

Structure of 10c-Azoniafluoranthene Hexafluorophosphate

BY KAMAL BOUBEKEUR, MARC FOURMIGUÉ AND PATRICK BATAIL

Laboratoire de Physique des Solides associé au CNRS, Université de Paris-Sud, 91405 Orsay, France

AND KLAUS BECHGAARD

H. C. Orsted Institutet, DK-2100 Kobenhavn, Denmark

(Received 25 January 1989; accepted 28 March 1989)

Abstract. (C₁₅H₁₀N)PF₆, *M_r* = 349.22, monoclinic, *P*2₁/*m*, *a* = 6.276 (2), *b* = 11.340 (3), *c* = 9.730 (2) Å, β = 97.17 (2)°, *V* = 687.1 Å³, *Z* = 2, *D_x* = 1.69 g cm⁻³, λ(Mo *K*α) = 0.71073 Å, μ = 2.58 cm⁻¹, *F*(000) = 352, *R* = 0.045 for 950 observed reflections with *I* ≥ 3σ(*I*). The planar aromatic cation is located on a mirror plane containing the N atom.

Experimental. Clear colorless single crystals were obtained by recrystallization from acetonitrile. Crystal dimensions 0.36 × 0.18 × 0.12 mm. Enraf–Nonius CAD-4F diffractometer, graphite-monochromatized Mo *K*α radiation; lattice parameters refined by least-squares fitting of 2θ values of 25 reflections in the range 10.6–34.8°; ω–2θ scan mode, ω = (1.00 + 0.35tgθ)°; 1421 reflections collected, 2θ_{max} = 52°, ±*h,k,l* (max. range 7,14,12); 1342 unique reflections (*R*_{int} = 0.012) of which 950 with *I* ≥ 3σ(*I*); three standard reflections showed an intensity variation less than 0.1% over 24.5 hours of X-ray exposure time. Lp correction applied, no correction for absorption. Space group *P*2₁/*m* from intensity statistics and successful refinement. The structure was solved by direct methods with MULTAN11/82 (Main *et al.*, 1982), refined by full-matrix least squares (on *F*_s); all

H atoms were found from a difference Fourier map. Non-H atoms refined with anisotropic thermal parameters, and H atoms (*B* = 4.0 Å²) simply included in structure factor calculations. Σ*w*(*F_o* – *F_c*)² minimized, *w* = 1/[σ²(*F_o*) + 0.04*F_o*²]. Final *R* = 0.045, *wR* = 0.042, *S* = 0.671 for 112 variables, Δ/σ = 0.00, largest peak in final Δ*F* map 0.50 e Å⁻³ near the F atoms; atomic scattering factors and anomalous-dispersion corrections from *International Tables for X-ray Crystallography* (1974). All calculations were done on DEC MicroVAX/VMS using the Enraf–Nonius (1985) *SDP* programs. Table 1 gives atom parameters and Table 2 bond lengths and angles.* A drawing of the molecular cation is presented in Fig. 1 and the unit-cell content is depicted in Fig. 2.

* Tables of H-atom coordinates, anisotropic thermal parameters, bond distances and angles involving H atoms, least-squares planes, thermal vibration amplitudes and a list of structure factors have been deposited with the British Library Document Supply Centre as Supplementary Publication No. SUP 51870 (13 pp.). Copies may be obtained through The Executive Secretary, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England.

Table 1. Non-H-atom parameters and equivalent isotropic thermal parameters (Å²) with *e.s.d.*'s in parentheses

