

Crystal structure of 2,5-dimethylanilinium hydrogen maleate

Maha Mathlouthi,^a Daron E. Janzen,^b Mohamed Rzaigui^a and Wajda Smirani Sta^{a*}^aLaboratoire de Chimie des Matériaux, Faculté des Sciences de Bizerte, 7021 Zarzouna Bizerte, Tunisia, and ^bDepartment of Chemistry and Biochemistry, St Catherine University, 2004 Randolph Avenue, #4282, St Paul, MN 55105, USA.
*Correspondence e-mail: wajda_sta@yahoo.fr

Received 11 October 2014; accepted 17 October 2014

Edited by M. Weil, Vienna University of Technology, Austria

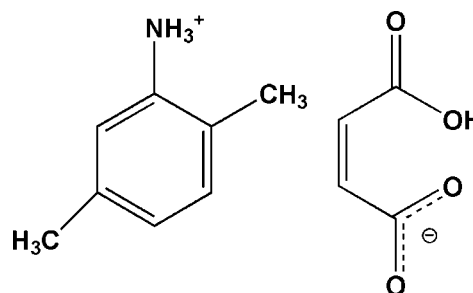
The crystal structure of the title salt, $C_8H_{12}N^+ \cdot C_4H_3O_4^-$, consists of a 2,5-dimethylanilinium cation and an hydrogen maleate anion. In the anion, a strong intramolecular O—H...O hydrogen bond is observed, leading to an $S(7)$ graph-set motif. In the crystal, the cations and anions pack in alternating layers parallel to (001). The ammonium group undergoes intermolecular N—H...O hydrogen-bonding interactions with the O atoms of three different hydrogen maleate anions. This results in the formation of ribbons extending parallel to [010] with hydrogen-bonding motifs of the types $R_4^4(12)$ and $R_4^4(18)$.

Keywords: crystal structure; 2,5-dimethylanilinium cation; maleate anion; hydrogen bonding.

CCDC reference: 1029719

1. Related literature

For active pharmaceutical ingredients (API), see: Kelley *et al.* (2013). An example of the modification of API properties through the change of one of the molecular components is the substitution of the saccharinate anion in the anti-HIV active lamivudine saccharinate by maleate (Martins *et al.*, 2009). For 2,5-dimethylanilinium cations in combination with other anions, see: Smirani & Rzaigui (2009*a,b*).



2. Experimental

2.1. Crystal data

$C_8H_{12}N^+ \cdot C_4H_3O_4^-$
 $M_r = 237.25$
 Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$
 $a = 6.7983$ (17) Å
 $b = 8.515$ (2) Å
 $c = 11.012$ (3) Å
 $\alpha = 108.784$ (8)°
 $\beta = 98.026$ (7)°
 $\gamma = 98.742$ (7)°
 $V = 584.3$ (3) Å³
 $Z = 2$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.10$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 173$ K
 $0.45 \times 0.26 \times 0.19$ mm

2.2. Data collection

Rigaku XtaLAB mini diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (*REQAB*; Rigaku, 1998)
 $T_{\min} = 0.833$, $T_{\max} = 0.981$
 6136 measured reflections
 2667 independent reflections
 2222 reflections with $F^2 > 2.0\sigma(F^2)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.021$

2.3. Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.042$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.108$
 $S = 1.06$
 2667 reflections
 172 parameters
 H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.25$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.28$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H \cdots A$	$D-H$	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-H \cdots A$
O1—H1...O3	1.02 (3)	1.45 (3)	2.4651 (16)	175 (2)
N1—H1A...O3	0.92 (3)	1.94 (3)	2.859 (2)	177.2 (15)
N1—H1C...O4 ⁱ	0.92 (2)	1.86 (2)	2.7602 (18)	168 (2)
N1—H1B...O2 ⁱⁱ	0.94 (2)	1.88 (2)	2.7920 (17)	161.4 (16)

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

Data collection: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku, 2011); 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: *CrystalStructure* (Rigaku, 2011); software used to prepare material for publication: *CrystalStructure*.

