

## Isonicotinamide–2-naphthoic acid (1/1)

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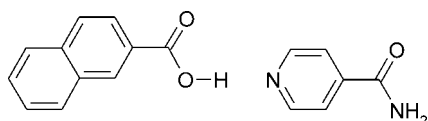
Received 4 October 2011; accepted 22 November 2011

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 173$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.041;  $wR$  factor = 0.119; data-to-parameter ratio = 12.3.

In the title 1:1 adduct,  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6\text{N}_2\text{O} \cdot \text{C}_{11}\text{H}_8\text{O}_2$ , the amide group is slightly twisted out of the plane of the aromatic ring, with a  $\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{N}$  torsion angle of  $25.11$  (19)°, whereas the carboxylic acid group is approximately coplanar with the bicyclic ring system, with a  $\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{O}$  torsion angle of  $10.9$  (2)°. The amide groups from two isonicotinamide molecules form a dimer *via*  $\text{N}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$  hydrogen bonds. In addition, the 2-naphthanoic acid molecule is hydrogen bonded to the pyridine unit of an isonicotinamide molecule *via* an  $\text{O}-\text{H} \cdots \text{N}$  hydrogen bond. This gives rise to a centrosymmetric four-molecule chain, which is cross-linked by further  $\text{N}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$  hydrogen bonds from the amide group.

### Related literature

For related compounds, see: Lemmerer *et al.* (2008); Aakeröy *et al.* (2002); Báthori *et al.* (2010). The carboxylic acid–pyridine hydrogen bond is an often used supramolecular synthon, see: Aakeröy & Beatty (2001).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$\text{C}_6\text{H}_6\text{N}_2\text{O} \cdot \text{C}_{11}\text{H}_8\text{O}_2$   
 $M_r = 294.3$   
 Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$   
 $a = 8.6665$  (17) Å

$b = 23.752$  (5) Å  
 $c = 7.3793$  (15) Å  
 $\beta = 110.33$  (3)°  
 $V = 1424.4$  (5) Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 4$   
 Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.10$  mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 173$  K  
 $0.48 \times 0.45 \times 0.08$  mm

#### Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD area-detector diffractometer  
 Absorption correction: integration (*XPREP*; Bruker, 2007)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.956$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.993$   
 7507 measured reflections  
 2605 independent reflections  
 2130 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.055$

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.041$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.119$   
 $S = 1.01$   
 2605 reflections  
 211 parameters  
 H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement  
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.21$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.20$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H \cdots A$	$D-H$	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-H \cdots A$
$\text{N1}-\text{H1S} \cdots \text{O1}^i$	0.904 (19)	2.012 (19)	2.914 (2)	176 (2)
$\text{N1}-\text{H1A} \cdots \text{O3}^{ii}$	0.862 (18)	2.123 (18)	2.9755 (17)	170 (2)
$\text{O2}-\text{H2} \cdots \text{N2}$	1.05 (3)	1.56 (3)	2.5999 (18)	170 (2)

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

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2007); cell refinement: *SAINT-Plus* (Bruker, 2007); data reduction: *SAINT-Plus* and *XPREP* (Bruker, 2007); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 1997) and *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg, 1999); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999) and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

This work was supported by the University of the Witwatersrand, which is thanked for providing the infrastructure required to do this work.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: FJ2462).

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**supplementary materials**

*Acta Cryst.* (2011). E67, o3440 [ doi:10.1107/S1600536811050057 ]

## Isonicotinamide-2-naphthoic acid (1/1)

L. G. Madeley, D. C. Levendis and A. Lemmerer

### Comment

This co-crystal is part of a larger crystal engineering project involving carboxylic acids and the anti-tuberculosis agent isoniazid. In this project, the pyridine N atom of either nicotinamide, isonicotinamide or isoniazid acts as a hydrogen bond acceptor for carboxylic acid group protons. The carboxylic acid-pyridine hydrogen bond is an often used supramolecular synthon (Aakeröy *et al.*, 2001; Aakeröy *et al.*, 2002; Lemmerer *et al.*, 2008). The co-crystal former ability of isonicotinamide and nicotinamide was investigated by performing density functional theory calculations in a related study (Báthori *et al.*, 2010).

