

Mei-Chao Li,^a Chen-Shui Lin,^b
Ya-Qin Li,^b Ling He^c and
Zhi-Min Jin^{b*}^aCollege of Chemical Engineering and Material
Sciences, Zhejiang University of Technology,
Hangzhou 310014, People's Republic of China,^bCollege of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Zhejiang
University of Technology, Hangzhou 310014,
People's Republic of China, and ^cDepartment of
Chemistry, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou
310027, People's Republic of China

Correspondence e-mail: zimichem@sina.com

Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study

T = 293 K

Mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004 \text{ \AA}$

R factor = 0.036

wR factor = 0.083

Data-to-parameter ratio = 13.6

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

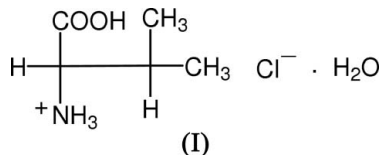
The crystal structure of the title compound, $\text{C}_5\text{H}_{12}\text{NO}_2^+\cdot\text{Cl}^-\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$, has been reported previously by Rao [*Z. Kristallogr.* (1969), **128**, 339–341], with an *R* value of 0.11, without locating the H atoms. The present redetermination shows better agreement of bond lengths with expected values.

Received 4 April 2006

Accepted 4 May 2006

Comment

The crystal structure of the title compound, (I), was reported previously by Rao (1969) in the space group $P2_12_12_1$ ($a = 6.85$, $b = 6.17$, $c = 21.22 \text{ \AA}$ and $R = 0.11$), without H atoms. Besides, as valine is a very important amino acid, the crystal structures of L-valine hydrochloride (Ando *et al.*, 1967), DL-valine hydrochloride (Blasio *et al.*, 1977) and L-valine L-valinium perchlorate monohydrate (Pandiarajan *et al.*, 2001) have also been reported. We now report a redetermination of (I) (Fig. 1) with higher precision, and the results are reported here.



The C–O bond lengths in the present determination (Table 1) are indicative of a typical carboxylic acid, but these lengths observed in the previous determination (1.303 and 1.273 Å) are close to those of a carboxylate group (Borthwick, 1980). The C–C_{methyl} bond lengths in the previous determination deviate significantly from the normal value of 1.530 Å (1.583 and 1.493 Å; Rao, 1969), whereas the present values agree with it. Analysis of the previously published structure indicate that the coordinates of the valinium residue deposited (CSD refcode VALHCL10) in the Cambridge Structural Database (CSD; Version 5.26; Allen, 2002) correspond to the *D* configuration.

In the crystal structure, the L-valinium residue is linked to the water molecule and the Cl[−] anion by N–H···O, N–H···Cl and O–H···Cl hydrogen bonds, forming layers parallel to the *ab* plane (Fig. 2 and Table 2). No significant interaction is observed between adjacent layers.

Experimental

L-Valine and hydrochloric acid in equal molar ratio were mixed together with enough water, and heated to a temperature at which a clear solution resulted. Colourless single crystals of (I) were obtained from the solution by slow evaporation of water at room temperature for 5 d.

Crystal data

$C_5H_{12}NO_2^+ \cdot Cl^- \cdot H_2O$

$M_r = 171.62$

Orthorhombic, $P2_12_12_1$

$a = 6.155 (1) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 6.828 (1) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 21.099 (3) \text{ \AA}$

$V = 886.7 (2) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$D_x = 1.286 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\mu = 0.39 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 293 (2) \text{ K}$

Prism, colourless

$0.48 \times 0.36 \times 0.32 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Siemens P4 diffractometer

ω scans

Absorption correction: ψ scan

(North *et al.*, 1968)

$T_{\min} = 0.845$, $T_{\max} = 0.883$

2442 measured reflections

2020 independent reflections

1704 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.023$

$\theta_{\max} = 27.5^\circ$

3 standard reflections

every 97 reflections

intensity decay: 1.6%

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.036$

$wR(F^2) = 0.083$

$S = 0.97$

2020 reflections

148 parameters

All H-atom parameters refined

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0465P)^2]$

where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.30 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.16 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Extinction correction: *SHELXL97*

Extinction coefficient: 0.065 (5)

Absolute structure: Flack (1983),

815 Friedel pairs

Flack parameter: 0.01 (8)

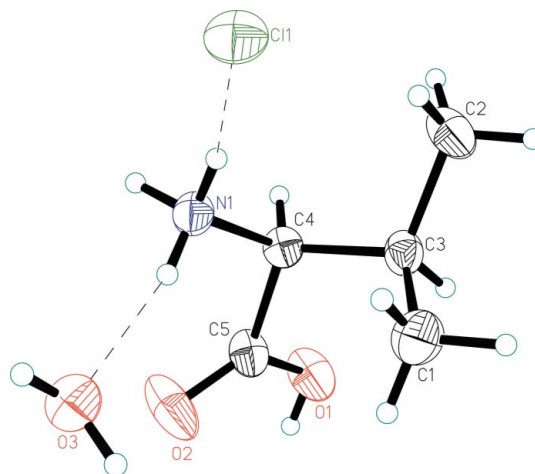


Figure 1

The asymmetric unit of (I), showing 40% probability displacement ellipsoids. Hydrogen bonds are indicated by dashed lines.

