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4-Carboxyanilinium chloride

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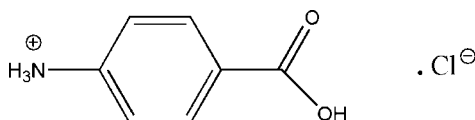
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 298$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.007$ Å; R factor = 0.054; wR factor = 0.192; data-to-parameter ratio = 9.8.

In the title salt, $\text{C}_7\text{H}_8\text{NO}_2^+\cdot\text{Cl}^-$, the cation and anion are linked by an $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{Cl}$ hydrogen bond. The three-dimensional crystal structure is stabilized by $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ and $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{Cl}$ hydrogen bonds.

Related literature

For related structures, see: Athimoolam & Natarajan (2007); Gracin & Fischer (2005).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $\text{C}_7\text{H}_8\text{NO}_2^+\cdot\text{Cl}^-$ $M_r = 173.59$ Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$ $a = 5.601$ (5) Å $b = 8.269$ (5) Å $c = 17.118$ (5) Å $\beta = 96.371$ (5)° $V = 787.9$ (9) Å³ $Z = 4$ Mo $K\alpha$ radiation $\mu = 0.43$ mm⁻¹ $T = 298$ K $0.50 \times 0.40 \times 0.30$ mm

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD area-detector diffractometer

Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 2008) $T_{\min} = 0.814$, $T_{\max} = 0.882$

4205 measured reflections

1299 independent reflections

1210 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.030$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.054$ $wR(F^2) = 0.192$ $S = 1.26$

1299 reflections

133 parameters

All H-atom parameters refined

 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.49$ e Å⁻³ $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.34$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{O1}-\text{H1}\cdots\text{Cl1}$	0.99 (8)	2.10 (8)	3.059 (4)	164 (6)
$\text{N1}-\text{H1A}\cdots\text{Cl1}^{\text{i}}$	0.85 (6)	2.33 (6)	3.154 (6)	165 (5)
$\text{N1}-\text{H1B}\cdots\text{O2}^{\text{ii}}$	0.88 (9)	2.05 (8)	2.823 (6)	145 (7)
$\text{N1}-\text{H1B}\cdots\text{Cl1}^{\text{iii}}$	0.88 (9)	2.70 (9)	3.289 (5)	125 (6)
$\text{N1}-\text{H1C}\cdots\text{Cl1}^{\text{ii}}$	0.96 (8)	2.26 (8)	3.215 (5)	172 (6)

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

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2008); cell refinement: *S SAINT* (Bruker, 2008); data reduction: *S SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg & Berndt, 1999); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: WN2458).

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supplementary materials

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4-Carboxyanilinium chloride

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Comment

We intended to prepare a cerium(III) complex of *p*-aminobenzoic acid. However, we obtained crystals of the title salt, and we report here its crystal structure.

In the title salt, the asymmetric unit consists of one *p*-aminobenzoic acid cation and one chloride anion (Fig. 1).

The amine group is protonated and the C4—N1 bond length is 1.471 (7) Å. In the crystal structure of 4-carboxyanilinium(2*R*, 3*R*)-tartrate (Athimoolam & Natarajan, 2007) the amine group is also protonated and the values of the corresponding C—N bond lengths are 1.464 (6) Å and 1.476 (5) Å.

In the crystal structures of the α -polymorph of *p*-aminobenzoic acid (Athimoolam & Natarajan, 2007) and β -polymorph of *p*-aminobenzoic acid (Gracin & Fischer, 2005) the amino group is not protonated. For the α -polymorph the C—N distance is 1.372 (5) Å; for the β -polymorph the distance is 1.408 (3) Å.

The hydrogen bonds listed in Table 1 result in a crystal structure generated by inversion and glide symmetry (Fig. 2).

Experimental

To a solution containing *p*-aminobenzoic acid (1.37 g, 10 mmol) in ethanol (30 ml), a solution of cerium(III) chloride (1.24 g, 5 mmol) in methanol (15 ml) was added with stirring for 2 h at 323 K, and then the solution was filtered. Colourless crystals suitable for X-ray crystal structure analysis were obtained from the filtered solution over a period of two weeks.

Refinement

All H atoms were located in a difference Fourier map and refined freely; Csp²—H = 0.87 (6) – 0.96 (5) Å, N—H = 0.85 (6) – 0.96 (8) Å and O—H = 0.99 (8) Å.

Figures

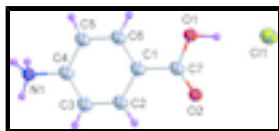


Fig. 1. The asymmetric unit of the title structure. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level. Hydrogen atoms are shown as spheres of arbitrary radius.

