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N-Benzylpropan-2-aminium chloride

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 100 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.002 Å; R factor = 0.021; wR factor = 0.057; data-to-parameter ratio = 22.9.

In the crystal structure of title salt, $C_{10}H_{16}N^+ \cdot Cl^-$, the amino H atoms are involved in intermolecular $N-H \cdot \cdot \cdot Cl$ hydrogen bonding, generating a zigzag chain propagating in [100].

Related literature

For related structures, see: Pourayoubi & Sabbaghi (2007); Yazdanbakhsh & Sabbaghi (2007).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $C_{10}H_{16}N^+ \cdot Cl^ M_r = 185.69$ Orthorhombic, *Pna2*₁ a = 9.9666 (6) Å b = 18.0379 (11) Å c = 5.7307 (4) Å $V = 1030.25 (11) \text{ Å}^3$ Z = 4 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation $\mu = 0.32 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD diffractometer Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2005) $T_{min} = 0.818, T_{max} = 0.910$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.021$ $wR(F^2) = 0.057$ S = 1.072720 reflections 119 parameters 1 restraint

T = 100 K $0.50 \times 0.40 \times 0.30 \text{ mm}$

11694 measured reflections 2720 independent reflections 2662 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.023$

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement $\Delta \rho_{max} = 0.25 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ $\Delta \rho_{min} = -0.15 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ Absolute structure: Flack (1983), 1229 Friedel pairs Flack parameter: -0.02 (4)

 Table 1

 Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D - H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdot \cdot \cdot A$
N1-H1···Cl1	0.853 (13)	2.288 (13)	3.1296 (9)	168.8 (11)
$N1-H2\cdots Cl1^i$	0.877 (14)	2.255 (14)	3.1257 (9)	171.9 (13)

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

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2005); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2005); 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); 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: NG2732).

References

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supplementary materials

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Comment

In the previous works, the structure determination of $[NH_2(CH_2C_6H_5)(CH(CH_3)_2)][CCl_3C(O)NHP(O)(O)(OCH_3)]$ (Pourayoubi & Sabbaghi, 2007) and $[NH_2(CH_2C_6H_5)(CH(CH_3)_2)]$ [CF₃C(O)NHP(O)(O)(N(CH₂C₆H₅)(CH(CH₃)₂)] (Yazdanbakhsh & Sabbaghi, 2007) have been investigated; we report here on the crystal structure of title compound, the chloride salt of *N*-benzyl-2-propanaminium cation (Fig. 1). Both hydrogen atoms of NH₂ groups are involved in intermolecular N—H···Cl hydrogen bonding with neighbouring Cl⁻ anions [N1···Cl1 = 3.1296 (9) Å, N1···Cl2 = 3.1257 (9) Å] into an extended 1-D zigzag chain (Fig. 2).

Experimental

The title compound is a by-product of the preparation of $P(O)[OC_6H_5][N(CH_2C_6H_5)(CH(CH_3)_2)]_2$ [from the reaction between $P(O)[OC_6H_5]Cl_2$ and $NH(CH_2C_6H_5)(CH(CH_3)_2)$, with 1:4 mole ratio] which is crystallized in CH₃C(O)CH₃.

Refinement

The H atoms of the NH2 group were located from the difference Fourier synthesis and refined isotropically, no restraints were used. Finally, the geometrical and thermal parameters obtained for these H-atoms, as well as parameters of the hydrogen bonds for these H-atoms included, were rather realistic. The H(C) atom positions were calculated and refined in isotropic approximation in riding model with the Uiso(H) parameters equal to 1.2 Ueq(Ci), for methyl groups equal to 1.5 Ueq(Ci), where U(Ci) and U(Cii) are respectively the equivalent thermal parameters of the carbon atoms to which corresponding H atoms are bonded.

Figures



Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title salt, showing the atom-numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50 % probability level.



Fig. 2. Fragment of crystal packing (projection along c crystal axis), the hydrogen bonds are shown by dash line.

N-Benzylpropan-2-aminium chloride

Crystal data

$C_{10}H_{16}N^+ \cdot Cl^-$
$M_r = 185.69$
Orthorhombic, Pna21
Hall symbol: P 2c -2n
a = 9.9666 (6) Å
<i>b</i> = 18.0379 (11) Å
c = 5.7307 (4) Å
$V = 1030.25 (11) \text{ Å}^3$
Z = 4

