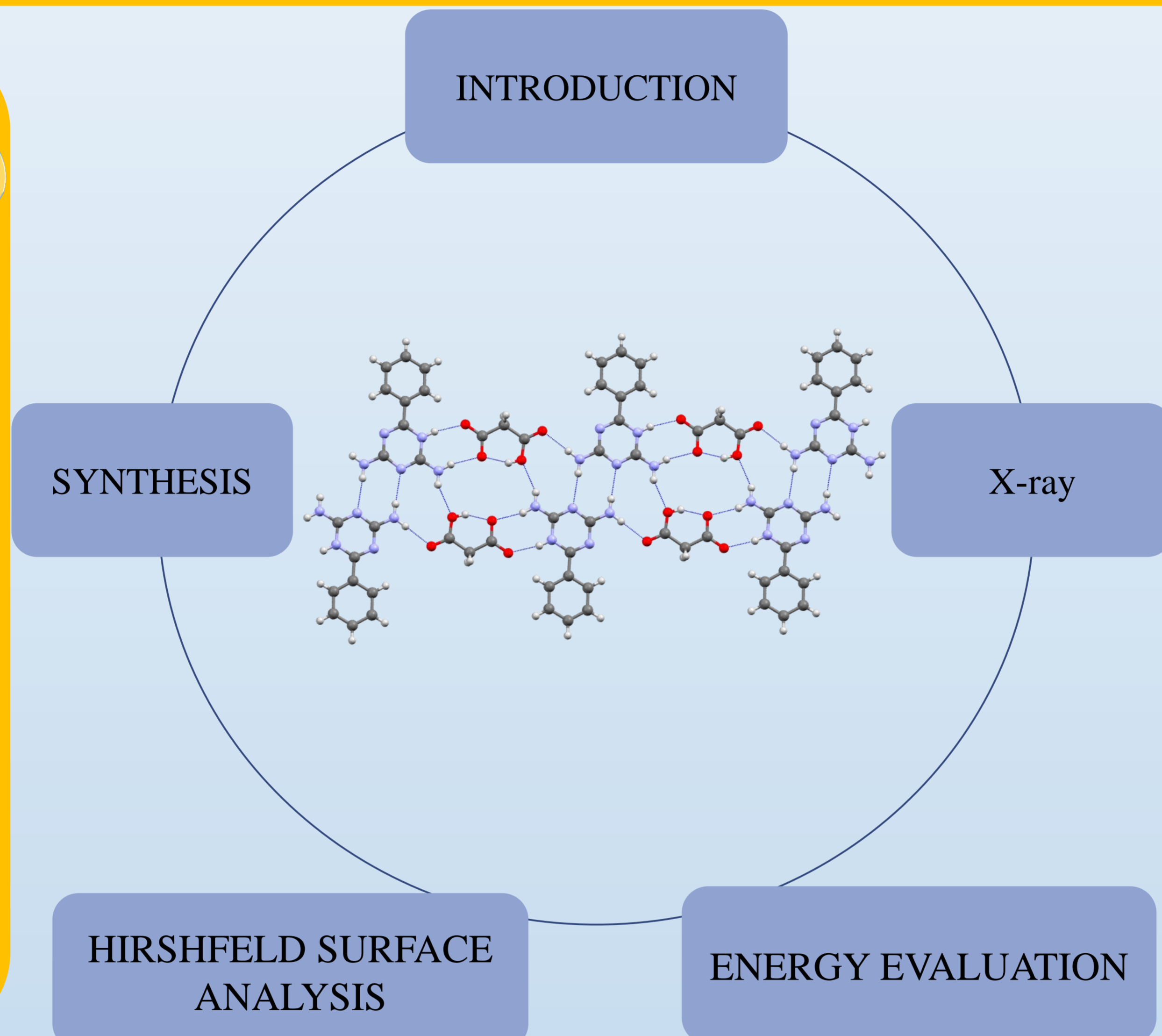
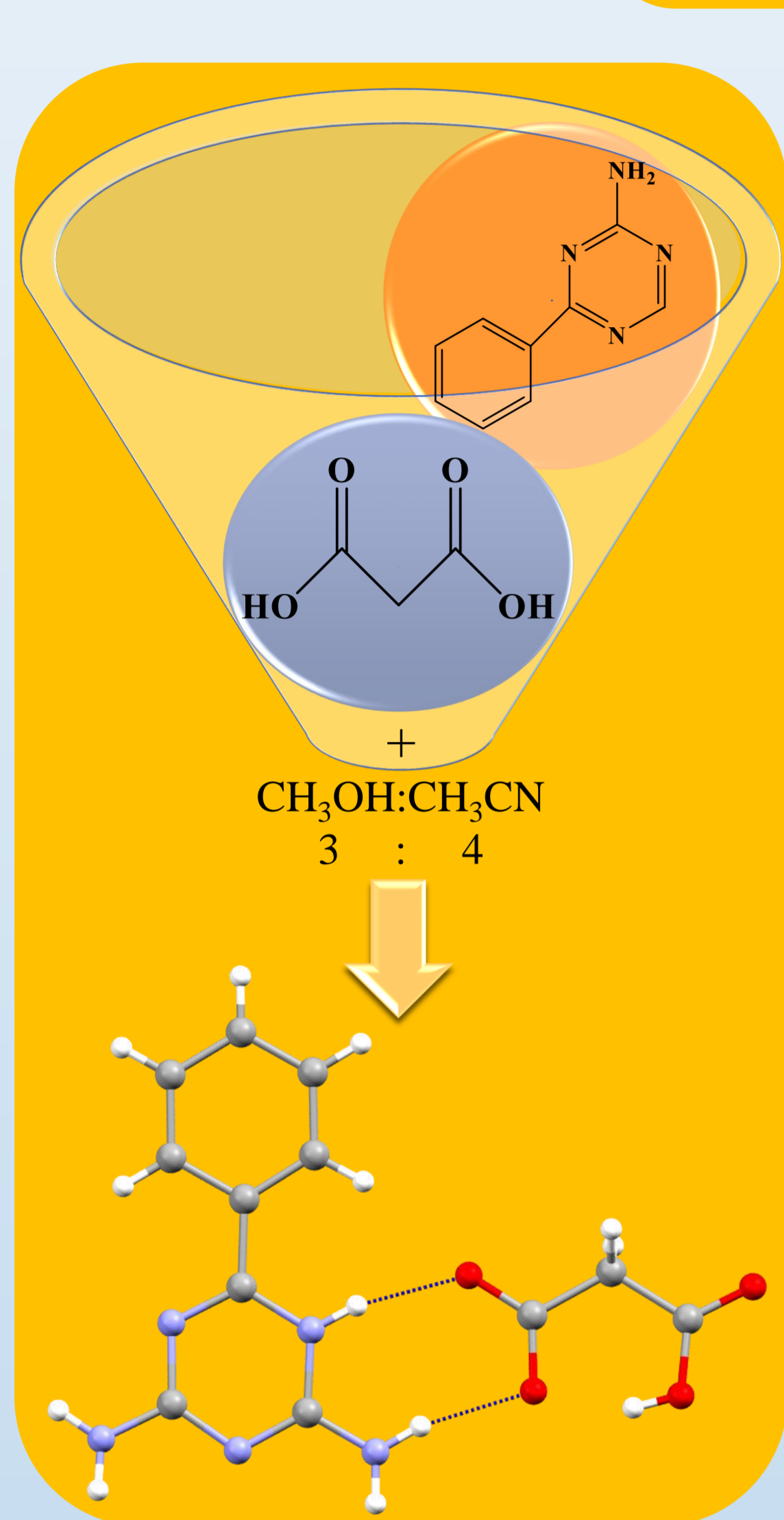
