

Redetermination of racemic tartaric acid monohydrate

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The structure of the title compound, 2,3-dihydroxysuccinic acid monohydrate, $C_4H_6O_6 \cdot H_2O$, (I), was first determined (to $R = 0.22$) and reported by Parry [*Acta Cryst.* (1951), **4**, 131–138]. We present here a redetermination with significantly improved accuracy. In the centrosymmetric crystals (space group $P\bar{1}$, $Z = 2$), the enantiomeric molecules with both D- and L-configurations co-exist. An extensive intermolecular hydrogen-bond system involves hydrogen bonds formed by carboxyl and hydroxyl groups of the tartaric acid molecule, as well as the crystalline water molecule.

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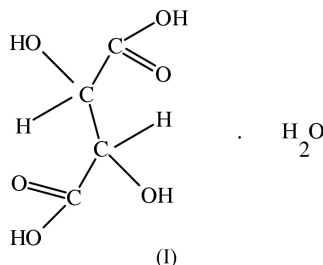
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Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study

 $T = 293$ KMean $\sigma(C-C) = 0.003$ Å R factor = 0.040 wR factor = 0.114

Data-to-parameter ratio = 11.2

For details of how these key indicators were
automatically derived from the article, see<http://journals.iucr.org/e>.

Experimental

Single crystals of racemic tartaric acid monohydrate (Parry, 1951) were obtained from an aqueous solution containing L-camphoric acid and DL-tartaric acid in a 1:1 molar ratio when we tried to separate the racemic acid by L-camphoric acid.

Crystal data

 $C_4H_6O_6 \cdot H_2O$ $M_r = 168.10$ Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$ $a = 4.869$ (5) Å $b = 8.052$ (5) Å $c = 9.153$ (5) Å $\alpha = 109.260$ (5)° $\beta = 99.862$ (5)° $\gamma = 96.108$ (5)° $V = 328.6$ (4) Å³ $Z = 2$ $D_x = 1.699$ Mg m⁻³Mo $K\alpha$ radiationCell parameters from 16
reflections $\theta = 4.7$ – 9.9 ° $\mu = 0.17$ mm⁻¹ $T = 293$ (2) K

Prism, colourless

 $0.70 \times 0.60 \times 0.40$ mm

Data collection

Rigaku AFC-7S diffractometer

 ω - 2θ scansAbsorption correction: ψ scan
(North *et al.*, 1968) $T_{\min} = 0.888$, $T_{\max} = 0.934$

1145 measured reflections

1145 independent reflections

1040 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $\theta_{\max} = 25.0$ ° $h = -5 \rightarrow 5$ $k = 0 \rightarrow 9$ $l = -10 \rightarrow 9$

3 standard reflections

every 150 reflections

intensity decay: 1.4%

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.040$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.114$
 $S = 1.09$
 1145 reflections
 102 parameters
 H-atom parameters not refined

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0730P)^2 + 0.1479P]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.34 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.16 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 Extinction correction: *SHELXL93*
 (Sheldrick, 1993)
 Extinction coefficient: 0.64 (7)

Table 1

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

O1—C1	1.223 (2)	O5—C4	1.203 (2)
O2—C1	1.296 (2)	O6—C4	1.311 (2)
O3—C2	1.413 (2)	C1—C2	1.516 (2)
O4—C3	1.411 (2)	C2—C3	1.536 (3)
O1—C1—O2	124.9 (2)	O4—C3—C4	110.43 (14)
O3—C2—C1	108.47 (14)	O4—C3—C2	110.15 (14)
O3—C2—C3	111.51 (14)	C4—C3—C2	110.20 (15)
C1—C2—C3	110.67 (15)	O5—C4—O6	126.4 (2)

Table 2

Hydrogen-bonding geometry (\AA , $^\circ$).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
O2—H2 \cdots O1 ⁱ	0.85	1.83	2.680 (2)	175
O3—H3 \cdots O4 ⁱⁱ	0.85	1.86	2.714 (3)	176
O6—H6 \cdots OW ⁱⁱⁱ	0.90	1.64	2.526 (2)	167
OW—H2W \cdots O3	0.95	1.98	2.891 (2)	159
OW—H1W \cdots O5 ^{iv}	0.96	1.90	2.824 (2)	159

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

H atoms were located from a difference Fourier map. They were included in the final cycles of least-squares refinement with fixed coordinates and U_{iso} (0.08 \AA^2).

Data collection: *MSC/AFC Diffractometer Control Software* (Molecular Structure Corporation, 1992a); cell refinement: *MSC/AFC Diffractometer Control Software*; data reduction: *TEXSAN* (Molecular Structure Corporation, 1992b); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS93* (Sheldrick, 1993); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL93* (Sheldrick, 1993); molecular graphics: *XP* (Siemens, 1994).

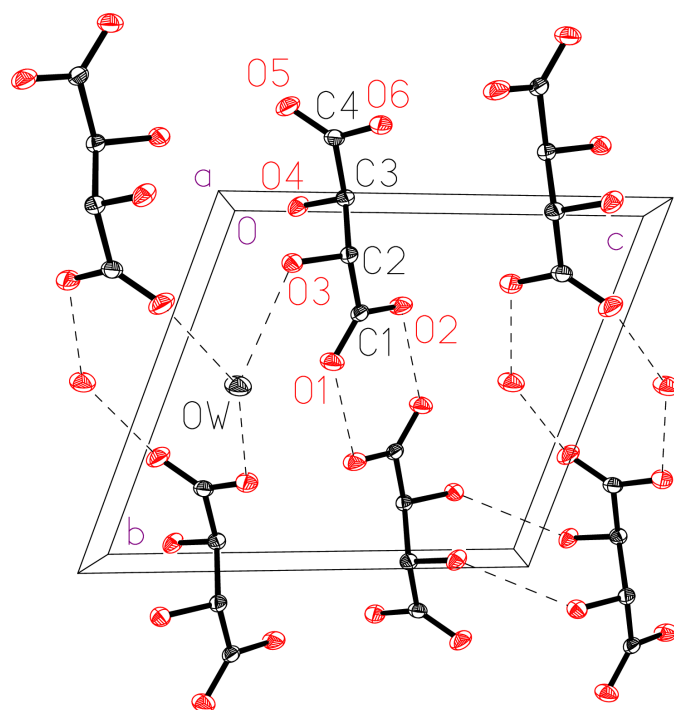


Figure 1

View of the crystal packing of the title compound with 50% probability displacement ellipsoids, with dashed lines showing the hydrogen-bond network. H atoms have been omitted for clarity.

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