

2-Carboxy-1-phenylethanaminium nitrate

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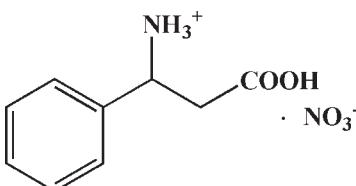
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.006\text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.080; wR factor = 0.231; data-to-parameter ratio = 17.1.

In the title salt, $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{12}\text{NO}_2^+\cdot\text{NO}_3^-$, the cation and anion are linked by a bifurcated $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots(\text{O},\text{O})$ hydrogen bond. The crystal packing is stabilized by intermolecular $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$, $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ and $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds, which connect neighbouring cations and anions, resulting in a two-dimensional network.

Related literature

For details of the preparation of β -amino acids, see: Cohen *et al.* (2002); Qu *et al.* (2004).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_9\text{H}_{12}\text{NO}_2^+\cdot\text{NO}_3^-$	$V = 1114.9(4)\text{ \AA}^3$
$M_r = 228.21$	$Z = 4$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 6.2017(12)\text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.11\text{ mm}^{-1}$
$b = 10.313(2)\text{ \AA}$	$T = 293\text{ K}$
$c = 18.077(4)\text{ \AA}$	$0.50 \times 0.30 \times 0.15\text{ mm}$
$\beta = 105.36(3)^\circ$	

Data collection

Rigaku SCXmini diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*CrystalClear*; Rigaku, 2005)
 $T_{\min} = 0.960$, $T_{\max} = 0.982$

11050 measured reflections
2549 independent reflections
1652 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.061$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.080$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.231$
 $S = 1.11$
2549 reflections
149 parameters

1 restraint
H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.59\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.23\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Table 1
Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
C8—H8 \cdots O2 ⁱ	0.93	2.56	3.414 (5)	152
C2—H2A \cdots O4 ⁱⁱ	0.97	2.46	3.256 (5)	140
O2—H2 \cdots O5 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.82	2.01	2.743 (4)	148
N1—H1C \cdots O5 ⁱⁱ	0.88	2.13	2.979 (4)	160
N1—H1C \cdots O4 ⁱⁱ	0.88	2.41	3.129 (4)	139
N1—H1B \cdots O1 ^{iv}	0.88	1.97	2.830 (4)	166
N1—H1A \cdots O4	0.88	2.39	3.101 (4)	138
N1—H1A \cdots O3	0.88	2.07	2.933 (4)	165

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

Data collection: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku 2005); cell refinement: *CrystalClear*; data reduction: *CrystalClear*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *PRPKAPPA* (Ferguson, 1999).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: SJ2656).

References

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Comment

β -Amino acids are important molecules due to their pharmacological properties. Recently, there has been an increased interest in the enantiomeric preparation of β -amino acids as precursors for the synthesis of novel biologically active compounds (Cohen *et al.*, 2002; Qu *et al.* 2004).

The title compound $C_9H_{12}NO_2^+ \cdot NO_3^-$ exists as two independent ions linked by bifurcated N—H \cdots O hydrogen bonds (Fig. 1). The crystal structure is stabilized by intermolecular N—H \cdots O, O—H \cdots O and C—H \cdots O hydrogen bonds (Table 1) which connect neighbouring cations and anions, resulting in a two-dimensional network (Fig. 2).

Experimental

Benzaldehyde (1.59 g, 15 mmol), malonic acid (2.5 g, 24 mmol) and ammonium acetate (3.0 g, 39 mmol) were added in a flask under nitrogen and refluxed for 24 h yielding a white precipitate. After cooling to room temperature, the solution was filtered to yield 3-3mino-3-phenylpropionic acid. This was dissolved in ethanol and nitric acid. After slowly evaporating over a period of 5 d, colorless prism-like crystals of the title compound, suitable for X-ray diffraction experiments were isolated.

Refinement

Positional parameters of all the H atoms were calculated geometrically and were allowed to ride on the C, N atoms to which they are bonded, with C—H = 0.93 to 1.00 Å, $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$, N—H = 0.88 Å, $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{N})$.

