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4-Methylanilinium perchlorate 18-crown-6 clathrate

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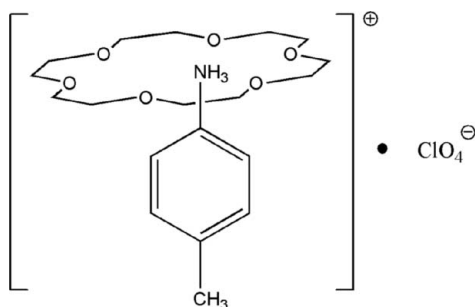
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 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$ Å;
 R factor = 0.052; wR factor = 0.131; data-to-parameter ratio = 18.2.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_7\text{H}_{10}\text{N}^+\cdot\text{ClO}_4^-\cdot\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_6$, the 4-methylanilinium cation interacts with an 18-crown-6 molecule forming a rotator-stator-like structure through bifurcated $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots(\text{O},\text{O})$ hydrogen bonds between the ammonium group of the cation and the O atoms of the crown ether molecule. All three components of the structure possess mirror symmetry. The benzene ring is inclined to the mean plane of the crown ether molecule by $86.84(8)^\circ$.

Related literature

The crystal structure of related 4-methylanilinium tetrafluoroborate 18-crown-6 clathrate has been reported by Ge & Zhao (2010).


Experimental
Crystal data

$\text{C}_7\text{H}_{10}\text{N}^+\cdot\text{ClO}_4^-\cdot\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{24}\text{O}_6$
 $M_r = 471.92$
 Orthorhombic, $Pnma$
 $a = 15.510(3)$ Å
 $b = 11.717(2)$ Å
 $c = 13.014(3)$ Å

$V = 2365.0(8)$ Å³
 $Z = 4$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.21$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 293$ K
 $0.27 \times 0.26 \times 0.23$ mm

Data collection

Rigaku Mercury2 diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan
 (*CrystalClear*; Rigaku, 2005)
 $T_{\min} = 0.944$, $T_{\max} = 0.952$

23471 measured reflections
 2843 independent reflections
 2051 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.056$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.052$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.131$
 $S = 1.04$
 2843 reflections

156 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.23$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.29$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{N1}-\text{H1B}\cdots\text{O2}^i$	0.89	2.23	2.9477 (19)	138
$\text{N1}-\text{H1B}\cdots\text{O3}^i$	0.89	2.19	2.9511 (18)	143
$\text{N1}-\text{H1C}\cdots\text{O4}$	0.89	2.20	2.924 (3)	138
$\text{N1}-\text{H1C}\cdots\text{O3}$	0.89	2.20	2.9511 (18)	142
$\text{N1}-\text{H1A}\cdots\text{O2}$	0.89	2.22	2.9477 (19)	139
$\text{N1}-\text{H1A}\cdots\text{O1}$	0.89	2.15	2.888 (3)	140

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

Data collection: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku, 2005); cell refinement: *CrystalClear*; data reduction: *CrystalClear*; 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*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: CV5196).

References

- Ge, J.-Z. & Zhao, M.-M. (2010). *Acta Cryst.* **E66**, m739.
 Rigaku (2005). *CrystalClear*. Rigaku Corporation, Tokyo, Japan.
 Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.

supporting information

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4-Methylanilinium perchlorate 18-crown-6 clathrate

Yu-Feng Wang

S1. Comment

Recently, the crystal structure of 4-methylanilinium tetrafluoroborate 18-crown-6 clathrate (I), obtained in our laboratory, has been reported (Ge & Zhao, 2010). In continuation of our studies of compounds containing 18-crown-6 macrocycles and ammonium cations RNH_3^+ , we present here the title compound (II) (Fig. 1), which is isostructural with (I).

In (II), the methyl and the protonated $-\text{NH}_3$ groups of the 4-methylanilinium lie on a dual axis of rotation, and perchlorate anion lie on a mirror plane. All bond length and angles are normal and correspond to those reported for (I) (Ge & Zhao, 2010). The 4-methylanilinium cation interacts with 18-crown-6 molecule forming a rotator–stator structure through bifurcated $\text{N—H}\cdots(\text{O},\text{O})$ hydrogen bonds (Table 1) between the ammonium group of the cation and the O atoms of the crown ether molecule.

