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2,4,6-Trimethylanilinium 2-carboxyethanoate

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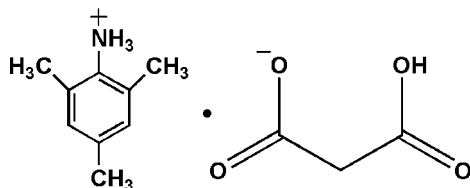
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 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004$ Å; R factor = 0.065; wR factor = 0.166; data-to-parameter ratio = 17.6.

The anion of the title molecular salt, $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{14}\text{N}^+\cdot\text{C}_3\text{H}_3\text{O}_4^-$, features an intramolecular $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bond. In the crystal, intermolecular $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ interactions link each cation to three different anions.

Related literature

For general background to ferroelectric organic frameworks, see: Ye *et al.* (2006, 2009); Fu *et al.* (2007). For phase transition of ferroelectric materials, see: Zhang *et al.* (2008); Zhao *et al.* (2008).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{14}\text{N}^+\cdot\text{C}_3\text{H}_3\text{O}_4^-$
 $M_r = 239.27$

 Orthorhombic, *Pbcn*
 $a = 13.732$ (3) Å

 $b = 7.8522$ (16) Å

 $c = 23.124$ (5) Å

 $V = 2493.3$ (9) Å³
 $Z = 8$

 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

 $\mu = 0.10$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 293$ K

 $0.20 \times 0.20 \times 0.20$ mm

Data collection

Rigaku SCXmini diffractometer

Absorption correction: multi-scan

 (*CrystalClear*; Rigaku, 2005)

 $T_{\text{min}} = 0.981$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.981$

23089 measured reflections

2856 independent reflections

 1643 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.096$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.065$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.166$
 $S = 1.05$

2856 reflections

162 parameters

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.22$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.25$ e Å⁻³
Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{O3}-\text{H3}\cdots\text{O2}$	0.99 (4)	1.46 (4)	2.421 (3)	160 (3)
$\text{N1}-\text{H1A}\cdots\text{O4}^{\text{i}}$	0.89	2.02	2.879 (3)	162
$\text{N1}-\text{H1A}\cdots\text{O3}^{\text{i}}$	0.89	2.51	3.248 (3)	140
$\text{N1}-\text{H1B}\cdots\text{O1}^{\text{ii}}$	0.89	2.09	2.826 (3)	140
$\text{N1}-\text{H1B}\cdots\text{O4}^{\text{iii}}$	0.89	2.58	3.075 (3)	116
$\text{N1}-\text{H1C}\cdots\text{O2}^{\text{iv}}$	0.89	1.92	2.798 (3)	167

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

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: *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg & Putz, 2005); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BT5560).

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supporting information

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2,4,6-Trimethylanilinium 2-carboxyethanoate**Tao Rong****S1. Comment**

In the crystal structure, one hydrogen –bonding network of N-H \cdots O hydrogen bonds which established between ammonium groups and hydrogen malonate ions, and one kind of intramolecular hydrogen bond O3—H \cdots O1 which established between O3 and O1 contribute to the stability of crystal packing.

In the structure, atom N1 is hydrogen bonded to O atoms of hydrogen malonate ions through hydrogen bonds.

