

**Cyclohexanaminium trichloroacetate**

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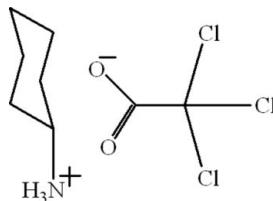
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 296\text{ K}$ ; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.007\text{ \AA}$ ;  $R$  factor = 0.066;  $wR$  factor = 0.215; data-to-parameter ratio = 20.9.

In the crystal of the title compound,  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{14}\text{N}^+\cdot\text{C}_2\text{Cl}_3\text{O}_2^-$ , centrosymmetric assemblies of two cyclohexanaminium cations and two trichloroacetate ions are linked by  $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bonds, thereby forming  $R_4^4(12)$  ring motifs. Further  $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  interactions link the tetramers into chains propagating along the  $a$  axis.

**Related literature**

For related structures, see: Shahwar *et al.* (2009); Wang *et al.* (2005); Jones & Ahrens (1998). For reference structural data, see: Allen *et al.* (1987). For graph-set notation, see: Bernstein *et al.* (1995).

**Experimental***Crystal data*

$\text{C}_6\text{H}_{14}\text{N}^+\cdot\text{C}_2\text{Cl}_3\text{O}_2^-$   
 $M_r = 262.55$   
Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$   
 $a = 6.7217 (4)\text{ \AA}$   
 $b = 21.2482 (15)\text{ \AA}$   
 $c = 10.6908 (6)\text{ \AA}$   
 $\beta = 126.590 (3)^\circ$

$V = 1225.98 (14)\text{ \AA}^3$   
 $Z = 4$   
Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.72\text{ mm}^{-1}$   
 $T = 296\text{ K}$   
 $0.25 \times 0.18 \times 0.12\text{ mm}$

*Data collection*

Bruker Kappa APEXII CCD diffractometer  
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 2005)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.853$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.919$

13379 measured reflections  
2910 independent reflections  
1710 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.038$

*Refinement*

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.066$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.215$   
 $S = 1.05$   
2910 reflections  
139 parameters

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement  
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.73\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.37\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

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

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
N1—H1A $\cdots$ O1 <sup>i</sup>	0.85 (6)	1.96 (6)	2.788 (6)	167 (4)
N1—H1B $\cdots$ O2 <sup>ii</sup>	0.82 (5)	1.96 (5)	2.770 (5)	168 (4)
N1—H1C $\cdots$ O1 <sup>iii</sup>	1.02 (4)	1.83 (4)	2.837 (4)	169 (4)
Symmetry codes: (i) $x - 1, -y + \frac{1}{2}, z - \frac{1}{2}$ ; (ii) $x, -y + \frac{1}{2}, z - \frac{1}{2}$ ; (iii) $-x + 1, y - \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{1}{2}$ .				

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2007); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2007); data reduction: *SAINT*; 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 *PLATON* (Spek, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999) and *PLATON*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HB2970).

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# supporting information

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## Cyclohexanaminium trichloroacetate

**Durre Shahwar, M. Nawaz Tahir, Naeem Ahmad, Muhammad Akmal Khan and Afifa Saeed**

### S1. Comment

In continuation of synthesizing various organic ammonium salts (Shahwar *et al.*, 2009), the title compound (I), (Fig. 1) is being reported. The crystal structures of (II) Cyclohexylammonium dichloroacetate (Wang *et al.*, 2005) and (III) Cyclohexylamine cyclohexylammonium chloride (Jones & Ahrens, 1998) have been reported.

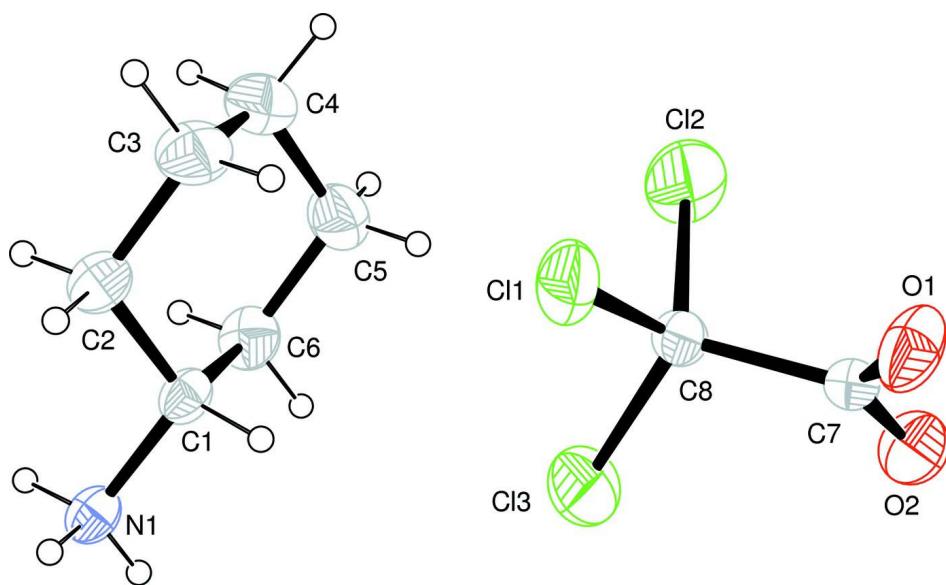
In (I), the bond distance and bond angles are within normal ranges (Allen *et al.*, 1987). In the title compound, two cyclohexanaminium ions and two trichloroacetate ions are interlinked through intermolecular H-bonding of N—H···O type (Table 1) forming ring motifs  $R_4^4(12)$  (Bernstein *et al.*, 1995) (Fig. 2). The ring motifs are further connected through the same along the  $a$  axis resulting in one-dimensional polymeric chains. The cyclohexanaminium ions are in chair confirmations with N-atoms at a distance of 0.628 (9) Å from the central plane.