Acknowledgements

We acknowledge the NSF-MRI grant No. 1125975 'MRI Consortium Acquisition of a Single Crystal X-ray Diffractometer for a Regional PUI Molecular Structure Facility'.

Supporting information for this paper is available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: WM5077).

References

Kelley, S. P., Narita, A., Holbrey, J. D., Green, K. D., Reichert, W. M. & Rogers, R. D. (2013). *Cryst. Growth Des.* **13**, 965–975.

Martins, F. T., Paparidis, N., Doriguetto, A. C. & Ellena, J. (2009). *Cryst. Growth Des.* **9**, 5283–5292.

Rigaku (1998). *REQAB*. Rigaku Corporation, Tokyo, Japan.

Rigaku (2011). *CrystalClear* and *CrystalStructure*. Rigaku Corporation, Tokyo, Japan.

Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.

Smirani, W. & Rzaigui, M. (2009a). *Acta Cryst.* **E65**, o83.

Smirani, W. & Rzaigui, M. (2009b). *Acta Cryst.* **E65**, o1917.

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2014). E70, o1183–o1184 [doi:10.1107/S160053681402282X]

Crystal structure of 2,5-dimethylanilinium hydrogen maleate

Maha Mathlouthi, Daron E. Janzen, Mohamed Rzaigui and Wajda Smirani Sta

S1. Comment

Use of salts and co-crystals of active pharmaceutical ingredients (APIs) as a method for tuning their delivery and activity is an area of growing interest. (Kelley *et al.* (2013)). Modifying API properties such as solubility by finding new salts that employ similar hydrogen-bonding have been successful. A recent example includes increasing the solubility of the anti-HIV drug lamivudine saccharinate by substituting with the anion maleate. (Martins *et al.* (2009)). In an effort to further study the hydrogen-bonding patterns of the maleate ion with other ammonium salts, we report here the synthesis and crystal structure of 2,5-dimethylanilinium maleate.

The structure consists of a protonated 2,5-dimethylanilinium cation with the hydrogen maleate anion (Fig. 1). H1 of the maleate anion undergoes intramolecular O—H \cdots O hydrogen-bonding with O3 as the acceptor. This is common in many structures of maleic acid as the *cis* disposition of the alkene places hydrogen bonding donors and acceptors in close proximity. As such, the maleate anion is very flat (mean deviation from a least-squares plane composed of atoms O1–O4, C9–C12, H1 of 0.04 Å). Parallel maleate anions pack in layers in between layers of parallel 2,5-dimethylanilinium cation layers. The cation layers are parallel with the *ab* plane at $c = 0$. The anion layers are parallel with the *ab* plane at $c = 1/2$ (Fig. 2). The hydrogen atoms of the protonated amine (H1A, H1B, H1C) undergo intermolecular N—H \cdots O hydrogen-bonding interactions with oxygen atoms of three different maleate anions. The two hydrogen-bonding motifs dominating the structure are $R^4_4(12)$ and $R^4_4(18)$. These ring motifs form ribbons of hydrogen bonding that are parallel with the *b* axis (Fig. 3).

S2. Experimental

A mixture of maleic acid (1M) and 2,5-xylidine dissolved in ethanol (molar ratio 1:1:1) was stirred for 2 h and then kept at room temperature. Colourless crystals of the title compound were obtained one week later.

S3. Refinement

H atoms were treated in calculated positions and refined as riding with distances of C—H = 0.95 and 0.98 Å for the phenyl and methyl groups, respectively, and with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$. Hydrogen atoms bonded to N or O atoms were located in a difference Fourier map, and their positions and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H})$ values were refined freely.

