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# 1-(5,5-Dimethoxypentyl)-3-methylimidazolium-2-carboxylate

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 200 K; mean  $\sigma$ (C–C) = 0.003 Å; R factor = 0.054; wR factor = 0.178; data-to-parameter ratio = 18.7.

The title compound,  $C_{12}H_{20}N_2O_4$ , represents one example of a zwitterionic imidazolium salt with a carboxylate group at the 2-position of the imidazolium ring. The dihedral angle between the heterocyclic ring and the carboxylate group is  $31.3 (1)^\circ$ . The side chain linking the N atom of the ring and the methine C atom has a *gauche-anti-anti* conformation [torsion angles = -60.3 (2), -175.7 (2) and  $178.7 (2)^\circ$ , respectively]. In the crystal, molecules are linked by short  $C-H\cdots$ O hydrogen bonds involving the C–H groups in the aromatic ring to generate (001) sheets.

#### **Related literature**

For related zwitterionic structures, see: Gurau *et al.* (2011); Holbrey *et al.* (2003); Smiglak *et al.* (2007); Reichert *et al.* (2010).



Å

#### **Experimental**

Crystal data	
$C_{12}H_{20}N_2O_4$	a = 7.1943 (8) Å
$M_r = 256.30$	b = 7.3259 (8) Å
Triclinic, $P\overline{1}$	c = 13.2263 (15)

 $\alpha = 85.124 (2)^{\circ}$   $\beta = 85.542 (2)^{\circ}$   $\gamma = 72.938 (2)^{\circ}$   $V = 662.98 (13) \text{ Å}^{3}$ Z = 2

#### Data collection

Siemens SMART CCD 1000 diffractometer Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 1997) T<sub>min</sub> = 0.940, T<sub>max</sub> = 1.000

Refinement

 $\begin{array}{ll} R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.054 & \text{Only H-atom displacement para-}\\ wR(F^2) = 0.178 & \text{meters refined} \\ S = 1.03 & \Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.27 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3} \\ 3192 \text{ reflections} & \Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.32 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3} \\ 171 \text{ parameters} & \end{array}$ 

#### Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D - H \cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdots A$
C3-H3···O2 <sup>i</sup>	0.93	2.30	3.141 (2)	151
$C4-H4\cdots O1^{ii}$	0.93	2.30	3.127 (2)	148

Symmetry codes: (i) x, y + 1, z; (ii) x + 1, y, z.

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 1997); cell refinement: *SMART*; data reduction: *SAINT* (Bruker, 1997); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL2013* (Sheldrick, 2013); molecular graphics: *XPMA* (Zsolnai, 1996) and *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 2012); software used to prepare material for publication: *publCIF* (Westrip, 2010).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HB7143).

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Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation

 $0.3 \times 0.15 \times 0.15$  mm

8022 measured reflections

3192 independent reflections

1962 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$ 

 $\mu = 0.10 \text{ mm}^{-3}$ 

T = 200 K

 $R_{\rm int}=0.023$ 

# supporting information

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# 1-(5,5-Dimethoxypentyl)-3-methylimidazolium-2-carboxylate

