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## Structure Reports

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# Butane-1,4-diaminium 2-(methoxy-carbonyl)benzoate dihydrate

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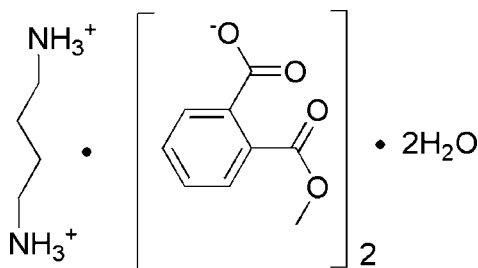
Received 23 January 2011; accepted 28 January 2011

 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 298$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.043;  $wR$  factor = 0.123; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.9.

In the title compound,  $\text{C}_4\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2^{2+} \cdot 2\text{C}_9\text{H}_7\text{O}_4^- \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , the butane-1,4-diaminium cation lies on an inversion center. In the crystal, intermolecular  $\text{N}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$  and  $\text{O}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$  hydrogen bonds link the components into layers parallel to (100). Additional stabilization within these layers is provided by weak intermolecular  $\text{C}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$  hydrogen bonds.

## Related literature

For the applications of phthalimides and  $N$ -substituted phthalimides, see: Lima *et al.* (2002). For a related structure, see: Liang (2008).



## Experimental

## Crystal data

 $\text{C}_4\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2^{2+} \cdot 2\text{C}_9\text{H}_7\text{O}_4^- \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$   
 $M_r = 484.50$   
 Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$ 
 $a = 14.0344$  (15) Å  
 $b = 8.6746$  (9) Å  
 $c = 10.2304$  (11) Å

 $\beta = 95.620$  (1)°  
 $V = 1239.5$  (2) Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 2$   
 Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation

 $\mu = 0.10$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 298$  K  
 $0.50 \times 0.48 \times 0.47$  mm

## Data collection

 Bruker SMART CCD diffractometer  
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 1997)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.950$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.953$ 

 6001 measured reflections  
 2178 independent reflections  
 1601 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.037$ 

## Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.043$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.123$   
 $S = 1.07$   
 2178 reflections

 157 parameters  
 H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.17$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.20$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>
**Table 1**  
 Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H \cdots A$	$D-H$	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-H \cdots A$
$\text{N1}-\text{H1A} \cdots \text{O4}^{\text{i}}$	0.89	1.95	2.815 (2)	164
$\text{N1}-\text{H1B} \cdots \text{O3}$	0.89	2.00	2.823 (2)	154
$\text{N1}-\text{H1C} \cdots \text{O5}$	0.89	1.99	2.876 (2)	172
$\text{O5}-\text{H5C} \cdots \text{O3}^{\text{ii}}$	0.85	2.03	2.873 (2)	172
$\text{O5}-\text{H5D} \cdots \text{O4}^{\text{iii}}$	0.85	1.96	2.808 (2)	172
$\text{C11}-\text{H11A} \cdots \text{O2}^{\text{i}}$	0.97	2.46	3.346 (2)	151

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

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 1997); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 1997); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2008) and PLATON (Spek, 2009); 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: LH5202).

## References

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 Liang, Z.-P. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **E64**, o2416.  
 Lima, L. M., Castro, P., Machado, A. L., Frage, C. A. M., Lugniur, C., Moraes, V. L. G. & Barreiro, E. (2002). *J. Bioorg. Med. Chem.* **10**, 3067–3073.  
 Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.  
 Spek, A. L. (2009). *Acta Cryst.* **D65**, 148–155.

## supporting information

*Acta Cryst.* (2011). E67, o587 [doi:10.1107/S1600536811003618]

