

Di-*tert*-butylmethylphosphonium chloride

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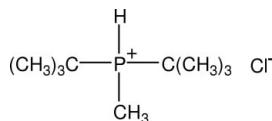
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 173$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$ Å; R factor = 0.023; wR factor = 0.060; data-to-parameter ratio = 20.9.

Geometric parameters of the title compound, $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{22}\text{P}^+\cdot\text{Cl}^-$, are in the usual ranges. Cations and anions are connected by a $\text{P}-\text{H}\cdots\text{Cl}$ hydrogen bond.

Related literature

For related literature, see: Ruth *et al.* (2007).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_9\text{H}_{22}\text{P}^+\cdot\text{Cl}^-$	$V = 1168.91$ (14) Å ³
$M_r = 196.69$	$Z = 4$
Orthorhombic, $P2_12_12_1$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 7.0601$ (6) Å	$\mu = 0.41$ mm ⁻¹
$b = 10.5406$ (6) Å	$T = 173$ (2) K
$c = 15.7074$ (10) Å	$0.42 \times 0.37 \times 0.35$ mm

Data collection

Stoe IPDSII two-circle diffractometer	16039 measured reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan (<i>MULABS</i> ; Spek, 2003; Blessing, 1995)	2191 independent reflections
$T_{\min} = 0.846$, $T_{\max} = 0.869$	2138 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.065$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.023$	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.22$ e Å ⁻³
$wR(F^2) = 0.060$	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.21$ e Å ⁻³
$S = 1.08$	Absolute structure: Flack (1983), 905 Friedel pairs
2191 reflections	Flack parameter: 0.00 (7)
105 parameters	
H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement	

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{P1}-\text{H1}\cdots\text{Cl1}$	1.308 (19)	2.675 (19)	3.8400 (6)	147.2 (12)

Data collection: *X-AREA* (Stoe & Cie, 2001); cell refinement: *X-AREA*; data reduction: *X-AREA*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1990); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *XP* in *SHELXTL-Plus* (Sheldrick, 1991); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: AT2409).

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supplementary materials

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Di-*tert*-butylmethylphosphonium chloride

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Comment

Very recently, we have reported that treatment of Ph_2PCH_3 with $n\text{BuLi}$ led to the formation of the lithium methanide $\text{Li}^+[\text{CH}_2\text{PPh}_2]^-$ (Ruth *et al.*, 2007). Thereby Ph_2PCH_3 reacts as a Brønsted acid. Here we describe a Lewis-base reaction of $t\text{Bu}_2\text{PCH}_3$ with NH_4Cl which produces the phosphonium chloride $[t\text{Bu}_2\text{PHCH}_3]^+ \text{Cl}^-$. X-ray quality crystals of the title compound have been obtained from a tetrahydrofuran solution at ambient temperature.

The title compound, $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{22}\text{P}^+\text{Cl}^-$, is composed of di(*t*-butyl)-methylphosphonium cations and chloride anions. Geometric parameters are in the usual ranges. Cations and anions are connected by a $\text{P}-\text{H}\cdots\text{Cl}$ hydrogen bond.

Experimental

At room temperature, 3.5 ml of a 1.0 M solution of NH_4Cl in water was added to a solution of 0.05 g (0.31 mmol) $t\text{Bu}_2\text{PCH}_3$ in 3 ml pentane and 1 ml Et_2O . After removal of the solvent from the organic layer the residue was dissolved in 0.5 ml tetrahydrofuran. Colourless crystals of title compound were grown from this tetrahydrofuran solution at ambient temperature.

Refinement

H atoms were found in a difference map but those bonded to C were refined with fixed individual displacement parameters [$U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$] using a riding model with $\text{C}-\text{H} = 0.98 \text{ \AA}$. The H atom bonded to P was isotropically refined.

Figures

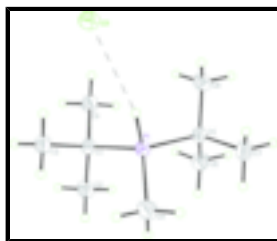


Fig. 1. Perspective view of the title compound with the atom numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are at the 50% probability level. The H bond is drawn as a dashed line.



Fig. 2. The formation of the title compound.

