

$\Delta\rho = 4.7$ , min.  $\Delta\rho = -4.9 \text{ e } \text{Å}^{-3}$  close to the heavy atoms (Pb, Bi). Scattering factors of neutral atoms (Cromer & Mann, 1968) were used and corrected for anomalous dispersion (Cromer & Liberman, 1970).

The atomic coordinates are listed in Table 1, bond lengths in Table 2; the site-occupancy factors of  $\text{In}(1-3) > 1.0$  indicate a partial substitution of  $\text{In}^{3+}$  by  $\text{Bi}^{3+}$ . Fig. 1 displays a perspective view of the unit-cell contents in the [010] direction.

**Related literature.** The present paper is the second part of a series (part I: Krämer, 1983) on the study of lead indium bismuth chalcogenides.

The authors thank Dr E. Keller for the intensity collection and the *SCHAKAL* plot, and Professor G. M. Sheldrick (Göttingen) for kindly providing the

*SHELXS84* program system for testing purposes. Numerical computations were performed on the Sperry 1100/82 computer of the Rechenzentrum der Universität Freiburg.

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*Acta Cryst.* (1986). **C42**, 251–252

## Structure of 1,1-Diphenylphosphorinium Bromide Monohydrate

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(Received 20 June 1985; accepted 21 October 1985)

**Abstract.**  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{20}\text{P}^+\text{Br}^-\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ,  $M_r = 353.24$ , orthorhombic,  $P2_12_12_1$ ,  $a = 8.542$  (1),  $b = 12.202$  (2),  $c = 15.864$  (3) Å,  $V = 1653.5 \text{ Å}^3$ ,  $Z = 4$ ,  $D_m = 1.42$ ,  $D_x = 1.42 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$ , Mo  $K\alpha$ ,  $\lambda = 0.71069$  Å,  $\mu = 27.2 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ,  $F(000) = 728$ ,  $T = 295 \text{ K}$ ,  $R = 0.062$ ,  $wR = 0.067$ , 1270 observed reflections. The phosphorus–carbon bond lengths are 1.794 (9), 1.806 (10), 1.796 (9) and 1.783 (10) Å. The phosphorus heterocyclic ring is in the chair form and the torsional angles indicate that it is highly symmetrical. The bond angles around the phosphorus atom are 103.7 (5), 111.7 (4), 110.5 (4), 109.8 (4), 111.0 (4) and 109.9 (4)°.

**Experimental.** Title compound prepared by previously described methods (Gray, Cremer & Marsi, 1976).  $D_m$  by flotation in ethanol and methyl iodide mixture.

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Colorless crystals suitable for X-ray analysis obtained by recrystallization from acetonitrile. Crystal size  $0.2 \times 0.25 \times 0.43 \text{ mm}$ , Nicolet *R3m* diffractometer, graphite monochromator, accurate unit-cell parameters (Campana, 1981) from least-squares refinement of 25 reflections ( $\theta$  range  $10\text{--}20^\circ$ ); three standard reflections (057, 434, 623) measured every 100 reflections, 4% variation. Range of  $hkl$ :  $0 \leq h \leq 10$ ,  $0 \leq k \leq 14$ ,  $0 \leq l \leq 18$ . Data taken as  $\theta/2\theta$  scans, 1770 data measured ( $3 \leq 2\theta \leq 55^\circ$ ) with 1270 observed  $I \geq 2\sigma(I)$ , corrections for Lorentz and polarization effects (decay correction ignored). Absorption corrections by numerical Gaussian integration method from crystal dimensions and indexed faces. Max. and min. transmission coefficients 0.63 and 0.59, respectively. Trial structure from Patterson map provided  $\text{Br}^-$  ion position, refined by full-matrix least-squares procedures,  $\sum w(|F_o| - |F_c|)^2$  minimized,  $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F) + G(F)^2]$  and  $G = 0.001$ ; non-hydrogen atoms anisotropic, H atoms located in  $\Delta F$  map, idealized coordinates calculated, not refined, isotropic thermal parameters

assigned as  $0.049 \text{ \AA}^2$ ;  $R = 0.062$ ,  $wR = 0.067$ , scattering factors for Br, P, O, C and H from *International Tables for X-ray Crystallography* (1962),  $S = 1.43$ . Anomalous-dispersion corrections for P and Br applied toward end of refinement (Cromer, 1965). In final cycle, largest shift in any parameter was  $0.08\sigma$ . Final difference map showed no peaks larger than  $0.60 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$  at  $0.97 \text{ \AA}$  from Br. Calculations carried out with *SHELXTL* package on Nicolet R3m crystallographic system (Sheldrick, 1980).

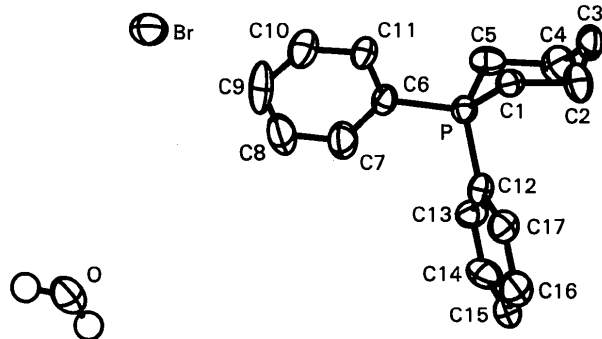


Fig. 1. The structure and numbering scheme for 1,1-diphenylphosphorinanium bromide monohydrate. Non-hydrogen atoms are represented as thermal ellipsoids scaled to enclose 50% probability. The hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity.

