

Li Xiao, Pan Hongxia, Liu Qiang, Gong Lei, Chen Lizhen* and Wang Jianlong

The crystal structure of imidazolium nitrate, $C_3H_5O_3N_3$

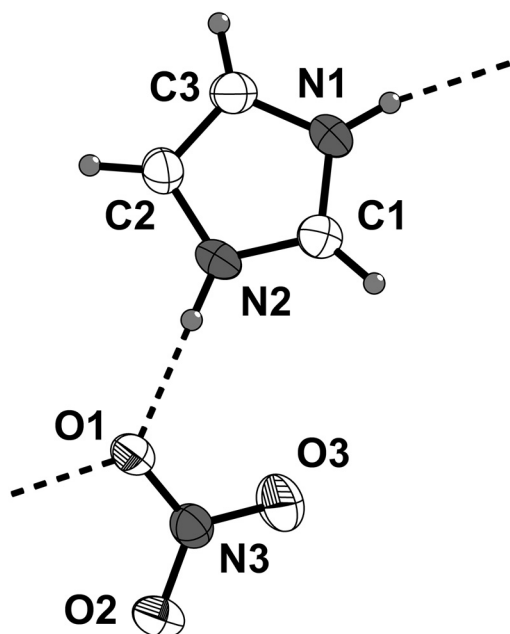


Table 1: Data collection and handling.

Crystal:	Colourless block
Size:	0.24 × 0.22 × 0.22 mm
Wavelength:	Cu K α radiation (1.54184 Å)
μ :	1.20 mm ⁻¹
Diffractometer, scan mode:	XtaLAB AFC12 (RINC), ω
$\theta_{\max}$, completeness:	75.0°, >99%
$N(hkl)_{\text{measured}}$, $N(hkl)_{\text{unique}}$, R_{int} :	4333, 1151, 0.030
Criterion for I_{obs} , $N(hkl)_{\text{gt}}$:	$I_{\text{obs}} > 2\sigma(I_{\text{obs}})$, 1113
$N(\text{param})_{\text{refined}}$:	82
Programs:	OLEX2 [1], SHELX [2, 3], BRUKER [4]

Source of material

An amount of 18.5 g of 15% nitric acid was added to the reactor. Weigh 3 g of imidazole for standby. Keep the temperature below 283 K, add a small amount of imidazole to 15% nitric acid for many times. After all imidazole was added, the reaction continued for 30 min. After the reaction, pour the reaction solution into the evaporating dish. Evaporate at room temperature to obtain white solid. Weigh 3 g of the above solid and dissolve it in 5 mL of water. Filter the solution to obtain a clear filtrate. At room temperature, the filtrate evaporated to obtain colorless block crystals and X-ray single crystal diffraction was performed on one of these crystals.

Experimental details

Hydrogen atoms were placed in their geometrically idealized positions and constrained to ride on their parent atoms. All the non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically.

Comment

Energetic ionic salts have become the focus of research in the field of energetic materials in recent years [5–8]. Among them, imidazole as a skeleton is widely used in the design of energetic ionic salts [9, 10]. In this report we describe the reaction of imidazole with 15% nitric acid to obtain the title compound.

The asymmetric unit of the title compound includes a imidazole cation and a nitrate anion. The bond lengths and

<https://doi.org/10.1515/ncrs-2022-0348>

Received July 6, 2022; accepted August 11, 2022;
published online August 24, 2022

Abstract

$C_3H_5O_3N_3$, tetragonal, $P4_32_12$ (no. 96), $a = 7.2479(2)$ Å, $c = 21.6138(8)$ Å, $V = 1135.42(8)$ Å³, $Z = 8$, $R_{\text{gt}}(F) = 0.0344$, $wR_{\text{ref}}(F^2) = 0.0903$, $T = 100$ K.

CCDC No.: 2197550

The molecular structure is shown in the figure. Table 1 contains crystallographic data and Table 2 contains the list of the atoms including atomic coordinates and displacement parameters.

***Corresponding author: Chen Lizhen**, School of Chemical Engineering and Technology, North University of China, Taiyuan, 030051, Shanxi Province, P. R. China, E-mail: Chen17555@163.com. <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-3605-4142>

Li Xiao and Wang Jianlong, School of Chemical Engineering and Technology, North University of China, Taiyuan, 030051, Shanxi Province, P. R. China. <https://orcid.org/0000-0001-9070-0630> (L. Xiao)

Pan Hongxia, Liu Qiang and Gong Lei, Hubei Dongfang Chemical Industry Co. LTD, China North Industries Group Corporation Limited, Xiangyang, 441404, Hubei Province, P. R. China

Table 2: Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å²).

