

# The Crystal Structure of Dimethylphenylsulphonium Perchlorate

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Crystals of  $[(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{S}]^+\text{ClO}_4^-$  are monoclinic with four formula units in a unit cell, space group  $P2_1/c$ , of dimensions

$$a = 12.81, b = 10.06, c = 9.33 \text{ \AA}; \beta = 110.7^\circ.$$

The structure was determined by three-dimensional Patterson and Fourier syntheses from observations made with  $\text{Cu } K\alpha$  radiation. Isotropic and anisotropic refinement was carried out by the method of least squares.

The structure consists of perchlorate anions and sulphonium cations, each ion being surrounded by six of the opposite charge. The bonds round the sulphur atom are pyramidal with C-S-C angles of  $102^\circ$ ,  $103^\circ$  and  $105^\circ$  each  $\pm 1^\circ$ ; the bond lengths are S-C(methyl), 1.81 and 1.83  $\text{\AA}$ , each  $\pm 0.02 \text{ \AA}$ ; and S-C(phenyl), 1.82  $\pm 0.02 \text{ \AA}$ . The perchlorate ion undergoes large vibrational motion and the apparent Cl-O bond lengths vary from 1.38 to 1.60  $\text{\AA}$ .

## Introduction

Sulphur is remarkable for the variety of the oxidation states it displays and for the number of atoms to which it may be attached: one, two, three, four and six covalency being known. A sulphonium ion  $\text{R}_3\text{S}^+$  contains sulphur in the oxidation state II with a covalency of three, and, as shown by classical optical resolution experiments, the three R groups are not coplanar.

We have examined a simple member of this class of compounds, dimethylphenylsulphonium perchlorate, in which two methyl groups and one phenyl group are attached to the sulphur atom.

## Experimental

Dimethylphenylsulphonium perchlorate was prepared by the method of Bordwell & Boutan (1956). Colourless crystals were obtained after recrystallization from acetone. Chemical analyses were not reproducible because the compound explodes on combustion; the average values were in fair agreement with the calculated ones except for carbon (observed 38%, calculated 40.2%). The crystals melted at 156  $^\circ\text{C}$  without decomposition.

The unit-cell dimensions were measured from Weissenberg photographs. For intensity measurements a crystal  $0.15 \times 0.25 \times 0.35 \text{ mm}$  was set about each of the three principal axes in turn. Equi-inclination multiple-film Weissenberg photographs were taken from the zero to the fourth layer about each axis. Of the 2560 possible reflexions only 823 gave measurable intensities; when the crystal was cooled a superlattice formed and so we were not able to increase the number of observations by reducing the temperature. Correction factors were applied to the visually estimated intensities on the Leeds University Pegasus

computer with a program written by Dr F. M. Lovell. For the ( $h0l$ ) reflexions the approximate scale factor was obtained by Wilson's (1942) method; the remaining observations were correlated with these.

## Crystal data

$$a = 12.81, b = 10.06, c = 9.33, \text{ all } \pm 0.03 \text{ \AA}; \\ \beta = 110.7 \pm 0.3^\circ;$$

$$V = 1124.7 \text{ \AA}^3, F(000) = 496.$$

$$Z = 4, D_x = 1.41 \text{ g.cm}^{-3}, \\ D_m(\text{floatation}) = 1.40 \text{ g.cm}^{-3}.$$

The systematic absences are  $0k0$  absent for  $k$  odd and  $h0l$  for  $l$  odd so that the space group is uniquely determined as  $P2_1/c$ . No symmetry is required in the molecules or ions. The absorption coefficient for  $\text{Cu } K\alpha$  radiation is  $46 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ .

## Structure determination

Fourteen atoms other than hydrogen were to be located, one chlorine atom and four oxygen atoms (designated O(1)  $\cdots$  O(4)) in the perchlorate ion and one sulphur atom and eight carbon atoms in the sulphonium ion; the carbon atoms of the phenyl group were designated C(1)  $\cdots$  C(6), with C(1) attached to sulphur, and the methyl carbon atoms were designated C(7) and C(8). It proved necessary to use a three-dimensional Patterson synthesis to obtain trial coordinates for chlorine and sulphur. Structure factors calculated for ( $hk0$ ), ( $h0l$ ), and ( $0kl$ ) with these coordinates gave  $R$  values of 0.34, 0.31, and 0.38 respectively, indicating that the heavy atoms were correctly placed. In the corresponding projections of the electron density, peaks were obtained which could be assigned to some of the

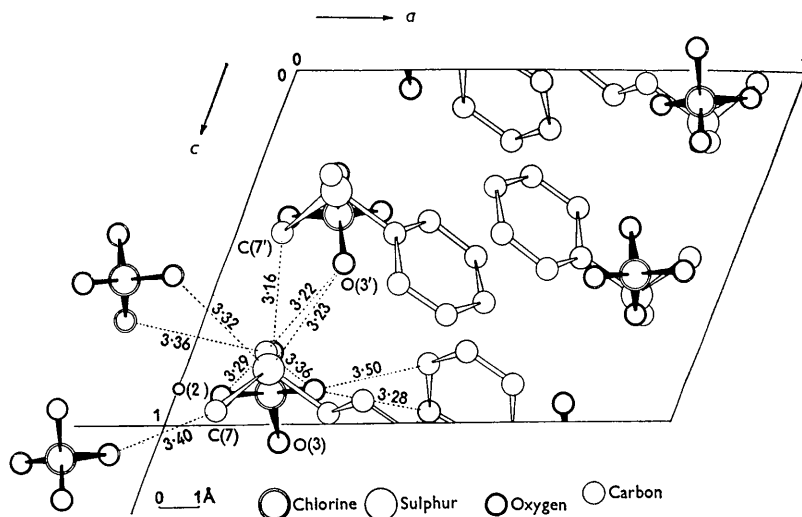


Fig. 1. The structure of dimethylphenylsulphonium perchlorate projected down [010]. The numbers are distances in Å between the pairs of atoms indicated by broken lines.

