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3-tert-Butyl-1-(2-pyridylmethyl)-3Himidazolium bromide hydrate

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The structure of the title compound, $C_{13}H_{18}N_3^+ \cdot Br^- \cdot H_2O$, shows that the cation and the bromide anion are linked via the water molecule through weak intermolecular hydrogen bonds. The water was not detected by NMR spectroscopy, but the cell content is in agreement with the elemental analysis. The presence of water plays an important role in further reactions.

Comment

It has been reported that mixed-donor carbene complexes of late transition metals, such as Pd, Ru and Rh, are highly active precatalysts for Heck coupling and other important reactions (Tulloch et al., 2000). The title compound, (I), was synthesized in order to prepare N-heterocyclic carbene complexes, to act as novel catalysts. Because of a disagreement within the analytical data, obtained from elemental analysis and NMR spectroscopy, the pure compound was recrystallized from acetone. The cell content, obtained from the stucture determination, agrees with the results of the elemental analysis, in that one molecule of water is associated with each ion pair. Intermolecular hydrogen bonding is observed between proton H321 from one methyl group of the tert-butyl group and the O atom of the water molecule. A proton from each of the other two methyl groups (H112 and H123) also points towards O1. There are also intermolecular hydrogen bonds to a pair of symmetry-equivalent bromide anions from the H atoms of the water molecule (Table 1).



Experimental

The title compound was prepared by the quarternization of 1-tertbutylimidazole with picolyl bromide in methanol. The crude product was recrystallized by cooling a saturated solution of (I) in dried acetone to 238 K. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 1.6 (9H, s, ^tBu), 5.6 (2H, s, CH₂), 7.6 and 8.6 (2×1 H, d, 4,5-imidazolium-CH), 7.5, 7.9, 8.0 and 8.1 (4 × 1H, m, 3,4,5,6-picolyl-CH), 9.5 (H, s, 2-imidazolium-CH). LRMS (ESIPOS) m/z 216 (M⁺). Analysis found: C 49.68, H 6.43, N 13.38%; C₁₃H₂₀BrN₃O requires: C 49.69, H 6.42, N 13.37%.

Crystal data

 $C_{13}H_{18}N_3^+ \cdot Br^- \cdot H_2O$ $D_x = 1.407 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ $M_{-} = 314.23$ Mo $K\alpha$ radiation Monoclinic, P21/c Cell parameters from 12 783 a = 9.7083 (19) Åreflections b = 13.214(3) Å $\theta = 0.998 - 26.373^{\circ}$ c = 11.574 (2) Å $\mu = 2.764 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 150 (2) K $\beta = 92.11 (3)^{\circ}$ $V = 1483.8 (5) \text{ Å}^3$ Prism, colorless Z = 4 $0.20 \times 0.20 \times 0.13 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Enraf-Nonius KappaCCD area-	3021 independent reflections
detector diffractometer	2608 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
φ and ω s to fill Ewald sphere scans	$R_{\rm int} = 0.048$
Absorption correction: multi-scan	$\theta_{\rm max} = 26.35^{\circ}$
(SORTAV; Blessing, 1995)	$h = -12 \rightarrow 12$
$T_{\min} = 0.608, \ T_{\max} = 0.724$	$k = -16 \rightarrow 16$
30 583 measured reflections	$l = -14 \rightarrow 14$
Refinement	
Refinement on F^2	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0362P)^2]$
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.029$	+ 0.7258P]
$wR(F^2) = 0.071$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
S = 1.065	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} < 0.001$
3021 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.41 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$

Table 1

243 parameters

Hydrogen-bonding geometry (Å, °).

All H-atom parameters refined

$D - H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	D-H	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - H \cdots A$
$\begin{array}{c} C13-H132\cdots O1^{i}\\ O1-H2O\cdots Br1^{ii}\\ O1-H1O\cdots Br1 \end{array}$	0.97 (3)	2.34 (3)	3.292 (3)	165 (2)
	0.98 (4)	2.33 (4)	3.305 (2)	175 (3)
	0.98 (4)	2.33 (4)	3.301 (2)	171 (3)

 $\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.64 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

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

All H atoms were located by difference Fourier sythesis and refined isotropically [C-H = 0.89 (2)-1.05 (4) Å]. No constraints or restraints were applied to the structural models.

Data collection: COLLECT (Hooft, 1998); cell refinement and data reduction: SCALEPACK (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997); program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 1990); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: PLATON (Spek, 1990).

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