. L. (2009). *Acta Cryst.* **D65**, 148–155.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2009). E65, o3037 [doi:10.1107/S1600536809046339]

4-(1-Naphthyl)benzoic acid

C. F. R. A. C. Lima, L. R. Gomes, L. M. N. B. F. Santos and J. N. Low

Comment

In the crystal structure, molecules of the title compound form typical carboxylic acid $R^2_2(8)$, (Bernstein *et al.* 1995), dimers across inversion centers. The hydroxy H atom is disordered over two sites. Figure 1 shows a centrosymmetric dimer of the title compound.

Experimental

A solution of K_2CO_3 (20 mmol, 4 mol/eq) in 20 ml of water was added to a solution of 1-bromonaphthalene (5 mmol, 1 mol/eq), 4-carboxyphenylboronic acid (8 mmol of water, 1.6 mol/eq) and $Pd(OAc)_2$ (2 mol%) in 20 ml of water. The resultant mixture was heated at 95°C, with constant stirring, for 6 h. The final solution was allowed to cool to room temperature, acidified to pH < 5 and extracted with ethyl acetate. The organic layer was washed with aqueous 0.1M HCl, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate and evaporated. The resulting precipitate was washed with ether yielding 0.73 g of white flakes, (yield 59%, purity 99.9%). Crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction were obtained by crystallization from a 50/50 mixture of chloroform and acetone.

Refinement

H atoms positions were calculated and refined as riding atoms with C—H (aromatic), 0.95 Å. The O—H (hydroxy) was located in a difference Fourier map and identified as disordered over two sites, one H atom attached to O41 with a distance of 0.84 Å and a site occupancy of 0.62 (3), the other attached to O42 with a distance of 0.88 Å and a site occupancy of 0.38 (3). These atoms were refined as riding atoms. These positions were confirmed by examination of a difference map with hydroxy H atoms omitted from the structure model after the final refinement cycle (see Fig 2). The reflections 020 and 040 were omitted from the refinement since they were obscured by the beam-stop. The asymmetric unit was selected so that the centre of the dimer lies at (1/2, 1/2, 1/2).

Figures

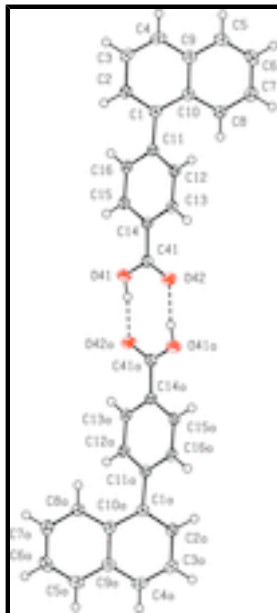


Fig. 1. A centrosymmetric dimer of the title compound. Atoms labelled with an 'a' are related by the symmetry operator $(1 - x, 1 - y, 1 - z)$. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level. Only the major component of the disorder is shown.

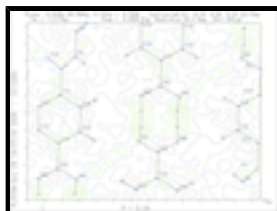


Fig. 2. A difference map with hydroxy H atoms not included in the structure model, showing a section in the plane of the disordered hydroxy H atoms and the C atom of the carboxyl group.

4-(1-Naphthyl)benzoic acid

Crystal data

$C_{17}H_{12}O_2$

$M_r = 248.27$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: $-P\ 2ybc$

$a = 3.8972(6)\ \text{\AA}$

$b = 40.511(6)\ \text{\AA}$

$c = 7.6106(12)\ \text{\AA}$

$\beta = 99.323(3)^\circ$

$V = 1185.7(3)\ \text{\AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F_{000} = 520$