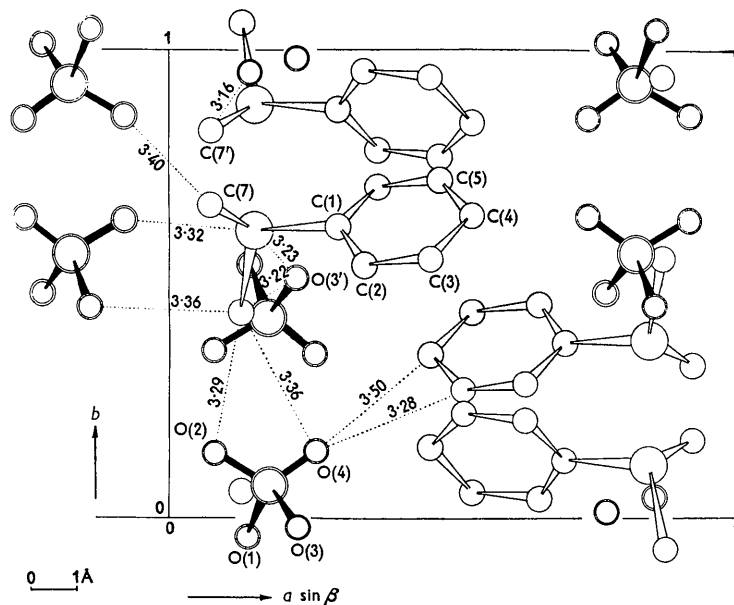


Fig. 2. The structure projected down [001]. The numbers are distances in Å between the pairs of atoms indicated by broken lines.

light atoms. In assigning positions to the light atoms, the criterion was that the positions were consistent with vectors in the three-dimensional Patterson function as well as with a chemically acceptable model. Successive structure factor calculations and Fourier syntheses were used to locate the remaining atoms and the structure found is depicted in Figs. 1 and 2.

Refinement was carried out by the method of least squares with programs written by Cruickshank, Pilling, Bujosa, Lovell & Truter (1961). The weighting factor was  $1/(2.4|F_{\min}| + |F_o|)$  where  $|F_{\min}|$  was the minimum observable. The scattering factors of Tomiie

& Stam (1958) were used for S and Cl and those of Berghuis, Haanappel, Potters, Loopstra, MacGillavry & Veenendaal (1955) for O and C. When isotropic refinement had been completed the value of  $R$  was 0.25. Anisotropic refinement was then started. It did not proceed smoothly; the vibration parameters of some atoms increased continuously, and it seemed possible that four atoms, O(1), O(3), O(4), and C(3), were wrongly located. Structure factors were calculated for the other ten atoms only and a three-dimensional Fourier synthesis was carried out. The results confirmed the previous positions for all fourteen

Table 1. Observed and calculated structure factors ( $\times 10$ )  
 Reflexions too weak to be observed have been omitted

