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Hydrogen Bond Network in Ethylenediammonium Bis(hydrogenmaleate)

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Abstract

In the title compound, $C_2H_{10}N_2^{2+} \cdot 2C_4H_3O_4^-$, ethylene diammonium cations are centred on inversion centres and the monohydrogenmaleate anions are in general positions. The components are assembled into double layers by hydrogen bonding. The unique NH_3^+ group connects the planar rings of the intra-molecularly hydrogen-bonded anions into chains and cross-links the chains into centrosymmetric 18-membered rings, with intramolecular $O \cdots O$ 2.452 (2) Å and $O \cdots N$ in the range 2.816 (2)–2.852 (2) Å.

Comment

The ability to form stable hydrogen bond networks (Bernstein, Davis, Shimani & Chang (1995)) decides which of the possible products and solvates will crystallize when polycarboxylic acids reacts with amines. (Barnes and Barnes (1996), Barnes, Longhurst & Weakley (1998).) The monohydrogen anion of maleic acid (*cis* ethenedicarboxylic acid) is stabilized by an intra-molecular hydrogen bond. In solution the stability of this structure is shown by the very wide separation between the pK_A values for maleic acid, 6.22 and 1.92 compared with 4.39 and 3.02 for the corresponding *trans* compound, fumaric acid. (Topp and Davies, 1940.) In the title compound this intra-molecular hydrogen bond $O2 \cdots H71 - O7$ ($O \cdots O$ 2.452 (2) Å), gives a 7-membered ring with an r.m.s. deviation from planarity of 0.054 Å. However $O1$ and $O8$, which are outside the ring are -0.322 (2) and -0.198 (2) Å out of this plane.

The rings are connected into chains in the *c*-direction by hydrogen bonds between $O2$ and $O8$ and protons of NH_3^+ groups. These chains are crosslinked through the cations to give centrosymmetric 18-membered rings $[N11 - C12 - C12' - N11' - H113' \cdots O1 - C3 - O2 \cdots H112'' -]_2$. (Equivalent symmetry positions are given in the Tables.) These rings are fused in the *a*-direction to form layers.

Experimental

Ethanol solutions of 1.0 mmol ethylene diammine hydrate and 2.0 mmol of maleic acid gave an immediate precipitate on mixing. Recrystallized from water.

Computing details

Data collection: Enraf-Nonius *CAD-4 Software*; cell refinement: Enraf-Nonius *CAD-4 Software*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1990); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *PLUTON* (Spek, 1992); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997).

(jcb17)

Crystal data

$C_2H_{10}N_2^{2+} \cdot 2C_4H_3O_4^-$ $\gamma = 105.474 (14)^\circ$
 $M_r = 292.25$ $V = 315.57 (8) \text{ \AA}^3$
 Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$ $Z = 1$
 $a = 5.7263 (10) \text{ \AA}$ $\text{Mo } K\alpha$
 $b = 6.5517 (12) \text{ \AA}$ $\mu = 0.13 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $c = 8.8001 (7) \text{ \AA}$ $T = 293 (2) \text{ K}$
 $\alpha = 92.647 (11)^\circ$ $0.54 \times 0.50 \times 0.36 \text{ mm}$
 $\beta = 95.889 (10)^\circ$

Data collection

Enraf-Nonius CAD-4 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.014$
 diffractometer
 Absorption correction: none 3 standard reflections
 1231 measured reflections every 300 reflections
 1108 independent reflections intensity decay: none
 1019 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.032$ 123 parameters
 $wR(F^2) = 0.103$ Only H-atom coordinates refined
 $S = 1.12$ $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.23 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 1108 reflections $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.14 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Table 1

Selected geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

O1—C3	1.2360 (19)	C6—O8	1.2165 (19)
O2—C3	1.273 (2)	C6—O7	1.298 (2)
C3—C4	1.494 (2)	N11—C12	1.476 (2)
C4—C5	1.325 (2)	C12—C12 ⁱ	1.511 (3)
C5—C6	1.482 (2)		
O1—C3—O2	123.26 (14)	O8—C6—O7	121.60 (14)
O1—C3—C4	117.79 (14)	O8—C6—C5	118.76 (15)
O2—C3—C4	118.96 (13)	O7—C6—C5	119.64 (13)
C5—C4—C3	130.81 (14)	N11—C12—C12 ⁱ	110.09 (15)
C4—C5—C6	131.27 (15)		

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

Table 2

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

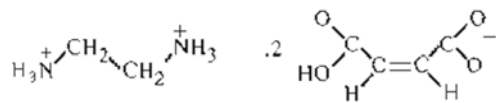
<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>
O7—H71...O2	1.03 (2)	1.42 (3)	2.4515 (16)	176 (2)
N11—H111...O8 ⁱⁱ	0.89 (2)	2.03 (2)	2.8159 (19)	147.0 (18)
N11—H112...O2 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.92 (2)	1.97 (2)	2.8516 (18)	159.7 (19)
N11—H113...O1 ^{iv}	0.94 (2)	1.95 (2)	2.8435 (19)	158.3 (18)

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

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Scheme 1



supplementary materials

(jcb17)

