

# 4-Ammonio-5-methoxy-2-methylbenzenesulfonate

Alan R. Kennedy\* and Lygia Silva de Moraes

WestChem, Department of Pure &amp; Applied Chemistry, University of Strathclyde, 295 Cathedral Street, Glasgow G1 1XL, Scotland. \*Correspondence e-mail: a.r.kennedy@strath.ac.uk

Received 3 November 2016

Accepted 7 November 2016

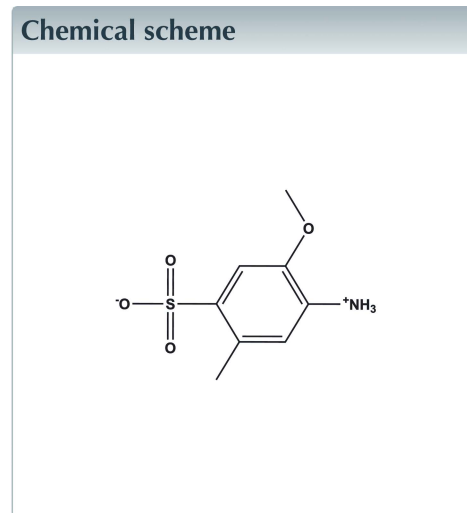
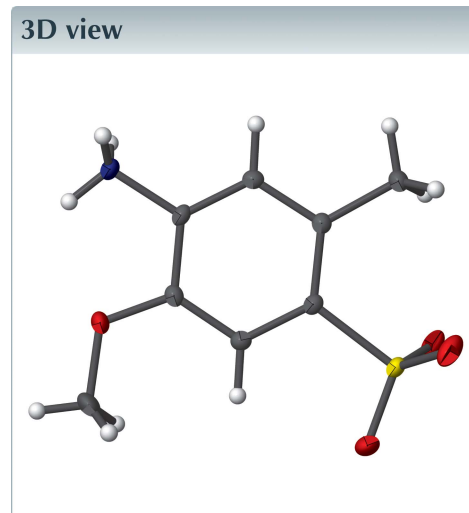
Edited by H. Stoeckli-Evans, University of Neuchâtel, Switzerland

Keywords: crystal structure; zwitterion; sulfonate; hydrogen bonding; offset  $\pi$ - $\pi$  interactions.

CCDC reference: 1515425

Structural data: full structural data are available from [iucrdata.iucr.org](http://iucrdata.iucr.org)

The title compound,  $C_8H_{11}NO_4S$ , crystallizes as a zwitterion, with the negatively charged benzenesulfonate group and the positively charged  $NH_3^+$  group in mutually *para* positions. All the non-H atoms, except for one O atom of the sulfonate group, lie on a crystallographic mirror plane ( $Z' = 1/2$ ). In the crystal, the hydrogen-bonding structure is two-dimensional, propagating in the *c*-axis direction through a bifurcated hydrogen bond between the  $NH_3^+$  and the  $SO_3^-$  groups, and in the *b*-axis direction through an  $R_2^2(16)$  ring motif involving the same functional groups. This latter hydrogen bonding is supported by offset  $\pi$ - $\pi$  interactions [intercentroid distance = 3.8114 (4) Å].

