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Tris(hydroxymethyl)methanaminium trifluoroacetate

Ming-Liang Liu

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

Correspondence e-mail: jgsdxlm@163.com

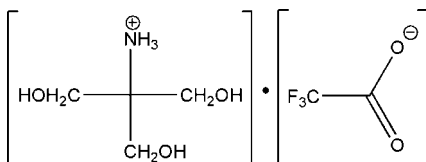
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$ Å; R factor = 0.061; wR factor = 0.155; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.7.

In the crystal structure of the title salt, $\text{C}_4\text{H}_{12}\text{NO}_3^+ \cdot \text{C}_2\text{F}_3\text{O}_2^-$, $\text{N}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$ and $\text{O}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$ hydrogen bonds link the ions, forming a complex three-dimensional network.

Related literature

For background to ferroelectric complexes, see: Fu *et al.* (2011); Zhang *et al.* (2010). For a related structure, see: Rudman *et al.* (1983).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $\text{C}_4\text{H}_{12}\text{NO}_3^+ \cdot \text{C}_2\text{F}_3\text{O}_2^-$ $M_r = 235.17$ Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$ $a = 8.5137$ (17) Å $b = 6.1210$ (12) Å $c = 18.283$ (4) Å $\beta = 99.34$ (3)° $V = 940.1$ (3) Å³ $Z = 4$ Mo $K\alpha$ radiation $\mu = 0.18$ mm⁻¹ $T = 293$ K

0.36 × 0.32 × 0.28 mm

Data collection

Rigaku Mercury2 diffractometer

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(CrystalClear; Rigaku, 2005)

 $T_{\min} = 0.963$, $T_{\max} = 0.971$

9320 measured reflections

2148 independent reflections

1755 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.041$

3 standard reflections every 180 reflections

intensity decay: none

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.061$ $wR(F^2) = 0.155$ $S = 1.02$

2148 reflections

137 parameters

H-atom parameters constrained

 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.62$ e Å⁻³ $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.57$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H} \cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H} \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-\text{H} \cdots A$
$\text{O1}-\text{H1} \cdots \text{O2}^{\text{i}}$	0.82	1.86	2.644 (2)	159
$\text{O2}-\text{H2} \cdots \text{O5}$	0.82	1.86	2.673 (3)	170
$\text{O3}-\text{H3} \cdots \text{O4}^{\text{ii}}$	0.82	1.87	2.677 (3)	170
$\text{N1}-\text{H1A} \cdots \text{O4}^{\text{iii}}$	0.89	1.91	2.795 (3)	171
$\text{N1}-\text{H1B} \cdots \text{O1}^{\text{iv}}$	0.89	1.98	2.854 (2)	168
$\text{N1}-\text{H1C} \cdots \text{O3}^{\text{v}}$	0.89	2.02	2.899 (2)	169

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

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

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: GO2038).

References

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supporting information

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Tris(hydroxymethyl)methanaminium trifluoroacetate

Ming-Liang Liu

S1. 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 ferroelectrics properties (Fu *et al.*, 2011; Zhang *et al.*, 2010.).

The compound $(C_4H_{12}O_3N)^+(C_2F_3O_2)^-$ has an asymmetric unit that consists of one tris(hydroxymethyl)methanaminium cation and one trifluoroacetate anion (Fig 1). N-H \cdots O and O-H \cdots O hydrogen bonds form a complex three-dimensional network, (Fig 2). The trifluoromethyl group is quite mobile, but examination of a difference map in the plane of the fluorine atoms does show that the fluorine atoms exist as three distinct atoms.

For structure of the related tris(hydroxymethyl)methanaminium hydrogenhalides seen (Rudman *et al.*, 1983).

S2. Experimental

1.21 g (0.01 mol) of tris(hydroxymethyl)methanaminium was firstly dissolved in 30 ml of ethanol, to which 1.14 g (0.01 mol) of trifluoroacetic acid was added 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.

The dielectric constant of the compound as a function of temperature indicates that the permittivity is basically temperature-independent ($\epsilon = C/(T-T_0)$), suggesting that this compound is not ferroelectric or that there may be no distinct phase transition occurring within the measured temperatur (below the melting point).

S3. Refinement

H atoms were placed in calculated positions (N—H = 0.89Å; O—H = 0.82Å; 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 $1.5U_{eq}(Csp^3, N \text{ and } O)$] and allowed to ride.

