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# **Structure Reports Online**

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#### **Key indicators**

Single-crystal X-ray study T = 150 KMean  $\sigma(\text{C-C}) = 0.002 \text{ Å}$  R factor = 0.039 wR factor = 0.098Data-to-parameter ratio = 18.1

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

# 2-(Diphenylphosphino)phenyl 2-(diphenylphosphinoyl)phenyl ether

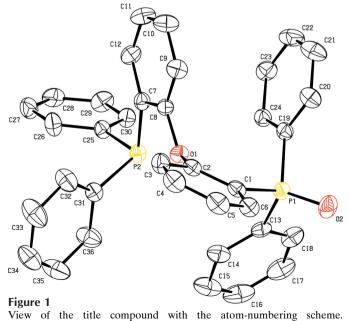
The title compound,  $C_{36}H_{28}O_2P_2$ , features weak inter- and intramolecular hydrogen bonds linking molecules into infinite chains.

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### Comment

The title compound, (I), was inadvertently obtained during an attempt to synthesize a nickel-phosphine complex.

The structure features a weak hydrogen bond between aromatic atom H6 and the phosphine oxide O atom, which a search of the Cambridge Structural Database (Version 5.26; Allen, 2002) shows to be a common feature in phenyl-substituted phosphine oxides. An additional weak (Steiner, 1996) bifurcated intermolecular hydrogen bond is also present between O2 and H27 and H28, which joins the molecules into an infinite chain along [110].



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View of the title compound with the atom-numbering scneme.

Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level. H atoms have been omitted for clarity.

## **Experimental**

A tetrahydrofuran solution of 2 equivalents of bis[2-(diphenyl-phosphino)phenyl] ether and bis(1,5-cyclooctadiene)nickel(0) was layered with n-pentane and placed in a freezer, resulting in a crop of off-white crystals after 5 d. <sup>31</sup>P NMR (162 MHz,  $C_6D_6$ ):  $\delta$  22.8 (s), -17.5 (s).

## Crystal data

$C_{36}H_{28}O_2P_2$	Z = 2
$M_r = 554.52$	$D_x = 1.286 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Triclinic, $P\overline{1}$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
a = 9.9316 (7)  Å	Cell parameters from 152
b = 10.2786 (5)  Å	reflections
c = 14.5778 (10)  Å	$\theta = 4.3 - 21.9^{\circ}$
$\alpha = 75.785 \ (4)^{\circ}$	$\mu = 0.18 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\beta = 83.778 \ (6)^{\circ}$	T = 150 (2)  K
$\gamma = 85.529 \ (6)^{\circ}$	Block, colourless
$V = 1432.05 (16) \text{ Å}^3$	$0.3 \times 0.3 \times 0.15 \text{ mm}$

#### Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer	$R_{\rm int} = 0.044$
$\omega$ and $\varphi$ scans	$\theta_{\rm max} = 27.5^{\circ}$
Absorption correction: none	$h = -12 \rightarrow 12$
26296 measured reflections	$k = -13 \rightarrow 13$
6527 independent reflections	$l = -18 \rightarrow 18$
5195 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$	

#### Refinement

Refinement on $F^2$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_0^2) + (0.0396P)^2]$
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.039$	+ 0.7162P]
$wR(F^2) = 0.098$	where $P = (F_0^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
S = 1.04	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$
6527 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{\text{max}} = 0.31 \text{ e Å}^{-3}$
361 parameters	$\Delta \rho_{\min} = -0.33 \text{ e Å}^{-3}$
H-atom parameters constrained	

# **Table 1** Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D-H\cdots A$
0.95	2.56	2.975 (2)	107
0.95	2.59	( )	123 123
	0.95	0.95 2.56 0.95 2.59	0.95 2.56 2.975 (2) 0.95 2.59 3.206 (2)

Symmetry code: (i) x - 1, y + 1, z.

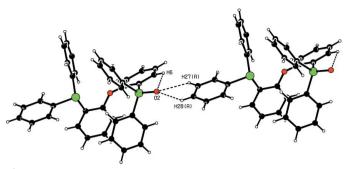


Figure 2  $C-H\cdots O$  hydrogen bonding (dashed lines) around the phosphine oxide. [Symmetry code: (A) 1+x, 1-y, z.

All H atoms were placed in geometrically idealized positions (C—H = 0.95 Å) and constrained to ride on their parent atoms, with  $U_{\rm iso}({\rm H})=1.5U_{\rm eq}({\rm C})$  for methyl H atoms and  $U_{\rm iso}({\rm H})=1.2U_{\rm eq}({\rm C})$  for all other H atoms.

Data collection: *COLLECT* (Hooft, 1998); cell refinement: *DIRAX* (Duisenberg, 1992); data reduction: *EVALCCD* (Duisenberg *et al.*, 2003); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS86* (Sheldrick, 1985); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *PLATON* (Spek, 2003); software used to prepare material for publication: *PLATON*.

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