Contribution from the Institute for Atomic Research and the Department of Chemistry, Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa, U.S.A.

The Crystal Structure of a Hydrolysis Product of 2, 8, 9-Trioxa -1-Phospha-Adamantane\*

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The structure determination by X-ray diffraction of one of the two isomers formed in the hydrolysis of 2,8,9trioxa-1-phospha-adamantane is reported. The conformation of the isomer 3-a-oxo-3-\beta-hydrido-7-\beta-hydroxy-2,4-dioxa-3-phosphabicyclo[3.3.1]nonane, predicted earlier on the basis of infrared and pnmr spectral evidence, is fully confirmed. The structures of both isomeric hydrolysis products are discussed in terms of conformational stability and a proposed mechanism for the reaction.  $PO_4C_5H_{11}$  crystallizes in space group  $P2_{1}2_{1}2_{1}$  with unit cell dimensions 5.84 $\times$ 11.67 $\times$ 10.91 Å with four molecules per unit cell ( $\rho = 1.59 \text{ g/cm}^3$ ). The intensities of 1007 reflections were measured by counter methods and refined by least squares to a conventional R factors of 6.3%.

## Introduction

The acid-catalyzed hydrolysis of P(OCH)<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub> (2,8,9-trioxa-1-phospha-adamantane) was recently reto produce two isomeric hydrolysates : ported isomer A (3-α-oxo-3-β-hydrido-7-β-hydroxy-2,4-dioxa-3phosphabicyclo[3.3.1]nonane) and isomer B (3\beta-oxo-3-α-hydrido-7-β-hydroxy-2,4-dioxa-3-phosphabicyclo-[3.3.1]nonane).<sup>1</sup>



The configuration and conformation of isomer A was previously predicted on the basis of an assumed structure for isomer B.<sup>1</sup> It was reasoned from earlier work<sup>2</sup> that the presence of a long-range coupling over five bonds of the P-H proton to a methylene proton in the carbon ring could take place only if the protonphosphorus and carbon-hydrogen bonds involved were opposing and colinear. Thus, the only conformation

which would allow such a geometry is that shown for isomer B in which the methylene axial carbon-hydrogen bond is colinearly opposed to that of the phosphorusproton bond. Moreover, the P-O stretching frequency was lower than that in isomer A and was thought to be due to hydrogen bonding with the equatorial methylene hydrogen. The position of the OH group was determined from the lack of *trans* vicinal coupling of the methine and methylene protons which would have been expected if the OH group were equatorial. The near identity of the pnmr spectrum of isomer A to that of B, except for the presence of the long-range coupling, made it attractive to postulate that only reversal of the phosphoryl oxygen and hydrogen groups on phosphorus differentiated isomer A from B. The structure of isomer A reported herein fully confirms this prediction.

The structures of these isomers are of importance because of the paucity of structural knowledge concerning the stereochemical course of nucleophilic reactions of phosphites in general and of polycyclic phosphites in particular. Since bond cleavage reactions in polycyclic phosphites do not result in their fragmentation, significant information concerning the stereochemistry of these reactions can be deduced from configurational and conformational analyses of their products.<sup>3</sup>

## Experimental Section

Preparation. Crystals of the hydrolysis product were kindly supplied by Dr. J. M. Jenkins. Single crystals suitable for X-ray analysis were grown from acetone by allowing the acetone to evaporate slowly. Both the film data and the intensity data were obtained from single crystals glued to the end of a glass fiber. No protection from the atmosphere was found necessary.

Crystal Data. Photographs from a Weissenberg camera with CuK<sub>x</sub> radiation dictated the space group assignment of P212121. Lattice parameters were obtained from three crystals with Weissenberg photographs taken with CuK<sub>a</sub> radiation at room temperature. Calibration was achieved by replacing the crystal with an aluminum powder sample after each photograph was taken but before the film was removed from the camera. The port was then reopened and the powder

(3) R. D. Bertrand, G. K. McEwen, E. J. Boros, and J. G. Verkade, submitted for publication.