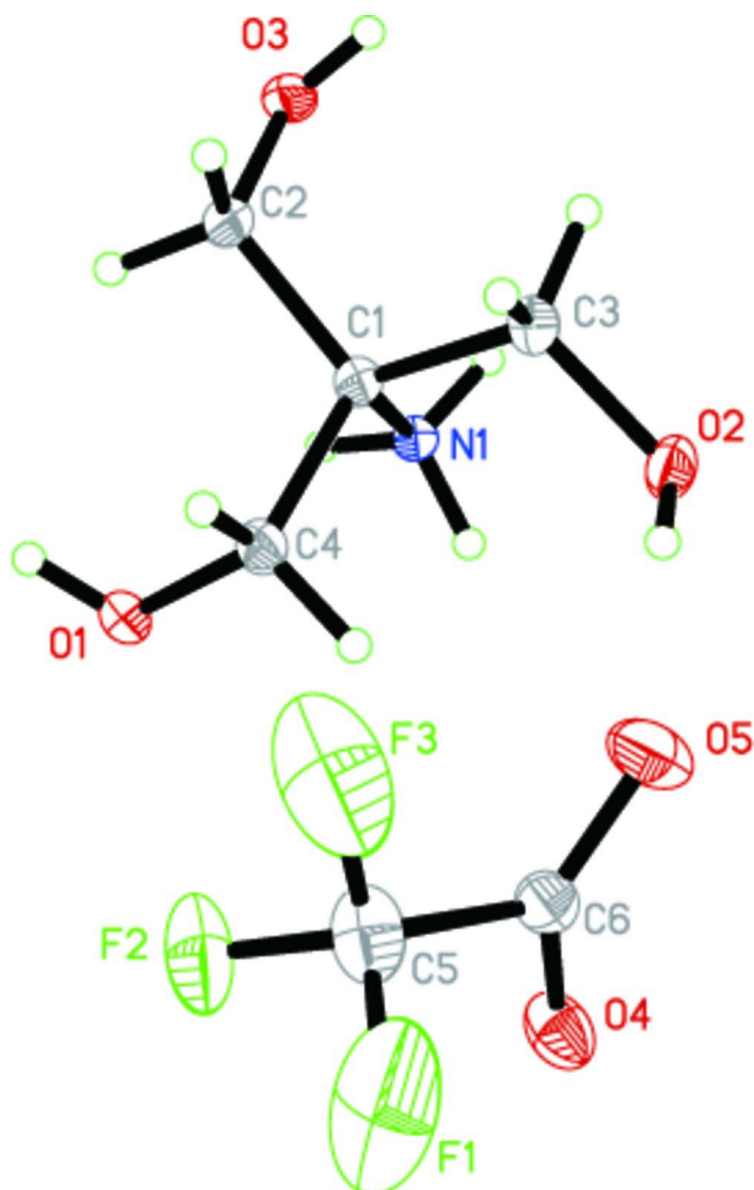


Figure 1

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

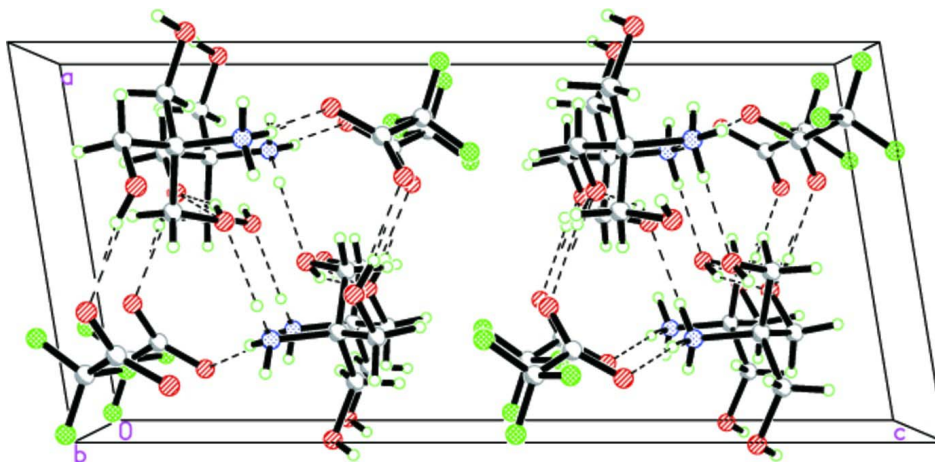


Figure 2

Crystal structure of the title compound with view along the *b* axis. Intermolecular interactions are shown as dashed lines.