h	k	l	$ F_o $	$F_c$	h	k	l	$ F_o $	$F_c$	h	k	l	$ F_o $	$F_c$	h	k	l	$ F_o $	$F_c$
2	0	0	643	-765	0	1	2	236	186	-7	1	7	121	93	-9	2	4	186	153
3	0	0	1148	-1288	0	1	2	134	-128	-8	1	7	189	182	-11	2	4	126	-162
4	0	0	427	-318	2	1	2	133	-178	-1	1	8	121	-170	-2	2	5	276	-268
5	0	0	122	-75	3	1	2	97	69	-3	1	8	121	101	-3	2	5	138	-87
6	0	0	708	612	4	1	2	444	446	-4	1	8	121	143	-3	2	5	149	152
7	0	0	112	-82	5	1	2	152	-56	-8	1	8	121	130	-4	2	5	159	250
8	0	0	264	-209	6	1	2	173	-168	-1	1	9	174	209	-5	2	5	104	-113
9	0	0	358	-326	7	1	2	197	-192	-2	1	9	87	89	-6	2	5	333	-394
10	0	0	110	-11	8	1	2	182	-144	-4	1	9	121	-133	-7	2	5	337	-232
11	0	0	316	308	9	1	2	149	187	-7	1	9	174	214	-9	2	5	245	262
12	0	0	165	134	10	1	2	134	118	-7	1	9	115	-171	-10	2	5	259	290
13	0	0	90	-126	0	1	3	420	429	0	1	9	819	733	-12	2	5	210	-271
14	0	0	58	-70	1	1	3	187	172	1	2	0	457	396	-12	2	6	105	76
15	0	0	564	626	2	1	3	175	154	2	2	0	661	-652	-3	2	6	133	98
1	0	2	1082	1124	3	1	3	345	-320	3	2	0	564	-542	-4	2	6	73	-75
2	0	2	659	749	4	1	3	73	-139	4	2	0	165	-56	-8	2	6	73	108
3	0	2	510	516	6	1	3	378	333	5	2	0	395	308	-1	2	7	127	88
4	0	2	434	-344	7	1	3	235	-216	6	2	0	371	278	-4	2	7	160	-143
5	0	2	572	-528	9	1	3	259	-250	7	2	0	135	54	-5	2	7	193	-209
6	0	2	176	-111	10	1	3	190	-180	8	2	0	252	-185	-7	2	7	126	114
7	0	2	188	62	0	1	4	173	194	0	2	1	463	419	-8	2	7	163	105
8	0	2	188	183	1	1	4	235	263	1	2	1	569	-534	-11	2	7	163	-163
9	0	2	193	-132	2	1	4	229	-216	2	2	1	925	-906	-12	2	8	185	85
10	0	2	105	-111	3	1	4	258	-257	3	2	1	274	-268	-3	2	8	101	-109
12	0	2	99	51	4	1	4	124	78	4	2	1	208	-139	-4	2	8	206	-105
0	0	4	319	-403	5	1	4	253	261	5	2	1	444	454	3	3	0	87	-57
1	0	4	139	-190	6	1	4	136	97	6	2	1	135	117	4	3	0	128	67
2	0	4	148	160	8	1	4	244	-230	7	2	1	173	-180	5	3	0	164	-171
3	0	4	345	377	0	1	5	337	-374	8	2	1	265	-259	6	3	0	219	-188
4	0	4	305	291	1	1	5	128	92	9	2	1	128	-77	8	3	0	216	185
5	0	4	204	-183	2	1	5	347	321	10	2	1	220	226	9	3	0	216	185
6	0	4	126	55	3	1	5	309	329	11	2	1	130	157	11	3	0	174	152
7	0	4	85	-86	4	1	5	333	-326	0	2	2	367	-382	12	3	0	185	-226
8	0	4	169	187	5	1	5	227	-244	1	2	2	266	141	12	3	0	157	-147
9	0	4	207	-203	7	1	5	208	198	2	2	2	192	137	0	3	1	452	449
5	0	6	146	141	8	1	5	174	217	3	2	2	68	91	1	3	1	246	262
7	0	6	99	67	1	1	6	223	203	4	2	2	260	-165	2	3	1	107	-57
0	0	8	134	-138	2	1	6	222	261	5	2	2	74	54	3	3	1	93	-125
1	0	8	109	101	3	1	6	180	-179	7	2	2	185	152	4	3	1	286	-305
3	0	8	97	107	4	1	6	115	-74	9	2	2	114	-116	5	3	1	286	-65
5	0	8	115	-108	7	1	6	115	154	0	2	3	788	842	6	3	1	149	165
6	0	8	66	-77	0	1	7	299	-307	1	2	3	356	377	7	3	1	174	219
-2	0	2	1148	-1310	1	1	7	337	-357	3	2	3	362	-425	0	3	2	451	399
-3	0	2	1220	-1553	2	1	7	86	76	4	2	3	441	-415	1	3	2	290	-341
-4	0	2	241	199	3	1	7	214	231	5	2	3	149	-81	2	3	2	256	-266
-5	0	2	762	799	4	1	7	102	87	6	2	3	228	202	3	3	2	111	-84
-6	0	2	379	354	0	1	8	241	-170	7	2	3	128	99	4	3	2	334	354
-7	0	2	236	-226	0	1	8	115	-110	0	2	4	250	-208	5	3	2	164	170
-8	0	2	671	-678	2	1	8	122	174	1	2	4	90	-108	6	3	2	133	-120
-9	0	2	399	-414	1	1	9	102	-120	2	2	4	72	27	7	3	2	378	-413
-10	0	2	266	249	3	1	9	80	-77	4	2	4	227	-166	9	3	2	84	113
-11	0	2	564	617	-1	1	1	214	303	7	2	4	267	263	10	3	2	228	311
-12	0	2	202	199	-2	1	1	360	-401	0	2	5	145	120	3	3	3	375	288
-13	0	2	185	-219	-3	1	1	290	-349	1	2	5	114	104	6	3	3	348	-314
-1	0	4	304	-265	-4	1	1	321	343	2	2	5	242	225	3	3	3	375	-35
-2	0	4	326	421	-5	1	1	270	263	-3	2	5	173	151	0	3	4	375	407
-3	0	4	189	261	-6	1	1	365	-302	5	2	5	192	-184	1	3	4	320	328
-4	0	4	426	-583	-7	1	1	265	-205	0	2	6	137	-116	2	3	4	359	-355
-5	0	4	387	-526	-9	1	1	165	97	2	2	6	163	116	3	3	4	317	-311
-6	0	4	313	373	-10	1	1	214	188	3	2	6	97	85	4	3	4	233	-168
-7	0	4	466	563	-12	1	1	145	-144	4	2	6	137	-69	5	3	4	409	410
-10	0	4	259	231	-1	1	2	283	-150	5	2	6	125	-103	6	3	4	255	215
-11	0	4	325	-384	-2	1	2	430	536	0	2	7	135	-145	8	3	4	259	-199
-12	0	4	289	-316	-3	1	2	192	220	2	2	8	63	-65	9	3	4	247	-222
-13	0	4	146	-98	-4	1	2	445	-338	3	2	8	136	-65	0	3	5	118	97
-1	0	6	248	221	-5	1	2	269	-276	-1	2	8	137	119	1	3	5	89	-42
-2	0	6	277	-274	-6	1	2	192	220	-2	2	8	1452	1606	2	3	5	99	-68
-3	0	6	288	-205	-7	1	2	177	-179	-3	2	8	223	-177	3	3	5	97	76
-4	0	6	146	-102	-8	1	2	145	-112	-4	2	8	141	-111	4	3	5	119	83
-5	0	6	146	146	-9	1	2	124	78	-5	2	8	128	73	5	3	5	98	-93
-6	0	6	346	475	-10	1	2	114	78	-6	2	8	128	73	6	3	5	98	83
-7	0	6	146	131	-11	1	2	90	-99	-7	2	8	128	73	7	3	5	98	44
-8	0	6	259	-274	-12	1	2	342	-288	-8	2	8	128	73	8	3	5	98	44
-9	0	6	189	-278	-13	1	2	124	-122	-9	2	8	128	73	9	3	5	98	44
-10	0	6	225	264	-14	1	2	177	-179	-10	2	8	128	73	10	3	5	98	44
-11	0	6	146	-102	-15	1	2	145	-112	-11	2	8	128	73	11	3	5	98	44
-12	0	6	146	146	-16	1	2	124	78	-12	2	8	128	73	12	3	5	98	44
0	0	10	66	-63	-1	1	3	342	-288	-1	2	9	128	73	1	3	6	318	260
1	0	10	82	74	-2	1	3	177	-179	-2	2	9	128	73	2	3	6	251	241
2	0	10	107	86	-3	1	3	177	-179	-3	2	9	128	73	3	3	6	117	-110
3	0	10	50	-69	-4	1	3	177	-179	-4	2	9	128	73	4	3	6	263	-269
4	0	10	90	-45	-5	1	3	177	-179	-5	2	9	128	73	5	3	6	82	-102
5	0	10	50	-69	-6	1	3	177	-179	-6	2	9	128	73	6	3	6	60	68
6	0	10	107	107	-7	1	3	177	-179	-7	2	9	128	73	7	3	6	80	65
7	0	10	169	231	-8	1	3	177	-179	-8	2	9	128	73	8	3	6	206	-280
8	0	10	261	-281	-9	1	3	177	-179	-9	2	9							