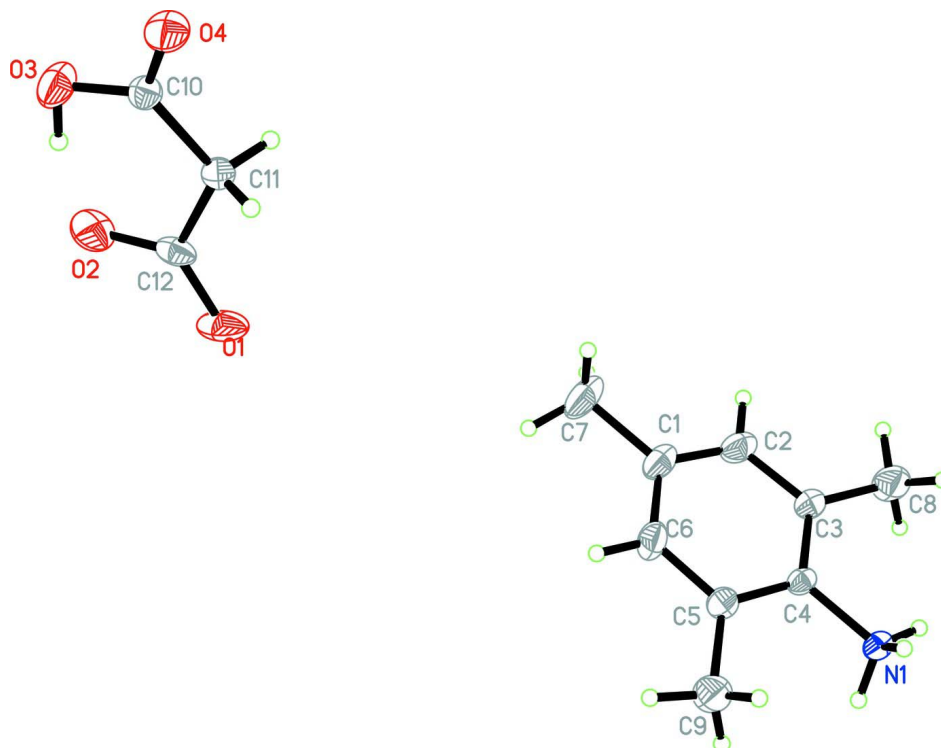
The study of ferroelectric materials has received much attention. Some materials have predominantly dielectric-ferroelectric properties. The title compound was studied as part of our work to obtain potential ferroelectric phase-transition materials (Ye *et al.*, 2006; Fu *et al.*, 2007; Zhao *et al.* 2008; Zhang *et al.*, 2008; Ye *et al.*, 2009). Unluckily, the compound has no dielectric anomalies in the temperature range 93–453 K, suggesting that it might be only a paraelectric.

S2. Experimental

For the preparation of the title compound, the Malonate(0.5 g) was added to the ethanol solution of the 2,4,6-trimethylaniline, The resulting precipitate was filtered. Colorless crystals suitable for X-ray analysis were formed after several weeks by slow evaporation of the solvent at room temperature.

S3. Refinement

Positional parameters of all the H atoms bonded to C and N atoms were calculated geometrically and were allowed to ride on their parent atoms with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ or $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C},\text{N})$. The H atom bond to O3 was freely refined.

**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of the title compound, with the atomic numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30%

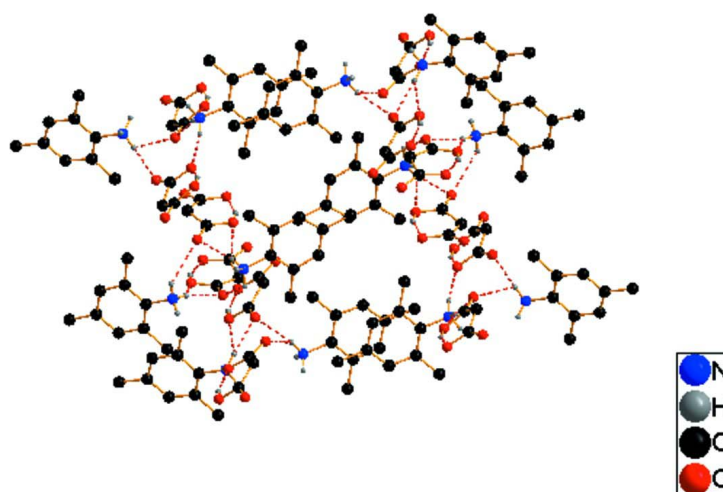
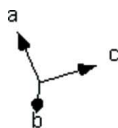


Figure 2

A view of the packing of the title compound, stacking along the *b* axis. Dashed lines indicate hydrogen bonds.

2,4,6-Trimethylanilinium 2-carboxyethanoate

Crystal data

$C_9H_{14}N^+ \cdot C_3H_3O_4^-$

$M_r = 239.27$

Orthorhombic, *Pbcn*

Hall symbol: -P 2n 2ab

$a = 13.732$ (3) Å

$b = 7.8522$ (16) Å

$c = 23.124$ (5) Å

$V = 2493.3$ (9) Å³

$Z = 8$

$F(000) = 1024$

$D_x = 1.275$ Mg m⁻³

Mo *K*α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 2856 reflections

$\theta = 3.0$ – 27.5°

$\mu = 0.10$ mm⁻¹

$T = 293$ K

Prism, colourless

$0.20 \times 0.20 \times 0.20$ mm

Data collection

Rigaku SCXmini

diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

Detector resolution: 13.6612 pixels mm⁻¹

CCD_Profile_fitting scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(*CrystalClear*; Rigaku, 2005)

$T_{\min} = 0.981$, $T_{\max} = 0.981$

23089 measured reflections

2856 independent reflections

1643 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.096$

$\theta_{\max} = 27.5^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 3.0^\circ$