$$B_{eq} = (8\pi^2/3) \sum_i \sum_j U_{ij} a_i^* a_j^* a_i a_j$$

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>B_{eq}</i>
P	0.6168 (2)	0.250	0.6731 (1)	3.24 (2)
F(1)	0.3660 (4)	0.250	0.6797 (4)	5.36 (8)
F(2)	0.8688 (4)	0.250	0.6668 (4)	5.14 (8)
F(3)	0.6496 (4)	0.1521 (2)	0.7884 (3)	7.71 (7)
F(4)	0.5878 (4)	0.1514 (3)	0.5588 (3)	9.24 (8)
N	0.7861 (6)	0.250	0.2597 (4)	2.71 (7)
C(1)	0.9853 (7)	0.250	0.3376 (5)	3.2 (1)
C(2)	1.0741 (5)	0.1837 (3)	0.3715 (3)	3.95 (8)
C(3)	0.9664 (6)	0.0385 (3)	0.3301 (4)	4.10 (8)
C(4)	0.7632 (6)	0.0417 (3)	0.2522 (3)	3.50 (7)
C(5)	0.6747 (5)	0.1484 (3)	0.2170 (3)	2.89 (6)
C(6)	0.4757 (5)	0.1882 (3)	0.1384 (3)	3.05 (6)
C(7)	0.3043 (6)	0.1247 (3)	0.0694 (3)	4.87 (9)
C(8)	0.1362 (6)	0.1884 (4)	0.0006 (4)	4.84 (9)

Table 2. Bond lengths (Å) and bond angles (°) with *e.s.d.*'s in parentheses

P–F(1)	1.584 (4)	C(3)–C(4)	1.400 (6)
P–F(2)	1.590 (4)	C(4)–C(5)	1.358 (6)
P–F(3)	1.574 (3)	C(5)–C(6)	1.452 (5)
P–F(4)	1.571 (3)	C(6)–C(6)	1.402 (8)
N–C(1)	1.378 (7)	C(6)–C(7)	1.395 (5)
N–C(5)	1.384 (4)	C(7)–C(8)	1.381 (6)
C(1)–C(2)	1.402 (5)	C(8)–C(8)	1.40 (1)
C(2)–C(3)	1.358 (7)		
F(1)–P–F(2)	180. (0)	C(2)–C(1)–C(2)	128.3 (6)
F(1)–P–F(3)	90.7 (2)	C(1)–C(2)–C(3)	121.0 (4)
F(1)–P–F(4)	90.0 (2)	C(2)–C(3)–C(4)	121.7 (4)
F(2)–P–F(3)	89.2 (2)	C(3)–C(4)–C(5)	118.4 (4)
F(2)–P–F(4)	90.0 (2)	N–C(5)–C(4)	119.4 (3)
F(3)–P–F(3)	89.7 (3)	N–C(5)–C(6)	105.6 (3)
F(3)–P–F(4)	89.8 (2)	C(4)–C(5)–C(6)	135.0 (4)
F(3)–P–F(4)	179.1 (2)	C(5)–C(6)–C(6)	108.1 (2)
F(4)–P–F(4)	90.7 (4)	C(5)–C(6)–C(7)	130.8 (4)
C(1)–N–C(5)	123.7 (2)	C(6)–C(6)–C(7)	121.1 (3)
C(5)–N–C(5)	112.6 (4)	C(6)–C(7)–C(8)	117.4 (4)
N–C(1)–C(2)	115.8 (3)	C(7)–C(8)–C(8)	121.5 (3)

(i) Denotes an atom generated by the mirror plane (*x*, –*y*, *z*).

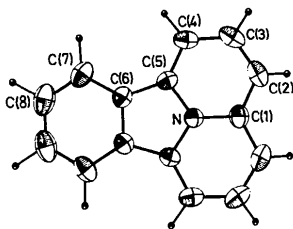


Fig. 1. Molecular drawing (ORTEP: Johnson, 1976) of the aromatic cation $C_{15}H_{10}N^+$ with the atomic numbering scheme.

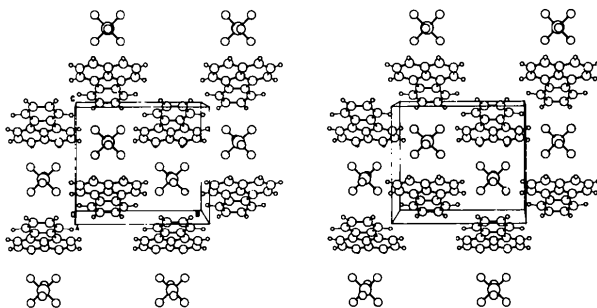


Fig. 2. Stereodrawing (PLUTO: Motherwell & Clegg, 1978) of the crystal structure viewed down *a*.