**Butane-1,4-diaminium 2-(methoxycarbonyl)benzoate dihydrate**

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**S1. Comment**

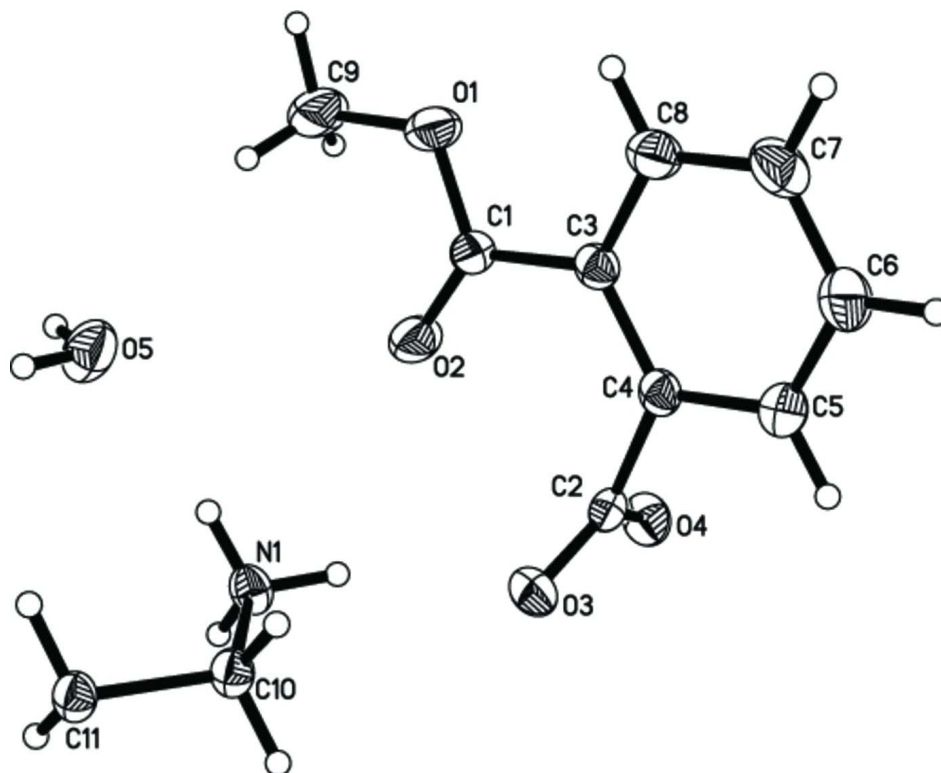
Phthalimides and N-substituted phthalimides are an important class of compounds because of their interesting biological activities (Lima *et al.*, 2002). 2-(Methoxycarbonyl)benzoic acid is an intermediate in the preparation of N-substituted phthalimides. In this paper, the structure of the title compound is reported. The asymmetric unit of the title compound (I) contains one half a butane-1,4-diaminium cation, a 2-(methoxycarbonyl)benzoate anion and a solvent water molecule (Fig. 1). The bond lengths and angles agree with those in ethane-1,2-diaminium 2-(methoxycarbonyl)-3,4,5,6-tetrabromobenzoate methanol solvate (Liang, 2008). In the crystal, intermolecular N—H $\cdots$ O and O—H $\cdots$ O hydrogen bonds link the components of the structure into two-dimensional layers parallel to (100) (Fig. 2 and Table 1). Additional stabilization within these layers is provided by weak intermolecular C—H $\cdots$ O hydrogen bonds.

**S2. Experimental**

A mixture of phthalic anhydride (1.52 g, 0.01 mol) and methanol (15 ml) was refluxed for 0.5 h. 1,4-Butanediamine (0.44 g, 0.005 mol) was added to the above solution and mixed for 10 min at room temperature. The solution was kept at room temperature for 5 d. Natural evaporation gave colourless single crystals of the title compound, suitable for X-ray analysis.