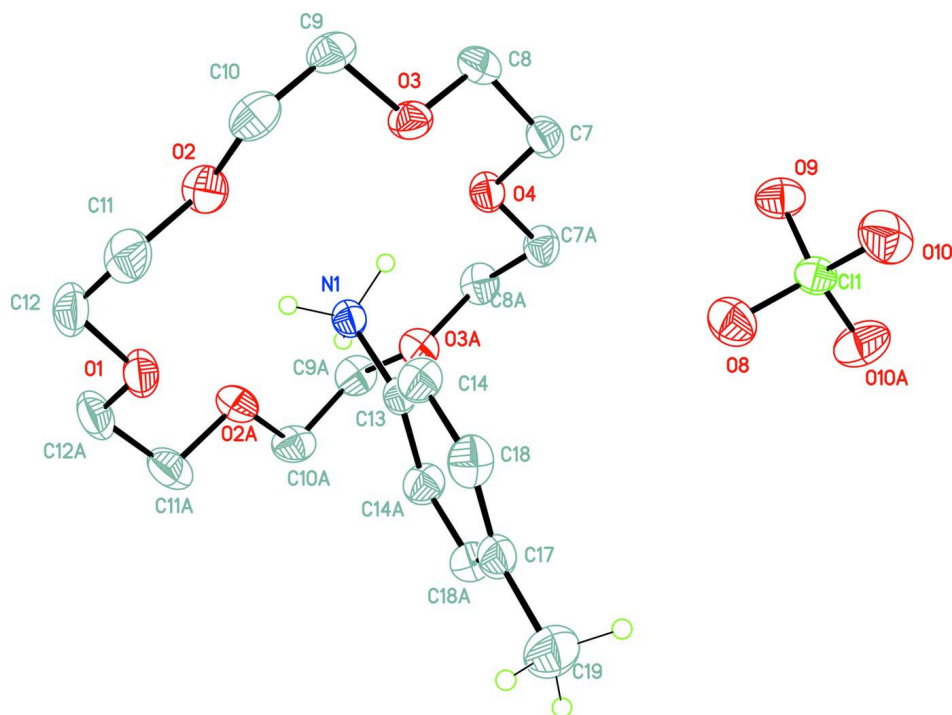
S2. Experimental

In room temperature *p*-tolylaniline (5 mmol, 0.535 g) was dissolved in 20 ml Me thanol, then HClO_4 was added into the previous solution slowly with properly stirring until the solution become neutral. At last 18-crown-6 (5 mmol, 1.65 g) were dissolved in the solution above, stirring. Quite a quantity of white deposit are obtained, methanol are added into the solution again until deposit are dissolved. A great quantity of colorless block crystals were obtained by filtrating after several hours in air. Block colorless single crystals suitable for X-ray structure analysis were obtained by the slow evaporation of the above solution after a week in air.

The dielectric constant of the compound as a function of temperature indicates that the permittivity is basically temperature-independent ($\epsilon = C/(T-T_0)$), suggesting that this compound is not ferroelectric or there may be no distinct phase transition occurring within the measured temperature range between 128 K and 378 K.

S3. Refinement

H atoms were placed in calculated positions ($\text{C—H} = 0.93\text{--}0.97 \text{ \AA}$; $\text{N—H} = 0.89 \text{ \AA}$) and refined as riding, with $U_{\text{iso}} = 1.2\text{--}1.5 U_{\text{eq}}$ of the parent atom.

**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of the title compound, showing the atomic numbering scheme with 30% probability displacement ellipsoids [symmetry code: (A) $x, 1/2-y, z$].

