

## Methylenebis(phosphonic difluoride)

Steffen Blaurock,<sup>a</sup> Axel Fischer,<sup>a</sup> Reinhard Schmutzler<sup>b</sup> and Frank T. Edelmann<sup>a\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Chemisches Institut der Otto-von-Guericke-Universität, Universitätsplatz 2, D-39116 Magdeburg, Germany, and <sup>b</sup>Institut für Anorganische und Analytische Chemie, Technische Universität Braunschweig, Hagenring 30, D-38106 Braunschweig, Germany  
Correspondence e-mail: frank.edelmann@ovgu.de

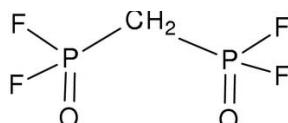
Received 10 July 2007; accepted 12 July 2007

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 173\text{ K}$ ; mean  $\sigma(\text{P-C}) = 0.002\text{ \AA}$ ;  $R$  factor = 0.028;  $wR$  factor = 0.075; data-to-parameter ratio = 21.5.

The crystal structure of the title compound,  $\text{CH}_2\text{F}_4\text{O}_2\text{P}_2$ , is characterized by an extensive net of  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bonds.

### Related literature

For related literature, see: Althoff *et al.* (1981); Maier (1965); Matczak-Jon *et al.* (2005); Richard *et al.* (1961); Sheldrick (1975).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$\text{CH}_2\text{F}_4\text{O}_2\text{P}_2$	$V = 1146.3(2)\text{ \AA}^3$
$M_r = 183.97$	$Z = 8$
Orthorhombic, $Pna2_1$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 16.975(2)\text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.77\text{ mm}^{-1}$
$b = 5.2277(6)\text{ \AA}$	$T = 173(2)\text{ K}$
$c = 12.9176(14)\text{ \AA}$	$0.43 \times 0.27 \times 0.13\text{ mm}$

#### Data collection

Bruker SMART 1000 CCD area-detector diffractometer  
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 1997)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.733$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.907$

18754 measured reflections  
3500 independent reflections  
3205 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.029$

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.028$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.076$   
 $S = 1.05$   
3500 reflections  
163 parameters  
1 restraint

H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.57\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.54\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$   
Absolute structure: Flack (1983),  
with 1672 Friedel pairs  
Flack parameter: -0.03 (8)

**Table 1**  
Hydrogen-bond geometry ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ ).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
C2—H2A···O1 <sup>i</sup>	0.99	2.41	3.151 (2)	131
C2—H2A···O2 <sup>i</sup>	0.99	2.47	3.286 (3)	140
C2—H2B···O3 <sup>i</sup>	0.99	2.44	3.214 (2)	135
C2—H2B···O1 <sup>i</sup>	0.99	2.67	3.428 (2)	134
C2—H2B···F4 <sup>ii</sup>	0.99	2.76	3.429 (2)	125
C1—H1A···O4 <sup>iii</sup>	0.99	2.42	3.200 (2)	135
C1—H1A···O2 <sup>i</sup>	0.99	2.58	3.286 (2)	128
C1—H1A···F6 <sup>iv</sup>	0.99	2.71	3.404 (3)	128
C1—H1B···O3 <sup>v</sup>	0.99	2.46	3.310 (3)	144
C1—H1B···O4 <sup>v</sup>	0.99	2.56	3.298 (2)	131

Symmetry codes: (i)  $x, y + 1, z$ ; (ii)  $-x + 1, -y + 1, z - \frac{1}{2}$ ; (iii)  $x + \frac{1}{2}, -y + \frac{3}{2}, z$ ; (iv)  $-x + 1, -y + 1, z + \frac{1}{2}$ ; (v)  $x + \frac{1}{2}, -y + \frac{1}{2}, z$ .

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 1998); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 1998); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1990); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXTL-Plus* (Bruker, 1998); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL-Plus*; software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL-Plus*.

Support of this work by the Otto-von-Guericke-Universität Magdeburg is gratefully acknowledged.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BT2436).