Tris(hydroxymethyl)methanaminium trifluoroacetate

Crystal data

$C_4H_{12}NO_3^+ \cdot C_2F_3O_2^-$

$M_r = 235.17$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: $-P\ 2_1/c$

$a = 8.5137(17)\ \text{\AA}$

$b = 6.1210(12)\ \text{\AA}$

$c = 18.283(4)\ \text{\AA}$

$\beta = 99.34(3)^\circ$

$V = 940.1(3)\ \text{\AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 488$

$D_x = 1.661\ \text{Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073\ \text{\AA}$

Cell parameters from 1755 reflections

$\theta = 3.4^\circ$

$\mu = 0.18\ \text{mm}^{-1}$

$T = 293\ \text{K}$

Block, colourless

$0.36 \times 0.32 \times 0.28\ \text{mm}$

Data collection

Rigaku Mercury2
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

CCD_Profile_fitting scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan
(*CrystalClear*; Rigaku, 2005)

$T_{\min} = 0.963$, $T_{\max} = 0.971$

9320 measured reflections

2148 independent reflections

1755 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.041$

$\theta_{\max} = 27.5^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 3.5^\circ$

$h = -11 \rightarrow 11$

$k = -7 \rightarrow 7$

$l = -23 \rightarrow 23$

3 standard reflections every 180 reflections

intensity decay: none

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.061$

$wR(F^2) = 0.155$

$S = 1.02$

2148 reflections

137 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

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0616P)^2 + 1.3289P]$

where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.62\ \text{e \AA}^{-3}$

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.57\ \text{e \AA}^{-3}$

Extinction correction: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008), $F_c^* = kFc[1 + 0.001xFe^2\lambda^3/\sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$

Extinction coefficient: 0.052 (5)

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 (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	U_{iso}^*/U_{eq}
O1	0.44769 (19)	0.4524 (3)	0.28724 (10)	0.0314 (4)
H1	0.4052	0.3397	0.2984	0.047*
O2	0.3706 (2)	1.0901 (3)	0.35171 (10)	0.0335 (4)
H2	0.4552	1.0724	0.3797	0.050*
O3	-0.01510 (17)	0.6467 (3)	0.28917 (9)	0.0278 (4)
H3	-0.0496	0.7427	0.3136	0.042*
N1	0.2497 (2)	0.8010 (3)	0.23954 (10)	0.0228 (4)
H1A	0.2320	0.6848	0.2101	0.027*
H1B	0.3386	0.8674	0.2318	0.027*
H1C	0.1682	0.8931	0.2297	0.027*
C1	0.2672 (2)	0.7304 (3)	0.31806 (12)	0.0222 (5)
C2	0.1335 (3)	0.5753 (4)	0.32623 (13)	0.0262 (5)
H2A	0.1569	0.4334	0.3069	0.031*
H2B	0.1280	0.5578	0.3785	0.031*
C3	0.2617 (3)	0.9309 (4)	0.36617 (13)	0.0283 (5)
H3A	0.1551	0.9919	0.3572	0.034*
H3B	0.2854	0.8888	0.4179	0.034*
C4	0.4261 (3)	0.6174 (4)	0.33775 (13)	0.0274 (5)
H4A	0.5105	0.7245	0.3390	0.033*
H4B	0.4340	0.5544	0.3869	0.033*
F1	0.9653 (4)	0.7549 (5)	0.4913 (2)	0.1536 (18)
F2	0.8144 (3)	0.5578 (3)	0.42180 (12)	0.0720 (7)
F3	0.7347 (5)	0.7020 (5)	0.50960 (16)	0.1421 (17)
O4	0.8379 (2)	0.9534 (3)	0.35771 (10)	0.0412 (5)
O5	0.6631 (2)	1.0433 (4)	0.42917 (12)	0.0490 (6)
C5	0.8217 (4)	0.7380 (5)	0.45986 (15)	0.0476 (8)
C6	0.7677 (3)	0.9331 (4)	0.41107 (13)	0.0305 (5)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O1	0.0273 (8)	0.0234 (8)	0.0455 (10)	0.0040 (7)	0.0114 (7)	-0.0019 (7)
O2	0.0306 (9)	0.0218 (8)	0.0464 (10)	-0.0048 (7)	0.0010 (7)	-0.0019 (7)