4-Methylanilinium perchlorate-1,4,7,10,13,16-hexaoxacyclooctadecane (1/1)

Crystal data

$C_7H_{10}N^+ \cdot ClO_4^- \cdot C_{12}H_{24}O_6$

$M_r = 471.92$

Orthorhombic, $Pnma$

Hall symbol: $-P\ 2ac\ 2n$

$a = 15.510\ (3)\ \text{\AA}$

$b = 11.717\ (2)\ \text{\AA}$

$c = 13.014\ (3)\ \text{\AA}$

$V = 2365.0\ (8)\ \text{\AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 1008$

$D_x = 1.325\ \text{Mg m}^{-3}$

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

$\theta = 3.1\text{--}27.8^\circ$

$\mu = 0.21\ \text{mm}^{-1}$

$T = 293\ \text{K}$

Block, colourless

$0.27 \times 0.26 \times 0.23\ \text{mm}$

Data collection

Rigaku Mercury2
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

Detector resolution: $13.6612\ \text{pixels mm}^{-1}$

CCD_Profile_fitting scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(*CrystalClear*; Rigaku, 2005)

$T_{\min} = 0.944, T_{\max} = 0.952$

23471 measured reflections

2843 independent reflections

2051 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.056$

$\theta_{\max} = 27.5^\circ, \theta_{\min} = 3.1^\circ$

$h = -20 \rightarrow 19$

$k = -15 \rightarrow 15$

$l = -16 \rightarrow 16$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.052$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.131$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0508P)^2 + 0.9055P]$
$S = 1.04$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
2843 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
156 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.23 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.29 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	

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)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$	Occ. (<1)
Cl1	0.39923 (4)	0.2500	0.29294 (6)	0.0499 (2)	
O9	0.48479 (14)	0.2500	0.33632 (19)	0.0668 (6)	
O10	0.38749 (12)	0.14964 (16)	0.23197 (15)	0.0872 (6)	
O8	0.33818 (15)	0.2500	0.37618 (19)	0.0764 (7)	
O3	0.39105 (9)	0.03863 (11)	0.71904 (11)	0.0521 (4)	
O4	0.45688 (13)	0.2500	0.65171 (14)	0.0500 (5)	
N1	0.29743 (14)	0.2500	0.77156 (16)	0.0419 (5)	
H1A	0.2845	0.2166	0.8310	0.063*	0.50
H1B	0.3141	0.3216	0.7830	0.063*	0.50
H1C	0.3400	0.2118	0.7412	0.063*	0.50
O2	0.29941 (9)	0.04793 (12)	0.90648 (11)	0.0584 (4)	
O1	0.21558 (14)	0.2500	0.97086 (15)	0.0608 (6)	
C13	0.22121 (16)	0.2500	0.70472 (18)	0.0392 (6)	
C9	0.39753 (15)	-0.04759 (18)	0.79645 (17)	0.0588 (6)	
H9A	0.4433	-0.0283	0.8442	0.071*	
H9B	0.4114	-0.1203	0.7649	0.071*	
C8	0.46909 (14)	0.04990 (18)	0.66202 (17)	0.0564 (5)	
H8A	0.4795	-0.0190	0.6227	0.068*	
H8B	0.5171	0.0608	0.7087	0.068*	
C14	0.18536 (14)	0.14842 (18)	0.67484 (15)	0.0533 (5)	
H14	0.2097	0.0797	0.6956	0.064*	
C7	0.46218 (15)	0.14939 (18)	0.59148 (15)	0.0545 (5)	
H7A	0.5123	0.1528	0.5470	0.065*	
H7B	0.4112	0.1421	0.5488	0.065*	
C10	0.31436 (15)	-0.05658 (18)	0.85247 (18)	0.0611 (6)	

