

## 51 CCl<sub>3</sub>CONH<sub>2</sub>

### 51A Pure compound

#### No. 51A-1 CCl<sub>3</sub>CONH<sub>2</sub>, Trichloroacetamide

(*M* = 162.402)

1a	Dielectric anomaly in CCl <sub>3</sub> CONH <sub>2</sub> was observed at about 355 K by Hashimoto et al. <sup>a)</sup> in 1990. Ferroelectricity was confirmed by Kamishima et al. <sup>b)</sup> in 1991.				<sup>a)</sup> 90Has <sup>b)</sup> 91Kam
b	phase	III	II	I	
	state	F		P	
	crystal system	monoclinic		monoclinic	90Has
	space group	P2 <sub>1</sub> –C <sub>2</sub> <sup>2</sup>			
	Θ[K]	354.6	356.9		91Kam
	For Θ see also				90Has
	P <sub>s</sub> ∥ b.				91Kam
	ρ = 1.82 · 10 <sup>3</sup> kg m <sup>–3</sup> at RT.				87Has
	Colorless.				87Has
	Cleavage plane: bc plane.				91Kam
	Sublimation occurs appreciably around the transition temperatures.				90Has
2a	Crystal growth: cooling method from ethanol solution or ethyl ether solution.				87Has
3a	Unit cell parameter at RT: a = 10.415(2) Å, b = 5.785(1) Å, c = 10.182(2) Å, β = 107.61°.				87Has
b	Z = 4. Crystal structure of phase III determined at RT: Table 51A-1-001, Table 51A-1-002; Fig. 51A-1-001, Fig. 51A-1-002.				87Has
5a	Dielectric constant vs. temperature along b: Fig. 51A-1-003, Fig. 51A-1-004. Curie-Weiss law κ <sub>b</sub> = κ <sub>∞</sub> + C/(T – Θ <sub>p</sub> ) is hold in phase I: κ <sub>∞</sub> = 4.0, Θ <sub>p</sub> = 353.9 K, C = 5.6 K. Dielectric constant vs. temperature along a*: Fig. 51A-1-005. Dielectric constant vs. temperature along c: Fig. 51A-1-006.				91Kam
6a	Transition heat: Fig. 51A-1-007. Enthalpy changes for transition and fusion: 0.5 K J mol <sup>–1</sup> and 22 K J mol <sup>–1</sup> , respectively.				90Has
10a	Raman scattering in the low wave number region: Fig. 51A-1-008.				
13a	<sup>35</sup> Cl NQR frequency and the line widths: Table 51A-1-003. Vibration of NH <sub>2</sub> : see				90Has

**Table 51A-1-001.** CCl<sub>3</sub>CONH<sub>2</sub>. Fractional coordinates  $x$ ,  $y$ ,  $z$  [ $\cdot 10^{-4}$ ] and  $B$  [ $\text{\AA}^2$ ] in phase III [87Has].  $T = \text{RT}$ .  $B$  is defined by Eq. (e) in Introduction.

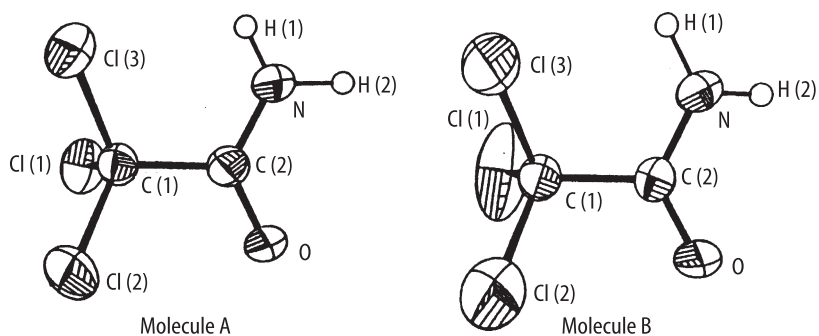
	$x$	$y$	$z$	$B$
Molecule A				
Cl(1)	9099(2)	492(4)	4132(2)	4.56(5)
Cl(2)	7538(2)	3985(4)	2342(2)	4.13(6)
Cl(3)	7462(2)	3642(4)	5122(2)	4.05(6)
C(1)	7576(6)	2056(12)	3670(6)	2.7(1)
C(2)	6447(6)	221(13)	3187(6)	2.8(2)
N	5925(6)	−649(12)	4120(5)	3.3(2)
O	6139(5)	−401(10)	1976(4)	3.6(1)
H(1)	6080(90)	40(200)	4940(90)	4.8(25)
H(2)	5180(70)	−1830(160)	3830(70)	2.2(16)
Molecule B				
Cl(1)	2759(2)	764(5)	1200(4)	9.45(14)
Cl(2)	1283(3)	3814(8)	2388(3)	7.31(12)
Cl(3)	1251(2)	4410(6)	−379(2)	7.57(9)
C(1)	2240(6)	3617(13)	1270(6)	2.8(2)
C(2)	3545(5)	5112(11)	1795(6)	2.5(2)
N	4068(5)	5873(12)	850(5)	3.3(2)
O	4014(5)	5472(11)	3029(4)	3.8(1)
H(1)	3670(90)	5680(22)	−150(90)	4.4(23)
H(2)	4840(70)	6600(170)	1170(70)	2.5(18)

