

Acta Crystallographica Section E

Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

 5-Nitro-2-trifluoromethyl-1*H*-benzimidazole monohydrate

Ming-Liang Liu

 College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Southeast University, Nanjing 210096, People's Republic of China
 Correspondence e-mail: jgsdxlm@163.com

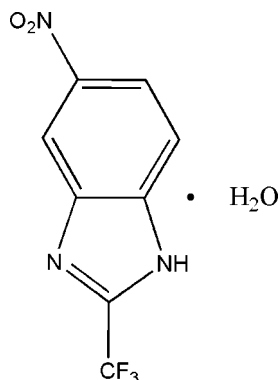
Received 16 March 2012; accepted 18 April 2012

 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004$ Å; R factor = 0.071; wR factor = 0.221; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.2.

In the crystal structure of the title compound, $\text{C}_8\text{H}_4\text{F}_3\text{N}_3\text{O}_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$, the main molecule and the water molecule are linked by an $\text{N}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$ hydrogen bond. $\text{O}-\text{H} \cdots \text{N}$, $\text{O}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$ and $\text{C}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$ hydrogen bonds further link the molecules into sheets.

Related literature

The title compound was studied as part of a search for ferroelectric complexes. For background to ferroelectric complexes, see: Zhang *et al.* (2009, 2010); Ye *et al.* (2009). For related structures, see: Liu (2011a,b).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $\text{C}_8\text{H}_4\text{F}_3\text{N}_3\text{O}_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$
 $M_r = 249.16$

 Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$
 $a = 7.6209$ (15) Å
 $b = 10.393$ (2) Å
 $c = 13.093$ (3) Å
 $\beta = 97.63$ (3)°
 $V = 1027.9$ (4) Å³
 $Z = 4$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.16$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 293$ K
 $0.36 \times 0.32 \times 0.28$ mm

Data collection

 Rigaku Mercury2 diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan
 (*CrystalClear*; Rigaku, 2005)
 $T_{\min} = 0.903$, $T_{\max} = 0.921$

 10402 measured reflections
 2344 independent reflections
 1451 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.051$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.071$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.221$
 $S = 1.05$
 2344 reflections

 154 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.59$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.32$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H \cdots A$	$D-H$	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-H \cdots A$
$\text{N1}-\text{H1A} \cdots \text{O3}$	0.86	1.90	2.740 (3)	166
$\text{O3}-\text{H3A} \cdots \text{N2}^{\text{i}}$	0.92	1.96	2.872 (3)	169
$\text{O3}-\text{H3B} \cdots \text{O2}^{\text{ii}}$	0.76	2.30	3.050 (4)	170
$\text{C6}-\text{H6} \cdots \text{O1}^{\text{ii}}$	0.93	2.55	3.380 (4)	148

 Symmetry codes: (i) $x - \frac{1}{2}, -y + \frac{3}{2}, z - \frac{1}{2}$; (ii) $x - \frac{1}{2}, -y + \frac{1}{2}, z - \frac{1}{2}$.

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: GO2048).

References

- Liu, M.-L. (2011a). *Acta Cryst.* **E67**, o2821.
 Liu, M.-L. (2011b). *Acta Cryst.* **E67**, o3473.
 Rigaku (2005). *CrystalClear*. Rigaku Corporation, Tokyo, Japan.
 Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.
 Spek, A. L. (2009). *Acta Cryst.* **D65**, 148–155.
 Ye, H. Y., Fu, D. W., Zhang, Y., Zhang, W., Xiong, R. G. & Huang, S. P. (2009). *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **131**, 42–43.
 Zhang, W., Chen, L. Z., Xiong, R. G., Nakamura, T. & Huang, S. P. (2009). *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **131**, 12544–12545.
 Zhang, W., Ye, H. Y., Cai, H. L., Ge, J. Z., Xiong, R. G. & Huang, S. P. (2010). *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **132**, 7300–7302.