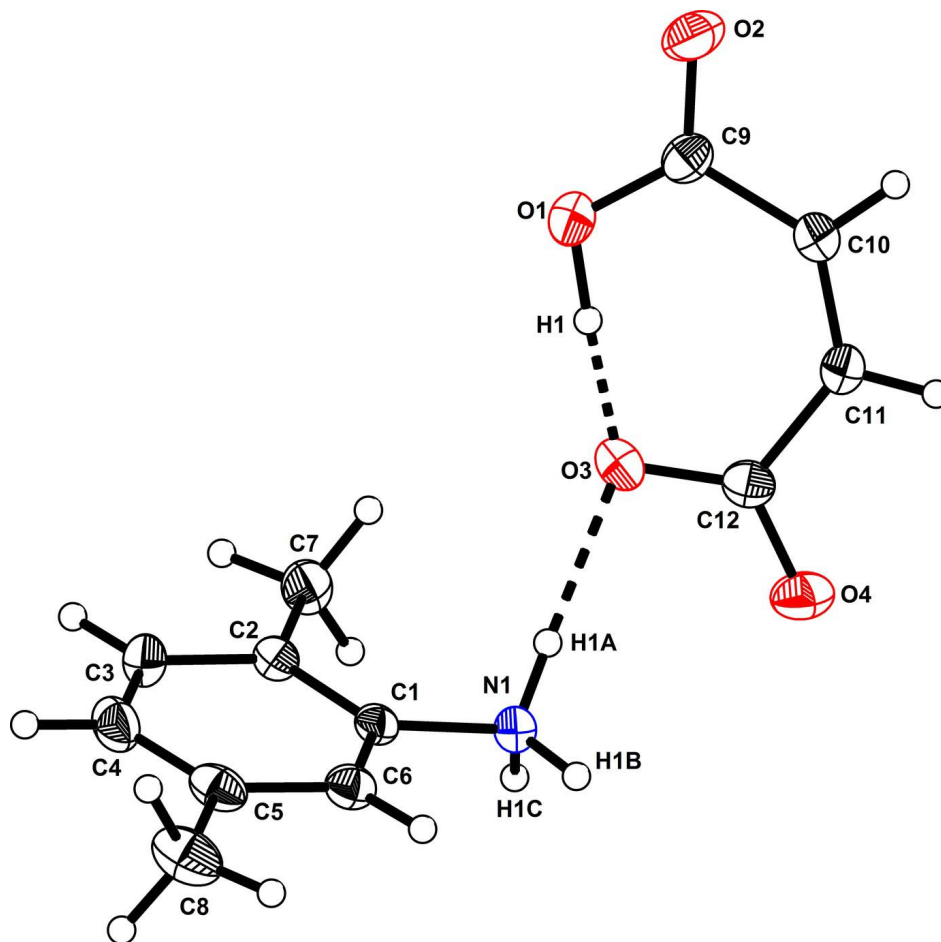


Figure 1

View of the molecular components of 2,5-dimethylanilinium hydrogen maleate with the atom numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids for non-H atoms are drawn at the 50% probability level. Hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines.

