

ISSN 2414-3146

Received 27 June 2019 Accepted 9 July 2019

Edited by K. Fejfarova, Institute of Biotechnology CAS, Czech Republic

**Keywords:** crystal structure; organic material; borate;  $O-H\cdots O$  hydrogen bonds.

CCDC reference: 1939448

Structural data: full structural data are available from iucrdata.iucr.org

## Bis(2-methyllactato)borate tetrahydrate

Govindharajan Gokila,<sup>a</sup> Aravazhi Amalan Thiruvalluvar<sup>b\*</sup> and Chidambaram Ramachandra Raja<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Department of Physics, Government Arts College (Autonomous), Kumbakonam 612 002, Tamilnadu, India, and <sup>b</sup>Principal, Kunthavai Naacchiyaar Government Arts College for Women (Autonomous), Thanjavur 613 007, Tamilnadu, India. \*Correspondence e-mail: thiruvalluvar.a@gmail.com

The asymmetric unit of the title compound (systematic name: 3,3,8,8-tetramethyl-1,4,6,9-tetraoxa- $\lambda^4$ -boraspiro[4.4]nonane-2,7-dione tetrahydrate), C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>12</sub>BO<sub>6</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O, consists of half a bis(2-methyllactato)borate molecule and two water molecules of solvation. In the crystal, O-H···O hydrogen bonds link the components into a three-dimensional network.



Structure description

Allen *et al.* (2012) have reported the structure of lithium bis(2-methyllactato)borate monohydrate. We report here the growth and structural analysis of bis(2-methyllactato)borate tetrahydrate, prepared by the slow evaporation method. Whereas the lithium salt crystallizes in the space group *Pbca* with Z = 8, the title compound crystallizes in the space group  $P2_12_12$  with Z = 2.

The asymmetric unit of the title compound consists of a (2-methyllactato)borate molecule and two water molecules (Fig. 1). The five-membered ring O1/C1/C2/O3/B1 adopts an envelope form on O3 atom [puckering parameters  $Q_2 = 0.104$  (2) Å,  $\varphi_2 = 288.5$  (11)°] and B1/O1<sup>1</sup>/C1<sup>1</sup>/C2<sup>1</sup>/O3<sup>1</sup> adopts an envelope form on O3<sup>i</sup> atom [puckering parameters  $Q_2 = 0.104$  (2) Å,  $\varphi_2 = 144.5$  (11)°]. The dihedral angle between the above two five-membered rings is 89.83 (12)°. In the crystal, O-H···O hydrogen bonds (Table 1) link the components into a three-dimensional network, as shown in Fig. 2.

Synthesis and crystallization

The title compound was synthesized by reacting 2-methyllactic acid and boric acid (molar ratio 2:1) in double-distilled water. Slow evaporation of the solvent yielded good quality crystals in a period of about four months.





#### Figure 1

A view of the asymmetric unit of the title compound showing the atom numbering with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 30% probability level. Symmetry code: (i) -x + 1, -y + 1, z.

#### Refinement

Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement details are summarized in Table 2.

#### **Acknowledgements**

The authors thank the Sophisticated Analytical Instrument Facility (SAIF), Indian Institute of Technology Madras (IITM), Chennai 600 036, Tamilnadu, India, for the singlecrystal X-ray diffraction data.



Packing diagram of the title compound viewed along the c axis.

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

$D - H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D-\mathrm{H}$	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$
O4-H1···O3	0.90(2)	1.77 (2)	2.645 (2)	165 (4)
$O5-H3\cdots O2^i$	0.88(2)	1.92 (2)	2.805 (3)	179 (3)
$O5-H4\cdots O2^{ii}$	0.87(2)	1.92 (2)	2.795 (2)	175 (4)
$O4-H2\cdots O5$	0.92 (2)	1.67 (2)	2.591 (2)	173 (4)

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

Table 2Experimental details.