Atom	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>U</i> _{iso} [*] / <i>U</i> _{eq}
O1	0.5792 (2)	1.07099 (19)	0.42189 (6)	0.0359 (4)
O2	0.5847 (3)	1.2282 (2)	0.50667 (7)	0.0516 (5)
O3	0.5860 (4)	0.9331 (2)	0.50992 (9)	0.0686 (6)
N3	0.5838 (2)	1.0775 (2)	0.48062 (8)	0.0333 (4)
N1	0.5053 (2)	0.4230 (2)	0.37777 (8)	0.0312 (4)
H1	0.526462	0.309005	0.386224	0.037*
N2	0.5113 (2)	0.7183 (2)	0.38210 (8)	0.0312 (4)
H2	0.536802	0.828866	0.393786	0.037*
C1	0.5710 (3)	0.5658 (3)	0.40883 (9)	0.0318 (4)
H1A	0.646354	0.559803	0.443590	0.038*
C2	0.4021 (3)	0.6720 (3)	0.33267 (9)	0.0359 (5)
H2A	0.342199	0.753258	0.306117	0.043*
C3	0.3981 (3)	0.4860 (3)	0.32989 (9)	0.0360 (5)
H3	0.334967	0.414399	0.301123	0.043*

angles within these moieties are in the expected ranges [8]. Both ions are almost flat and the dihedral angle between their planes is 35.1°. N–H···O hydrogen bonds connect the cations and anions to chains along the *b*-axis (see the figure) and the dihedral angle is 35.120°.

Author contributions: All the authors have accepted responsibility for the entire content of this submitted manuscript and approved submission.

Research funding: We thank the Center of Testing and Analysis, Shanghai Institute, for support.

Conflict of interest statement: The authors declare no conflicts of interest regarding this article.

References

1. Dolomanov O. V., Bourhis L. J., Gildea R. J., Howard J. A. K., Puschmann H. Olex2: a complete structure solution, refinement and analysis program. *J. Appl. Crystallogr.* 2009, 42, 339–341.
2. Sheldrick G. M. *SHELXTL* – integrated space-group and crystal-structure determination. *Acta Crystallogr.* 2015, A71, 3–8.
3. Sheldrick G. M. Crystal structure refinement with *SHELXL*. *Acta Crystallogr.* 2015, C71, 3–8.
4. BRUKER. *SAINT, APEX2 and SADABS*; Bruker AXS Inc.: Madison, WI, USA, 2019.
5. Cliffe M. J., Mottillo C., Stein R. S. Accelerated aging: a low energy, solvent-free alternative to solvothermal and mechanochemical synthesis of metal-organic materials. *Chem. Sci.* 2012, 3, 2495–2500.
6. Adams C. J., Kurawa M. A., Orpen A. G. Coordination chemistry in the solid state: synthesis and interconversion of pyrazolium salts, pyrazole complexes, and pyrazolate MOFs. *Dalton Trans.* 2010, 39, 6974–6984.
7. Obaleye J. A., Ajibola A. A., Bernardus V. B. Synthesis Bernardus V. B. X-ray crystallography, spectroscopic and in vitro antimicrobial studies of a new Cu(II) complex of trichloroacetic acid and imidazole. *J. Mol. Struct.* 2020, 1203, 127435.
8. Chen C., Xiao Y., Li C. The crystal structure of 1-methyl-1*H*-pyrazol-2-ium nitrate, C₄H₇O₃N₃. *Z. Kristallogr. N. Cryst. Struct.* 2022, 237, 237–238.
9. Ishino K., Shingai H., Hikita Y. Cold crystallization and the molecular structure of imidazolium-based ionic liquid crystals with a *p*-nitroazobenzene moiety. *ACS Omega* 2021, 6, 32869–32878.
10. Gagar A., Piecha A., Jakubas R. Crystal structure and characterization of a novel acentric imidazolium analog C₃N₂H₅⁺ Br[−]. *Chem. Phys. Lett.* 2011, 503, 134–138.