$h = -17 \rightarrow 17$

$k = -10 \rightarrow 10$

$l = -30 \rightarrow 30$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.065$

$wR(F^2) = 0.166$

$S = 1.05$

2856 reflections

162 parameters

0 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant

direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0663P)^2 + 0.8663P]$

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

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.006$

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.22$ e Å⁻³

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.25$ e Å⁻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 (Å²)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.4717 (2)	0.2519 (3)	0.49208 (11)	0.0488 (7)

C2	0.5594 (2)	0.2379 (3)	0.52056 (11)	0.0504 (7)
H2	0.6161	0.2628	0.5003	0.060*
C3	0.56763 (18)	0.1886 (3)	0.57795 (10)	0.0390 (6)
C4	0.48162 (17)	0.1522 (3)	0.60667 (9)	0.0309 (5)
C5	0.39102 (18)	0.1613 (3)	0.58021 (10)	0.0385 (6)
C6	0.3885 (2)	0.2122 (4)	0.52297 (11)	0.0507 (7)
H6	0.3285	0.2200	0.5045	0.061*
C7	0.4666 (3)	0.3072 (4)	0.42944 (12)	0.0738 (10)
H7A	0.4639	0.4292	0.4275	0.111*
H7B	0.4093	0.2601	0.4118	0.111*
H7C	0.5233	0.2673	0.4093	0.111*
C8	0.6659 (2)	0.1771 (5)	0.60677 (13)	0.0646 (9)
H8A	0.7156	0.2095	0.5798	0.097*
H8B	0.6770	0.0623	0.6194	0.097*
H8C	0.6675	0.2523	0.6395	0.097*
C9	0.2980 (2)	0.1207 (4)	0.61237 (13)	0.0593 (8)
H9A	0.3004	0.0055	0.6262	0.089*
H9B	0.2434	0.1337	0.5868	0.089*
H9C	0.2910	0.1971	0.6445	0.089*
C10	0.11880 (17)	1.0449 (3)	0.23443 (10)	0.0344 (6)
C11	0.15426 (18)	0.9020 (3)	0.27175 (10)	0.0364 (6)
H11A	0.1284	0.9190	0.3104	0.044*
H11B	0.2246	0.9107	0.2744	0.044*
C12	0.12942 (17)	0.7225 (3)	0.25311 (13)	0.0401 (6)
H3	0.092 (3)	0.881 (5)	0.1813 (14)	0.093 (12)*
N1	0.48497 (14)	0.1025 (2)	0.66800 (8)	0.0331 (5)
H1A	0.4588	0.1847	0.6895	0.050*
H1B	0.5466	0.0862	0.6786	0.050*
H1C	0.4515	0.0065	0.6730	0.050*
O1	0.13547 (14)	0.6067 (2)	0.28835 (10)	0.0624 (6)
O2	0.10416 (16)	0.7039 (2)	0.19982 (9)	0.0600 (6)
O3	0.08869 (16)	1.0069 (3)	0.18287 (8)	0.0581 (6)
O4	0.11846 (14)	1.1927 (2)	0.25102 (8)	0.0512 (5)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.070 (2)	0.0448 (16)	0.0310 (15)	0.0047 (15)	0.0011 (13)	0.0036 (12)
C2	0.0576 (18)	0.0562 (18)	0.0374 (16)	-0.0033 (15)	0.0122 (13)	0.0065 (13)
C3	0.0417 (14)	0.0415 (15)	0.0338 (14)	-0.0005 (12)	0.0037 (11)	0.0027 (11)
C4	0.0416 (14)	0.0245 (12)	0.0267 (12)	0.0015 (10)	0.0033 (10)	0.0006 (9)
C5	0.0404 (15)	0.0372 (14)	0.0379 (15)	0.0017 (12)	-0.0008 (11)	0.0031 (11)
C6	0.0525 (17)	0.0608 (18)	0.0387 (16)	0.0050 (14)	-0.0126 (13)	0.0068 (13)
C7	0.112 (3)	0.078 (2)	0.0314 (16)	0.006 (2)	-0.0023 (16)	0.0119 (16)
C8	0.0426 (16)	0.096 (3)	0.0556 (19)	-0.0059 (17)	0.0061 (14)	0.0155 (17)
C9	0.0401 (16)	0.079 (2)	0.0588 (19)	-0.0012 (16)	0.0002 (13)	0.0134 (16)
C10	0.0336 (13)	0.0334 (14)	0.0363 (14)	0.0009 (11)	0.0002 (11)	0.0007 (11)
C11	0.0395 (13)	0.0313 (13)	0.0386 (14)	-0.0022 (11)	-0.0035 (11)	0.0027 (11)

