

Memantinium chloride 0.1-hydrate

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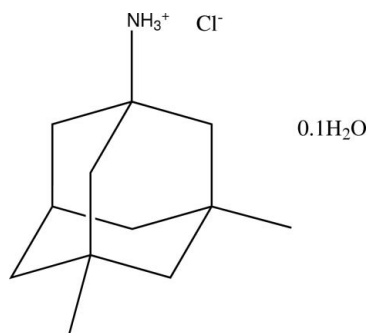
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 294$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.005$ Å; disorder in main residue; R factor = 0.034; wR factor = 0.104; data-to-parameter ratio = 21.6.

The crystal structure of the title compound, $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}^+\cdot\text{Cl}^- \cdot 0.1\text{H}_2\text{O}$, consists of (3,5-dimethyl-1-adamantyl)ammonium chloride (memantinium chloride) and uncoordinated water molecules. The four six-membered rings of the memantinium cation assume typical chair conformations. The Cl^- counter-anion links with the memantinium cation *via* $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{Cl}$ hydrogen bonding, forming channels where the disordered crystal water molecules are located. The O atom of the water molecule is located on a threefold rotation axis, its two H atoms symmetrically distributed over six sites; the water molecule links with the Cl^- anions *via* $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{Cl}$ hydrogen bonding.

Related literature

For applications of memantine in medicine, see: Parsons *et al.* (1999); Tariot *et al.* (2004). For a related structure, see: Zahid *et al.* (2009). The H atoms of the ncoordinated water molecule were placed at calculated positions, see: Nardelli (1999).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}^+\cdot\text{Cl}^- \cdot 0.1\text{H}_2\text{O}$
 $M_r = 217.56$
Trigonal, $R3c$
 $a = 28.3787$ (11) Å
 $c = 8.5236$ (4) Å
 $V = 5944.8$ (4) Å³

$Z = 18$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.26$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 294$ K
 $0.41 \times 0.18 \times 0.16$ mm

Data collection

Rigaku R-Axis RAPID diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan (ABSCOR; Higashi, 1995)
 $T_{\min} = 0.888$, $T_{\max} = 0.959$

18491 measured reflections
2845 independent reflections
1671 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.043$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.034$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.104$
 $S = 1.09$
2845 reflections
132 parameters
1 restraint

H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.28$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.31$ e Å⁻³
Absolute structure: Flack (1983),
1329 Friedel pairs
Flack parameter: 0.06 (9)

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{N1}-\text{H1A}\cdots\text{Cl1}^{\text{i}}$	0.89	2.26	3.147 (3)	176
$\text{N1}-\text{H1B}\cdots\text{Cl1}^{\text{ii}}$	0.89	2.28	3.161 (2)	171
$\text{N1}-\text{H1C}\cdots\text{Cl1}$	0.89	2.26	3.148 (3)	175
$\text{O1}-\text{H1E}\cdots\text{Cl1}^{\text{ii}}$	0.86	2.62	3.486 (17)	179
$\text{O1}-\text{H1F}\cdots\text{Cl1}$	0.91	2.93	3.81 (2)	163

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

Data collection: *PROCESS-AUTO* (Rigaku, 2006); cell refinement: *PROCESS-AUTO*; data reduction: *CrystalStructure* (Rigaku, 2007); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: XU2585).

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supplementary materials

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Comment

The title compound is one of a small group of tricyclic antiviral drugs (TVA). Memantine also provides good and persistent activation of central nervous *N*-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptors, and, thus can be used in the treatment of Parkinson's disease and Alzheimer's disease (Parsons *et al.*, 1999; Tariot *et al.*, 2004).