# **Olaf Walter**

## S1. Comment

1-(5,5-Dimethoxypentyl)-3-methyl-imidazolium-2-carboxylate is one example for only a few in the literature reported zwitterions consisting of a positively charged imidazolium ring carrying in 2-position a carboxylato group (see Figure 1). The C—O bond distances in the carboxylato group are determined to 1.234 (2) and 1.238 (8) Å and are therefor comparable to those of Holbrey et al. (2003), Gurau et al. (2011), or Smiglak et al. (2007). Within the imidazoliumcarboxylate-unit complete delocalization of the  $\pi$ -electrons is possible. However, the embedding of the carboxylato group of 1-(5,5-dimethoxypentyl)-3-methyl-imidazolium-2-carboxylate in the formation of intermolecular Hbridge bonds (H3...O2 2.30 Å and H4...O1 2.30 Å) causes a distortion from the planarity (torsion angle N1-C1-C2-O1 -29.6 °, see figure 2, 3). The imidazolium rings are placed approximately in the a,b-plane of the elementary cell around the middle of the c axis and the center of the cell whereas the in 1-position placed 5,5-dimethoxypentylsubstituent is oriented parallelly to the c axis perpendicularly to the imidazole ring monstrating versus the next layer of imidazolium rings in the next cell (figure 3). By this arrangement the 5,5-dimethoxypentyl-substituents form an unpolar region in the cell enabling the formation of van-der-Waals interactions to those of neighboured molecules. Another example of a zwitterionic imidazolium based molecule with to different substituents in 1,3-position of the imidazolium unit is reported in Reichert *et al.* (2010). In the reported structure the negative charge equilibrating the positive one of the imidazolium ring is a 3-sulfonatopropyl-group. The charges are separated, due to this and the shortness of the propylgroup the complete molecular arrangment in the cell is different and not comparable. However a comparison of the structural features of the imidazolium ring in 1-(5,5-dimethoxypentyl)-3-methyl-imidazolium-2-carboxylate to those of the other in the literature reported imidazolium based carboxylates show a general and high congruency.

## **S2. Experimental**

1-(5,5-dimethoxypentyl)-3-methyl-imidazolium-2-carboxylate is obtained from the reaction of 2.0 g (7.8 mmol) 1-(5,5dimethoxypentyl)-imidazole heated to 120° C in an autoclave for 3 h together with 10 ml of methanol and 10 ml of dimethylcarbonate after removal of the solvent and re-crystallization from small amounts of methanol in 55% yield. 1-(5,5dimethoxypentyl)-imidazole has been prepared by alkylation of imidazole with 1-chloro-5,5-dimethoxypentane.

## **S3. Refinement**

The positions of all H atoms are calculated on geometrical positions according to the hybridization of the atoms they are bound to. The isotropic U values of the hydrogen atoms are refined group-wisely.



# Figure 1

View to the molecular structure of 1-(5,5-dimethoxypentyl)-3-methyl-imidazolium-2-carboxylate; ellipsoids at 50% probability level



## Figure 2

Visualization of the H-bridge bond system of 1-(5,5-dimethoxypentyl)-3-methyl-imidazolium-2-carboxylate in the crystal; ellipsoids at 50% probability level



## Figure 3

Molecular arrangement of 1-(5,5-dimethoxypentyl)-3-methyl-imidazolium-2-carboxylate in the cell; ellipsoids at 50% probability level

## 1-(5,5-Dimethoxypentyl)-3-methylimidazolium-2-carboxylate

Crystal data

 $C_{12}H_{20}N_2O_4$   $M_r = 256.30$ Triclinic, *P*1 *a* = 7.1943 (8) Å *b* = 7.3259 (8) Å *c* = 13.2263 (15) Å *a* = 85.124 (2)° *β* = 85.542 (2)° *y* = 72.938 (2)° *V* = 662.98 (13) Å<sup>3</sup>

Data collection

Siemens SMART CCD 1000 diffractometer Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube Graphite monochromator Detector resolution: 8 pixels mm<sup>-1</sup>  $\omega$  scan Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 1997)  $T_{min} = 0.940, T_{max} = 1$  Z = 2 F(000) = 276  $D_x = 1.284 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo K\alpha radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ Å}$ Cell parameters from 49 reflections  $\theta = 2.8-42.3^{\circ}$   $\mu = 0.10 \text{ mm}^{-1}$  T = 200 KBlock, colourless  $0.3 \times 0.15 \times 0.15 \text{ mm}$ 

8022 measured reflections 3192 independent reflections 1962 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$  $R_{int} = 0.023$  $\theta_{max} = 28.3^{\circ}, \theta_{min} = 1.6^{\circ}$  $h = -9 \rightarrow 9$  $k = -9 \rightarrow 9$  $l = -17 \rightarrow 17$  Refinement