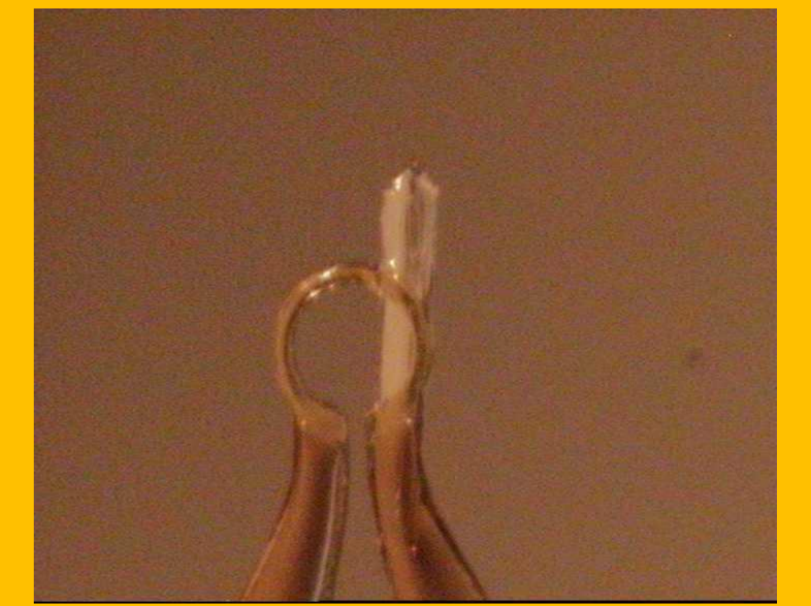


