

4-Chloroanilinium (4-chlorophenyl)-guanidinium dichloride hemihydrate

Yanhua Zhang* and Xiangyun Liu

Chemistry and Chemical Engineering Department, Henan University of Urban Construction, Pingdingshan 467044, People's Republic of China
Correspondence e-mail: dongthc2009@163.com

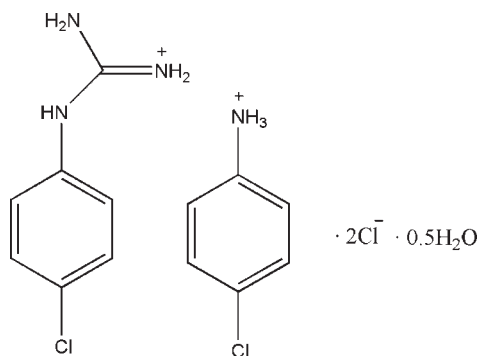
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 298$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004$ Å; R factor = 0.045; wR factor = 0.122; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.6.

In the title hydrated molecular salt, $\text{C}_6\text{H}_7\text{ClN}^+ \cdot \text{C}_7\text{H}_9\text{ClN}_3^+ \cdot 2\text{Cl}^- \cdot 0.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$, the water O atom lies on a crystallographic twofold axis. In the crystal, intermolecular $\text{N}-\text{H} \cdots \text{Cl}$ and $\text{O}-\text{H} \cdots \text{Cl}$ hydrogen bonds form layers perpendicular to the ac plane in which both the water molecule and the chloride anion are involved in connecting the layers into a three-dimensional structure.

Related literature

For applications of guanidine-containing compounds, see: Yonehara & Otake (1966); Berlinck (1995); Gobbi & Frenking (1993). For related structures, see: Ploug-Sørensen & Andersen 1985; Kolev *et al.* (1997); Glidewell *et al.* (2005); Smith *et al.* (2005).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_6\text{H}_7\text{ClN}^+ \cdot \text{C}_7\text{H}_9\text{ClN}_3^+ \cdot 2\text{Cl}^- \cdot 0.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ $M_r = 379.11$

Monoclinic, $C2/c$
 $a = 41.297$ (8) Å
 $b = 4.2089$ (8) Å
 $c = 23.695$ (5) Å
 $\beta = 120.164$ (2)°
 $V = 3560.8$ (12) Å³

$Z = 8$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.67$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 298$ K
 $0.51 \times 0.50 \times 0.34$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)
 $T_{\min} = 0.727$, $T_{\max} = 0.805$

8167 measured reflections
3078 independent reflections
2495 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.046$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.045$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.122$
 $S = 1.03$
3078 reflections
211 parameters
1 restraint

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.33$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.22$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H \cdots A$	$D-H$	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-H \cdots A$
$\text{O1}-\text{H14A} \cdots \text{Cl1}^{\text{i}}$	0.82 (2)	2.36 (2)	3.1797 (17)	177 (3)
$\text{N2}-\text{H2A} \cdots \text{Cl2}^{\text{f}}$	0.86	2.54	3.324 (2)	152
$\text{N3}-\text{H3A} \cdots \text{Cl2}^{\text{f}}$	0.86	2.48	3.281 (2)	155
$\text{N4}-\text{H4D} \cdots \text{Cl2}^{\text{ii}}$	0.82 (6)	2.39 (5)	3.185 (3)	164 (5)
$\text{N2}-\text{H2B} \cdots \text{Cl2}^{\text{iii}}$	0.86	2.62	3.2457 (19)	131
$\text{N4}-\text{H4A} \cdots \text{Cl1}^{\text{iv}}$	0.93 (6)	2.27 (6)	3.158 (3)	160 (5)
$\text{N1}-\text{H1A} \cdots \text{Cl1}^{\text{v}}$	0.86	2.52	3.283 (2)	148

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

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 1998); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 1999); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXTL; molecular graphics: SHELXTL; software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HG2652).

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supplementary materials

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4-Chloroanilinium (4-chlorophenyl)guanidinium dichloride hemihydrate

Y. Zhang and X. Liu

Comment

The guanidine-containing compounds have been employed as anti-microbials and fungicides on a considerable scale (Yonehara & Otake, 1966). The drugs containing guanidine framework are not only easy to transport (Berlinck, 1995), but also make the functions of absorption and osmosis more selective due to the good solubility of their various acid salts in aqueous solution (Gobbi & Frenking, 1993). We report here the cocrystal structure of title compound.

