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## Structure Reports

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## 2-Trifluoromethyl-1H-benzimidazol-3-ium nitrate

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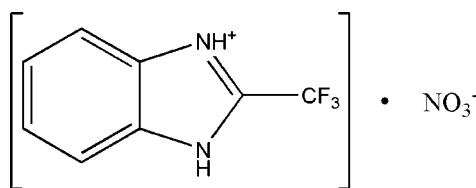
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 293$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.008$  Å; disorder in main residue;  $R$  factor = 0.072;  $wR$  factor = 0.227; data-to-parameter ratio = 10.0.

The title salt,  $\text{C}_8\text{H}_6\text{F}_3\text{N}_2^+\cdot\text{NO}_3^-$ , the F atoms of the trifluoromethyl group are disordered over two sets of sites in a 0.58 (2):0.42 (2) ratio. In the crystal,  $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bonds link the cations and anions into chains running parallel to the  $b$  axis. There is  $\pi-\pi$  stacking between symmetry-related benzene rings with a centroid-centroid distance of 3.949 (3) Å. The crystal studied was a non-merohedral twin, with a 19% minor component.

### Related literature

The title compound was synthesized as part of a search for potential ferroelectric compounds. For background to ferroelectric complexes, see: Fu *et al.* (2011); Zhang *et al.* (2010). For related structures, see: Liu (2011a,b, 2012). For the separation of the non-merohedrally twinned diffraction data, see: Spek (2009).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$\text{C}_8\text{H}_6\text{F}_3\text{N}_2^+\cdot\text{NO}_3^-$

$M_r = 249.16$

Triclinic,  $P\bar{1}$   
 $a = 7.2745$  (15) Å  
 $b = 9.0962$  (18) Å  
 $c = 9.4502$  (19) Å  
 $\alpha = 61.53$  (3)°  
 $\beta = 71.18$  (3)°  
 $\gamma = 82.41$  (3)°

$V = 520.1$  (3) Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 2$   
 Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.16$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 293$  K  
 $0.20 \times 0.20 \times 0.20$  mm

#### Data collection

Rigaku SCXmini diffractometer  
 Absorption correction: multi-scan  
 (*CrystalClear*; Rigaku, 2005)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.969$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.969$

1828 measured reflections  
 1828 independent reflections  
 910 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.072$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.227$   
 $S = 1.01$   
 1828 reflections

183 parameters  
 H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.23$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.27$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

**Table 1**

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{N2}-\text{H2A}\cdots\text{O1}$	0.86	1.86	2.703 (5)	168
$\text{N3}-\text{H3A}\cdots\text{O2}^i$	0.86	1.84	2.682 (5)	165

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

Data collection: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku, 2005); cell refinement: *CrystalClear*; data reduction: *CrystalClear*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *PLATON* (Spek, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008).

The author thanks an anonymous advisor from the Ordered Matter Science Research Centre, Southeast University, for great help in the revision of this paper.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: GO2046).

### References

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## supplementary materials

*Acta Cryst.* (2012). E68, o1012 [doi:10.1107/S1600536812009415]

## 2-Trifluoromethyl-1*H*-benzimidazol-3-ium nitrate

Ming-Liang Liu

### Comment

Recently much attention has been devoted to crystals containing organic ions and inorganic ions due to the possibility of tuning their special structural features and their potential ferroelectric properties (Fu *et al.*, 2011; Zhang *et al.*, 2010.). In our laboratory, the title compound (I) has been synthesized to investigate its potential ferroelectric properties. However, it was found that the dielectric constant of the compound as a function of temperature indicated that the permittivity is basically temperature-independent ( $\epsilon = C/(T-T_0)$ ), suggesting that this compound is not ferroelectric or there may be no distinct phase transition occurring within the measured temperature range (below the melting point).

The asymmetric unit that consists of one 2-trifluoromethyl-1*H*-benzimidazole cation and nitrate anion which are linked by N2—H2A···O1 hydrogen bond. Figure 1. The N3—H3A···O2 hydrogen bond links the the asymmetric units together into chains which run parallel to the b-axis. (Fig 2). There is  $\pi$ ··· $\pi$  stacking between the six-membered rings at (x,y,z) and (1-x,1-y,-z) with a centroid to centroid distance of 3.949 (3)Å, perpendicular distance between the planes of 3.514 (2)Å and a slippage of 1.802Å. The trifluoromethyl group is disordered.