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD diffractometer	2720 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	2662 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
graphite	$R_{\rm int} = 0.023$
φ and ω scans	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 29.0^{\circ}, \ \theta_{\text{min}} = 2.3^{\circ}$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2005)	$h = -13 \rightarrow 13$
$T_{\min} = 0.818, \ T_{\max} = 0.910$	$k = -24 \longrightarrow 24$
11694 measured reflections	$l = -7 \rightarrow 7$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.021$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$wR(F^2) = 0.057$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0336P)^2 + 0.1229P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
<i>S</i> = 1.07	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} = 0.001$
2720 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{max} = 0.25 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
119 parameters	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.15 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
1 restraint	Absolute structure: Flack (1983), 1229 Friedel pairs
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	Flack parameter: -0.02 (4)

F(000) = 400

 $\theta = 2.3 - 34.0^{\circ}$ $\mu = 0.32 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 100 K

Prism, colourless $0.50 \times 0.40 \times 0.30 \text{ mm}$

 $D_{\rm x} = 1.197 {\rm Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo K α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å Cell parameters from 8636 reflections

Special details

Geometry. All esds (except the esd in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell esds are taken into account individually in the estimation of esds in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between esds

in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell esds is used for estimating esds 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.

	x	у	Ζ	$U_{\rm iso}$ */ $U_{\rm eq}$
Cl1	0.212804 (19)	0.282008 (11)	0.24289 (5)	0.01590 (6)
N1	0.47016 (8)	0.26697 (4)	0.55218 (15)	0.01274 (15)
H1	0.3950 (14)	0.2666 (7)	0.481 (2)	0.013 (3)*
H2	0.5322 (12)	0.2517 (7)	0.455 (3)	0.014 (3)*
C1	0.47024 (10)	0.21793 (5)	0.7630 (2)	0.01667 (19)
H1A	0.4181	0.2423	0.8884	0.020*
H1B	0.5636	0.2123	0.8190	0.020*
C2	0.41198 (9)	0.14208 (5)	0.71879 (19)	0.01422 (17)
C3	0.32866 (10)	0.11207 (6)	0.88949 (19)	0.01721 (19)
H3A	0.3064	0.1405	1.0235	0.021*
C4	0.27777 (10)	0.04055 (6)	0.8647 (2)	0.0205 (2)
H4A	0.2218	0.0202	0.9826	0.025*
C5	0.30877 (11)	-0.00100 (6)	0.6679 (2)	0.0192 (2)
H5A	0.2743	-0.0498	0.6512	0.023*
C6	0.39045 (10)	0.02910 (5)	0.49499 (19)	0.0188 (2)
H6A	0.4105	0.0010	0.3591	0.023*
C7	0.44277 (10)	0.10012 (5)	0.52059 (18)	0.01675 (18)
H7A	0.4995	0.1202	0.4033	0.020*
C8	0.50162 (11)	0.34699 (5)	0.6084 (2)	0.0195 (2)
H8A	0.5825	0.3487	0.7116	0.023*
C9	0.38428 (13)	0.38228 (5)	0.7366 (2)	0.0281 (2)
H9A	0.3631	0.3530	0.8758	0.042*
H9B	0.3059	0.3837	0.6335	0.042*
Н9С	0.4083	0.4329	0.7830	0.042*
C10	0.53322 (12)	0.38753 (6)	0.3829 (2)	0.0256 (2)
H10A	0.6057	0.3617	0.3007	0.038*
H10B	0.5613	0.4384	0.4184	0.038*
H10C	0.4530	0.3887	0.2840	0.038*

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

Atomic displacement parameters (A^2)						
	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Cl1	0.01334 (10)	0.01922 (10)	0.01515 (10)	0.00008 (7)	-0.00118 (9)	0.00016 (10)
N1	0.0131 (4)	0.0111 (3)	0.0140 (4)	-0.0004 (3)	-0.0017 (3)	0.0011 (3)
C1	0.0237 (4)	0.0127 (4)	0.0136 (5)	-0.0013 (3)	-0.0044 (4)	0.0014 (3)
C2	0.0155 (4)	0.0114 (4)	0.0157 (4)	0.0011 (3)	-0.0018 (4)	0.0034 (4)
C3	0.0181 (4)	0.0173 (4)	0.0162 (4)	0.0020 (3)	0.0013 (4)	0.0012 (4)