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(1) J. M. Jenkins, T. J. Huttemann, and J. G. Verkade, "Advances in Chemistry Series", R. F. Gould, Ed., American Chemica Society, Vol. 62, p. 604 (1967).
(2) E. J. Boros, K. J. Coskran, R. W. King, and J. G. Verkade, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 88, 1140 (1966).

Chem. Soc., 88, 1140 (1966).

lines were recorded on the same film. Two of the crystals examined were mounted about the *c* axis and the third was mounted about the *a* axis. The lattice parame ers and their standard deviations ( $a=5.836\pm$ 0.012 Å,  $b=11.671\pm0.010$  Å,  $c=10.908\pm0.020$  Å) were obtained by a least-squares extrapolation treatment<sup>4</sup> of the calibrated data. It is not understood why the method did not yield more accurate lattice constants.

The calculated density for four molecules per unit cell is  $1.59 \text{ g/cm}^3$ . All atoms reside in general positions with one molecule per asymmetric unit.

Collection and Treatment of Data. Three-dimensional X-ray diffraction intensity data were gathered at room temperature with zirconium-filtered molybdenum radiation on a General Electric XRD-5 X-ray unit equipped with a single crystal orienter and scintillation counter. All reflections within a 20 sphere of 55° of one octant were scanned using a 100 sec.,  $3.33^{\circ}$ -20 moving-crystal-moving-counter scan technique with a 3° take-off angle and a 1.8° aperture of the counter. In addition, the same 20 ranges for 160 reflections were scanned with an omega off-set of 1.8° for establishing tables for background correction. A chi dependence in addition to the usual 20 dependence was observed and taken into account.

Each peak, at the time it was taken, was marked as to whether it was clearly above background, questionably above or indistinguishable from background for use in the refinement.

Three standard reflections (0.0.6, 0.6.0, and 3.0.2) were periodically measured to monitor crystal shifting and decomposition. The two primary lattice row reflections decreased in intensity linearly with X-ray exposure time by about 8%. The 3.0.2 reflection, however, did not decrease in intensity. Independent refinements of the structure using data with and without decom-

position suggested that no correction for decomposition should be made. Corrections for Lorentz-polarization and noncharacteristic radiation<sup>5</sup> were applied to the intensities. Because of the small linear absorption coefficient (3.35 cm<sup>-1</sup>) and the regular shaped crystal ( $0.2 \times 0.2 \times 0.3$  mm), no absorption correction was made. No correction was made for extinction, nor were the form factors corrected for anomalous dispersion.

A standard deviation was calculated for the intensity of each reflection using the following expression:

$$\sigma_1 = (TC + (0.03 TC)^2 + (0.03 Bg)^2 + (0.05 St)^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

where TC=total counts, Bg=background, and St= streak correction. The last three terms of the expression represent estimates of nonstatistical systematic errors in their values. Its propagation into the structure factor was computed with the following expression:

$$\sigma_{\rm F} = \left(\frac{1+\sigma_{\rm i}}{LP}\right)^{1/2} - F_{\rm obs}$$

where I = corrected intensity, LP = Lorentz-polarization factor, and Fobs = the observed structure factor

$$=\left(\frac{\mathbf{I}}{\mathbf{LP}}\right)^{\nu_2}$$

Structure Determination. A sharpened and an unsharpened Patterson map were calculated. Examination of the three Harker layers led to the postulation of a phosphorus position consistent with the possible P--P peaks on the sharpened Patterson. Spheres of 1.5 Å radius were contoured about each of the P--P peaks for locating P-O vectors. In this manner an oxygen location was found consistent with all P-O and O-O

**Table I.** Final positional and thermal parameters and standard errors (in parentheses) for isomer A. The anisotropic temperature factor expression is  $exp(-(h^2\beta_{11}+k^2\beta_{22}+l^2\beta_{33}+2h\beta_{12}+2h\beta_{13}+2k\beta_{23}))$ 