$D_x = 1.391\ \text{Mg m}^{-3}$

Melting point: 509 K

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

Cell parameters from 1563 reflections

$\theta = 6.3\text{--}26.4^\circ$

$\mu = 0.09\ \text{mm}^{-1}$

$T = 150\ \text{K}$

Plate, colorless

$0.30 \times 0.18 \times 0.02\ \text{mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEXII
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

2412 independent reflections

1954 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

Monochromator: graphite $R_{\text{int}} = 0.023$
 Detector resolution: 8.333 pixels mm^{-1} $\theta_{\text{max}} = 26.4^\circ$
 $T = 150 \text{ K}$ $\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.9^\circ$
 ω scans $h = -2 \rightarrow 4$
 Absorption correction: multi-scan $k = -45 \rightarrow 50$
 (SADABS; Bruker, 2003)
 $T_{\text{min}} = 0.973$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.998$ $l = -9 \rightarrow 9$
 4700 measured reflections

Refinement

Refinement on F^2 Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
 Least-squares matrix: full H-atom parameters constrained
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.044$ $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0453P)^2 + 0.4999P]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.107$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$
 $S = 1.04$ $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.25 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 2412 reflections $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.17 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 174 parameters Extinction correction: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008),
 $F_c^* = kFc[1+0.001xFc^2\lambda^3/\sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$
 Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods Extinction coefficient: 0.008 (2)
 Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

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 $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$ 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 (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$	Occ. (<1)
O41	0.5693 (4)	0.50335 (3)	0.73150 (17)	0.0320 (3)	
H41	0.4832	0.4923	0.6419	0.048*	0.62 (3)
O42	0.7354 (4)	0.53531 (3)	0.52203 (16)	0.0330 (3)	
H42	0.6502	0.5202	0.4440	0.050*	0.38 (3)
C1	1.1807 (4)	0.62769 (4)	1.2149 (2)	0.0187 (4)	
C2	1.3777 (4)	0.61873 (4)	1.3748 (2)	0.0214 (4)	
H2	1.4358	0.5961	1.3961	0.026*	
C3	1.4950 (4)	0.64219 (5)	1.5074 (2)	0.0248 (4)	