In the asymmetric unit of the crystal structure of the title compound, there are one memantinium cation, one Cl⁻ anion and 0.10 lattice water molecule. The expected proton transfer from hydrochloric acid to N1 atom of amino group occurs. The four six-membered rings of the memantinium cation assume typical chair conformations, which is comparable with that found in related structures (Zahid *et al.*, 2009). The Cl⁻ counter-anion links with the memantinium cation via N—H...Cl hydrogen bonding (Fig. 1). The lattice water molecules are located on the channels formed by memantinium cations and Cl⁻ anions (Fig. 2). The O atom of lattice water molecule is located at the threefold rotation axis, and its two H atoms are symmetrically distributed over six sites and linked to Cl⁻ anions via O—H...Cl hydrogen bonding (Table 1).

Experimental

The crude product is supplied by Zhejiang Apelo Pharmaceutical Co.,LTD. It was recrystallized from ethanol solution, giving colorless crystals of (1) suitable for X-ray diffraction.

Refinement

Site occupancy factor of the water O1 atom was refined to 0.093 and fixed as 0.1 at the final cycles of refinement. The two H atoms of the water molecule were placed at calculated positions (Nardelli, 1999), and refined as riding in as-found relative positions with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{O})$. Other H atoms were placed in calculated positions with C—H = 0.96–0.98 Å and N—H = 0.89 Å, and included in the refinement in riding model, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ and $1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{N})$.

Figures

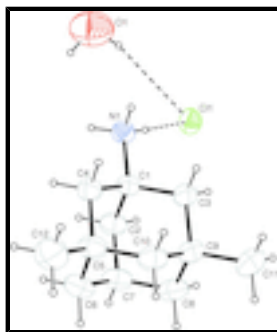


Fig. 1. Molecular structure of the title compound showing atom-labelling scheme and displacement ellipsoids at 30% probability level. H atoms are shown as small circles of arbitrary radii. Dashed lines indicate the hydrogen bonding.

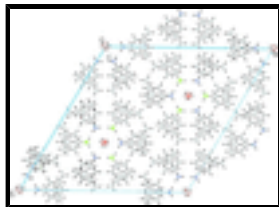


Fig. 2. The unit cell packing diagram of the title compound.

(3,5-dimethyl-1-adamantyl)ammonium chloride 0.1-hydrate

Crystal data

$C_{12}H_{22}N \cdot Cl \cdot 0.1(H_2O)$	$Z = 18$
$M_r = 217.56$	$F_{000} = 2142$
Trigonal, $R3c$	$D_x = 1.094 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Hall symbol: $R\ 3\ -2''c$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
$a = 28.3787 (11) \text{ \AA}$	Cell parameters from 10816 reflections
$b = 28.3787 (11) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 3.2\text{--}27.4^\circ$
$c = 8.5236 (4) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.26 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\alpha = 90^\circ$	$T = 294 \text{ K}$
$\beta = 90^\circ$	Block, colorless
$\gamma = 120^\circ$	$0.41 \times 0.18 \times 0.16 \text{ mm}$
$V = 5944.8 (4) \text{ \AA}^3$	

Data collection

Rigaku R-Axis RAPID diffractometer	2845 independent reflections
Radiation source: rolling anode	1671 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Monochromator: graphite	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.043$
Detector resolution: $10.00 \text{ pixels mm}^{-1}$	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.4^\circ$
$T = 294 \text{ K}$	$\theta_{\text{min}} = 3.2^\circ$
ω scans	$h = -36 \rightarrow 36$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (ABSCOR; Higashi, 1995)	$k = -36 \rightarrow 36$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.888$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.959$	$l = -11 \rightarrow 9$
18491 measured reflections	

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
Least-squares matrix: full	H-atom parameters constrained
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.034$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0331P)^2 + 3.5112P]$
$wR(F^2) = 0.104$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$S = 1.09$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$
2845 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.28 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.31 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

132 parameters Extinction correction: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008),
 $F_c^* = kFc[1+0.001xFc^2\lambda^3/\sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$
 1 restraint Extinction coefficient: 0.00185 (17)
 Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods Absolute structure: Flack (1983), 1329 Friedel pairs
 Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map Flack parameter: 0.06 (9)