Atom	x/a	y/b	z/c	β.,	β22	β <sub>33</sub>	β12	β13	β <sub>23</sub>
P	0.2446 (4)	0.1492 (1)	0.1140 (2)	0.0290 (6)	0.0042 (1)	0.0066 (1)	0.0018 (4)	-0.0004 (4)	-0.0006 (2)
O <sub>1</sub>	0.0396 (10)	0.1914 (4)	0.1680 (5)	0.0390 (22)	0.0091 (5)	0.0115 (6)	0.0051 (9)	0.0008 (10)	-0.0036 (5)
O <sub>2</sub>	0.2061 (8)	0.0671 (4)	0.0045 (4)	0.0299 (19)	0.0052 (3)	0.0069 (4)	0.0033 (7)	-0.0008 (8)	-0.0000(3)
O3	0.4096 (9)	0.0885 (4)	0.2043 (4)	0.0341 (18)	0.0058 (4)	0.0061 (4)	0.0006 (8)	-0.0018(9)	-0.0013 (4)
O₄	0.0912 (10)	-0.1230 (4)	0.1825 (6)	0.0283 (18)	0.0065 (4)	0.0110 (6)	0.0010 (8)	0.0031 (10)	0.00183(5)
C <sub>1</sub>	0.3831 (14)	0.0143 (6)	-0.0354 (6)	0.0315 (27)	0.0061 (6)	0.0045 (6)	0.0025 (11)	0.0013 (11)	-0.0005 (5)
C <sub>2</sub>	0.3023 (12)	-0.1337 (5)	-0.0047 (6)	0.0277 (28)	0.0049 (5)	0.0058 (6)	0.0009 (10)	0.0005 (10)	-0.0013 (5)
C <sub>3</sub>	0.3002 (12)	-0.1608 (6)	0.1333 (7)	0.0282 (29)	0.0048 (5)	0.0091 (9)	0.0017 (11)	0.0049 (12)	0.0024 (6)
C4	0.5061 (12)	-0.1145 (6)	0.1993 (7)	0.0246 (25)	0.0055 (6)	0.0068 (7)	0.0030 (10)	-0.0006 (12)	0.0011 (6)
C <sub>5</sub>	0.5818 (12)	0.0046 (6)	0.1619 (6)	0.0142 (20)	0.0065 (6)	0.0085 (7)	0.0028 (11)	-0.0032(11)	-0.0005 (6)
C,	0.6060 (13)	0.0137 (5)	0.0253 (7)	0.0231 (24)	0.0053 (6)	0.0090 (8)	-0.0008 (11)	0.0054 (13)	0.0006 (6)
H(P)	0.36607	0.23236	0.06841						
HO.	) 0.07135	-0.18462	0.22544						
H(C	0.40409	-0.01039	-0.12661						
H(C <sub>2</sub>	0.14261	-0.14546	-0.03625						
H(C <sub>2</sub>	0.40564	-0.19195	-0.04519						
H(C <sub>3</sub>	0.31698	-0.24734	0.13566						
H(C	0.46979	-0.11241	0.28968						
H(C.	0.63742	-0.16846	0.18607						
H(Cs	) 0.73546	0.02002	0.20071						
H(C,	) 0.65353	0.09400	0.00307						
H(C <sub>6</sub>	) 0.72733	-0.04116	-0.00350						

(4) D. E. Williams, USAEC Rept. IS-876, Ames Laboratory, Ames, Iowa.

(5) Streak was calculated by the method of J. E. Benson and D. R. Fitzwater, Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa. The method is essentially the same as that reported by D. E. Williams and R. E. Rundle, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 86, 1660 (1964).

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vectors. Several other potential oxygen positions were discovered, but none were completely consistent with all of the possible vector combinations. These potential oxygen positions were rejected or established with alternating least-squares position refinement and electron density computations. Subsequent Fourier syntheses in conjunction with a scale model of the postulated molecule suggested the positions of the remainder of the atoms.