supplementary materials

H3	1.6296	0.6353	1.6166	0.030*
C4	1.4159 (5)	0.67478 (5)	1.4795 (2)	0.0260 (4)
H4	1.5015	0.6905	1.5683	0.031*
C5	1.1179 (5)	0.71913 (4)	1.2917 (2)	0.0266 (4)
H5	1.2060	0.7349	1.3797	0.032*
C6	0.9075 (5)	0.72919 (4)	1.1408 (2)	0.0288 (4)
H6	0.8491	0.7519	1.1242	0.035*
C7	0.7765 (5)	0.70599 (4)	1.0094 (2)	0.0267 (4)
H7	0.6281	0.7131	0.9047	0.032*
C8	0.8613 (4)	0.67326 (4)	1.0313 (2)	0.0224 (4)
H8	0.7689	0.6579	0.9414	0.027*
C9	1.2078 (4)	0.68535 (4)	1.3196 (2)	0.0216 (4)
C10	1.0846 (4)	0.66168 (4)	1.1855 (2)	0.0190 (4)
C11	1.0745 (4)	0.60175 (4)	1.0782 (2)	0.0180 (4)
C12	1.1205 (4)	0.60601 (4)	0.9008 (2)	0.0197 (4)
H12	1.2256	0.6257	0.8670	0.024*
C13	1.0158 (4)	0.58211 (4)	0.7744 (2)	0.0196 (4)
H13	1.0497	0.5854	0.6548	0.024*
C14	0.8601 (4)	0.55312 (4)	0.8215 (2)	0.0192 (4)
C15	0.8267 (4)	0.54788 (4)	0.9991 (2)	0.0209 (4)
H15	0.7294	0.5278	1.0334	0.025*
C16	0.9353 (4)	0.57188 (4)	1.1253 (2)	0.0203 (4)
H16	0.9147	0.5680	1.2462	0.024*
C41	0.7169 (4)	0.52934 (4)	0.6815 (2)	0.0215 (4)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O41	0.0478 (8)	0.0241 (7)	0.0241 (7)	-0.0120 (6)	0.0064 (6)	-0.0021 (5)
O42	0.0525 (9)	0.0286 (7)	0.0179 (6)	-0.0113 (6)	0.0056 (6)	-0.0031 (5)
C1	0.0165 (8)	0.0231 (9)	0.0172 (8)	-0.0026 (7)	0.0047 (6)	-0.0008 (6)
C2	0.0207 (8)	0.0243 (9)	0.0193 (8)	0.0012 (7)	0.0042 (6)	0.0003 (7)
C3	0.0238 (9)	0.0331 (10)	0.0166 (8)	-0.0004 (8)	0.0008 (6)	-0.0005 (7)
C4	0.0260 (9)	0.0323 (10)	0.0196 (9)	-0.0054 (8)	0.0035 (7)	-0.0075 (7)
C5	0.0301 (10)	0.0227 (9)	0.0290 (9)	-0.0060 (8)	0.0110 (8)	-0.0065 (7)
C6	0.0341 (10)	0.0208 (9)	0.0350 (10)	0.0031 (8)	0.0156 (8)	0.0023 (8)
C7	0.0274 (10)	0.0290 (10)	0.0242 (9)	0.0041 (8)	0.0060 (7)	0.0045 (7)
C8	0.0225 (9)	0.0249 (9)	0.0199 (8)	-0.0024 (7)	0.0034 (6)	-0.0008 (7)
C9	0.0197 (9)	0.0247 (9)	0.0217 (8)	-0.0033 (7)	0.0072 (7)	-0.0021 (7)
C10	0.0171 (8)	0.0218 (9)	0.0193 (8)	-0.0024 (7)	0.0064 (6)	0.0006 (6)
C11	0.0147 (8)	0.0198 (8)	0.0189 (8)	0.0030 (6)	0.0014 (6)	-0.0001 (6)
C12	0.0190 (8)	0.0206 (9)	0.0193 (8)	-0.0013 (7)	0.0023 (6)	0.0025 (7)
C13	0.0203 (8)	0.0220 (9)	0.0165 (8)	0.0012 (7)	0.0027 (6)	0.0016 (6)
C14	0.0186 (8)	0.0194 (8)	0.0189 (8)	0.0019 (7)	0.0011 (6)	-0.0008 (6)
C15	0.0226 (9)	0.0188 (9)	0.0211 (8)	0.0000 (7)	0.0028 (6)	0.0034 (7)
C16	0.0221 (9)	0.0226 (9)	0.0163 (8)	0.0019 (7)	0.0035 (6)	0.0035 (6)
C41	0.0231 (9)	0.0200 (9)	0.0217 (8)	0.0018 (7)	0.0042 (6)	0.0014 (7)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