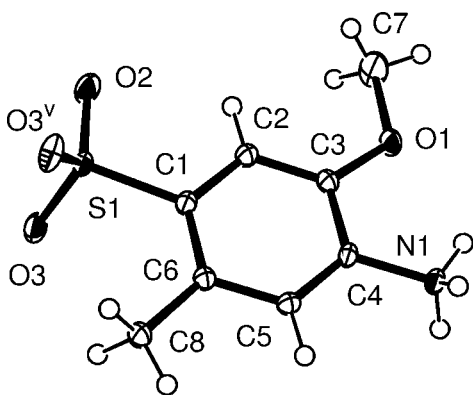


## Structure description

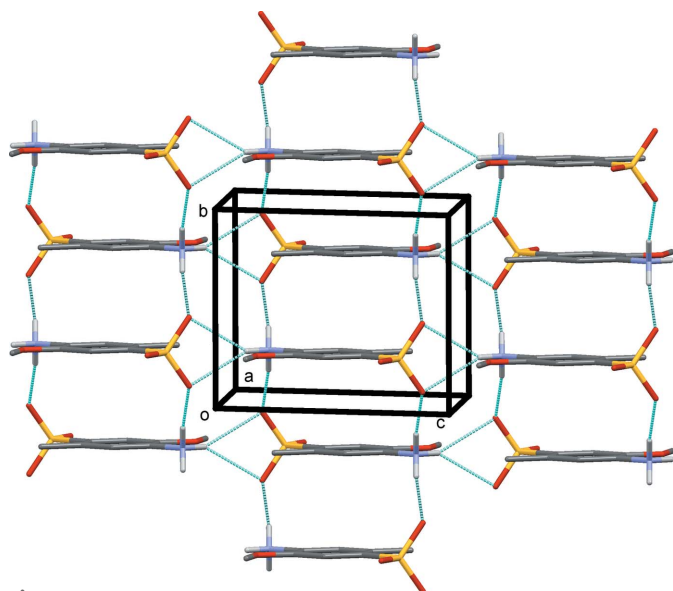
Amino-benzenesulfonic acids are used extensively in the preparation of azo dyes and pigments (Christie, 2015). Their crystal structures tend to be zwitterionic with a negatively charged sulfonate and protonation of the amine to give  $NH_3^+$  (Smith *et al.*, 2006; Butcher & Deschamps, 2006; Śledź *et al.*, 2010).

The title compound, crystallizes as a zwitterion, as shown in Fig. 1. The body of the molecule lies on the crystallographic mirror plane ( $Z' = \frac{1}{2}$ ) with only atom O3 of the sulfonate group and H atoms of the methyl and  $NH_3^+$  groups out of plane. Close examination of the displacement ellipsoids of the methoxy group indicate that these are a little larger than those for the other atoms – thus there may be minor (unmodelled) out of plane disorder present.

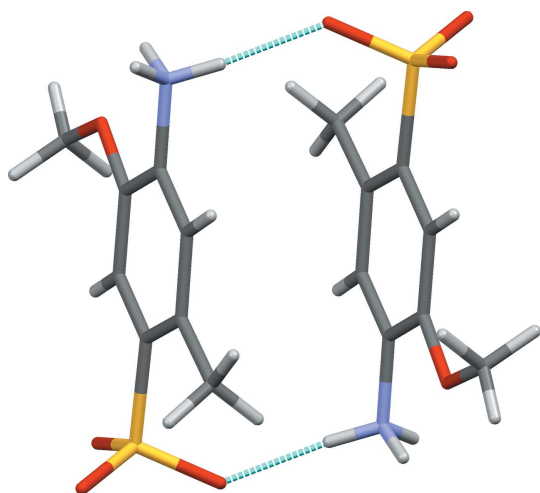
In the crystal, hydrogen bonding involves the  $NH_3^+$  group as an H-donor and the O atoms of the  $SO_3^-$  group as the acceptors (Table 1). This gives a two-dimensional hydrogen-bonding network (Fig. 2), with bifurcated bonds from H atom H2N to O3<sup>ii</sup> and O3<sup>iii</sup> (see Table 1), forming sheets parallel to the *ab* plane, and the remaining donor and acceptor atoms forming an  $R_2^2(16)$  ring motif that supports offset  $\pi$ - $\pi$  stacking parallel to the *b*-axis direction (Table 1 and Fig. 3); intercentroid distances  $Cg \cdots Cg^{a,b,c} =$



**Figure 1**  
The molecular structure of the title compound, showing the atom labelling and displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level [symmetry code: (v)  $x, -y + \frac{1}{2}, z$ ].



**Figure 2**  
A view along the  $a$  axis of the crystal packing of the title compound. Hydrogen bonds are drawn as dashed lines (see Table 1) and only the ammonium H atoms have been included.



**Figure 3**  
The  $R_2^2(16)$  ring motif, with hydrogen bonds drawn as dashed lines (see Table 1), that supports  $\pi$ - $\pi$  stacking parallel to the  $b$ -axis direction.

