

Acta Crystallographica Section E

Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

Bis(1*H*-imidazol-3-ium) naphthalene-1,5-disulfonate

Bin Wei

Ordered Matter Science Research Center, Southeast University, Nanjing 211189, People's Republic of China

Correspondence e-mail: seuwei@126.com

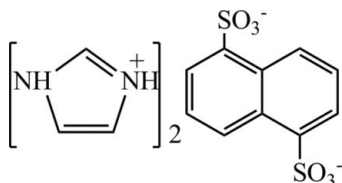
Received 29 February 2012; accepted 18 April 2012

 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$ Å; R factor = 0.036; wR factor = 0.095; data-to-parameter ratio = 16.0.

The asymmetric unit of the title organic salt, $2\text{C}_3\text{H}_5\text{N}_2^+\cdot\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_6\text{O}_6\text{S}_2^{2-}$, consists of an imidazolium cation and half a naphthalene-1,5-disulfonate dianion, completed to the full dianion through an inversion center. $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{S}$ and $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds link cations and anions in the crystal, forming a chain propagating along [101].

Related literature

For general background to structure phase transitions in ferroelectrics, see: Ye *et al.* (2009); Zhang *et al.* (2009).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $2\text{C}_3\text{H}_5\text{N}_2^+\cdot\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_6\text{O}_6\text{S}_2^{2-}$
 $M_r = 424.45$

 Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$
 $a = 6.6764$ (13) Å

 $b = 6.7958$ (14) Å

 $c = 10.251$ (2) Å

 $\alpha = 93.66$ (3)°
 $\beta = 103.30$ (3)°
 $\gamma = 96.77$ (3)°
 $V = 447.48$ (16) Å³
 $Z = 1$

 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.34$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 293$ K
 $0.55 \times 0.44 \times 0.36$ mm

Data collection

 Rigaku SCXmini diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan
 (*CrystalClear*; Rigaku, 2005)
 $T_{\min} = 0.837$, $T_{\max} = 0.885$

 4578 measured reflections
 2043 independent reflections
 1901 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.025$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.036$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.095$
 $S = 1.13$
 2043 reflections

 128 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.34$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.36$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{N2}-\text{H2A}\cdots\text{S1}^{\text{i}}$	0.86	2.84	3.588 (2)	147
$\text{N2}-\text{H2A}\cdots\text{O3}^{\text{i}}$	0.86	1.90	2.745 (2)	168
$\text{N1}-\text{H1A}\cdots\text{O2}^{\text{ii}}$	0.86	2.09	2.847 (2)	147

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

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: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

The author is grateful to the starter fund of Southeast University for the purchase of the diffractometer.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BH2419).

References

- Rigaku (2005). *CrystalClear*. Rigaku Corporation, Tokyo, Japan.
 Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.
 Ye, H.-Y., Fu, D.-W., Zhang, Y., Zhang, W., Xiong, R.-G. & Huang, S. D. (2009). *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **131**, 42–43.
 Zhang, W., Cheng, L.-Z., Xiong, R.-G., Nakamura, T. & Huang, S. D. (2009). *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **131**, 12544–12545.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2012). E68, o1529 [doi:10.1107/S1600536812016972]

Bis(1*H*-imidazol-3-ium) naphthalene-1,5-disulfonate**Bin Wei****Comment**

Dielectric-ferroelectric constitute an interesting class of materials, comprising organic ligands, metal-organic coordination compounds, organic-inorganic hybrids and organic salts (Ye *et al.*, 2009; Zhang *et al.*, 2009). Unfortunately, the dielectric constant of the title compound as a function of temperature indicates that the permittivity is basically temperature-independent, below the melting point of the compound. We have found that title compound has no dielectric anomaly from 80 K to 405 K. Herein we describe the crystal structure of this compound.

The asymmetric unit of the title compound consists of an imidazolium cation in general position, and a half naphthalene-1,5-disulfonate anion, close to a inversion center (Fig. 1). The imidazolium ring and the naphthalene ring make a dihedral angle of 69.3°. The cations and anions are connected in the crystal by N—H···S and N—H···O hydrogen bonds, which improve the stability of the crystal structure. These hydrogen bonds link the cations and anions into a chain oriented in the [101] direction (Fig. 2 and Table 1).