Table 1. Atomic coordinates ( $\times 10^4$ ) and equivalent isotropic thermal parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$ )

	x	y	z	$U_{eq}^*$
Br	-137 (1)	6591 (1)	4188 (1)	60 (1)
P	4080 (3)	1099 (2)	2509 (2)	31 (1)
O	2412 (10)	1554 (6)	9089 (5)	68 (3)
C(1)	4419 (11)	1659 (8)	1479 (5)	34 (3)
C(2)	5058 (13)	759 (7)	888 (6)	51 (3)
C(3)	3952 (13)	-216 (8)	819 (7)	49 (3)
C(4)	3698 (14)	-819 (8)	1644 (7)	55 (4)
C(5)	2884 (12)	-93 (8)	2308 (6)	43 (3)
C(6)	3060 (11)	2048 (7)	3177 (6)	33 (3)
C(7)	3308 (13)	2034 (10)	4034 (7)	54 (4)
C(8)	2559 (16)	2770 (10)	4550 (7)	68 (5)
C(9)	1566 (15)	3548 (8)	4215 (8)	66 (5)
C(10)	1371 (14)	3586 (9)	3351 (7)	54 (4)
C(11)	2058 (12)	2821 (8)	2835 (7)	43 (3)
C(12)	5897 (11)	722 (7)	2980 (6)	33 (3)
C(13)	5960 (12)	-105 (9)	3594 (6)	42 (3)
C(14)	7343 (14)	-405 (9)	3954 (7)	50 (4)
C(15)	8728 (13)	70 (10)	3723 (6)	49 (4)
C(16)	8698 (13)	929 (10)	3108 (7)	56 (4)
C(17)	7259 (12)	1211 (9)	2736 (6)	44 (3)

\* Equivalent isotropic  $U$  defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized  $U_{ij}$  tensor.

Table 2. Bond lengths ( $\text{\AA}$ ) and angles ( $^\circ$ )

P—C(1)	1.794 (9)	P—C(5)	1.806 (10)
P—C(6)	1.796 (9)	P—C(12)	1.783 (10)
C(1)—C(2)	1.544 (13)	C(2)—C(13)	1.524 (14)
C(3)—C(4)	1.516 (15)	C(4)—C(5)	1.542 (15)
C(6)—C(7)	1.376 (14)	C(6)—C(11)	1.384 (13)
C(7)—C(8)	1.373 (17)	C(8)—C(9)	1.379 (17)
C(9)—C(10)	1.382 (17)	C(10)—C(11)	1.372 (15)
C(12)—C(13)	1.405 (14)	C(12)—C(17)	1.363 (14)
C(13)—C(14)	1.362 (15)	C(14)—C(15)	1.367 (16)
C(15)—C(16)	1.432 (16)	C(16)—C(17)	1.407 (15)
C(1)—P—C(5)	103.7 (5)	C(1)—P—C(6)	111.7 (4)
C(5)—P—C(6)	110.5 (4)	C(1)—P—C(12)	109.8 (4)
C(5)—P—C(12)	111.0 (4)	C(6)—P—C(12)	109.9 (4)
P—C(1)—C(2)	109.8 (6)	C(1)—C(2)—C(3)	112.3 (9)
C(2)—C(3)—C(4)	114.0 (9)	C(3)—C(4)—C(5)	112.1 (8)
P—C(5)—C(4)	109.2 (7)	P—C(6)—C(7)	120.0 (8)
P—C(6)—C(11)	120.5 (7)	C(7)—C(6)—C(11)	119.4 (9)
C(6)—C(7)—C(8)	120.6 (11)	C(7)—C(8)—C(9)	120.4 (11)
C(8)—C(9)—C(10)	118.7 (11)	C(9)—C(10)—C(11)	121.1 (10)
C(6)—C(11)—C(10)	119.6 (10)	P—C(12)—C(13)	120.6 (7)
P—C(12)—C(17)	120.8 (7)	C(13)—C(12)—C(17)	118.6 (9)
C(12)—C(13)—C(14)	121.1 (10)	C(13)—C(14)—C(15)	121.7 (10)
C(14)—C(15)—C(16)	118.5 (10)	C(15)—C(16)—C(17)	118.7 (10)
C(12)—C(17)—C(16)	121.3 (10)		

The structure and numbering scheme of the title compound are shown in Fig. 1. The atomic fractional coordinates with standard deviations and  $U_{eq}$  values (Hamilton, 1959) are given in Table 1.\* Table 2 gives a list of the interatomic distances and angles with their standard deviations.

**Related literature.** This structure is similar to two structures previously reported by Gallucci & Holmes (1980).

\* Lists of structure factors, anisotropic thermal parameters and H-atom parameters have been deposited with the British Library Lending Division as Supplementary Publication No. SUP 42544 (11 pp.). Copies may be obtained through The Executive Secretary, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England.

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