Di-*tert*-butylmethylphosphonium chloride

Crystal data

$\text{C}_9\text{H}_{22}\text{P}^+\text{Cl}^-$

$F_{000} = 432$

supplementary materials

$M_r = 196.69$

Orthorhombic, $P2_12_12_1$

Hall symbol: P 2ac 2ab

$a = 7.0601$ (6) Å

$b = 10.5406$ (6) Å

$c = 15.7074$ (10) Å

$V = 1168.91$ (14) Å³

$Z = 4$

$D_x = 1.118$ Mg m⁻³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 14606 reflections

$\theta = 3.5$ – 25.8°

$\mu = 0.41$ mm⁻¹

$T = 173$ (2) K

Block, colourless

$0.42 \times 0.37 \times 0.35$ mm

Data collection

Stoe IPDSII two-circle diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Monochromator: graphite

$T = 173$ (2) K

ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan (MULABS; Spek, 2003; Blessing, 1995)

$T_{\min} = 0.846$, $T_{\max} = 0.869$

16039 measured reflections

2191 independent reflections

2138 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.065$

$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.6^\circ$

$\theta_{\text{min}} = 3.5^\circ$

$h = -8 \rightarrow 8$

$k = -12 \rightarrow 12$

$l = -19 \rightarrow 18$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.023$

$wR(F^2) = 0.060$

$S = 1.08$

2191 reflections

105 parameters

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0316P)^2 + 0.2388P]$$

where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$

$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.22$ e Å⁻³

$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.21$ e Å⁻³

Extinction correction: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 1997),

$$F_c^* = kF_c[1 + 0.001xF_c^2\lambda^3/\sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$$

Extinction coefficient: 0.021 (2)

Absolute structure: Flack (1983), 905 Friedel pairs

Flack parameter: 0.00 (7)

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 $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$ 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 (\AA^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Cl1	0.22208 (5)	0.43238 (4)	0.79852 (3)	0.02524 (12)
P1	0.64522 (5)	0.49139 (4)	0.65011 (2)	0.01714 (11)
H1	0.512 (3)	0.5180 (18)	0.7049 (13)	0.029 (5)*
C1	0.7006 (2)	0.32277 (14)	0.67016 (10)	0.0190 (3)
C2	0.8916 (2)	0.28544 (16)	0.62979 (11)	0.0255 (4)
H2A	0.8829	0.2931	0.5677	0.038*
H2B	0.9221	0.1976	0.6449	0.038*
H2C	0.9913	0.3419	0.6510	0.038*
C3	0.7165 (3)	0.30947 (16)	0.76817 (10)	0.0253 (3)
H3A	0.5953	0.3324	0.7945	0.038*
H3B	0.8160	0.3661	0.7893	0.038*
H3C	0.7481	0.2216	0.7827	0.038*
C4	0.5391 (2)	0.23663 (16)	0.63818 (12)	0.0271 (4)
H4A	0.4198	0.2622	0.6650	0.041*
H4B	0.5671	0.1483	0.6529	0.041*
H4C	0.5277	0.2447	0.5762	0.041*
C5	0.5531 (2)	0.53377 (15)	0.54320 (10)	0.0206 (3)
C6	0.6720 (2)	0.47265 (17)	0.47158 (10)	0.0284 (4)
H6A	0.8045	0.4990	0.4773	0.043*
H6B	0.6233	0.5001	0.4161	0.043*
H6C	0.6637	0.3801	0.4758	0.043*
C7	0.5622 (3)	0.67927 (16)	0.53430 (12)	0.0311 (4)
H7A	0.4854	0.7186	0.5791	0.047*
H7B	0.5130	0.7042	0.4784	0.047*
H7C	0.6939	0.7075	0.5397	0.047*
C8	0.3434 (2)	0.49260 (18)	0.53649 (11)	0.0291 (4)
H8A	0.2706	0.5320	0.5826	0.044*
H8B	0.3348	0.4001	0.5412	0.044*
H8C	0.2919	0.5197	0.4815	0.044*
C9	0.8495 (3)	0.58718 (16)	0.67419 (12)	0.0303 (4)
H9A	0.8202	0.6766	0.6633	0.045*
H9B	0.9558	0.5609	0.6382	0.045*
H9C	0.8838	0.5762	0.7342	0.045*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Cl1	0.02263 (18)	0.02150 (19)	0.0316 (2)	-0.00030 (15)	0.00044 (16)	-0.00198 (15)
P1	0.01824 (18)	0.01498 (19)	0.01820 (19)	0.00116 (15)	0.00001 (14)	-0.00105 (14)

