

Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$
 $a = 9.4760 (14)$ Å
 $b = 11.8411 (18)$ Å
 $c = 11.8382 (18)$ Å
 $\beta = 107.773 (2)^\circ$
 $V = 1264.9 (3)$ Å³

$Z = 4$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.4$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 298$ K
 $0.54 \times 0.37 \times 0.28$ mm

(Methyldiphenylphosphoranylidene)-ammonium chloride

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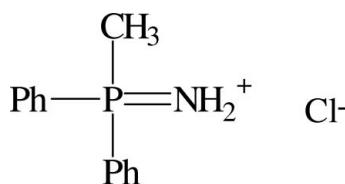
Received 28 May 2009; accepted 31 May 2009

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 298$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$ Å; R factor = 0.036; wR factor = 0.089; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.6.

The title compound, $\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{15}\text{NP}^+\cdot\text{Cl}^-$, was obtained by hydrolysis of the *N*-trimethylsilyl derivative of methyldiphenyl-iminophosphine. The dihedral angle between the phenyl rings in the cation is $61.5 (3)^\circ$. In the crystal structure, intermolecular N—H···Cl hydrogen bonds links the two components, forming a centrosymmetric 2 + 2 aggregate.

Related literature

For iminophosphines, see: Appel & Hauss (1960); Hitchcock *et al.* (1999). For a related structure, see: Clegg & Bleasdale (1994).



Experimental

Crystal data



$M_r = 251.68$

Data collection

Brucker SMART 6000 CCD area-detector diffractometer
Absorption correction: none
7223 measured reflections

2226 independent reflections
2089 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.026$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.036$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.089$
 $S = 1.14$
2226 reflections
152 parameters

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.48$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.25$ e Å⁻³

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

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
N1—H100···Cl1 ⁱ	0.81 (3)	2.37 (3)	3.181 (2)	176 (2)
N1—H101···Cl1 ⁱⁱ	0.84 (3)	2.35 (3)	3.173 (2)	167 (2)

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x + 1, -y + 1, -z + 1$; (ii) $x - 1, y, z$.

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2001); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2001); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS86* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3* (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999).

CVC thanks CONACyT for a scholarship (No. 174139). The authors also thank CONACyT (61003) for financial support.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: IS2426).

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Acta Cryst. (2009). E65, o1494 [doi:10.1107/S1600536809020698]

(Methyldiphenylphosphoranylidene)ammonium chloride

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Comment

The synthesis and coordination chemistry of iminophosphine ligands have attracted much interest during the past two decades owing to the potential applications of their complexes in catalysis (Hitchcock *et al.*, 1999). The procedures previously reported for the synthesis of $[R_3PNH_2]^+$ cations involve the reaction of trialkylphosphines with hazardous chemicals such as chloramine (Appel & Hauss, 1960) or hydrogen azide (Clegg & Bleasdale, 1994). Here we report the structure of amino-phosphonium salt, (I), obtained by reaction of the *N*-trimethylsilyl derivative of methyldiphenyliminophosphine with a mixture of MgCl₂ and pyridine of technical grade.

The title compound, C₁₃H₁₅NPCl, is formed by cations [(C₆H₅)₂CH₃P=NH₂]⁺ and anions Cl⁻. In this cation (Fig. 1) a pseudo-tetrahedral and a trigonal planar geometries are observed around the P atom and the N atom, respectively. In the crystal structure, intermolecular N—H···Cl hydrogen bonds (Fig. 2) link two cations [(C₆H₅)₂CH₃P=NH₂]⁺ through two anions Cl⁻, generating a distorted square arrangement along the *a* axis.

Experimental

The title compound was isolated from the reaction mixture of CH₃(Ph₂)P=N(SiMe₃) and MgCl₂ in a 1:1 molar ratio in pyridine, and was crystallized from pyridine.

Refinement

H atoms bound to N1 were located in a difference Fourier map and refined freely. Other atoms were positioned geometrically and refined as riding model, with C—H = 0.93 or 0.96 Å, and with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C, phenyl})$ or $1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C, methyl})$.

Figures

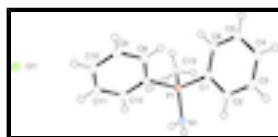


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title compound, with atom labels and 50% probability displacement ellipsoids for non-H atoms.