Refinement on $F^2$ Least-squares matrix: full $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.054$ $wR(F^2) = 0.178$	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
S = 1.03	Only H-atom displacement parameters refined
3192 reflections	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.1021P)^2]$
171 parameters	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
0 restraints	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} < 0.001$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant	$\Delta  ho_{ m max} = 0.27 \ { m e} \ { m \AA}^{-3}$
direct methods	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.32 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$

## Special details

**Experimental.** Spectroscopic data: <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  = 6.93, s (br), 1H, CH(arom); 6.91 (br), s, 1H, CH(arom); 4.51, t, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>HH</sub>= 7.4 Hz, 2H, NCH<sub>2</sub>; 4.26, t, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>HH</sub>= 5.5 Hz, 1H, COH; 4.06, s (br), 3H, NCH<sub>3</sub>; 3.24, s, 6H, OCH<sub>3</sub>; 1.84, p, <sup>3</sup>J<sub>HH</sub>= 7.4 Hz, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>; 1.56, m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>; 1.35, m, CH<sub>2</sub>.

**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**. The structure was solved by direct methods and refined to an optimum  $R_1$  value with SHELXL. The data of the structure have been deposited at the CCDC with the reference number 962824.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters  $(Å^2)$ 

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	
01	0.1515 (2)	-0.2046 (2)	0.42195 (13)	0.0450 (4)	
O2	0.3946 (2)	-0.4369 (2)	0.35645 (13)	0.0472 (4)	
03	0.2709 (3)	0.4306 (3)	-0.04153 (13)	0.0594 (5)	
O4	0.2379 (3)	0.1828 (3)	-0.13125 (14)	0.0745 (6)	
N1	0.3940 (2)	0.0490 (2)	0.36421 (11)	0.0254 (4)	
N2	0.6433 (2)	-0.1977 (2)	0.38760 (11)	0.0252 (4)	
C1	0.4498 (3)	-0.1435 (2)	0.37745 (13)	0.0239 (4)	
C2	0.3182 (3)	-0.2742 (3)	0.38566 (15)	0.0298 (5)	
C3	0.5536 (3)	0.1147 (3)	0.36567 (15)	0.0297 (5)	
H3	0.5545	0.2418	0.3572	0.030 (4)*	
C4	0.7090 (3)	-0.0391 (3)	0.38158 (14)	0.0303 (5)	
H4	0.8366	-0.0377	0.3874	0.030 (4)*	
C5	0.7684 (3)	-0.3936 (3)	0.40763 (17)	0.0357 (5)	
H5A	0.7251	-0.4468	0.4707	0.050 (4)*	
H5B	0.9005	-0.3916	0.4117	0.050 (4)*	
H5C	0.7616	-0.4704	0.3535	0.050 (4)*	
C6	0.1956 (3)	0.1756 (3)	0.34690 (15)	0.0304 (5)	
H6A	0.1940	0.3076	0.3510	0.040 (2)*	
H6B	0.1056	0.1465	0.3999	0.040 (2)*	
C7	0.1284 (3)	0.1521 (3)	0.24391 (16)	0.0374 (5)	
H7A	0.1252	0.0210	0.2416	0.040 (2)*	
H7B	-0.0036	0.2345	0.2374	0.040 (2)*	
C8	0.2543 (3)	0.1980 (3)	0.15374 (17)	0.0438 (6)	
H8A	0.2656	0.3258	0.1580	0.040 (2)*	