Table I (cont.)

h	k	l	F <sub>o</sub>	F <sub>c</sub>	h	k	l	F <sub>o</sub>	F <sub>c</sub>	h	k	l	F <sub>o</sub>	F <sub>c</sub>	h	k	l	F <sub>o</sub>	F <sub>c</sub>
-10	3	3	168	135	-13	4	3	260	-113	-16	5	8	348	374	3	7	1	80	101
-11	3	4	319	309	-14	4	3	139	-94	-17	5	8	125	109	3	7	1	255	236
-12	3	4	327	353	-15	4	3	241	114	-18	5	3	205	-224	4	7	1	214	195
-13	3	4	276	-170	-16	4	3	160	185	-19	5	3	193	-187	5	7	1	82	125
-14	3	4	380	-351	-17	4	3	162	204	-20	5	3	223	89	6	7	1	182	-190
-15	3	4	273	256	-18	4	3	111	-64	-21	5	3	379	360	7	7	1	165	-200
-16	3	4	199	180	-19	4	3	291	-299	-22	5	3	130	73	8	7	1	165	183
-17	3	4	135	-134	-20	4	3	559	-591	-23	5	3	76	-95	9	7	1	251	278
-18	3	5	163	118	-21	4	3	279	220	-24	5	3	130	-60	10	7	1	97	192
-19	3	5	193	131	-22	4	3	162	146	-25	5	3	108	-28	11	7	1	163	192
-20	3	5	105	73	-23	4	3	285	260	-26	5	4	132	-87	12	7	1	224	-187
-21	3	5	381	-256	-24	4	3	140	-104	-27	5	4	354	-314	13	7	1	167	-142
-22	3	5	243	-179	-25	4	3	174	-144	-28	5	4	404	360	14	7	1	217	184
-23	3	5	118	-151	-26	4	3	111	-94	-29	5	4	288	273	15	7	1	152	142
-24	3	5	152	97	-27	4	3	250	213	-30	5	4	279	-260	16	7	1	168	-155
-25	3	5	115	86	-28	4	4	168	141	-31	5	4	288	-298	17	7	1	157	108
-26	3	5	122	120	-29	4	4	432	-456	-32	5	5	239	239	18	7	1	181	147
-27	3	5	115	-91	-30	4	4	309	240	-33	5	5	158	99	19	7	1	228	229
-28	3	6	288	-286	-31	4	4	246	238	-34	5	5	288	-204	20	7	1	182	163
-29	3	6	282	-273	-32	4	4	183	152	-35	5	6	97	100	21	7	1	210	-198
-30	3	6	69	-60	-33	4	4	214	-153	-36	5	6	305	313	22	7	1	231	-235
-31	3	6	255	220	-34	4	4	276	-299	-37	5	7	122	-130	23	7	1	181	-150
-32	3	6	270	270	-35	4	4	168	135	-38	6	0	185	-180	24	7	1	165	185
-33	3	6	152	-126	-36	4	4	135	137	-39	6	0	159	175	25	7	1	181	225
-34	3	6	270	-221	-37	4	5	195	-206	-40	6	0	293	300	26	7	1	267	-256
-35	3	6	167	136	-38	4	5	297	-261	-41	6	0	90	62	27	7	1	255	-258
-36	3	6	167	119	-39	4	5	115	-57	-42	6	0	214	-245	28	7	1	193	-83
-37	3	6	167	178	-40	4	5	235	213	-43	6	0	305	-310	29	7	1	191	180
-38	3	6	69	91	-41	4	5	305	260	-44	6	0	181	152	30	7	1	163	163
-39	3	7	127	-131	-42	4	5	188	-153	-45	6	1	366	-351	31	7	1	103	96
-40	3	7	69	-60	-43	4	5	142	113	-46	6	1	253	265	32	7	1	203	148
-41	3	7	118	-129	-44	4	5	78	82	-47	6	1	194	182	33	7	1	197	165
-42	3	7	138	124	-45	4	5	78	-40	-48	6	1	306	284	34	7	1	270	-240
-43	3	7	98	112	-46	4	6	89	-96	-49	6	1	289	-302	35	7	1	262	-231
-44	3	8	118	-128	-47	4	6	119	130	-50	6	1	165	-155	36	7	1	199	169
-45	3	8	118	108	-48	4	6	274	249	-51	6	1	165	156	37	7	1	221	252
-46	3	8	183	173	-49	4	6	133	98	-52	6	2	328	-138	38	7	1	169	-122
-47	3	8	69	63	-50	4	6	279	-284	-53	6	2	202	-172	39	7	1	164	-141
-48	3	8	222	-225	-51	4	6	203	-139	-54	6	2	149	149	40	7	1	277	-248
-49	3	8	167	171	-52	4	6	145	-87	-55	6	2	181	171	41	7	1	145	114
