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3-Methoxy-3-oxopropanaminium chloride

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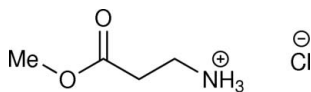
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 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 150$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$ Å; R factor = 0.032; wR factor = 0.080; data-to-parameter ratio = 21.4.

In the title compound, $\text{C}_4\text{H}_{10}\text{NO}_2^+\cdot\text{Cl}^-$, the central ethylene bond of the cation adopts a *gauche* conformation. The three H atoms of the $-\text{NH}_3^+$ group are engaged in strong and highly directional intermolecular $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{Cl}$ hydrogen bonds, which result in a tape-like arrangement along [010] of the respective ion pairs. In addition, weak intermolecular $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{Cl}$ and $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ interactions are present.

Related literature

For the synthesis of the title compound, see: Hansen (1963). For related structures, see: Akkerman *et al.* (2003); Robinson *et al.* (2004); Vilela *et al.* (2009); Tarafdar & Swamy (2010); Gossage *et al.* (2010); He *et al.* (2010). For information on the *gauche* effect, see: Amos *et al.* (1992). For details of the H-atom treatment, see: Cooper *et al.* (2010). For the weighting scheme used in the refinement, see: Watkin (1994); Prince (1982).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_4\text{H}_{10}\text{NO}_2^+\cdot\text{Cl}^-$
 $M_r = 139.58$
 Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 9.8469$ (2) Å
 $b = 5.3263$ (1) Å
 $c = 13.2804$ (2) Å
 $\beta = 99.4638$ (10)°

$V = 687.04$ (2) Å³
 $Z = 4$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.47$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 150$ K
 $0.28 \times 0.13 \times 0.08$ mm

Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan
 DENZO/SCALEPACK
 (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997)
 $T_{\min} = 0.94$, $T_{\max} = 0.96$
 14336 measured reflections
 1563 independent reflections
 1413 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.014$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.032$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.080$
 $S = 0.93$
 1563 reflections
 73 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.25$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.28$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{N8}-\text{H81}\cdots\text{Cl1}^i$	0.90	2.26	3.1456 (12)	171 (1)
$\text{N8}-\text{H82}\cdots\text{Cl1}$	0.92	2.29	3.1910 (12)	171 (1)
$\text{N8}-\text{H83}\cdots\text{Cl1}^{ii}$	0.90	2.35	3.1923 (12)	157 (1)
$\text{C5}-\text{H53}\cdots\text{O4}^{iii}$	0.96	2.67	3.5965 (18)	163 (1)
$\text{C7}-\text{H72}\cdots\text{Cl1}^{iv}$	0.96	2.84	3.4708 (14)	124 (1)

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

Data collection: COLLECT (Nonius, 2001); cell refinement: DENZO and SCALEPACK (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997); data reduction: DENZO and SCALEPACK; program(s) used to solve structure: SIR92 (Altomare *et al.*, 1994); program(s) used to refine structure: CRYSTALS (Betteridge *et al.*, 2003); molecular graphics: CAMERON (Watkin *et al.*, 1996); software used to prepare material for publication: CRYSTALS and PLATON (Spek, 2009).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: LH5384).

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supporting information

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3-Methoxy-3-oxopropanaminium chloride

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S1. Comment

The asymmetric unit of the title compound, (**I**), consists of a 2-acetoxy-ethyl-ammonium cation and a chloride ion as shown in Figure 1. The ester motif [atoms C6/O2/C3/O4/C5] is approximately planar with the largest deviation from the mean plane for O2 ($d = 0.029$ Å). The central —CH₂—CH₂— unit is not in the often favoured antiperiplanar conformation, instead adopting a *gauche* conformation with a torsion angle of $57.42(14)^\circ$ for atoms O2—C6—C7—N8. This may be attributed to the stereoselective *gauche* effect (Amos *et al.*, 1992), though an influence of the crystal packing on the molecular conformation of (**I**) cannot be ruled out. For comparison, the observed torsion angle is 67.6° in 1,2-difluoroethane (Akkerman *et al.*, 2003), 73.7° for *O*-stearoylethanolamine hydrochloride (Tarafdar & Swamy, 2010) and 71.7° in 2-(benzoyloxy)ethanaminium nitrate (Gossage *et al.*, 2010).

