Acta Crystallographica Section C

Crystal Structure Communications

ISSN 0108-2701

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Electronic paper

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Methyltriphenylstibonium tetrafluoroborate

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Received 6 June 2000 Accepted 20 June 2000

Data validation number: IUC0000168

In the title compound, $[Sb(CH_3)(C_6H_5)_3]BF_4$, there are four independent cations and anions in the asymmetric unit. The geometry around the Sb atom is distorted tetrahedral, with Sb-C distances in the range 2.077 (4)-2.099 (10) Å and angles at the Sb atom in the range 103.3 (3)-119.0 (4)°.

Comment

Examination of the structure of the title compound, (I), with *PLATON* (Spek, 2000) showed that there were no solvent-accessible voids in the crystal lattice.

$$\begin{bmatrix} Ph & Ph \\ Sb & Me \end{bmatrix}^+ \begin{bmatrix} F & F \\ F & F \end{bmatrix}$$
(I)

Experimental

The title compound was prepared from Ph_3Sb and $[Me_3O][BF_4]$, following a published procedure (Henry & Wittig, 1960). The material was recrystallized from aqueous EtOH (m.p. 408–409 K).

Crystal data

[Sb(CH₃)(C₆H₅)₃]BF₄ $M_r = 454.90$ Triclinic, $P\overline{1}$ a = 12.874 (4) Å b = 13.760 (5) Å c = 24.974 (7) Å $\alpha = 98.82$ (3)° $\beta = 93.97$ (2)° $\gamma = 117.80$ (3)° V = 3817 (2) Å³ Z = 8 $D_x = 1.583$ Mg m⁻³ Mo $K\alpha$ radiation Cell parameters from 25 reflections $\theta = 9.53-11.92^{\circ}$ $\mu = 1.480$ mm⁻¹ T = 293 (2) K Block, colourless $0.42 \times 0.28 \times 0.26$ mm

Data collection

Enraf-Nonius CAD-4 diffract-8121 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ ometer $\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.42^{\circ}$ $\omega/2\theta$ scans $h = -15 \rightarrow 13$ Absorption correction: Gaussian $k=0\to 16$ (NRCVAX; Gabe et al., 1989) $l = -30 \rightarrow 29$ $T_{\min} = 0.689, \ T_{\max} = 0.715$ 3 standard reflections 14 181 measured reflections frequency: 120 min 14 181 independent reflections intensity decay: 3%

Refinement

 $\begin{array}{lll} \mbox{Refinement on } F^2 & w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0943P)^2 \\ R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.057 & + 4.9573P] \\ wR(F^2) = 0.181 & where <math>P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3 \\ S = 1.028 & (\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} = 0.005 \\ 14 \ 181 \ {\rm reflections} & \Delta\rho_{\rm max} = 1.15 \ {\rm e \ \mathring{A}}^{-3} \\ 722 \ {\rm parameters} & \Delta\rho_{\rm min} = -0.78 \ {\rm e \ \mathring{A}}^{-3} \end{array}$

Compound (I) crystallized in the triclinic system; space group $P\overline{1}$ was assumed and confirmed by the analysis. The BF₄ anions and the phenyl rings showed large librational effects and were accordingly refined as rigid groups with anisotropic displacement parameters. The F-atom positions of the BF₄ anions were restrained using the *DFIX* option of *SHELXL*97 (Sheldrick, 1997), based on difference-map peaks. All H atoms were placed in calculated positions. In the case of the methyl H atoms, these were placed as six half–H atoms at the corners of a regular hexagon, and refined as riding atoms. The C—H distances were 0.93 and 0.96 Å. The largest peaks on the difference map were adjacent to B3, 1.25–1.46 Å, and its adjacent F atoms, and to the Sb atoms, 1.17–1.28 Å.

Data collection: *CAD-4-PC Software* (Enraf–Nonius, 1992); cell refinement: *SET4* and *CELDIM* in *CAD-4-PC Software*; data reduction: *DATRD2* in *NRCVAX* (Gabe *et al.*, 1989); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS*97 (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL*97 (Sheldrick, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *NRCVAX*, *SHELXL*97 and *WordPerfect* macro *PREP8* (Ferguson, 1998).

We thank Dr J. F. Gallagher and Dublin City University for the funds to purchase the X-ray tube used in the data collections.

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