supplementary materials

C4	0.0197 (5)	0.0199 (5)	0.0221 (6)	-0.0024 (4)	0.0022 (4)	0.0062 (4)	
C5	0.0189 (4)	0.0143 (4)	0.0243 (5)	-0.0027 (4)	-0.0041 (4)	0.0029 (3)	
C6	0.0209 (4)	0.0163 (4)	0.0192 (5)	-0.0003 (4)	-0.0018 (4)	-0.0021 (4)	
C7	0.0187 (4)	0.0154 (4)	0.0162 (4)	-0.0016 (3)	0.0008 (4)	0.0003 (4)	
C8	0.0234 (5)	0.0113 (4)	0.0238 (5)	-0.0048 (4)	-0.0083 (4)	0.0010 (4)	
C9	0.0512 (6)	0.0125 (4)	0.0205 (5)	0.0038 (4)	0.0042 (6)	-0.0007 (5)	
C10	0.0241 (5)	0.0171 (5)	0.0355 (6)	-0.0021 (4)	0.0051 (5)	0.0084 (4)	
Geometric paran	neters (Å, °)						
N1—C1		1.4974 (13)	С	5—H5A		0.9500	
N1—C8		1.5118 (13)	С	6—C7		1.3910 (14)	
N1—H1		0.853 (14)	С	6—H6A		0.9500	
N1—H2		0.877 (14)	С	7—H7A		0.9500	
C1—C2		1.5076 (12)	С	8—C10		1.5178 (16)	
C1—H1A		0.9900	С	8—C9		1.5207 (17)	
C1—H1B		0.9900	С	8—H8A		1.0000	
C2—C3		1.3927 (14)	С	9—H9A		0.9800	
C2—C7		1.3990 (14)	С	9—H9B		0.9800	
C3—C4		1.3934 (15)	С	9—Н9С		0.9800	
С3—НЗА		0.9500	С	10—H10A		0.9800	
C4—C5		1.3892 (16)	С	10—H10B		0.9800	
C4—H4A		0.9500	С	10—H10C		0.9800	
C5—C6		1.3925 (15)					
C1—N1—C8		113.08 (8)	С	7—C6—C5		120.21 (10)	
C1—N1—H1		112.4 (9)	С	7—С6—Н6А		119.9	
C8—N1—H1		107.0 (8)	С	5—С6—Н6А		119.9	
C1—N1—H2		109.1 (9)	С	6—C7—C2		120.11 (9)	
C8—N1—H2		106.8 (8)	С	6—С7—Н7А		119.9	
H1—N1—H2		108.2 (14)	С	С2—С7—Н7А 119.9		119.9	
N1—C1—C2		113.60 (9)	N	N1—C8—C10 108.76 (9)		108.76 (9)	
N1—C1—H1A		108.8	N	1—C8—C9		110.07 (8)	
C2—C1—H1A		108.8	С	10—C8—C9		111.67 (9)	
N1—C1—H1B		108.8	N	1—C8—H8A		108.8	
C2—C1—H1B		108.8	C	10—C8—H8A		108.8	
H1A—C1—H1B		107.7	С	9—C8—H8A		108.8	
$C_{3} - C_{2} - C_{7}$		119.39 (8)	C	8—C9—H9A		109.5	
$C_3 - C_2 - C_1$		117.67 (9)		8—C9—H9B		109.5	
C/-C2-C1		122.88 (9)	Н	9A—C9—H9B		109.5	
$C_2 = C_3 = C_4$		120.36 (9)		8-C9-H9C		109.5	
$C_2 = C_3 = H_3 A$		119.8	п	19A - C9 - H9C		109.5	
$C4 - C3 - \Pi SA$		119.8	П	9D - C9 - H9C		109.5	
C_{3}		120.08 (9)		о—сто—птоа 8—Сто—нтор		109.5	
$C_3 - C_4 - H_4 A$		120.0	с ц			109.5	
C4-C5-C6		120.0	Г	8-C10-H10C		109.5	
C4-C5-H5A		120.1	н	10A-C10-H10C		109.5	
С6—С5—Н5А		120.1	н	10R - C10 - H10C		109.5	
$C_{0} = C_{0} = C_{0}$	2	160 17 (0)				1 02 (16)	
C_{0} C_{1} C_{1} C_{1} C_{2}	<u> </u>	108.17 (8)	C	4-03-06-07		1.05 (10)	

N1—C1—C2—C3	-138.75 (10)	C5—C6—C7—C2	-0.91 (15)
N1—C1—C2—C7	44.10 (12)	C3—C2—C7—C6	-0.02 (14)
C7—C2—C3—C4	0.83 (15)	C1—C2—C7—C6	177.09 (9)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-176.43 (9)	C1—N1—C8—C10	166.04 (8)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.71 (16)	C1—N1—C8—C9	-71.33 (11)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-0.22 (16)		
	(² 0)		

|--|

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	H…A	$D \cdots A$	D—H··· A
N1—H1…Cl1	0.853 (13)	2.288 (13)	3.1296 (9)	168.8 (11)
N1—H2···Cl1 ⁱ	0.877 (14)	2.255 (14)	3.1257 (9)	171.9 (13)
Symmetry codes: (i) $x+1/2, -y+1/2, z$.				

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Fig. 2

