

Acta Crystallographica Section E

Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

N,N-Dimethyl-*N*-propylpropan-1-aminium chloride monohydrate

Minna Kärnä, Manu Lahtinen* and Jussi Valkonen

University of Jyväskylä, Department of Chemistry, PO Box 35, FIN-40014 JY, Finland
Correspondence e-mail: manu.lahtinen@jyu.fi

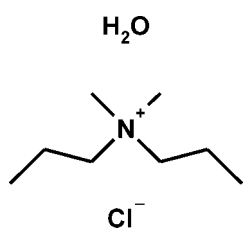
Received 1 October 2008; accepted 7 October 2008

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 173$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$ Å; R factor = 0.042; wR factor = 0.108; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.9.

The title compound, $\text{C}_8\text{H}_{20}\text{N}^+\cdot\text{Cl}^-\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$, has been prepared by a simple one-pot synthesis route followed by anion exchange using resin. In the crystal structure, the cations are packed in such a way that channels exist parallel to the b axis. These channels are filled by the anions and water molecules, which interact *via* $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{Cl}$ hydrogen bonds [$\text{O}\cdots\text{Cl} = 3.285$ (3) and 3.239 (3) Å] to form helical chains. The cations are involved in weak intermolecular $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{Cl}$ and $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds. The title compound is not isomorphous with the bromo or iodo analogues.

Related literature

For general background, see: Ropponen *et al.* (2004). For related structures, see: Busi *et al.* (2005).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_8\text{H}_{20}\text{N}^+\cdot\text{Cl}^-\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$
 $M_r = 183.72$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$
 $a = 7.9870$ (16) Å
 $b = 9.4210$ (19) Å
 $c = 14.875$ (3) Å
 $\beta = 100.23$ (3)°

$V = 1101.5$ (4) Å³
 $Z = 4$
Cu $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 2.71$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 173$ (2) K
 $0.40 \times 0.12 \times 0.12$ mm

Data collection

Nonius Kappa APEXII diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 2004)
 $T_{\min} = 0.534$, $T_{\max} = 0.737$

6471 measured reflections
1784 independent reflections
1474 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.056$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.042$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.108$
 $S = 1.04$
1784 reflections
112 parameters

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.20$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.21$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{O1W}-\text{H1W}\cdots\text{Cl1}$	0.79 (4)	2.47 (4)	3.239 (3)	164 (3)
$\text{O1W}^i-\text{H2W}^i\cdots\text{Cl1}$	0.84 (4)	2.46 (4)	3.285 (3)	172 (4)
$\text{C31}^{\text{iii}}-\text{H5B}^{\text{iii}}\cdots\text{O1W}$	0.98	2.54	3.489 (4)	162
$\text{C21}^{\text{ii}}-\text{H4A}^{\text{ii}}\cdots\text{Cl1}$	0.99	2.76	3.742 (2)	172
$\text{C41}^{\text{iii}}-\text{H7A}^{\text{iii}}\cdots\text{Cl1}$	0.98	2.80	3.721 (3)	156
$\text{C41}-\text{H7C}\cdots\text{Cl1}$	0.98	2.76	3.691 (3)	158

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

Data collection: COLLECT (Nonius, 2002); cell refinement: DENZO-SMN (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997; Otwinowski *et al.*, 2003); data reduction: DENZO-SMN; program(s) used to solve structure: SIR2002 (Burla *et al.*, 2003); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: DIAMOND (Brandenburg, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXL97.

The authors thank the Inorganic Materials Chemistry Graduate Program for financial support.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: CV2460).

References

- Brandenburg, K. (2008). *DIAMOND*. Crystal Impact GbR, Bonn, Germany.
Burla, M. C., Camalli, M., Carrozzini, B., Cascarano, G. L., Giacovazzo, C., Polidori, G. & Spagna, R. (2003). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **36**, 1103.
Busi, S., Lahtinen, M., Mansikkamäki, H., Valkonen, J. & Rissanen, K. (2005). *J. Solid State Chem.* **178**, 1722–1737.
Nonius (2002). *COLLECT*. Nonius BV, Delft, The Netherlands.
Otwinowski, Z., Borek, D., Majewski, W. & Minor, W. (2003). *Acta Cryst.* **A59**, 228–234.
Otwinowski, Z. & Minor, W. (1997). *Methods in Enzymology*, Vol. 276, *Macromolecular Crystallography*, Part A, edited by C. W. Carter Jr & R. M. Sweet, pp. 307–326. New York: Academic Press.
Ropponen, J., Lahtinen, M., Busi, S., Nissinen, M., Kolehmainen, E. & Rissanen, K. (2004). *New J. Chem.* **28**, 1426–1430.
Sheldrick, G. M. (2004). *SADABS*. University of Göttingen, Germany.
Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2008). E64, o2100 [doi:10.1107/S1600536808032340]