Title compound crystallizes with one 4-chlorophenylguanidinium cation, one 4-chloroanilinium cation, two chloride anion and half water molecular in the asymmetric unit (Fig. 1). All bond lengths and angles are normal (Ploug-Sørensen & Andersen, 1985; Kolev *et al.*, 1997; Glidewell *et al.*, 2005; Smith *et al.*, 2005). The forces between cations and anions consist of hydrogen bonding and ion-pairing. Intermolecular N—H \cdots Cl and O—H \cdots Cl hydrogen bonds form layers perpendicular to the ac plane in which both the water molecule and the chloride anion are involved in structure extension (Table 1).

Experimental

The 4-chlorophenylguanidine (0.01 mol) was added to a solution of 4-chlorobenzenamine (0.01 mol) in ethanol (20 ml) and stirred half hour at room temperature. The mixture was adjusted to pH 2-3 with concentrated hydrochloric acid, and the desired products then precipitated, which was collected by filtration. Single crystals suitable for X-ray measurements were obtained by recrystallization from methanol and water (v/v 1:1) at room temperature for one week.

Refinement

Hydrogen atoms bonded to O and 4-chloroanilinium N were located by difference methods and their positional and isotropic displacement parameters were refined but these were constrained in the final refinement cycles. H atoms bonded to C and 4-chlorophenylguanidinium N atoms were treated as riding atoms, with C—H distances of 0.93 Å and N—H distances of 0.86 Å and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H})$ values of $1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C},\text{N})$.

Figures

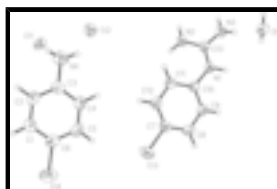


Fig. 1. View of the title compound (I), with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 40% probability level.

4-Chloroanilinium (4-chlorophenyl)guanidinium dichloride hemihydrate

Crystal data

$C_6H_7ClN^+ \cdot C_7H_9ClN_3^+ \cdot 2Cl^- \cdot 0.5H_2O$	$F(000) = 1560$
$M_r = 379.11$	$D_x = 1.414 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, $C2/c$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
Hall symbol: $-C 2yc$	Cell parameters from 2794 reflections
$a = 41.297 (8) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 2.6\text{--}24.3^\circ$
$b = 4.2089 (8) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.67 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 23.695 (5) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 298 \text{ K}$
$\beta = 120.164 (2)^\circ$	Block, colorless
$V = 3560.8 (12) \text{ \AA}^3$	$0.51 \times 0.50 \times 0.34 \text{ mm}$
$Z = 8$	

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer	3078 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube graphite	2495 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
φ and ω scans	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.046$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.0^\circ$, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.0^\circ$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.727$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.805$	$h = -45 \rightarrow 48$
8167 measured reflections	$k = -5 \rightarrow 4$
	$l = -27 \rightarrow 28$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.045$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.122$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$S = 1.03$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0657P)^2 + 0.9195P]$
3078 reflections	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
211 parameters	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$
1 restraint	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.33 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.22 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

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.

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)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C11	0.073762 (19)	0.49131 (14)	0.32708 (3)	0.0542 (2)
C12	0.062005 (17)	-0.51049 (14)	0.49527 (3)	0.0496 (2)
C13	0.20900 (2)	0.7771 (2)	0.72411 (4)	0.0787 (3)
C14	0.26245 (2)	0.1128 (3)	0.59514 (5)	0.0943 (3)
O1	0.0000	0.9261 (7)	0.7500	0.0535 (6)
H14A	-0.0188 (6)	0.815 (7)	0.7317 (14)	0.074 (10)*
N1	0.06411 (5)	1.1656 (6)	0.69506 (9)	0.0560 (6)
H1A	0.0648	1.1745	0.7319	0.067*
N2	0.02658 (6)	1.2676 (6)	0.58408 (9)	0.0583 (6)
H2A	0.0051	1.3206	0.5519	0.070*
H2B	0.0450	1.2324	0.5777	0.070*
N3	0.00277 (6)	1.2948 (6)	0.65192 (10)	0.0614 (6)
H3A	-0.0186	1.3477	0.6193	0.074*
H3B	0.0055	1.2777	0.6902	0.074*
N4	0.09760 (8)	-0.0049 (7)	0.43996 (17)	0.0644 (7)
C1	0.19749 (9)	-0.0652 (8)	0.48977 (15)	0.0711 (8)
H1B	0.2122	-0.1407	0.4731	0.085*
C2	0.15937 (8)	-0.0937 (7)	0.45442 (14)	0.0649 (7)
H2C	0.1480	-0.1909	0.4137	0.078*
C3	0.13796 (7)	0.0206 (5)	0.47893 (13)	0.0473 (6)
C4	0.15458 (8)	0.1594 (7)	0.53908 (13)	0.0604 (7)
H4C	0.1399	0.2353	0.5557	0.073*
C5	0.19272 (8)	0.1877 (7)	0.57510 (13)	0.0649 (7)
H5A	0.2040	0.2820	0.6161	0.078*
C6	0.21393 (8)	0.0766 (6)	0.55030 (13)	0.0569 (7)
C7	0.16604 (7)	0.8951 (6)	0.71382 (12)	0.0500 (6)
C8	0.16519 (8)	1.0740 (6)	0.76169 (13)	0.0572 (7)
H8A	0.1873	1.1340	0.7988	0.069*
C9	0.13103 (7)	1.1630 (7)	0.75378 (12)	0.0567 (7)
H9A	0.1301	1.2838	0.7858	0.068*
C10	0.09795 (6)	1.0742 (6)	0.69845 (11)	0.0429 (5)
C11	0.09949 (7)	0.8967 (6)	0.65113 (11)	0.0482 (6)
H11A	0.0775	0.8364	0.6137	0.058*
C12	0.13380 (7)	0.8084 (6)	0.65932 (13)	0.0522 (6)
H12A	0.1348	0.6886	0.6273	0.063*
C13	0.03129 (7)	1.2401 (6)	0.64323 (11)	0.0455 (6)
H4D	0.0856 (16)	0.130 (14)	0.446 (3)	0.17 (2)*
H4B	0.0890 (13)	-0.130 (12)	0.457 (2)	0.14 (2)*

