

Acta Crystallographica Section E

Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

4-Hydroxypyridinium-3-sulfonate

Zhi-Biao Zhu,^a Shan Gao^a and Seik Weng Ng^{b*}^aCollege of Chemistry and Materials Science, Heilongjiang University, Harbin 150080, People's Republic of China, and ^bDepartment of Chemistry, University of Malaya, 50603 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Correspondence e-mail: seikweng@um.edu.my

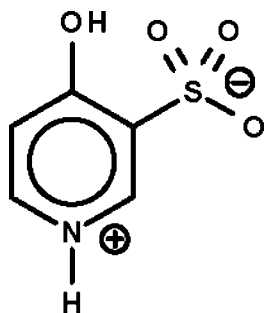
Received 15 November 2010; accepted 26 November 2010

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$ Å; R factor = 0.024; wR factor = 0.068; data-to-parameter ratio = 12.0.

The reaction of 4-hydroxypyridine and oleum produces 4-hydroxypyridinium-3-sulfonate, $\text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{NO}_4\text{S}$, which shows delocalized bonds in the six-membered ring. In the crystal, adjacent zwitterions are linked by $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ and $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds into a layer motif. The crystal studied was a racemic twin.

Related literature

A previous synthesis yielded hydronium 4-oxo-1,4-dihydropyridine-3-sulfonate dihydrate; see: Zhu *et al.* (2009).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $\text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{NO}_4\text{S}$ $M_r = 175.16$ Orthorhombic, $P2_12_12_1$ $a = 6.7980$ (2) Å $b = 8.7618$ (3) Å $c = 10.6797$ (3) Å $V = 636.11$ (3) Å³ $Z = 4$ Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.47$ mm⁻¹ $T = 293$ K
 $0.28 \times 0.23 \times 0.17$ mm

Data collection

Rigaku R-Axis RAPID
diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan
(*ABSCOR*; Higashi, 1995)
 $T_{\min} = 0.880$, $T_{\max} = 0.925$ 6216 measured reflections
1449 independent reflections
1403 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.017$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.024$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.068$
 $S = 1.09$
1449 reflections
121 parameters
5 restraintsAll H-atom parameters refined
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.25$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.23$ e Å⁻³
Absolute structure: Flack (1983),
785 Friedel pairs
Flack parameter: 0.31 (8)

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{O1}-\text{H1O}\cdots\text{O2}^{\text{i}}$	0.83 (1)	1.76 (1)	2.581 (2)	166 (3)
$\text{N1}-\text{H1n}\cdots\text{O3}^{\text{ii}}$	0.87 (1)	1.91 (1)	2.762 (2)	166 (2)

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x + \frac{3}{2}, -y + 1, z + \frac{1}{2}$; (ii) $x + 1, y, z$.

Data collection: *RAPID-AUTO* (Rigaku, 1998); cell refinement: *RAPID-AUTO*; data reduction: *CrystalStructure* (Rigaku/MS, 2002); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *X-SEED* (Barbour, 2001); software used to prepare material for publication: *pubCIF* (Westrip, 2010).

We thank the Key Project of the Natural Science Foundation of Heilongjiang Province (No. ZD200903), the Innovation Team of the Education Bureau of Heilongjiang Province (No. 2010 t d03), Heilongjiang University and the University of Malaya for supporting this study.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: IM2249).

References

- Barbour, L. J. (2001). *J. Supramol. Chem.* **1**, 189–191.
Flack, H. D. (1983). *Acta Cryst.* **A39**, 876–881.
Higashi, T. (1995). *ABSCOR*. Rigaku Corporation, Tokyo, Japan.
Rigaku (1998). *RAPID-AUTO*. Rigaku Corporation, Tokyo, Japan.
Rigaku/MS (2002). *CrystalStructure*. Rigaku/MS, The Woodlands, Texas, USA.
Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.
Westrip, S. P. (2010). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **43**, 920–925.
Zhu, Z.-B., Gao, S. & Ng, S. W. (2009). *Acta Cryst.* **E65**, o2687.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2011). E67, o11 [doi:10.1107/S1600536810049603]

4-Hydroxypyridinium-3-sulfonate

Z.-B. Zhu, S. Gao and S. W. Ng

Comment

A previous reaction of 4-hydroxypyridine and oleum gave the salt, hydronium 4-oxo-1,4-dihydropyridine-3-sulfonate dihydrate (Zhu *et al.*, 2009). Repeating this synthesis instead produced the zwitterionic title compound (Scheme I, Fig. 1). The bonds in the ring are delocalized bonds. Adjacent zwitterions are linked by N–H···O and O–H···O hydrogen bonds into a layer motif (Fig. 2).