N,N*-Dimethyl-*N*-propylpropan-1-aminium chloride monohydrate*Minna Kärnä, Manu Lahtinen and Jussi Valkonen****S1. Comment**

As a part of our ongoing study of small $R_2R'_2N^+ X^-$ -type quaternary ammonium halides (Ropponen *et al.*, 2004; Busi *et al.*, 2005) the title compound (Fig. 1) has been synthesized and its crystal structure is reported here.

The asymmetric unit consists of one cation and one anion with one water molecule. The intermolecular (O)H \cdots Cl distances vary from 2.456 (41) to 2.477 (40) Å. The shortest intermolecular (C)H \cdots Cl distance is 2.779 (1) Å and the shortest (C)H \cdots O distance is 2.561 (3) Å. The packing is affected by these weak intermolecular bonds (Table 1) causing the cations to arrange in layers which are separated by anions and the water molecules. The anions and the water molecules form a hydrogen-bonded chain along the crystallographic *b*-axis.

S2. Experimental

The mixture of 1-bromopropane (95.2 mmol) and dimethylformamide (0.47 mol) in the presence of potassium carbonate (95.2 mmol) was stirred at 70°C for 72 h. The reaction mixture was cooled and filtered and the filtrate was evaporated. The product (white powder) was washed with diethyl ether and recrystallized from dichloromethane and dried *in vacuo*. The anion exchange was performed in a suitable resin, resulting in a light yellow, hygroscopic final product.

S3. Refinement

The water H atoms were located from the difference Fourier map and refined isotropically. Other H atoms were positioned geometrically and refined using a riding model with C—H = 0.98–0.99 Å and with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2$ (1.5 for methyl groups) times $U_{eq}(C)$.