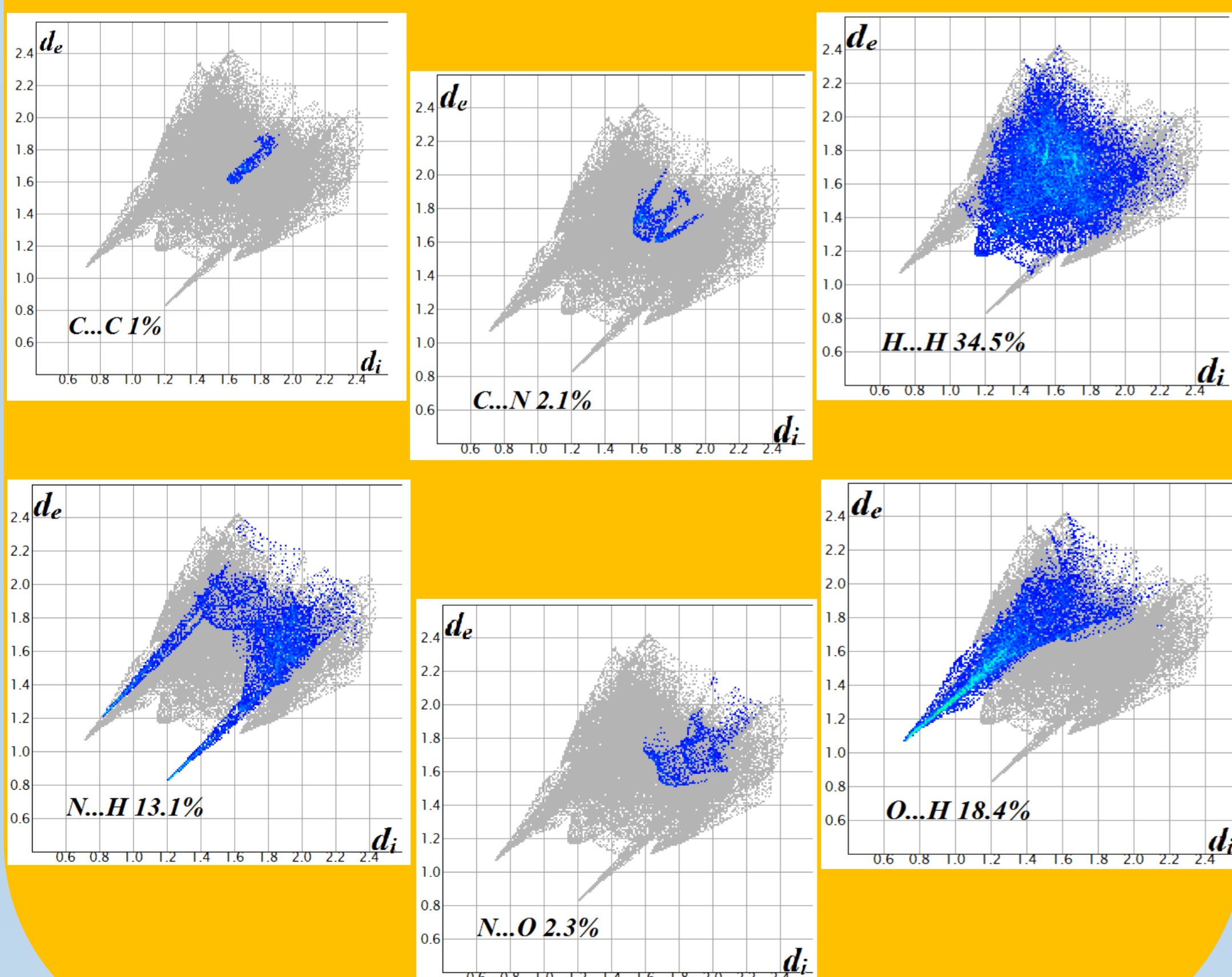
2,4-Diamino-6-phenyl-1,3,5-triazine (dpt) is a popular molecule widely used both in coordination and supramolecular chemistry due to the availability of nitrogen-rich organic triazine core acting as a good donor and acceptor in supramolecular synthesis to design materials with desired physicochemical properties. Co-crystallization of dpt with various organic and inorganic acids resulted in multidimensional supramolecular architectures [1, 2]