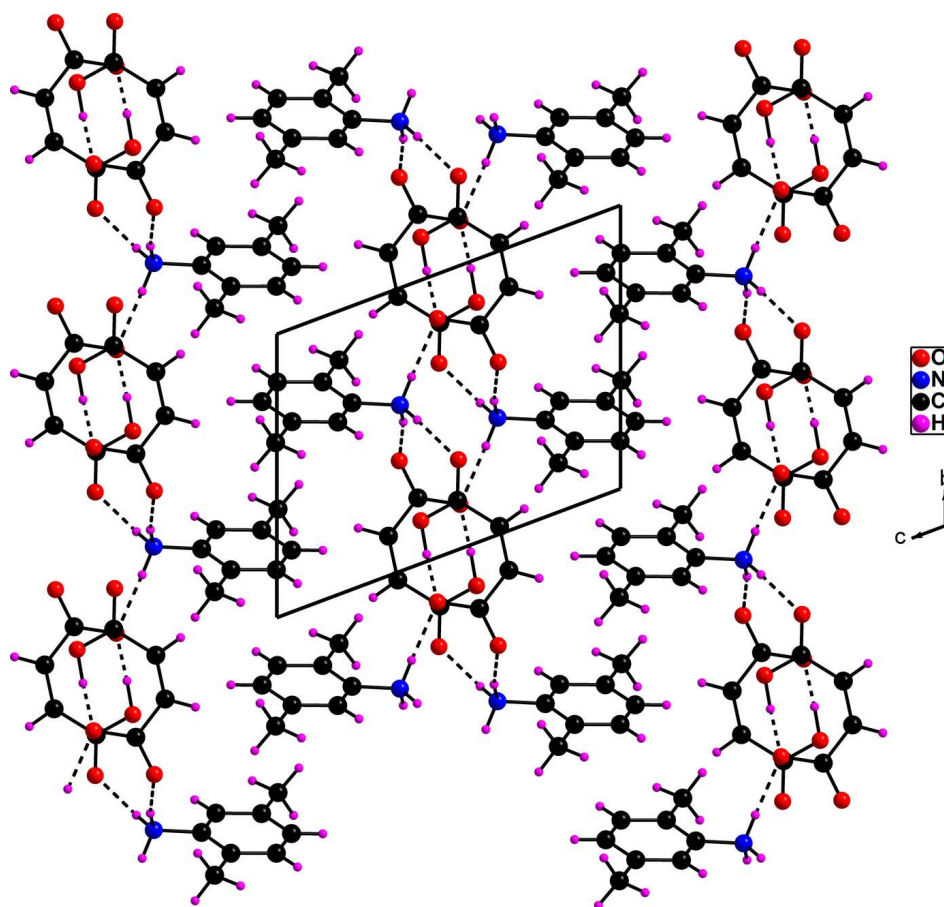


Figure 2

View of the molecular arrangement of the title compound along [100]. Hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines.

