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## Structure Reports

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## Bis(2-hydroxyethanaminium) terephthalate

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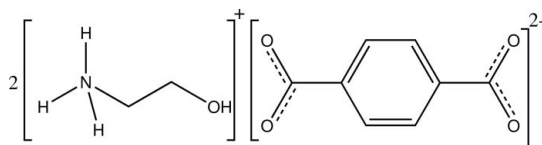
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 293$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.044;  $wR$  factor = 0.108; data-to-parameter ratio = 16.9.

The asymmetric unit of the title salt,  $2\text{C}_2\text{H}_8\text{NO}^+ \cdot \text{C}_8\text{H}_4\text{O}_4^{2-}$ , comprises one crystallographically independent 2-hydroxyethanaminium cation and one half terephthalate anion. In the crystal, hydrogen bonds involving the hydroxy and ammonium groups of the cations and the carboxylate O atoms of the terephthalate anions result in the formation of a three-dimensional network structure.

## Related literature

For compounds containing the terephthalate anion, see: Zhang *et al.* (2005); Smith & Wermuth (2010); Karpova *et al.* (2004). For their physical properties, see: Ye *et al.* (2006); Zhang *et al.* (2008, 2009, 2010); Fu *et al.* (2009); Wu *et al.* (2011).



## Experimental

## Crystal data

 $2\text{C}_2\text{H}_8\text{NO}^+ \cdot \text{C}_8\text{H}_4\text{O}_4^{2-}$  $M_r = 288.30$ Monoclinic,  $P2_1/n$  $a = 9.3578$  (19) Å $b = 7.8579$  (16) Å $c = 9.844$  (2) Å $\beta = 110.53$  (3)° $V = 677.9$  (2) Å<sup>3</sup> $Z = 2$ Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation $\mu = 0.11$  mm<sup>-1</sup> $T = 293$  K $0.3 \times 0.3 \times 0.2$  mm

## Data collection

Rigaku Mercury CCD diffractometer  
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*CrystalClear*; Rigaku, 2005)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.489$ ,  $T_{\max} = 1.000$

6639 measured reflections  
1558 independent reflections  
1270 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.068$

## Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.044$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.108$   
 $S = 1.05$   
1558 reflections

92 parameters  
H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.29$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.21$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H \cdots A$	$D-H$	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-H \cdots A$
$\text{O1}-\text{H1A} \cdots \text{O3}^{\text{i}}$	0.82	1.92	2.7373 (15)	179
$\text{N1}-\text{H1F} \cdots \text{O3}^{\text{ii}}$	0.89	2.03	2.8995 (16)	164
$\text{N1}-\text{H1C} \cdots \text{O3}^{\text{iii}}$	0.89	2.15	2.9725 (16)	154
$\text{N1}-\text{H1B} \cdots \text{O2}^{\text{iv}}$	0.89	1.80	2.6792 (15)	169

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

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: *SHELXL97*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BX2389).

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## supporting information

*Acta Cryst.* (2012). E68, o336 [doi:10.1107/S1600536812000293]