Experimental

4-Hydroxypyridine (10 mmol) was dissolved in 20% oleum (10 ml). The solution was heated to 393 K for 4 days. After it was cooled to room temperature, the excess oleum was decanted. Recrystallization of the solid from ethanol gave colorless crystals.

Refinement

Carbon-bound H atoms were refined with a C–H 0.95±0.01 Å restraint. The amino and hydroxy H atoms were located in a difference Fourier map, and were refined with distance restraints of O–H 0.84±0.01 Å and N–H 0.88±0.01 Å. All temperature factors were refined.

Figures

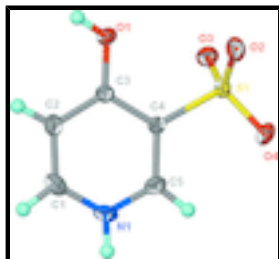


Fig. 1. Thermal ellipsoid plot (Barbour, 2001) of C₅H₅NO₄S at the 50% probability level; hydrogen atoms are drawn as spheres of arbitrary radius.

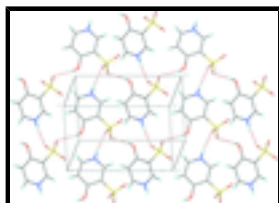


Fig. 2. Hydrogen-bonded layer structure.

4-Hydroxypyridinium-3-sulfonate

Crystal data

$C_5H_5NO_4S$	$F(000) = 360$
$M_r = 175.16$	$D_x = 1.829 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Orthorhombic, $P2_12_12_1$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
Hall symbol: P 2ac 2ab	Cell parameters from 6017 reflections
$a = 6.7980 (2) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 3.0\text{--}27.4^\circ$
$b = 8.7618 (3) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.47 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 10.6797 (3) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 293 \text{ K}$
$V = 636.11 (3) \text{ \AA}^3$	Prism, colorless
$Z = 4$	$0.28 \times 0.23 \times 0.17 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Rigaku R-Axis RAPID diffractometer	1449 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube graphite	1403 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Detector resolution: $10.000 \text{ pixels mm}^{-1}$	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.017$
ω scans	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.4^\circ$, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 3.0^\circ$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (ABSCOR; Higashi, 1995)	$h = -8 \rightarrow 7$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.880$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.925$	$k = -11 \rightarrow 11$
6216 measured reflections	$l = -13 \rightarrow 13$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.024$	All H-atom parameters refined
$wR(F^2) = 0.068$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0488P)^2 + 0.0899P]$
$S = 1.09$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
1449 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$
121 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.25 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
5 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.23 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	Absolute structure: Flack (1983), 785 Friedel pairs
	Flack parameter: 0.31 (8)

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

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
S1	0.84628 (5)	0.31587 (4)	0.15713 (3)	0.02340 (12)