Crystal data

$C_2H_{10}N_2^{2+} \cdot 2C_4H_3O_4^-$	$Z = 1$
$M_r = 292.25$	$F_{000} = 154$
Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$	$D_x = 1.538 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
$a = 5.7263 (10) \text{ \AA}$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$b = 6.5517 (12) \text{ \AA}$	$\lambda = 0.71069 \text{ \AA}$
$c = 8.8001 (7) \text{ \AA}$	Cell parameters from 25 reflections
$\alpha = 92.647 (11)^\circ$	$\theta = 14\text{--}15^\circ$
$\beta = 95.889 (10)^\circ$	$\mu = 0.13 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\gamma = 105.474 (14)^\circ$	$T = 293 (2) \text{ K}$
$V = 315.57 (8) \text{ \AA}^3$	Opaque block, white
	$0.54 \times 0.50 \times 0.36 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Enraf-Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.014$
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.0^\circ$
Monochromator: graphite	$\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.3^\circ$
$T = 293(2) \text{ K}$	$h = 0 \rightarrow 6$
ω - 2θ scans	$k = -7 \rightarrow 7$
Absorption correction: none	$l = -10 \rightarrow 10$
1231 measured reflections	3 standard reflections
1108 independent reflections	every 300 reflections
1019 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$	intensity decay: none

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.032$	Only H-atom coordinates refined
$wR(F^2) = 0.103$	Calculated $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.060P)^2 + 0.0745P]$
$S = 1.12$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$?
1108 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.007$
123 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.23 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.14 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
	Extinction correction: none

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

supplementary materials

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 $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$ 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 (\AA^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.2533 (2)	0.1517 (2)	0.66433 (12)	0.0473 (4)
O2	0.5827 (2)	0.24353 (18)	0.83351 (13)	0.0425 (3)
C3	0.3534 (3)	0.2044 (2)	0.79683 (17)	0.0326 (4)
C4	0.1955 (3)	0.2231 (2)	0.91874 (17)	0.0349 (4)
C5	0.2429 (3)	0.2391 (2)	1.07008 (17)	0.0346 (4)
C6	0.4681 (3)	0.2446 (2)	1.17147 (17)	0.0340 (4)
O7	0.6714 (2)	0.26329 (19)	1.11316 (14)	0.0433 (3)
O8	0.4575 (2)	0.2327 (2)	1.30826 (13)	0.0531 (4)
N11	0.1914 (3)	-0.2436 (2)	0.44060 (16)	0.0363 (3)
C12	0.0844 (3)	-0.4751 (2)	0.43871 (17)	0.0331 (4)
H41	0.038 (4)	0.211 (3)	0.876 (2)	0.046 (5)*
H51	0.113 (4)	0.235 (3)	1.128 (2)	0.048 (5)*
H71	0.641 (4)	0.257 (3)	0.995 (3)	0.071 (7)*
H111	0.281 (4)	-0.196 (3)	0.531 (3)	0.054 (6)*
H112	0.283 (4)	-0.210 (3)	0.361 (3)	0.056 (6)*
H113	0.064 (4)	-0.179 (3)	0.419 (2)	0.058 (6)*
H121	-0.006 (3)	-0.523 (3)	0.341 (2)	0.043 (5)*
H122	0.218 (4)	-0.539 (3)	0.458 (2)	0.047 (5)*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O1	0.0551 (8)	0.0673 (8)	0.0278 (6)	0.0318 (6)	0.0035 (5)	0.0024 (5)
O2	0.0323 (6)	0.0557 (7)	0.0406 (7)	0.0110 (5)	0.0118 (5)	0.0046 (5)
C3	0.0371 (8)	0.0337 (7)	0.0309 (8)	0.0147 (6)	0.0070 (6)	0.0064 (6)
C4	0.0262 (8)	0.0454 (9)	0.0349 (8)	0.0137 (6)	0.0020 (6)	0.0007 (6)
C5	0.0303 (8)	0.0445 (8)	0.0321 (8)	0.0154 (6)	0.0063 (6)	-0.0005 (6)
C6	0.0361 (8)	0.0345 (8)	0.0322 (8)	0.0140 (6)	-0.0013 (6)	-0.0030 (6)
O7	0.0292 (6)	0.0596 (7)	0.0409 (7)	0.0133 (5)	0.0002 (5)	0.0052 (5)
O8	0.0573 (8)	0.0808 (9)	0.0279 (6)	0.0341 (7)	-0.0014 (5)	-0.0024 (6)
N11	0.0355 (7)	0.0455 (8)	0.0271 (7)	0.0097 (6)	0.0046 (6)	0.0021 (6)
C12	0.0326 (8)	0.0429 (8)	0.0280 (8)	0.0162 (6)	0.0076 (6)	0.0003 (6)

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

O1—C3	1.2360 (19)	C6—O8	1.2165 (19)
O2—C3	1.273 (2)	C6—O7	1.298 (2)
C3—C4	1.494 (2)	N11—C12	1.476 (2)

C4—C5	1.325 (2)	C12—C12 ⁱ	1.511 (3)
C5—C6	1.482 (2)		
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C5—C4—C3	130.81 (14)	N11—C12—C12 ⁱ	110.09 (15)
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Symmetry codes: (i) $-x, -y-1, -z+1$.

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
O7—H71 ⁱ —O2	1.03 (2)	1.42 (3)	2.4515 (16)	176 (2)
N11—H111 ⁱⁱ —O8 ⁱⁱ	0.89 (2)	2.03 (2)	2.8159 (19)	147.0 (18)
N11—H112 ⁱⁱⁱ —O2 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.92 (2)	1.97 (2)	2.8516 (18)	159.7 (19)
N11—H113 ^{iv} —O1 ^{iv}	0.94 (2)	1.95 (2)	2.8435 (19)	158.3 (18)

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