

II.HCl-monohydrate

(Ullah & Altaf, 2014) CCDC 987771 (CSD refcode AKUXEM)

Crystal data

<u>C₂₅H₂₆FN₄O⁺·Cl⁻·H₂O</u>	<u>F(000) = 496</u>
<u>M_r = 470.96</u>	<u>?</u>
<u>Triclinic, P</u>	<u>D_x = 1.348 Mg m⁻³</u>
<u>Hall symbol: ?</u>	<u>Melting point: ? K</u>
<u>a = 8.3982 (8) Å</u>	<u>Mo Kα radiation, λ = 0.71073 Å</u>
<u>b = 10.0514 (10) Å</u>	<u>Cell parameters from 10205 reflections</u>
<u>c = 13.9813 (14) Å</u>	<u>θ = 1.5–26.1°</u>
<u>α = 92.162 (8)°</u>	<u>μ = 0.20 mm⁻¹</u>
<u>β = 95.466 (8)°</u>	<u>T = 173 K</u>
<u>γ = 98.374 (7)°</u>	<u>Plate, colourless</u>
<u>V = 1160.7 (2) Å³</u>	<u>0.45 × 0.32 × 0.15 mm</u>
<u>Z = 2</u>	

Data collection

<u>STOE IPDS 2</u> <u>diffractometer</u>	<u>4393 independent reflections</u>
<u>Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube</u>	<u>3097 reflections with I > 2σ(I)</u>
<u>Plane graphite monochromator</u>	<u>R_{int} = 0.080</u>
<u>Detector resolution: ? pixels mm⁻¹</u>	<u>θ_{max} = 25.7°, θ_{min} = 1.5°</u>
<u>φ + ω scans</u>	<u>h = -10 10</u>
<u>Absorption correction: multi-scan</u> <u>(MULABS; Spek, 2020)</u>	<u>k = -12 11</u>
<u>T_{min} = 0.549, T_{max} = 1.000</u>	<u>l = -16 17</u>
<u>13804 measured reflections</u>	

Refinement

<u>Refinement on F²</u>	<u>Secondary atom site location: difference</u> <u>Fourier map</u>
<u>Least-squares matrix: full</u>	<u>Hydrogen site location: mixed</u>

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = \underline{0.044}$	<u>H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement</u>
$wR(F^2) = \underline{0.109}$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0655P)^2]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$S = \underline{0.88}$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = \underline{0.001}$
<u>4393</u> reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = \underline{0.33} \text{ e } \text{Å}^{-3}$
<u>315</u> parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = \underline{-0.36} \text{ e } \text{Å}^{-3}$
<u>0</u> restraints	Extinction correction: (<i>SHELXL2018/3</i> ; <i>Sheldrick, 2015</i>), $F_c^* = kFc[1+0.001xFc^2\lambda^3/\sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$
<u>?</u> constraints	Extinction coefficient: <u>0.008 (2)</u>
Primary atom site location: <u>structure-invariant direct methods</u>	

Supplementary Table S1. Hydrogen bonding (Å, °) in the crystal structure of **II.HCl** monohydrate

<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>
N1—H1N...O1W	0.84 (3)	2.07 (3)	2.853 (2)	156 (2)
N3—H3N...C11 ⁱ	0.89 (3)	2.20 (3)	3.0604 (17)	165 (2)
O1W—H1WA...C11	0.86 (3)	2.28 (3)	3.1264 (19)	166 (2)
O1W—H1WB...O1 ⁱⁱ	0.83 (3)	2.06 (3)	2.867 (2)	166 (3)
C10—H10B...O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.99	2.55	3.328 (2)	135
C11—H11B...C11 ^{iv}	0.99	2.65	3.5164 (19)	146
C14—H14A...O1 ⁱⁱ	0.99	2.34	3.245 (2)	152
C14—H14B...C11 ^{iv}	0.99	2.79	3.633 (2)	143
C18-H18...Cg(C4-C9) ^v	0.95	2.73	3.457(2)	134

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

Supplementary Figures, S1-S3, for structure **II.HCl** monohydrate (Ullah & Altaf, 2014).