H8B	0.3838	0.1089	0.1566	0.040 (2)*	
C9	0.1725 (4)	0.1868 (4)	0.05333 (18)	0.0491 (6)	
H9A	0.0414	0.2734	0.0518	0.040 (2)*	
H9B	0.1635	0.0581	0.0491	0.040 (2)*	
C10	0.2915 (4)	0.2362 (4)	-0.03937 (18)	0.0577 (7)	
H10	0.4288	0.1672	-0.0303	0.042 (6)*	
C11	0.4004 (5)	0.4901 (6)	-0.1162 (2)	0.0980 (13)	
H11A	0.5322	0.4170	-0.1043	0.122 (6)*	
H11B	0.3865	0.6235	-0.1115	0.122 (6)*	
H11C	0.3692	0.4695	-0.1828	0.122 (6)*	
C12	0.0419 (5)	0.2754 (5)	-0.1545 (2)	0.0674 (8)	
H12A	-0.0435	0.2222	-0.1100	0.122 (6)*	
H12B	0.0242	0.2570	-0.2237	0.122 (6)*	
H12C	0.0125	0.4098	-0.1455	0.122 (6)*	

Atomic displacement parameters  $(\mathring{A}^2)$ 

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
01	0.0251 (8)	0.0351 (9)	0.0739 (12)	-0.0105 (6)	0.0030 (7)	0.0031 (7)
O2	0.0530 (10)	0.0268 (8)	0.0648 (11)	-0.0175 (7)	0.0080 (8)	-0.0088 (7)
O3	0.0608 (12)	0.0811 (14)	0.0435 (10)	-0.0348 (10)	-0.0001 (8)	0.0047 (9)
O4	0.0951 (16)	0.0718 (14)	0.0456 (11)	-0.0059 (12)	-0.0002 (11)	-0.0108 (9)
N1	0.0264 (8)	0.0199 (8)	0.0290 (8)	-0.0056 (6)	-0.0007 (6)	-0.0009 (6)
N2	0.0236 (8)	0.0233 (8)	0.0276 (8)	-0.0058 (6)	-0.0001 (6)	0.0000 (6)
C1	0.0248 (9)	0.0210 (9)	0.0248 (9)	-0.0053 (7)	-0.0010 (7)	-0.0006 (7)
C2	0.0325 (11)	0.0247 (10)	0.0336 (11)	-0.0114 (8)	-0.0063 (8)	0.0051 (8)
C3	0.0342 (11)	0.0243 (10)	0.0341 (11)	-0.0140 (8)	-0.0013 (8)	-0.0026 (8)
C4	0.0285 (10)	0.0331 (11)	0.0327 (11)	-0.0147 (9)	-0.0006 (8)	-0.0019 (8)
C5	0.0301 (11)	0.0263 (11)	0.0453 (13)	-0.0012 (8)	-0.0043 (9)	0.0042 (9)
C6	0.0272 (10)	0.0211 (9)	0.0390 (11)	-0.0015 (8)	-0.0019 (8)	0.0004 (8)
C7	0.0345 (11)	0.0314 (11)	0.0447 (13)	-0.0078 (9)	-0.0075 (9)	0.0046 (9)
C8	0.0398 (13)	0.0454 (13)	0.0421 (13)	-0.0077 (10)	-0.0037 (10)	0.0043 (10)
C9	0.0574 (15)	0.0446 (14)	0.0436 (14)	-0.0128 (12)	-0.0061 (11)	0.0032 (10)
C10	0.0615 (17)	0.0628 (18)	0.0388 (14)	-0.0021 (14)	-0.0043 (12)	-0.0029 (12)
C11	0.079 (2)	0.180 (4)	0.0543 (19)	-0.076 (3)	-0.0008 (16)	0.022 (2)
C12	0.082 (2)	0.082 (2)	0.0481 (16)	-0.0391 (18)	-0.0070 (15)	-0.0028 (14)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

01—C2	1.234 (2)	C6—C7	1.520 (3)	
O2—C2	1.238 (2)	C6—H6A	0.9700	
O3—C10	1.386 (3)	C6—H6B	0.9700	
O3—C11	1.433 (3)	C7—C8	1.516 (3)	
O4—C12	1.419 (3)	C7—H7A	0.9700	
O4—C10	1.421 (3)	C7—H7B	0.9700	
N1—C1	1.348 (2)	C8—C9	1.512 (3)	
N1—C3	1.371 (2)	C8—H8A	0.9700	
N1—C6	1.479 (2)	C8—H8B	0.9700	

