

Crystal Structure of 2,2-Dimethyl Succinic Acid

Yusuf ÖZCAN,* Şemsettin OSMANOĞLU,** and Semra İDE*†

*Hacettepe University, Department of Physics Engineering, Faculty of Engineering,
06532 Beytepe Ankara, Turkey

**Dicle University, Department of Physics, Diyarbakır, Turkey

The title compound crystallizes triclinically in space group of $P\bar{1}$. The C₂-COOH and C₃-COOH molecular groups are planar. The crystal structure is stabilized by the formation of intermolecular (O-H...O) hydrogen bonds.

(Received April 15, 2002; Accepted March 17, 2003)

Succinic acid and its derivatives have been used in the leather industry to improve the water repellency and wet strength;^{1,2} to improve the froth in the flotation of various ores;³ as vehicles for printing inks;⁴ as flavoring in the food industry⁵ and a gelating agent for marmalada;⁶ as a coalescing agent for emulsion paints;⁷ and for a wide variety of other industrial applications.⁸⁻¹¹

The powder form of the title compound was purchased from Sigma Chemical Company. Prism-shaped single crystals were grown by slow evaporation in water at room temperature. In order to elucidate the structure (Fig. 1), an X-ray crystal structure analysis was undertaken, and the results are presented here (Tables 1 - 3).

Figure 2 shows the molecular structure of the title compound (C₆H₁₀O₄). The C₃-COOH and C₂-COOH molecular groups are almost perfectly planar. The dihedral angle between the two carboxyl groups is 87.2(2)°. The structural parameters of those two molecular groups are consistent with those in related compounds, *rac*-2,3-dibromosuccinic acid and sarcosinium trifluoroacetate.^{12,13} The geometric parameters are listed in Table 2.

Some slight differences in the parameters of the title compound and the other related compounds may be explained by different intra and intermolecular contacts.^{12,13}

Two inter-molecular hydrogen bonds were obtained in the crystal structure [O₁...O₂ⁱ, 2.642(2); O₄...O₃ⁱⁱ, 2.683(2)Å].

References

1. U. S. Pat. 2,795,517 (June 11, 1957), A. Lowe and G. Wilkams (to Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd.).

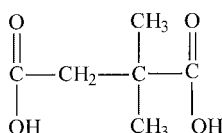


Fig. 1 Chemical structure.

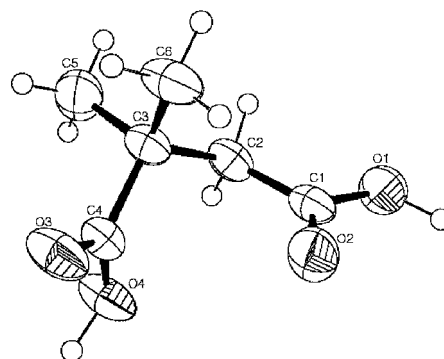


Fig. 2 Molecular structure of the title complex.

Table 1 Crystal and experimental data

Formula:	[C ₆ H ₁₀ O ₄]
Formula weight:	146.14
Space group:	$P\bar{1}$ (No: 2)
Crystal system:	triclinic, Z = 2
Lattice constants (Å)	$a = 5.661(2)$ $b = 6.385(1)$ $c = 11.461(2)$ $\alpha = 74.51(1)^\circ$ $\beta = 78.69(2)^\circ$ $\gamma = 67.86(1)^\circ$
V	$367.6(2)\text{Å}^3$
D_x	1.320 g/cm^3
$\mu(\text{Mo K}\alpha)$	0.112 mm^{-1}
T	293 K
Color:	colorless
Radiation	Mo K α ($\lambda = 0.71073\text{ Å}$)
θ_{max}	26.26°
No. of reflection	1472
No. of reflection used	1199 ($I > 2\sigma(I)$)
R	0.0366
R_w	0.1030
$(\Delta\rho)_{\text{max}}$	$0.190\text{ e}\text{Å}^{-3}$
$(\Delta\rho)_{\text{min}}$	$-0.202\text{ e}\text{Å}^{-3}$
Measurement:	Enraf-Nonius CAD-4
Program system:	SHELX97
Structure determination:	SHELXS97
Refinement:	full matrix least-square SHELXL97
Treatment of hydrogen atoms:	geometric calculation

† To whom correspondence should be addressed.