**Bis(2-hydroxyethanaminium) terephthalate****Yu Jin****S1. Comment**

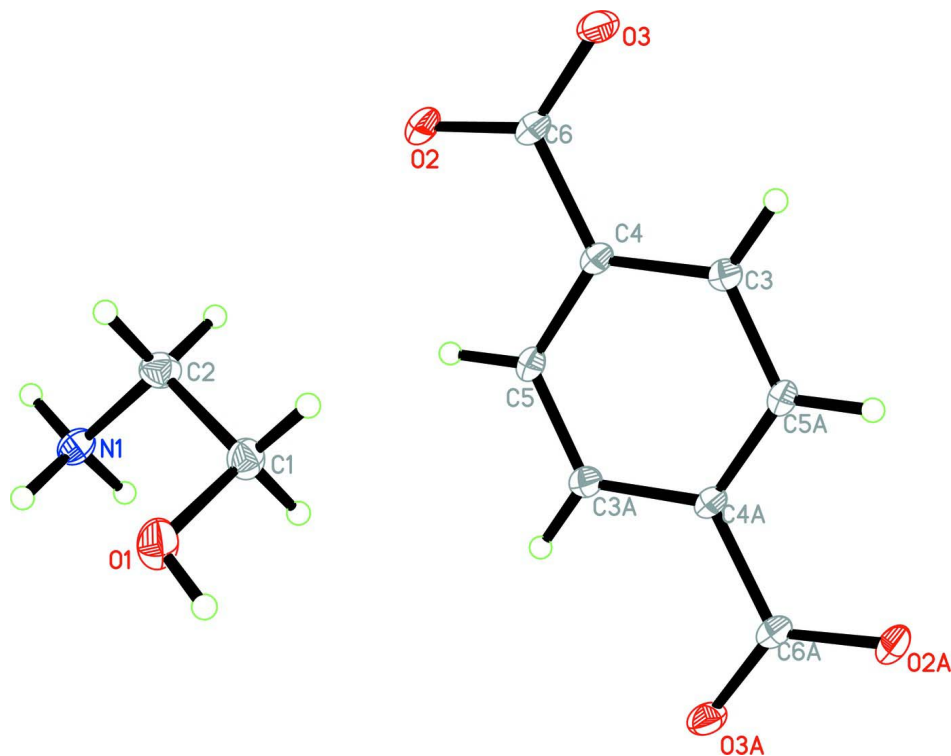
Several crystal structures containing terephthalate anion have been reported previously (Zhang *et al.*, 2005; Smith & Wermuth, 2010; Karpova *et al.*, 2004) as well as their physical properties (Zhang *et al.*, 2010; Zhang *et al.*, 2008; Wu *et al.*, 2011). We report here the crystal structure of the title compound, Fig.1. The asymmetric unit of the title salt,  $2(\text{C}_2\text{H}_8\text{NO})^+(\text{C}_8\text{H}_4\text{O}_4)^{2-}$  comprises one crystallographically independent 2-hydroxyethanaminium cation and one-half-terephthalate anion. In the crystal structure, hydrogen bonds involving the hydroxy and ammonium groups connect the carboxyl O atoms of the terephthalate anion into a three-dimensional network structure, Figure 2, Table 1.

**S2. Experimental**

The title compound was synthesized from a mixture of  $\text{NH}_2(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{OH}$  (122.16 mg, 2.00 mmol),  $\text{C}_8\text{H}_6\text{O}_4$  (166.13 mg, 1.00 mmol), and distilled water (10 mL), which was stirred a few minutes at room temperature, giving a clear transparent solution. After evaporation for a few days, block colorless crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction were obtained in about 77% yield, which were filtered and washed with distilled water.