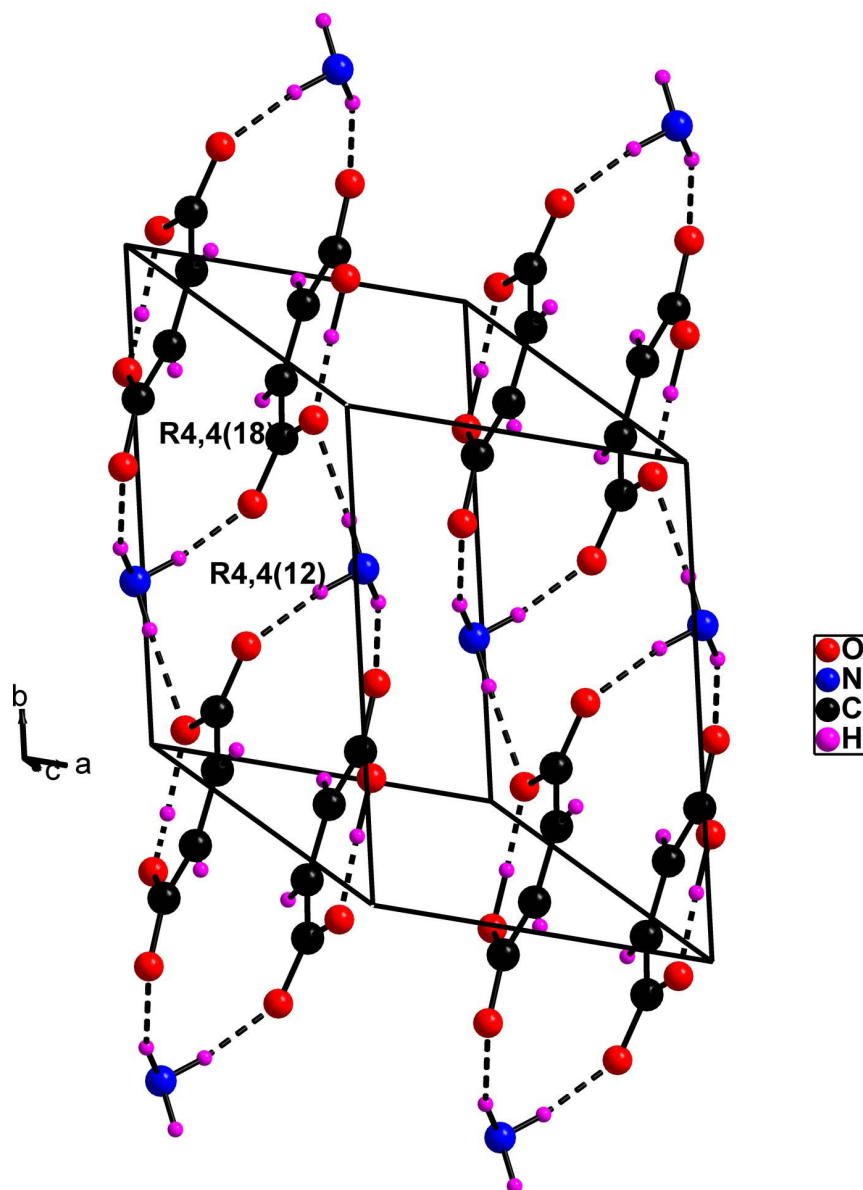


Figure 3

Graph-set description of ring-type hydrogen bonding. Hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines.

2,5-Dimethylanilinium hydrogen maleate

Crystal data

$C_8H_{12}N^+ \cdot C_4H_3O_4^-$

$M_r = 237.25$

Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$

Hall symbol: $-P\ 1$

$a = 6.7983\ (17)\ \text{\AA}$

$b = 8.515\ (2)\ \text{\AA}$

$c = 11.012\ (3)\ \text{\AA}$

$\alpha = 108.784\ (8)^\circ$

$\beta = 98.026\ (7)^\circ$

$\gamma = 98.742\ (7)^\circ$

$V = 584.3\ (3)\ \text{\AA}^3$

$Z = 2$

$F(000) = 252.00$

$D_x = 1.348\ \text{Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71075\ \text{\AA}$

Cell parameters from 5478 reflections

$\theta = 3.1\text{--}27.7^\circ$

$\mu = 0.10\ \text{mm}^{-1}$

$T = 173$ K $0.45 \times 0.26 \times 0.19$ mm
 Prism, colorless

Data collection

Rigaku XtaLAB mini diffractometer	2667 independent reflections
Detector resolution: 6.849 pixels mm^{-1}	2222 reflections with $F^2 > 2.0\sigma(F^2)$
ω scans	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.021$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (REQAB; Rigaku, 1998)	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.5^\circ$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.833$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.981$	$h = -8 \rightarrow 8$
6136 measured reflections	$k = -11 \rightarrow 11$
	$l = -14 \rightarrow 14$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.042$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.108$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$S = 1.06$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0485P)^2 + 0.1991P]$
2667 reflections	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
172 parameters	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.25 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.28 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Special details

Geometry. ENTER SPECIAL DETAILS OF THE MOLECULAR GEOMETRY

Refinement. Refinement was performed using all reflections. The weighted R -factor (wR) and goodness of fit (S) are based on F^2 . R -factor (gt) are based on F . The threshold expression of $F^2 > 2.0 \sigma(F^2)$ is used only for calculating R -factor (gt).

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.28044 (17)	1.15154 (14)	0.58091 (10)	0.0323 (3)
O2	0.37703 (18)	1.31701 (13)	0.47170 (11)	0.0355 (3)
O3	0.19359 (18)	0.84302 (14)	0.53298 (10)	0.0329 (3)
O4	0.11116 (16)	0.60871 (13)	0.35616 (11)	0.0330 (3)
N1	0.25093 (19)	0.58663 (15)	0.64194 (11)	0.0215 (3)
C1	0.34834 (19)	0.65824 (16)	0.78115 (12)	0.0196 (3)
C2	0.2577 (2)	0.77054 (16)	0.86650 (13)	0.0215 (3)
C3	0.3508 (3)	0.83054 (18)	0.99864 (13)	0.0267 (3)
C4	0.5245 (3)	0.78132 (19)	1.04275 (14)	0.0295 (4)
C5	0.6148 (2)	0.67116 (18)	0.95572 (15)	0.0264 (3)
C6	0.5240 (2)	0.60942 (17)	0.82285 (14)	0.0231 (3)
C7	0.0705 (3)	0.82651 (19)	0.81904 (14)	0.0279 (3)
C8	0.8045 (3)	0.6188 (3)	1.00350 (18)	0.0371 (4)
C9	0.3196 (2)	1.17476 (17)	0.47453 (14)	0.0240 (3)
C10	0.2959 (3)	1.02714 (18)	0.35196 (14)	0.0261 (3)
C11	0.2359 (3)	0.86040 (17)	0.32482 (13)	0.0253 (3)
C12	0.1743 (2)	0.76436 (17)	0.41028 (14)	0.0236 (3)