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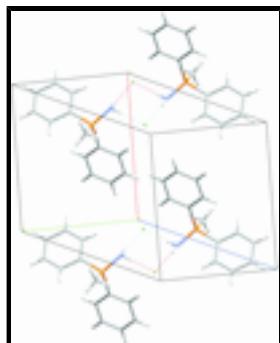


Fig. 2. A packing diagram of the title compound, showing molecules connected by N—H···Cl hydrogen bonds (dashed lines).

(Methyldiphenylphosphoranylidene)ammonium chloride

Crystal data

$C_{13}H_{15}NP^+\cdot Cl^-$	$F_{000} = 528$
$M_r = 251.68$	$D_x = 1.322 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
Hall symbol: -P 2yn	$\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
$a = 9.4760 (14) \text{ \AA}$	Cell parameters from 7223 reflections
$b = 11.8411 (18) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 2.4\text{--}25^\circ$
$c = 11.8382 (18) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.4 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\beta = 107.773 (2)^\circ$	$T = 298 \text{ K}$
$V = 1264.9 (3) \text{ \AA}^3$	Prism, colorless
$Z = 4$	$0.54 \times 0.37 \times 0.28 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Brucker 6000 CCD area-detector diffractometer	2089 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Radiation source: sealed tube	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.026$
Monochromator: graphite	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25^\circ$
$T = 298 \text{ K}$	$\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.4^\circ$
φ and ω scans	$h = -11 \rightarrow 7$
Absorption correction: none	$k = -14 \rightarrow 14$
7223 measured reflections	$l = -14 \rightarrow 13$
2226 independent reflections	

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.036$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$wR(F^2) = 0.089$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0386P)^2 + 0.8702P]$
	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

$S = 1.14$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
2226 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.48 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
152 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.25 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	Extinction correction: none

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 $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$ 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	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
P1	0.20314 (5)	0.33420 (4)	0.71372 (4)	0.01414 (15)
N1	0.06353 (19)	0.39343 (16)	0.61815 (16)	0.0187 (4)
Cl1	0.91197 (5)	0.62714 (4)	0.64308 (4)	0.02031 (15)
C1	0.1596 (2)	0.31208 (16)	0.84887 (17)	0.0162 (4)
C2	0.0407 (2)	0.36780 (17)	0.86978 (19)	0.0212 (5)
H2	-0.0166	0.4178	0.8138	0.025*
C3	0.0086 (3)	0.34818 (18)	0.97476 (19)	0.0249 (5)
H3	-0.0703	0.3858	0.9893	0.03*
C4	0.0922 (2)	0.27361 (18)	1.05784 (18)	0.0224 (5)
H4	0.0693	0.2606	1.1277	0.027*
C5	0.2106 (2)	0.21799 (18)	1.03713 (18)	0.0232 (5)
H5	0.2672	0.1678	1.0932	0.028*
C6	0.2447 (2)	0.23704 (17)	0.93316 (18)	0.0205 (4)
H6	0.3244	0.1998	0.9195	0.025*
C7	0.3717 (2)	0.41427 (15)	0.74335 (17)	0.0153 (4)
C8	0.4749 (2)	0.42223 (17)	0.85534 (17)	0.0184 (4)
H8	0.4571	0.387	0.9199	0.022*
C9	0.6046 (2)	0.48279 (17)	0.87060 (18)	0.0213 (5)
H9	0.6731	0.489	0.9457	0.026*
C10	0.6325 (2)	0.53406 (17)	0.77462 (19)	0.0219 (5)
H10	0.7204	0.5737	0.7851	0.026*
C11	0.5301 (2)	0.52647 (18)	0.66312 (19)	0.0243 (5)
H11	0.5491	0.5611	0.5988	0.029*
C12	0.3994 (2)	0.46749 (18)	0.64691 (18)	0.0214 (5)
H12	0.33	0.4633	0.572	0.026*
C13	0.2304 (2)	0.20247 (16)	0.65085 (18)	0.0190 (4)
H13A	0.3207	0.1686	0.6992	0.029*