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H4A 0.0872 (15) -0.110 (14) 0.400 (3) 0.18 (2)*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C11	0.0552 (4)	0.0610 (4)	0.0393 (4)	-0.0094 (3)	0.0185 (3)	0.0031 (3)
C12	0.0461 (4)	0.0655 (4)	0.0406 (3)	0.0053 (3)	0.0243 (3)	0.0064 (3)
C13	0.0503 (4)	0.1045 (6)	0.0858 (6)	0.0173 (4)	0.0377 (4)	0.0099 (5)
C14	0.0518 (5)	0.1166 (7)	0.0872 (6)	-0.0050 (5)	0.0146 (4)	-0.0111 (5)
O1	0.0472 (16)	0.0582 (16)	0.0483 (15)	0.000	0.0191 (13)	0.000
N1	0.0399 (12)	0.0949 (17)	0.0320 (10)	0.0124 (12)	0.0172 (9)	0.0028 (11)
N2	0.0430 (12)	0.0954 (17)	0.0388 (11)	0.0095 (11)	0.0223 (10)	0.0160 (11)
N3	0.0434 (12)	0.1009 (18)	0.0432 (11)	0.0155 (12)	0.0241 (10)	0.0109 (12)
N4	0.0506 (15)	0.0518 (14)	0.081 (2)	-0.0028 (12)	0.0254 (15)	0.0001 (14)
C1	0.0595 (19)	0.093 (2)	0.0647 (18)	-0.0002 (17)	0.0344 (16)	-0.0173 (17)
C2	0.0610 (18)	0.0809 (19)	0.0507 (16)	-0.0073 (16)	0.0266 (14)	-0.0191 (15)
C3	0.0495 (15)	0.0382 (12)	0.0510 (14)	-0.0007 (10)	0.0230 (12)	0.0069 (11)
C4	0.0640 (18)	0.0716 (18)	0.0497 (15)	0.0065 (15)	0.0315 (14)	-0.0041 (14)
C5	0.0687 (19)	0.0749 (19)	0.0416 (14)	0.0009 (16)	0.0207 (14)	-0.0103 (13)
C6	0.0506 (15)	0.0593 (16)	0.0502 (15)	-0.0015 (13)	0.0174 (13)	0.0017 (13)
C7	0.0422 (14)	0.0550 (14)	0.0540 (15)	0.0063 (12)	0.0251 (12)	0.0086 (13)
C8	0.0439 (15)	0.0668 (17)	0.0461 (15)	0.0004 (13)	0.0116 (12)	-0.0033 (13)
C9	0.0479 (15)	0.0759 (18)	0.0364 (13)	0.0103 (14)	0.0137 (12)	-0.0065 (13)
C10	0.0394 (13)	0.0513 (13)	0.0351 (12)	0.0064 (11)	0.0167 (11)	0.0063 (10)
C11	0.0423 (14)	0.0536 (13)	0.0414 (13)	-0.0010 (12)	0.0155 (11)	-0.0049 (11)
C12	0.0545 (16)	0.0547 (15)	0.0514 (15)	0.0049 (12)	0.0295 (13)	-0.0057 (12)
C13	0.0404 (13)	0.0579 (14)	0.0382 (12)	0.0012 (11)	0.0197 (11)	0.0034 (11)