O3	0.0198 (8)	0.0282 (8)	0.0354 (9)	-0.0011 (6)	0.0050 (6)	-0.0026 (7)
N1	0.0198 (9)	0.0204 (9)	0.0285 (10)	-0.0003 (7)	0.0049 (7)	-0.0001 (7)
C1	0.0205 (10)	0.0197 (10)	0.0265 (11)	0.0002 (8)	0.0039 (8)	-0.0004 (8)
C2	0.0219 (10)	0.0230 (11)	0.0342 (12)	-0.0021 (9)	0.0055 (9)	0.0031 (9)
C3	0.0304 (11)	0.0226 (11)	0.0324 (12)	-0.0016 (9)	0.0063 (9)	-0.0033 (9)
C4	0.0225 (10)	0.0233 (11)	0.0353 (12)	0.0018 (9)	0.0011 (9)	0.0000 (9)
F1	0.140 (3)	0.0813 (19)	0.190 (3)	-0.0144 (18)	-0.122 (3)	0.057 (2)
F2	0.1160 (18)	0.0335 (10)	0.0696 (13)	0.0116 (11)	0.0240 (12)	0.0072 (9)
F3	0.260 (5)	0.099 (2)	0.099 (2)	0.064 (3)	0.124 (3)	0.0499 (17)
O4	0.0514 (11)	0.0379 (10)	0.0361 (10)	0.0140 (9)	0.0126 (8)	0.0091 (8)
O5	0.0337 (10)	0.0566 (13)	0.0558 (13)	0.0119 (9)	0.0047 (9)	-0.0129 (10)
C5	0.072 (2)	0.0389 (16)	0.0323 (14)	0.0066 (15)	0.0093 (14)	0.0041 (12)
C6	0.0277 (11)	0.0311 (13)	0.0311 (12)	0.0014 (10)	-0.0006 (9)	-0.0031 (10)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

O1—C4	1.400 (3)	C2—H2A	0.9700
O1—H1	0.8197	C2—H2B	0.9700
O2—C3	1.400 (3)	C3—H3A	0.9700
O2—H2	0.8202	C3—H3B	0.9700
O3—C2	1.405 (3)	C4—H4A	0.9700
O3—H3	0.8207	C4—H4B	0.9700
N1—C1	1.483 (3)	F1—C5	1.268 (4)
N1—H1A	0.8904	F2—C5	1.300 (4)
N1—H1B	0.8906	F3—C5	1.282 (4)
N1—H1C	0.8895	O4—C6	1.230 (3)
C1—C2	1.508 (3)	O5—C6	1.206 (3)
C1—C4	1.510 (3)	C5—C6	1.517 (4)
C1—C3	1.515 (3)		
C4—O1—H1	109.4	O2—C3—C1	111.74 (19)
C3—O2—H2	109.4	O2—C3—H3A	109.3
C2—O3—H3	109.5	C1—C3—H3A	109.3
C1—N1—H1A	109.5	O2—C3—H3B	109.3
C1—N1—H1B	109.4	C1—C3—H3B	109.3
H1A—N1—H1B	109.4	H3A—C3—H3B	107.9
C1—N1—H1C	109.5	O1—C4—C1	112.42 (18)
H1A—N1—H1C	109.5	O1—C4—H4A	109.1
H1B—N1—H1C	109.5	C1—C4—H4A	109.1
N1—C1—C2	108.68 (18)	O1—C4—H4B	109.1
N1—C1—C4	108.04 (18)	C1—C4—H4B	109.1
C2—C1—C4	110.46 (18)	H4A—C4—H4B	107.9
N1—C1—C3	108.54 (18)	F1—C5—F3	108.6 (4)
C2—C1—C3	110.94 (18)	F1—C5—F2	105.7 (3)
C4—C1—C3	110.10 (18)	F3—C5—F2	104.5 (3)
O3—C2—C1	113.05 (18)	F1—C5—C6	112.3 (3)
O3—C2—H2A	109.0	F3—C5—C6	113.4 (3)
C1—C2—H2A	109.0	F2—C5—C6	111.7 (2)

O3—C2—H2B	109.0	O5—C6—O4	129.6 (3)
C1—C2—H2B	109.0	O5—C6—C5	116.5 (2)
H2A—C2—H2B	107.8	O4—C6—C5	113.9 (2)
N1—C1—C2—O3	-44.3 (2)	C3—C1—C4—O1	-170.24 (18)
C4—C1—C2—O3	-162.62 (19)	F1—C5—C6—O5	-115.9 (4)
C3—C1—C2—O3	75.0 (2)	F3—C5—C6—O5	7.7 (4)
N1—C1—C3—O2	-52.4 (2)	F2—C5—C6—O5	125.5 (3)
C2—C1—C3—O2	-171.71 (19)	F1—C5—C6—O4	64.8 (4)
C4—C1—C3—O2	65.7 (2)	F3—C5—C6—O4	-171.6 (3)
N1—C1—C4—O1	-51.9 (2)	F2—C5—C6—O4	-53.8 (4)
C2—C1—C4—O1	66.9 (2)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$)

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
O1—H1 \cdots O2 ⁱ	0.82	1.86	2.644 (2)	159
O2—H2 \cdots O5	0.82	1.86	2.673 (3)	170
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N1—H1B \cdots O1 ^{iv}	0.89	1.98	2.854 (2)	168
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