O41—C41	1.286 (2)	C6—H6	0.9500
O41—H41	0.8400	C7—C8	1.370 (2)
O42—C41	1.251 (2)	C7—H7	0.9500
O42—H42	0.8806	C8—C10	1.423 (2)
C1—C2	1.379 (2)	C8—H8	0.9500
C1—C10	1.435 (2)	C9—C10	1.426 (2)
C1—C11	1.489 (2)	C11—C16	1.396 (2)
C2—C3	1.407 (2)	C11—C12	1.401 (2)
C2—H2	0.9500	C12—C13	1.379 (2)
C3—C4	1.365 (3)	C12—H12	0.9500
C3—H3	0.9500	C13—C14	1.395 (2)
C4—C9	1.415 (2)	C13—H13	0.9500
C4—H4	0.9500	C14—C15	1.395 (2)
C5—C6	1.361 (3)	C14—C41	1.477 (2)
C5—C9	1.420 (2)	C15—C16	1.384 (2)
C5—H5	0.9500	C15—H15	0.9500
C6—C7	1.407 (3)	C16—H16	0.9500
C41—O41—H41	109.6	C4—C9—C10	119.45 (16)
C41—O42—H42	116.4	C5—C9—C10	119.66 (16)
C2—C1—C10	118.95 (15)	C8—C10—C9	117.32 (15)
C2—C1—C11	118.87 (15)	C8—C10—C1	123.64 (15)
C10—C1—C11	122.17 (14)	C9—C10—C1	119.00 (15)
C1—C2—C3	121.67 (16)	C16—C11—C12	118.02 (15)
C1—C2—H2	119.2	C16—C11—C1	120.51 (14)
C3—C2—H2	119.2	C12—C11—C1	121.44 (14)
C4—C3—C2	120.18 (16)	C13—C12—C11	121.06 (15)
C4—C3—H3	119.9	C13—C12—H12	119.5
C2—C3—H3	119.9	C11—C12—H12	119.5
C3—C4—C9	120.68 (16)	C12—C13—C14	120.24 (15)
C3—C4—H4	119.7	C12—C13—H13	119.9
C9—C4—H4	119.7	C14—C13—H13	119.9
C6—C5—C9	121.00 (17)	C13—C14—C15	119.33 (15)
C6—C5—H5	119.5	C13—C14—C41	119.53 (14)
C9—C5—H5	119.5	C15—C14—C41	121.06 (15)
C5—C6—C7	119.97 (17)	C16—C15—C14	119.96 (15)
C5—C6—H6	120.0	C16—C15—H15	120.0
C7—C6—H6	120.0	C14—C15—H15	120.0
C8—C7—C6	120.50 (17)	C15—C16—C11	121.24 (14)
C8—C7—H7	119.8	C15—C16—H16	119.4
C6—C7—H7	119.8	C11—C16—H16	119.4
C7—C8—C10	121.51 (16)	O42—C41—O41	122.96 (15)
C7—C8—H8	119.2	O42—C41—C14	119.94 (15)
C10—C8—H8	119.2	O41—C41—C14	117.08 (14)
C4—C9—C5	120.89 (16)		
C10—C1—C2—C3	-1.9 (2)	C11—C1—C10—C9	-177.44 (14)
C11—C1—C2—C3	178.11 (14)	C2—C1—C11—C16	46.9 (2)

supplementary materials

C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.3 (3)	C10—C1—C11—C16	-133.14 (16)
C2—C3—C4—C9	1.7 (3)	C2—C1—C11—C12	-131.12 (17)
C9—C5—C6—C7	-0.2 (3)	C10—C1—C11—C12	48.9 (2)
C5—C6—C7—C8	-0.5 (3)	C16—C11—C12—C13	3.1 (2)
C6—C7—C8—C10	-0.5 (3)	C1—C11—C12—C13	-178.82 (15)
C3—C4—C9—C5	178.49 (16)	C11—C12—C13—C14	0.2 (2)
C3—C4—C9—C10	-1.0 (2)	C12—C13—C14—C15	-3.0 (2)
C6—C5—C9—C4	-177.62 (16)	C12—C13—C14—C41	173.74 (15)
C6—C5—C9—C10	1.9 (2)	C13—C14—C15—C16	2.5 (2)
C7—C8—C10—C9	2.1 (2)	C41—C14—C15—C16	-174.24 (15)
C7—C8—C10—C1	179.89 (15)	C14—C15—C16—C11	0.9 (2)
C4—C9—C10—C8	176.77 (15)	C12—C11—C16—C15	-3.7 (2)
C5—C9—C10—C8	-2.7 (2)	C1—C11—C16—C15	178.25 (15)
C4—C9—C10—C1	-1.2 (2)	C13—C14—C41—O42	-0.1 (2)
C5—C9—C10—C1	179.34 (15)	C15—C14—C41—O42	176.61 (17)
C2—C1—C10—C8	-175.23 (15)	C13—C14—C41—O41	-178.49 (15)
C11—C1—C10—C8	4.8 (2)	C15—C14—C41—O41	-1.8 (2)
C2—C1—C10—C9	2.6 (2)		

