

1,1,1,2,2-Pentaiododiphosphanium tetraiodogallate(III)

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Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study
 $T = 201\text{ K}$
 Mean $\sigma(\text{P}-\text{P}) = 0.003\text{ \AA}$
 R factor = 0.027
 wR factor = 0.076
 Data-to-parameter ratio = 28.4

For details of how these key indicators were automatically derived from the article, see <http://journals.iucr.org/e>.

1,1,1,2,2-Pentaiododiphosphanium tetraiodogallate(III), $(\text{P}_2\text{I}_5)[\text{GaI}_4]$, crystallizes in the orthorhombic space group $Pbca$. The structure is isotypic with $(\text{P}_2\text{I}_5)[\text{AlI}_4]$. Short $\text{I}\cdots\text{I}$ interatomic distances indicate weak interactions between cations and anions.

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Comment

The 2:1 adduct of PI_3 and AlI_3 was structurally characterized by X-ray crystallography and identified as $(\text{P}_2\text{I}_5)[\text{AlI}_4]$ (Pohl, 1983). Recently, the 1,1,1,2,2-pentaiododiphosphanium cation species $(\text{P}_2\text{I}_5)[EI_4]$ ($E = \text{Al}, \text{Ga}, \text{In}$) have been characterized by solid-state ^{31}P MAS NMR and vibrational spectroscopy (Aubauer *et al.*, 1999). The crystal structure of $(\text{P}_2\text{I}_5)[\text{GaI}_4]$ is isotypic with the structure found for $(\text{P}_2\text{I}_5)[\text{AlI}_4]$. The $\text{P}1-\text{P}2$ bond distance is comparable with the $\text{P}-\text{P}$ bond length of $2.218(13)\text{ \AA}$ in $(\text{P}_2\text{I}_5)[\text{AlI}_4]$ (Pohl, 1983) and $2.230(3)\text{ \AA}$ in P_2I_4 (Zak & Cernik, 1996). The P_2I_5^+ cation displays a staggered configuration (Fig. 1), with an $\text{I}1-\text{P}1-\text{P}2-\text{I}4$ torsion angle of $-52.3(1)^\circ$. The $\text{P}2-\text{I}4$ and $\text{P}2-\text{I}5$ bond lengths of the PI_2 unit are significantly longer than the $\text{P}1-\text{I}1$, $\text{P}1-\text{I}2$ and $\text{P}1-\text{I}3$ bond lengths found for the PI_3 unit. The GaI_4^- unit has a slightly distorted tetrahedral geometry. The $\text{Ga}-\text{I}$ bond distances range between $2.521(1)$ and $2.577(1)\text{ \AA}$, and the $\text{I}-\text{Ga}-\text{I}$ bond angles between $105.15(4)$ and $112.18(4)^\circ$, similar to the bond lengths and angles found in $(\text{TeI}_3)[\text{GaI}_4]$ (Schulz-Lang *et al.*, 1998). Similar to $(\text{P}_2\text{I}_5)[\text{AlI}_4]$ (Pohl, 1983), the structure of $(\text{P}_2\text{I}_5)[\text{GaI}_4]$ shows weak interatomic $\text{I}\cdots\text{I}$ distances in the range $3.4002(8)$ – $3.9168(8)\text{ \AA}$ between the P_2I_5^+ and the GaI_4^- units (Fig. 2), which are significantly shorter than the sum of the van der Waals radii (*ca* 4.3 \AA), indicating weak cation–anion interactions.

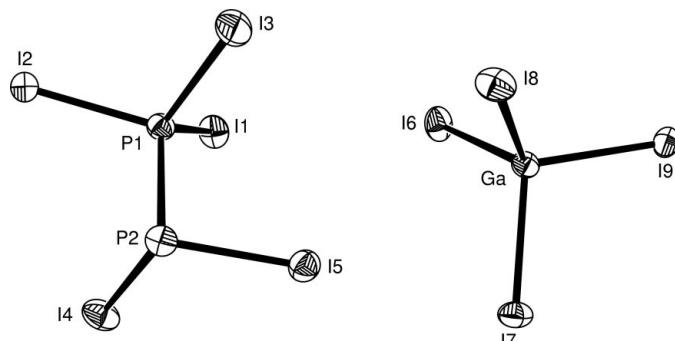


Figure 1

The molecular structure of $(\text{P}_2\text{I}_5)[\text{GaI}_4]$ showing 50% probability displacement ellipsoids.