Refinement of the model was achieved by a leastsquares minimization of  $\Sigma w(|F_0|-|F_c|)^2$ , where  $w = -\frac{1}{\sigma_F^2}$ , on an IBM 360/50 computer by means of OR FLS

**Table II.** Comparison of calculated and observed structure factors based upon the parameters given in Table I. The three columns consist of k,  $F_{obs}$  (×10) and  $F_{ealed}$  (×10). Negative values of  $F_{obs}$  denote reflections which were not clearly distinguishable from their backgrounds

к <b>ю ес</b>	1 -57 45	3 653 640 4 155 138 5 303 300	1 K B	1 459 464 2 214 208	3 212 221	3 K 4	1 -66 67	0 146 144	8 91 96 9 95 107	4 0 72 5 -26 22
2 893 659	3 -80 48	6 270 267 7 277 302	1 320 322 2 180 1 79	4 615 598 5 104 134	6 -C 31 7 82 97	1 200 268 2 -77 39	4 2 53	2 187 195 3 100 102	5 K 4	7 179 150 8 -96 35
6 753 788 8 457 455	6 508 501 7 -0 46	9 183 188	4 119 120	7 436 440 8 119 138	9 - 62 66	4 295 290 5 127 107	• K 0 0 21• 189	5 -57 76	0 -51 74 1 170 191	• K 3
10 147 129 12 172 161 14 273 251	8 213 175 9 -23 11 10 -45 65	11 159 178 12 297 301 13 105 80	6 202 200 7 205 224 8 98 124	9 336 356 10 0 34 11 191 212	2 K 10 0 1.79 1.83	6 134 138 7 329 362 8 -0 28	1 296 312 2 408 393 3 471 463	7 -130 109 8 237 184 9 110 83	2 95 119 3 264 267 4 158 159	0 -0 18 1 59 93
0 K 1	11 -76 41 12 279 249	14 -79 20 15 146 112	9 280 262 10 -89 18	12 -0 42 13 266 252	1 197 185 2 -69 54	9 112 143 10 -0 12	4 50 500 5 132 122	10 -38 71	5 74 94 6 0 95	2 85 92 3 -0 66
1 370 330 2 327 255	0 K 8	1 8 2	12 114 80	2 K 3	4 -76 55	12 -24 19	7 159 169	0 243 291	8 101 104 9 123 79	5 96 76 6 -70 61
3 314 291 4 123 100 5 319 295	0 274 266 1 92 151 2 -34 54	0 12791260 1 507 473 2 821 784	1 K 9 0 145 127	0 242 241	6 152 133 7 177 155 8 -0 38	3 K 5	9 -94 60 10 2 PO 293 11 1 23 103	1 65 112 2 -0 48 3 -73 77	10 0 17	7 -64 18 8 145 134
6 444 418 7 251 241 8 139 134	3 183 165 4 154 149 5 222 218	3 424 414 4 1054 1096	1 -53 46 2 338 337	2 374 375 3 394 359	9 -34 76	0 18C 187 1 83 95	12 -07 3	4 164 168 5 -6 58	0 -73 32	6 K 4
9 106 107 10 137 171	6 232 224 7 -155 82	6 300 327 7 176 175	4 -0 55 5 85 78	5 487 502 6 339 339	0 139 129	3 152 160	0 141 147	7 162 144.	2 128 118	L -0 60 2 -0 51
12 120 104 13 -81 41	9 -68 36 10 344 337	9 150 176 10 404 413	6 133 122 7 -18 56 8 169 153	7 191 191 8 357 375 9 406 431	1 -0 32 2 235 240 3 -105 64	5 160 162 6 216 210 7 119 120	1 200 200 2 208 201 3 174 116	.9 —с 32 4 К 9	4 163 148 5 106 130 6 85 101	3 96 100 4 147 123 5 -0 47