-50	3	8	181	180	-53	4	6	202	160	-56	6	2	104	84	42	7	1	261	218
-51	3	8	98	-106	-54	4	7	157	-129	-57	6	2	163	-173	43	7	1	263	-259
-52	3	8	98	-129	-55	4	7	177	166	-58	6	2	165	-174	44	7	1	104	76
0	4	0	500	-563	-56	4	7	157	125	-59	6	3	340	-343	45	7	1	140	135
1	4	0	169	-419	-57	4	7	133	-105	-60	6	3	184	-145	46	7	1	84	-158
2	4	0	239	213	-58	4	7	78	71	-61	6	3	238	217	47	7	1	97	78
3	4	0	203	265	-59	4	7	134	99	-62	6	3	428	355	48	7	1	173	159
4	4	0	168	173	-60	4	8	134	158	-63	6	3	153	-109	49	7	1	148	-73
5	4	0	113	91	-61	4	8	153	134	-64	6	3	169	-172	50	7	1	57	-63
6	4	0	168	-173	-62	4	8	134	-86	-65	6	4	152	141	51	7	1	107	-50
7	4	0	208	-188	-63	4	8	187	-140	-66	6	4	133	92	52	7	1	115	78
8	4	0	249	235	-64	4	8	134	-130	-67	6	5	181	180	53	7	1	86	16
9	4	0	199	202	-65	4	8	157	121	-68	6	5	171	291	54	7	1	109	-162
10	4	0	180	-148	-66	4	8	134	-107	-69	6	5	66	-91	55	7	1	122	-136
11	4	1	92	-72	-67	5	0	137	-163	-70	6	5	200	-218	56	8	1	189	222
12	4	1	231	-196	-68	5	0	452	-468	-71	6	5	165	-146	57	8	1	109	122
13	4	1	119	101	-69	5	0	164	170	-72	6	7	115	99	58	8	1	185	194
14	4	1	412	436	-70	5	0	198	240	-73	6	7	116	-104	59	8	1	140	-122
15	4	1	340	355	-71	5	0	297	310	-74	6	7	255	-221	60	8	1	108	122
16	4	1	314	-335	-72	5	0	165	-156	-75	6	7	157	-155	61	8	3	150	168
17	4	1	209	-221	-73	5	0	197	-190	-76	6	7	271	210	62	8	3	184	-146
18	4	1	160	150	-74	5	0	181	-201	-77	6	7	78	45	63	8	4	122	74
19	4	2	107	-56	-75	5	0	222	237	-78	6	7	115	124	64	8	4	206	-194
20	4	2	601	-793	-76	5	1	106	-86	-79	6	7	115	-134	65	9	0	136	128
21	4	2	291	-278	-77	5	1	129	148	-80	6	7	140	-155	66	9	0	86	78
22	4	2	271	-182	-78	5	1	197	-208	-81	6	7	140	134	67	9	0	115	-112
23	4	2	274	258	-79	5	1	231	275	-82	6	7	140	134	68	9	0	115	-112
24	4	2	296	264	-80	5	1	140	118	-83	6	7	338	298	69	9	1	177	-160
25	4	2	234	178	-81	5	2	358	324	-84	6	7	223	226	70	9	1	176	-163
26	4	2	252	-227	-82	5	2	231	-227	-85	6	7	112	-42	71	9	1	182	170
27	4	3	258	211	-83	5	2	227	-223	-86	6	7	305	-322	72	9	1	140	131
28	4	3	182	145	-84	5	2	193	184	-87	6	7	311	-336	73	9	1	115	-177
29	4	3	271	-279	-85	5	2	208	241	-88	6	7	193	194	74	9	1	82	-146
30	4	3	378	-365	-86	5	2	126	-139	-89	6	7	163	178	75	9	1	136	136
31	4	3	84	76	-87	5	3	293	-258	-90	6	7	104	-106	76	9	1	236	225
32	4	3	354	275	-88	5	3	325	256	-91	6	7	249	192	77	9	1	144	105
33	4	3	225	181	-89	5	3	261	199	-92	6	7	282	263	78	9	1	144	-145
34	4	3	278	-254	-90	5	3	308	-264	-93	6	7	165	-125	79	9	1	197	-223
35	4	4	279	285	-91	5	3	169	164	-94	6	7	242	-218	80	9	2	109	-111
36	4	4	122	97	-92	5	4	173	109	-95	6	7	184	186	81	9	2	222	109
37	4	4	346	-329	-93	5	4	115	-114	-96	6	7	222	154	82	9	2	200	159
38	4	4	324	-255	-94	5	4	259	24	-97	6	7	222	-175	83	9	3	297	295
39	4	4	224	182	-95	5	4	259	24	-98	6	7	321	-226	84	9	3	57	-72
40	4	5	210	226	-96	5	5	173	181	-99	6	7	260	-232	85	9	3	19	