**Table 51A-1-002.** CCl<sub>3</sub>CONH<sub>2</sub>. Interatomic distances and bond angles in phase III [87Has].  $T = \text{RT}$ .

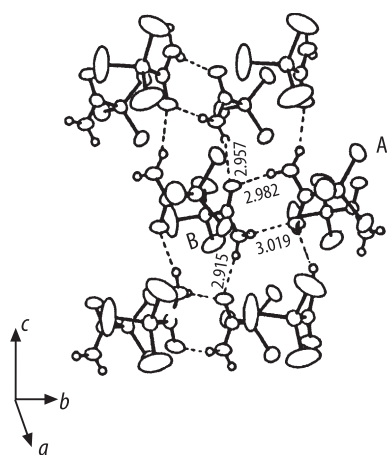
	Molecule A	Molecule B
C(1)–Cl(1)	1.762(8) Å	1.745(9) Å
C(1)–Cl(2)	1.745(7)	1.729(9)
C(1)–Cl(3)	1.775(7)	1.745(8)
C(1)–C(2)	1.550(10)	1.563(10)
C(2)–N	1.328(10)	1.316(10)
C(2)–O	1.230(9)	1.220(9)
Cl(1)–C(1)–Cl(2)	110.1(4)°	109.7(4)°
Cl(1)–C(1)–Cl(3)	109.0(4)	108.0(4)
Cl(2)–C(1)–Cl(3)	108.9(4)	109.0(4)
Cl(1)–C(1)–C(2)	105.6(5)	106.8(5)
Cl(2)–C(1)–C(2)	110.8(5)	110.7(5)
Cl(3)–C(1)–C(2)	112.5(5)	112.5(5)
C(1)–C(2)–O	117.5(6)	118.8(6)
C(1)–C(2)–N	117.9(6)	116.4(6)
N–C(2)–O	124.5(7)	124.8(7)

**Table 51A-1-003.** CCl<sub>3</sub>CONH<sub>2</sub>, <sup>35</sup>Cl NQR frequencies and the line width before and after annealing for two kinds of samples R and S [90Has].  $\nu_0$ : <sup>35</sup>Cl NQR frequency.  $\Delta\nu$ : line width.  $T = 77$  K. A<sub>1-3</sub> and B<sub>1-3</sub> correspond to CCl<sub>3</sub> of molecule A and B, respectively.

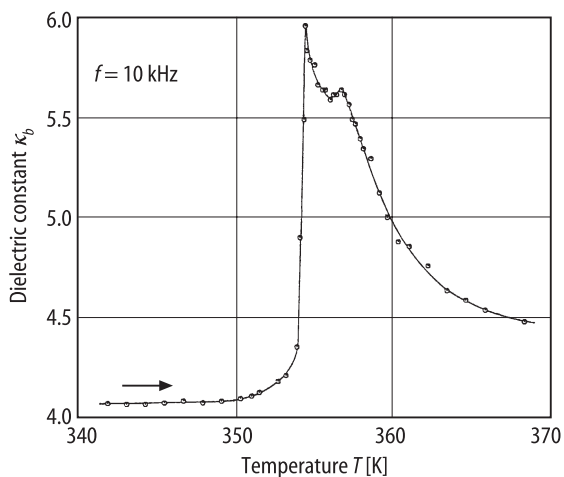
Line no.	Initial		Annealed	
	$\nu_0$ [MHz]	$\Delta\nu$ [kHz]	$\nu_0$ [MHz]	$\Delta\nu$ [kHz]
Crystal R				
A <sub>1</sub>	39.4795	5.0	39.4806	3.2
A <sub>2</sub>	39.6685	5.5	39.6680	4.1
A <sub>3</sub>	40.0069	4.8	40.0082	3.1
B <sub>1</sub>	38.8588	6.8	38.8567	4.4
B <sub>2</sub>	39.6046	5.6	39.6051	4.9
B <sub>3</sub>	39.8176	5.6	39.8182	4.4
Crystal S				
A <sub>1</sub>	39.4805	2.1	39.4807	1.7
A <sub>2</sub>	39.6684	2.4	39.6682	1.8
A <sub>3</sub>	40.0081	1.9	40.0083	1.6
B <sub>1</sub>	38.8576	2.4	38.8573	1.8
B <sub>2</sub>	39.6055	2.6	39.6056	2.1
B <sub>3</sub>	39.8185	2.3	39.8185	1.8