### Experimental

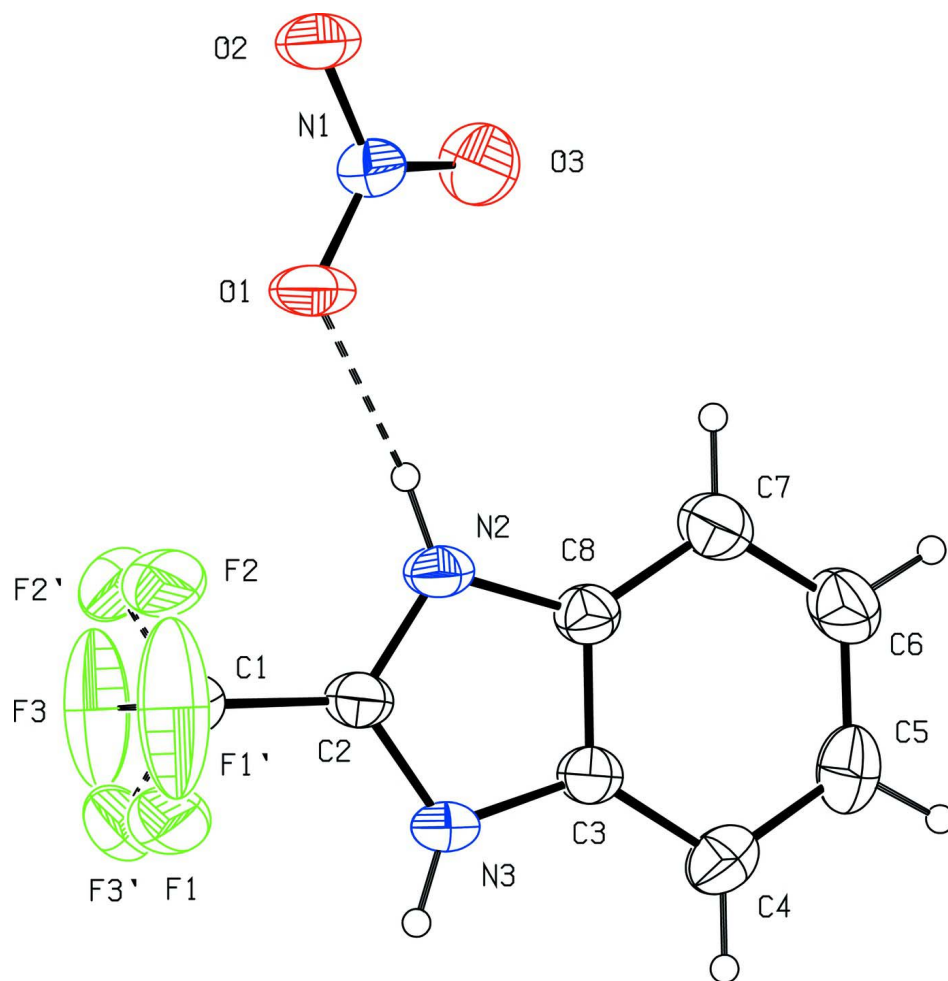
0.144 g (1 mmol) of 2-trifluoromethyl-1*H*-benzimidazol was firstly dissolved in 30 ml of ethanol, to which 0.063 g (1 mmol) of nitric acid was added forming a solution at the ambient temperature. Single crystals suitable for X-ray structure analysis were obtained by the slow evaporation of the above solution after 3 days in air.