O1	0.81623 (18)	0.44053 (16)	0.41523 (12)	0.0304 (3)
O2	0.7512 (2)	0.46465 (15)	0.13994 (12)	0.0348 (3)
O3	0.71610 (16)	0.20834 (15)	0.21966 (11)	0.0307 (3)
O4	0.9407 (2)	0.25936 (17)	0.04580 (11)	0.0344 (3)
N1	1.37517 (19)	0.33180 (18)	0.31720 (15)	0.0310 (3)
C1	1.3417 (3)	0.3866 (2)	0.43239 (17)	0.0317 (4)
C2	1.1563 (3)	0.42245 (19)	0.47075 (15)	0.0282 (3)
C3	0.9993 (2)	0.40609 (18)	0.38677 (14)	0.0224 (3)
C4	1.0389 (2)	0.34817 (17)	0.26608 (14)	0.0216 (3)
C5	1.2292 (2)	0.3108 (2)	0.23489 (15)	0.0274 (3)
H1O	0.794 (5)	0.485 (3)	0.4827 (16)	0.064 (9)*
H1N	1.4924 (18)	0.306 (3)	0.2930 (19)	0.036 (6)*
H1	1.456 (2)	0.394 (3)	0.4826 (19)	0.038 (6)*
H2	1.138 (3)	0.463 (2)	0.5519 (11)	0.021 (4)*
H5	1.267 (3)	0.263 (3)	0.1575 (14)	0.042 (6)*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
S1	0.02372 (18)	0.02877 (19)	0.01770 (17)	0.00307 (16)	-0.00047 (14)	-0.00191 (14)
O1	0.0236 (6)	0.0426 (7)	0.0249 (6)	0.0052 (5)	0.0026 (5)	-0.0082 (5)
O2	0.0429 (7)	0.0352 (7)	0.0262 (6)	0.0118 (5)	-0.0080 (6)	0.0003 (5)
O3	0.0259 (5)	0.0354 (6)	0.0308 (6)	-0.0021 (5)	0.0030 (5)	-0.0030 (5)
O4	0.0361 (6)	0.0460 (7)	0.0212 (5)	0.0012 (6)	0.0036 (5)	-0.0086 (5)
N1	0.0174 (6)	0.0363 (8)	0.0393 (8)	0.0029 (6)	0.0028 (5)	0.0047 (6)
C1	0.0258 (8)	0.0326 (8)	0.0368 (9)	-0.0014 (7)	-0.0071 (8)	0.0052 (7)
C2	0.0298 (8)	0.0321 (7)	0.0227 (7)	-0.0004 (8)	-0.0030 (7)	0.0001 (6)
C3	0.0211 (7)	0.0237 (7)	0.0224 (7)	0.0004 (6)	0.0014 (6)	0.0017 (5)
C4	0.0210 (7)	0.0249 (7)	0.0189 (6)	0.0016 (5)	0.0009 (5)	0.0011 (6)
C5	0.0253 (7)	0.0296 (7)	0.0273 (7)	0.0022 (7)	0.0063 (6)	0.0018 (7)

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

S1—O4	1.4390 (12)	N1—H1N	0.868 (10)
S1—O3	1.4549 (12)	C1—C2	1.362 (3)
S1—O2	1.4666 (13)	C1—H1	0.947 (10)
S1—C4	1.7747 (15)	C2—C3	1.402 (2)
O1—C3	1.316 (2)	C2—H2	0.943 (9)
O1—H1O	0.834 (10)	C3—C4	1.411 (2)
N1—C5	1.338 (2)	C4—C5	1.375 (2)
N1—C1	1.340 (2)	C5—H5	0.961 (10)
O4—S1—O3	115.32 (8)	C1—C2—C3	119.25 (16)
O4—S1—O2	113.52 (8)	C1—C2—H2	119.0 (13)
O3—S1—O2	111.40 (8)	C3—C2—H2	121.6 (13)
O4—S1—C4	105.51 (7)	O1—C3—C2	123.29 (15)
O3—S1—C4	104.55 (7)	O1—C3—C4	118.31 (14)
O2—S1—C4	105.41 (7)	C2—C3—C4	118.40 (15)
C3—O1—H1O	118 (2)	C5—C4—C3	119.11 (14)