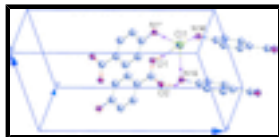


Fig. 2. Part of the crystal structure, with hydrogen bonds shown as dashed lines. For clarity, H atoms not involved in the hydrogen bonds have been omitted. [Symmetry code:(*) $1 - x, 1 - y, 1 - z$ (#). $1 + x, 1/2 - y, 1/2 + z$,(&). $x, 1/2 - y, 1/2 + z$].

4-Carboxyanilinium chloride

Crystal data

$C_7H_8NO_2^+ \cdot Cl^-$

$M_r = 173.59$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: -P 2ybc

$a = 5.601$ (5) Å

$b = 8.269$ (5) Å

$c = 17.118$ (5) Å

$\beta = 96.371$ (5)°

$V = 787.9$ (9) Å³

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 360$

$D_x = 1.463$ Mg m⁻³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 3678 reflections

$\theta = 2.4$ – 29.3 °

$\mu = 0.43$ mm⁻¹

$T = 298$ K

Block, yellow

$0.50 \times 0.40 \times 0.30$ mm

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD area-detector diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube graphite

φ and ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2008)

$T_{\min} = 0.814$, $T_{\max} = 0.882$

4205 measured reflections

1299 independent reflections

1210 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.030$

$\theta_{\max} = 25.0$ °, $\theta_{\min} = 2.7$ °

$h = -6$ → 6

$k = -9$ → 7

$l = -20$ → 20

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.054$

$wR(F^2) = 0.192$

$S = 1.26$

1299 reflections

133 parameters

0 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites

All H-atom parameters refined

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0616P)^2 + 2.6608P]$

where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.49$ e Å⁻³

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.34$ e Å⁻³

Extinction correction: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008),

$F_c^* = kF_c[1 + 0.001 \times F_c^2 \lambda^3 / \sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$

Extinction coefficient: 0.075 (12)

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>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.5758 (9)	0.2824 (5)	0.5157 (3)	0.0322 (11)
C2	0.3637 (8)	0.1926 (6)	0.4999 (3)	0.0332 (11)
C3	0.3059 (9)	0.1230 (6)	0.4273 (3)	0.0367 (12)
C4	0.4607 (8)	0.1434 (5)	0.3701 (3)	0.0314 (11)
C5	0.6671 (9)	0.2347 (6)	0.3835 (3)	0.0362 (12)
C6	0.7245 (9)	0.3053 (6)	0.4564 (3)	0.0376 (12)
C7	0.6379 (9)	0.3487 (6)	0.5964 (3)	0.0348 (11)
N1	0.4043 (9)	0.0640 (6)	0.2933 (3)	0.0374 (10)
O1	0.8194 (7)	0.4512 (5)	0.6027 (2)	0.0488 (11)
O2	0.5313 (8)	0.3078 (5)	0.6508 (2)	0.0573 (12)
Cl1	0.9009 (2)	0.60977 (15)	0.76491 (7)	0.0407 (5)
H1	0.858 (13)	0.482 (9)	0.659 (5)	0.09 (2)*
H1A	0.279 (10)	0.006 (6)	0.293 (3)	0.032 (14)*
H1B	0.393 (14)	0.131 (11)	0.253 (5)	0.09 (3)*
H1C	0.545 (14)	0.002 (9)	0.286 (4)	0.08 (2)*
H2	0.262 (9)	0.183 (6)	0.541 (3)	0.034 (13)*
H3	0.175 (10)	0.067 (6)	0.419 (3)	0.033 (13)*
H5	0.780 (10)	0.249 (6)	0.347 (3)	0.042 (15)*
H6	0.863 (9)	0.363 (6)	0.465 (3)	0.026 (12)*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.035 (3)	0.030 (2)	0.033 (2)	0.0025 (19)	0.008 (2)	0.0034 (19)
C2	0.028 (2)	0.039 (3)	0.034 (2)	0.001 (2)	0.008 (2)	0.006 (2)
C3	0.033 (3)	0.035 (3)	0.045 (3)	-0.004 (2)	0.013 (2)	0.003 (2)
C4	0.033 (2)	0.028 (2)	0.035 (2)	0.0035 (19)	0.009 (2)	0.0035 (18)
C5	0.035 (3)	0.040 (3)	0.036 (3)	0.000 (2)	0.013 (2)	0.005 (2)
C6	0.033 (3)	0.037 (3)	0.046 (3)	-0.007 (2)	0.015 (2)	-0.001 (2)
C7	0.031 (2)	0.038 (2)	0.034 (2)	0.002 (2)	0.002 (2)	0.003 (2)
N1	0.036 (2)	0.041 (2)	0.035 (2)	-0.004 (2)	0.006 (2)	0.0016 (19)
O1	0.054 (2)	0.054 (2)	0.039 (2)	-0.0211 (19)	0.0078 (19)	-0.0046 (17)

