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## Structure Reports

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# 1-Methoxy-2-methylpropan-2-aminium 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate

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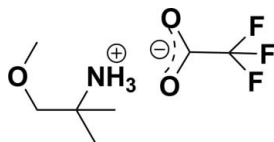
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 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 293$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.008$  Å;  
 $R$  factor = 0.060;  $wR$  factor = 0.183; data-to-parameter ratio = 9.5.

 In the title salt,  $\text{C}_5\text{H}_{14}\text{NO}^+\cdot\text{C}_2\text{F}_3\text{O}_2^-$ , the cation and anion are  
linked by  $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  and  $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$  hydrogen bonds,  
generating a three-dimensional network.

## Related literature

 The title compound is an intermediate in the synthesis of 1-  
methoxy-*N*,2-dimethylpropan-2-amine. For the synthesis of  
the title compound, see: Maeda *et al.* (2004). For bond-length  
data, see: Allen *et al.* (1987).


## Experimental

## Crystal data

 $\text{C}_5\text{H}_{14}\text{NO}^+\cdot\text{C}_2\text{F}_3\text{O}_2^-$ 
 $M_r = 217.19$ 

 Orthorhombic,  $P2_12_12_1$ 
 $a = 6.6680$  (13) Å

 $b = 8.9900$  (18) Å

 $c = 17.862$  (4) Å

 $V = 1070.7$  (4) Å<sup>3</sup>
 $Z = 4$ 

 Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation

 $\mu = 0.14$  mm<sup>-1</sup>
 $T = 293$  K

 $0.30 \times 0.10 \times 0.10$  mm

## Data collection

 Enraf–Nonius CAD-4  
diffractometer  
Absorption correction:  $\psi$  scan  
(North *et al.*, 1968)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.961$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.987$   
1861 measured reflections

 1150 independent reflections  
784 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.038$   
3 standard reflections every 200  
reflections  
intensity decay: 1%

## Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.060$ 
 $wR(F^2) = 0.183$ 
 $S = 1.01$ 

1150 reflections

121 parameters

2 restraints

H-atom parameters constrained

 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.39$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.27$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{N}-\text{H0A}\cdots\text{O2}$	0.89	1.99	2.854 (5)	163
$\text{N}-\text{H0B}\cdots\text{O2}^{\text{i}}$	0.89	2.00	2.859 (5)	161
$\text{N}-\text{H0C}\cdots\text{O3}^{\text{ii}}$	0.89	1.92	2.802 (6)	169

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

 Data collection: *CAD-4 Software* (Enraf–Nonius, 1985); cell  
refinement: *CAD-4 Software*; data reduction: *XCAD4* (Harms &  
Wocadlo, 1995); 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*.

 The authors thank the Center of Testing and Analysis,  
Nanjing University, for the support.

 Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the  
IUCr electronic archives (Reference: JH2152).

## References

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## supporting information

*Acta Cryst.* (2010). E66, o1487 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S1600536810019100]

## 1-Methoxy-2-methylpropan-2-aminium 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate

Kai Wang, Yu-Feng Li, Xiang-Hua Song, Mei-Li Feng and Hong-Jun Zhu

### S1. Comment

The title compound, 1-methoxy-2-methylpropan-2-aminium 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate is an important intermediate for the synthesis of 1-methoxy-*N*,2-dimethylpropan-2-amine. We herein report its crystal structure.

The molecular structure of (I) is shown in Fig. 1, and the selected geometric parameters are given in Table 1. The bond lengths and angles (Table 1) are within normal ranges (Allen *et al.*, 1987).

In the molecule of (I), (Fig.1), the bond lengths (Allen *et al.*, 1987) and angles are within normal ranges. The crystal of this compound was connected together *via* C—H $\cdots$ O, and N—H $\cdots$ O inter- and intramolecular hydrogen bonds to form a three dimensional network, which seems to be very effective in the stabilization of the crystal structure.