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

C13—C7	1.738 (2)	C1—H1B	0.9300
C14—C6	1.740 (3)	C2—C3	1.366 (4)
O1—H14A	0.820 (17)	C2—H2C	0.9300
N1—C13	1.331 (3)	C3—C4	1.364 (4)
N1—C10	1.412 (3)	C4—C5	1.369 (4)
N1—H1A	0.8600	C4—H4C	0.9300
N2—C13	1.320 (3)	C5—C6	1.359 (4)
N2—H2A	0.8600	C5—H5A	0.9300
N2—H2B	0.8600	C7—C12	1.359 (4)
N3—C13	1.314 (3)	C7—C8	1.377 (4)
N3—H3A	0.8600	C8—C9	1.379 (4)
N3—H3B	0.8600	C8—H8A	0.9300
N4—C3	1.448 (4)	C9—C10	1.387 (3)
N4—H4D	0.82 (6)	C9—H9A	0.9300
N4—H4B	0.84 (5)	C10—C11	1.375 (3)
N4—H4A	0.93 (6)	C11—C12	1.381 (3)
C1—C2	1.367 (4)	C11—H11A	0.9300
C1—C6	1.377 (4)	C12—H12A	0.9300

C13—N1—C10	129.5 (2)	C6—C5—C4	119.4 (3)
C13—N1—H1A	115.2	C6—C5—H5A	120.3
C10—N1—H1A	115.2	C4—C5—H5A	120.3
C13—N2—H2A	120.0	C5—C6—C1	120.8 (3)
C13—N2—H2B	120.0	C5—C6—C14	120.0 (2)
H2A—N2—H2B	120.0	C1—C6—C14	119.2 (2)
C13—N3—H3A	120.0	C12—C7—C8	120.8 (2)
C13—N3—H3B	120.0	C12—C7—C13	120.0 (2)
H3A—N3—H3B	120.0	C8—C7—C13	119.2 (2)
C3—N4—H4D	116 (4)	C7—C8—C9	119.0 (2)
C3—N4—H4B	112 (3)	C7—C8—H8A	120.5
H4D—N4—H4B	85 (5)	C9—C8—H8A	120.5
C3—N4—H4A	119 (3)	C8—C9—C10	120.6 (2)
H4D—N4—H4A	120 (5)	C8—C9—H9A	119.7
H4B—N4—H4A	95 (4)	C10—C9—H9A	119.7
C2—C1—C6	119.3 (3)	C11—C10—C9	119.3 (2)
C2—C1—H1B	120.3	C11—C10—N1	123.5 (2)
C6—C1—H1B	120.3	C9—C10—N1	117.2 (2)
C3—C2—C1	120.0 (3)	C10—C11—C12	119.8 (2)
C3—C2—H2C	120.0	C10—C11—H11A	120.1
C1—C2—H2C	120.0	C12—C11—H11A	120.1
C4—C3—C2	120.1 (3)	C7—C12—C11	120.5 (2)
C4—C3—N4	120.8 (3)	C7—C12—H12A	119.7
C2—C3—N4	119.1 (3)	C11—C12—H12A	119.7
C3—C4—C5	120.4 (2)	N3—C13—N2	119.1 (2)
C3—C4—H4C	119.8	N3—C13—N1	118.3 (2)
C5—C4—H4C	119.8	N2—C13—N1	122.6 (2)
C6—C1—C2—C3	0.6 (5)	C7—C8—C9—C10	-0.1 (4)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.9 (4)	C8—C9—C10—C11	-0.3 (4)
C1—C2—C3—N4	178.4 (3)	C8—C9—C10—N1	177.9 (2)
C2—C3—C4—C5	0.5 (4)	C13—N1—C10—C11	-34.1 (4)
N4—C3—C4—C5	-178.8 (3)	C13—N1—C10—C9	147.8 (3)
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.1 (4)	C9—C10—C11—C12	0.2 (4)
C4—C5—C6—C1	-0.4 (4)	N1—C10—C11—C12	-177.8 (2)
C4—C5—C6—C14	179.6 (2)	C8—C7—C12—C11	-0.4 (4)
C2—C1—C6—C5	0.0 (5)	C13—C7—C12—C11	179.0 (2)
C2—C1—C6—C14	-180.0 (2)	C10—C11—C12—C7	0.1 (4)
C12—C7—C8—C9	0.4 (4)	C10—N1—C13—N3	174.8 (3)
C13—C7—C8—C9	-179.0 (2)	C10—N1—C13—N2	-6.7 (4)

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
O1—H14A \cdots C11 ⁱ	0.82 (2)	2.36 (2)	3.1797 (17)	177 (3)
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N2—H2B \cdots C12 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.86	2.62	3.2457 (19)	131.

supplementary materials

N4—H4A···C11 ^{iv}	0.93 (6)	2.27 (6)	3.158 (3)	160 (5)
N1—H1A···C11 ^v	0.86	2.52	3.283 (2)	148.

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

Fig. 1