### References

- Althoff, W., Fild, M. & Schmutzler, R. (1981). *Chem. Ber.* **114**, 1082–1090.
- Bruker (1998). *SMART*, *SAINT* and *SHELXTL-Plus*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Flack, H. D. (1983). *Acta Cryst. A* **39**, 876–881.
- Maier, L. (1965). *Helv. Chim. Acta*, **48**, 133–142.
- Matczak-Jon, E., Vidnova-Adrabinska, V., Burzynska, A., Kafarski, P. & Lis, T. (2005). *Chem. Eur. J.* **11**, 2357–2372.
- Richard, J. J., Burke, K. E. J. W., O'Laughlin, J. W. & Banks, C. V. (1961). *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **83**, 1722–1726.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (1990). *Acta Cryst. A* **46**, 467–473.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (1997). *SADABS*. University of Göttingen, Germany.
- Sheldrick, W. S. (1975). *J. Chem. Soc. Dalton Trans.* pp. 943–946.

## **supplementary materials**

*Acta Cryst.* (2007). E63, o3496 [doi:10.1107/S1600536807034046]

### Methylenebis(phosphonic difluoride)

**S. Blaurock, A. Fischer, R. Schmutzler and F. T. Edelmann**

#### Comment

Bis(phosphonates) form an interesting class of hydrolytically stable analogues of pyrophosphate, in which the bridging oxygen atom is replaced by a methylene group or a substituted methylene group. Several members of this class have been employed as therapeutic agents for the treatment of bone disorders such as hypercalcemia of malignancy, osteoporosis, and Paget's disease. Other bis(phosphonates) have been shown to be potent antiparasitic agents or herbicides (Matczak-Jon *et al.*; 2005, and references cited therein). The corresponding bis(phosphonicdichlorides) such as  $\text{CH}_2(\text{POCl}_2)_2$  are known since 1961 (Richard *et al.*, 1961; Maier *et al.*, 1965). The crystal structure of  $\text{CH}_2(\text{POCl}_2)_2$  was determined by Sheldrick (1975). Althoff *et al.* (1981) first reported the preparation and spectroscopic characterization of the corresponding fluoride, *i.e.* the title compound methylene-bis(phosphonicdifluoride),  $\text{CH}_2(\text{POF}_2)_2$ . Large, clear, colorless crystals (up to 2 cm in length) originating from the original work published in 1981 were found to be of excellent quality for X-ray diffraction. The crystal structure of the title compound is characterized by an extensive net of C—H $\cdots$ O hydrogen bonds.

#### Experimental

Large, clear, colorless crystals originating from the early work by Althoff *et al.* (1981) were used in this study.

#### Refinement

Refinements based on  $\text{F}^2$  (*SHELXL97*), H atoms are refined in riding models.

#### Figures

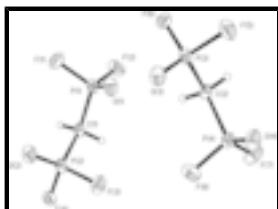


Fig. 1. The molecule of the title compound in the crystal. Thermal ellipsoids represent 50% probability levels.

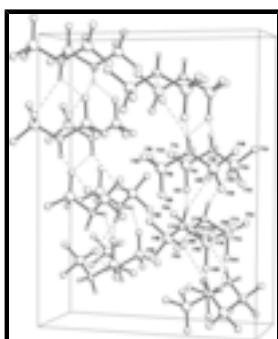


Fig. 2. The hydrogen-bonded network of the title compound in the crystal.

# supplementary materials

---

## Methylenebis(phosphonic difluoride)

### Crystal data

$\text{CH}_2\text{F}_4\text{O}_2\text{P}_2$	$F_{000} = 720$
$M_r = 183.97$	$D_x = 2.132 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Orthorhombic, $Pna2_1$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
Hall symbol: P 2 c -2 n	$\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
$a = 16.975 (2) \text{ \AA}$	Cell parameters from 5368 reflections
$b = 5.2277 (6) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 2.8\text{--}30.5^\circ$
$c = 12.9176 (14) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.77 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$V = 1146.3 (2) \text{ \AA}^3$	$T = 173 (2) \text{ K}$
$Z = 8$	Plate, colourless
	$0.43 \times 0.27 \times 0.13 \text{ mm}$

### Data collection

Bruker SMART 1000 CCD area-detector diffractometer	3500 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	3205 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Monochromator: graphite	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.029$
Detector resolution: 8.192 pixels $\text{mm}^{-1}$	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 30.5^\circ$
$T = 173(2) \text{ K}$	$\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.4^\circ$
$\omega$ scans	$h = -24 \rightarrow 24$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1997)	$k = -7 \rightarrow 7$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.733$ , $T_{\text{max}} = 0.907$	$l = -18 \rightarrow 18$
18754 measured reflections	