The asymmetric unit of (I) consists of one molecule of isonicotinamide and one molecule of 2-naphthoic acid, sitting on general positions (Fig. 1). The asymmetric unit is connected by a O—H $\cdots$ N hydrogen bond. The combination of O—H $\cdots$ N and N—H $\cdots$ O hydrogen bonds gives rise to centrosymmetric 4-molecule chains, which are cross-linked by the N—H $\cdots$ O hydrogen bonds (Fig. 2).

### Experimental

The compound was prepared by dissolving equimolar amounts of isonicotinamide (0.218 g) and 2-naphthoic acid (0.308 g) in distilled methanol (15 ml). The mixture was stirred at room temperature under a standard atmosphere for 24 h. Colourless crystals were grown by slow evaporation at ambient conditions from the methanol solvent over a few days.

### Refinement

The C-bound H atoms were geometrically placed (aromatic C—H bond lengths of 0.95 Å), and refined as riding with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ . The N-bound and O-bound H atoms were located in the difference Fourier map and coordinates refined freely as well as their isotropic displacement parameters.

### Figures

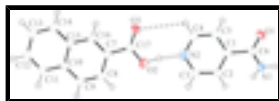


Fig. 1. The asymmetric unit of the co-crystal showing the atomic numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are shown at the 50% probability level.

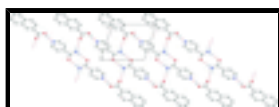


Fig. 2. Hydrogen bonding diagram of the co-crystal. Intermolecular N—H $\cdots$ O and O—H $\cdots$ O hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed red lines forming centrosymmetric 4-molecule chains.

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### Crystal data

$C_6H_6N_2O \cdot C_{11}H_8O_2$

$M_r = 294.3$

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Hall symbol: -P 2ybc

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$\beta = 110.33$  (3)°

$V = 1424.4$  (5) Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 616$

$D_x = 1.372$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

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

Cell parameters from 5555 reflections

$\theta = 1-27.5^\circ$

$\mu = 0.10$  mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 173$  K

Block, colourless

$0.48 \times 0.45 \times 0.08$  mm

### Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD area-detector  
diffractometer

$\omega$  scans

Absorption correction: integration  
(*XPREP*; Bruker, 2007)

$T_{\min} = 0.956$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.993$

7507 measured reflections

2605 independent reflections

2130 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.055$

$\theta_{\max} = 25.5^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\min} = 3.0^\circ$

$h = -10 \rightarrow 10$

$k = -28 \rightarrow 27$

$l = -8 \rightarrow 7$

### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.041$

$wR(F^2) = 0.119$

$S = 1.01$

2605 reflections

211 parameters

0 restraints

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and  
constrained refinement

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0731P)^2 + 0.1531P]$

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

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

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.21$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.20$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

### Special details

**Experimental.** Numerical integration absorption corrections based on indexed crystal faces were applied using the *XPREP* routine (Bruker, 2004)