Special details

Geometry. All esds (except the esd in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell esds are taken into account individually in the estimation of esds in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between esds in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell esds is used for estimating esds 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 $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$ 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)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	U_{iso}^*/U_{eq}	Occ. (<1)
N1	0.33309 (10)	0.56273 (9)	0.6470 (3)	0.0597 (6)	
H1A	0.3632	0.5911	0.6098	0.090*	
H1B	0.3320	0.5656	0.7508	0.090*	
H1C	0.3041	0.5620	0.6046	0.090*	
C1	0.33298 (13)	0.51132 (11)	0.6066 (3)	0.0552 (7)	
C7	0.28247 (16)	0.41097 (14)	0.6378 (5)	0.0840 (10)	
H7	0.2498	0.3798	0.6813	0.101*	
C5	0.38468 (14)	0.46190 (13)	0.6423 (4)	0.0727 (9)	
C4	0.38361 (11)	0.51418 (10)	0.6791 (3)	0.0621 (7)	
H4A	0.3833	0.5187	0.7918	0.074*	
H4B	0.4160	0.5453	0.6370	0.074*	
C12	0.43554 (15)	0.46469 (17)	0.7130 (5)	0.1084 (13)	
H12A	0.4674	0.4950	0.6689	0.130*	
H12B	0.4357	0.4317	0.6898	0.130*	
H12C	0.4355	0.4691	0.8246	0.130*	
C2	0.28213 (12)	0.46352 (12)	0.6771 (4)	0.0720 (8)	
H2A	0.2498	0.4621	0.6339	0.086*	
H2B	0.2819	0.4678	0.7899	0.086*	
C10	0.38348 (15)	0.45520 (14)	0.4635 (4)	0.0764 (9)	
H10A	0.4159	0.4856	0.4190	0.092*	
H10B	0.3841	0.4222	0.4388	0.092*	
C3	0.33333 (14)	0.50494 (13)	0.4295 (3)	0.0647 (9)	
H3A	0.3653	0.5360	0.3853	0.078*	
H3B	0.3014	0.5037	0.3844	0.078*	
C6	0.33304 (14)	0.41367 (13)	0.7103 (5)	0.0874 (10)	
H6A	0.3331	0.3801	0.6888	0.105*	
H6B	0.3324	0.4177	0.8232	0.105*	

supplementary materials

C9	0.33374 (13)	0.45250 (12)	0.3886 (4)	0.0732 (8)	
C11	0.33487 (18)	0.44638 (16)	0.2099 (4)	0.1064 (14)	
H11A	0.3670	0.4769	0.1678	0.128*	
H11B	0.3032	0.4450	0.1644	0.128*	
H11C	0.3351	0.4134	0.1858	0.128*	
C8	0.28330 (16)	0.40466 (14)	0.4610 (5)	0.0876 (11)	
H8A	0.2509	0.4025	0.4157	0.105*	
H8B	0.2829	0.3711	0.4369	0.105*	
C11	0.22918 (3)	0.56280 (3)	0.51793 (11)	0.0756 (2)	
O1	0.3333	0.6667	0.800 (4)	0.181 (9)	0.30
H1E	0.3330	0.6410	0.8557	0.272*	0.10
H1F	0.3070	0.6480	0.7275	0.272*	0.10