**Fig. 51A-1-001.**  $\text{CCl}_3\text{CONH}_2$ . View of two kinds of trichloroacetamide in phase III [87Has].



**Fig. 51A-1-002.**  $\text{CCl}_3\text{CONH}_2$ . Crystal structure viewed along  $a^*$  axis in phase III [87Has].



**Fig. 51A-1-003.**  $\text{CCl}_3\text{CONH}_2$ .  $\kappa_b$  vs.  $T$  [91Kam].

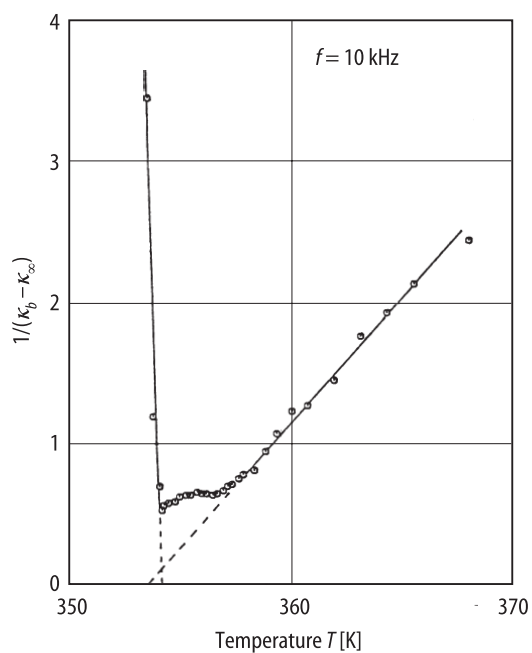


Fig. 51A-1-004.  $\text{CCl}_3\text{CONH}_2$ .  $1/(\kappa_b - \kappa_\infty)$  vs.  $T$  [91Kam].

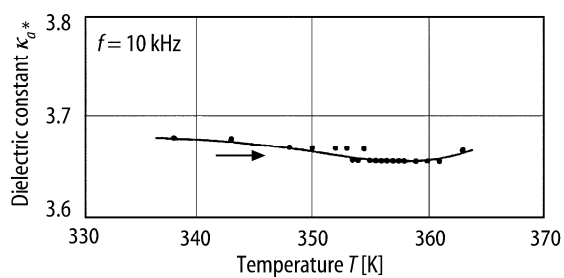


Fig. 51A-1-005.  $\text{CCl}_3\text{CONH}_2$ .  $\kappa_0^*$  vs.  $T$  [91Kam].

