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**Key indicators**Single-crystal X-ray study  
 $T = 293$  K  
Mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$  Å  
 $R$  factor = 0.038  
 $wR$  factor = 0.121  
Data-to-parameter ratio = 17.8For details of how these key indicators were  
automatically derived from the article, see  
<http://journals.iucr.org/e>.**1-(*N,N*-Diethylamino)-2,3-diphenylcyclopropenylium tetrafluoroborate**The asymmetric unit of the title compound,  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}^+\cdot\text{BF}_4^-$ , consists of an aminodiphenylcyclopropenylium cation and a tetrafluoroborate anion. The crystal packing is stabilized by  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{F}$  hydrogen bonds.

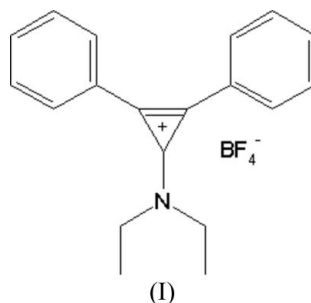
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**Comment**

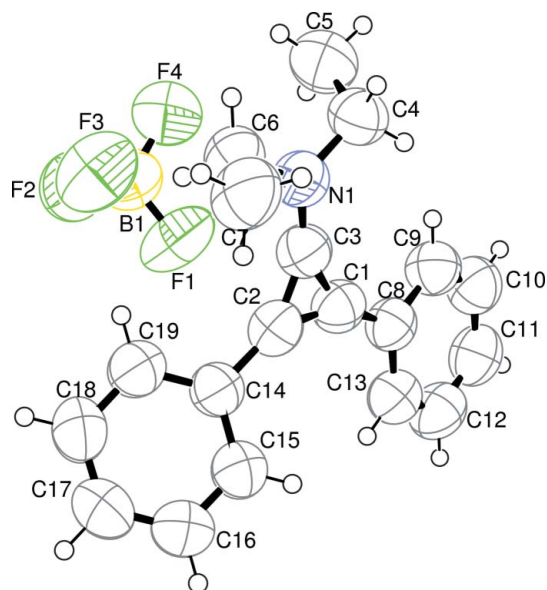
Small unsaturated carbon fragments are important in fields ranging from organometallic chemistry (Bruce, 1998) to materials science (Dresselhaus *et al.*, 1996) and astrophysics (Weltner & Van Zee, 1989). The cyclopropenylium ion is a Hückel aromatic cation and would be a candidate for the cationic component of such unusual hydrocarbons (Kitagawa *et al.*, 2001). Although numerous derivatives of the cyclopropenylium ion have been prepared over the past decades (Komatsu & Yoshida, 1996), there are very few cyclopropenylium ions that are conjugated with amino groups (Yoshida *et al.*, 1985; Matsumoto *et al.*, 2002, 2003). Recently, we have synthesized and solved the crystal structure of the title compound, (I).



The asymmetric unit of (I) consists of an aminodiphenylcyclopropenylium cation and a tetrafluoroborate anion (Fig. 1). The F atoms of the anion revealed high displacement parameters. The plane of the cyclopropene ring makes angles of 12.14 (13) and 35.78 (14)°, respectively, with the C8–C13 and C14–C19 phenyl rings. The dihedral angle between the two phenyl rings is 45.23 (8)°. The N atom of the diethylamine group is displaced by 0.029 (1) Å from the plane defined by atoms C1–C3. In the crystal structure, each cation is linked to four anions *via*  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{F}$  hydrogen bonds (Table 1).

**Experimental**

The title compound was prepared in 43% yield by the one-pot reaction of diphenylcyclopropenone with Meerwein reagent followed by diethylamine in dichloromethane at room temperature (Matsumoto *et al.*, 2002, 2003). Single crystals of (I) were obtained by slow cooling of a solution in dichloromethane.



**Figure 1**  
The constituent ions of (I), showing the atom numbering and with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level.

#### Crystal data

$C_{19}H_{20}N^+ \cdot BF_4^-$   
 $M_r = 349.17$   
 Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$   
 $a = 14.216$  (3) Å  
 $b = 8.004$  (2) Å  
 $c = 18.501$  (1) Å  
 $\beta = 121.19$  (3)°  
 $V = 1800.9$  (8) Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 4$

$D_x = 1.288$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>  
 Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 Cell parameters from 30 reflections  
 $\theta = 5$ –15°  
 $\mu = 0.10$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 293$  (2) K  
 Tablet, colourless  
 $0.50 \times 0.34 \times 0.08$  mm

#### Data collection

Burevestnik DARCH-1 diffractometer  
 $w/2\theta$  scans  
 Absorption correction: refined from  $\Delta F$  (DIFABS; Walker & Stuart, 1983)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.979$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.997$   
 4116 measured reflections  
 4116 independent reflections

2076 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $\theta_{\max} = 27.5^\circ$   
 $h = -18 \rightarrow 15$   
 $k = 0 \rightarrow 10$   
 $l = 0 \rightarrow 23$   
 3 standard reflections every 100 reflections  
 intensity decay: 2.5%

#### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$   
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.038$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.121$   
 $S = 0.81$   
 4116 reflections  
 231 parameters

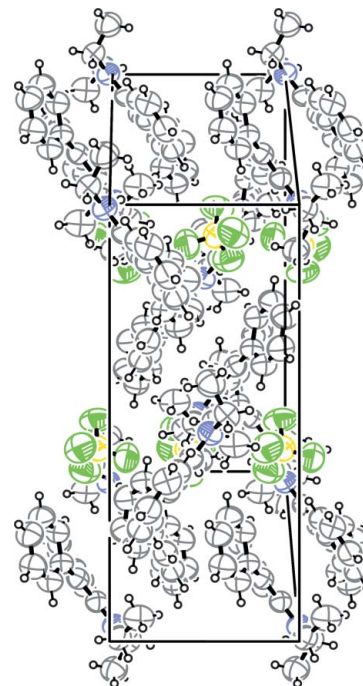
H-atom parameters constrained  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0553P)^2]$   
 where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.11$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.13$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

**Table 1**

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H \cdots A$	$D-H$	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-H \cdots A$
$C4-H4B \cdots F2^i$	0.97	2.51	3.373 (2)	148
$C6-H6B \cdots F3$	0.97	2.45	3.293 (2)	145
$C12-H12 \cdots F1^{ii}$	0.93	2.54	3.443 (2)	165
$C15-H15 \cdots F4^{iii}$	0.93	2.52	3.343 (2)	148

Symmetry codes: (i)  $x, y - 1, z$ ; (ii)  $-x + 1, -y + 1, -z$ ; (iii)  $x, -y + \frac{1}{2}, z - \frac{1}{2}$ .



**Figure 2**  
The crystal packing of (I).

H atoms were treated in riding mode ( $C-H = 0.93$ – $0.97$  Å), with refined group  $U_{\text{iso}}(H)$  values.

Data collection: *DARCH Package* (Burevestnik, 1991); cell refinement: *DARCH Package*; data reduction: *DARCH Package*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1990); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3* (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

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