### S2. Experimental

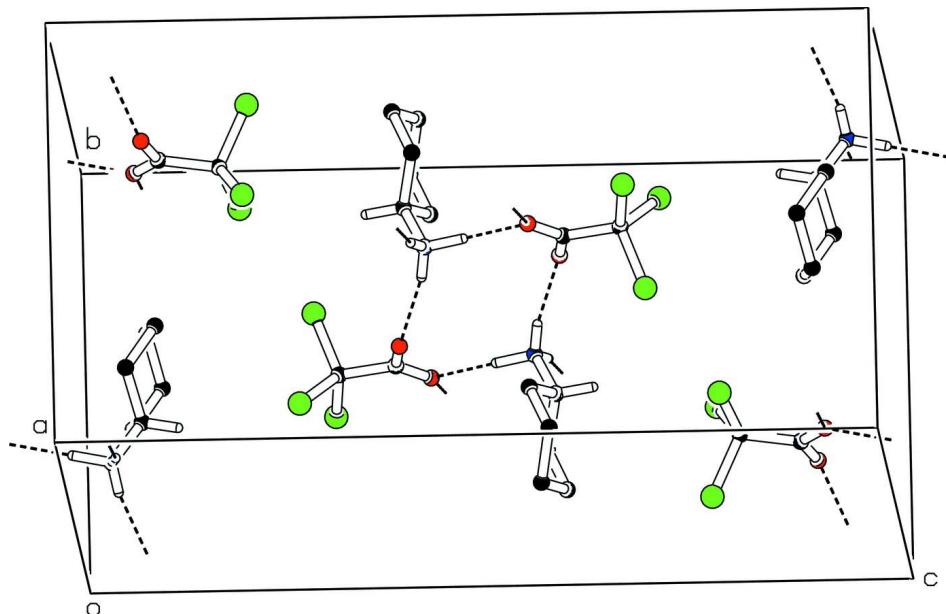
A solution of trichloroacetic acid (1.635 g, 0.01 mol) in 20 ml of dichloromethane was prepared. To this solution cyclohexyl amine (1.14 ml, 0.01 mol) was added dropwise and stirred for 30 min. The precipitate were filtered out and recrystallized in hot chloroform to yield colourless rods of (I).

### S3. Refinement

The coordinates of H-atoms attached to N1 and C1 were refined. The other H atoms were positioned geometrically (C—H = 0.97 Å) and refined as riding. The constraint  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{carrier})$  was applied for all H atoms.

**Figure 1**

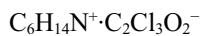
View of (I) with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 30% probability level. H-atoms are shown by small spheres of arbitrary radius.

**Figure 2**

The partial packing in (I) showing intermolecular H-bonding between  $\text{NH}_3$  and trichloroacetate ions and the resulting ring motif.

### Cyclohexanaminium trichloroacetate

#### Crystal data



$M_r = 262.55$

Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: -P 2ybc

$a = 6.7217(4)$  Å

$b = 21.2482(15)$  Å

$c = 10.6908 (6) \text{ \AA}$   
 $\beta = 126.590 (3)^\circ$   
 $V = 1225.98 (14) \text{ \AA}^3$   
 $Z = 4$   
 $F(000) = 544$   
 $D_x = 1.422 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$   
Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$

Cell parameters from 2910 reflections  
 $\theta = 2.6\text{--}27.9^\circ$   
 $\mu = 0.72 \text{ mm}^{-1}$   
 $T = 296 \text{ K}$   
Rod, colorless  
 $0.25 \times 0.18 \times 0.12 \text{ mm}$