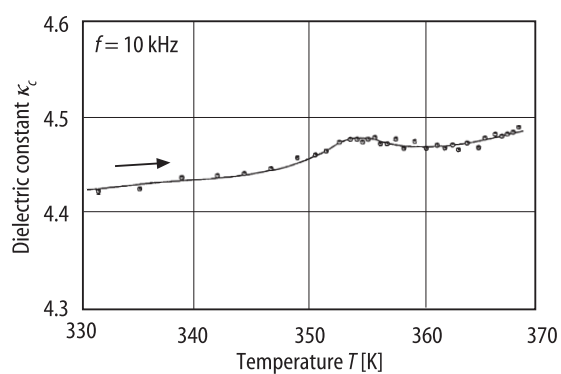
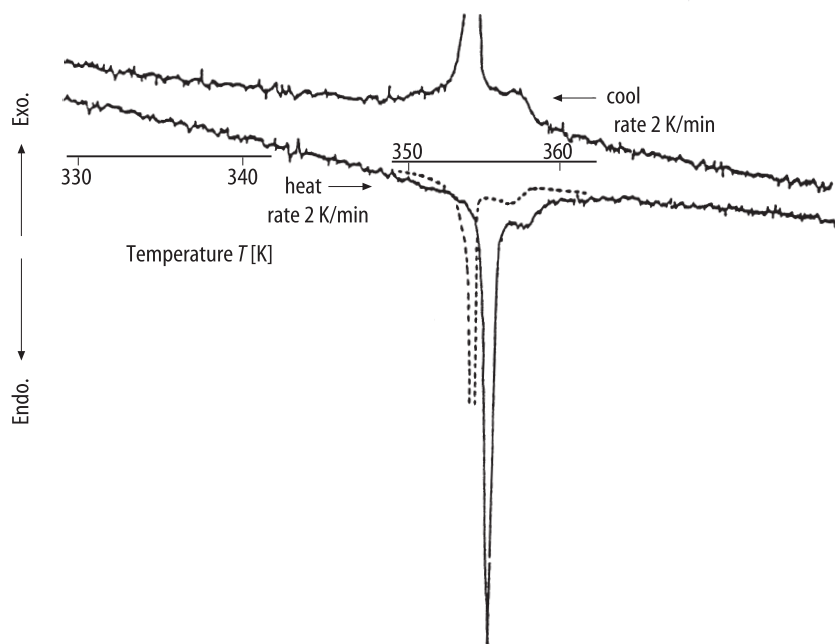
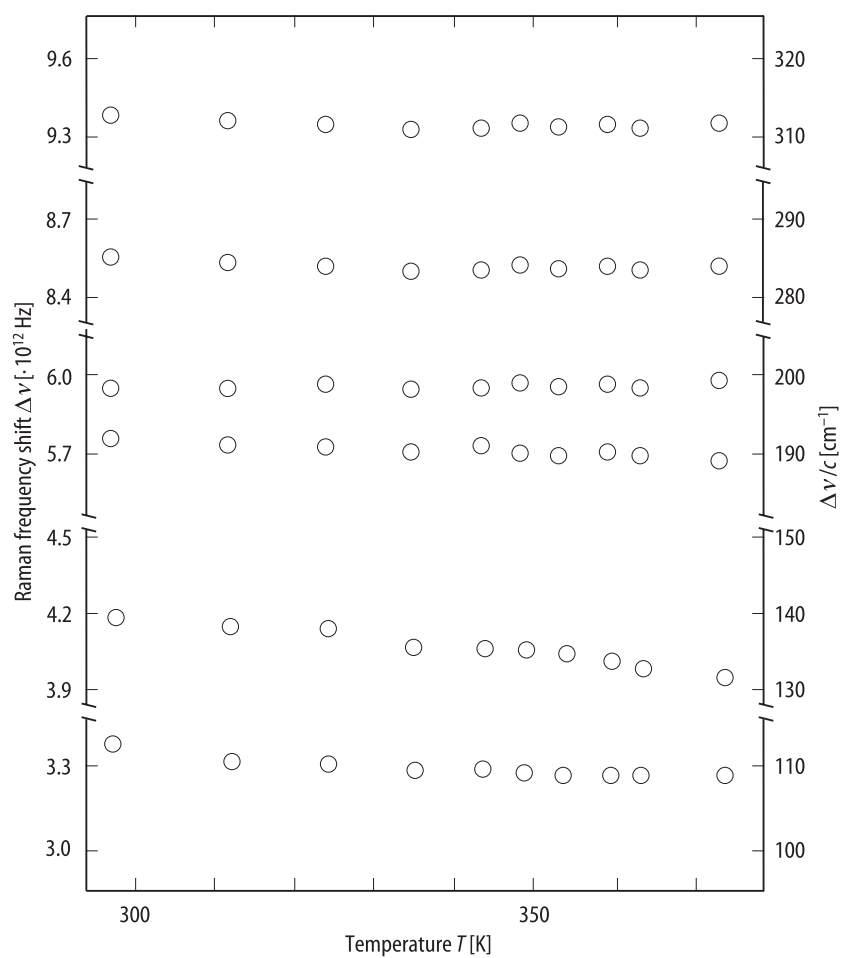


Fig. 51A-1-006.  $\text{CCl}_3\text{CONH}_2$ .  $\kappa_c$  vs.  $T$  [91Kam].



**Fig. 51A-1-007.**  $\text{CCl}_3\text{CONH}_2$ . Transition heat measured by DSC [90Has]. Endo.: endothermic. Exo.: exothermic. Broken line: for deuterated crystal.



**Fig. 51A-1-008.**  $\text{CCl}_3\text{CONH}_2$ .  $\Delta\nu$  vs.  $T$  in the low wave number region [90Has].  $\Delta\nu$ : shift of Raman frequency.

**References**

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