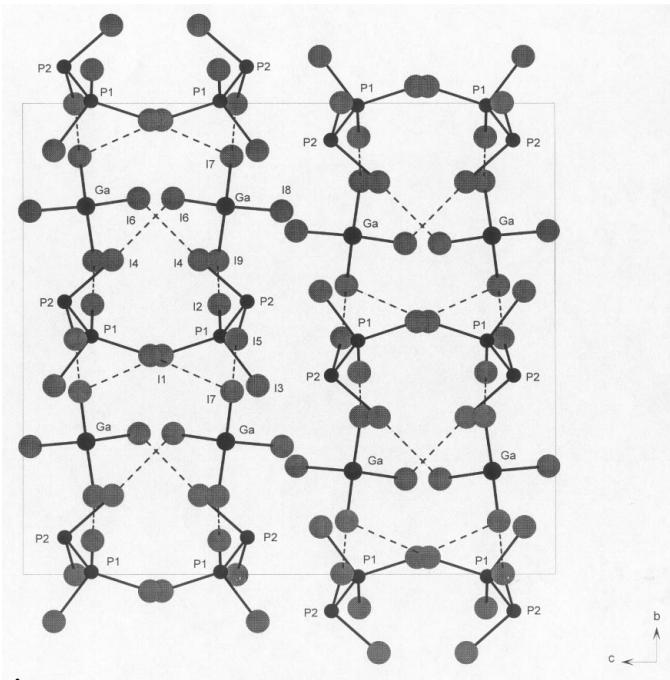


Figure 2
Packing diagram viewed down the a axis.

Experimental

(P_2I_5) $[GaI_4]$ was prepared by the reaction of PI_3 (0.84 g, 2.00 mmol) and GaI_3 (0.45 g, 1.00 mmol) in CS_2 (20 ml) at room temperature. The solvent was slowly removed under static vacuum, yielding red crystals.

Crystal data

(P_2I_5) $[GaI_4]$

$M_r = 1273.81$

Orthorhombic, $Pbca$

$a = 10.7960$ (5) \AA

$b = 18.1687$ (8) \AA

$c = 20.1886$ (10) \AA

$V = 3960.0$ (3) \AA^3

$Z = 8$

$D_x = 4.273 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
Cell parameters from 5000
reflections
 $\theta = 2.4\text{--}24.0^\circ$
 $\mu = 15.55 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 200$ (3) K
Irregular, red
0.19 \times 0.12 \times 0.10 mm

Data collection

Stoe IPDS image-plate diffractometer

φ scans

Absorption correction: numerical crystal faces optimized with Stoe XSHAPE (Stoe, 1997) then a numerical absorption correction with XRED (revision 1.09; Stoe, 1997)

$T_{\min} = 0.194$, $T_{\max} = 0.395$

10 907 measured reflections

3094 independent reflections
2570 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.097$
 $\theta_{\max} = 24^\circ$
 $h = -12 \rightarrow 12$
 $k = -16 \rightarrow 20$
 $l = -19 \rightarrow 23$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.027$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.076$
 $S = 0.96$
3094 reflections
109 parameters

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.035P)^2]$
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 1.38 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ (0.82 \AA from I3)
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -1.23 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ (0.90 \AA from I3)

Table 1
Selected geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$).

Ga—I6	2.5210 (10)	P1—I3	2.391 (2)
Ga—I8	2.5330 (10)	P1—I1	2.401 (2)
Ga—I9	2.5549 (10)	P1—I2	2.413 (2)
Ga—I7	2.5771 (10)	P2—I4	2.421 (2)
P1—P2	2.227 (3)	P2—I5	2.442 (2)
I6—Ga—I8	110.60 (4)	I3—P1—I1	108.72 (8)
I6—Ga—I9	109.75 (4)	P2—P1—I2	105.98 (10)
I8—Ga—I9	109.71 (4)	I3—P1—I2	109.04 (9)
I6—Ga—I7	112.18 (4)	I1—P1—I2	109.09 (9)
I8—Ga—I7	109.30 (4)	P1—P2—I4	95.56 (10)
I9—Ga—I7	105.15 (4)	P1—P2—I5	95.05 (10)
P2—P1—I3	106.25 (11)	I4—P2—I5	103.13 (9)
P2—P1—I1	117.50 (11)		

Table 2
Selected contact distances (\AA).

I1···I7 ⁱ	3.4420 (9)	I4···I6 ⁱⁱⁱ	3.7264 (8)
I2···I9 ⁱⁱ	3.4002 (8)	I5···I7 ^{iv}	3.6598 (8)
Symmetry codes: (i) $1 - x, \frac{1}{2} + y, \frac{1}{2} - z$; (ii) $1 + x, y, z$; (iii) $\frac{1}{2} + x, y, \frac{1}{2} - z$; (iv) $\frac{1}{2} - x, \frac{1}{2} + y, z$.			

Data collection: *IPDS Software Manual* (Stoe, 1997); cell refinement: *IPDS Software Manual*; data reduction: *IPDS Software Manual*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR97* (Casciaro *et al.*, 1996); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3* (Farrugia, 1997). *SCHAKAL* (Keller, 1995) and *DIAMOND* (Bergerhoff, 1996); software used to prepare material for publication: *PLATON95* (Spek, 1995).

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