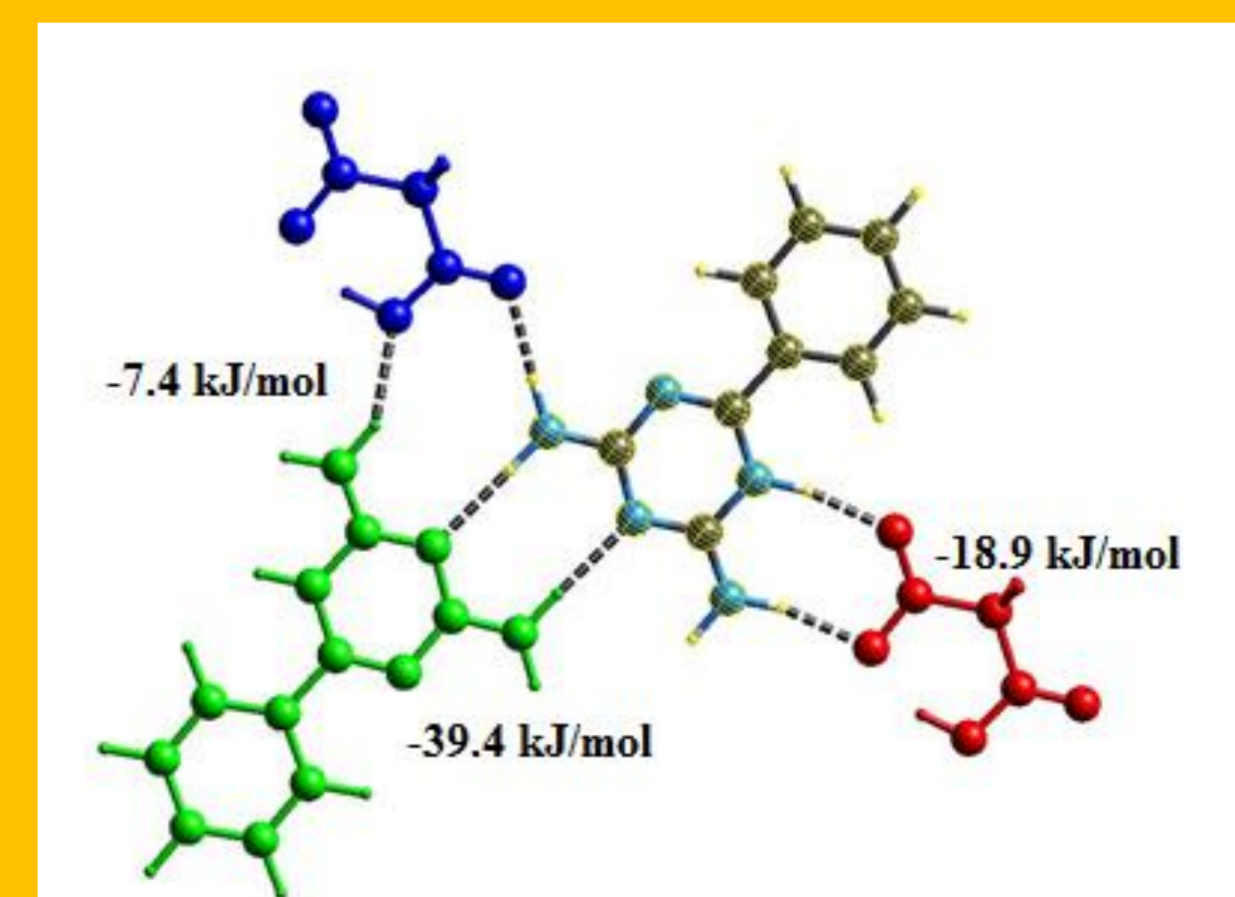
Empirical formula	C ₁₂ H ₁₃ N ₅ O ₄
T, K	293(2)
Formula weight	291.27
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group	P2 ₁ /c
Volume, E ³	1255.7(3)
a/Å	8.4392(13)
b/Å	5.1001(6)
c/Å	29.207(5)
α	90
β	92.719(14)
γ	90



Hirshfeld surface analysis revealed that the H...H (34.5%), O...H (18.4%) and N...H (13.1%) interactions make the highest contributions to the Hirshfeld surface.



The intermolecular energy evaluation calculated according to the energy model CE-B3LYP with 6-311G (d,p) basis set revealed that the N-H...N hydrogen bonds from homosynthons are more effective, having a higher energy value (-39.4 kJ/mol) compared to the N-H...O hydrogen bonds in heterosynthons (-18.9 kJ/mol and -7.4 kJ/mol), thus confirming significance of such interactions for stabilization of supramolecular architecture.



R	Electron Density	E _{ele}	E _{pol}	E _{dis}	E _{rep}	E _{tot}
6.18	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-62.5	-13.1	-16.2	114.7	-18.9
8.98	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-54.5	-13.1	-18.4	70.9	-39.4
7.28	B3LYP/6-31G(d,p)	-19.5	-3.5	-7.9	36.8	-7.4

CONCLUSION

Synthesis and characterization of this structure of basic dpt and flexible malonic acid are reported. The X-ray studies show that this structure represent an organic salt. In the result of the Hirshfeld analysis it was observed that the N-H...N hydrogen bonds from homosynthons are more effective, having a higher energy value -39.4 kJ/mol.