

*Crystal structures and dielectric responses of guanidinium – sulfonate salts*Takahiro Kobayashi<sup>1</sup>, Norihisa Hoshino<sup>1</sup>, Takashi Takeda<sup>1</sup>, Tomoyuki Akutagawa<sup>1</sup><sup>1</sup>Graduate School Of Engineering, Tohoku University, Sendai, Japan

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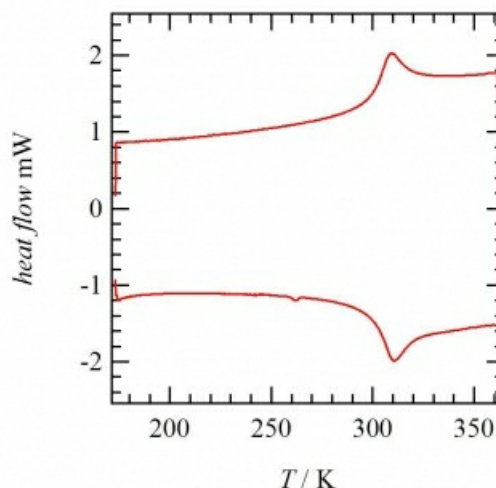
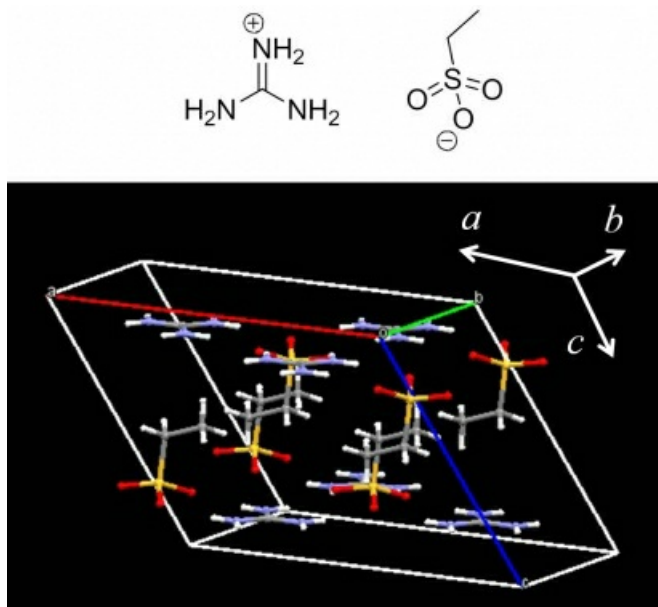
Ferroelectric property has been reported in simple organic cation-anion salt of guanidinium  $C(NH_2)_3^+$  aluminum sulfate hexahydrate. Six hydrogen-bonding protons of planar  $C(NH_2)_3^+$  cation has been utilized for the construction of supramolecular cation-anion structures. Large number of layered  $C(NH_2)_3^+$  salts have been prepared by conventional combining with various type of sulfonate anions, in which  $-SO_3^{2-}$  unit is topologically fitted with  $C(NH_2)_3^+$  cation.

Among them, simple salt of  $C(NH_2)_3^+$  ( $C_2H_5O-SO_3^-$ ) showed the ferroelectricity through the molecular rotation of  $C_2H_5O$ -group in anions.[1] Herein, we prepared simple  $C(NH_2)_3^+$  ( $R-SO_3^-$ ) with  $R = CH_3, C_2H_5, C_2HF_4, C_4F_9, C_4F_9O$ , whose phase transition behaviors and molecular arrangements were examined by single crystal X-ray diffraction analyses and DSC analyses in the temperature range from 173 K to melting point and temperature-dependent dielectric constants were measured at the frequencies range from 100 to  $1000 \times 10^3$  Hz.

1:1 salts of  $C(NH_2)_3^+$  ( $C_2H_5-SO_3^-$ ) (**1**) and  $C(NH_2)_3^+$  ( $CH_3-SO_3^-$ ) (**2**) were obtained as centrosymmetrical space group of  $C2/m$ . Two-dimensional hydrogen-bonding sheet structure was observed in the  $ab$  plane, which was stacked along the  $c$  axis. The DSC chart of salt **1** showed the reversible peaks around 310 K, which was consistent with the transition entropy ( $\Delta S$ ) for the order-disorder type phase transition. On the contrary, there was no peaks in DSC chart of salt **2**. The real part dielectric constant  $\epsilon_1$  of salt **1** in the pellet also indicated the response around 310 K, whereas there was no dielectric response in salt **2**. When the dielectric responses are achieved by the molecular rotation of  $C_2H_5$ - group, the anisotropic dielectric responses should be observed in single crystalline salt **1**. Actually, the dielectric responses of single crystalline **1** showed no response along the  $ab$  plane ( $//ab$ ), whereas the dielectric response was observed along the  $bc$  plane ( $//bc$ ). Therefore, the dielectric response found in salt **1** was dominated by the molecular rotation of  $C_2H_5$ - group. The phase transition, crystal structure, and dielectric response of the other guanidine-sulfonate salts will be discussed.

[1] Szafranski, M.; and Jarek, M. (2008). J. Phys. Chem, B. 112, 3101-3109.

[2] Russell, V. A. et al. (1994). J. Am. Chem. Soc, 116, 1941-1952.



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