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
N1	0.0637 (13)	0.0571 (13)	0.0653 (14)	0.0355 (12)	-0.0009 (11)	0.0000 (11)
C1	0.0562 (17)	0.0471 (16)	0.065 (2)	0.0274 (14)	0.0031 (14)	0.0011 (13)
C7	0.077 (2)	0.0513 (19)	0.112 (3)	0.0234 (17)	0.011 (2)	0.0112 (17)
C5	0.074 (2)	0.0604 (19)	0.094 (3)	0.0408 (18)	-0.0034 (17)	0.0013 (17)
C4	0.0613 (16)	0.0568 (16)	0.0704 (18)	0.0312 (13)	-0.0010 (14)	0.0009 (14)
C12	0.110 (3)	0.110 (3)	0.137 (4)	0.079 (3)	-0.029 (3)	-0.011 (2)
C2	0.0639 (18)	0.0590 (17)	0.088 (2)	0.0269 (15)	0.0116 (15)	0.0076 (15)
C10	0.083 (2)	0.066 (2)	0.091 (2)	0.0453 (18)	0.0076 (18)	-0.0068 (18)
C3	0.074 (2)	0.0591 (18)	0.066 (2)	0.0364 (17)	-0.0033 (17)	-0.0064 (14)
C6	0.102 (3)	0.064 (2)	0.101 (3)	0.0448 (19)	0.009 (2)	0.0171 (18)
C9	0.088 (2)	0.0599 (17)	0.077 (2)	0.0406 (17)	-0.0032 (17)	-0.0150 (15)
C11	0.150 (4)	0.094 (3)	0.085 (3)	0.069 (3)	-0.009 (2)	-0.028 (2)
C8	0.086 (3)	0.0538 (19)	0.115 (3)	0.0293 (19)	-0.011 (2)	-0.016 (2)
C11	0.0867 (6)	0.0914 (6)	0.0679 (4)	0.0589 (4)	-0.0076 (5)	-0.0064 (5)
O1	0.145 (9)	0.145 (9)	0.25 (3)	0.073 (4)	0.000	0.000

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

N1—C1	1.497 (3)	C2—H2A	0.9700
N1—H1A	0.8900	C2—H2B	0.9700
N1—H1B	0.8900	C10—C9	1.516 (5)
N1—H1C	0.8900	C10—H10A	0.9700
C1—C3	1.521 (3)	C10—H10B	0.9700
C1—C2	1.525 (4)	C3—C9	1.534 (4)
C1—C4	1.529 (4)	C3—H3A	0.9700
C7—C8	1.519 (5)	C3—H3B	0.9700
C7—C6	1.529 (5)	C6—H6A	0.9700
C7—C2	1.533 (5)	C6—H6B	0.9700
C7—H7	0.9800	C9—C8	1.526 (5)
C5—C12	1.529 (4)	C9—C11	1.535 (5)
C5—C4	1.532 (4)	C11—H11A	0.9600
C5—C10	1.534 (4)	C11—H11B	0.9600
C5—C6	1.533 (5)	C11—H11C	0.9600