supplementary materials

O2	0.059 (3)	0.080 (3)	0.035 (2)	-0.025 (2)	0.014 (2)	-0.0088 (19)
Cl1	0.0353 (8)	0.0408 (8)	0.0459 (8)	0.0035 (5)	0.0043 (5)	-0.0016 (5)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1—C6	1.395 (6)	C5—C6	1.383 (7)
C1—C2	1.402 (7)	C5—H5	0.94 (5)
C1—C7	1.491 (7)	C6—H6	0.91 (5)
C2—C3	1.374 (7)	C7—O2	1.209 (6)
C2—H2	0.96 (5)	C7—O1	1.319 (6)
C3—C4	1.389 (6)	N1—H1A	0.85 (6)
C3—H3	0.87 (6)	N1—H1B	0.88 (9)
C4—C5	1.378 (7)	N1—H1C	0.96 (8)
C4—N1	1.471 (7)	O1—H1	0.99 (8)
C6—C1—C2	119.6 (5)	C6—C5—H5	116 (3)
C6—C1—C7	121.8 (5)	C5—C6—C1	120.1 (5)
C2—C1—C7	118.6 (4)	C5—C6—H6	118 (3)
C3—C2—C1	120.4 (4)	C1—C6—H6	121 (3)
C3—C2—H2	122 (3)	O2—C7—O1	124.0 (5)
C1—C2—H2	117 (3)	O2—C7—C1	121.8 (5)
C2—C3—C4	119.0 (5)	O1—C7—C1	114.2 (4)
C2—C3—H3	118 (3)	C4—N1—H1A	111 (3)
C4—C3—H3	123 (3)	C4—N1—H1B	114 (5)
C5—C4—C3	121.7 (5)	H1A—N1—H1B	111 (6)
C5—C4—N1	119.1 (4)	C4—N1—H1C	104 (5)
C3—C4—N1	119.1 (4)	H1A—N1—H1C	113 (6)
C4—C5—C6	119.3 (4)	H1B—N1—H1C	103 (6)
C4—C5—H5	125 (3)	C7—O1—H1	109 (4)
C6—C1—C2—C3	2.1 (7)	C4—C5—C6—C1	0.7 (8)
C7—C1—C2—C3	-176.9 (4)	C2—C1—C6—C5	-2.3 (7)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.1 (7)	C7—C1—C6—C5	176.6 (5)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-1.6 (7)	C6—C1—C7—O2	-167.9 (5)
C2—C3—C4—N1	177.7 (4)	C2—C1—C7—O2	11.1 (7)
C3—C4—C5—C6	1.4 (7)	C6—C1—C7—O1	10.8 (7)
N1—C4—C5—C6	-177.9 (5)	C2—C1—C7—O1	-170.2 (4)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>
O1—H1...Cl1	0.99 (8)	2.10 (8)	3.059 (4)	164 (6)
N1—H1A...Cl1 ⁱ	0.85 (6)	2.33 (6)	3.154 (6)	165 (5)
N1—H1B...O2 ⁱⁱ	0.88 (9)	2.05 (8)	2.823 (6)	145 (7)
N1—H1B...Cl1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.88 (9)	2.70 (9)	3.289 (5)	125 (6)
N1—H1C...Cl1 ⁱⁱ	0.96 (8)	2.26 (8)	3.215 (5)	172 (6)

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

Fig. 1

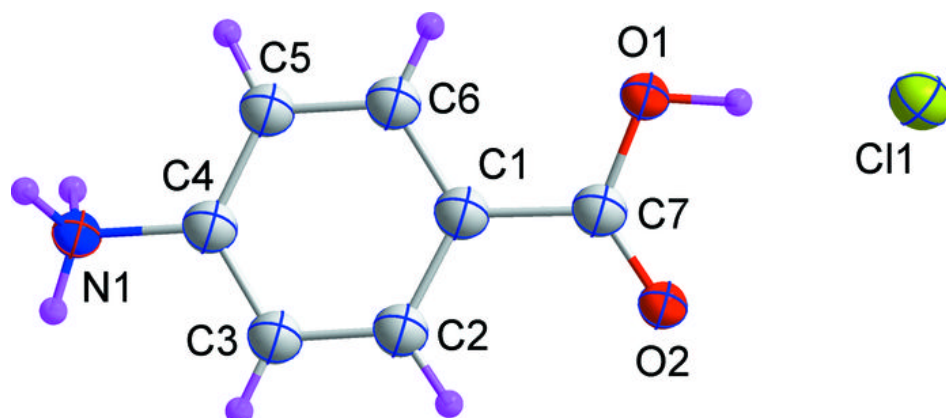


Fig. 2