**Table 1**  
Hydrogen-bond geometry ( $\text{\AA}, ^\circ$ ).

$D-H \cdots A$	$D-H$	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-H \cdots A$
$N1-H1N \cdots O3^i$	0.89 (2)	1.83 (2)	2.7100 (13)	171.9 (16)
$N1-H2N \cdots O3^{ii}$	0.89 (3)	2.35 (3)	3.0909 (18)	141 (1)
$N1-H2N \cdots O3^{iii}$	0.89 (3)	2.35 (3)	3.0909 (18)	141 (1)

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

**Table 2**  
Experimental details.

<b>Crystal data</b>	
Chemical formula	$NH_4^+ \cdot C_8H_7O_4S^-$
$M_r$	217.24
Crystal system, space group	Monoclinic, $P2_1/m$
Temperature (K)	123
$a, b, c$ ( $\text{\AA}$ )	8.0644 (3), 6.9410 (2), 8.6192 (3)
$\beta$ ( $^\circ$ )	105.039 (4)
$V$ ( $\text{\AA}^3$ )	465.94 (3)
$Z$	2
Radiation type	Mo $K\alpha$
$\mu$ ( $\text{mm}^{-1}$ )	0.34
Crystal size (mm)	0.34 $\times$ 0.19 $\times$ 0.08
<b>Data collection</b>	
Diffractometer	Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur E
Absorption correction	Multi-scan ( <i>CrysAlis PRO</i> ; Agilent, 2014)
$T_{\min}, T_{\max}$	0.960, 1.000
No. of measured, independent and observed [ $I > 2\sigma(I)$ ] reflections	4897, 1187, 1101
$R_{\text{int}}$	0.017
$(\sin \theta/\lambda)_{\text{max}}$ ( $\text{\AA}^{-1}$ )	0.680
<b>Refinement</b>	
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)], wR(F^2), S$	0.029, 0.081, 1.10
No. of reflections	1187
No. of parameters	103
H-atom treatment	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}}, \Delta\rho_{\text{min}}$ ( $e \text{\AA}^{-3}$ )	0.34, $-0.46$

Computer programs: *CrysAlis PRO* (Agilent, 2014), *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008), *SHELXL2014* (Sheldrick, 2015), *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 2012) and *Mercury* (Macrae *et al.*, 2008).

3.8114 (4)  $\text{\AA}$ ,  $C_g$  is the centroid of the benzene ring C1–C6, interplanar distances = 3.4705  $\text{\AA}$ , slippages = 1.575  $\text{\AA}$ , symmetry codes: (a)  $-x + 1, -y, -z + 1$ , (b)  $-x + 1, y - \frac{1}{2}, -z + 1$ , (c)  $-x + 1, y + \frac{1}{2}, -z + 1$ .

### Synthesis and crystallization

The crystallization of 4-azaniumyl-5-methoxy-2-methylbenzene-1-sulfonate occurred during an attempt to synthesize a salt form of *rac*-methylephedrine by reaction with 4-amino-5-methoxy-2-methylbenzenesulfonic acid (Kennedy *et al.*, 2011). Synthesis was by adding 1.10 mmol of the acid to 1.00 mmol of the base, both previously partially dissolved in approximately 5 ml of deionized water. The resulting solution was stirred for 30 min at 323 K, filtered into a test tube and left to slowly evaporate. The title compound crystallized as colourless plates on the walls of the test tube.

## Refinement

Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement details are summarized in Table 2.

## Acknowledgements

The financial support of a PhD studentship by CNPq (Conselho Nacional de Desenvolvimento Científico e Tecnológico) and the support of GSK is gratefully acknowledged.

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## full crystallographic data

*IUCrData* (2016). **1**, x161778 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S2414314616017788]

## 4-Ammonio-5-methoxy-2-methylbenzenesulfonate

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## 4-Azaniumyl-5-methoxy-2-methylbenzenesulfonate

*Crystal data*

$\text{NH}_4^+\cdot\text{C}_8\text{H}_7\text{O}_4\text{S}^-$

$M_r = 217.24$

Monoclinic,  $P2_1/m$

$a = 8.0644$  (3) Å

$b = 6.9410$  (2) Å

$c = 8.6192$  (3) Å

$\beta = 105.039$  (4)°

$V = 465.94$  (3) Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 2$

$F(000) = 228$

$D_x = 1.548$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

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

Cell parameters from 3052 reflections

$\theta = 3.8\text{--}28.4^\circ$

$\mu = 0.34$  mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 123$  K

Plate, colourless

$0.34 \times 0.19 \times 0.08$  mm

*Data collection*

Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur E  
diffractometer

Radiation source: sealed tube

$\omega$  scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(CrysAlis PRO; Agilent, 2014)