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H13B	0.2365	0.2146	0.5723	0.029*
H13C	0.1487	0.1532	0.6472	0.029*
H100	0.068 (3)	0.391 (2)	0.550 (2)	0.029*
H101	0.033 (3)	0.456 (2)	0.637 (2)	0.029*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
P1	0.0128 (3)	0.0156 (3)	0.0142 (3)	-0.00095 (19)	0.0046 (2)	-0.00070 (18)
N1	0.0175 (9)	0.0236 (9)	0.0157 (9)	0.0019 (7)	0.0059 (7)	0.0003 (7)
C11	0.0202 (3)	0.0240 (3)	0.0178 (3)	0.0003 (2)	0.0075 (2)	-0.00091 (19)
C1	0.0158 (10)	0.0173 (10)	0.0159 (10)	-0.0044 (8)	0.0053 (8)	-0.0025 (8)
C2	0.0194 (11)	0.0199 (10)	0.0253 (11)	0.0020 (8)	0.0082 (9)	0.0014 (8)
C3	0.0240 (12)	0.0271 (11)	0.0285 (12)	0.0021 (9)	0.0154 (10)	-0.0013 (9)
C4	0.0244 (12)	0.0281 (11)	0.0184 (10)	-0.0092 (9)	0.0123 (9)	-0.0037 (8)
C5	0.0217 (11)	0.0292 (11)	0.0174 (10)	-0.0005 (9)	0.0039 (8)	0.0047 (9)
C6	0.0170 (11)	0.0247 (11)	0.0211 (10)	0.0004 (9)	0.0075 (8)	0.0003 (8)
C7	0.0141 (10)	0.0135 (9)	0.0186 (10)	0.0007 (8)	0.0056 (8)	-0.0021 (7)
C8	0.0176 (10)	0.0206 (10)	0.0177 (10)	-0.0002 (8)	0.0065 (8)	0.0012 (8)
C9	0.0173 (11)	0.0237 (11)	0.0204 (10)	-0.0021 (8)	0.0024 (8)	-0.0032 (8)
C10	0.0178 (11)	0.0211 (10)	0.0289 (11)	-0.0060 (8)	0.0101 (9)	-0.0050 (9)
C11	0.0286 (12)	0.0259 (11)	0.0218 (11)	-0.0067 (9)	0.0127 (9)	0.0011 (9)
C12	0.0212 (11)	0.0249 (11)	0.0171 (10)	-0.0045 (9)	0.0044 (8)	-0.0011 (8)
C13	0.0202 (11)	0.0180 (10)	0.0202 (10)	-0.0006 (8)	0.0083 (8)	-0.0034 (8)

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

P1—N1	1.6150 (18)	C6—H6	0.93
P1—C13	1.781 (2)	C7—C8	1.390 (3)
P1—C1	1.789 (2)	C7—C12	1.397 (3)
P1—C7	1.798 (2)	C8—C9	1.386 (3)
N1—H100	0.81 (3)	C8—H8	0.93
N1—H101	0.84 (3)	C9—C10	1.383 (3)
C1—C2	1.391 (3)	C9—H9	0.93
C1—C6	1.395 (3)	C10—C11	1.382 (3)
C2—C3	1.387 (3)	C10—H10	0.93
C2—H2	0.93	C11—C12	1.384 (3)
C3—C4	1.378 (3)	C11—H11	0.93
C3—H3	0.93	C12—H12	0.93
C4—C5	1.386 (3)	C13—H13A	0.96
C4—H4	0.93	C13—H13B	0.96
C5—C6	1.383 (3)	C13—H13C	0.96
C5—H5	0.93		
N1—P1—C13	106.26 (10)	C1—C6—H6	120
N1—P1—C1	109.06 (10)	C8—C7—C12	119.72 (18)
C13—P1—C1	110.36 (9)	C8—C7—P1	123.15 (15)
N1—P1—C7	113.38 (9)	C12—C7—P1	117.10 (14)
C13—P1—C7	108.05 (9)	C9—C8—C7	119.82 (19)

