

Hydrogen bonding in 1-carboxypropanaminium nitrate

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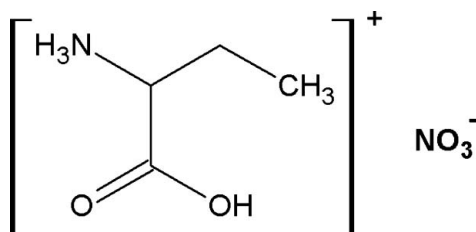
Received 7 March 2012; accepted 29 March 2012

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 150$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$ Å; R factor = 0.039; wR factor = 0.109; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.2.

There are two crystallographically independent cations and two anions in the asymmetric unit of the title compound, $\text{C}_4\text{H}_5\text{NO}_2^+ \cdot \text{NO}_3^-$. In the crystal, the 1-carboxypropanaminium cations and nitrate anions are linked to each other through strong $\text{N}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$ and $\text{O}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$ hydrogen bonds, forming a three-dimensional complex network. $\text{C}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$ interactions also occur.

Related literature

For background to inorganic-organic hybrid materials, see: Benali-Cherif, Allouche *et al.* (2007); Benali-Cherif, Kateb *et al.* (2007); Messai *et al.* (2009); Cherouana *et al.* (2003). Changes in illuminated volume were kept to a minimum, and were taken into account (Görlbitz, 1999) by multi-scan inter-frame scaling.



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_4\text{H}_5\text{NO}_2^+ \cdot \text{NO}_3^-$
 $M_r = 166.14$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 18.274$ (2) Å
 $b = 5.6052$ (4) Å
 $c = 16.536$ (2) Å
 $\beta = 116.224$ (16)°

$V = 1519.4$ (3) Å³
 $Z = 8$

Cu $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 1.18$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 150$ K
 $0.1 \times 0.02 \times 0.01$ mm

Data collection

Oxford Xcalibur Atlas Gemini ultra diffractometer
Absorption correction: analytical (*CrysAlis PRO*; Oxford Diffraction, 2010)
 $T_{\min} = 0.987$, $T_{\max} = 0.999$
14871 measured reflections
2683 independent reflections
2441 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.054$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.039$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.109$
 $S = 1.08$
2683 reflections
203 parameters
H-atom parameters not refined
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.25$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.31$ e Å⁻³

Table 1
Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H \cdots A$	$D-H$	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-H \cdots A$
$\text{N1A}-\text{H1A} \cdots \text{O1A}^{\text{i}}$	0.89	2.11	2.8590 (18)	141
$\text{N1A}-\text{H1A} \cdots \text{O5B}^{\text{ii}}$	0.89	2.48	2.9464 (18)	113
$\text{N1A}-\text{H1B} \cdots \text{O3B}^{\text{iii}}$	0.89	2.01	2.8877 (17)	169
$\text{N1A}-\text{H1B} \cdots \text{O4B}^{\text{iii}}$	0.89	2.44	3.0033 (16)	121
$\text{N1A}-\text{H1C} \cdots \text{O4B}$	0.89	1.93	2.8162 (16)	173
$\text{O2A}-\text{H2O} \cdots \text{O3B}^{\text{iv}}$	0.82	1.84	2.6295 (17)	160
$\text{N1B}-\text{H3C} \cdots \text{O1B}^{\text{v}}$	0.89	2.08	2.8470 (16)	143
$\text{N1B}-\text{H3C} \cdots \text{O5A}^{\text{v}}$	0.89	2.50	2.946 (2)	111
$\text{N1B}-\text{H3D} \cdots \text{O3A}^{\text{vi}}$	0.89	2.47	2.9917 (16)	118
$\text{N1B}-\text{H3D} \cdots \text{O4A}^{\text{vi}}$	0.89	2.02	2.9025 (16)	169
$\text{N1B}-\text{H3E} \cdots \text{O3A}^{\text{vii}}$	0.89	1.94	2.8126 (16)	168
$\text{O2B}-\text{H4} \cdots \text{O4A}$	0.82	1.84	2.6206 (16)	159
$\text{C4A}-\text{H4B} \cdots \text{O3B}^{\text{iii}}$	0.96	2.58	3.382 (2)	141
$\text{C2B}-\text{H6} \cdots \text{O3A}^{\text{vi}}$	0.98	2.57	3.189 (2)	121

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

Data collection: *Gemini User Manual* (Oxford Diffraction, 2006); cell refinement: *CrysAlis PRO* (Oxford Diffraction, 2010); data reduction: *CrysAlis PRO*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR2004* (Burla *et al.*, 2005); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3* (Farrugia, 1997) and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999).

We thank Professor Dominique Luneau (Laboratoire des Multimatériaux et Interfaces UMR 5615, Université Claude Bernard Lyon 1, France) for the diffraction facilities. We also thank Abbes Laghrour Khenchela University and the Ministère de l'Enseignement Supérieur et de la Recherche Scientifique-Algeria for financial support *via* the PNE programme.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: RU2030).

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