supplementary materials

C5—N1—C1	121.76 (14)	C5—C4—S1	119.83 (12)
C5—N1—H1N	116.7 (15)	C3—C4—S1	121.01 (11)
C1—N1—H1N	121.5 (15)	N1—C5—C4	120.37 (15)
N1—C1—C2	121.07 (16)	N1—C5—H5	115.2 (14)
N1—C1—H1	113.9 (15)	C4—C5—H5	124.4 (14)
C2—C1—H1	125.0 (15)		
C5—N1—C1—C2	0.4 (3)	O3—S1—C4—C5	118.79 (15)
N1—C1—C2—C3	-2.0 (3)	O2—S1—C4—C5	-123.66 (15)
C1—C2—C3—O1	-178.80 (16)	O4—S1—C4—C3	179.33 (13)
C1—C2—C3—C4	1.9 (2)	O3—S1—C4—C3	-58.62 (15)
O1—C3—C4—C5	-179.69 (15)	O2—S1—C4—C3	58.93 (15)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.4 (2)	C1—N1—C5—C4	1.2 (3)
O1—C3—C4—S1	-2.3 (2)	C3—C4—C5—N1	-1.2 (3)
C2—C3—C4—S1	177.04 (12)	S1—C4—C5—N1	-178.64 (12)
O4—S1—C4—C5	-3.26 (17)		

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
O1—H1O \cdots O2 ⁱ	0.83 (1)	1.76 (1)	2.581 (2)	166 (3)
N1—H1n \cdots O3 ⁱⁱ	0.87 (1)	1.91 (1)	2.762 (2)	166 (2)

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+3/2, -y+1, z+1/2$; (ii) $x+1, y, z$.

Fig. 1

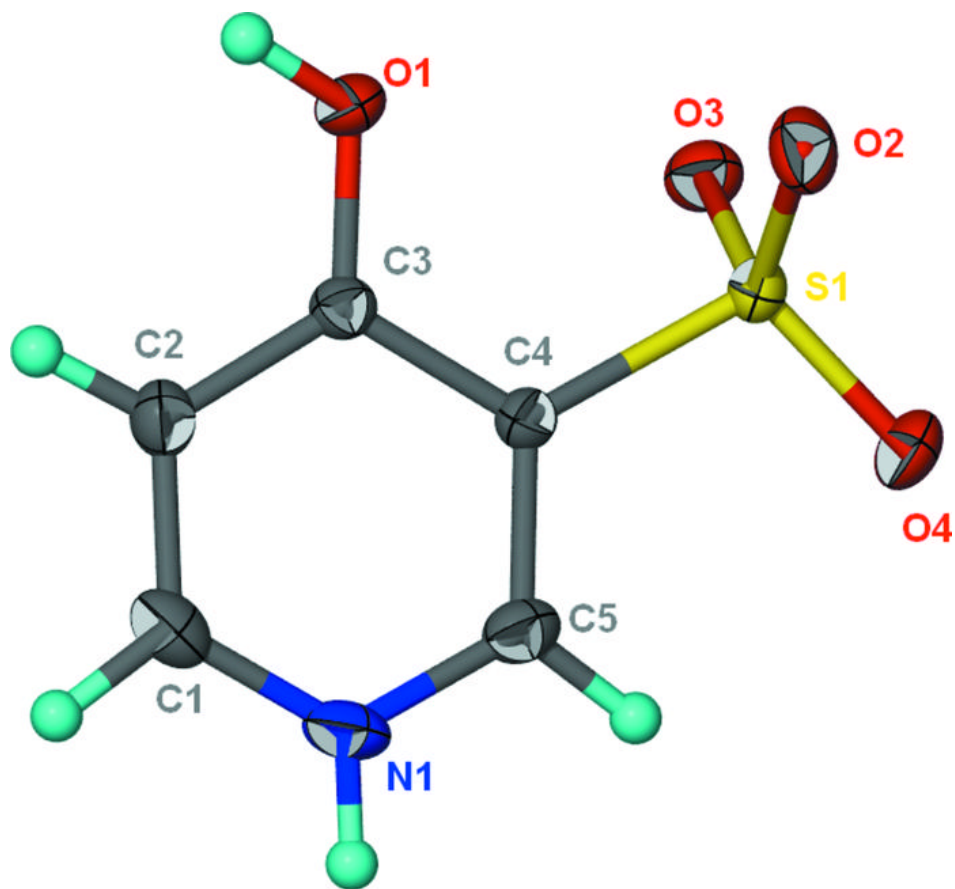


Fig. 2