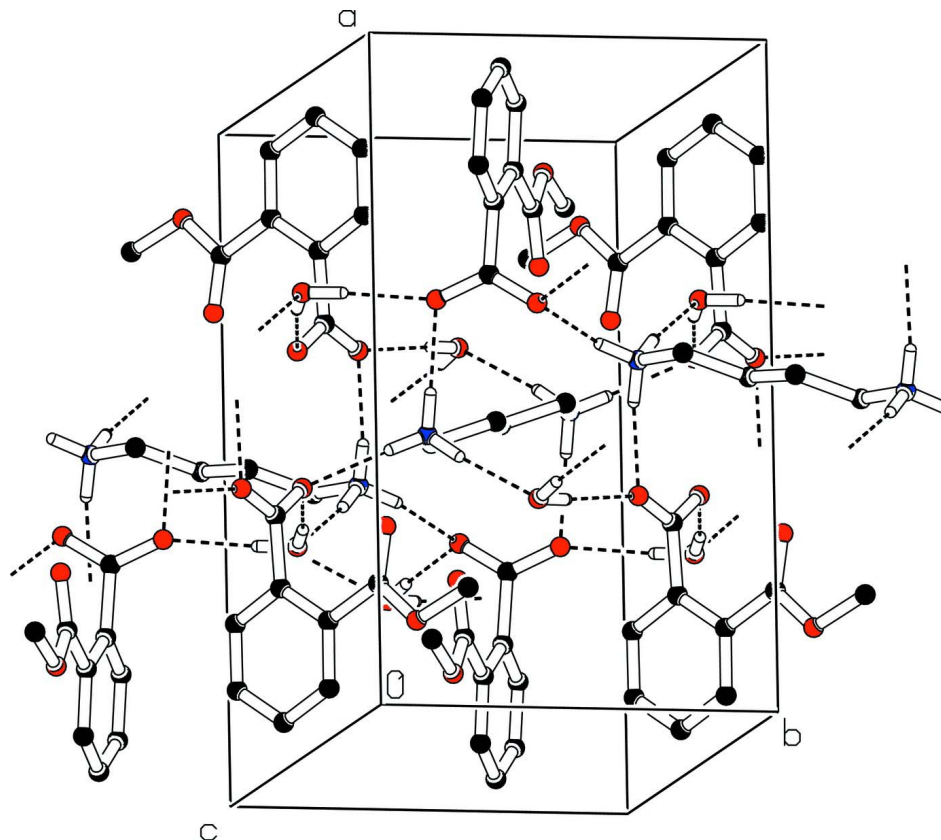
**S3. Refinement**

H atoms were initially located in difference maps and then refined in a riding-model approximation with C—H = 0.93–0.97 Å, N—H = 0.89 Å, O—H = 0.82 Å and  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C}, \text{O})$  or  $1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{N}, \text{methyl C})$ .



**Figure 1**

The asymmetric unit of (I), drawn with 30% probability ellipsoids.



**Figure 2**

Part of the crystal structure of the title compound with hydrogen bonds shown as dashed lines. Only H atoms involved in hydrogen bonds are shown.

### Butane-1,4-diaminium 2-(methoxycarbonyl)benzoate dihydrate

#### Crystal data

$C_4H_{14}N_2^{2+} \cdot 2C_9H_7O_4^- \cdot 2H_2O$

$M_r = 484.50$

Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol:  $-P\ 2_1/c$

$a = 14.0344$  (15) Å

$b = 8.6746$  (9) Å

$c = 10.2304$  (11) Å

$\beta = 95.620$  (1)°

$V = 1239.5$  (2) Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 2$

$F(000) = 516$

$D_x = 1.298$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

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

Cell parameters from 2198 reflections

$\theta = 2.8$ – $27.5$ °

$\mu = 0.10$  mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 298$  K

Block, colorless

$0.50 \times 0.48 \times 0.47$  mm

#### Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD  
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

$\varphi$  and  $\omega$  scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(*SADABS*; Bruker, 1997)

$T_{\min} = 0.950$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.953$

6001 measured reflections

2178 independent reflections

1601 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.037$

$\theta_{\max} = 25.0$ °,  $\theta_{\min} = 2.8$ °

$h = -12 \rightarrow 16$

$k = -10 \rightarrow 10$

$l = -10 \rightarrow 12$

*Refinement*Refinement on  $F^2$ 

Least-squares matrix: full

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.043$  $wR(F^2) = 0.123$  $S = 1.07$ 

2178 reflections

157 parameters

0 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant  
direct methodsSecondary atom site location: difference Fourier  
mapHydrogen site location: inferred from  
neighbouring sites

H-atom parameters constrained

 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0556P)^2 + 0.314P]$ where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$  $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$  $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.17 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$  $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.20 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ Extinction correction: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick,  
2008),  $F_c^* = kF_c[1 + 0.001x F_c^2 \lambda^3 / \sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$ 

Extinction coefficient: 0.118 (8)