The three N—H units of (**I**) are engaged in apparently strong and highly directional N⁺—H \cdots Cl⁻ hydrogen bonds with three symmetry-related Cl⁻ ions (Table 1). These interactions result in a tape-like arrangement of the respective ion pairs parallel to the crystallographic *b* axis (Figure 2). In the packing, the corrugated two dimensional supramolecular network defined by the N—H \cdots Cl interactions is connected with neighbouring strands *via* weak C—H \cdots Cl and C—H \cdots O contacts (Table 1) in the direction of the crystallographic *c* and *a* axes, respectively. Interestingly, the observed packing behaviour is very similar to the structure of glycine ethyl ester hydrochloride (He *et al.*, 2010), an isomer of (**I**), and the analogous glycine methyl ester (Vilela *et al.*, 2009).

S2. Experimental

The title compound was prepared from 2-aminoethanol and acetyl chloride according to the literature (Hansen, 1963). Crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction were obtained by slow evaporation of a solution of (**I**) in chloroform.

S3. Refinement

The structure was refined freely, except for the hydrogen atoms which were refined prior to the generation of the riding model (Cooper *et al.*, 2010). Weights were applied using a five parameter Chebychev polynomial (Watkin, 1994, Prince, 1982).

Dihedral angles calculated with *PLATON* (Spek, 2009); all other standard uncertainties calculated from the full variance co-variance matrix within *CRYSTALS* (Betteridge *et al.*, 2003).

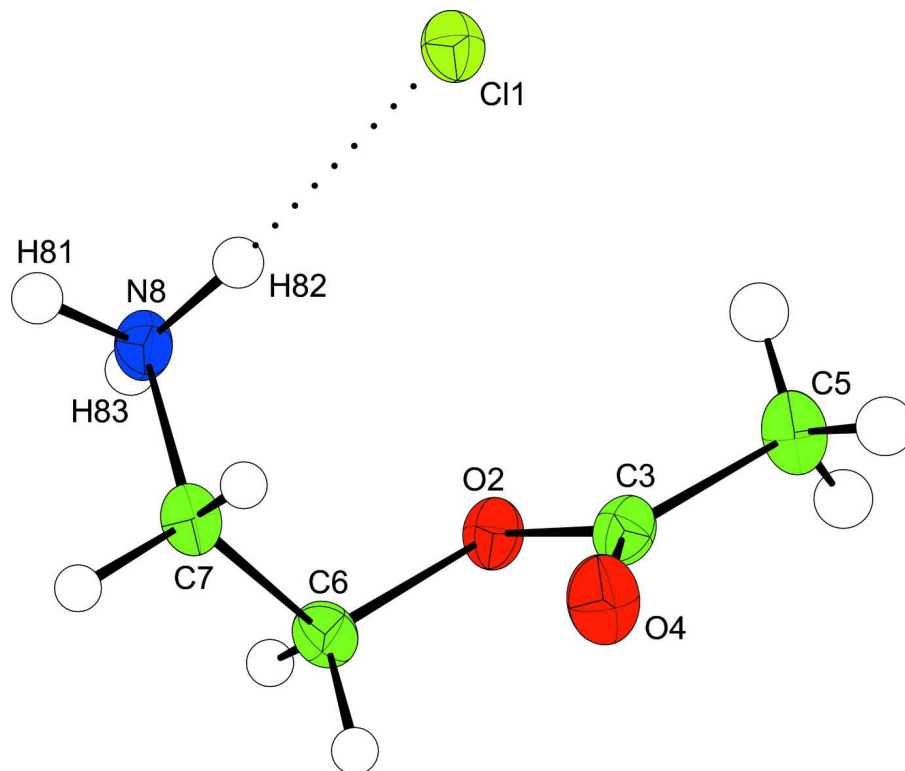


Figure 1

Molecular structure of (**I**) with displacement ellipsoids drawn at 50% probability. The dotted line indicates a hydrogen bond.