### Refinement

Refinement on $F^2$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
Least-squares matrix: full	H-atom parameters constrained
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.028$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0533P)^2]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$wR(F^2) = 0.076$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
$S = 1.05$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.57 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
3500 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.54 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
163 parameters	Extinction correction: none
1 restraint	Absolute structure: Flack (1983), with 1672 Friedel pairs
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	Flack parameter: -0.03 (8)
Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map	

## Special details

**Geometry.** All e.s.d.'s (except the e.s.d. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell e.s.d.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of e.s.d.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between e.s.d.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell e.s.d.'s is used for estimating e.s.d.'s involving l.s. planes.

**Refinement.** Refinement of  $F^2$  against ALL reflections. The weighted  $R$ -factor  $wR$  and goodness of fit  $S$  are based on  $F^2$ , conventional  $R$ -factors  $R$  are based on  $F$ , with  $F$  set to zero for negative  $F^2$ . The threshold expression of  $F^2 > 2\text{sigma}(F^2)$  is used only for calculating  $R$ -factors(gt) etc. and is not relevant to the choice of reflections for refinement.  $R$ -factors based on  $F^2$  are statistically about twice as large as those based on  $F$ , and  $R$ -factors based on ALL data will be even larger.

## Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
P1	0.55572 (3)	0.28344 (8)	0.60836 (4)	0.02034 (12)
P2	0.55486 (3)	0.02274 (8)	0.81045 (4)	0.02008 (10)
P4	0.30379 (3)	0.79236 (8)	0.76166 (4)	0.02068 (11)
P3	0.30600 (3)	0.54835 (8)	0.55714 (4)	0.01888 (10)
F2	0.59439 (9)	0.5203 (2)	0.56183 (12)	0.0347 (3)
F3	0.49330 (9)	0.1952 (2)	0.86152 (13)	0.0327 (3)
F7	0.33664 (9)	1.0365 (2)	0.80986 (13)	0.0354 (3)
F5	0.24222 (8)	0.7124 (2)	0.50573 (12)	0.0323 (3)
O3	0.27660 (9)	0.3092 (2)	0.59923 (13)	0.0248 (3)
F4	0.61055 (8)	-0.0141 (2)	0.90233 (10)	0.0296 (3)
O4	0.21851 (10)	0.7812 (3)	0.75682 (15)	0.0288 (4)
O1	0.47055 (10)	0.2938 (3)	0.61383 (15)	0.0299 (4)
O2	0.52357 (10)	-0.2127 (2)	0.76811 (15)	0.0276 (3)
F6	0.36236 (8)	0.5180 (2)	0.46534 (10)	0.0270 (2)
C2	0.35521 (12)	0.7605 (3)	0.64298 (17)	0.0179 (4)
H2A	0.4090	0.6954	0.6568	0.021*
H2B	0.3601	0.9306	0.6099	0.021*
F1	0.58654 (8)	0.0785 (3)	0.53391 (11)	0.0347 (3)
C1	0.60738 (12)	0.2305 (3)	0.72558 (17)	0.0191 (4)
H1A	0.6163	0.3964	0.7606	0.023*
H1B	0.6595	0.1547	0.7099	0.023*
F8	0.34007 (9)	0.5934 (3)	0.83358 (11)	0.0370 (3)

## Atomic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
P1	0.0220 (3)	0.01534 (18)	0.0237 (3)	0.00100 (16)	-0.0022 (2)	0.00045 (16)
P2	0.0230 (2)	0.01312 (17)	0.0241 (2)	-0.00233 (14)	0.00020 (18)	0.00064 (17)
P4	0.0224 (3)	0.01646 (18)	0.0231 (3)	0.00051 (16)	0.0025 (2)	-0.00196 (17)
P3	0.02080 (19)	0.01297 (17)	0.0229 (2)	-0.00030 (15)	-0.00179 (18)	-0.00083 (16)
F2	0.0438 (7)	0.0267 (6)	0.0335 (7)	-0.0073 (5)	-0.0018 (7)	0.0121 (5)
F3	0.0314 (7)	0.0262 (5)	0.0404 (8)	0.0013 (5)	0.0136 (6)	-0.0029 (5)