Crystal data	
Chemical formula	C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>12</sub> BO <sub>6</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O
$M_{\rm r}$	287.05
Crystal system, space group	Orthorhombic, F
Temperature (K)	296
a, b, c (Å)	7.0809 (1), 16.791
$V(Å^3)$	772.84 (2)
Z	2
Radiation type	Μο Κα
$\mu \text{ (mm}^{-1})$	0.11
Crystal size (mm)	$0.15 \times 0.15 \times 0.1$
Data collection	

Diffractometer Absorption correction

 $T_{\min}$ ,  $T_{\max}$ No. of measured, independent and observed  $[I > 2\sigma(I)]$  reflections  $R_{int}$ 

$(\sin \theta / \lambda)_{\rm max} ({\rm \AA}^{-1})$	
--	--

 $\Delta \rho_{\text{max}}, \Delta \rho_{\text{min}} \text{ (e Å}^{-3})$ Absolute structure

Absolute structure parameter

Refinement  $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)]$ ,  $wR(F^2)$ , S No. of reflections No. of parameters No. of restraints H-atom treatment Orthorhombic,  $P2_12_12_{296}$ 7.0809 (1), 16.7912 (3), 6.5001 (1) 772.84 (2) 2 Mo K $\alpha$ 0.11 0.15 × 0.15 × 0.10 Bruker Kappa APEX3 CMOS

Multi-scan (SADABS; Krause et
al., 2015)
0.568, 0.746
18957, 1680, 1585
0.052
0.639
0.036, 0.094, 1.08
1680
104
6
H atoms treated by a mixture of
independent and constrained
refinement
0.21, -0.12
Flack x determined using 587
quotients $[(I^+) - (I^-)]/[(I^+) + (I^-)]$
(Parsons et al., 2013)
0.4 (4)

Computer programs: APEX3, SAINT and XPREP (Bruker, 2016), SHELXT2018 (Sheldrick, 2015a), SHELXL2018 (Sheldrick, 2015b), ORTEP-3 for Windows (Farrugia, 2012), PLATON (Spek, 2009) and publCIF (Westrip, 2010).

#### References

- Allen, J. L., Paillard, E., Boyle, P. D. & Henderson, W. A. (2012). Acta Cryst. E68, m749.
- Bruker (2016). *APEX3*, *SAINT* and *SADABS*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Farrugia, L. J. (2012). J. Appl. Cryst. 45, 849-854.
- Krause, L., Herbst-Irmer, R., Sheldrick, G. M. & Stalke, D. (2015). J. Appl. Cryst. 48, 3–10.
- Parsons, S., Flack, H. D. & Wagner, T. (2013). Acta Cryst. B69, 249– 259.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2015a). Acta Cryst. A71, 3-8.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2015b). Acta Cryst. C71, 3-8.
- Spek, A. L. (2009). Acta Cryst. D65, 148-155.
- Westrip, S. P. (2010). J. Appl. Cryst. 43, 920-925.

Figure 2

# full crystallographic data

## *IUCrData* (2019). **4**, x190982 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S2414314619009829]

## Bis(2-methyllactato)borate tetrahydrate

Govindharajan Gokila, Aravazhi Amalan Thiruvalluvar and Chidambaram Ramachandra Raja

3,3,8,8-Tetramethyl-1,4,6,9-tetraoxa- $\lambda^4$ -boraspiro[4.4]nonane-2,7-dione tetrahydrate

Crystal data C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>12</sub>BO<sub>6</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O  $M_r = 287.05$ Orthorhombic,  $P2_12_12$  a = 7.0809 (1) Å b = 16.7912 (3) Å c = 6.5001 (1) Å V = 772.84 (2) Å<sup>3</sup> Z = 2F(000) = 306

### Data collection

Bruker Kappa APEX3 CMOS diffractometer Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube Graphite monochromator  $\omega$  and  $\varphi$  scan Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Krause *et al.*, 2015)  $T_{\min} = 0.568$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.746$ 

### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$ Least-squares matrix: full  $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.036$  $wR(F^2) = 0.094$ S = 1.081680 reflections 104 parameters 6 restraints Hydrogen site location: mixed H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement  $D_x = 1.234 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ Å}$ Cell parameters from 6304 reflections  $\theta = 3.1-30.4^{\circ}$  $\mu = 0.11 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 296 KBlock, colourless  $0.15 \times 0.15 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}$ 

