

Acta Crystallographica Section E

## Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

## *tert*-Butylammonium 2,3,4,5-tetrachloro-6-methoxycarbonylbenzoate

Jian Li,\* Zu-Pei Liang, Cui-Hua Lin and Xi-Shi Tai

Department of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Weifang University, Weifang 261061, People's Republic of China

Correspondence e-mail: zupeiliang@163.com

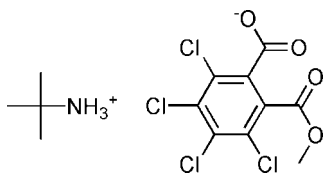
Received 3 September 2008; accepted 6 November 2008

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 298$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.005$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.044;  $wR$  factor = 0.116; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.6.

In the title compound,  $\text{C}_4\text{H}_{12}\text{N}^+\cdot\text{C}_9\text{H}_3\text{Cl}_4\text{O}_4^-$ , the benzene ring forms dihedral angles of 62.4 (2) and 64.0 (3)°, respectively, with the essentially planar methoxycarbonyl and carboxylate groups. In the crystal structure, intermolecular  $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bonds connect anions and cations, forming one-dimensional chains along [010].

### Related literature

For background information, see: Ungwitayatorn *et al.* (2001).  
For bond-length data, see: Allen *et al.* (1987).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

 $\text{C}_4\text{H}_{12}\text{N}^+\cdot\text{C}_9\text{H}_3\text{Cl}_4\text{O}_4^-$  $M_r = 391.06$ Monoclinic,  $P2_1$  $a = 9.0193$  (14) Å $b = 6.5084$  (11) Å $c = 14.5965$  (15) Å $\beta = 91.7570$  (10)° $V = 856.4$  (2) Å<sup>3</sup> $Z = 2$ Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation $\mu = 0.70$  mm<sup>-1</sup> $T = 298$  (2) K $0.53 \times 0.48 \times 0.44$  mm

#### Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD  
diffractometer  
Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 1996)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.706$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.747$

4281 measured reflections  
2790 independent reflections  
2364 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.043$

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.044$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.116$   
 $S = 1.04$   
2790 reflections  
205 parameters  
1 restraint

H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.21$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.28$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
Absolute structure: Flack (1983),  
1147 Friedel pairs  
Flack parameter: 0.00 (9)

**Table 1**

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{N1}-\text{H1A}\cdots\text{O4}^{\text{i}}$	0.89	1.97	2.838 (4)	165
$\text{N1}-\text{H1B}\cdots\text{O4}^{\text{ii}}$	0.89	1.97	2.850 (4)	168
$\text{N1}-\text{H1C}\cdots\text{O3}^{\text{iii}}$	0.89	1.94	2.818 (4)	169

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

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2007); cell refinement: *SAINTE* (Bruker, 2007); data reduction: *SAINTE*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

This work was supported by the Natural Science Foundation of Shandong Province (No. Y2007B61).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: LH2693).

### References

- Allen, F. H., Kennard, O., Watson, D. G., Brammer, L., Orpen, A. G. & Taylor, R. (1987). *J. Chem. Soc. Perkin Trans. 2*, pp. S1–19.  
Bruker (2007). *SMART* and *SAINTE*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.  
Flack, H. D. (1983). *Acta Cryst.* **A39**, 876–881.  
Sheldrick, G. M. (1996). *SABABS*. University of Göttingen, Germany.  
Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.  
Ungwitayatorn, J., Matayatsuk, C. & Sothipatcharasai, P. (2001). *Sci. Asia*, **27**, 245–250.

## supporting information

*Acta Cryst.* (2008). E64, o2318 [doi:10.1107/S1600536808036398]