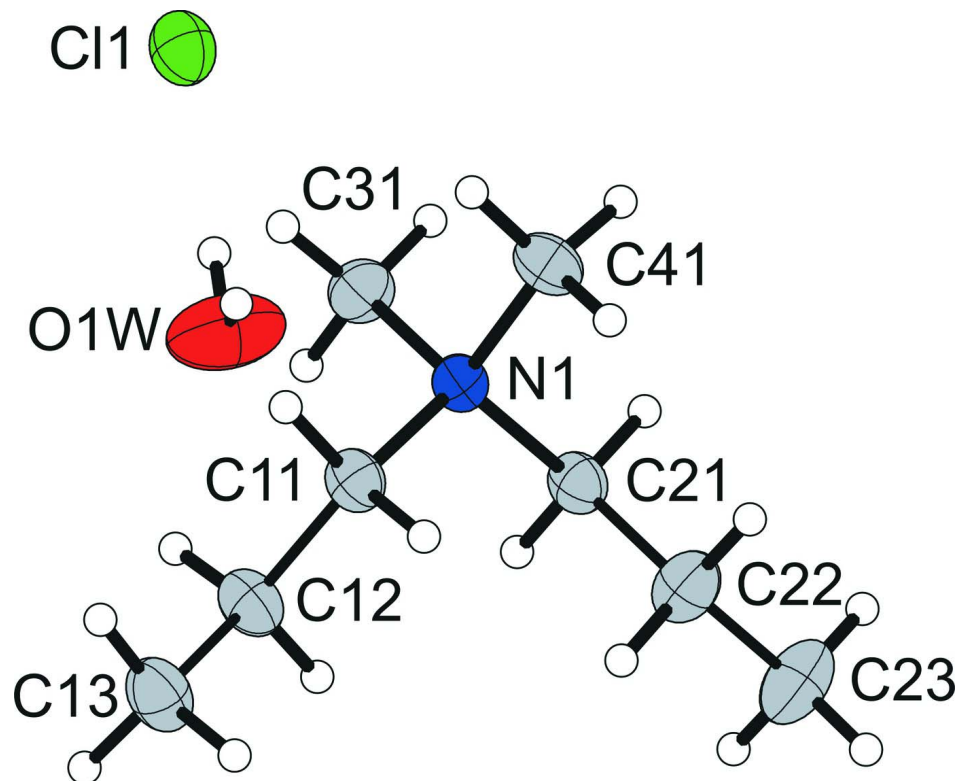
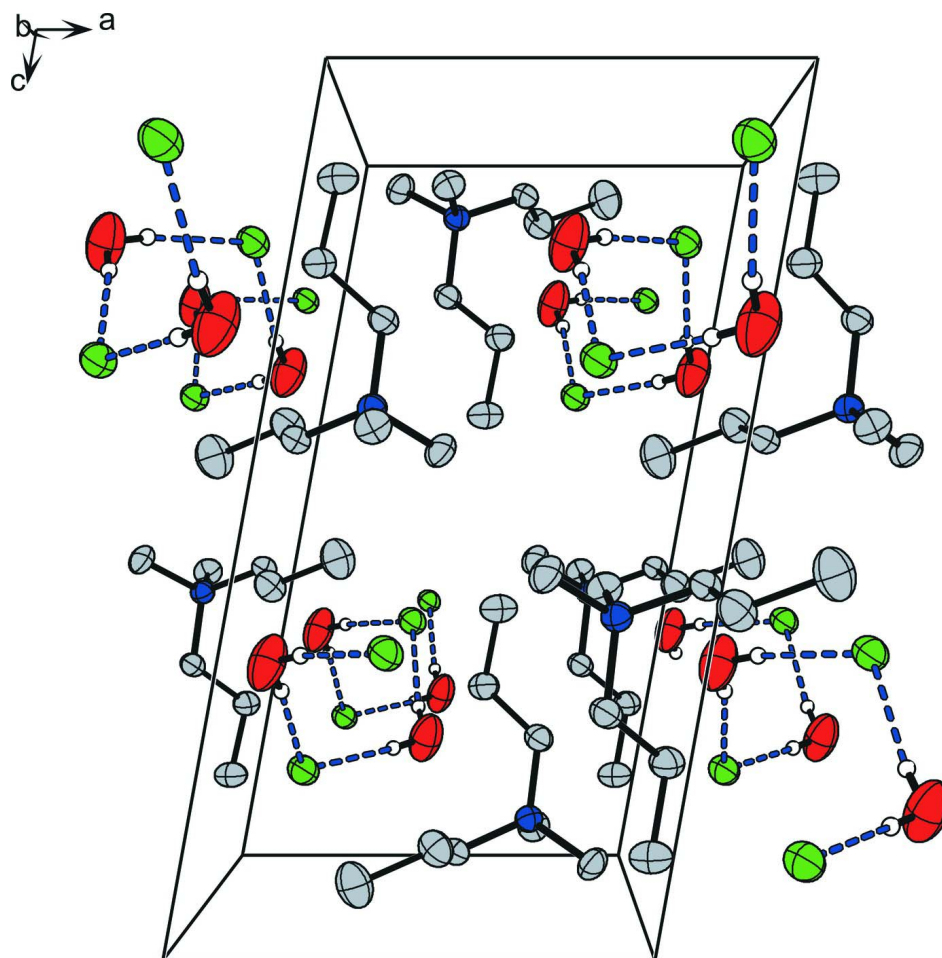


Figure 1

The molecular structure of (1) showing the atomic numbering and 50% probability displacement ellipsoids.

**Figure 2**

The packing of (1) viewed along the crystallographic *b*-axis. Dashed lines indicate hydrogen bonds. The helical structure of the network between the anions and the water molecules can be seen. The H atoms not involved in the network have been omitted for clarity, as well as some of the cations.

N,N-Dimethyl-*N*-propylpropan-1-aminium chloride monohydrate

Crystal data

$C_8H_{20}N^+ \cdot Cl^- \cdot H_2O$

$M_r = 183.72$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$

$a = 7.9870$ (16) Å

$b = 9.4210$ (19) Å

$c = 14.875$ (3) Å

$\beta = 100.23$ (3)°

$V = 1101.5$ (4) Å³

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 408$

$D_x = 1.108$ Mg m⁻³

Cu $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 1.54178$ Å

Cell parameters from 1705 reflections

$\theta = 0.9$ – 63.7°

$\mu = 2.71$ mm⁻¹

$T = 173$ K

Rod, colourless

$0.40 \times 0.12 \times 0.12$ mm

Data collection

Nonius Kappa APEXII
diffractometer
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
Graphite monochromator
 φ and ω scans
Absorption correction: multi-scan
(*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 2004)
 $T_{\min} = 0.534$, $T_{\max} = 0.737$