18957 measured reflections 1680 independent reflections 1585 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   $R_{int} = 0.052$   $\theta_{max} = 27.0^{\circ}, \ \theta_{min} = 3.8^{\circ}$   $h = -9 \rightarrow 9$   $k = -21 \rightarrow 21$  $l = -8 \rightarrow 8$ 

 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0444P)^2 + 0.1071P]$ where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$  $(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} < 0.001$  $\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.21$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  $\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.12$  e Å<sup>-3</sup> Extinction correction: SHELXL2018 (Sheldrick 2015b), Fc\*=kFc[1+0.001xFc^2\lambda^3/sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4} Extinction coefficient: 0.26 (3) Absolute structure: Flack *x* determined using 587 quotients [(I<sup>+</sup>)-(I<sup>-</sup>)]/[(I<sup>+</sup>)+(I<sup>-</sup>)] (Parsons et al., 2013) Absolute structure parameter: 0.4 (4)

### 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.

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	
B1	0.500000	0.500000	0.6216 (5)	0.0446 (7)	
C1	0.4604 (3)	0.62908 (10)	0.7335 (3)	0.0450 (5)	
C2	0.3039 (3)	0.61335 (11)	0.5802 (3)	0.0451 (5)	
C3	0.1148 (3)	0.61058 (17)	0.6908 (5)	0.0718 (7)	
H3A	0.085017	0.662541	0.743128	0.108*	
H3B	0.018307	0.594026	0.596294	0.108*	
H3C	0.121754	0.573415	0.802770	0.108*	
C4	0.3052 (5)	0.67396 (15)	0.4066 (4)	0.0705 (7)	
H4A	0.273454	0.725527	0.460141	0.106*	
H4B	0.428708	0.675832	0.345758	0.106*	
H4C	0.214397	0.658807	0.304184	0.106*	
01	0.5687 (2)	0.56635 (8)	0.7558 (3)	0.0529 (4)	
O2	0.4861 (3)	0.69107 (8)	0.8287 (3)	0.0627 (5)	
03	0.3516 (2)	0.53588 (8)	0.5003 (3)	0.0550 (4)	
O4	0.1638 (3)	0.47942 (11)	0.1802 (3)	0.0664 (5)	
05	0.2299 (3)	0.32920 (10)	0.1250 (4)	0.0780 (6)	
H1	0.223 (6)	0.491 (2)	0.299 (5)	0.124 (14)*	
H2	0.180 (6)	0.4259 (15)	0.153 (7)	0.132 (16)*	
H3	0.319 (4)	0.322 (2)	0.032 (5)	0.103 (12)*	
H4	0.160 (5)	0.2871 (18)	0.146 (6)	0.109 (12)*	

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters  $(\hat{A}^2)$ 

Atomic displacement parameters  $(Å^2)$ 

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
B1	0.0511 (17)	0.0316 (13)	0.0511 (16)	0.0068 (12)	0.000	0.000
C1	0.0458 (10)	0.0308 (8)	0.0584 (10)	0.0052 (7)	0.0008 (8)	0.0009 (7)
C2	0.0465 (10)	0.0298 (8)	0.0589 (11)	0.0086 (7)	-0.0018 (9)	0.0000 (8)
C3	0.0498 (13)	0.0664 (15)	0.0994 (19)	0.0000 (11)	0.0100 (13)	-0.0073 (14)
C4	0.0858 (18)	0.0534 (13)	0.0721 (15)	0.0146 (12)	-0.0064 (14)	0.0165 (11)
01	0.0551 (8)	0.0353 (7)	0.0683 (9)	0.0125 (6)	-0.0147 (7)	-0.0036 (6)
02	0.0651 (10)	0.0360 (7)	0.0870 (11)	0.0082 (7)	-0.0124 (9)	-0.0131 (7)
O3	0.0640 (9)	0.0370 (7)	0.0640 (9)	0.0160 (6)	-0.0158 (7)	-0.0091 (7)
O4	0.0687 (11)	0.0631 (11)	0.0673 (10)	0.0098 (8)	-0.0077 (8)	-0.0156 (8)
05	0.0820 (13)	0.0421 (9)	0.1098 (16)	-0.0100 (8)	0.0335 (12)	-0.0042 (9)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