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2012). E68, o1487 [doi:10.1107/S1600536812017060]

5-Nitro-2-trifluoromethyl-1*H*-benzimidazole monohydrate**Ming-Liang Liu****S1. Comment**

Recently much attention has been devoted to finding ferroelectric complexes. Ferroelectric materials that exhibit reversible electric polarization in response to an external electric field have found many applications such as nonvolatile memory storage, electronics and optics. The freezing of a certain functional group at low temperature forces significant orientational motions of the guest molecules and thus induces the formation of the ferroelectric phase. (Zhang *et al.* 2009; Ye *et al.* 2009; Zhang *et al.* 2010.). The title compound has been synthesized to investigate these properties.

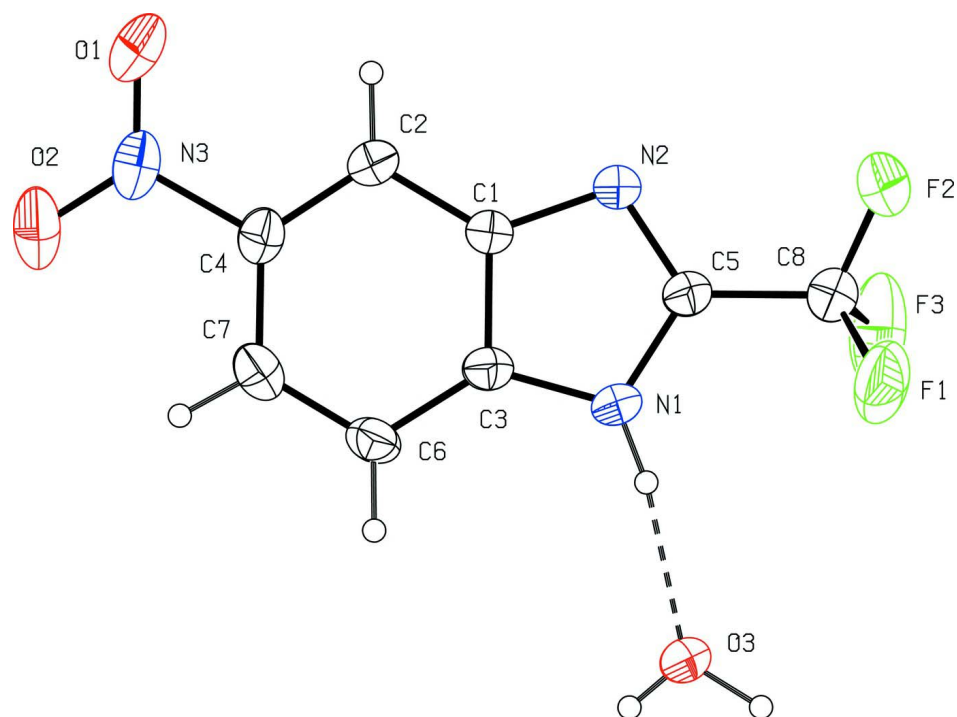
The asymmetric unit of the title compound consists of one 5-nitro-2-trifluoromethylbenzimidazole molecule and one water molecule, (Figure 1), linked by the N1 \cdots H1A \cdots O3 hydrogen bond, Table 1. The O3—H3A \cdots N2($x-1/2$, $-y+3/2$, $z-1/2$), O3—H3B \cdots O2($x-1/2$, $-y+1/2$, $z-1/2$) and C6—H6 \cdots O1($x-1/2$, $-y+1/2$, $z-1/2$), Table 1, intermolecular hydrogen bonds link the molecules to form sheets.