#### Data collection

Bruker Kappa APEXII CCD  
diffractometer  
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube  
Graphite monochromator  
Detector resolution: 7.50 pixels  $\text{mm}^{-1}$   
 $\omega$  scans  
Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(SADABS; Bruker, 2005)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.853$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.919$

13379 measured reflections  
2910 independent reflections  
1710 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.038$   
 $\theta_{\max} = 27.9^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\min} = 2.6^\circ$   
 $h = -8 \rightarrow 8$   
 $k = -27 \rightarrow 26$   
 $l = -12 \rightarrow 14$

#### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$   
Least-squares matrix: full  
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.066$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.215$   
 $S = 1.05$   
2910 reflections  
139 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  
 $w = 1/[c^2(F_o^2) + (0.1089P)^2 + 0.5776P]$   
where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.73 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.37 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

#### Special details

**Geometry.** Bond distances, angles etc. have been calculated using the rounded fractional coordinates. All su's are estimated from the variances of the (full) variance-covariance matrix. The cell e.s.d.'s are taken into account in the estimation of distances, angles and torsion angles

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

	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
N1	0.2904 (5)	0.05714 (15)	0.0547 (4)	0.0480 (10)
C1	0.4574 (6)	0.08854 (16)	0.2093 (4)	0.0463 (10)
C2	0.7215 (6)	0.06696 (19)	0.2878 (5)	0.0568 (11)
C3	0.8922 (7)	0.0967 (2)	0.4465 (5)	0.0731 (15)
C4	0.8100 (8)	0.0827 (3)	0.5472 (6)	0.0816 (18)
C5	0.5457 (8)	0.1032 (2)	0.4704 (5)	0.0764 (17)
C6	0.3726 (7)	0.0733 (2)	0.3100 (5)	0.0626 (15)
Cl1	0.9294 (2)	0.30601 (6)	0.38465 (15)	0.0791 (4)
Cl2	0.7598 (3)	0.28803 (6)	0.57059 (16)	0.1029 (6)

Cl3	0.4167 (2)	0.28226 (6)	0.23280 (17)	0.0950 (5)
O1	0.7893 (5)	0.42783 (12)	0.4227 (4)	0.0711 (9)
O2	0.4297 (5)	0.40429 (14)	0.3696 (3)	0.0680 (10)
C7	0.6272 (5)	0.39152 (15)	0.3948 (3)	0.0406 (9)
C8	0.6778 (7)	0.32022 (15)	0.3937 (4)	0.0488 (10)
H1	0.432 (7)	0.1331 (19)	0.186 (4)	0.0553*
H1A	0.141 (8)	0.0678 (19)	0.011 (5)	0.0575*
H1B	0.333 (7)	0.0632 (19)	-0.002 (5)	0.0575*
H1C	0.285 (7)	0.010 (2)	0.071 (4)	0.0575*
H2A	0.72989	0.02151	0.29833	0.0680*
H2B	0.77440	0.07841	0.22401	0.0680*
H3A	1.05899	0.08085	0.49682	0.0877*
H3B	0.89524	0.14188	0.43499	0.0877*
H4A	0.91813	0.10433	0.64607	0.0973*
H4B	0.82413	0.03787	0.56795	0.0973*
H5A	0.53487	0.14865	0.46040	0.0919*
H5B	0.49516	0.09095	0.53505	0.0919*
H6A	0.20568	0.08903	0.25991	0.0753*
H6B	0.37023	0.02808	0.32080	0.0753*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
N1	0.0401 (14)	0.0439 (17)	0.0601 (19)	0.0011 (12)	0.0300 (14)	0.0040 (13)
C1	0.0436 (16)	0.0341 (17)	0.057 (2)	0.0007 (13)	0.0278 (16)	0.0035 (14)
C2	0.0426 (17)	0.063 (2)	0.066 (2)	0.0015 (16)	0.0331 (17)	0.0043 (18)
C3	0.0463 (19)	0.084 (3)	0.072 (3)	-0.0074 (19)	0.026 (2)	-0.002 (2)
C4	0.066 (2)	0.093 (4)	0.064 (3)	-0.002 (2)	0.027 (2)	-0.007 (2)
C5	0.079 (3)	0.088 (3)	0.068 (3)	0.003 (2)	0.047 (2)	-0.010 (2)
C6	0.0508 (19)	0.072 (3)	0.074 (3)	-0.0019 (18)	0.042 (2)	-0.001 (2)
Cl1	0.0779 (7)	0.0700 (7)	0.0894 (8)	0.0142 (5)	0.0499 (7)	-0.0143 (6)
Cl2	0.1635 (14)	0.0733 (8)	0.0817 (9)	0.0174 (8)	0.0784 (10)	0.0311 (6)
Cl3	0.0748 (7)	0.0673 (8)	0.0937 (9)	-0.0196 (5)	0.0236 (7)	-0.0294 (6)
O1	0.0498 (14)	0.0401 (14)	0.111 (2)	-0.0005 (11)	0.0413 (15)	0.0006 (14)
O2	0.0564 (15)	0.0762 (19)	0.0787 (19)	0.0110 (13)	0.0442 (15)	0.0000 (14)
C7	0.0409 (16)	0.0400 (17)	0.0342 (15)	0.0016 (13)	0.0187 (13)	0.0004 (12)
C8	0.0579 (19)	0.0354 (17)	0.0418 (17)	-0.0009 (14)	0.0236 (16)	0.0005 (13)