H10A	0.2678	-0.0705	0.8043	0.073*	
H10B	0.3165	-0.1197	0.9006	0.073*	
C11	0.22117 (15)	0.0464 (2)	0.9626 (2)	0.0705 (7)	
H11A	0.2175	-0.0228	1.0032	0.085*	
H11B	0.1726	0.0482	0.9158	0.085*	
C12	0.21869 (16)	0.1486 (2)	1.03166 (17)	0.0720 (7)	
H12A	0.1683	0.1448	1.0757	0.086*	
H12B	0.2696	0.1497	1.0750	0.086*	
C17	0.07397 (19)	0.2500	0.5819 (2)	0.0558 (8)	
C18	0.11245 (14)	0.1491 (2)	0.61334 (16)	0.0598 (6)	
H18	0.0887	0.0799	0.5926	0.072*	
C19	-0.0071 (2)	0.2500	0.5175 (3)	0.0878 (12)	
H19A	-0.0486	0.1992	0.5474	0.132*	0.50
H19B	0.0064	0.2250	0.4491	0.132*	0.50
H19C	-0.0305	0.3258	0.5150	0.132*	0.50

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C11	0.0481 (4)	0.0428 (4)	0.0587 (4)	0.000	0.0021 (3)	0.000
O9	0.0551 (13)	0.0592 (13)	0.0862 (16)	0.000	-0.0069 (12)	0.000
O10	0.0857 (13)	0.0753 (12)	0.1007 (13)	-0.0023 (10)	-0.0109 (11)	-0.0348 (11)
O8	0.0657 (15)	0.0856 (17)	0.0778 (16)	0.000	0.0166 (13)	0.000
O3	0.0547 (8)	0.0424 (7)	0.0593 (9)	0.0062 (6)	0.0008 (7)	0.0064 (6)
O4	0.0629 (12)	0.0435 (11)	0.0437 (10)	0.000	0.0081 (9)	0.000
N1	0.0443 (12)	0.0426 (12)	0.0388 (12)	0.000	0.0047 (10)	0.000
O2	0.0560 (9)	0.0527 (9)	0.0664 (9)	-0.0097 (7)	0.0087 (7)	0.0088 (7)
O1	0.0650 (13)	0.0781 (15)	0.0393 (11)	0.000	0.0077 (10)	0.000
C13	0.0397 (13)	0.0461 (14)	0.0319 (12)	0.000	0.0051 (11)	0.000
C9	0.0688 (14)	0.0412 (11)	0.0665 (14)	0.0059 (10)	-0.0085 (12)	0.0068 (10)
C8	0.0589 (12)	0.0497 (12)	0.0605 (13)	0.0122 (10)	0.0065 (11)	-0.0074 (10)
C14	0.0597 (12)	0.0468 (12)	0.0534 (12)	-0.0010 (10)	-0.0048 (10)	0.0000 (9)
C7	0.0610 (12)	0.0549 (13)	0.0477 (11)	0.0044 (10)	0.0069 (10)	-0.0079 (10)
C10	0.0699 (14)	0.0433 (12)	0.0700 (14)	-0.0104 (10)	-0.0115 (12)	0.0142 (10)
C11	0.0611 (14)	0.0783 (17)	0.0721 (16)	-0.0125 (12)	0.0103 (12)	0.0237 (14)
C12	0.0649 (14)	0.106 (2)	0.0453 (12)	-0.0048 (14)	0.0128 (11)	0.0184 (14)
C17	0.0428 (15)	0.082 (2)	0.0421 (15)	0.000	0.0020 (13)	0.000
C18	0.0607 (13)	0.0635 (14)	0.0550 (12)	-0.0145 (11)	-0.0021 (11)	-0.0045 (11)
C19	0.060 (2)	0.126 (4)	0.077 (3)	0.000	-0.016 (2)	0.000

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C11—O10	1.4302 (17)	C8—C7	1.488 (3)
C11—O10 ⁱ	1.4302 (17)	C8—H8A	0.9700
C11—O8	1.439 (2)	C8—H8B	0.9700
C11—O9	1.442 (2)	C14—C18	1.385 (3)
O3—C8	1.426 (2)	C14—H14	0.9300
O3—C9	1.430 (2)	C7—H7A	0.9700