atoms. Refinement was therefore continued with all the atoms other than hydrogen. All the vibration parameters, except  $U_{33}$  for O(4), eventually reached maxima, *i.e.* the shifts became negative;  $U_{33}$  for O(4) continued to increase but by the final cycle the shift was 0.2 times the corresponding standard deviation. When the largest shift in a coordinate was 0.45 of the corresponding standard deviation, the value of  $R$  had reached 0.15.

The hydrogen atoms of the phenyl group were then included, their positions being calculated so as to make the carbon-hydrogen bond length 1.0 Å and maintain a trigonal arrangement for the bonds round the carbon atoms. Each hydrogen atom was designated by the number of the carbon atom to which it was attached. For the subsequent refinement, all the hydrogen atoms were given an isotropic temperature factor,  $U=0.08$  Å<sup>2</sup>, and the temperature factor was refined while the coordinates were kept constant. Two cycles of refinement reduced  $R$  to 0.14 and all the  $U$  values for hydrogen were less than 0.08 Å<sup>2</sup> (see Table 3); thus indicating that the hydrogen atoms were correctly placed.

Comparison of the final coordinates for the other atoms before and after the inclusion of hydrogen atoms showed, surprisingly, that the largest total change was in an oxygen atom;  $x$  for O(3) had moved by 0.047 Å, 1.6 times its standard deviation, while the largest effect on a carbon atom of a phenyl group was 0.019 Å in  $y$  for C(2), 0.8 times the standard deviation.

The final list of observed and calculated structure factors is given in Table 1.

For each ion an analysis of the molecular vibration was made on the assumption that it could be treated as a rigid body. Internal consistency indicated that, except for O(3), this assumption was justified and the results were used to calculate the correction for the

systematic error caused by rotational oscillation. The corrected coordinates were used for calculation of bond lengths and angles and of all interionic contacts of less than 3.5 Å.

## Results

The atomic coordinates are shown in Table 2 as fractions of the unit cell edges with the corresponding standard deviations in Å. Table 3 shows the thermal parameters and standard deviations.

The results of the molecular vibration analysis (Cruickshank, 1956, 1961) are presented in Table 4. For the perchlorate ion the translatory vibration is, as expected, the same as the vibration of the chlorine atom and the average is similar to that in other perchlorates (*e.g.* hydroxonium perchlorate). As usual for ions or molecules with small moments of inertia, the rotational oscillation of the perchlorate ion is large and this leads to average corrections in the atomic coordinates for oxygen of 0.025 Å and consequent increases in the chlorine-oxygen bond lengths of 0.04 Å.

For the sulphonium ion the translatory motion is the major contributor to the observed anisotropic vibration so that rotational oscillation is comparatively small. The maximum correction to any coordinate is only 0.01 Å and the average for the carbon atoms other than C(1) (which being 0.2 Å from the mass centre has no correction) is 0.006 Å.

Table 5 shows the atomic coordinates in the system of orthogonal axes, parallel to the crystallographic  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c^*$  axes after correction for rotational oscillation. The bond lengths and angles with their standard deviations are shown in Table 6; the dimensions are calculated from the atomic coordinates given by the computer to four decimal places, not from the rounded-off values in Table 5. A program by Mr