***tert*-Butylammonium 2,3,4,5-tetrachloro-6-methoxycarbonylbenzoate**

Jian Li, Zu-Pei Liang, Cui-Hua Lin and Xi-Shi Tai

**S1. Comment**

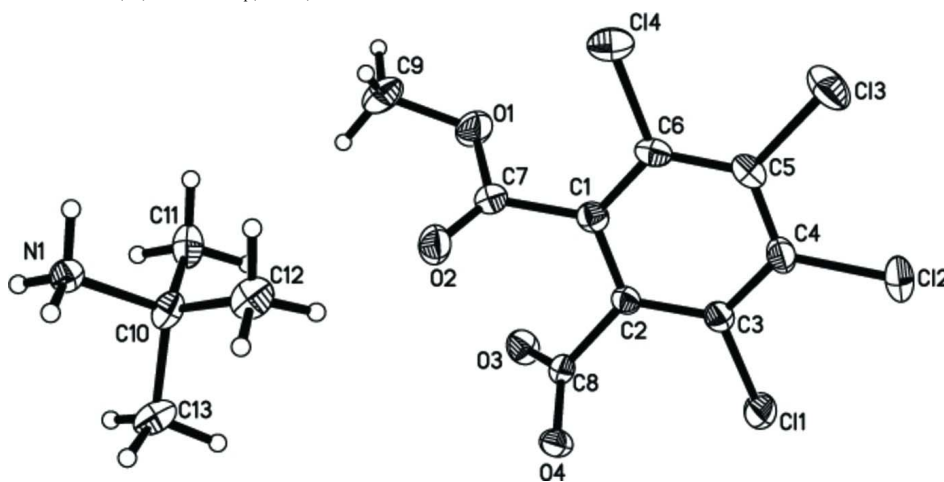
Phthalimides are compounds which can possess biological activity (see: e.g. Ungwitayatorn *et al.*, 2001). 2-(Methoxycarbonyl)-3,4,5,6-tetrachlorobenzoic acid is an intermediate in the synthesis of tetrachlorophthalimides and their derivatives. In this paper, the structure of the title compound (I) is reported. The asymmetric unit contains one *tert*-butylammonium cation and one 2-(methoxycarbonyl)-3,4,5,6-tetrachlorobenzene-1-carboxylate anion (Fig. 1). The bond lengths in (I) are normal (Allen *et al.*, 1987). In the crystal structure, intermolecular N—H···O hydrogen bonds connect anions and cations to form one-dimensional chains along [010].

**S2. Experimental**

A mixture of tetrachlorophthalic anhydride (2.86 g, 0.01 mol) and methanol (20 ml) was refluxed for 0.5 h and then *tert*-butylamine (0.73 g, 0.01 mol) was added and the mixture stirred for 4 h at room temperature. After filtration, the filtrate was kept at room temperature for 5 d. Natural evaporation gave colourless single crystals of the title compound, suitable for X-ray analysis.

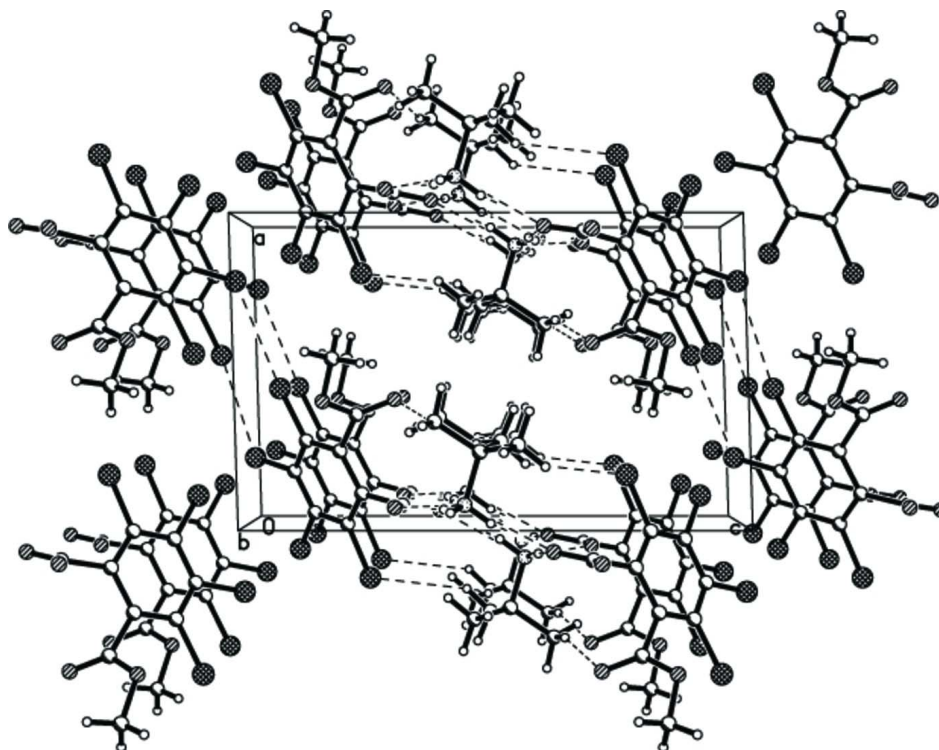
**S3. Refinement**

H atoms were initially located from difference maps and then refined in a riding-model approximation with C—H = 0.96 Å, N—H = 0.89 Å and  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{N}, \text{C})$ .



**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of (I), drawn with 30% probability ellipsoids.

**Figure 2**

Part of the crystal structure of (I) with hydrogen bonds indicated by dashed lines.