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
O41—H41 \cdots O42 ⁱ	0.84	1.79	2.6161 (18)	170
O42—H42 \cdots O41 ⁱ	0.88	1.75	2.6161 (18)	168

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

Fig. 1

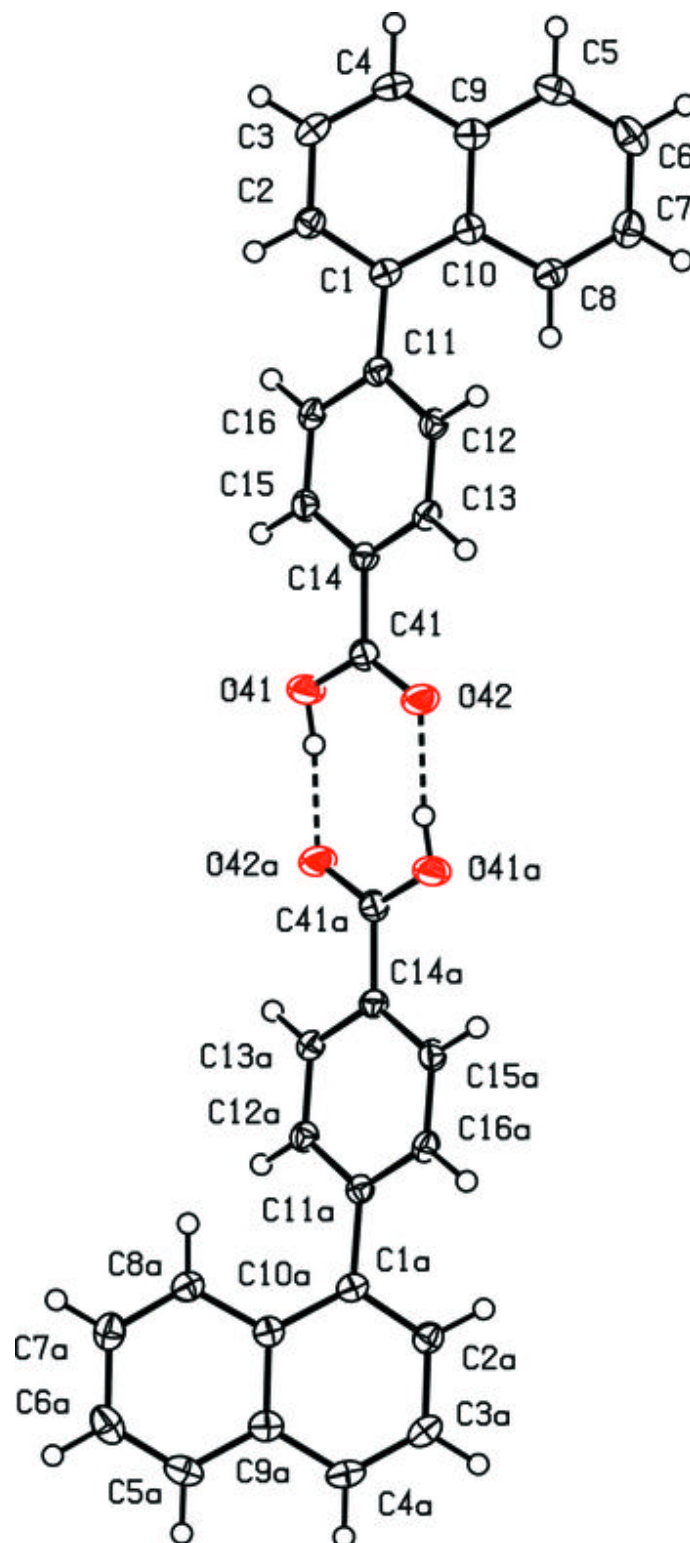


Fig. 2