Table 2. *Final fractional coordinates and standard deviations*

	$x/a$	$y/b$	$z/c$	$\sigma(x)$	$\sigma(y)$	$\sigma(z)$
Cl	0.1873	0.0669	-0.0848	0.005 Å	0.006 Å	0.006 Å
S	0.1641	-0.3831	-0.1539	0.005	0.005	0.005
O(1)	0.1522	-0.0414	-0.1980	0.02	0.03	0.03
O(2)	0.0903	0.1369	-0.0761	0.02	0.02	0.02
O(3)	0.2386	-0.0151	0.0631	0.03	0.04	0.03
O(4)	0.2688	0.1497	-0.0859	0.03	0.03	0.05
C(1)	0.3089	-0.3767	-0.0259	0.02	0.02	0.02
C(2)	0.3494	-0.4565	0.1030	0.02	0.02	0.02
C(3)	0.4680	-0.4483	0.1949	0.02	0.03	0.02
C(4)	0.5305	-0.3542	0.1609	0.02	0.03	0.02
C(5)	0.4797	-0.2780	0.0281	0.02	0.03	0.02
C(6)	0.3726	-0.2883	-0.0656	0.02	0.02	0.02
C(7)	0.0886	-0.3311	-0.0342	0.02	0.02	0.02
C(8)	0.1301	-0.5588	-0.1808	0.03	0.02	0.03
Calculated values						
H(2)	0.3022	-0.5252	0.1318			
H(3)	0.5004	-0.5051	0.2902			
H(4)	0.6111	-0.3467	0.2355			
H(5)	0.5271	-0.2098	-0.0005			
H(6)	0.3396	-0.2319	-0.1606			

Table 3. *Vibration parameters*  
(Units  $10^{-3} \text{ \AA}^2$ )

	$U_{11}$	$\sigma$	$U_{22}$	$\sigma$	$U_{33}$	$\sigma$	$U_{12}$	$\sigma$	$U_{23}$	$\sigma$	$U_{13}$	$\sigma$
Cl	34	3	50	3	56	3	-8	3	-8	3	10	2
S	29	3	39	3	38	2	-3	3	8	3	7	2
O(1)	113	18	145	23	137	19	-4	16	-95	18	31	15
O(2)	74	11	75	13	85	12	11	10	-21	11	43	10
O(3)	118	21	271	39	108	18	79	24	-14	23	-23	16
O(4)	110	20	125	21	386	51	-24	17	41	28	122	27
C(1)	52	13	42	12	28	10	16	11	14	10	14	9
C(2)	53	14	49	15	63	14	-11	12	-6	13	26	12
C(3)	72	16	62	17	37	11	17	13	5	12	-2	11
C(4)	59	16	72	18	49	13	18	14	-12	13	13	12
C(5)	41	13	71	18	59	13	-6	13	-9	14	9	11
C(6)	36	12	69	15	46	11	3	11	9	12	5	10
C(7)	60	15	59	15	53	13	13	13	-13	12	33	12
C(8)	74	18	35	14	111	20	-8	13	-32	15	3	16

	$U_{iso}$
H(2)	0.04 $\text{\AA}^2$
H(3)	0.07
H(4)	0.07
H(5)	0.01
H(6)	0.07

} All  $\pm 0.08 \text{ \AA}^2$

J. G. F. Smith was used to calculate the standard deviations. The equation of the plane through the carbon atoms of the phenyl group is

$$0.468X' - 0.689Y' - 0.553Z' - 4.631 = 0$$

Table 4. *Molecular vibration analysis*

Sulphonium ion	Direction cosines with respect to orthogonal axes parallel to $a$ , $b$ , $c^*$		
Axes of inertia, $I_{\min}$	-0.852	-0.139	-0.515
$I_{\max}$	0.487	-0.566	-0.665
III	-0.194	-0.812	0.550
Mean square amplitudes of translation	Principal directions		
$0.042 \pm 0.008 \text{ \AA}^2$	-0.994	-0.108	0.024
$0.034 \pm 0.006$	0.058	-0.700	-0.1714
$0.029 \pm 0.004$	0.094	-0.708	0.700
Root mean square angular oscillation	Principal directions		
$8 \pm 1^\circ$	-0.889	0.067	-0.453
$4 \pm 1$	0.289	-0.686	-0.668
$3 \pm 1$	-0.355	-0.724	0.591
Perchlorate ion	Principal directions		
Axes of inertia, I	0.215	-0.973	-0.082
II	-0.777	-0.120	-0.618
III	-0.591	-0.197	0.782
Mean square amplitudes of translation	Principal directions		
0.067	-0.183	-0.655	0.733
0.055	0.588	-0.670	-0.453
0.032	-0.788	-0.348	-0.508
Root mean square angular oscillation	Principal directions		
$20 \pm 2^\circ$	-0.780	0.623	0.059
$11 \pm 4$	0.613	0.779	-0.131
$9 \pm 4$	0.128	0.066	0.990

Table 5. *Atomic coordinates corrected for rotational oscillation*

Values refer to orthogonal axes with  $a'$  and  $c'$  parallel to the crystallographic  $a$  and  $c^*$  directions respectively

	$X'$	$Y$	$Z'$
Cl	2.681 $\text{\AA}$	0.677 $\text{\AA}$	-0.745 $\text{\AA}$
S	2.608	-3.855	-1.349
O(1)	2.59	-0.45	-1.77
O(2)	1.38	1.39	-0.67
O(3)	2.85	-0.17	0.60
O(4)	3.76	1.54	-0.75
C(1)	4.04	-3.79	-0.23
C(2)	4.13	-4.60	0.91
C(3)	5.35	-4.52	1.71
C(4)	6.27	-3.56	1.41
C(5)	6.06	-2.79	0.24
C(6)	5.00	-2.89	-0.58
C(7)	1.24	-3.33	-0.29
C(8)	2.26	-5.64	-1.58
H(2)	3.44	-5.28	1.15
H(3)	5.46	-5.08	2.53
H(4)	7.05	-3.49	2.06
H(5)	6.75	-2.11	0.00
H(6)	4.88	-2.33	-1.40

the largest deviation of an atom from this is 0.04  $\text{\AA}$  for C(3); the sulphur atom, which was not included in the calculation, lies in this plane (the deviation is 0.007  $\text{\AA}$ ). Interionic contacts between atoms other than hydrogen atoms are shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