Experimental

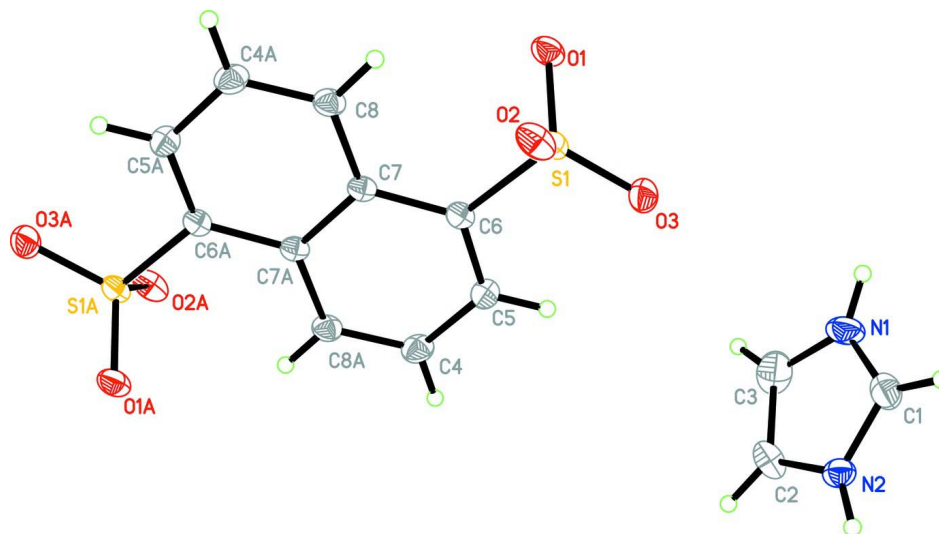
The title compound was obtained by the addition of naphthalene-1,5-disulfonic acid (2.88 g, 0.01 mol) to a solution of imidazole (1.36 g, 0.02 mol) in water, in the stoichiometric ratio 1:2. Good quality single crystals were obtained by slow evaporation, after two days (yield: 38%).

Refinement

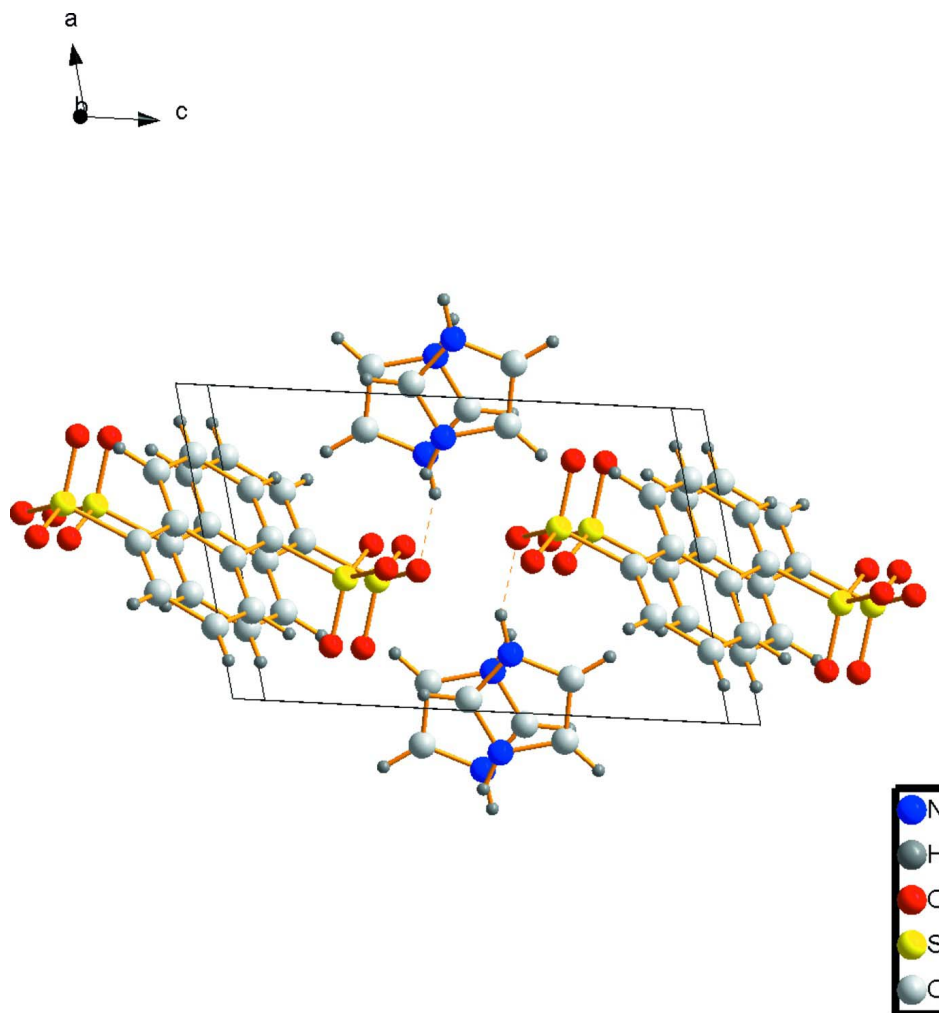
All H atoms were placed in geometrically idealized positions and constrained to ride on their parent atoms with C—H = 0.93 Å, N—H = 0.86 Å and with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{carrier atom})$.