Table 2 Final atomic coordinates, equivalent isotropic thermal parameters (\AA^2)

Atom	x/a	y/b	z/c	B_{eq}
O1	0.1676(3)	0.1605(2)	0.0220(1)	4.76(4)
O2	0.4910(2)	0.0818(2)	0.1288(1)	4.65(4)
O3	0.5214(2)	0.2396(2)	0.3993(1)	4.71(4)
O4	0.2392(2)	0.0678(2)	0.4130(1)	4.86(4)
C1	0.2636(3)	0.1800(2)	0.1115(1)	3.47(4)
C2	0.0724(3)	0.3291(3)	0.1912(1)	3.55(5)
C3	0.1817(3)	0.4248(2)	0.2690(1)	3.42(4)
C4	0.3324(3)	0.2315(2)	0.3654(1)	3.25(4)
C5	-0.0469(3)	0.5848(3)	0.3380(2)	5.11(6)
C6	0.3477(3)	0.5624(3)	0.1901(2)	4.66(6)
H1	0.302(5)	0.062(5)	-0.033(3)	
H2A	-0.02771(0)	0.24037(0)	0.24512(0)	
H2B	-0.04414(0)	0.45858(0)	0.14031(0)	
H4	0.3260(5)	-0.036(5)	0.480(3)	
H5A	-0.14818(0)	0.70969(0)	0.28049(0)	
H5B	0.01581(0)	0.64617(0)	0.38850(0)	
H5C	-0.15056(0)	0.49816(0)	0.38785(0)	
H6A	0.24935(0)	0.68299(0)	0.12995(0)	
H6B	0.49461(0)	0.46102(0)	0.15033(0)	
H6C	0.40331(0)	0.62962(0)	0.24043(0)	

$$B_{\text{eq}} = (8\pi^2/3) \sum_i \sum_j U_{ij} a_i^* a_j^* (\mathbf{a}_i \cdot \mathbf{a}_j).$$

- L. Seligberger, *J. Am. Leather Chemist' Assoc.*, **1967**, 62, 346.
- U. S. Pat. 2,689,043 (Sept. 14, **1954**), W. M. Fisher (to Minerec. Corp.).
- U. S. Pat. 2,778,806, (Jan. 22, **1957**), W. M. Hatckinson (to Phillips Petroleum Co.).
- T. Take and H. Itsuka, *Kaseigaku Zasshi*, **1966**, 17, 213.
- Neth Pat. Appl. 6, 607, 121, (Feb. 5, **1967**) (to Pferffer&Lougen K6).

Table 3 Some geometrical parameters with estimated standard deviations (\AA , $^\circ$)

O1-C1	1.304(2)	O4-C4	1.291(2)
O2-C1	1.231(2)	C1-C2	1.487(2)
O3-C4	1.231(2)	C4-C3	1.523(2)
O1-C1-C2	113.8(1)	C1-C2-C3	116.0(1)
O2-C1-O1	122.9(1)	C2-C3-C5	107.5(1)
O3-C4-O4	123.0(1)	C4-C3-C2	111.0(1)
O3-C4-C3	121.6(1)	C6-C3-C2	111.3(1)
O1-C1-C2-C3	-160.2(1)	O4-C4-C3-C6	-161.1(1)
O2-C1-C2-C3	20.6(2)	O4-C4-C3-C5	79.9(2)
O3-C4-C3-C6	22.7(2)	C1-C2-C3-C4	-67.2(2)
O3-C4-C3-C2	146.9(1)	C1-C2-C3-C6	56.7(2)
O3-C4-C3-C5	-96.3(2)	C1-C2-C3-C5	176.6(1)
O4-C4-C3-C2	-36.9(2)		

- Brit Pat. 1,033,466 (June 22, **1966**), J. J. Haitson (to Distilks Co., Ltd.).
- U. S. Pat. 2,362,041 (Nov. 7, **1944**), J. S. Rerchert *et al.* (to E. I. du Pont de Nemours Co.).
- U. S. Pat. 2,374,187 (Apr. 24, **1945**), L. H. Flett (to Allied Chemical And Dye Corp.).
- U. S. Pat. 2,793,348 (May 14, **1957**), R. D. Ayles Woth (to Emery Industries, Inc.).
- U. S. Pat. 2,743,293 (Nov. 26, **1956**), M. De Groote (to Petrolite Corp.)
- M. Bolte and A. Degen, *Acta Cryst.*, **2000**, C56, Cix and e410.
- V. H. Rodrigues, J. A. Paixao, M. M. R. R. Costa, and A. Motos Beja, *Acta Cryst.*, **2000**, C56, 1053.