O4—C7 ⁱ	1.418 (2)	C7—H7B	0.9700
O4—C7	1.418 (2)	C10—H10A	0.9700
N1—C13	1.468 (3)	C10—H10B	0.9700
N1—H1A	0.8900	C11—C12	1.497 (3)
N1—H1B	0.8900	C11—H11A	0.9700
N1—H1C	0.8900	C11—H11B	0.9700
O2—C11	1.417 (3)	C12—H12A	0.9700
O2—C10	1.431 (3)	C12—H12B	0.9700
O1—C12 ⁱ	1.428 (3)	C17—C18 ⁱ	1.386 (3)
O1—C12	1.428 (3)	C17—C18	1.386 (3)
C13—C14	1.370 (2)	C17—C19	1.511 (4)
C13—C14 ⁱ	1.370 (2)	C18—H18	0.9300
C9—C10	1.485 (3)	C19—H19A	0.9600
C9—H9A	0.9700	C19—H19B	0.9600
C9—H9B	0.9700	C19—H19C	0.9600
O10—C11—O10 ⁱ	110.61 (17)	O4—C7—H7A	110.0
O10—C11—O8	109.50 (10)	C8—C7—H7A	110.0
O10 ⁱ —C11—O8	109.50 (10)	O4—C7—H7B	110.0
O10—C11—O9	109.54 (9)	C8—C7—H7B	110.0
O10 ⁱ —C11—O9	109.54 (9)	H7A—C7—H7B	108.4
O8—C11—O9	108.11 (15)	O2—C10—C9	108.74 (17)
C8—O3—C9	111.86 (15)	O2—C10—H10A	109.9
C7 ⁱ —O4—C7	112.5 (2)	C9—C10—H10A	109.9
C13—N1—H1A	109.5	O2—C10—H10B	109.9
C13—N1—H1B	109.5	C9—C10—H10B	109.9
H1A—N1—H1B	109.5	H10A—C10—H10B	108.3
C13—N1—H1C	109.5	O2—C11—C12	108.77 (19)
H1A—N1—H1C	109.5	O2—C11—H11A	109.9
H1B—N1—H1C	109.5	C12—C11—H11A	109.9
C11—O2—C10	112.44 (17)	O2—C11—H11B	109.9
C12 ⁱ —O1—C12	112.6 (2)	C12—C11—H11B	109.9
C14—C13—C14 ⁱ	120.6 (3)	H11A—C11—H11B	108.3
C14—C13—N1	119.68 (13)	O1—C12—C11	109.48 (17)
C14 ⁱ —C13—N1	119.68 (13)	O1—C12—H12A	109.8
O3—C9—C10	109.56 (17)	C11—C12—H12A	109.8
O3—C9—H9A	109.8	O1—C12—H12B	109.8
C10—C9—H9A	109.8	C11—C12—H12B	109.8
O3—C9—H9B	109.8	H12A—C12—H12B	108.2
C10—C9—H9B	109.8	C18 ⁱ —C17—C18	117.1 (3)
H9A—C9—H9B	108.2	C18 ⁱ —C17—C19	121.45 (14)
O3—C8—C7	109.42 (16)	C18—C17—C19	121.45 (14)
O3—C8—H8A	109.8	C14—C18—C17	121.8 (2)
C7—C8—H8A	109.8	C14—C18—H18	119.1
O3—C8—H8B	109.8	C17—C18—H18	119.1
C7—C8—H8B	109.8	C17—C19—H19A	109.5
H8A—C8—H8B	108.2	C17—C19—H19B	109.5
C13—C14—C18	119.4 (2)	H19A—C19—H19B	109.5

C13—C14—H14	120.3	C17—C19—H19C	109.5
C18—C14—H14	120.3	H19A—C19—H19C	109.5
O4—C7—C8	108.33 (16)	H19B—C19—H19C	109.5

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

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D—H···A</i>	<i>D—H</i>	<i>H···A</i>	<i>D···A</i>	<i>D—H···A</i>
N1—H1B···O2 ⁱ	0.89	2.23	2.9477 (19)	138
N1—H1B···O3 ⁱ	0.89	2.19	2.9511 (18)	143
N1—H1C···O4	0.89	2.20	2.924 (3)	138
N1—H1C···O3	0.89	2.20	2.9511 (18)	142
N1—H1A···O2	0.89	2.22	2.9477 (19)	139
N1—H1A···O1	0.89	2.15	2.888 (3)	140

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