Table 1

Selected bond lengths (Å).

O1—C5	1.315 (2)	C2—C3	1.522 (3)
O2—C5	1.190 (3)	C3—C4	1.537 (3)
N1—C4	1.490 (3)	C4—C5	1.514 (3)
C1—C3	1.523 (4)		

Table 2

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H \cdots A$	$D-H$	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-H \cdots A$
O1—H1 \cdots Cl1 ⁱ	0.81 (3)	2.20 (3)	3.003 (2)	171 (3)
O3—H3B \cdots Cl1 ⁱⁱ	0.83 (4)	2.34 (4)	3.171 (2)	178 (4)
O3—H3A \cdots Cl1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.85 (5)	2.38 (5)	3.187 (2)	159 (5)
N1—H1A \cdots O2	0.85 (3)	2.35 (3)	2.677 (3)	103 (2)
N1—H1A \cdots O3	0.85 (3)	2.03 (3)	2.866 (3)	167 (3)
N1—H1B \cdots O2 ^{iv}	0.94 (3)	2.44 (3)	2.920 (3)	111 (2)
N1—H1B \cdots O3 ^{iv}	0.94 (3)	1.96 (3)	2.876 (3)	163 (3)
N1—H1C \cdots Cl1	0.86 (2)	2.44 (2)	3.246 (2)	156 (2)
C3—H3 \cdots O1	0.97 (2)	2.51 (2)	2.915 (3)	105 (2)

Symmetry codes: (i) $x+1, y-1, z$; (ii) $x+1, y, z$; (iii) $x+\frac{1}{2}, -y+\frac{5}{2}, -z+1$; (iv) $x-\frac{1}{2}, -y+\frac{3}{2}, -z+1$.

All H atoms were located in a difference Fourier map and refined freely.

Data collection: *XSCANS* (Siemens, 1994); cell refinement: *XSCANS*; data reduction: *SHELXTL* (Bruker, 1998); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL*; software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

References

Allen, F. H. (2002). *Acta Cryst.* **B58**, 380–388.
Ando, O., Ashida, T., Sasada, Y. & Kukudo, M. (1967). *Acta Cryst.* **23**, 172–173.

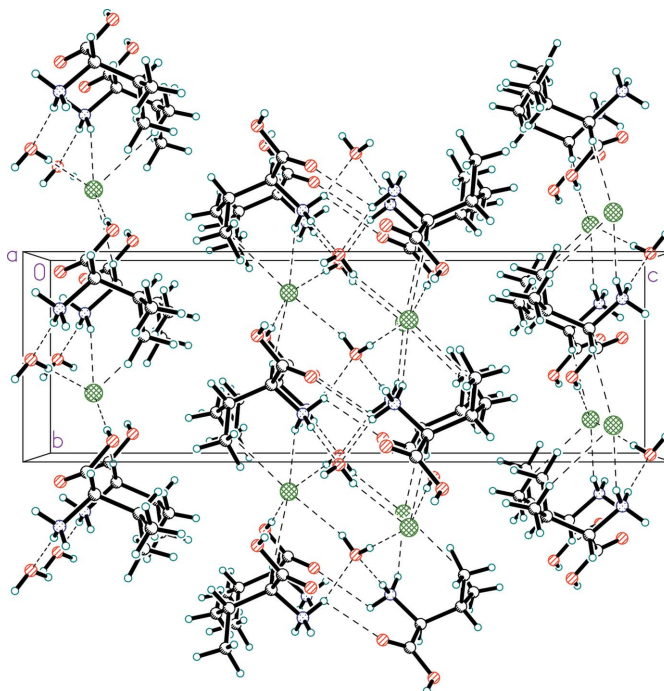


Figure 2

The crystal packing of (I), viewed along the a axis. Hydrogen bonds are indicated by dashed lines.

Blasio, B. D., Napolitano, G. & Pedone, C. (1977). *Acta Cryst.* **B33**, 542–545.
Borthwick, P. W. (1980). *Acta Cryst.* **B36**, 628–632.
Bruker (1998). *SHELXTL*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
Flack, H. D. (1983). *Acta Cryst.* **A39**, 876–881.
North, A. C. T., Phillips, D. C. & Mathews, F. S. (1968). *Acta Cryst.* **A24**, 351–359.
Pandiarajan, S., Sridhar, B. & Rajaram, R. K. (2001). *Acta Cryst.* **E57**, o466–o468.
Rao, S. T. (1969). *Z. Kristallogr.* **128**, 339–341.
Sheldrick, G. M. (1997). *SHELXS97* and *SHELXL97*. Version 97-1. University of Göttingen, Germany.
Siemens (1994). *XSCANS*. Version 2.1. Siemens Analytical X-ray Instruments Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.