*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>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
N1	0.44862 (11)	0.25834 (17)	0.79462 (15)	0.0369 (4)
H1A	0.5061	0.2597	0.7647	0.055*
H1B	0.4252	0.3537	0.7944	0.055*
H1C	0.4094	0.1986	0.7432	0.055*
O1	0.13265 (10)	0.39089 (19)	0.54038 (16)	0.0622 (5)
O2	0.28346 (10)	0.43510 (19)	0.61583 (16)	0.0596 (5)
O3	0.37929 (10)	0.54277 (15)	0.88018 (14)	0.0458 (4)
O4	0.35667 (9)	0.74614 (15)	0.74950 (14)	0.0479 (4)
O5	0.33244 (12)	0.04093 (17)	0.63792 (15)	0.0628 (5)
H5C	0.3453	0.0256	0.5595	0.075*
H5D	0.3382	-0.0443	0.6790	0.075*
C1	0.19982 (14)	0.4525 (2)	0.62583 (19)	0.0376 (5)
C2	0.32751 (13)	0.6373 (2)	0.81441 (18)	0.0342 (4)
C3	0.15919 (12)	0.5400 (2)	0.73169 (18)	0.0351 (5)
C4	0.22064 (13)	0.6245 (2)	0.82091 (18)	0.0344 (5)
C5	0.18168 (15)	0.7007 (2)	0.9231 (2)	0.0490 (6)
H5	0.2216	0.7570	0.9833	0.059*
C6	0.08535 (16)	0.6941 (3)	0.9366 (2)	0.0587 (6)
H6	0.0608	0.7457	1.0056	0.070*
C7	0.02511 (16)	0.6117 (3)	0.8485 (2)	0.0565 (6)
H7	-0.0401	0.6075	0.8579	0.068*
C8	0.06155 (14)	0.5354 (2)	0.7462 (2)	0.0469 (5)
H8	0.0206	0.4804	0.6863	0.056*

C9	0.16701 (18)	0.2992 (4)	0.4371 (3)	0.0783 (9)
H9A	0.2048	0.3625	0.3851	0.117*
H9B	0.1135	0.2580	0.3825	0.117*
H9C	0.2055	0.2161	0.4751	0.117*
C10	0.45726 (13)	0.1967 (2)	0.93045 (17)	0.0337 (4)
H10A	0.3955	0.2014	0.9654	0.040*
H10B	0.5020	0.2592	0.9860	0.040*
C11	0.49175 (14)	0.0324 (2)	0.93138 (17)	0.0353 (5)
H11A	0.5510	0.0274	0.8901	0.042*
H11B	0.4447	-0.0306	0.8801	0.042*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
N1	0.0428 (9)	0.0320 (8)	0.0361 (9)	0.0064 (7)	0.0048 (7)	0.0075 (7)
O1	0.0412 (8)	0.0820 (12)	0.0614 (11)	-0.0001 (8)	-0.0048 (7)	-0.0318 (9)
O2	0.0391 (9)	0.0752 (11)	0.0644 (11)	-0.0021 (7)	0.0052 (7)	-0.0322 (9)
O3	0.0441 (8)	0.0439 (8)	0.0481 (9)	0.0115 (6)	-0.0026 (6)	0.0025 (7)
O4	0.0462 (9)	0.0374 (8)	0.0612 (10)	-0.0023 (6)	0.0106 (7)	0.0063 (7)
O5	0.0936 (13)	0.0428 (8)	0.0488 (10)	-0.0037 (8)	-0.0094 (8)	0.0011 (7)
C1	0.0365 (11)	0.0357 (10)	0.0398 (11)	-0.0011 (8)	0.0001 (8)	-0.0013 (8)
C2	0.0391 (10)	0.0279 (9)	0.0351 (10)	0.0004 (8)	0.0008 (8)	-0.0071 (8)
C3	0.0352 (10)	0.0325 (10)	0.0374 (11)	0.0026 (8)	0.0023 (8)	0.0043 (8)
C4	0.0382 (10)	0.0275 (9)	0.0372 (11)	0.0038 (8)	0.0024 (8)	0.0037 (8)
C5	0.0479 (13)	0.0505 (12)	0.0486 (13)	0.0046 (10)	0.0041 (10)	-0.0111 (10)
C6	0.0530 (14)	0.0701 (15)	0.0548 (15)	0.0104 (12)	0.0146 (11)	-0.0149 (12)
C7	0.0386 (12)	0.0694 (15)	0.0634 (15)	0.0079 (11)	0.0144 (10)	-0.0010 (13)
C8	0.0378 (11)	0.0493 (12)	0.0530 (14)	-0.0004 (9)	0.0014 (9)	0.0017 (10)
C9	0.0604 (16)	0.101 (2)	0.0702 (19)	0.0054 (14)	-0.0111 (13)	-0.0481 (16)
C10	0.0425 (11)	0.0302 (9)	0.0286 (10)	0.0033 (8)	0.0044 (8)	0.0020 (8)
C11	0.0457 (11)	0.0307 (9)	0.0295 (10)	0.0041 (8)	0.0035 (8)	0.0007 (8)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