Figures

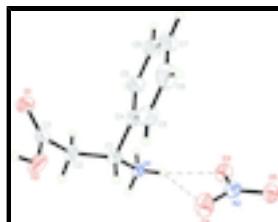


Fig. 1. The asymmetric unit of the title compound, with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 30% probability level. Intramolecular hydrogen bonds are drawn as a dashed lines.



Fig. 2. Packing diagram of the title compound, showing the structure along the b axis. Hydrogen bonds are drawn as dashed lines.

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Crystal data

$C_9H_{12}NO_2^+ \cdot NO_3^-$	$F_{000} = 480$
$M_r = 228.21$	$D_x = 1.360 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
Hall symbol: -P 2ybc	Cell parameters from 1797 reflections
$a = 6.2017 (12) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 3.1\text{--}27.5^\circ$
$b = 10.313 (2) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.11 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 18.077 (4) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 293 \text{ K}$
$\beta = 105.36 (3)^\circ$	Prism, colorless
$V = 1114.9 (4) \text{ \AA}^3$	$0.50 \times 0.30 \times 0.15 \text{ mm}$
$Z = 4$	

Data collection

Rigaku SCXmini diffractometer	2549 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	1652 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Monochromator: graphite	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.061$
Detector resolution: 13.6612 pixels mm^{-1}	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.5^\circ$
$T = 293 \text{ K}$	$\theta_{\text{min}} = 3.1^\circ$
CCD_Profile_fitting scans	$h = -8 \rightarrow 8$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (CrystalClear; Rigaku, 2005)	$k = -13 \rightarrow 13$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.960, T_{\text{max}} = 0.982$	$l = -23 \rightarrow 23$
11050 measured reflections	

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.080$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.231$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0829P)^2 + 1.0943P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$S = 1.11$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
2549 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.59 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
149 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.23 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
1 restraint	Extinction correction: none
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	

Special details

Geometry. All e.s.d.'s (except the e.s.d. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell e.s.d.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of e.s.d.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between e.s.d.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell e.s.d.'s is used for estimating e.s.d.'s 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>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	1.1549 (5)	0.1241 (2)	0.30410 (14)	0.0613 (8)
O2	0.8967 (5)	0.2333 (3)	0.34151 (16)	0.0631 (8)
H2	0.9252	0.1813	0.3771	0.095*
N1	0.7398 (5)	0.3900 (2)	0.11238 (14)	0.0382 (6)
H1A	0.6020	0.3868	0.0823	0.066 (12)*
H1B	0.7688	0.4697	0.1305	0.050 (10)*
H1C	0.8352	0.3690	0.0856	0.050 (11)*
C3	1.0254 (6)	0.2102 (3)	0.29593 (19)	0.0466 (8)
C4	0.6953 (6)	0.1620 (3)	0.14746 (19)	0.0442 (8)
C1	0.7597 (6)	0.2980 (3)	0.17750 (18)	0.0434 (8)
H1	0.6540	0.3255	0.2063	0.052*
C2	0.9930 (6)	0.3062 (3)	0.23070 (19)	0.0505 (9)
H2A	1.1015	0.2890	0.2019	0.061*
H2B	1.0190	0.3933	0.2514	0.061*
C7	0.5759 (11)	-0.0891 (4)	0.0971 (3)	0.0857 (17)
H7	0.5361	-0.1733	0.0805	0.103*
C8	0.4647 (9)	-0.0261 (5)	0.1410 (4)	0.0903 (18)
H8	0.3468	-0.0675	0.1541	0.108*
C5	0.8088 (8)	0.0973 (4)	0.1026 (2)	0.0620 (11)
H5	0.9274	0.1374	0.0892	0.074*
C9	0.5224 (7)	0.1002 (4)	0.1675 (3)	0.0649 (11)
H9	0.4448	0.1417	0.1982	0.078*
C6	0.7458 (10)	-0.0285 (5)	0.0774 (3)	0.0817 (16)
H6	0.8219	-0.0711	0.0466	0.098*
O3	0.3218 (4)	0.3769 (3)	-0.01018 (15)	0.0562 (7)
O4	0.2293 (5)	0.3826 (3)	0.09586 (15)	0.0706 (9)
O5	-0.0245 (4)	0.3499 (3)	-0.00958 (16)	0.0597 (7)
N2	0.1772 (5)	0.3697 (3)	0.02545 (17)	0.0457 (7)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