C4—H4A	0.9700	C8—H8A	0.9700
C4—H4B	0.9700	C8—H8B	0.9700
C12—H12A	0.9600	O1—H1E	0.8634
C12—H12B	0.9600	O1—H1F	0.9108
C12—H12C	0.9600		
C1—N1—H1A	109.5	C7—C2—H2B	110.0
C1—N1—H1B	109.5	H2A—C2—H2B	108.4
H1A—N1—H1B	109.5	C9—C10—C5	112.8 (3)
C1—N1—H1C	109.5	C9—C10—H10A	109.0
H1A—N1—H1C	109.5	C5—C10—H10A	109.0
H1B—N1—H1C	109.5	C9—C10—H10B	109.0
N1—C1—C3	110.3 (3)	C5—C10—H10B	109.0
N1—C1—C2	108.4 (2)	H10A—C10—H10B	107.8
C3—C1—C2	110.2 (2)	C1—C3—C9	110.2 (3)
N1—C1—C4	108.1 (2)	C1—C3—H3A	109.6
C3—C1—C4	110.2 (2)	C9—C3—H3A	109.6
C2—C1—C4	109.5 (2)	C1—C3—H3B	109.6
C8—C7—C6	109.7 (3)	C9—C3—H3B	109.6
C8—C7—C2	109.8 (3)	H3A—C3—H3B	108.1
C6—C7—C2	109.0 (3)	C7—C6—C5	110.2 (3)
C8—C7—H7	109.4	C7—C6—H6A	109.6
C6—C7—H7	109.4	C5—C6—H6A	109.6
C2—C7—H7	109.4	C7—C6—H6B	109.6
C12—C5—C4	110.2 (3)	C5—C6—H6B	109.6
C12—C5—C10	111.1 (3)	H6A—C6—H6B	108.1
C4—C5—C10	108.2 (2)	C10—C9—C8	108.1 (3)
C12—C5—C6	110.7 (3)	C10—C9—C3	108.3 (3)
C4—C5—C6	108.3 (3)	C8—C9—C3	108.2 (3)
C10—C5—C6	108.2 (3)	C10—C9—C11	110.6 (3)
C1—C4—C5	109.8 (2)	C8—C9—C11	111.3 (3)
C1—C4—H4A	109.7	C3—C9—C11	110.2 (3)
C5—C4—H4A	109.7	C9—C11—H11A	109.5
C1—C4—H4B	109.7	C9—C11—H11B	109.5
C5—C4—H4B	109.7	H11A—C11—H11B	109.5
H4A—C4—H4B	108.2	C9—C11—H11C	109.5
C5—C12—H12A	109.5	H11A—C11—H11C	109.5
C5—C12—H12B	109.5	H11B—C11—H11C	109.5
H12A—C12—H12B	109.5	C7—C8—C9	111.0 (3)
C5—C12—H12C	109.5	C7—C8—H8A	109.4
H12A—C12—H12C	109.5	C9—C8—H8A	109.4
H12B—C12—H12C	109.5	C7—C8—H8B	109.4
C1—C2—C7	108.4 (3)	C9—C8—H8B	109.4
C1—C2—H2A	110.0	H8A—C8—H8B	108.0
C7—C2—H2A	110.0	H1E—O1—H1F	102.8
C1—C2—H2B	110.0		
N1—C1—C4—C5	179.2 (2)	C8—C7—C6—C5	59.3 (4)
C3—C1—C4—C5	-60.1 (3)	C2—C7—C6—C5	-61.0 (4)
C2—C1—C4—C5	61.2 (3)	C12—C5—C6—C7	-179.5 (3)

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C12—C5—C4—C1	179.4 (3)	C4—C5—C6—C7	59.6 (4)
C10—C5—C4—C1	57.8 (3)	C10—C5—C6—C7	-57.5 (4)
C6—C5—C4—C1	-59.4 (3)	C5—C10—C9—C8	-58.5 (3)
N1—C1—C2—C7	-179.1 (3)	C5—C10—C9—C3	58.5 (3)
C3—C1—C2—C7	60.0 (3)	C5—C10—C9—C11	179.4 (3)
C4—C1—C2—C7	-61.4 (3)	C1—C3—C9—C10	-58.1 (3)
C8—C7—C2—C1	-59.2 (4)	C1—C3—C9—C8	58.8 (3)
C6—C7—C2—C1	61.0 (4)	C1—C3—C9—C11	-179.2 (3)
C12—C5—C10—C9	-179.7 (3)	C6—C7—C8—C9	-59.8 (4)
C4—C5—C10—C9	-58.7 (3)	C2—C7—C8—C9	60.0 (4)
C6—C5—C10—C9	58.5 (3)	C10—C9—C8—C7	58.3 (4)
N1—C1—C3—C9	179.5 (3)	C3—C9—C8—C7	-58.8 (4)
C2—C1—C3—C9	-60.8 (3)	C11—C9—C8—C7	180.0 (3)
C4—C1—C3—C9	60.1 (3)		

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
N1—H1A \cdots C11 ⁱ	0.89	2.26	3.147 (3)	176
N1—H1B \cdots C11 ⁱⁱ	0.89	2.28	3.161 (2)	171
N1—H1C \cdots C11	0.89	2.26	3.148 (3)	175
O1—H1E \cdots C11 ⁱⁱ	0.86	2.62	3.486 (17)	179
O1—H1F \cdots C11	0.91	2.93	3.81 (2)	163