N1—C10	1.483 (2)	C5—C6	1.373 (3)
N1—H1A	0.8900	C5—H5	0.9300
N1—H1B	0.8900	C6—C7	1.374 (3)
N1—H1C	0.8900	C6—H6	0.9300
O1—C1	1.333 (2)	C7—C8	1.378 (3)
O1—C9	1.443 (3)	C7—H7	0.9300
O2—C1	1.198 (2)	C8—H8	0.9300
O3—C2	1.248 (2)	C9—H9A	0.9600
O4—C2	1.246 (2)	C9—H9B	0.9600
O5—H5C	0.8500	C9—H9C	0.9600
O5—H5D	0.8500	C10—C11	1.505 (2)
C1—C3	1.481 (3)	C10—H10A	0.9700
C2—C4	1.512 (3)	C10—H10B	0.9700
C3—C8	1.393 (3)	C11—C11 <sup>i</sup>	1.509 (3)

C3—C4	1.400 (3)	C11—H11A	0.9700
C4—C5	1.393 (3)	C11—H11B	0.9700
C10—N1—H1A	109.5	C7—C6—H6	119.9
C10—N1—H1B	109.5	C6—C7—C8	119.8 (2)
H1A—N1—H1B	109.5	C6—C7—H7	120.1
C10—N1—H1C	109.5	C8—C7—H7	120.1
H1A—N1—H1C	109.5	C7—C8—C3	120.6 (2)
H1B—N1—H1C	109.5	C7—C8—H8	119.7
C1—O1—C9	115.83 (17)	C3—C8—H8	119.7
H5C—O5—H5D	108.2	O1—C9—H9A	109.5
O2—C1—O1	121.97 (18)	O1—C9—H9B	109.5
O2—C1—C3	125.28 (17)	H9A—C9—H9B	109.5
O1—C1—C3	112.75 (16)	O1—C9—H9C	109.5
O4—C2—O3	125.51 (18)	H9A—C9—H9C	109.5
O4—C2—C4	117.28 (16)	H9B—C9—H9C	109.5
O3—C2—C4	117.10 (16)	N1—C10—C11	110.12 (14)
C8—C3—C4	119.66 (18)	N1—C10—H10A	109.6
C8—C3—C1	121.09 (17)	C11—C10—H10A	109.6
C4—C3—C1	119.22 (16)	N1—C10—H10B	109.6
C5—C4—C3	118.40 (17)	C11—C10—H10B	109.6
C5—C4—C2	117.51 (17)	H10A—C10—H10B	108.2
C3—C4—C2	124.08 (16)	C10—C11—C11 <sup>i</sup>	112.22 (19)
C6—C5—C4	121.2 (2)	C10—C11—H11A	109.2
C6—C5—H5	119.4	C11 <sup>i</sup> —C11—H11A	109.2
C4—C5—H5	119.4	C10—C11—H11B	109.2
C5—C6—C7	120.3 (2)	C11 <sup>i</sup> —C11—H11B	109.2
C5—C6—H6	119.9	H11A—C11—H11B	107.9
C9—O1—C1—O2	1.4 (3)	O3—C2—C4—C5	86.2 (2)
C9—O1—C1—C3	-177.8 (2)	O4—C2—C4—C3	90.4 (2)
O2—C1—C3—C8	-170.6 (2)	O3—C2—C4—C3	-93.2 (2)
O1—C1—C3—C8	8.6 (3)	C3—C4—C5—C6	-0.2 (3)
O2—C1—C3—C4	7.4 (3)	C2—C4—C5—C6	-179.6 (2)
O1—C1—C3—C4	-173.44 (17)	C4—C5—C6—C7	-0.1 (4)
C8—C3—C4—C5	0.7 (3)	C5—C6—C7—C8	0.0 (4)
C1—C3—C4—C5	-177.31 (17)	C6—C7—C8—C3	0.5 (3)
C8—C3—C4—C2	-179.96 (17)	C4—C3—C8—C7	-0.8 (3)
C1—C3—C4—C2	2.1 (3)	C1—C3—C8—C7	177.12 (19)
O4—C2—C4—C5	-90.2 (2)	N1—C10—C11—C11 <sup>i</sup>	176.08 (19)

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

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
N1—H1A $\cdots$ O4 <sup>ii</sup>	0.89	1.95	2.815 (2)	164
N1—H1B $\cdots$ O3	0.89	2.00	2.823 (2)	154

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N1—H1C···O5	0.89	1.99	2.876 (2)	172
O5—H5C···O3 <sup>iii</sup>	0.85	2.03	2.873 (2)	172
O5—H5D···O4 <sup>iv</sup>	0.85	1.96	2.808 (2)	172
C11—H11A···O2 <sup>ii</sup>	0.97	2.46	3.346 (2)	151

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