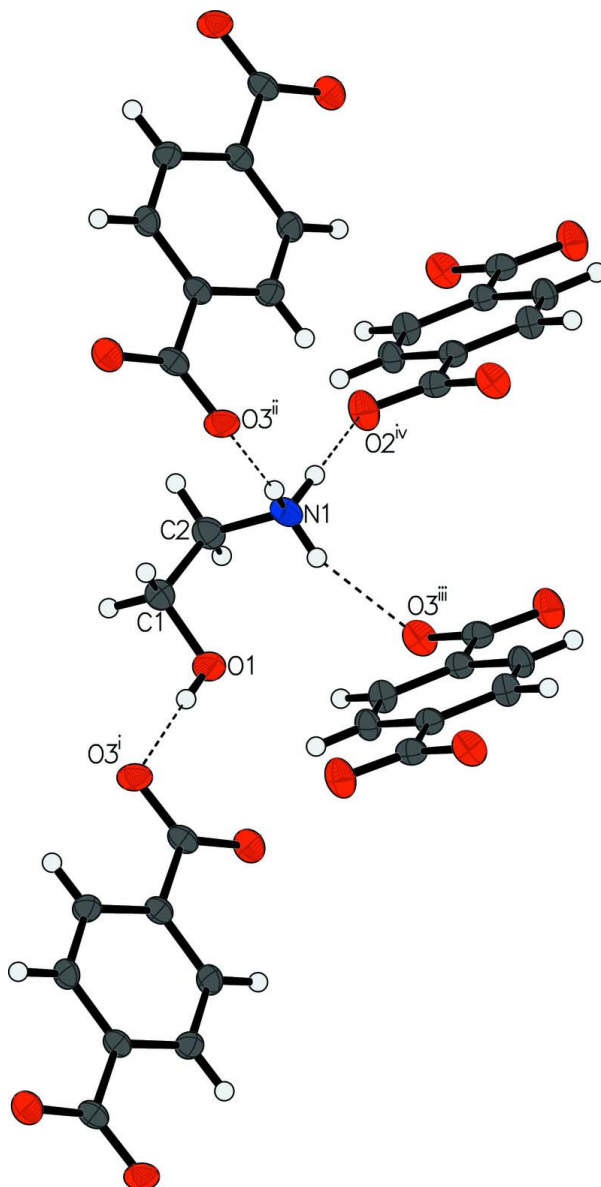
**S3. Refinement**

H atoms bound to carbon and nitrogen were placed at idealized positions [ $\text{C}-\text{H} = 0.93$  to  $0.97$  Å,  $\text{N}-\text{H} = 0.89$  Å and  $\text{O}-\text{H} = 0.82$  Å] and allowed to ride on their parent atoms with  $U_{\text{iso}}$  fixed at  $1.2 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C}, \text{N})$ .



**Figure 1**

Crystal structure of the title compound with labelling and displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 30% probability level. Symmetry code (A): 2-x, -y, 1-z



**Figure 2**

A view of the association between ions in bis(2-hydroxyethanaminium) terephthalate, showing the hydrogen bonds interactions. Symmetry code: (i)  $x-1/2, -y+1/2, z+1/2$ ; (ii)  $-x+3/2, y-1/2, -z+1/2$ ; (iii)  $x-1, y, z$ ; (iv)  $-x+1, -y, -z$ .

### Bis(2-hydroxyethanaminium) terephthalate

#### Crystal data

$2\text{C}_2\text{H}_8\text{NO}^+\cdot\text{C}_8\text{H}_4\text{O}_4^{2-}$

$M_r = 288.30$

Monoclinic,  $P2_1/n$

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

$a = 9.3578\ (19)\ \text{\AA}$

$b = 7.8579\ (16)\ \text{\AA}$

$c = 9.844\ (2)\ \text{\AA}$

$\beta = 110.53\ (3)^\circ$

$V = 677.9\ (2)\ \text{\AA}^3$

$Z = 2$

$F(000) = 308$

$D_x = 1.412\ \text{Mg m}^{-3}$

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

Cell parameters from 3450 reflections

$\theta = 6.2\text{--}55.3^\circ$

$\mu = 0.11\ \text{mm}^{-1}$

$T = 293$  K  $0.3 \times 0.3 \times 0.2$  mm  
 Block, colorless

*Data collection*

Rigaku Mercury CCD diffractometer	6639 measured reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	1558 independent reflections
Graphite monochromator	1270 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
$\omega$ scans	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.068$
Absorption correction: multi-scan ( <i>CrystalClear</i> ; Rigaku, 2005)	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.5^\circ$ , $\theta_{\text{min}} = 3.4^\circ$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.489$ , $T_{\text{max}} = 1.000$	$h = -12 \rightarrow 12$
	$k = -10 \rightarrow 10$
	$l = -12 \rightarrow 12$

*Refinement*

Refinement on $F^2$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
Least-squares matrix: full	H-atom parameters constrained
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.044$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0417P)^2 + 0.0687P]$
$wR(F^2) = 0.108$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$S = 1.05$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
1558 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.29 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
92 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.21 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
0 restraints	Extinction correction: <i>SHELXL97</i> (Sheldrick, 2008), $F_c^* = kF_c[1 + 0.001x F_c^2 \lambda^3 / \sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	Extinction coefficient: 0.330 (17)
Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map	

*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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.52569 (16)	0.15091 (18)	0.33959 (14)	0.0269 (3)
H1D	0.5597	0.0514	0.4007	0.032*
H1E	0.6141	0.2202	0.3476	0.032*
C2	0.44639 (17)	0.09872 (18)	0.18647 (14)	0.0280 (4)
H2A	0.4138	0.1992	0.1262	0.034*
H2B	0.5164	0.0356	0.1525	0.034*
C3	1.10759 (16)	0.09307 (16)	0.46571 (14)	0.0229 (3)
H3A	1.1809	0.1552	0.4432	0.028*
C4	0.97258 (15)	0.04996 (15)	0.35739 (12)	0.0196 (3)
C5	0.86558 (16)	-0.04471 (16)	0.39320 (14)	0.0226 (3)
H5A	0.7747	-0.0758	0.3209	0.027*
C6	0.93996 (16)	0.10265 (16)	0.20297 (13)	0.0216 (3)