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

Cl1—C8	1.776 (6)	C5—C6	1.523 (6)
Cl2—C8	1.762 (4)	C1—H1	0.97 (4)
Cl3—C8	1.758 (4)	C2—H2B	0.9700
O1—C7	1.218 (5)	C2—H2A	0.9700
O2—C7	1.217 (5)	C3—H3A	0.9700
N1—C1	1.492 (5)	C3—H3B	0.9700
N1—H1A	0.85 (6)	C4—H4A	0.9700
N1—H1C	1.02 (4)	C4—H4B	0.9700

N1—H1B	0.82 (5)	C5—H5B	0.9700
C1—C6	1.523 (7)	C5—H5A	0.9700
C1—C2	1.513 (7)	C6—H6B	0.9700
C2—C3	1.508 (6)	C6—H6A	0.9700
C3—C4	1.504 (8)	C7—C8	1.554 (5)
C4—C5	1.510 (9)		
C1—N1—H1C	109 (2)	H3A—C3—H3B	108.00
C1—N1—H1A	111 (3)	C3—C4—H4A	109.00
C1—N1—H1B	113 (3)	C3—C4—H4B	109.00
H1B—N1—H1C	110 (4)	C5—C4—H4A	109.00
H1A—N1—H1B	112 (5)	C5—C4—H4B	109.00
H1A—N1—H1C	102 (4)	H4A—C4—H4B	108.00
N1—C1—C2	109.8 (3)	C4—C5—H5A	110.00
N1—C1—C6	109.7 (4)	C4—C5—H5B	109.00
C2—C1—C6	110.7 (3)	C6—C5—H5A	110.00
C1—C2—C3	110.6 (4)	C6—C5—H5B	109.00
C2—C3—C4	111.4 (4)	H5A—C5—H5B	108.00
C3—C4—C5	111.6 (4)	C1—C6—H6A	109.00
C4—C5—C6	110.7 (4)	C1—C6—H6B	110.00
C1—C6—C5	110.5 (4)	C5—C6—H6A	109.00
N1—C1—H1	105 (2)	C5—C6—H6B	110.00
C2—C1—H1	114 (3)	H6A—C6—H6B	108.00
C6—C1—H1	108 (3)	O1—C7—O2	127.7 (3)
C1—C2—H2A	110.00	O1—C7—C8	116.8 (4)
C1—C2—H2B	110.00	O2—C7—C8	115.5 (3)
C3—C2—H2A	110.00	C11—C8—Cl2	107.1 (2)
C3—C2—H2B	110.00	C11—C8—Cl3	107.2 (2)
H2A—C2—H2B	108.00	C11—C8—C7	112.7 (3)
C2—C3—H3A	109.00	Cl2—C8—Cl3	111.3 (2)
C2—C3—H3B	109.00	Cl2—C8—C7	107.5 (2)
C4—C3—H3A	109.00	Cl3—C8—C7	111.1 (3)
C4—C3—H3B	109.00		
N1—C1—C2—C3	-178.3 (3)	C4—C5—C6—C1	-55.8 (5)
C6—C1—C2—C3	-57.1 (4)	O1—C7—C8—Cl1	-15.1 (4)
N1—C1—C6—C5	178.2 (3)	O1—C7—C8—Cl2	102.6 (4)
C2—C1—C6—C5	56.9 (4)	O1—C7—C8—Cl3	-135.5 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C4	56.5 (5)	O2—C7—C8—Cl1	165.9 (2)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-55.9 (6)	O2—C7—C8—Cl2	-76.4 (3)
C3—C4—C5—C6	55.4 (6)	O2—C7—C8—Cl3	45.6 (4)

*Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)*

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
N1—H1A···O1 <sup>i</sup>	0.85 (6)	1.96 (6)	2.788 (6)	167 (4)

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N1—H1B···O2 <sup>ii</sup>	0.82 (5)	1.96 (5)	2.770 (5)	168 (4)
N1—H1C···O1 <sup>iii</sup>	1.02 (4)	1.83 (4)	2.837 (4)	169 (4)

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