$$U^{11} \quad U^{22} \quad U^{33} \quad U^{12} \quad U^{13} \quad U^{23}$$

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O1	0.094 (2)	0.0400 (14)	0.0476 (15)	0.0168 (14)	0.0138 (14)	0.0082 (11)
O2	0.0649 (18)	0.0546 (16)	0.0658 (18)	0.0237 (13)	0.0100 (14)	0.0187 (13)
N1	0.0436 (15)	0.0318 (14)	0.0352 (14)	-0.0020 (11)	0.0035 (12)	0.0044 (11)
C3	0.060 (2)	0.0397 (18)	0.0345 (17)	0.0015 (16)	0.0034 (15)	-0.0028 (14)
C4	0.053 (2)	0.0337 (16)	0.0381 (17)	-0.0049 (14)	-0.0023 (15)	0.0075 (14)
C1	0.0523 (19)	0.0366 (17)	0.0377 (17)	-0.0064 (14)	0.0055 (14)	0.0062 (13)
C2	0.059 (2)	0.0430 (19)	0.043 (2)	-0.0033 (16)	0.0017 (17)	0.0061 (15)
C7	0.110 (4)	0.037 (2)	0.079 (3)	-0.010 (3)	-0.028 (3)	0.002 (2)
C8	0.081 (3)	0.058 (3)	0.110 (4)	-0.032 (3)	-0.012 (3)	0.022 (3)
C5	0.078 (3)	0.046 (2)	0.056 (2)	0.0012 (19)	0.009 (2)	0.0072 (18)
C9	0.058 (2)	0.051 (2)	0.082 (3)	-0.0113 (18)	0.012 (2)	0.011 (2)
C6	0.125 (5)	0.052 (3)	0.054 (3)	0.017 (3)	-0.001 (3)	-0.002 (2)
O3	0.0519 (15)	0.0685 (17)	0.0521 (15)	-0.0016 (12)	0.0203 (12)	0.0067 (13)
O4	0.0683 (18)	0.105 (2)	0.0385 (15)	0.0053 (16)	0.0137 (13)	0.0178 (15)
O5	0.0421 (14)	0.0672 (17)	0.0668 (18)	-0.0069 (12)	0.0093 (12)	-0.0081 (14)
N2	0.0524 (17)	0.0380 (15)	0.0472 (17)	0.0036 (12)	0.0142 (14)	0.0113 (13)

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

O1—C3	1.180 (4)	C2—H2B	0.9700
O2—C3	1.312 (4)	C7—C8	1.349 (8)
O2—H2	0.8200	C7—C6	1.352 (8)
N1—C1	1.492 (4)	C7—H7	0.9300
N1—H1A	0.8837	C8—C9	1.401 (7)
N1—H1B	0.8848	C8—H8	0.9300
N1—H1C	0.8849	C5—C6	1.396 (6)
C3—C2	1.512 (5)	C5—H5	0.9300
C4—C9	1.375 (5)	C9—H9	0.9300
C4—C5	1.378 (5)	C6—H6	0.9300
C4—C1	1.519 (5)	O3—N2	1.237 (4)
C1—C2	1.513 (5)	O4—N2	1.235 (4)
C1—H1	0.9800	O5—N2	1.260 (4)
C2—H2A	0.9700		
C3—O2—H2	109.5	C3—C2—H2B	109.3
C1—N1—H1A	109.0	C1—C2—H2B	109.3
C1—N1—H1B	109.4	H2A—C2—H2B	108.0
H1A—N1—H1B	109.4	C8—C7—C6	119.2 (4)
C1—N1—H1C	110.4	C8—C7—H7	120.4
H1A—N1—H1C	109.4	C6—C7—H7	120.4
H1B—N1—H1C	109.3	C7—C8—C9	121.7 (5)
O1—C3—O2	124.4 (3)	C7—C8—H8	119.2
O1—C3—C2	122.4 (3)	C9—C8—H8	119.2
O2—C3—C2	113.2 (3)	C4—C5—C6	120.0 (5)
C9—C4—C5	119.1 (4)	C4—C5—H5	120.0
C9—C4—C1	118.9 (4)	C6—C5—H5	120.0
C5—C4—C1	122.0 (3)	C4—C9—C8	119.2 (5)
N1—C1—C2	109.3 (3)	C4—C9—H9	120.4
N1—C1—C4	110.3 (3)	C8—C9—H9	120.4
C2—C1—C4	113.3 (3)	C7—C6—C5	121.0 (5)