H1	0.240 (4)	1.025 (4)	0.564 (3)	0.070 (8)*
H1A	0.237 (3)	0.671 (3)	0.6082 (18)	0.033 (5)*
H3	0.2938	0.9073	1.0602	0.0320*
H4	0.5826	0.8235	1.1337	0.0354*
H1C	0.124 (3)	0.523 (3)	0.6319 (19)	0.041 (5)*
H6	0.5823	0.5341	0.7611	0.0277*
H7A	-0.0376	0.7266	0.7696	0.0334*
H7B	0.1026	0.8909	0.7623	0.0334*
H7C	0.0251	0.8984	0.8943	0.0334*
H8A	0.7767	0.5596	1.0642	0.0445*
H8B	0.9130	0.7198	1.0486	0.0445*
H8C	0.8472	0.5430	0.9287	0.0445*
H1B	0.321 (3)	0.511 (3)	0.5915 (19)	0.036 (5)*
H10	0.3294	1.0566	0.2801	0.0313*
H11	0.2317	0.7919	0.2369	0.0304*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O1	0.0469 (7)	0.0269 (6)	0.0224 (6)	0.0110 (5)	0.0078 (5)	0.0058 (5)
O2	0.0427 (7)	0.0205 (6)	0.0417 (7)	0.0047 (5)	0.0167 (6)	0.0062 (5)
O3	0.0478 (7)	0.0312 (6)	0.0248 (6)	0.0102 (5)	0.0101 (5)	0.0148 (5)
O4	0.0339 (6)	0.0226 (6)	0.0416 (7)	0.0012 (5)	0.0088 (5)	0.0118 (5)
N1	0.0251 (6)	0.0209 (6)	0.0179 (6)	0.0041 (5)	0.0043 (5)	0.0064 (5)
C1	0.0217 (7)	0.0179 (6)	0.0191 (7)	0.0000 (5)	0.0043 (5)	0.0082 (5)
C2	0.0233 (7)	0.0208 (7)	0.0214 (7)	0.0037 (5)	0.0059 (6)	0.0088 (6)
C3	0.0329 (8)	0.0264 (7)	0.0195 (7)	0.0053 (6)	0.0071 (6)	0.0060 (6)
C4	0.0320 (8)	0.0317 (8)	0.0209 (7)	-0.0020 (6)	-0.0014 (6)	0.0108 (6)
C5	0.0214 (7)	0.0279 (7)	0.0322 (8)	-0.0001 (6)	0.0016 (6)	0.0174 (7)
C6	0.0227 (7)	0.0223 (7)	0.0268 (7)	0.0044 (5)	0.0071 (6)	0.0111 (6)
C7	0.0294 (8)	0.0313 (8)	0.0269 (8)	0.0129 (6)	0.0088 (6)	0.0112 (6)
C8	0.0251 (8)	0.0449 (10)	0.0471 (10)	0.0044 (7)	0.0004 (7)	0.0281 (8)
C9	0.0216 (7)	0.0225 (7)	0.0263 (7)	0.0069 (6)	0.0047 (6)	0.0056 (6)
C10	0.0326 (8)	0.0250 (7)	0.0217 (7)	0.0046 (6)	0.0071 (6)	0.0095 (6)
C11	0.0308 (8)	0.0229 (7)	0.0195 (7)	0.0034 (6)	0.0043 (6)	0.0051 (6)
C12	0.0210 (7)	0.0239 (7)	0.0276 (8)	0.0060 (5)	0.0042 (6)	0.0110 (6)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

O1—C9	1.305 (2)	C4—C5	1.391 (3)
O1—H1	1.02 (3)	C4—H4	0.9500
O2—C9	1.227 (2)	C5—C6	1.397 (2)
O3—C12	1.2777 (18)	C5—C8	1.509 (3)
O4—C12	1.2422 (17)	C6—H6	0.9500
N1—C1	1.4671 (17)	C7—H7A	0.9800
N1—H1A	0.922 (19)	C7—H7B	0.9800
N1—H1C	0.92 (2)	C7—H7C	0.9800
N1—H1B	0.941 (19)	C8—H8A	0.9800