S2. Experimental

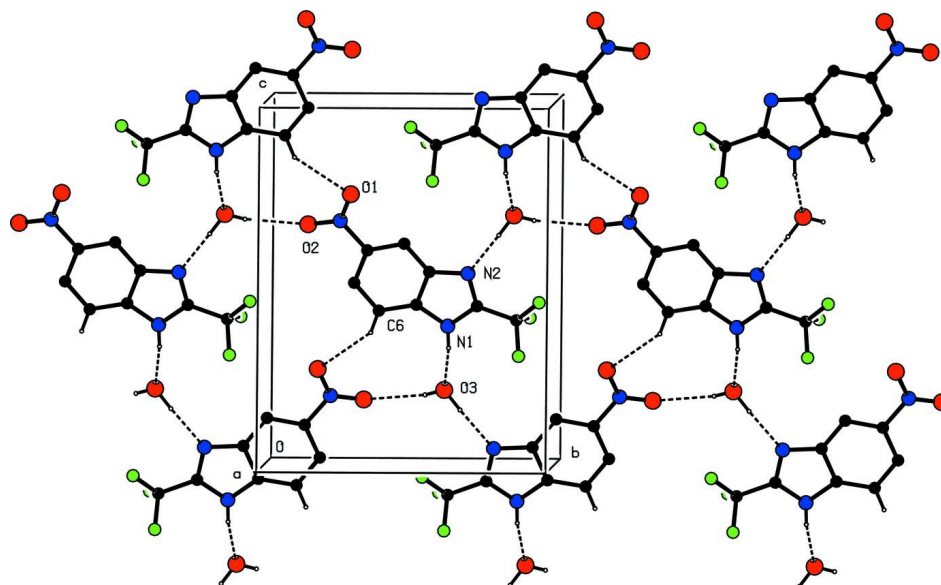
5-nitro-2-trifluoromethylbenzimidazole was dissolved in ethanol to give a solution without any precipitate while stirring at the ambient temperature. Single crystals suitable for X-ray structure analysis were obtained by the slow evaporation of the above solution after 5 days in air.

S3. Refinement

H atoms were placed in calculated positions (N—H = 0.86 Å; C—H = 0.93 Å and were assigned fixed [$U_{\text{iso}} = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}$] and allowed to ride. The H atoms bonding to the water O atom were found in difference Fourier map and fixed in the positions and allowed to ride with a fixed [$U_{\text{iso}} = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}$]. The final positions of the hydrogen atoms were checked on a difference Fourier map.

**Figure 1**

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

**Figure 2**

View of the sheet formed by the hydrogen bonding. Hydrogen atoms not involved in the hydrogen bonding are omitted for clarity. The labelled C, N and O atoms lie in the asymmetric unit.

5-Nitro-2-trifluoromethyl-1*H*-benzimidazole monohydrate*Crystal data*C₈H₄F₃N₃O₂·H₂O $M_r = 249.16$ Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$

Hall symbol: -P 2yn

 $a = 7.6209$ (15) Å $b = 10.393$ (2) Å $c = 13.093$ (3) Å $\beta = 97.63$ (3)° $V = 1027.9$ (4) Å³ $Z = 4$ $F(000) = 504$ $D_x = 1.610$ Mg m⁻³Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å $\theta = 3.4$ – 27.5 ° $\mu = 0.16$ mm⁻¹ $T = 293$ K

Block, colourless

 $0.36 \times 0.32 \times 0.28$ mm*Data collection*Rigaku Mercury2
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

CCD_Profile_fitting scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(CrystalClear; Rigaku, 2005)

 $T_{\min} = 0.903$, $T_{\max} = 0.921$

10402 measured reflections

2344 independent reflections

1451 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.051$ $\theta_{\max} = 27.5$ °, $\theta_{\min} = 3.1$ ° $h = -9 \rightarrow 9$ $k = -13 \rightarrow 13$ $l = -16 \rightarrow 16$ *Refinement*Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.071$ $wR(F^2) = 0.221$ $S = 1.05$

2344 reflections

154 parameters

0 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant
direct methodsSecondary atom site location: difference Fourier
mapHydrogen site location: inferred from
neighbouring sites

H-atom parameters constrained

 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.1019P)^2 + 0.6421P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$ $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.59$ e Å⁻³ $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.32$ e Å⁻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 $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$ 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 (Å²)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
F1	0.7199 (4)	0.8890 (3)	0.31003 (18)	0.1071 (10)
F2	0.7951 (5)	0.9620 (2)	0.4602 (3)	0.1403 (15)
F3	0.5316 (4)	0.9177 (3)	0.4078 (3)	0.1320 (13)
O1	0.9829 (5)	0.3172 (3)	0.7630 (3)	0.0971 (11)
O2	0.8506 (5)	0.1639 (3)	0.6747 (3)	0.1086 (12)