### **tert-Butylammonium 2,3,4,5-tetrachloro-6-methoxycarbonylbenzoate**

#### *Crystal data*

$C_4H_{12}N^+ \cdot C_9H_3Cl_4O_4^-$

$M_r = 391.06$

Monoclinic,  $P2_1$

Hall symbol:  $P\ 2yb$

$a = 9.0193\ (14)\ \text{\AA}$

$b = 6.5084\ (11)\ \text{\AA}$

$c = 14.5965\ (15)\ \text{\AA}$

$\beta = 91.757\ (1)^\circ$

$V = 856.4\ (2)\ \text{\AA}^3$

$Z = 2$

$F(000) = 400$

$D_x = 1.516\ \text{Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073\ \text{\AA}$

Cell parameters from 2177 reflections

$\theta = 2.3\text{--}27.0^\circ$

$\mu = 0.71\ \text{mm}^{-1}$

$T = 298\ \text{K}$

Block, colorless

$0.53 \times 0.48 \times 0.44\ \text{mm}$

#### *Data collection*

Bruker SMART CCD  
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

$\varphi$  and  $\omega$  scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 1996)

$T_{\min} = 0.706$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.747$

4281 measured reflections

2790 independent reflections

2364 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.043$

$\theta_{\max} = 25.0^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\min} = 2.3^\circ$

$h = -10 \rightarrow 10$

$k = -7 \rightarrow 7$

$l = -15 \rightarrow 17$

Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.044$

$wR(F^2) = 0.116$

$S = 1.04$

2790 reflections

205 parameters

1 restraint

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant  
direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier  
map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from  
neighbouring sites

H-atom parameters constrained

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.048P)^2 + 0.2322P]$

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

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

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.21 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.28 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

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 (5)

Absolute structure: Flack (1983), 1147 Friedel  
pairs

Absolute structure parameter: 0.00 (9)

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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Cl1	-0.17713 (11)	0.5505 (2)	0.24305 (8)	0.0650 (4)
Cl2	-0.10033 (15)	0.2412 (2)	0.09021 (8)	0.0730 (4)
Cl3	0.20894 (14)	0.2526 (2)	0.00306 (8)	0.0670 (4)
Cl4	0.44428 (12)	0.5681 (2)	0.07197 (8)	0.0645 (4)
N1	0.9054 (3)	0.8116 (5)	0.5564 (2)	0.0332 (7)
H1A	0.9244	0.9328	0.5825	0.050*
H1B	0.9627	0.7954	0.5084	0.050*
H1C	0.9241	0.7119	0.5969	0.050*
O1	0.4059 (3)	0.9677 (5)	0.1703 (2)	0.0561 (8)
O2	0.4110 (3)	0.8206 (5)	0.30813 (19)	0.0555 (8)
O3	0.0729 (3)	1.0097 (4)	0.30549 (18)	0.0462 (7)
O4	0.0532 (3)	0.7277 (4)	0.39073 (15)	0.0375 (6)
C1	0.2425 (4)	0.6942 (6)	0.1932 (2)	0.0347 (9)
C2	0.1041 (4)	0.6869 (6)	0.2345 (2)	0.0323 (8)
C3	-0.0013 (4)	0.5489 (7)	0.1999 (2)	0.0375 (9)
C4	0.0307 (5)	0.4133 (7)	0.1295 (3)	0.0431 (10)
C5	0.1686 (5)	0.4186 (7)	0.0903 (2)	0.0408 (9)
C6	0.2727 (4)	0.5608 (7)	0.1215 (2)	0.0380 (9)
C7	0.3626 (4)	0.8340 (6)	0.2319 (3)	0.0378 (9)
C8	0.0731 (4)	0.8226 (6)	0.3175 (2)	0.0305 (8)
C9	0.5402 (5)	1.0814 (9)	0.1945 (4)	0.0701 (15)
H9A	0.6216	0.9874	0.2027	0.105*

H9B	0.5265	1.1554	0.2505	0.105*
H9C	0.5614	1.1766	0.1464	0.105*
C10	0.7440 (4)	0.8028 (6)	0.5251 (3)	0.0367 (9)
C11	0.7195 (5)	0.9690 (7)	0.4533 (3)	0.0511 (11)
H11A	0.7391	1.1011	0.4804	0.077*
H11B	0.6186	0.9642	0.4305	0.077*
H11C	0.7852	0.9469	0.4038	0.077*
C12	0.7164 (4)	0.5891 (7)	0.4845 (3)	0.0469 (10)
H12A	0.7874	0.5622	0.4383	0.070*
H12B	0.6180	0.5831	0.4576	0.070*
H12C	0.7264	0.4878	0.5321	0.070*
C13	0.6520 (4)	0.8364 (7)	0.6089 (3)	0.0487 (11)
H13A	0.5497	0.8082	0.5938	0.073*
H13B	0.6622	0.9763	0.6290	0.073*
H13C	0.6859	0.7459	0.6571	0.073*