**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.

*Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	1.10423 (17)	0.44738 (6)	0.71685 (18)	0.0248 (3)
C2	1.08405 (18)	0.40155 (6)	0.59333 (19)	0.0281 (3)
H2A	1.1769	0.3829	0.5809	0.034*
C3	0.92709 (18)	0.38371 (7)	0.48958 (19)	0.0325 (4)
H3	0.9143	0.3518	0.4079	0.039*
C4	0.81087 (18)	0.45238 (7)	0.6185 (2)	0.0329 (4)
H4	0.7157	0.4703	0.627	0.039*
C5	0.96357 (17)	0.47215 (6)	0.7311 (2)	0.0292 (3)
H5	0.9727	0.5025	0.8179	0.035*
C6	1.26979 (17)	0.47009 (6)	0.83740 (19)	0.0271 (3)
N1	1.39399 (17)	0.46082 (6)	0.77495 (19)	0.0324 (3)
H1S	1.496 (2)	0.4727 (7)	0.846 (2)	0.036 (4)*
H1A	1.375 (2)	0.4460 (8)	0.663 (3)	0.042 (5)*
N2	0.79178 (15)	0.40878 (6)	0.49762 (16)	0.0335 (3)
O1	1.28451 (13)	0.49617 (5)	0.98726 (14)	0.0371 (3)
C7	0.23811 (17)	0.35294 (6)	0.12753 (18)	0.0257 (3)
C8	0.25613 (18)	0.30807 (6)	0.00900 (19)	0.0301 (3)
H8	0.363	0.2962	0.0172	0.036*
C9	0.12123 (18)	0.28196 (6)	-0.11624 (19)	0.0313 (4)
H9	0.1354	0.2517	-0.1931	0.038*
C10	-0.03974 (17)	0.29913 (6)	-0.13394 (19)	0.0267 (3)
C11	-0.18280 (19)	0.27324 (7)	-0.2630 (2)	0.0350 (4)
H11	-0.1722	0.2426	-0.3407	0.042*
C12	-0.33562 (19)	0.29162 (7)	-0.2774 (2)	0.0382 (4)
H12	-0.4301	0.2737	-0.3652	0.046*
C13	-0.35493 (19)	0.33669 (7)	-0.1639 (2)	0.0355 (4)
H13	-0.4621	0.3489	-0.1745	0.043*
C14	-0.21997 (17)	0.36309 (6)	-0.0382 (2)	0.0289 (3)
H14	-0.2341	0.3938	0.0371	0.035*
C15	-0.05903 (16)	0.34512 (6)	-0.01926 (18)	0.0243 (3)
C16	0.08343 (17)	0.37060 (6)	0.11132 (18)	0.0246 (3)
H16	0.0717	0.4008	0.19	0.03*
C17	0.38436 (18)	0.38080 (6)	0.2707 (2)	0.0302 (3)
O2	0.52342 (13)	0.36681 (6)	0.25195 (16)	0.0444 (3)
H2	0.624 (3)	0.3858 (10)	0.359 (3)	0.085 (7)*
O3	0.37325 (13)	0.41309 (5)	0.39438 (14)	0.0404 (3)

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
C1	0.0286 (8)	0.0233 (7)	0.0214 (6)	-0.0021 (6)	0.0072 (6)	0.0041 (5)
C2	0.0270 (8)	0.0301 (8)	0.0269 (7)	-0.0037 (6)	0.0091 (6)	-0.0028 (6)
C3	0.0341 (9)	0.0365 (9)	0.0271 (7)	-0.0082 (7)	0.0109 (6)	-0.0049 (6)
C4	0.0282 (8)	0.0393 (9)	0.0319 (8)	0.0055 (7)	0.0112 (6)	0.0092 (7)

## supplementary materials

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C5	0.0339 (8)	0.0251 (8)	0.0288 (7)	0.0010 (6)	0.0112 (6)	0.0022 (6)
C6	0.0298 (8)	0.0236 (8)	0.0252 (7)	-0.0030 (6)	0.0061 (6)	0.0005 (6)
N1	0.0279 (7)	0.0398 (8)	0.0278 (6)	-0.0076 (6)	0.0076 (5)	-0.0106 (6)
N2	0.0276 (7)	0.0444 (9)	0.0267 (6)	-0.0059 (6)	0.0069 (5)	0.0025 (6)
O1	0.0361 (6)	0.0413 (7)	0.0340 (6)	-0.0097 (5)	0.0121 (5)	-0.0167 (5)
C7	0.0271 (8)	0.0270 (8)	0.0230 (6)	-0.0014 (6)	0.0087 (6)	0.0021 (6)
C8	0.0286 (8)	0.0304 (8)	0.0317 (7)	0.0044 (6)	0.0112 (6)	-0.0011 (6)
C9	0.0379 (9)	0.0264 (8)	0.0305 (7)	0.0026 (6)	0.0130 (7)	-0.0056 (6)
C10	0.0327 (8)	0.0213 (7)	0.0258 (7)	-0.0020 (6)	0.0098 (6)	0.0008 (6)
C11	0.0413 (9)	0.0280 (8)	0.0334 (8)	-0.0074 (7)	0.0099 (7)	-0.0056 (6)
C12	0.0316 (9)	0.0385 (10)	0.0381 (8)	-0.0129 (7)	0.0038 (7)	-0.0021 (7)
C13	0.0259 (8)	0.0379 (9)	0.0411 (8)	0.0003 (7)	0.0098 (6)	0.0079 (7)
C14	0.0301 (8)	0.0261 (8)	0.0312 (7)	0.0021 (6)	0.0115 (6)	0.0036 (6)
C15	0.0281 (8)	0.0207 (7)	0.0244 (6)	-0.0009 (6)	0.0095 (6)	0.0034 (5)
C16	0.0300 (8)	0.0206 (7)	0.0233 (7)	-0.0008 (6)	0.0093 (6)	-0.0006 (5)
C17	0.0295 (8)	0.0356 (9)	0.0249 (7)	-0.0026 (7)	0.0088 (6)	0.0009 (6)
O2	0.0242 (6)	0.0654 (9)	0.0411 (6)	-0.0041 (5)	0.0081 (5)	-0.0160 (6)
O3	0.0369 (7)	0.0517 (8)	0.0316 (6)	-0.0080 (5)	0.0107 (5)	-0.0149 (5)