### Refinement

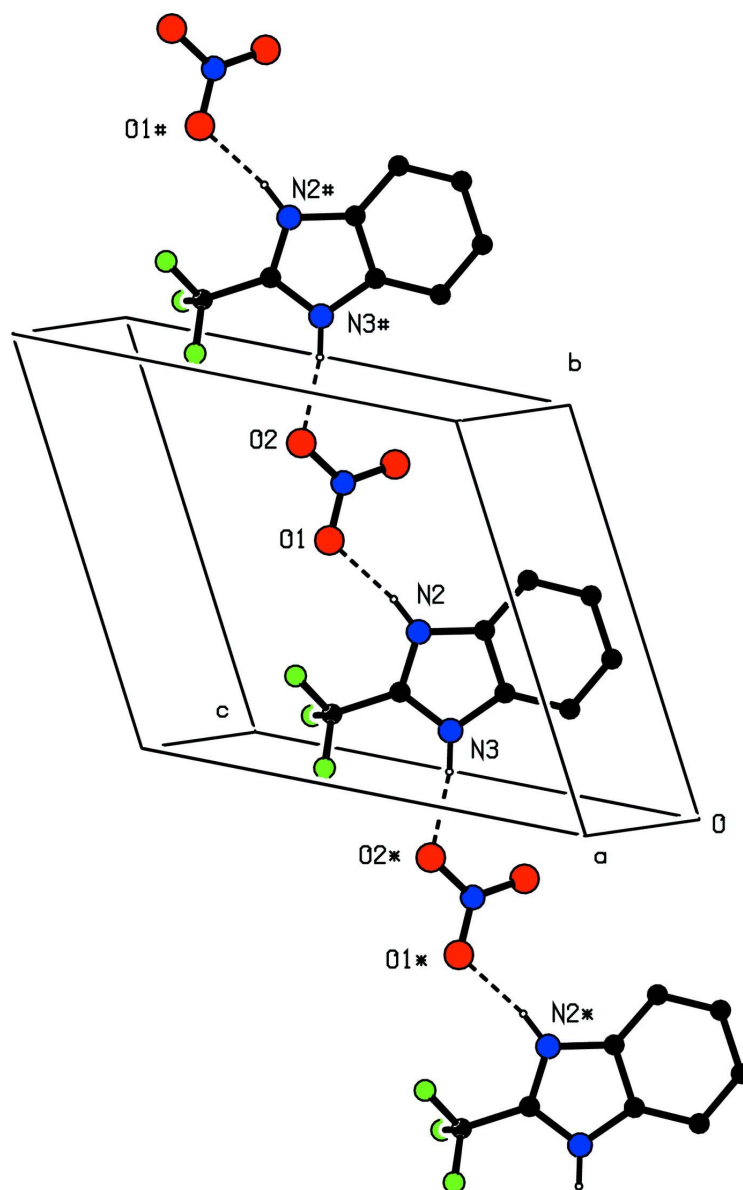
H atoms were placed in calculated positions (N—H = 0.89 Å; C—H = 0.93Å for  $Csp^2$  atoms and C—H = 0.96Å and 0.97Å for  $Csp^3$  atoms), assigned fixed  $U_{iso}$  values [ $U_{iso} = 1.2U_{eq}(Csp^2)$  and  $1.5U_{eq}(Csp^3, N)$ ] and allowed to ride. The trifluoromethyl group is modelled as being disordered over two sites with refined site occupancies of 0.58 and 0.42 respectively. The crystal was twinned. A .hkl file suitable for twin refinement was created using the TwinRotMat option in PLATON (Spek, 2009), and refined using the HKLF 5 option in SHELXL (Sheldrick, 2008), giving a final BASF value of 0.19. Thus the ratio of the twin components was 0.81/0.19.

### Computing details

Data collection: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku, 2005); cell refinement: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku, 2005); data reduction: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku, 2005); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *PLATON* (Spek, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008).

**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of the title compound, showing the atomic numbering scheme with 30% probability displacement ellipsoids.


**Figure 2**

View of the cation/anion chain running parallel to the *b* axis. Minor component F atoms and H atoms not involved in the hydrogen bonding are omitted for clarity. Atoms labelled with a \*(star) are at (*x*, -1+*y*, *z*) and those labelled with a #(hash) are at (*x*, 1+*y*, *z*).