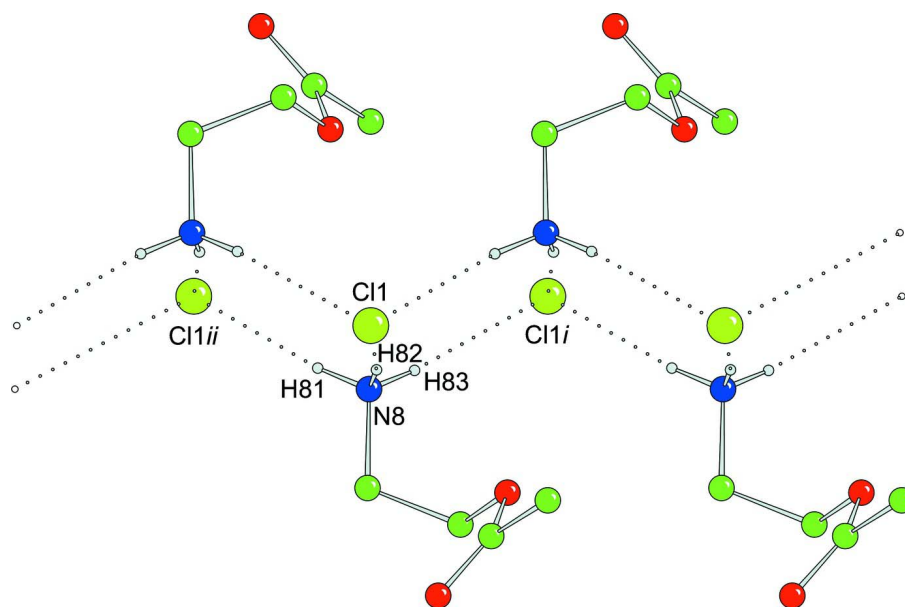


Figure 2

The corrugated two dimensional supramolecular network defined by the N—H \cdots Cl interactions forming tapes [*i*: 2 - *x*, 1/2 + *y*, 3/2 - *z*; *ii*: 2 - *x*, -1/2 + *y*, 3/2 - *z*].

3-Methoxy-3-oxopropanaminium chloride

Crystal data

C₄H₁₀NO₂⁺·Cl⁻ $M_r = 139.58$ Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: -P 2ybc

 $a = 9.8469$ (2) Å $b = 5.3263$ (1) Å $c = 13.2804$ (2) Å $\beta = 99.4638$ (10)° $V = 687.04$ (2) Å³ $Z = 4$ $F(000) = 296$ $D_x = 1.349$ Mg m⁻³Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 1729 reflections

 $\theta = 5-27^\circ$ $\mu = 0.47$ mm⁻¹ $T = 150$ K

Block, clear_pale colourless

 $0.28 \times 0.13 \times 0.08$ mm

Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD

diffractometer

Graphite monochromator

 ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan

DENZO/SCALEPACK (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997)

 $T_{\min} = 0.94$, $T_{\max} = 0.96$

14336 measured reflections

1563 independent reflections

1413 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.014$ $\theta_{\max} = 27.5^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 5.2^\circ$ $h = -12 \rightarrow 12$ $k = -6 \rightarrow 6$ $l = -17 \rightarrow 17$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.032$ $wR(F^2) = 0.080$ $S = 0.93$

1563 reflections

73 parameters

0 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant

direct methods

Hydrogen site location: difference Fourier map

H-atom parameters constrained

Method, part 1, Chebychev polynomial,

(Watkin, 1994; Prince, 1982) [weight] =

 $1.0/[A_0 * T_0(x) + A_1 * T_1(x) \dots + A_{n-1} * T_{n-1}(x)]$ where A_i are the Chebychev coefficients listedbelow and $x = F/F_{\max}$ Method = RobustWeighting (Prince, 1982) $W = [\text{weight}] *$ $[1 - (\Delta F / 6 * \sigma F)^2] A_i$ are: 37.6 62.5 38.0