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C1	0.0221 (8)	0.0142 (7)	0.0206 (7)	0.0002 (6)	-0.0004 (6)	0.0001 (5)
C2	0.0263 (9)	0.0228 (8)	0.0274 (9)	0.0063 (7)	0.0021 (7)	-0.0004 (7)
C3	0.0281 (8)	0.0262 (8)	0.0216 (8)	0.0025 (7)	0.0002 (7)	0.0035 (6)
C4	0.0302 (9)	0.0197 (8)	0.0313 (9)	-0.0054 (7)	-0.0058 (8)	0.0021 (7)
C5	0.0223 (7)	0.0205 (8)	0.0191 (8)	0.0006 (6)	-0.0002 (6)	0.0030 (6)
C6	0.0317 (9)	0.0345 (10)	0.0191 (7)	0.0036 (7)	0.0038 (6)	0.0013 (6)
C7	0.0363 (9)	0.0221 (9)	0.0348 (10)	0.0022 (7)	-0.0027 (8)	0.0062 (7)
C8	0.0229 (7)	0.0353 (9)	0.0290 (8)	-0.0007 (8)	-0.0048 (6)	0.0020 (8)
C9	0.0297 (8)	0.0198 (8)	0.0413 (10)	-0.0039 (7)	-0.0114 (8)	0.0002 (7)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

P1—C9	1.8009 (17)	C5—C7	1.541 (2)
P1—C1	1.8470 (15)	C5—C6	1.544 (2)
P1—C5	1.8554 (16)	C5—C8	1.546 (2)
P1—H1	1.308 (19)	C6—H6A	0.9800
C1—C2	1.541 (2)	C6—H6B	0.9800
C1—C4	1.542 (2)	C6—H6C	0.9800
C1—C3	1.550 (2)	C7—H7A	0.9800
C2—H2A	0.9800	C7—H7B	0.9800
C2—H2B	0.9800	C7—H7C	0.9800
C2—H2C	0.9800	C8—H8A	0.9800
C3—H3A	0.9800	C8—H8B	0.9800
C3—H3B	0.9800	C8—H8C	0.9800
C3—H3C	0.9800	C9—H9A	0.9800
C4—H4A	0.9800	C9—H9B	0.9800
C4—H4B	0.9800	C9—H9C	0.9800
C4—H4C	0.9800		
C9—P1—C1	109.51 (8)	C7—C5—C6	109.05 (14)
C9—P1—C5	109.63 (8)	C7—C5—C8	108.23 (14)
C1—P1—C5	117.40 (7)	C6—C5—C8	110.71 (14)
C9—P1—H1	108.6 (8)	C7—C5—P1	107.88 (11)
C1—P1—H1	104.3 (9)	C6—C5—P1	111.61 (11)
C5—P1—H1	106.9 (8)	C8—C5—P1	109.25 (11)
C2—C1—C4	111.26 (13)	C5—C6—H6A	109.5
C2—C1—C3	108.81 (14)	C5—C6—H6B	109.5
C4—C1—C3	108.89 (13)	H6A—C6—H6B	109.5
C2—C1—P1	111.15 (11)	C5—C6—H6C	109.5
C4—C1—P1	110.76 (11)	H6A—C6—H6C	109.5
C3—C1—P1	105.77 (10)	H6B—C6—H6C	109.5
C1—C2—H2A	109.5	C5—C7—H7A	109.5
C1—C2—H2B	109.5	C5—C7—H7B	109.5
H2A—C2—H2B	109.5	H7A—C7—H7B	109.5
C1—C2—H2C	109.5	C5—C7—H7C	109.5
H2A—C2—H2C	109.5	H7A—C7—H7C	109.5
H2B—C2—H2C	109.5	H7B—C7—H7C	109.5
C1—C3—H3A	109.5	C5—C8—H8A	109.5
C1—C3—H3B	109.5	C5—C8—H8B	109.5
H3A—C3—H3B	109.5	H8A—C8—H8B	109.5