### 2-Trifluoromethyl-1*H*-benzimidazol-3-ium nitrate

#### Crystal data

$C_8H_6F_3N_2^+ \cdot NO_3^-$

$M_r = 249.16$

Triclinic,  $P\bar{1}$

Hall symbol: -P 1

$a = 7.2745 (15) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 9.0962 (18) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 9.4502 (19) \text{ \AA}$

$\alpha = 61.53 (3)^\circ$

$\beta = 71.18 (3)^\circ$

$\gamma = 82.41 (3)^\circ$

$V = 520.1 (3) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 2$

$F(000) = 252$

$D_x = 1.591 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$   
 $\theta = 3.3\text{--}25.0^\circ$   
 $\mu = 0.16 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 293 \text{ K}$   
 Block, colourless  
 $0.20 \times 0.20 \times 0.20 \text{ mm}$

*Data collection*

Rigaku SCXmini  
 diffractometer  
 Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube  
 Graphite monochromator  
 CCD\_Profile\_fitting scans  
 Absorption correction: multi-scan  
 (*CrystalClear*; Rigaku, 2005)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.969$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.969$

1828 measured reflections  
 1828 independent reflections  
 910 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.000$   
 $\theta_{\max} = 25.0^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\min} = 3.3^\circ$   
 $h = -8 \rightarrow 8$   
 $k = -10 \rightarrow 10$   
 $l = -9 \rightarrow 11$

*Refinement*

Refinement on  $F^2$   
 Least-squares matrix: full  
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.072$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.227$   
 $S = 1.01$   
 1828 reflections  
 183 parameters  
 0 restraints  
 Primary atom site location: structure-invariant  
 direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier  
 map  
 Hydrogen site location: inferred from  
 neighbouring sites  
 H-atom parameters constrained  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.1061P)^2]$   
 where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.23 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.27 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

*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.

**Refinement.** Refinement of  $F^2$  against ALL reflections. The weighted R-factor  $wR$  and goodness of fit  $S$  are based on  $F^2$ , conventional R-factors  $R$  are based on  $F$ , with  $F$  set to zero for negative  $F^2$ . The threshold expression of  $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$  is used only for calculating R-factors(gt) etc. and is not relevant to the choice of reflections for refinement. R-factors based on  $F^2$  are statistically about twice as large as those based on  $F$ , and R- factors based on ALL data will be even larger.

*Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$	Occ. (<1)
N2	0.2477 (5)	0.3645 (4)	0.4631 (4)	0.0551 (10)	
H2A	0.2479	0.4361	0.4981	0.066*	
O2	0.2968 (6)	0.7956 (4)	0.5882 (4)	0.0824 (12)	
O1	0.2843 (6)	0.5588 (4)	0.5979 (5)	0.0849 (12)	
N3	0.2467 (5)	0.1269 (4)	0.4602 (4)	0.0541 (10)	
H3A	0.2470	0.0209	0.4932	0.065*	
N1	0.2547 (6)	0.7095 (5)	0.5303 (5)	0.0586 (11)	
O3	0.1883 (5)	0.7778 (5)	0.4106 (5)	0.0839 (12)	
F1	0.343 (3)	-0.0238 (12)	0.7647 (14)	0.104 (7)	0.58 (2)
F2	0.331 (4)	0.1984 (11)	0.7662 (17)	0.108 (7)	0.58 (2)
F3	0.0708 (17)	0.077 (4)	0.8311 (11)	0.166 (11)	0.58 (2)
F1'	0.396 (2)	0.077 (7)	0.7605 (16)	0.187 (17)	0.42 (2)
F2'	0.144 (5)	0.1946 (18)	0.8128 (15)	0.110 (8)	0.42 (2)
F3'	0.132 (4)	-0.0270 (19)	0.8115 (17)	0.107 (8)	0.42 (2)