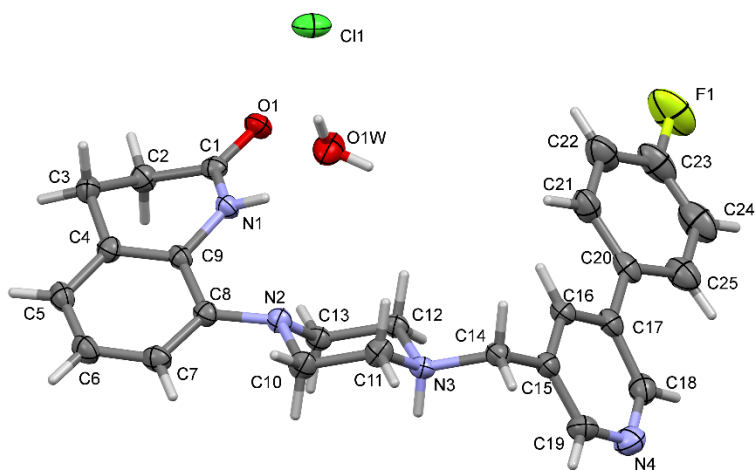


Fig. S1. Structure of **II.HCl** monohydrate, with atom labelling and displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level.

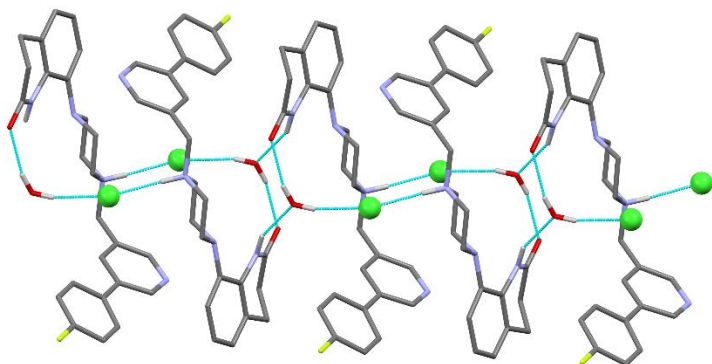


Fig. S2. A view of the hydrogen bonded chains of molecular salt **II.HCl** monohydrate, propagating along the *b*-axis direction. The hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines and are tabulated above in Table S1.

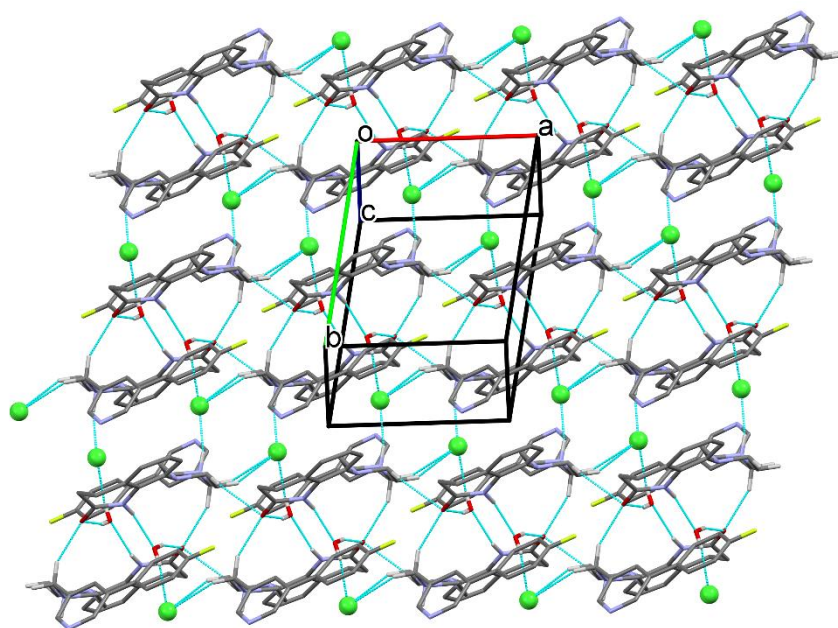


Fig. S3. A view of the layers formed by hydrogen bonding in the crystal of **II.HCl** monohydrate. The hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines and are tabulated above in Table S1.