6471 measured reflections
1784 independent reflections
1474 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.056$
 $\theta_{\max} = 63.4^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 5.6^\circ$
 $h = -7 \rightarrow 9$
 $k = -10 \rightarrow 10$
 $l = -17 \rightarrow 16$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.042$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.108$
 $S = 1.04$
1784 reflections
112 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
H atoms treated by a mixture of independent
and constrained refinement
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0535P)^2 + 0.2799P]$
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.20 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.21 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

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>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C11	0.33660 (7)	-0.05079 (6)	0.66252 (4)	0.0363 (2)
N1	0.7874 (2)	0.10789 (19)	0.61585 (11)	0.0244 (4)
O1W	0.0649 (3)	-0.2974 (3)	0.68554 (19)	0.0673 (7)
C21	0.9430 (2)	0.1617 (2)	0.58112 (14)	0.0272 (5)
H4A	1.0416	0.1023	0.6077	0.033*
H4B	0.9243	0.1489	0.5140	0.033*
C31	0.7647 (3)	-0.0457 (2)	0.59034 (16)	0.0311 (5)
H5A	0.6659	-0.0836	0.6131	0.047*
H5B	0.8668	-0.0987	0.6175	0.047*
H5C	0.7466	-0.0551	0.5237	0.047*
C13	0.9427 (3)	0.0851 (3)	0.87601 (15)	0.0366 (6)
H6A	0.9657	0.1866	0.8863	0.055*
H6B	1.0303	0.0295	0.9153	0.055*
H6C	0.8308	0.0622	0.8905	0.055*
C41	0.6317 (3)	0.1857 (3)	0.56898 (16)	0.0333 (5)

H7A	0.6236	0.1783	0.5026	0.050*
H7B	0.6399	0.2859	0.5870	0.050*
H7C	0.5302	0.1437	0.5868	0.050*
C11	0.7990 (2)	0.1267 (2)	0.71770 (13)	0.0269 (5)
H8A	0.6911	0.0936	0.7346	0.032*
H8B	0.8097	0.2294	0.7319	0.032*
C12	0.9448 (3)	0.0497 (3)	0.77691 (15)	0.0319 (5)
H9A	0.9323	-0.0540	0.7672	0.038*
H9B	1.0542	0.0796	0.7604	0.038*
C22	0.9876 (3)	0.3154 (2)	0.60251 (17)	0.0360 (6)
H10A	1.0077	0.3301	0.6695	0.043*
H10B	0.8915	0.3768	0.5749	0.043*
C23	1.1457 (3)	0.3563 (3)	0.5653 (2)	0.0497 (7)
H11A	1.2408	0.2956	0.5929	0.074*
H11B	1.1739	0.4558	0.5802	0.074*
H11C	1.1247	0.3438	0.4989	0.074*
H1W	0.141 (4)	-0.250 (4)	0.675 (2)	0.065 (11)*
H2W	0.100 (4)	-0.360 (4)	0.724 (3)	0.084 (12)*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C11	0.0368 (3)	0.0399 (4)	0.0335 (3)	0.0034 (2)	0.0099 (2)	0.0041 (2)
N1	0.0251 (9)	0.0244 (10)	0.0234 (9)	0.0008 (7)	0.0037 (7)	0.0005 (7)
O1W	0.0431 (12)	0.0528 (15)	0.1006 (19)	-0.0032 (11)	-0.0020 (12)	0.0265 (13)
C21	0.0270 (11)	0.0327 (13)	0.0226 (11)	0.0014 (9)	0.0067 (8)	0.0011 (9)
C31	0.0359 (12)	0.0241 (12)	0.0326 (12)	-0.0012 (9)	0.0038 (9)	-0.0041 (9)
C13	0.0479 (14)	0.0344 (14)	0.0265 (12)	0.0043 (11)	0.0038 (10)	-0.0001 (10)
C41	0.0264 (11)	0.0375 (14)	0.0333 (13)	0.0071 (10)	-0.0020 (9)	0.0037 (10)
C11	0.0281 (11)	0.0305 (13)	0.0232 (11)	0.0028 (9)	0.0074 (8)	0.0002 (9)
C12	0.0321 (11)	0.0384 (14)	0.0251 (12)	0.0046 (10)	0.0047 (9)	0.0023 (10)
C22	0.0391 (12)	0.0319 (14)	0.0390 (14)	-0.0060 (10)	0.0122 (10)	-0.0033 (10)
C23	0.0465 (14)	0.0420 (16)	0.0639 (18)	-0.0122 (12)	0.0192 (13)	0.0043 (13)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