$T_{\min} = 0.960$ ,  $T_{\max} = 1.000$

4897 measured reflections

1187 independent reflections

1101 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.017$

$\theta_{\max} = 28.9^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\min} = 3.1^\circ$

$h = -10 \rightarrow 10$

$k = -9 \rightarrow 8$

$l = -11 \rightarrow 11$

*Refinement*

Refinement on  $F^2$

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.029$

$wR(F^2) = 0.081$

$S = 1.10$

1187 reflections

103 parameters

0 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant  
direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier  
map

Hydrogen site location: mixed

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent  
and constrained refinement

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0421P)^2 + 0.2128P]$

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

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

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.34$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.46$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

*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.

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	0.3390 (2)	0.2500	0.5975 (2)	0.0141 (3)
C2	0.2229 (2)	0.2500	0.4465 (2)	0.0153 (4)
H2	0.1029	0.2500	0.4370	0.018*
C3	0.2838 (2)	0.2500	0.3100 (2)	0.0145 (3)
C4	0.4604 (2)	0.2500	0.3286 (2)	0.0136 (3)
C5	0.5753 (2)	0.2500	0.4784 (2)	0.0143 (3)
H5	0.6951	0.2500	0.4868	0.017*
C6	0.5174 (2)	0.2500	0.6183 (2)	0.0139 (3)
C8	0.6490 (2)	0.2500	0.7788 (2)	0.0179 (4)
N1	0.5211 (2)	0.2500	0.18268 (18)	0.0160 (3)
O1	0.18687 (16)	0.2500	0.15613 (15)	0.0203 (3)
O2	0.06437 (18)	0.2500	0.70299 (17)	0.0283 (4)
O3	0.31405 (13)	0.07835 (14)	0.85950 (11)	0.0242 (3)
S1	0.24756 (5)	0.2500	0.76544 (5)	0.01480 (15)
C7	0.0052 (3)	0.2500	0.1290 (3)	0.0410 (7)
H1N	0.583 (2)	0.146 (2)	0.1771 (19)	0.023 (4)*
H2N	0.430 (4)	0.2500	0.097 (3)	0.037 (7)*
H8B	0.642 (2)	0.140 (3)	0.844 (2)	0.033 (5)*
H7B	-0.033 (3)	0.136 (3)	0.178 (3)	0.053 (6)*
H7A	-0.036 (4)	0.2500	0.022 (4)	0.056 (9)*
H8A	0.762 (4)	0.2500	0.763 (3)	0.043 (8)*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
C1	0.0145 (8)	0.0160 (8)	0.0127 (8)	0.000	0.0055 (6)	0.000
C2	0.0126 (8)	0.0195 (9)	0.0142 (8)	0.000	0.0041 (6)	0.000
C3	0.0145 (8)	0.0164 (8)	0.0116 (8)	0.000	0.0017 (6)	0.000
C4	0.0163 (8)	0.0146 (8)	0.0116 (8)	0.000	0.0066 (6)	0.000
C5	0.0118 (8)	0.0163 (8)	0.0149 (8)	0.000	0.0038 (6)	0.000
C6	0.0140 (8)	0.0153 (8)	0.0123 (8)	0.000	0.0033 (6)	0.000
C8	0.0142 (9)	0.0258 (10)	0.0127 (8)	0.000	0.0018 (6)	0.000
N1	0.0156 (8)	0.0219 (8)	0.0117 (7)	0.000	0.0059 (6)	0.000
O1	0.0149 (7)	0.0344 (8)	0.0105 (6)	0.000	0.0010 (5)	0.000
O2	0.0150 (7)	0.0522 (10)	0.0195 (7)	0.000	0.0077 (5)	0.000
O3	0.0332 (6)	0.0241 (5)	0.0201 (5)	0.0068 (4)	0.0156 (4)	0.0057 (4)
S1	0.0150 (2)	0.0192 (2)	0.0118 (2)	0.000	0.00628 (16)	0.000
C7	0.0151 (10)	0.088 (2)	0.0167 (10)	0.000	-0.0021 (8)	0.000