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: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008).

**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of the title compound, with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 30% probability level.


Figure 2

A view of the packing of the title compound, along the b axis. Dashed lines indicate hydrogen bonds.

Bis(1*H*-imidazol-3-ium) naphthalene-1,5-disulfonate
Crystal data
 $2\text{C}_3\text{H}_5\text{N}_2^+\cdot\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_6\text{O}_6\text{S}_2^{2-}$
 $M_r = 424.45$

 Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$

 Hall symbol: $-P\ 1$
 $a = 6.6764\ (13)\ \text{\AA}$
 $b = 6.7958\ (14)\ \text{\AA}$
 $c = 10.251\ (2)\ \text{\AA}$
 $\alpha = 93.66\ (3)^\circ$
 $\beta = 103.30\ (3)^\circ$
 $\gamma = 96.77\ (3)^\circ$
 $V = 447.48\ (16)\ \text{\AA}^3$
 $Z = 1$
 $F(000) = 220$
 $D_x = 1.575\ \text{Mg m}^{-3}$

 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073\ \text{\AA}$
 $\mu = 0.34\ \text{mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 293\ \text{K}$

Block, colorless

 $0.55 \times 0.44 \times 0.36\ \text{mm}$
Data collection

 Rigaku SCXmini
 diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

 Graphite monochromator
 CCD_Profile_fitting scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan
(CrystalClear; Rigaku, 2005)
 $T_{\min} = 0.837$, $T_{\max} = 0.885$
 4578 measured reflections
 2043 independent reflections
 1901 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.025$
 $\theta_{\max} = 27.5^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 3.0^\circ$
 $h = -8 \rightarrow 8$
 $k = -8 \rightarrow 8$
 $l = -13 \rightarrow 13$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.036$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.095$
 $S = 1.13$
 2043 reflections
 128 parameters
 0 restraints
 0 constraints
 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
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0312P)^2 + 0.2736P]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.34 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.36 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 Extinction correction: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick,
 2008), $F_c^* = kFc[1 + 0.001x \text{Fc}^2 \lambda^3 / \sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$
 Extinction coefficient: 0.473 (17)

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
N1	0.1864 (3)	0.8251 (3)	0.5703 (2)	0.0502 (5)
H1A	0.3103	0.8750	0.5689	0.060*
C1	0.0353 (3)	0.7669 (3)	0.4648 (2)	0.0414 (5)
H1C	0.0430	0.7727	0.3757	0.050*
N2	-0.1299 (2)	0.6987 (2)	0.50561 (17)	0.0339 (4)
H2A	-0.2490	0.6512	0.4542	0.041*
C2	-0.0821 (4)	0.7151 (3)	0.6423 (2)	0.0429 (5)
H2C	-0.1709	0.6782	0.6970	0.051*
C3	0.1172 (4)	0.7945 (4)	0.6829 (3)	0.0561 (7)
H3B	0.1939	0.8233	0.7715	0.067*
S1	0.59698 (6)	0.27214 (7)	0.74446 (4)	0.02816 (18)
O1	0.8155 (2)	0.3366 (2)	0.80260 (13)	0.0360 (3)
O2	0.5600 (2)	0.0983 (2)	0.64608 (13)	0.0381 (4)
O3	0.4864 (2)	0.4326 (2)	0.68915 (14)	0.0399 (4)
C4	0.2276 (3)	0.2277 (3)	1.0055 (2)	0.0349 (4)
H4A	0.1216	0.2937	1.0241	0.042*
C5	0.3273 (3)	0.2901 (3)	0.90549 (19)	0.0317 (4)
H5A	0.2866	0.3968	0.8582	0.038*
C6	0.4841 (3)	0.1945 (3)	0.87756 (16)	0.0253 (4)
C7	0.5517 (2)	0.0313 (2)	0.94962 (16)	0.0239 (3)
C8	0.7149 (3)	-0.0712 (3)	0.92461 (18)	0.0304 (4)
H8A	0.7835	-0.0309	0.8595	0.036*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
N1	0.0278 (8)	0.0370 (10)	0.0858 (15)	-0.0023 (7)	0.0143 (9)	0.0151 (10)