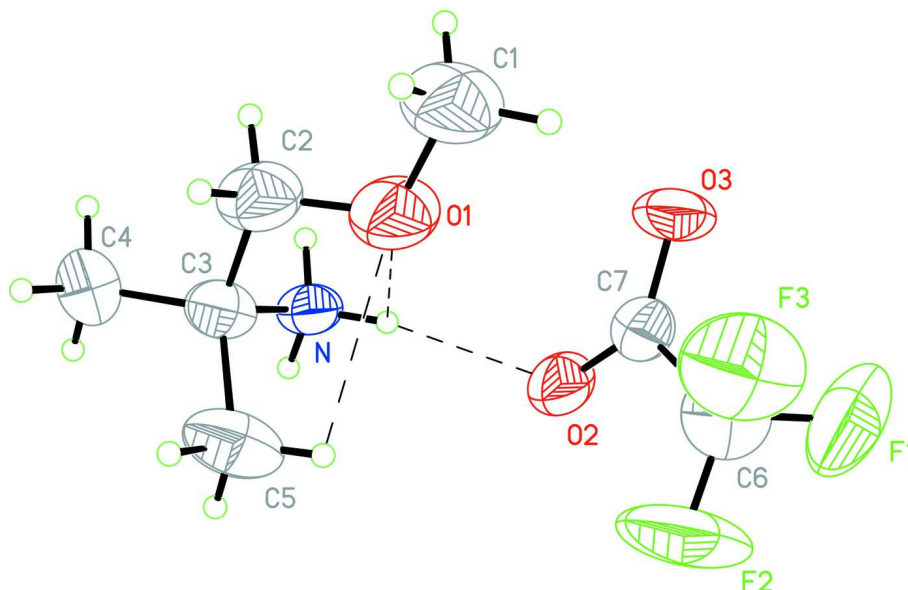
As can be seen from the packing diagram, (Fig. 2), the molecules are stacked along the *a* axis.

### S2. Experimental

The title compound, (I) was synthesized according to the literature (Maeda *et al.*, 2004). The crystals were obtained by dissolving (I) (0.52 g, 2.4 mmol) in 25 ml methanol and evaporating the solvent slowly at room temperature for about 4 d.

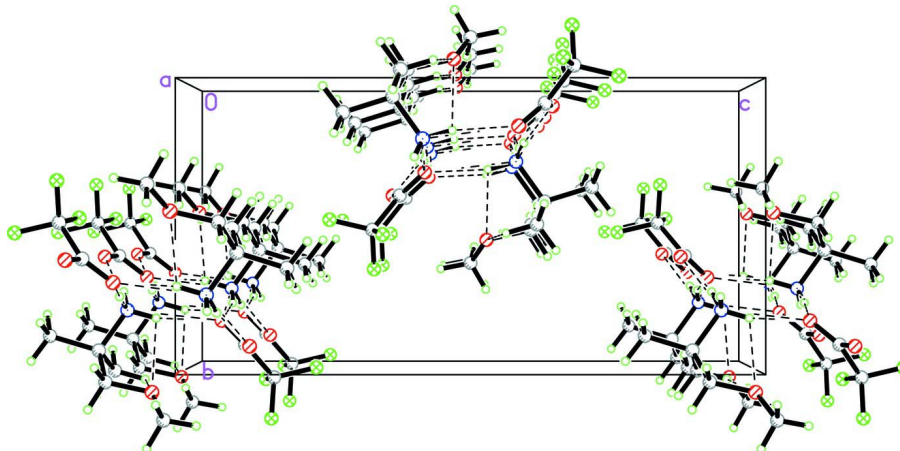
### S3. Refinement

H atoms bonded to N and O atoms were located in a difference map and refined with distance restraints of O—H = 0.85 (2) and N—H = 0.90 (2) Å, and with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{N}, \text{O})$ . Other H atoms were positioned geometrically and refined using a riding model, with C—H = 0.96–0.97 (2) Å,  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ . Friedel pairs were merged.



**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of (I), with the atom-numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.



**Figure 2**

A packing diagram of (I). Hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines.

