

(1*R*,2*R*)-1,2-Diammoniocyclohexane dichloride

Louis J. Farrugia,\* Ronald J. Cross and Helen R. L. Barley

Department of Chemistry, University of Glasgow, Glasgow G12 8QQ, Scotland

Correspondence e-mail: louis@chem.gla.ac.uk

## Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study

T = 150 K

Mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.001 \text{ \AA}$ 

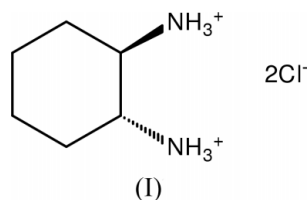
R factor = 0.017

wR factor = 0.047

Data-to-parameter ratio = 17.5

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

The dication and chloride ions of (1*R*,2*R*)-1,2-diammoniocyclohexane dichloride,  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_2^{2+} \cdot 2\text{Cl}^-$ , (I), lie in general positions. The cyclohexane ring adopts the expected chair conformation, with equatorial ammonio substituents. The cation and chloride ions stack parallel to the *b* axis. All six ammonio H atoms are involved in hydrogen bonds to the chloride ions. The  $\text{Cl} \cdots \text{H}$  contacts range from 2.225 (15) to 2.384 (15)  $\text{\AA}$ .



Received 18 September 2001

Accepted 26 September 2001

Online 6 October 2001

## Experimental

The title compound was recrystallized from ethanol. It is the serendipitous hydrolysis product of a diimine ligand, for which it is also the precursor.

## Crystal data

 $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_2^{2+} \cdot 2\text{Cl}^-$  $M_r = 187.11$ Orthorhombic,  $P2_12_12_1$  $a = 8.1138 (2) \text{ \AA}$  $b = 9.5567 (2) \text{ \AA}$  $c = 11.9553 (3) \text{ \AA}$  $V = 927.03 (4) \text{ \AA}^3$  $Z = 4$  $D_x = 1.341 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation

Cell parameters from 1549

reflections

 $\theta = 1\text{--}30.0^\circ$  $\mu = 0.64 \text{ mm}^{-1}$  $T = 150 (2) \text{ K}$ 

Prism, colourless

 $0.50 \times 0.40 \times 0.35 \text{ mm}$ 

## Data collection

KappaCCD diffractometer

CCD rotation images, thick-slice

scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(Blessing, 1995)

 $T_{\min} = 0.751$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.800$ 

10 435 measured reflections

2709 independent reflections

2662 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$  $R_{\text{int}} = 0.024$  $\theta_{\text{max}} = 30.0^\circ$  $h = -11 \rightarrow 11$  $k = -13 \rightarrow 13$  $l = -16 \rightarrow 16$ 

## Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$  $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.017$  $wR(F^2) = 0.047$  $S = 1.06$ 

2709 reflections

155 parameters

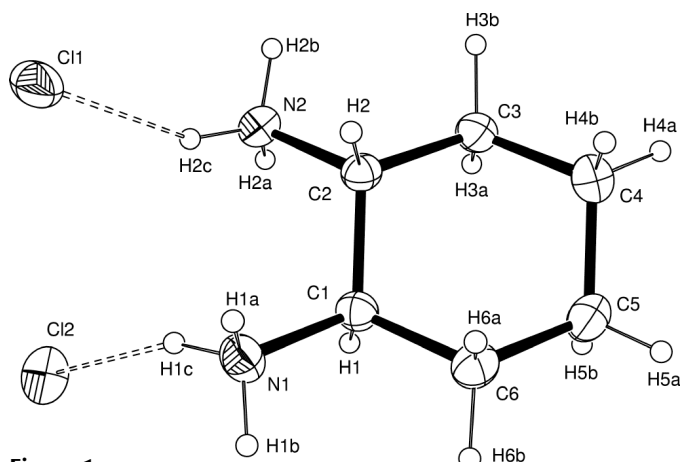
All H-atom parameters refined

 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0240P)^2 + 0.1345P]$ where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$  $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$  $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.26 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$  $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.15 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$ 

Absolute structure: Flack (1983);

1131 Friedel pairs

Flack parameter =  $-0.07 (4)$



**Figure 1**  
View of the asymmetric unit of (I) (70% probability displacement ellipsoids)

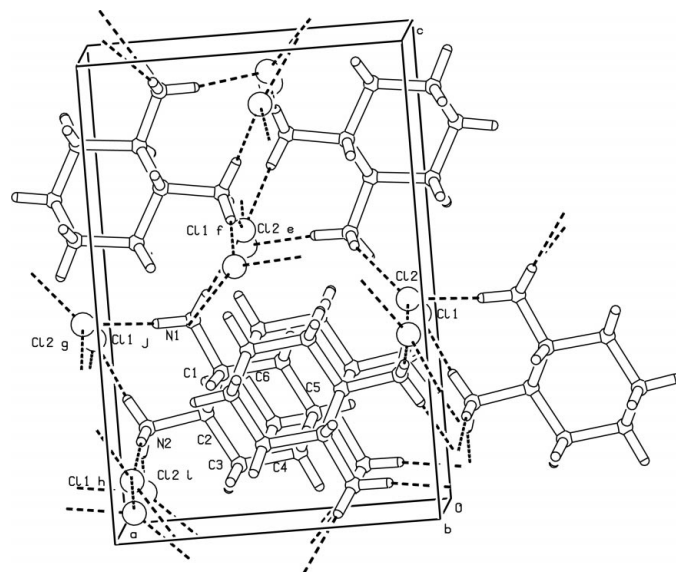
**Table 1**  
Selected geometric parameters (Å, °).

C1—N1	1.5012 (12)	C2—C3	1.5319 (13)
C1—C2	1.5254 (12)	C3—C4	1.5256 (14)
C1—C6	1.5296 (12)	C4—C5	1.5209 (14)
C2—N2	1.4990 (11)	C5—C6	1.5246 (14)
N1—C1—C2	111.63 (7)	C1—C2—C3	111.02 (7)
N1—C1—C6	108.31 (7)	C4—C3—C2	111.25 (8)
C2—C1—C6	111.12 (8)	C5—C4—C3	110.02 (8)
N2—C2—C1	111.73 (7)	C4—C5—C6	110.31 (8)
N2—C2—C3	108.55 (7)	C5—C6—C1	111.44 (8)

**Table 2**  
Hydrogen-bonding 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>
N1—H1A...Cl2 <sup>i</sup>	0.924 (15)	2.384 (15)	3.1871 (9)	145.2 (12)
N1—H1B...Cl1 <sup>i</sup>	0.922 (15)	2.225 (15)	3.1466 (9)	177.1 (13)
N1—H1C...Cl2	0.903 (15)	2.241 (15)	3.0918 (9)	156.9 (12)
N2—H2A...Cl1 <sup>ii</sup>	0.878 (16)	2.309 (16)	3.1853 (8)	175.1 (15)
N2—H2B...Cl2 <sup>iii</sup>	0.905 (14)	2.277 (14)	3.1303 (9)	157.1 (12)
N2—H2C...Cl1	0.883 (17)	2.319 (16)	3.1134 (8)	149.8 (13)

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



**Figure 2**  
Unit-cell packing diagram of (I) viewed along the *b* axis.

Data collection: *COLLECT* (Nonius, 1997–2000); cell refinement: *HKL SCALEPACK* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997); data reduction: *HKL DENZO* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997) and *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* publication routines (Farrugia, 1999).

The EPSRC is thanked for a grant towards the purchase of a KappaCCD diffractometer and an Oxford Cryosystems Cryostream cooler.

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