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

C1—C2	1.392 (2)	C6—C8	1.510 (2)
C1—C6	1.403 (2)	C8—H8B	0.960 (18)
C1—S1	1.7869 (17)	C8—H8A	0.96 (3)
C2—C3	1.388 (2)	N1—H1N	0.886 (18)

C2—H2	0.9500	N1—H2N	0.89 (3)
C3—O1	1.354 (2)	O1—C7	1.422 (3)
C3—C4	1.391 (2)	O2—S1	1.4351 (14)
C4—C5	1.380 (2)	O3—S1	1.4625 (10)
C4—N1	1.464 (2)	S1—O3 <sup>i</sup>	1.4624 (10)
C5—C6	1.401 (2)	C7—H7B	0.99 (2)
C5—H5	0.9500	C7—H7A	0.90 (4)
C2—C1—C6	122.56 (15)	C1—C6—C8	124.83 (15)
C2—C1—S1	116.02 (13)	C6—C8—H8B	113.8 (11)
C6—C1—S1	121.42 (13)	C6—C8—H8A	109.9 (17)
C3—C2—C1	119.50 (16)	H8B—C8—H8A	106.4 (14)
C3—C2—H2	120.2	C4—N1—H1N	111.3 (11)
C1—C2—H2	120.2	C4—N1—H2N	108.6 (18)
O1—C3—C2	126.10 (16)	H1N—N1—H2N	108.0 (14)
O1—C3—C4	115.26 (15)	C3—O1—C7	118.00 (15)
C2—C3—C4	118.64 (16)	O2—S1—O3 <sup>i</sup>	113.68 (5)
C5—C4—C3	121.77 (15)	O2—S1—O3	113.68 (5)
C5—C4—N1	120.73 (15)	O3 <sup>i</sup> —S1—O3	109.11 (8)
C3—C4—N1	117.49 (15)	O2—S1—C1	107.28 (8)
C4—C5—C6	120.80 (16)	O3 <sup>i</sup> —S1—C1	106.27 (5)
C4—C5—H5	119.6	O3—S1—C1	106.27 (5)
C6—C5—H5	119.6	O1—C7—H7B	110.8 (13)
C5—C6—C1	116.72 (15)	O1—C7—H7A	105 (2)
C5—C6—C8	118.44 (15)	H7B—C7—H7A	111.6 (17)
C6—C1—C2—C3	0.000 (1)	C2—C1—C6—C5	0.000 (1)
S1—C1—C2—C3	180.000 (1)	S1—C1—C6—C5	180.000 (1)
C1—C2—C3—O1	180.000 (1)	C2—C1—C6—C8	180.000 (1)
C1—C2—C3—C4	0.000 (1)	S1—C1—C6—C8	0.000 (1)
O1—C3—C4—C5	180.000 (1)	C2—C3—O1—C7	0.000 (1)
C2—C3—C4—C5	0.000 (1)	C4—C3—O1—C7	180.000 (1)
O1—C3—C4—N1	0.000 (1)	C2—C1—S1—O2	0.000 (1)
C2—C3—C4—N1	180.000 (1)	C6—C1—S1—O2	180.000 (1)
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.000 (1)	C2—C1—S1—O3 <sup>i</sup>	-121.93 (5)
N1—C4—C5—C6	180.000 (1)	C6—C1—S1—O3 <sup>i</sup>	58.07 (5)
C4—C5—C6—C1	0.000 (1)	C2—C1—S1—O3	121.93 (5)
C4—C5—C6—C8	180.000 (1)	C6—C1—S1—O3	-58.07 (5)

Symmetry code: (i)  $x, -y+1/2, z$ .

#### Hydrogen-bond geometry ( $\text{\AA}, ^\circ$ )

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
N1—H1N $\cdots$ O3 <sup>ii</sup>	0.89 (2)	1.83 (2)	2.7100 (13)	171.9 (16)
N1—H2N $\cdots$ O3 <sup>iii</sup>	0.89 (3)	2.35 (3)	3.0909 (18)	141 (1)
N1—H2N $\cdots$ O3 <sup>iv</sup>	0.89 (3)	2.35 (3)	3.0909 (18)	141 (1)

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