### 1-Methoxy-2-methylpropan-2-aminium 2,2,2-trifluoroacetate

#### Crystal data

$C_5H_{14}NO^+ \cdot C_2F_3O_2^-$

$M_r = 217.19$

Orthorhombic,  $P2_12_12_1$

Hall symbol:  $P\ 2ac\ 2ab$

$a = 6.6680$  (13) Å

$b = 8.9900$  (18) Å

$c = 17.862$  (4) Å

$V = 1070.7$  (4) Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 456$

$D_x = 1.347$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

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

Cell parameters from 25 reflections

$\theta = 9\text{--}12^\circ$

$\mu = 0.14$  mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 293$  K

Block, colourless

$0.30 \times 0.10 \times 0.10$  mm

*Data collection*

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4  
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

$\omega/2\theta$  scans

Absorption correction:  $\psi$  scan  
(North *et al.*, 1968)

$T_{\min} = 0.961$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.987$

1861 measured reflections

1150 independent reflections

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

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.038$

$\theta_{\max} = 25.3^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\min} = 2.3^\circ$

$h = -7 \rightarrow 8$

$k = 0 \rightarrow 10$

$l = 0 \rightarrow 21$

3 standard reflections every 200 reflections

intensity decay: 1%

*Refinement*

Refinement on  $F^2$

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.060$

$wR(F^2) = 0.183$

$S = 1.01$

1150 reflections

121 parameters

2 restraints

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

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.1P)^2 + 0.350P]$

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

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

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.39 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.27 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

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

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
N	0.4436 (6)	0.2188 (5)	0.4225 (2)	0.0507 (10)
H0A	0.4554	0.1919	0.4702	0.076*
H0B	0.3281	0.2667	0.4159	0.076*
H0C	0.5450	0.2784	0.4102	0.076*
O1	0.2833 (6)	-0.0471 (5)	0.4723 (2)	0.0789 (13)
C1	0.1216 (11)	-0.1286 (9)	0.5000 (4)	0.093 (2)
H1A	0.1419	-0.1486	0.5522	0.139*
H1B	0.1112	-0.2209	0.4732	0.139*
H1C	0.0003	-0.0725	0.4935	0.139*
C2	0.2708 (9)	-0.0130 (8)	0.3959 (3)	0.0674 (16)
H2A	0.1465	0.0392	0.3857	0.081*
H2B	0.2719	-0.1040	0.3667	0.081*
C3	0.4477 (8)	0.0837 (6)	0.3739 (3)	0.0557 (12)
C4	0.4273 (10)	0.1332 (8)	0.2930 (3)	0.0755 (18)
H4A	0.2998	0.1808	0.2861	0.113*

H4B	0.4365	0.0482	0.2607	0.113*
H4C	0.5328	0.2020	0.2812	0.113*
C5	0.6472 (9)	0.0065 (9)	0.3891 (4)	0.084 (2)
H5A	0.6533	-0.0230	0.4407	0.126*
H5B	0.7554	0.0737	0.3784	0.126*
H5C	0.6586	-0.0799	0.3578	0.126*
F1	0.5540 (9)	0.0216 (7)	0.7374 (2)	0.139 (2)
F2	0.7402 (6)	-0.0271 (7)	0.6453 (4)	0.159 (3)
F3	0.4744 (7)	-0.1451 (5)	0.6637 (3)	0.1188 (17)
O2	0.5367 (5)	0.1809 (4)	0.5773 (2)	0.0642 (10)
O3	0.2549 (5)	0.1057 (5)	0.6350 (2)	0.0685 (11)
C6	0.5543 (12)	-0.0119 (9)	0.6655 (4)	0.088
C7	0.4376 (8)	0.1040 (6)	0.6208 (3)	0.0526 (12)

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
N	0.0321 (18)	0.067 (2)	0.053 (2)	-0.004 (2)	-0.0039 (18)	0.008 (2)
O1	0.058 (2)	0.095 (3)	0.084 (3)	-0.028 (2)	-0.0068 (19)	0.018 (2)
C1	0.068 (4)	0.104 (5)	0.106 (4)	-0.029 (4)	0.003 (4)	0.024 (5)
C2	0.053 (3)	0.069 (4)	0.080 (4)	-0.011 (3)	-0.006 (3)	-0.009 (3)
C3	0.039 (2)	0.067 (3)	0.062 (3)	0.001 (3)	0.004 (2)	-0.004 (3)
C4	0.069 (4)	0.105 (4)	0.053 (3)	0.001 (4)	0.008 (3)	-0.011 (3)
C5	0.052 (3)	0.086 (5)	0.114 (5)	0.018 (4)	0.017 (3)	0.004 (4)
F1	0.149 (4)	0.191 (5)	0.078 (3)	0.032 (5)	-0.040 (3)	0.025 (3)
F2	0.048 (2)	0.199 (6)	0.230 (6)	0.051 (3)	0.044 (3)	0.126 (5)
F3	0.112 (4)	0.077 (2)	0.167 (4)	0.017 (3)	0.007 (3)	0.035 (3)
O2	0.0486 (19)	0.088 (3)	0.056 (2)	-0.018 (2)	-0.0095 (17)	0.021 (2)
O3	0.0305 (18)	0.090 (3)	0.085 (3)	0.0088 (19)	0.0031 (16)	0.021 (2)
C6	0.088	0.088	0.088	0.000	0.000	0.000
C7	0.049 (3)	0.060 (3)	0.049 (3)	0.002 (3)	-0.003 (2)	0.010 (3)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