## Discussion

The structure consists of perchlorate anions and sulphonium cations, each ion being surrounded by six of the opposite charge. The shortest interionic  $O \cdots C$  distances (Figs. 1 and 2) are no shorter than van der Waals  $O \cdots C$  separations as found in, for example, 4,4'-dichlorodiphenylsulphone (Sime & Abrahams, 1960).

Table 6. Bond lengths and angles with corresponding standard deviations

Perchlorate ion			
Cl-O(1)	1.52 ± 0.03 Å	O(1)-Cl-O(2)	110°
Cl-O(2)	1.49 ± 0.02	O(3)-Cl-O(2)	108
Cl-O(3)	1.60 ± 0.03	O(4)-Cl-O(2)	113
Cl-O(4)	1.38 ± 0.03	O(1)-Cl-O(3)	100
		O(1)-Cl-O(4)	120
		O(3)-Cl-O(4)	105
			± 1°
			± 2°
Sulphonium ion			
S-C(7)	1.81 Å	C(7)-S-C(1)	103°
S-C(8)	1.83	C(8)-S-C(1)	105
S-C(1)	1.82	C(7)-S-C(8)	102
C(1)-C(2)	1.40	C(6)-C(1)-S	115
C(2)-C(3)	1.46	C(2)-C(1)-S	122
C(3)-C(4)	1.36	C(2)-C(1)-C(6)	123
C(4)-C(5)	1.42	C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	118
C(5)-C(6)	1.35	C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	119
C(6)-C(1)	1.36	C(3)-C(4)-C(5)	118
		C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	125
		C(5)-C(6)-C(1)	117
			± 1°
			± 1.5°
			± 2°

In the sulphonium ion the three S-C bonds are pyramidally arranged about the sulphur atom suggesting that the sulphur is in a state of  $sp^3$  hybridization with a lone pair of electrons in the fourth orbital and no electrons in the  $d$  orbitals. Greater atom-lone pair than atom-atom repulsion would account for the observation that all the C-S-C angles are less than the tetrahedral angle. The three bonds are apparently equal in length, *viz.* 1.82 Å, which is the usual value for S(II) to C( $sp^3$ ) and so is as expected for the methyl-sulphur bonds. As the single-bond radius for carbon is about 0.03 Å less for  $sp^2$  than for  $sp^3$  hybridization and any double bond character should produce a further reduction, the S-C(phenyl) bond might be expected to be shorter than 1.82 Å and the apparent equality may be chance result. Some conjugation between phenyl groups and the sulphur atom in sulphonium salts was postulated by Bordwell & Boutan (1956) on the basis of studies of the ultraviolet spectra and acidity constants. The orientation of the phenyl group with respect to the methyl groups is consistent with overlap between the  $p$  orbitals on C(7) and a  $d$  orbital on the sulphur, but it is also the one in which the atoms of the phenyl groups are as far as possible from those of the methyl groups. In di- $p$ -tolyl sulphide, Blackmore & Abrahams (1955) found the phenyl groups to be in a sterically unfavourable configuration which suggested that there was some restriction on the rotation about the C-S bond which may not be a pure single bond; the S-C bond length found was  $1.75 \pm 0.03$  Å, which is not significantly different from ours ( $\Delta/\sigma = 1.9$ ).

For the phenyl group the mean C-C bond length is the same as in benzene (Cox, Cruickshank & Smith, 1958) and the variations are not significant but confirm the calculated standard deviations. However, there is an important illustration of the care required in interpreting the significance of differences in bond

lengths; the bonds C(2)-C(3) and C(6)-C(5) are parallel, so that a difference between them is unlikely to result from systematic errors, yet they differ by 0.11 Å and application of the usual significance tests gives  $\Delta/\sigma = 2.6$ , corresponding to only one chance in a hundred that the difference results from random error (a level sometimes taken as 'significant').

Several structures containing perchlorate ions have been studied. In some, the Cl-O bond lengths are equal, *e.g.* nitronium perchlorate (Truter, Cruickshank & Jeffrey, 1960) with mean Cl-O 1.46 Å, while in others there appear to be differences, *e.g.* in hydronium perchlorate at  $-80$  °C (Nordman, 1962) with lengths of  $1.445 \pm 0.006$  and  $1.478 \pm 0.005$  Å ( $\Delta/\sigma = 4.2$ ). We have found that three bonds Cl-O(1), Cl-O(2) and Cl-O(4) have an average value of 1.46 Å and do not differ significantly from this mean. For Cl-O(3), however, the length, 1.60 Å, is greater than any previously reported; it is subject to considerable uncertainty, for not only are the vibration parameters of O(3) large (corresponding to a r.m.s. amplitude of vibration of 0.4 Å), but they are in poor agreement with those calculated on the assumption that the perchlorate ion undergoes a rigid-body motion. There is no real evidence for supposing that this atom is more strongly bound to the cation.

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