B1-O3 <sup>i</sup>	1.445 (2)	С3—НЗА	0.9600	
B1—O3	1.445 (2)	C3—H3B	0.9600	
B1—01	1.496 (2)	C3—H3C	0.9600	
B1—O1 <sup>i</sup>	1.496 (2)	C4—H4A	0.9600	
C1—O2	1.225 (2)	C4—H4B	0.9600	
C101	1.311 (2)	C4—H4C	0.9600	
C1—C2	1.513 (3)	O4—H1	0.90 (2)	
C2—O3	1.441 (2)	O4—H2	0.92 (2)	

C2—C4	1.520 (3)	О5—Н3	0.88 (2)
C2—C3	1.521 (3)	O5—H4	0.87 (2)
O3 <sup>i</sup> —B1—O3	113.9 (2)	C2—C3—H3B	109.5
O3 <sup>i</sup> —B1—O1	113.09 (9)	НЗА—СЗ—НЗВ	109.5
O3—B1—O1	104.13 (7)	С2—С3—Н3С	109.5
$O3^{i}$ —B1—O1 <sup>i</sup>	104.13 (7)	НЗА—СЗ—НЗС	109.5
O3—B1—O1 <sup>i</sup>	113.09 (9)	НЗВ—СЗ—НЗС	109.5
$01 - B1 - 01^{i}$	108.7 (2)	C2—C4—H4A	109.5
O2—C1—O1	122.67 (19)	C2—C4—H4B	109.5
O2—C1—C2	126.17 (17)	H4A—C4—H4B	109.5
O1—C1—C2	111.17 (16)	C2—C4—H4C	109.5
O3—C2—C1	102.92 (15)	H4A—C4—H4C	109.5
O3—C2—C4	109.59 (18)	H4B—C4—H4C	109.5
C1—C2—C4	111.57 (19)	C1	110.08 (14)
O3—C2—C3	110.44 (18)	C2—O3—B1	110.48 (14)
C1—C2—C3	109.80 (18)	H1—O4—H2	108 (3)
C4—C2—C3	112.1 (2)	H3—O5—H4	114 (3)
С2—С3—НЗА	109.5		
O2—C1—C2—O3	174.2 (2)	O3—B1—O1—C1	6.8 (2)
01—C1—C2—O3	-6.5 (2)	O1 <sup>i</sup> —B1—O1—C1	-114.04 (16)
O2—C1—C2—C4	56.7 (3)	C1C2	10.8 (2)
O1—C1—C2—C4	-123.9 (2)	C4—C2—O3—B1	129.6 (2)
O2—C1—C2—C3	-68.2 (3)	C3—C2—O3—B1	-106.4 (2)
O1—C1—C2—C3	111.1 (2)	O3 <sup>i</sup> —B1—O3—C2	-134.64 (16)
02—C1—O1—B1	179.2 (2)	O1—B1—O3—C2	-11.0 (2)
C2-C1-O1-B1	-0.2 (2)	O1 <sup>i</sup> —B1—O3—C2	106.76 (18)
O3 <sup>i</sup> —B1—O1—C1	130.86 (18)		

Symmetry code: (i) -x+1, -y+1, z.

## Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	H…A	$D \cdots A$	D—H··· $A$
O4—H1…O3	0.90 (2)	1.77 (2)	2.645 (2)	165 (4)
O5—H3…O2 <sup>ii</sup>	0.88 (2)	1.92 (2)	2.805 (3)	179 (3)
O5—H4···O2 <sup>iii</sup>	0.87 (2)	1.92 (2)	2.795 (2)	175 (4)
O4—H2…O5	0.92 (2)	1.67 (2)	2.591 (2)	173 (4)

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