## supplementary materials

---

F7	0.0416 (7)	0.0296 (6)	0.0350 (7)	-0.0071 (5)	0.0048 (6)	-0.0159 (6)
F5	0.0312 (7)	0.0256 (6)	0.0403 (9)	0.0045 (5)	-0.0145 (6)	0.0006 (5)
O3	0.0265 (7)	0.0155 (6)	0.0324 (8)	-0.0045 (5)	-0.0004 (6)	-0.0007 (5)
F4	0.0439 (7)	0.0194 (5)	0.0254 (6)	-0.0008 (5)	-0.0078 (5)	0.0019 (4)
O4	0.0233 (7)	0.0256 (6)	0.0376 (10)	0.0014 (5)	0.0074 (8)	-0.0016 (6)
O1	0.0227 (8)	0.0269 (6)	0.0402 (10)	0.0032 (6)	-0.0066 (8)	-0.0007 (6)
O2	0.0313 (8)	0.0165 (5)	0.0351 (9)	-0.0070 (5)	-0.0029 (7)	-0.0007 (5)
F6	0.0385 (6)	0.0194 (5)	0.0229 (5)	0.0002 (4)	0.0046 (5)	-0.0021 (4)
C2	0.0173 (9)	0.0131 (6)	0.0231 (11)	-0.0013 (5)	0.0017 (8)	-0.0018 (6)
F1	0.0400 (8)	0.0331 (6)	0.0310 (7)	0.0070 (6)	-0.0023 (5)	-0.0132 (5)
C1	0.0167 (9)	0.0146 (6)	0.0258 (12)	-0.0007 (6)	0.0004 (9)	0.0006 (6)
F8	0.0442 (8)	0.0361 (7)	0.0306 (7)	0.0065 (6)	-0.0010 (6)	0.0119 (5)

*Geometric parameters ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ )*

P1—O1	1.4484 (17)	P4—F7	1.5256 (13)
P1—F2	1.5248 (13)	P4—C2	1.772 (2)
P1—F1	1.5320 (14)	P3—O3	1.4518 (14)
P1—C1	1.772 (2)	P3—F6	1.5318 (14)
P2—O2	1.4478 (14)	P3—F5	1.5324 (14)
P2—F4	1.5295 (13)	P3—C2	1.777 (2)
P2—F3	1.5296 (14)	C2—H2A	0.9900
P2—C1	1.782 (2)	C2—H2B	0.9900
P4—O4	1.4501 (17)	C1—H1A	0.9900
P4—F8	1.5244 (14)	C1—H1B	0.9900
O1—P1—F2	114.74 (9)	O3—P3—F6	114.55 (8)
O1—P1—F1	113.44 (9)	O3—P3—F5	113.66 (9)
F2—P1—F1	99.99 (9)	F6—P3—F5	99.42 (8)
O1—P1—C1	117.27 (11)	O3—P3—C2	117.73 (10)
F2—P1—C1	104.52 (9)	F6—P3—C2	104.72 (9)
F1—P1—C1	104.97 (8)	F5—P3—C2	104.67 (8)
O2—P2—F4	114.39 (8)	P4—C2—P3	111.53 (10)
O2—P2—F3	114.41 (9)	P4—C2—H2A	109.3
F4—P2—F3	99.31 (8)	P3—C2—H2A	109.3
O2—P2—C1	117.98 (11)	P4—C2—H2B	109.3
F4—P2—C1	104.18 (9)	P3—C2—H2B	109.3
F3—P2—C1	104.36 (8)	H2A—C2—H2B	108.0
O4—P4—F8	113.70 (9)	P1—C1—P2	111.93 (11)
O4—P4—F7	114.59 (9)	P1—C1—H1A	109.2
F8—P4—F7	100.04 (9)	P2—C1—H1A	109.2
O4—P4—C2	116.78 (11)	P1—C1—H1B	109.2
F8—P4—C2	105.32 (8)	P2—C1—H1B	109.2
F7—P4—C2	104.58 (9)	H1A—C1—H1B	107.9
O4—P4—C2—P3	-34.20 (13)	O1—P1—C1—P2	34.75 (13)
F8—P4—C2—P3	93.04 (12)	F2—P1—C1—P2	163.05 (10)
F7—P4—C2—P3	-162.01 (10)	F1—P1—C1—P2	-92.20 (12)
O3—P3—C2—P4	-44.90 (14)	O2—P2—C1—P1	48.12 (14)
F6—P3—C2—P4	-173.47 (9)	F4—P2—C1—P1	176.18 (9)
F5—P3—C2—P4	82.42 (12)	F3—P2—C1—P1	-80.12 (12)

*Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)*

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
C2—H2A···O1	0.99	2.41	3.151 (2)	131
C2—H2A···O2 <sup>i</sup>	0.99	2.47	3.286 (3)	140
C2—H2B···O3 <sup>i</sup>	0.99	2.44	3.214 (2)	135
C2—H2B···O1 <sup>i</sup>	0.99	2.67	3.428 (2)	134
C2—H2B···F4 <sup>ii</sup>	0.99	2.76	3.429 (2)	125
C1—H1A···O4 <sup>iii</sup>	0.99	2.42	3.200 (2)	135
C1—H1A···O2 <sup>i</sup>	0.99	2.58	3.286 (2)	128
C1—H1A···F6 <sup>iv</sup>	0.99	2.71	3.404 (3)	128
C1—H1B···O3 <sup>v</sup>	0.99	2.46	3.310 (3)	144
C1—H1B···O4 <sup>v</sup>	0.99	2.56	3.298 (2)	131

Symmetry codes: (i)  $x, y+1, z$ ; (ii)  $-x+1, -y+1, z-1/2$ ; (iii)  $x+1/2, -y+3/2, z$ ; (iv)  $-x+1, -y+1, z+1/2$ ; (v)  $x+1/2, -y+1/2, z$ .

## supplementary materials

---

Fig. 1

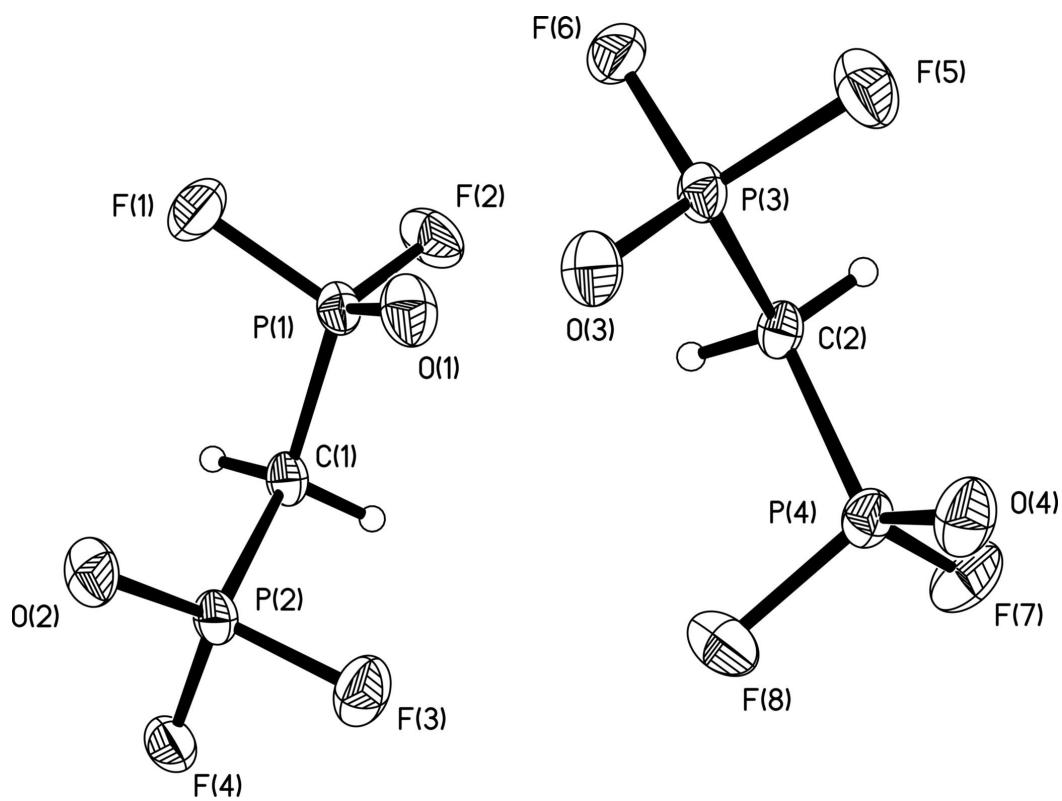


Fig. 2