N1—C1—H1	107.9	C7—C6—H6	119.5
C2—C1—H1	107.9	C5—C6—H6	119.5
C4—C1—H1	107.9	O4—N2—O3	120.2 (3)
C3—C2—C1	111.5 (3)	O4—N2—O5	119.3 (3)
C3—C2—H2A	109.3	O3—N2—O5	120.5 (3)
C1—C2—H2A	109.3		

Hydrogen-bond 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>
C8—H8···O2 ⁱ	0.93	2.56	3.414 (5)	152
C2—H2A···O4 ⁱⁱ	0.97	2.46	3.256 (5)	140
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supplementary materials

Fig. 1

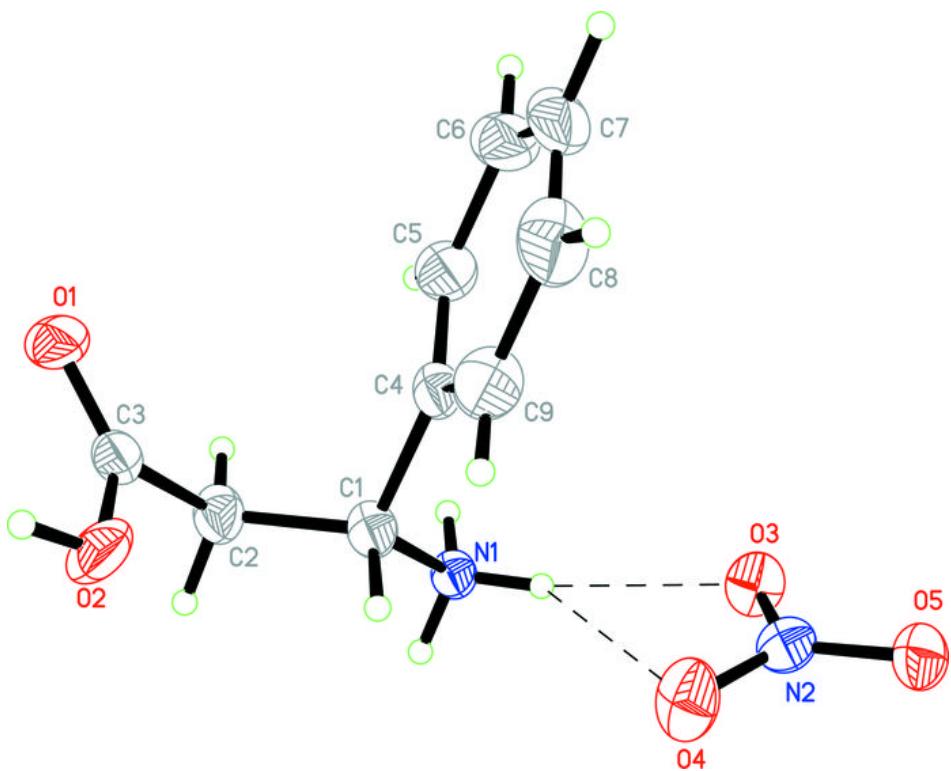


Fig. 2