N1	0.6638 (3)	0.6404 (2)	0.38970 (18)	0.0471 (6)
H1A	0.6092	0.6413	0.3279	0.057*
N2	0.8035 (3)	0.7156 (2)	0.53963 (18)	0.0469 (6)
N3	0.8922 (4)	0.2768 (3)	0.6865 (3)	0.0687 (9)
C1	0.7950 (4)	0.5815 (3)	0.5434 (2)	0.0414 (7)
C2	0.8576 (4)	0.4973 (3)	0.6230 (2)	0.0493 (7)
H2	0.9157	0.5264	0.6857	0.059*
C3	0.7071 (4)	0.5333 (3)	0.4496 (2)	0.0426 (7)
C4	0.8283 (4)	0.3683 (3)	0.6032 (2)	0.0507 (8)
C5	0.7237 (4)	0.7440 (3)	0.4469 (2)	0.0449 (7)
C6	0.6781 (4)	0.4023 (3)	0.4317 (2)	0.0517 (8)
H6	0.6194	0.3722	0.3695	0.062*
C7	0.7404 (4)	0.3194 (3)	0.5103 (3)	0.0566 (8)
H7	0.7242	0.2311	0.5018	0.068*
C8	0.6956 (5)	0.8789 (3)	0.4077 (3)	0.0575 (8)
O3	0.4481 (4)	0.6193 (2)	0.20564 (17)	0.0755 (9)
H3A	0.4159	0.6728	0.1499	0.113*
H3B	0.4169	0.5518	0.1909	0.113*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
F1	0.182 (3)	0.0760 (16)	0.0689 (15)	0.0252 (17)	0.0363 (17)	0.0271 (13)
F2	0.216 (4)	0.0534 (15)	0.126 (2)	-0.0328 (19)	-0.072 (2)	0.0178 (15)
F3	0.113 (2)	0.090 (2)	0.203 (3)	0.0460 (17)	0.059 (2)	0.063 (2)
O1	0.115 (3)	0.081 (2)	0.084 (2)	0.0147 (18)	-0.0250 (19)	0.0302 (17)
O2	0.141 (3)	0.0490 (17)	0.131 (3)	0.0068 (18)	-0.002 (2)	0.0273 (17)
N1	0.0566 (15)	0.0497 (15)	0.0322 (12)	-0.0006 (12)	-0.0049 (10)	-0.0002 (10)
N2	0.0561 (15)	0.0411 (13)	0.0406 (13)	-0.0014 (11)	-0.0048 (11)	-0.0018 (10)
N3	0.075 (2)	0.0540 (19)	0.077 (2)	0.0149 (16)	0.0096 (17)	0.0202 (16)
C1	0.0439 (15)	0.0405 (15)	0.0387 (14)	-0.0014 (12)	0.0009 (12)	-0.0026 (12)
C2	0.0520 (17)	0.0517 (18)	0.0412 (15)	-0.0007 (14)	-0.0047 (13)	0.0020 (13)
C3	0.0439 (15)	0.0479 (17)	0.0355 (14)	-0.0031 (12)	0.0030 (11)	-0.0035 (12)
C4	0.0540 (17)	0.0450 (17)	0.0532 (18)	0.0084 (14)	0.0077 (14)	0.0076 (14)
C5	0.0513 (16)	0.0460 (16)	0.0363 (14)	0.0009 (13)	0.0015 (12)	-0.0007 (12)
C6	0.0626 (19)	0.0472 (18)	0.0448 (16)	-0.0064 (14)	0.0050 (14)	-0.0128 (13)
C7	0.066 (2)	0.0400 (17)	0.065 (2)	-0.0043 (15)	0.0136 (16)	-0.0068 (15)
C8	0.067 (2)	0.0504 (19)	0.0530 (19)	0.0026 (16)	0.0013 (16)	0.0036 (16)
O3	0.115 (2)	0.0493 (13)	0.0507 (14)	0.0082 (13)	-0.0307 (14)	-0.0022 (11)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

F1—C8	1.320 (4)	C1—C3	1.410 (4)
F2—C8	1.287 (4)	C2—C4	1.378 (5)
F3—C8	1.313 (4)	C2—H2	0.9300
O1—N3	1.214 (4)	C3—C6	1.394 (4)
O2—N3	1.219 (4)	C4—C7	1.403 (5)
N1—C5	1.355 (4)	C5—C8	1.499 (4)