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

Fig. 1

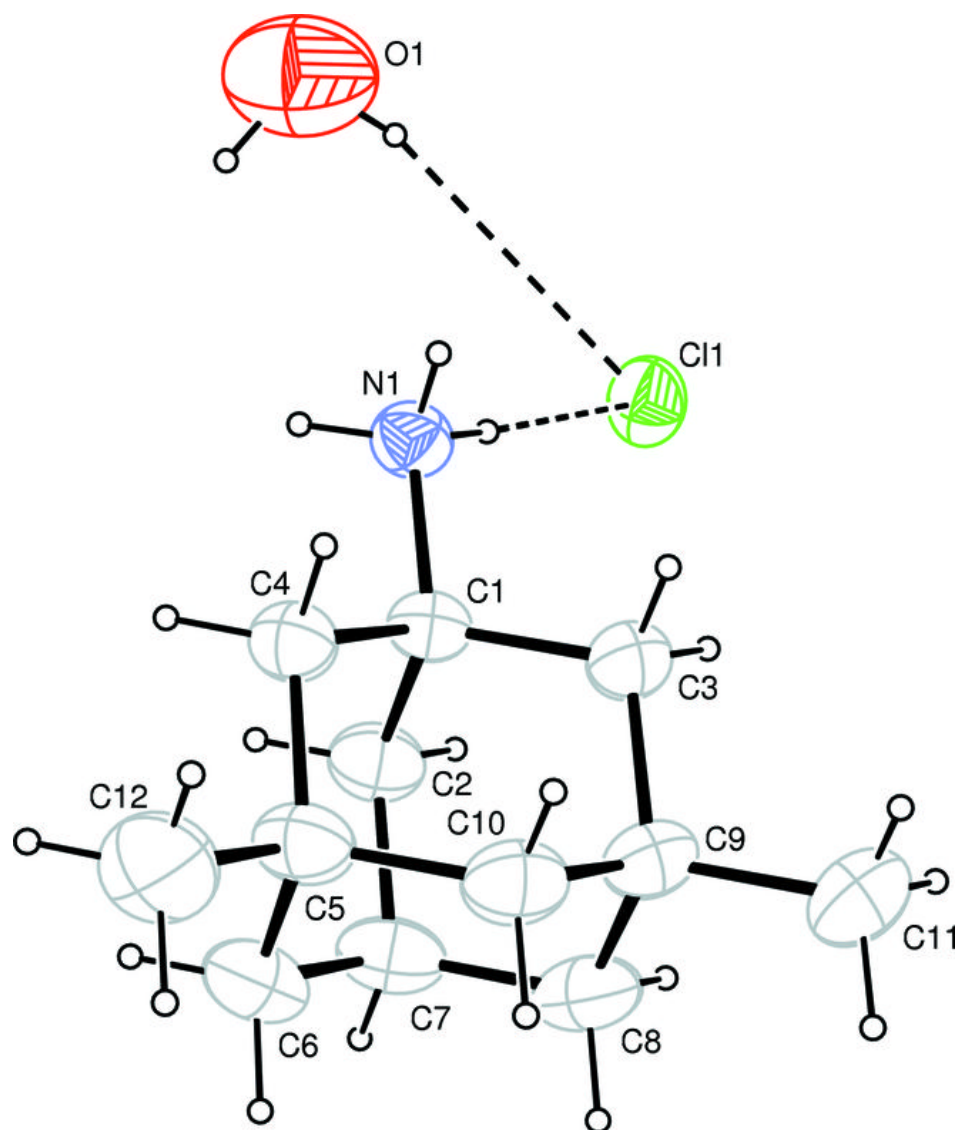


Fig. 2