C1—P1—C7	109.67 (9)	C9—C8—H8	120.1
P1—N1—H100	113.4 (18)	C7—C8—H8	120.1
P1—N1—H101	117.9 (17)	C10—C9—C8	120.29 (19)
H100—N1—H101	114 (2)	C10—C9—H9	119.9
C2—C1—C6	119.87 (18)	C8—C9—H9	119.9
C2—C1—P1	120.66 (15)	C11—C10—C9	120.08 (19)
C6—C1—P1	119.46 (15)	C11—C10—H10	120
C3—C2—C1	119.44 (19)	C9—C10—H10	120
C3—C2—H2	120.3	C10—C11—C12	120.23 (19)
C1—C2—H2	120.3	C10—C11—H11	119.9
C4—C3—C2	120.7 (2)	C12—C11—H11	119.9
C4—C3—H3	119.6	C11—C12—C7	119.85 (18)
C2—C3—H3	119.6	C11—C12—H12	120.1
C3—C4—C5	119.91 (19)	C7—C12—H12	120.1
C3—C4—H4	120	P1—C13—H13A	109.5
C5—C4—H4	120	P1—C13—H13B	109.5
C6—C5—C4	120.11 (19)	H13A—C13—H13B	109.5
C6—C5—H5	119.9	P1—C13—H13C	109.5
C4—C5—H5	119.9	H13A—C13—H13C	109.5
C5—C6—C1	119.94 (19)	H13B—C13—H13C	109.5
C5—C6—H6	120		
N1—P1—C1—C2	-15.77 (19)	N1—P1—C7—C8	142.46 (17)
C13—P1—C1—C2	-132.14 (17)	C13—P1—C7—C8	-100.05 (18)
C7—P1—C1—C2	108.93 (17)	C1—P1—C7—C8	20.29 (19)
N1—P1—C1—C6	163.41 (16)	N1—P1—C7—C12	-39.42 (19)
C13—P1—C1—C6	47.04 (19)	C13—P1—C7—C12	78.07 (17)
C7—P1—C1—C6	-71.89 (18)	C1—P1—C7—C12	-161.59 (15)
C6—C1—C2—C3	0.2 (3)	C12—C7—C8—C9	0.0 (3)
P1—C1—C2—C3	179.35 (16)	P1—C7—C8—C9	178.04 (15)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.5 (3)	C7—C8—C9—C10	-0.9 (3)
C2—C3—C4—C5	0.5 (3)	C8—C9—C10—C11	0.9 (3)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-0.1 (3)	C9—C10—C11—C12	-0.1 (3)
C4—C5—C6—C1	-0.2 (3)	C10—C11—C12—C7	-0.8 (3)
C2—C1—C6—C5	0.2 (3)	C8—C7—C12—C11	0.9 (3)
P1—C1—C6—C5	-179.01 (16)	P1—C7—C12—C11	-177.32 (16)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
N1—H100···Cl1 ⁱ	0.81 (3)	2.37 (3)	3.181 (2)	176 (2)
N1—H101···Cl1 ⁱⁱ	0.84 (3)	2.35 (3)	3.173 (2)	167 (2)

Symmetry codes: (i) -x+1, -y+1, -z+1; (ii) x-1, y, z.

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Fig. 1

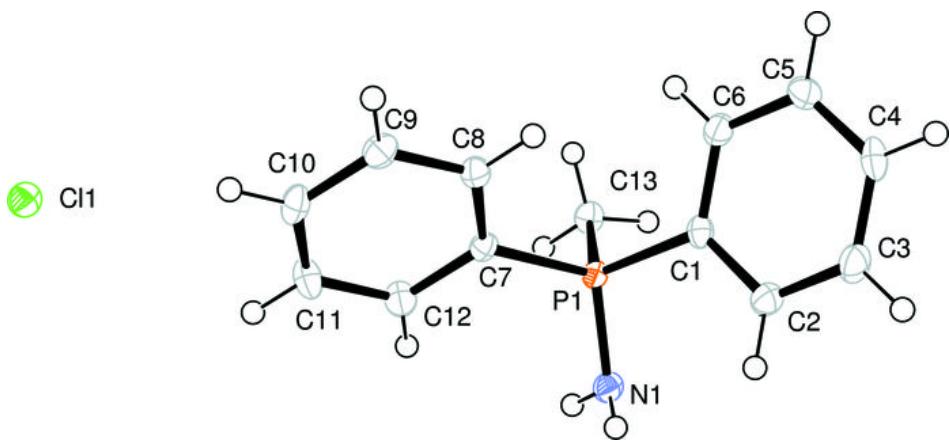


Fig. 2