N2-C1	1 345 (2)	C9—C10	1 520 (3)
N2—C4	1 372 (2)	C9—H9A	0.9700
N2—C5	1.372(2) 1 468(2)	C9—H9B	0.9700
C1-C2	1 524 (3)	C10—H10	0.9800
C3—C4	1 349 (3)	C11—H11A	0.9600
C3—H3	0.9300	C11—H11B	0.9600
C4—H4	0.9300		0.9600
C5—H5A	0.9600	C12—H12A	0.9600
C5_H5B	0.9600	C12 H12R	0.9600
C5_H5C	0.9600	C12 - H12C	0.9000
es-inse	0.9000	C12—1112C	0.9000
C10—O3—C11	112.8 (2)	С6—С7—Н7А	108.6
C12—O4—C10	114.0 (2)	С8—С7—Н7В	108.6
C1—N1—C3	109.36 (15)	С6—С7—Н7В	108.6
C1—N1—C6	127.21 (16)	H7A—C7—H7B	107.6
C3—N1—C6	123.40 (15)	C9—C8—C7	112.45 (19)
C1—N2—C4	109.59 (15)	C9—C8—H8A	109.1
C1—N2—C5	126.70 (15)	C7—C8—H8A	109.1
C4—N2—C5	123.63 (15)	C9—C8—H8B	109.1
N2-C1-N1	106.65 (15)	C7—C8—H8B	109.1
N2-C1-C2	126.40 (16)	H8A—C8—H8B	107.8
N1-C1-C2	126.86 (16)	C8-C9-C10	114.3 (2)
01	128.94 (19)	C8—C9—H9A	108.7
01	115.65 (17)	C10—C9—H9A	108.7
02—C2—C1	115.39 (17)	C8—C9—H9B	108.7
C4—C3—N1	107.34 (16)	C10—C9—H9B	108.7
С4—С3—Н3	126.3	Н9А—С9—Н9В	107.6
N1-C3-H3	126.3	03-010-04	112.1 (2)
C3—C4—N2	107.05 (16)	03-C10-C9	107.4 (2)
C3—C4—H4	126.5	O4—C10—C9	112.8 (2)
N2-C4-H4	126.5	O3-C10-H10	108.1
N2—C5—H5A	109.5	O4—C10—H10	108.1
N2—C5—H5B	109.5	С9—С10—Н10	108.1
H5A—C5—H5B	109.5	O3—C11—H11A	109.5
N2-C5-H5C	109.5	O3—C11—H11B	109.5
H5A—C5—H5C	109.5	H11A—C11—H11B	109.5
H5B—C5—H5C	109.5	O3—C11—H11C	109.5
N1—C6—C7	111.91 (15)	H11A—C11—H11C	109.5
N1—C6—H6A	109.2	H11B—C11—H11C	109.5
C7—C6—H6A	109.2	04-C12-H12A	109.5
N1—C6—H6B	109.2	04—C12—H12B	109.5
С7—С6—Н6В	109.2	H12A—C12—H12B	109.5
H6A—C6—H6B	107.9	O4—C12—H12C	109.5
C8—C7—C6	114.69 (18)	H12A— $C12$ — $H12C$	109.5
C8—C7—H7A	108.6	H12B-C12-H12C	109.5
	100.0	11120 012 11120	107.5

# Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D····A	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
C3—H3…O2 <sup>i</sup>	0.93	2.30	3.141 (2)	151
C4—H4···O1 <sup>ii</sup>	0.93	2.30	3.127 (2)	148

Symmetry codes: (i) *x*, *y*+1, *z*; (ii) *x*+1, *y*, *z*.