*Atomic displacement parameters (Å<sup>2</sup>)*

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
C11	0.0399 (6)	0.0959 (10)	0.0596 (7)	−0.0201 (6)	0.0101 (5)	−0.0272 (7)
C12	0.0733 (8)	0.0769 (10)	0.0685 (8)	−0.0297 (7)	−0.0010 (6)	−0.0322 (7)
C13	0.0782 (8)	0.0697 (9)	0.0532 (6)	0.0129 (7)	0.0033 (5)	−0.0277 (7)
C14	0.0511 (6)	0.0811 (9)	0.0627 (7)	0.0029 (6)	0.0236 (5)	−0.0087 (7)
N1	0.0333 (15)	0.0302 (17)	0.0364 (16)	0.0004 (13)	0.0033 (12)	0.0002 (14)
O1	0.0603 (19)	0.059 (2)	0.0495 (17)	−0.0197 (15)	0.0029 (14)	0.0158 (15)
O2	0.0606 (18)	0.061 (2)	0.0437 (16)	−0.0225 (16)	−0.0119 (14)	0.0098 (15)
O3	0.0623 (18)	0.0323 (18)	0.0439 (15)	−0.0008 (13)	0.0001 (13)	−0.0013 (12)
O4	0.0446 (14)	0.0374 (15)	0.0308 (13)	0.0003 (13)	0.0076 (11)	−0.0008 (12)
C1	0.039 (2)	0.035 (2)	0.0301 (18)	0.0012 (16)	−0.0010 (15)	0.0053 (16)
C2	0.0373 (19)	0.034 (2)	0.0259 (17)	−0.0030 (16)	0.0004 (15)	0.0015 (15)
C3	0.0349 (19)	0.045 (2)	0.0321 (18)	−0.0021 (19)	0.0002 (14)	−0.0037 (19)
C4	0.050 (2)	0.042 (2)	0.036 (2)	−0.0076 (19)	−0.0054 (18)	−0.0059 (18)
C5	0.050 (2)	0.042 (2)	0.0309 (19)	0.0048 (19)	0.0001 (17)	−0.0057 (17)
C6	0.0403 (19)	0.045 (2)	0.0286 (17)	0.007 (2)	0.0061 (15)	0.0042 (19)
C7	0.036 (2)	0.040 (2)	0.038 (2)	−0.0019 (17)	0.0050 (17)	0.0023 (18)
C8	0.0290 (18)	0.028 (2)	0.0340 (19)	−0.0036 (16)	−0.0012 (15)	0.0000 (16)
C9	0.064 (3)	0.070 (4)	0.078 (3)	−0.032 (3)	0.022 (2)	0.003 (3)
C10	0.0268 (17)	0.033 (2)	0.050 (2)	0.0016 (16)	−0.0027 (15)	−0.0039 (18)
C11	0.045 (2)	0.050 (3)	0.057 (3)	0.007 (2)	−0.011 (2)	0.010 (2)
C12	0.039 (2)	0.042 (3)	0.059 (3)	−0.0065 (19)	−0.0001 (18)	−0.013 (2)
C13	0.040 (2)	0.045 (3)	0.062 (3)	0.006 (2)	0.0158 (19)	−0.007 (2)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

C11—C3	1.724 (4)	C3—C4	1.392 (6)
C12—C4	1.714 (4)	C4—C5	1.385 (6)
C13—C5	1.718 (4)	C5—C6	1.385 (6)
C14—C6	1.729 (4)	C9—H9A	0.9600