N1—C3	1.377 (4)	C6—C7	1.377 (5)
N1—H1A	0.8596	C6—H6	0.9300
N2—C5	1.317 (4)	C7—H7	0.9300
N2—C1	1.397 (4)	O3—H3A	0.9240
N3—C4	1.481 (4)	O3—H3B	0.7573
C1—C2	1.396 (4)		
C5—N1—C3	106.8 (2)	C7—C4—N3	118.6 (3)
C5—N1—H1A	126.6	N2—C5—N1	114.3 (3)
C3—N1—H1A	126.5	N2—C5—C8	123.5 (3)
C5—N2—C1	103.8 (2)	N1—C5—C8	122.1 (3)
O1—N3—O2	123.2 (3)	C7—C6—C3	117.0 (3)
O1—N3—C4	118.7 (3)	C7—C6—H6	121.5
O2—N3—C4	118.0 (4)	C3—C6—H6	121.5
C2—C1—N2	129.8 (3)	C6—C7—C4	119.9 (3)
C2—C1—C3	120.2 (3)	C6—C7—H7	120.1
N2—C1—C3	110.0 (2)	C4—C7—H7	120.1
C4—C2—C1	116.0 (3)	F2—C8—F3	106.7 (4)
C4—C2—H2	122.0	F2—C8—F1	108.4 (3)
C1—C2—H2	122.0	F3—C8—F1	103.5 (3)
N1—C3—C6	132.3 (3)	F2—C8—C5	113.4 (3)
N1—C3—C1	105.0 (2)	F3—C8—C5	112.3 (3)
C6—C3—C1	122.7 (3)	F1—C8—C5	111.9 (3)
C2—C4—C7	124.3 (3)	H3A—O3—H3B	108.4
C2—C4—N3	117.2 (3)		
C5—N2—C1—C2	-179.8 (3)	C1—N2—C5—N1	0.0 (3)
C5—N2—C1—C3	-0.1 (3)	C1—N2—C5—C8	178.3 (3)
N2—C1—C2—C4	179.8 (3)	C3—N1—C5—N2	0.1 (3)
C3—C1—C2—C4	0.2 (4)	C3—N1—C5—C8	-178.2 (3)
C5—N1—C3—C6	179.5 (3)	N1—C3—C6—C7	-180.0 (3)
C5—N1—C3—C1	-0.2 (3)	C1—C3—C6—C7	-0.3 (5)
C2—C1—C3—N1	179.9 (3)	C3—C6—C7—C4	0.1 (5)
N2—C1—C3—N1	0.2 (3)	C2—C4—C7—C6	0.3 (5)
C2—C1—C3—C6	0.1 (4)	N3—C4—C7—C6	179.4 (3)
N2—C1—C3—C6	-179.5 (3)	N2—C5—C8—F2	17.5 (5)
C1—C2—C4—C7	-0.5 (5)	N1—C5—C8—F2	-164.4 (3)
C1—C2—C4—N3	-179.6 (3)	N2—C5—C8—F3	-103.5 (4)
O1—N3—C4—C2	-7.8 (5)	N1—C5—C8—F3	74.6 (4)
O2—N3—C4—C2	172.1 (3)	N2—C5—C8—F1	140.6 (3)
O1—N3—C4—C7	173.0 (3)	N1—C5—C8—F1	-41.3 (4)
O2—N3—C4—C7	-7.0 (5)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D</i> —H \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H \cdots <i>A</i>
N1—H1A \cdots O3	0.86	1.90	2.740 (3)	166
O3—H3A \cdots N2 ⁱ	0.92	1.96	2.872 (3)	169

O3—H3B···O2 ⁱⁱ	0.76	2.30	3.050 (4)	170
C6—H6···O1 ⁱⁱ	0.93	2.55	3.380 (4)	148

Symmetry codes: (i) $x-1/2, -y+3/2, z-1/2$; (ii) $x-1/2, -y+1/2, z-1/2$.