C1—C3—H3C	109.5	C5—C8—H8C	109.5
H3A—C3—H3C	109.5	H8A—C8—H8C	109.5
H3B—C3—H3C	109.5	H8B—C8—H8C	109.5
C1—C4—H4A	109.5	P1—C9—H9A	109.5
C1—C4—H4B	109.5	P1—C9—H9B	109.5
H4A—C4—H4B	109.5	H9A—C9—H9B	109.5
C1—C4—H4C	109.5	P1—C9—H9C	109.5
H4A—C4—H4C	109.5	H9A—C9—H9C	109.5
H4B—C4—H4C	109.5	H9B—C9—H9C	109.5
C9—P1—C1—C2	-47.69 (14)	C9—P1—C5—C7	-41.13 (14)
C5—P1—C1—C2	78.12 (13)	C1—P1—C5—C7	-166.88 (11)
C9—P1—C1—C4	-171.92 (12)	C9—P1—C5—C6	78.65 (13)
C5—P1—C1—C4	-46.11 (14)	C1—P1—C5—C6	-47.10 (14)
C9—P1—C1—C3	70.25 (13)	C9—P1—C5—C8	-158.57 (12)
C5—P1—C1—C3	-163.93 (10)	C1—P1—C5—C8	75.67 (13)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D—H...A</i>	<i>D—H</i>	<i>H...A</i>	<i>D...A</i>	<i>D—H...A</i>
P1—H1...Cl1	1.308 (19)	2.675 (19)	3.8400 (6)	147.2 (12)

Fig. 1

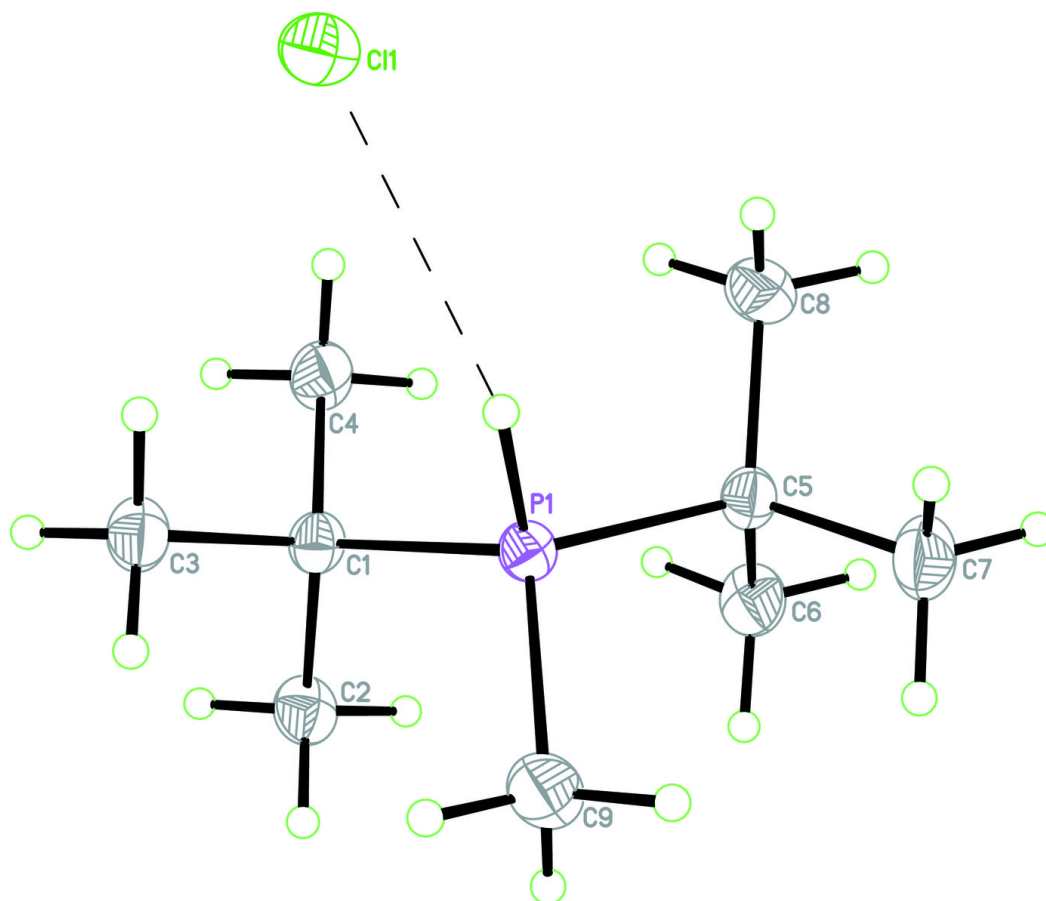


Fig. 2