C1—C2	1.3926 (19)	C8—H8B	0.9800
C1—C6	1.389 (2)	C8—H8C	0.9800
C2—C3	1.3946 (19)	C9—C10	1.4876 (19)
C2—C7	1.510 (3)	C10—C11	1.337 (2)
C3—C4	1.388 (3)	C11—C12	1.494 (3)
C3—H3	0.9500		
C9—O1—H1	109.8 (14)	C5—C6—H6	120.0
C12—O3—H1	111.1 (9)	C2—C7—H7A	109.5
C1—N1—H1A	111.0 (11)	C2—C7—H7B	109.5
C1—N1—H1C	109.7 (12)	H7A—C7—H7B	109.5
H1A—N1—H1C	108.3 (16)	C2—C7—H7C	109.5
C1—N1—H1B	112.6 (11)	H7A—C7—H7C	109.5
H1A—N1—H1B	109.7 (15)	H7B—C7—H7C	109.5
H1C—N1—H1B	105.3 (16)	C5—C8—H8A	109.5
C6—C1—C2	122.76 (12)	C5—C8—H8B	109.5
C6—C1—N1	119.04 (12)	H8A—C8—H8B	109.5
C2—C1—N1	118.19 (12)	C5—C8—H8C	109.5
C1—C2—C3	116.33 (12)	H8A—C8—H8C	109.5
C1—C2—C7	122.09 (12)	H8B—C8—H8C	109.5
C3—C2—C7	121.57 (12)	O2—C9—O1	121.78 (13)
C4—C3—C2	121.87 (13)	O2—C9—C10	117.86 (13)
C4—C3—H3	119.1	O1—C9—C10	120.36 (12)
C2—C3—H3	119.1	C11—C10—C9	131.55 (13)
C3—C4—C5	120.95 (13)	C11—C10—H10	114.2
C3—C4—H4	119.5	C9—C10—H10	114.2
C5—C4—H4	119.5	C10—C11—C12	130.50 (13)
C4—C5—C6	118.13 (13)	C10—C11—H11	114.8
C4—C5—C8	120.96 (14)	C12—C11—H11	114.8
C6—C5—C8	120.91 (14)	O4—C12—O3	123.77 (13)
C1—C6—C5	119.94 (13)	O4—C12—C11	116.61 (13)
C1—C6—H6	120.0	O3—C12—C11	119.59 (12)
C6—C1—C2—C3	-1.19 (19)	C2—C1—C6—C5	1.2 (2)
N1—C1—C2—C3	177.61 (12)	N1—C1—C6—C5	-177.58 (12)
C6—C1—C2—C7	178.07 (12)	C4—C5—C6—C1	-0.11 (19)
N1—C1—C2—C7	-3.14 (18)	C8—C5—C6—C1	179.49 (12)
C1—C2—C3—C4	0.1 (2)	O2—C9—C10—C11	-179.46 (15)
C7—C2—C3—C4	-179.14 (13)	O1—C9—C10—C11	0.7 (2)
C2—C3—C4—C5	0.9 (2)	C9—C10—C11—C12	-1.0 (3)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-0.9 (2)	C10—C11—C12—O4	175.04 (15)
C3—C4—C5—C8	179.48 (13)	C10—C11—C12—O3	-6.8 (2)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$)

<i>D</i> —H \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H \cdots <i>A</i>
O1—H1 \cdots O3	1.02 (3)	1.45 (3)	2.4651 (16)	175 (2)
N1—H1A \cdots O3	0.92 (3)	1.94 (3)	2.859 (2)	177.2 (15)

N1—H1C···O4 ⁱ	0.92 (2)	1.86 (2)	2.7602 (18)	168 (2)
N1—H1B···O2 ⁱⁱ	0.94 (2)	1.88 (2)	2.7920 (17)	161.4 (16)

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