N1—C31	1.499 (3)	C13—H6C	0.9800
N1—C41	1.504 (3)	C41—H7A	0.9800
N1—C11	1.512 (3)	C41—H7B	0.9800
N1—C21	1.515 (3)	C41—H7C	0.9800
O1W—H1W	0.79 (4)	C11—C12	1.514 (3)
O1W—H2W	0.84 (4)	C11—H8A	0.9900
C21—C22	1.512 (3)	C11—H8B	0.9900
C21—H4A	0.9900	C12—H9A	0.9900
C21—H4B	0.9900	C12—H9B	0.9900
C31—H5A	0.9800	C22—C23	1.516 (3)
C31—H5B	0.9800	C22—H10A	0.9900
C31—H5C	0.9800	C22—H10B	0.9900

C13—C12	1.514 (3)	C23—H11A	0.9800
C13—H6A	0.9800	C23—H11B	0.9800
C13—H6B	0.9800	C23—H11C	0.9800
C31—N1—C41	107.48 (16)	N1—C41—H7C	109.5
C31—N1—C11	110.50 (16)	H7A—C41—H7C	109.5
C41—N1—C11	107.79 (16)	H7B—C41—H7C	109.5
C31—N1—C21	107.86 (15)	N1—C11—C12	115.50 (16)
C41—N1—C21	109.83 (16)	N1—C11—H8A	108.4
C11—N1—C21	113.22 (15)	C12—C11—H8A	108.4
H1W—O1W—H2W	110 (3)	N1—C11—H8B	108.4
C22—C21—N1	115.22 (17)	C12—C11—H8B	108.4
C22—C21—H4A	108.5	H8A—C11—H8B	107.5
N1—C21—H4A	108.5	C13—C12—C11	108.70 (18)
C22—C21—H4B	108.5	C13—C12—H9A	109.9
N1—C21—H4B	108.5	C11—C12—H9A	109.9
H4A—C21—H4B	107.5	C13—C12—H9B	109.9
N1—C31—H5A	109.5	C11—C12—H9B	109.9
N1—C31—H5B	109.5	H9A—C12—H9B	108.3
H5A—C31—H5B	109.5	C21—C22—C23	110.3 (2)
N1—C31—H5C	109.5	C21—C22—H10A	109.6
H5A—C31—H5C	109.5	C23—C22—H10A	109.6
H5B—C31—H5C	109.5	C21—C22—H10B	109.6
C12—C13—H6A	109.5	C23—C22—H10B	109.6
C12—C13—H6B	109.5	H10A—C22—H10B	108.1
H6A—C13—H6B	109.5	C22—C23—H11A	109.5
C12—C13—H6C	109.5	C22—C23—H11B	109.5
H6A—C13—H6C	109.5	H11A—C23—H11B	109.5
H6B—C13—H6C	109.5	C22—C23—H11C	109.5
N1—C41—H7A	109.5	H11A—C23—H11C	109.5
N1—C41—H7B	109.5	H11B—C23—H11C	109.5
H7A—C41—H7B	109.5		
C31—N1—C21—C22	-178.85 (18)	C41—N1—C11—C12	177.38 (18)
C41—N1—C21—C22	64.3 (2)	C21—N1—C11—C12	-60.9 (2)
C11—N1—C21—C22	-56.3 (2)	N1—C11—C12—C13	177.40 (18)
C31—N1—C11—C12	60.2 (2)	N1—C21—C22—C23	179.42 (19)

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>
O1 <i>W</i> —H1 <i>W</i> \cdots C11	0.79 (4)	2.47 (4)	3.239 (3)	164 (3)
O1 <i>W</i> ⁱ —H2 <i>W</i> ⁱ \cdots C11	0.84 (4)	2.46 (4)	3.285 (3)	172 (4)
C31 ⁱⁱ —H5 <i>B</i> ⁱⁱ \cdots O1 <i>W</i>	0.98	2.54	3.489 (4)	162
C21 ⁱⁱ —H4 <i>A</i> ⁱⁱ \cdots C11	0.99	2.76	3.742 (2)	172

C41 ⁱⁱⁱ —H7A ⁱⁱⁱ ···C11	0.98	2.80	3.721 (3)	156
C41—H7C···C11	0.98	2.76	3.691 (3)	158

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