C12	0.0257 (12)	0.0301 (13)	0.0644 (19)	-0.0020 (11)	0.0089 (12)	0.0039 (13)
N1	0.0402 (11)	0.0301 (10)	0.0288 (11)	0.0024 (9)	0.0028 (8)	0.0020 (9)
O1	0.0539 (13)	0.0328 (11)	0.1006 (17)	0.0015 (9)	0.0110 (11)	0.0256 (11)
O2	0.0772 (15)	0.0394 (11)	0.0633 (14)	-0.0112 (10)	-0.0046 (11)	-0.0167 (10)
O3	0.0844 (15)	0.0489 (13)	0.0410 (12)	0.0060 (11)	-0.0167 (10)	0.0007 (9)
O4	0.0643 (13)	0.0296 (10)	0.0596 (12)	0.0075 (9)	-0.0051 (9)	-0.0011 (9)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1—C2	1.376 (4)	C8—H8C	0.9600
C1—C6	1.384 (4)	C9—H9A	0.9600
C1—C7	1.514 (4)	C9—H9B	0.9600
C2—C3	1.387 (3)	C9—H9C	0.9600
C2—H2	0.9300	C10—O4	1.222 (3)
C3—C4	1.385 (3)	C10—O3	1.297 (3)
C3—C8	1.507 (4)	C10—C11	1.497 (3)
C4—C5	1.388 (3)	C11—C12	1.513 (3)
C4—N1	1.472 (3)	C11—H11A	0.9700
C5—C6	1.383 (3)	C11—H11B	0.9700
C5—C9	1.512 (4)	C12—O1	1.224 (3)
C6—H6	0.9300	C12—O2	1.289 (3)
C7—H7A	0.9600	N1—H1A	0.8900
C7—H7B	0.9600	N1—H1B	0.8900
C7—H7C	0.9600	N1—H1C	0.8900
C8—H8A	0.9600	O3—H3	0.99 (4)
C8—H8B	0.9600		
C2—C1—C6	117.2 (2)	H8A—C8—H8C	109.5
C2—C1—C7	121.4 (3)	H8B—C8—H8C	109.5
C6—C1—C7	121.3 (3)	C5—C9—H9A	109.5
C1—C2—C3	123.5 (3)	C5—C9—H9B	109.5
C1—C2—H2	118.3	H9A—C9—H9B	109.5
C3—C2—H2	118.3	C5—C9—H9C	109.5
C4—C3—C2	116.5 (2)	H9A—C9—H9C	109.5
C4—C3—C8	122.6 (2)	H9B—C9—H9C	109.5
C2—C3—C8	120.9 (2)	O4—C10—O3	120.4 (2)
C3—C4—C5	122.8 (2)	O4—C10—C11	122.1 (2)
C3—C4—N1	119.4 (2)	O3—C10—C11	117.5 (2)
C5—C4—N1	117.8 (2)	C10—C11—C12	117.4 (2)
C6—C5—C4	117.3 (2)	C10—C11—H11A	107.9
C6—C5—C9	120.7 (2)	C12—C11—H11A	107.9
C4—C5—C9	122.0 (2)	C10—C11—H11B	107.9
C5—C6—C1	122.6 (2)	C12—C11—H11B	107.9
C5—C6—H6	118.7	H11A—C11—H11B	107.2
C1—C6—H6	118.7	O1—C12—O2	124.8 (3)
C1—C7—H7A	109.5	O1—C12—C11	119.2 (3)
C1—C7—H7B	109.5	O2—C12—C11	116.0 (2)
H7A—C7—H7B	109.5	C4—N1—H1A	109.5

C1—C7—H7C	109.5	C4—N1—H1B	109.5
H7A—C7—H7C	109.5	H1A—N1—H1B	109.5
H7B—C7—H7C	109.5	C4—N1—H1C	109.5
C3—C8—H8A	109.5	H1A—N1—H1C	109.5
C3—C8—H8B	109.5	H1B—N1—H1C	109.5
H8A—C8—H8B	109.5	C10—O3—H3	105 (2)
C3—C8—H8C	109.5		

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>
O3—H3...O2	0.99 (4)	1.46 (4)	2.421 (3)	160 (3)
N1—H1A...O4 ⁱ	0.89	2.02	2.879 (3)	162
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N1—H1C...O2 ^{iv}	0.89	1.92	2.798 (3)	167

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