C1	0.0479 (12)	0.0383 (11)	0.0473 (12)	0.0133 (9)	0.0237 (10)	0.0131 (9)
N2	0.0272 (8)	0.0314 (8)	0.0409 (9)	0.0021 (6)	0.0048 (7)	0.0024 (7)
C2	0.0543 (13)	0.0361 (10)	0.0402 (11)	-0.0044 (9)	0.0206 (10)	0.0036 (8)
C3	0.0621 (15)	0.0423 (12)	0.0477 (13)	-0.0113 (11)	-0.0098 (11)	0.0023 (10)
S1	0.0252 (2)	0.0347 (3)	0.0221 (2)	-0.00415 (16)	0.00433 (16)	0.00418 (16)
O1	0.0263 (7)	0.0450 (8)	0.0331 (7)	-0.0064 (5)	0.0048 (5)	0.0061 (6)
O2	0.0400 (8)	0.0454 (8)	0.0260 (7)	-0.0091 (6)	0.0119 (6)	-0.0049 (6)
O3	0.0363 (7)	0.0451 (8)	0.0360 (7)	0.0012 (6)	0.0029 (6)	0.0155 (6)
C4	0.0326 (9)	0.0414 (10)	0.0351 (10)	0.0129 (8)	0.0130 (8)	0.0027 (8)
C5	0.0319 (9)	0.0323 (9)	0.0311 (9)	0.0069 (7)	0.0063 (7)	0.0044 (7)
C6	0.0246 (8)	0.0295 (8)	0.0202 (7)	-0.0008 (6)	0.0047 (6)	0.0000 (6)
C7	0.0210 (7)	0.0287 (8)	0.0200 (7)	0.0000 (6)	0.0038 (6)	-0.0019 (6)
C8	0.0276 (9)	0.0395 (10)	0.0266 (8)	0.0054 (7)	0.0111 (7)	0.0033 (7)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

N1—C1	1.301 (3)	O3—S1	1.4601 (15)
N1—C3	1.358 (4)	S1—C6	1.7828 (18)
N1—H1A	0.8600	C4—H4A	0.9300
C1—H1C	0.9300	C4—C8 ⁱ	1.363 (3)
N2—C1	1.312 (3)	C5—H5A	0.9300
N2—C2	1.358 (3)	C5—C4	1.406 (3)
N2—H2A	0.8600	C6—C5	1.369 (3)
C2—C3	1.334 (3)	C6—C7	1.431 (2)
C2—H2C	0.9300	C7—C8	1.422 (2)
C3—H3B	0.9300	C7—C7 ⁱ	1.428 (3)
O1—S1	1.4464 (14)	C8—C4 ⁱ	1.363 (3)
O2—S1	1.4621 (15)	C8—H8A	0.9300
C1—N1—C3	109.10 (18)	O1—S1—C6	107.15 (8)
C1—N1—H1A	125.4	O3—S1—C6	106.12 (9)
C3—N1—H1A	125.4	O2—S1—C6	105.93 (8)
N1—C1—N2	108.4 (2)	C8 ⁱ —C4—C5	120.55 (17)
N1—C1—H1C	125.8	C8 ⁱ —C4—H4A	119.7
N2—C1—H1C	125.8	C5—C4—H4A	119.7
C1—N2—C2	108.91 (18)	C6—C5—C4	120.21 (17)
C1—N2—H2A	125.5	C6—C5—H5A	119.9
C2—N2—H2A	125.5	C4—C5—H5A	119.9
C3—C2—N2	106.7 (2)	C5—C6—C7	121.20 (16)
C3—C2—H2C	126.7	C5—C6—S1	118.37 (14)
N2—C2—H2C	126.7	C7—C6—S1	120.39 (13)
C2—C3—N1	106.9 (2)	C8—C7—C7 ⁱ	118.9 (2)
C2—C3—H3B	126.5	C8—C7—C6	123.07 (16)
N1—C3—H3B	126.5	C7 ⁱ —C7—C6	118.00 (19)
O1—S1—O3	112.88 (9)	C4 ⁱ —C8—C7	121.10 (17)
O1—S1—O2	112.73 (9)	C4 ⁱ —C8—H8A	119.5
O3—S1—O2	111.46 (9)	C7—C8—H8A	119.5

Symmetry code: (i) $-x+1, -y, -z+2$.

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<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>
N2—H2 <i>A</i> ···S1 ⁱⁱ	0.86	2.84	3.588 (2)	147
N2—H2 <i>A</i> ···O3 ⁱⁱ	0.86	1.90	2.745 (2)	168
N1—H1 <i>A</i> ···O2 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.86	2.09	2.847 (2)	147
N1—H1 <i>A</i> ···O2 ^{iv}	0.86	2.56	3.118 (3)	124

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