Related literature. A short and efficient synthesis of the title compound is reported separately (Fourmigué, Bechgaard, Auban, Jérôme, Boubekeur &

Batail, 1989; Fourmigué, Boubekeur, Batail & Bechgaard, 1989). The salient structural difference between this aromatic cation and its neutral analog, the fluoranthene (Hazell, Jones & Sowden, 1977) is a significant contraction [$-0.025(5) \text{ \AA}$] of the N—C bond lengths and a similar shortening [$-0.024(5) \text{ \AA}$] of the C(5)—C(6) bonds.

References

- Enraf-Nonius (1985). *Structure Determination Package; SDP/VAX V.3.0 Users Guide*. Enraf-Nonius, Delft, The Netherlands.
- FOURMIGUÉ, M., BECHGAARD, K., AUBAN, P., JÉROME, D., BOUBEKEUR, K. & BATAIL, P. (1989). *Synth. Met.* **27**, 231–236.
- FOURMIGUÉ, M., BOUBEKEUR, K., BATAIL, P. & BECHGAARD, K. (1989). *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. Engl.* **28**, 588–590.
- HAZELL, A. C., JONES, D. W. & SOWDEN, J. H. (1977). *Acta Cryst.* **B33**, 1516–1522.
- International Tables for X-ray Crystallography* (1974). Vol. IV. Birmingham: Kynoch Press. (Present distributor Kluwer Academic Publishers, Dordrecht.)
- JOHNSON, C. K. (1976). *ORTEPII*. Report ORNL-5138. Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Tennessee, USA.
- MAIN, P., FISKE, S. J., HULL, S. E., LESSINGER, L., GERMAIN, G., DECLERCQ, J.-P. & WOOLFSON, M. M. (1982). *MULTAN11/82. A System of Computer Programs for the Automatic Solution of Crystal Structures from X-ray Diffraction Data*. Univs. of York, England, and Louvain, Belgium.
- MOTHERWELL, W. D. S. & CLEGG, W. (1978). *PLUTO*. Program for plotting molecular and crystal structures. Univ. of Cambridge, England.

Acta Cryst. (1989). **C45**, 1637–1639

Structure of 7,16-Dimethyl-7*H*⁺,16*H*⁺-1,4,10,13-tetrathia-7,16-diazoniacyclooctadecane Dipicrate

BY ALEXANDER J. BLAKE,* GILLIAN REID AND MARTIN SCHRÖDER

Department of Chemistry, University of Edinburgh, West Mains Road, Edinburgh EH9 3JJ, Scotland

(Received 1 November 1988; accepted 13 April 1989)

Abstract. $C_{14}H_{32}N_2S_4^{2+} \cdot 2C_6H_2N_3O_7^-$, $M_r = 812.79$, monoclinic, $P2_1/a$, $a = 16.542(5)$, $b = 23.750(9)$, $c = 9.402(3) \text{ \AA}$, $\beta = 105.067(14)^\circ$, $V = 3567 \text{ \AA}^3$, $Z = 4$, $D_x = 1.513 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$, $\lambda(\text{Mo } K\alpha) = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$, $\mu = 0.328 \text{ mm}^{-1}$, $F(000) = 1696$, $T = 293 \text{ K}$, $R = 0.0703$ for 1998 unique observed reflections. The asymmetric unit comprises two independent half-macrocycles and two independent picrates. The ring conformation is such that all six heteroatoms are exo-dentate. Each N-bound hydrogen of the macrocyclic

dication is linked by a strong hydrogen bond to the phenolic oxygen of one picrate anion, yielding a neutral, centrosymmetric species.

Experimental. Compound prepared by reaction of 7,16-dimethyl-1,4,10,13-tetrathia-7,16-diazacyclooctadecane and picric acid (1:2 molar ratio) in nitromethane. Lath-shaped yellow crystal, $0.132 \times 0.304 \times 0.832 \text{ mm}$, mounted about *b* on a Stoe STADI-2 two-circle diffractometer, graphite-monochromated Mo *K* α X-radiation, cell parameters from three $0k0$ and 15 $h0l$ reflections. For data collection, ω scans

* Author for correspondence.