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

C1—C5	1.390 (2)	C8—H8	0.95
C1—C2	1.3912 (19)	C9—C10	1.415 (2)
C1—C6	1.501 (2)	C9—H9	0.95
C2—C3	1.376 (2)	C10—C11	1.415 (2)
C2—H2A	0.95	C10—C15	1.4269 (19)
C3—N2	1.335 (2)	C11—C12	1.363 (2)
C3—H3	0.95	C11—H11	0.95
C4—N2	1.339 (2)	C12—C13	1.405 (2)
C4—C5	1.378 (2)	C12—H12	0.95
C4—H4	0.95	C13—C14	1.366 (2)
C5—H5	0.95	C13—H13	0.95
C6—O1	1.2349 (16)	C14—C15	1.4182 (19)
C6—N1	1.3282 (19)	C14—H14	0.95
N1—H1S	0.904 (19)	C15—C16	1.412 (2)
N1—H1A	0.862 (18)	C16—H16	0.95
C7—C16	1.370 (2)	C17—O3	1.2215 (17)
C7—C8	1.421 (2)	C17—O2	1.3029 (18)
C7—C17	1.493 (2)	O2—H2	1.05 (3)
C8—C9	1.362 (2)		
C5—C1—C2	117.82 (13)	C8—C9—C10	121.18 (13)
C5—C1—C6	119.06 (13)	C8—C9—H9	119.4
C2—C1—C6	123.10 (13)	C10—C9—H9	119.4
C3—C2—C1	118.72 (14)	C11—C10—C9	122.83 (14)
C3—C2—H2A	120.6	C11—C10—C15	118.43 (13)
C1—C2—H2A	120.6	C9—C10—C15	118.73 (13)
N2—C3—C2	123.51 (14)	C12—C11—C10	120.93 (14)
N2—C3—H3	118.2	C12—C11—H11	119.5
C2—C3—H3	118.2	C10—C11—H11	119.5

