

Supplementary Information

Structural studies and physicochemical properties of L-valine hydrochloride monohydrate

Soma Adhikari,^a Saikat K. Seth^b and Tanusree Kar^{a*}

^a Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science, Jadavpur, Kolkata – 700032, India

^b Department of Physics, M. G. Mahavidyalaya, Bhupatinagar, Purba Medinipur, West Bengal – 721425, India

Corresponding author E-mail: mstk@iacs.res.in

Fax: +91 33 24732805

Table S1. Crystal data and structure refinement parameters for (L.T.)and(R.T.) structures.

Structure	L.T. (Present study)	R.T.
Empirical formula	C ₅ H ₁₂ NO ₂ ⁺ Cl ⁻ .H ₂ O	C ₅ H ₁₂ NO ₂ ⁺ Cl ⁻ .H ₂ O
Formula Weight	171.62	171.62
Temperature (K)	120(2)	293(2)
Wavelength (Å)	0.71073	0.71073
Crystal system	Orthorhombic	Orthorhombic
space group	P2 ₁ 2 ₁ 2 ₁	P2 ₁ 2 ₁ 2 ₁
a, b, c (Å)	6.115(2), 6.850(1), 20.781(2)	6.155(1), 6.828(1), 21.099(3)
α, β, γ (°)	90.0, 90.0, 90.0	90.0, 90.0, 90.0
Volume (Å ³)	870.5(3)	886.7(2)
Z / Density (calc.) (Mg/m ³)	4 / 1.310	4 / 1.286
Absorption coefficient (mm ⁻¹)	0.396	0.389
F(000)	368	368
Crystal size (mm ³)	0.28 × 0.19 × 0.09	0.48 × 0.36 × 0.32
θ range for data collection (°)	1.96 to 24.97	1.93 to 27.48
Limiting indices	-7<=h<=6,-8<=k<=8, -24<=l<=24	-7<=h<=7,-8<=k<=8, -27<=l<=27
Reflections collected / unique	8018/1522[R(int)=0.0372]	2442/2020[R(int)=0.0229]
Completeness to θ (%)	100.0	100.0
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents	Psi-scan
Max. and min. transmission	0.96 and 0.91	0.88 and 0.84
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
Data/restraints/parameters	1522 / 0 / 95	2020 / 0 / 148
Goodness-of - fit on F ²	1.171	0.973
Extinction coefficient	0.066(4)	0.065(5)
Final R indices [I > 2σ(I)]	R1=0.0178, wR2=0.0465	R1=0.355, wR2=0.0809
R indices (all data)	R1=0.0178, wR2=0.0465	R1=0.0433, wR2=0.0832
Largest diff. peak and hole (e.Å ⁻³)	0.166 and -0.141	0.295 and -0.159

R₁ = $\sum ||F_o - |F_c|| / \sum |F_o|$, wR₂ = $[\sum \{(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2\} / \sum \{w(F_o^2)^2\}]^{1/2}$, w = $1 / \{\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (aP)^2 + bP\}$, where a = 0.0157 and b = 0.1750 for (L.T.) and a = 0.0465 and b = 0.0 for (R.T.) structure. P = $(F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ for both the structures.

Table S2. Hydrogen bonding geometry of C₅H₁₄N₁O₃Cl (L.T.) (Å, °).

D–H···A	d(D–H)	d(H···A)	d(D···A)	D–H···A	Symmetry
O2–H2···Cl1	0.82	2.20	3.010(2)	172	x, 1+y, z
O1W–H1W···Cl1	0.81	2.37	3.178(2)	172	1/2+x, 1/2-y, -z
O1W–H2W···Cl1	0.86	2.31	3.156(2)	168	---
N1–H1C···O1	0.89	2.36	2.873(2)	117	1/2+x, 3/2-y, -z
N1–H1A···O1W	0.89	1.98	2.848(2)	165	---
N1–H1C···O1W	0.89	2.02	2.861(2)	157	1/2+x, 3/2-y, -z
N1–H1B···Cl1	0.89	2.42	3.237(2)	153	1+x, y, z
C1–H1F···Cl1	0.96	2.83	3.750(2)	162	1+x, y, z
C3–H3···O2	0.98	2.54	2.914(2)	103	---