16.9 4.31

 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$ $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.25$ e Å⁻³ $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.28$ e Å⁻³Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å²)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Cl1	0.92411 (3)	0.72604 (6)	0.59816 (2)	0.0244
O2	0.72167 (10)	1.11170 (19)	0.75243 (7)	0.0236
C3	0.62577 (14)	1.0662 (3)	0.66935 (11)	0.0241
O4	0.53381 (11)	0.9165 (2)	0.66871 (8)	0.0335
C5	0.64993 (16)	1.2257 (3)	0.58178 (12)	0.0307
C6	0.70489 (15)	0.9789 (3)	0.84455 (10)	0.0257
C7	0.76188 (14)	0.7166 (3)	0.84666 (10)	0.0240
N8	0.91018 (12)	0.7208 (2)	0.83652 (9)	0.0235
H51	0.7403	1.1944	0.5697	0.0451*
H52	0.6422	1.3972	0.6003	0.0448*
H53	0.5842	1.1883	0.5224	0.0448*
H61	0.7569	1.0756	0.8995	0.0291*

H62	0.6067	0.9749	0.8523	0.0288*
H71	0.7136	0.6156	0.7909	0.0287*
H72	0.7551	0.6399	0.9112	0.0286*
H81	0.9506	0.5763	0.8594	0.0342*
H82	0.9161	0.7420	0.7690	0.0341*
H83	0.9517	0.8494	0.8726	0.0346*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C11	0.02820 (19)	0.02258 (18)	0.02136 (18)	−0.00083 (12)	0.00108 (12)	−0.00105 (12)
O2	0.0248 (5)	0.0223 (5)	0.0222 (5)	−0.0002 (4)	−0.0009 (4)	0.0002 (4)
C3	0.0238 (6)	0.0228 (6)	0.0243 (6)	0.0016 (5)	−0.0005 (5)	−0.0012 (5)
O4	0.0303 (5)	0.0348 (6)	0.0329 (6)	−0.0080 (5)	−0.0025 (4)	0.0039 (5)
C5	0.0332 (8)	0.0305 (8)	0.0268 (7)	−0.0027 (6)	0.0000 (6)	0.0047 (6)
C6	0.0292 (7)	0.0278 (7)	0.0200 (6)	0.0021 (6)	0.0041 (5)	−0.0010 (5)
C7	0.0268 (7)	0.0229 (6)	0.0215 (6)	−0.0016 (5)	0.0017 (5)	0.0021 (5)
N8	0.0287 (6)	0.0202 (5)	0.0208 (5)	0.0032 (4)	0.0015 (4)	0.0012 (4)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

O2—C3	1.3509 (16)	C6—H61	0.968
O2—C6	1.4459 (17)	C6—H62	0.989
C3—O4	1.2057 (18)	C7—N8	1.4886 (18)
C3—C5	1.490 (2)	C7—H71	0.973
C5—H51	0.945	C7—H72	0.961
C5—H52	0.952	N8—H81	0.896
C5—H53	0.955	N8—H82	0.915
C6—C7	1.504 (2)	N8—H83	0.895
C3—O2—C6	116.20 (11)	C7—C6—H62	110.2
O2—C3—O4	123.21 (13)	H61—C6—H62	109.8
O2—C3—C5	110.81 (12)	C6—C7—N8	110.65 (11)
O4—C3—C5	125.98 (13)	C6—C7—H71	111.4
C3—C5—H51	107.9	N8—C7—H71	107.7
C3—C5—H52	108.4	C6—C7—H72	109.3
H51—C5—H52	109.3	N8—C7—H72	107.5
C3—C5—H53	110.6	H71—C7—H72	110.2
H51—C5—H53	110.7	C7—N8—H81	110.1
H52—C5—H53	109.9	C7—N8—H82	108.2
O2—C6—C7	112.08 (11)	H81—N8—H82	110.0
O2—C6—H61	104.9	C7—N8—H83	109.3
C7—C6—H61	109.3	H81—N8—H83	109.7
O2—C6—H62	110.3	H82—N8—H83	109.5

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
N8—H81···C11 ⁱ	0.90	2.26	3.1456 (12)	171 (1)
N8—H82···C11	0.92	2.29	3.1910 (12)	171 (1)
N8—H83···C11 ⁱⁱ	0.90	2.35	3.1923 (12)	157 (1)
C5—H53···O4 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.96	2.67	3.5965 (18)	163 (1)
C7—H72···C11 ^{iv}	0.96	2.84	3.4708 (14)	124 (1)

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