N2—C4—C5	122.39 (14)	C11—C12—C13	120.75 (14)
N2—C4—H4	118.8	C11—C12—H12	119.6
C5—C4—H4	118.8	C13—C12—H12	119.6
C4—C5—C1	119.62 (14)	C14—C13—C12	120.20 (14)
C4—C5—H5	120.2	C14—C13—H13	119.9
C1—C5—H5	120.2	C12—C13—H13	119.9
O1—C6—N1	123.36 (14)	C13—C14—C15	120.63 (14)
O1—C6—C1	119.40 (13)	C13—C14—H14	119.7
N1—C6—C1	117.24 (12)	C15—C14—H14	119.7
C6—N1—H1S	119.8 (10)	C16—C15—C14	122.37 (13)
C6—N1—H1A	119.9 (12)	C16—C15—C10	118.57 (12)
H1S—N1—H1A	120.1 (15)	C14—C15—C10	119.06 (13)
C3—N2—C4	117.87 (13)	C7—C16—C15	121.72 (13)
C16—C7—C8	119.30 (13)	C7—C16—H16	119.1
C16—C7—C17	119.37 (13)	C15—C16—H16	119.1
C8—C7—C17	121.32 (13)	O3—C17—O2	123.73 (14)
C9—C8—C7	120.47 (13)	O3—C17—C7	122.62 (13)
C9—C8—H8	119.8	O2—C17—C7	113.65 (13)
C7—C8—H8	119.8	C17—O2—H2	111.5 (13)
C5—C1—C2—C3	1.1 (2)	C15—C10—C11—C12	-0.2 (2)
C6—C1—C2—C3	179.67 (12)	C10—C11—C12—C13	-0.2 (2)
C1—C2—C3—N2	1.5 (2)	C11—C12—C13—C14	0.6 (2)
N2—C4—C5—C1	1.7 (2)	C12—C13—C14—C15	-0.6 (2)
C2—C1—C5—C4	-2.6 (2)	C13—C14—C15—C16	-178.83 (12)
C6—C1—C5—C4	178.77 (12)	C13—C14—C15—C10	0.2 (2)
C5—C1—C6—O1	23.6 (2)	C11—C10—C15—C16	179.24 (12)
C2—C1—C6—O1	-155.01 (14)	C9—C10—C15—C16	-1.78 (19)
C5—C1—C6—N1	-156.32 (13)	C11—C10—C15—C14	0.13 (19)
C2—C1—C6—N1	25.11 (19)	C9—C10—C15—C14	179.11 (12)
C2—C3—N2—C4	-2.4 (2)	C8—C7—C16—C15	0.5 (2)
C5—C4—N2—C3	0.8 (2)	C17—C7—C16—C15	-178.93 (11)
C16—C7—C8—C9	-1.5 (2)	C14—C15—C16—C7	-179.74 (12)
C17—C7—C8—C9	177.85 (13)	C10—C15—C16—C7	1.2 (2)
C7—C8—C9—C10	0.9 (2)	C16—C7—C17—O3	11.1 (2)
C8—C9—C10—C11	179.69 (13)	C8—C7—C17—O3	-168.30 (14)
C8—C9—C10—C15	0.8 (2)	C16—C7—C17—O2	-169.70 (13)
C9—C10—C11—C12	-179.09 (14)	C8—C7—C17—O2	10.9 (2)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D</i> —H $\cdots$ <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H $\cdots$ <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> $\cdots$ <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H $\cdots$ <i>A</i>
N1—H1S $\cdots$ O1 <sup>i</sup>	0.904 (19)	2.012 (19)	2.914 (2)	176 (2)
N1—H1A $\cdots$ O3 <sup>ii</sup>	0.862 (18)	2.123 (18)	2.9755 (17)	170 (2)
O2—H2 $\cdots$ N2	1.05 (3)	1.56 (3)	2.5999 (18)	170 (2)

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

Fig. 1

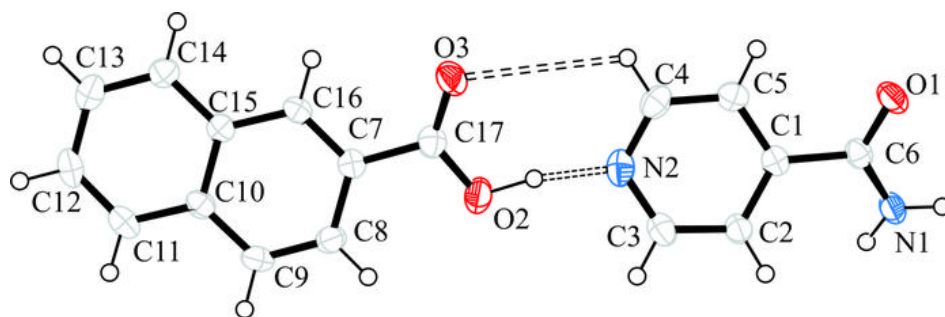




Fig. 2