N—C3	1.493 (7)	C3—C5	1.525 (8)
N—H0A	0.8900	C4—H4A	0.9600
N—H0B	0.8900	C4—H4B	0.9600
N—H0C	0.8900	C4—H4C	0.9600
O1—C1	1.394 (7)	C5—H5A	0.9600
O1—C2	1.402 (7)	C5—H5B	0.9600
C1—H1A	0.9600	C5—H5C	0.9600
C1—H1B	0.9600	F1—C6	1.319 (8)
C1—H1C	0.9600	F2—C6	1.298 (9)
C2—C3	1.517 (8)	F3—C6	1.311 (9)
C2—H2A	0.9700	O2—C7	1.232 (6)
C2—H2B	0.9700	O3—C7	1.244 (6)
C3—C4	1.518 (8)	C6—C7	1.526 (9)

C3—N—H0A	109.5	C2—C3—C5	111.8 (4)
C3—N—H0B	109.5	C4—C3—C5	112.4 (5)
H0A—N—H0B	109.5	C3—C4—H4A	109.5
C3—N—H0C	109.5	C3—C4—H4B	109.5
H0A—N—H0C	109.5	H4A—C4—H4B	109.5
H0B—N—H0C	109.5	C3—C4—H4C	109.5
C1—O1—C2	114.4 (5)	H4A—C4—H4C	109.5
O1—C1—H1A	109.5	H4B—C4—H4C	109.5
O1—C1—H1B	109.5	C3—C5—H5A	109.5
H1A—C1—H1B	109.5	C3—C5—H5B	109.5
O1—C1—H1C	109.5	H5A—C5—H5B	109.5
H1A—C1—H1C	109.5	C3—C5—H5C	109.5
H1B—C1—H1C	109.5	H5A—C5—H5C	109.5
O1—C2—C3	109.3 (4)	H5B—C5—H5C	109.5
O1—C2—H2A	109.8	F2—C6—F3	106.6 (7)
C3—C2—H2A	109.8	F2—C6—F1	107.2 (7)
O1—C2—H2B	109.8	F3—C6—F1	103.4 (7)
C3—C2—H2B	109.8	F2—C6—C7	114.4 (6)
H2A—C2—H2B	108.3	F3—C6—C7	113.8 (6)
N—C3—C2	107.6 (4)	F1—C6—C7	110.6 (6)
N—C3—C4	108.2 (5)	O2—C7—O3	130.3 (5)
C2—C3—C4	110.2 (5)	O2—C7—C6	116.1 (5)
N—C3—C5	106.4 (5)	O3—C7—C6	113.6 (5)
C1—O1—C2—C3	176.4 (5)	F3—C6—C7—O2	-130.9 (6)
O1—C2—C3—N	-57.2 (6)	F1—C6—C7—O2	113.3 (7)
O1—C2—C3—C4	-175.0 (5)	F2—C6—C7—O3	172.5 (7)
O1—C2—C3—C5	59.3 (6)	F3—C6—C7—O3	49.6 (8)
F2—C6—C7—O2	-8.0 (9)	F1—C6—C7—O3	-66.3 (8)

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
N—H0A $\cdots$ O1	0.89	2.44	2.766 (6)	102
N—H0A $\cdots$ O2	0.89	1.99	2.854 (5)	163
N—H0B $\cdots$ O2 <sup>i</sup>	0.89	2.00	2.859 (5)	161
N—H0C $\cdots$ O3 <sup>ii</sup>	0.89	1.92	2.802 (6)	169
C5—H5A $\cdots$ O1	0.96	2.54	2.886 (8)	101

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