N1—C10	1.513 (5)	C9—H9B	0.9600
N1—H1A	0.8900	C9—H9C	0.9600
N1—H1B	0.8900	C10—C13	1.515 (5)
N1—H1C	0.8900	C10—C11	1.517 (6)
O1—C7	1.319 (5)	C10—C12	1.529 (6)
O1—C9	1.455 (5)	C11—H11A	0.9600
O2—C7	1.186 (4)	C11—H11B	0.9600
O3—C8	1.230 (5)	C11—H11C	0.9600
O4—C8	1.252 (4)	C12—H12A	0.9600
C1—C6	1.394 (5)	C12—H12B	0.9600
C1—C2	1.404 (5)	C12—H12C	0.9600
C1—C7	1.511 (5)	C13—H13A	0.9600
C2—C3	1.391 (5)	C13—H13B	0.9600
C2—C8	1.532 (5)	C13—H13C	0.9600
C10—N1—H1A	109.5	O1—C9—H9A	109.5
C10—N1—H1B	109.5	O1—C9—H9B	109.5
H1A—N1—H1B	109.5	H9A—C9—H9B	109.5
C10—N1—H1C	109.5	O1—C9—H9C	109.5
H1A—N1—H1C	109.5	H9A—C9—H9C	109.5
H1B—N1—H1C	109.5	H9B—C9—H9C	109.5
C7—O1—C9	115.6 (3)	N1—C10—C13	107.2 (3)
C6—C1—C2	119.9 (3)	N1—C10—C11	107.5 (3)
C6—C1—C7	120.1 (3)	C13—C10—C11	112.5 (3)
C2—C1—C7	119.7 (3)	N1—C10—C12	107.2 (3)
C3—C2—C1	118.2 (3)	C13—C10—C12	110.9 (4)
C3—C2—C8	121.3 (3)	C11—C10—C12	111.2 (3)
C1—C2—C8	120.5 (3)	C10—C11—H11A	109.5
C2—C3—C4	121.5 (3)	C10—C11—H11B	109.5
C2—C3—C11	119.3 (3)	H11A—C11—H11B	109.5
C4—C3—C11	119.1 (3)	C10—C11—H11C	109.5
C5—C4—C3	119.8 (4)	H11A—C11—H11C	109.5
C5—C4—C12	119.8 (3)	H11B—C11—H11C	109.5
C3—C4—C12	120.3 (3)	C10—C12—H12A	109.5
C6—C5—C4	119.3 (4)	C10—C12—H12B	109.5
C6—C5—C13	120.4 (3)	H12A—C12—H12B	109.5
C4—C5—C13	120.2 (3)	C10—C12—H12C	109.5
C5—C6—C1	121.1 (3)	H12A—C12—H12C	109.5
C5—C6—C14	119.2 (3)	H12B—C12—H12C	109.5
C1—C6—C14	119.7 (3)	C10—C13—H13A	109.5
O2—C7—O1	125.4 (4)	C10—C13—H13B	109.5
O2—C7—C1	123.1 (4)	H13A—C13—H13B	109.5
O1—C7—C1	111.5 (3)	C10—C13—H13C	109.5
O3—C8—O4	127.6 (3)	H13A—C13—H13C	109.5
O3—C8—C2	117.2 (3)	H13B—C13—H13C	109.5
O4—C8—C2	115.2 (3)		
C6—C1—C2—C3	-2.0 (5)	C13—C5—C6—C1	-179.0 (3)

C7—C1—C2—C3	-176.8 (3)	C4—C5—C6—C14	-179.6 (3)
C6—C1—C2—C8	175.9 (3)	C13—C5—C6—C14	-0.5 (5)
C7—C1—C2—C8	1.2 (5)	C2—C1—C6—C5	-0.5 (5)
C1—C2—C3—C4	3.3 (6)	C7—C1—C6—C5	174.2 (4)
C8—C2—C3—C4	-174.6 (4)	C2—C1—C6—C14	-179.1 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C11	-174.8 (3)	C7—C1—C6—C14	-4.3 (5)
C8—C2—C3—C11	7.3 (5)	C9—O1—C7—O2	11.0 (6)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-2.0 (6)	C9—O1—C7—C1	-168.3 (4)
C11—C3—C4—C5	176.1 (3)	C6—C1—C7—O2	-115.3 (4)
C2—C3—C4—C12	178.5 (3)	C2—C1—C7—O2	59.4 (5)
C11—C3—C4—C12	-3.4 (5)	C6—C1—C7—O1	64.0 (5)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-0.6 (6)	C2—C1—C7—O1	-121.3 (4)
C12—C4—C5—C6	178.8 (3)	C3—C2—C8—O3	-117.6 (4)
C3—C4—C5—C13	-179.8 (3)	C1—C2—C8—O3	64.5 (5)
C12—C4—C5—C13	-0.3 (5)	C3—C2—C8—O4	63.6 (5)
C4—C5—C6—C1	1.9 (6)	C1—C2—C8—O4	-114.3 (4)

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—H1A $\cdots$ O4 <sup>i</sup>	0.89	1.97	2.838 (4)	165
N1—H1B $\cdots$ O4 <sup>ii</sup>	0.89	1.97	2.850 (4)	168
N1—H1C $\cdots$ O3 <sup>iii</sup>	0.89	1.94	2.818 (4)	169

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