C2	0.2467 (6)	0.2011 (5)	0.5524 (6)	0.0531 (12)
C3	0.2462 (7)	0.2518 (5)	0.3017 (5)	0.0523 (12)
C8	0.2483 (6)	0.4019 (5)	0.3024 (5)	0.0520 (12)
C7	0.2462 (7)	0.5527 (6)	0.1610 (6)	0.0681 (14)
H7	0.2462	0.6545	0.1619	0.082*
C5	0.2441 (8)	0.3936 (8)	0.0199 (6)	0.0781 (16)
H5	0.2447	0.3947	-0.0791	0.094*
C6	0.2442 (8)	0.5454 (7)	0.0225 (7)	0.0778 (16)
H6	0.2428	0.6445	-0.0741	0.093*
C1	0.2396 (12)	0.1092 (7)	0.7352 (7)	0.0659 (14)
C4	0.2431 (8)	0.2420 (7)	0.1588 (6)	0.0698 (15)
H4	0.2405	0.1405	0.1580	0.084*

Atomic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
N2	0.073 (3)	0.041 (2)	0.063 (2)	0.0001 (18)	-0.026 (2)	-0.029 (2)
O2	0.130 (3)	0.050 (2)	0.090 (3)	0.009 (2)	-0.050 (2)	-0.041 (2)
O1	0.140 (3)	0.042 (2)	0.093 (3)	0.010 (2)	-0.050 (2)	-0.0389 (19)
N3	0.071 (3)	0.038 (2)	0.060 (2)	-0.0001 (17)	-0.019 (2)	-0.0276 (19)
N1	0.071 (3)	0.051 (3)	0.060 (3)	-0.005 (2)	-0.015 (2)	-0.031 (2)
O3	0.097 (3)	0.085 (3)	0.081 (3)	0.003 (2)	-0.045 (2)	-0.036 (2)
F1	0.20 (2)	0.049 (5)	0.082 (5)	0.045 (7)	-0.079 (9)	-0.028 (4)
F2	0.21 (2)	0.068 (5)	0.084 (6)	-0.002 (6)	-0.088 (10)	-0.037 (4)
F3	0.094 (7)	0.26 (3)	0.055 (5)	-0.013 (14)	0.003 (5)	-0.021 (12)
F1'	0.094 (11)	0.33 (4)	0.063 (7)	0.00 (2)	-0.033 (7)	-0.02 (2)
F2'	0.19 (3)	0.076 (8)	0.065 (7)	0.019 (9)	-0.025 (10)	-0.044 (6)
F3'	0.18 (2)	0.066 (7)	0.063 (7)	-0.045 (9)	-0.021 (9)	-0.015 (5)
C2	0.063 (3)	0.041 (3)	0.060 (3)	0.003 (2)	-0.022 (2)	-0.025 (2)
C3	0.065 (3)	0.043 (3)	0.054 (3)	0.003 (2)	-0.024 (2)	-0.023 (2)
C8	0.058 (3)	0.048 (3)	0.055 (3)	0.001 (2)	-0.022 (2)	-0.025 (2)
C7	0.079 (4)	0.052 (3)	0.071 (3)	0.000 (2)	-0.025 (3)	-0.024 (3)
C5	0.087 (4)	0.093 (4)	0.051 (3)	0.005 (3)	-0.026 (3)	-0.028 (3)
C6	0.104 (5)	0.059 (3)	0.066 (3)	0.000 (3)	-0.040 (3)	-0.016 (3)
C1	0.093 (5)	0.053 (4)	0.059 (4)	0.003 (3)	-0.028 (4)	-0.029 (3)
C4	0.082 (4)	0.075 (4)	0.068 (3)	0.002 (3)	-0.025 (3)	-0.044 (3)

Geometric parameters ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ )

N2—C2	1.314 (5)	F2'—C1	1.303 (13)
N2—C8	1.388 (5)	F3'—C1	1.309 (15)
N2—H2A	0.8600	C2—C1	1.504 (6)
O2—N1	1.260 (4)	C3—C8	1.371 (6)
O1—N1	1.228 (5)	C3—C4	1.402 (6)
N3—C2	1.333 (5)	C8—C7	1.388 (6)
N3—C3	1.384 (5)	C7—C6	1.346 (7)
N3—H3A	0.8600	C7—H7	0.9300
N1—O3	1.226 (5)	C5—C4	1.377 (7)
F1—C1	1.295 (12)	C5—C6	1.393 (8)
F2—C1	1.297 (12)	C5—H5	0.9300