N1	0.31233 (13)	-0.00831 (14)	0.17323 (11)	0.0251 (3)
H1B	0.2661	-0.0380	0.0809	0.038*
H1C	0.2477	0.0500	0.2036	0.038*
H1F	0.3425	-0.1014	0.2272	0.038*
O1	0.42127 (12)	0.24468 (13)	0.38314 (11)	0.0356 (3)
H1A	0.4584	0.2642	0.4704	0.053*
O2	0.81514 (12)	0.05985 (13)	0.11320 (10)	0.0318 (3)
O3	1.04092 (11)	0.18757 (12)	0.17413 (10)	0.0281 (3)

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
C1	0.0241 (8)	0.0296 (7)	0.0252 (8)	-0.0011 (6)	0.0065 (6)	-0.0043 (5)
C2	0.0305 (8)	0.0314 (7)	0.0234 (8)	-0.0052 (6)	0.0111 (6)	-0.0034 (5)
C3	0.0221 (7)	0.0273 (7)	0.0189 (7)	-0.0028 (5)	0.0065 (6)	0.0027 (5)
C4	0.0222 (7)	0.0210 (6)	0.0144 (7)	0.0021 (5)	0.0047 (6)	0.0004 (5)
C5	0.0192 (7)	0.0281 (7)	0.0166 (7)	-0.0013 (5)	0.0016 (6)	0.0002 (5)
C6	0.0267 (8)	0.0214 (6)	0.0153 (7)	0.0039 (5)	0.0057 (6)	0.0009 (5)
N1	0.0293 (7)	0.0247 (6)	0.0182 (6)	-0.0022 (5)	0.0045 (5)	-0.0027 (4)
O1	0.0294 (6)	0.0461 (7)	0.0268 (6)	0.0065 (5)	0.0041 (5)	-0.0143 (4)
O2	0.0281 (6)	0.0443 (6)	0.0166 (6)	-0.0036 (4)	0.0000 (5)	0.0042 (4)
O3	0.0340 (6)	0.0312 (6)	0.0187 (5)	-0.0054 (4)	0.0086 (4)	0.0040 (4)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

C1—O1	1.4055 (15)	C4—C5	1.3885 (18)
C1—C2	1.485 (2)	C4—C6	1.5000 (17)
C1—H1D	0.9700	C5—C3 <sup>i</sup>	1.3755 (18)
C1—H1E	0.9700	C5—H5A	0.9300
C2—N1	1.4776 (17)	C6—O2	1.2387 (18)
C2—H2A	0.9700	C6—O3	1.2676 (15)
C2—H2B	0.9700	N1—H1B	0.8900
C3—C5 <sup>i</sup>	1.3755 (18)	N1—H1C	0.8900
C3—C4	1.3795 (19)	N1—H1F	0.8900
C3—H3A	0.9300	O1—H1A	0.8200
O1—C1—C2	107.52 (11)	C3—C4—C6	121.42 (12)
O1—C1—H1D	110.2	C5—C4—C6	119.78 (12)
C2—C1—H1D	110.2	C3 <sup>i</sup> —C5—C4	120.79 (13)
O1—C1—H1E	110.2	C3 <sup>i</sup> —C5—H5A	119.6
C2—C1—H1E	110.2	C4—C5—H5A	119.6
H1D—C1—H1E	108.5	O2—C6—O3	125.00 (12)
N1—C2—C1	110.69 (10)	O2—C6—C4	117.00 (12)
N1—C2—H2A	109.5	O3—C6—C4	118.01 (12)
C1—C2—H2A	109.5	C2—N1—H1B	109.5
N1—C2—H2B	109.5	C2—N1—H1C	109.5
C1—C2—H2B	109.5	H1B—N1—H1C	109.5
H2A—C2—H2B	108.1	C2—N1—H1F	109.5

C5 <sup>i</sup> —C3—C4	120.40 (12)	H1B—N1—H1F	109.5
C5 <sup>i</sup> —C3—H3A	119.8	H1C—N1—H1F	109.5
C4—C3—H3A	119.8	C1—O1—H1A	109.5
C3—C4—C5	118.81 (11)		

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

*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>
O1—H1A...O3 <sup>ii</sup>	0.82	1.92	2.7373 (15)	179
N1—H1F...O3 <sup>iii</sup>	0.89	2.03	2.8995 (16)	164
N1—H1C...O3 <sup>iv</sup>	0.89	2.15	2.9725 (16)	154
N1—H1B...O2 <sup>v</sup>	0.89	1.80	2.6792 (15)	169

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