F3—C1	1.240 (10)	C6—H6	0.9300
F1'—C1	1.206 (14)	C4—H4	0.9300
C2—N2—C8	108.3 (3)	C5—C6—H6	119.1
C2—N2—H2A	125.9	F1'—C1—F3	132.5 (9)
C8—N2—H2A	125.9	F1'—C1—F1	48 (2)
C2—N3—C3	107.4 (3)	F3—C1—F1	112.0 (13)
C2—N3—H3A	126.3	F1'—C1—F2	55 (2)
C3—N3—H3A	126.3	F3—C1—F2	110.2 (11)
O3—N1—O1	123.2 (4)	F1—C1—F2	102.3 (10)
O3—N1—O2	119.6 (4)	F1'—C1—F2'	108.7 (16)
O1—N1—O2	117.2 (4)	F3—C1—F2'	54.6 (9)
N2—C2—N3	110.6 (4)	F1—C1—F2'	139.1 (9)
N2—C2—C1	125.0 (4)	F2—C1—F2'	59.5 (9)
N3—C2—C1	124.3 (4)	F1'—C1—F3'	110.3 (19)
C8—C3—N3	107.3 (4)	F3—C1—F3'	49.3 (11)
C8—C3—C4	122.1 (4)	F1—C1—F3'	67.9 (9)
N3—C3—C4	130.6 (4)	F2—C1—F3'	141.3 (8)
C3—C8—N2	106.5 (4)	F2'—C1—F3'	102.4 (12)
C3—C8—C7	121.4 (4)	F1'—C1—C2	115.1 (8)
N2—C8—C7	132.1 (4)	F3—C1—C2	112.3 (7)
C6—C7—C8	117.2 (5)	F1—C1—C2	110.6 (6)
C6—C7—H7	121.4	F2—C1—C2	108.9 (6)
C8—C7—H7	121.4	F2'—C1—C2	110.0 (7)
C4—C5—C6	122.3 (5)	F3'—C1—C2	109.6 (7)
C4—C5—H5	118.9	C5—C4—C3	115.1 (5)
C6—C5—H5	118.9	C5—C4—H4	122.4
C7—C6—C5	121.8 (5)	C3—C4—H4	122.4
C7—C6—H6	119.1		
C8—N2—C2—N3	0.0 (5)	N2—C2—C1—F1'	-92 (3)
C8—N2—C2—C1	-178.0 (5)	N3—C2—C1—F1'	90 (3)
C3—N3—C2—N2	-0.5 (5)	N2—C2—C1—F3	90 (2)
C3—N3—C2—C1	177.6 (5)	N3—C2—C1—F3	-88 (2)
C2—N3—C3—C8	0.7 (5)	N2—C2—C1—F1	-144.3 (11)
C2—N3—C3—C4	-178.9 (5)	N3—C2—C1—F1	38.0 (13)
N3—C3—C8—N2	-0.7 (5)	N2—C2—C1—F2	-32.6 (16)
C4—C3—C8—N2	179.0 (4)	N3—C2—C1—F2	149.7 (13)
N3—C3—C8—C7	-179.3 (4)	N2—C2—C1—F2'	31 (2)
C4—C3—C8—C7	0.4 (7)	N3—C2—C1—F2'	-146.9 (18)
C2—N2—C8—C3	0.4 (5)	N2—C2—C1—F3'	142.8 (16)
C2—N2—C8—C7	178.8 (5)	N3—C2—C1—F3'	-35.0 (17)
C3—C8—C7—C6	-0.7 (8)	C6—C5—C4—C3	-1.2 (8)
N2—C8—C7—C6	-178.8 (5)	C8—C3—C4—C5	0.5 (7)
C8—C7—C6—C5	0.0 (8)	N3—C3—C4—C5	-179.8 (5)
C4—C5—C6—C7	1.0 (9)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
N2—H2A $\cdots$ O1	0.86	1.86	2.703 (5)	168
N3—H3A $\cdots$ O2 <sup>i</sup>	0.86	1.84	2.682 (5)	165

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