14 161 144	11 -66 27 12 -88 55	11 93 109 12 -69 92 13 -95 A7	9 -95 65 10 74 72	10 8 84 11 -26 80 12 275 236	4 102 108 5 -C 59	8 138 134 9 143 135 10 27 49	4 290 269 5 298 302 6 243 243	0 120 123	7 115 122	6 95 95 7 -68 44
0 221 220	0 K 9	14 138 138	1 * 10	13 103 98 14 104 75	7 2 68	11 -39 41 12 123 126	7 144 140 8 239 239	2 6 77 3 -0 34	10 -08 59	6 K 5
2 692 660	2 119 131 3 288 298	0 336 310	1. 249 241 2 100 100	2 * *	2 K 12	3 K 6	10 -0 38 11 124 133	5 109 112 6 -28 81	5 K 6 0 120 125	0 -0 36 1 67 78
4 602 615 5 -0 19 6 264 255	4 -0 68 5 112 106 6 -89 49	1 429 441 2 349 349 3 365 361	3 180 183 4 211 189 5 126 136	0 248 258 1 518 515 2 495 483	0 -70 39 1 -45 46 2 117 89	0 469 472 1 177 189 2 172 186	12 124 129 4 K 2	7 -47 42	1 88 43 2 209 204 3 158 119	2 -0 55 3 92 61 4 -43 61
7 606 605	7 -13 18 8 -77 59 9 100 112	4 398 402 5 562 577 6 302 307	6 91 92 7 -82 106 8 -7 56	3 410 399 4 447 454 5 135 124	3 -75 81 4 -2 3 5 -0 44	3 359 369 4 496 508 5 88 103	C -53 4	4 K 10	4 175 153 5 113 88	5 140 131 6 -0 32
10 239 248 11 63 95	10 246 203 11 216 181	7 168 167 8 165 181	9 -2 73 10 165 149	6 497 489 7 -105 104	6 153 155	6 54 88 7 61 57	2 246 249 3 400 413	1 90 107 2 -C 41	7 157 126	6 K 6
12 -34 33 13 219 214 14 196 144	0 # 10	9 303 312 10 159 182 11 131 136	1 K 11	8 216 219 9 34 108 10 227 234	2 K 13 0 -73 42	9 90 107 10 19C 184	4 230 229 5 -0 52 6 218 247	3 130 143 4 -0 48 5 -0 19	9 -75 35 5 K 7	0 -75 27 1 -102 75
о к з	0 409 422 1 -35 51 2 -0 21	12 -0 20 13 134 126	0 91 96 1 228 215 2 -47 40	11 54 64 12 110 106	1 166 164 2 102 80	11 -94 83 12 79 85	7 234 251 8 76 100 9 168 169	6 76 110 7 115 112	0 -0 7	2 92 106 3 -122 100
1 342 310 2 720 752	3 186 151 4 411 418	1 K 4	3 128 154 4 108 106	2 K 5	3 * 0	3 K 7	10 89 81 11 127 112	4 K 11	2 -66 60	5 -0 22 6 55 30
4 289 287 5 341 334	6 115 99 7 -65 52	1 130 121 2 147 143	6 -157 139 7 -0 15	1 292 317 2 -0 36	2 61 69 3 124 96	1 273 231 2 162 162	4 K 3	1 -47 65 2 -0 50	\$ 149 129 \$ -96 30	6 K 7
6 281 285 7 197 224 8 392 380	8 -46 22 9 178 149 10 110 98	3 769 784 4 171 172 5 265 266	8 -0 38 9 109 110	3 164 170 4 113 117 5 451 466	4 101 109 5 103 197 6 -62 21	3 171 179 4 169 190 5 161 195	0 308 325	3 -0 33 4 123 87	7 -82 35 8 92 65	0 -57 19 1 -47 40 2 120 95
9 -0 66 10 242 235	O K 11	6 146 143 7 553 594	1 K 12	6 207 227 7 145 165 8 -76 97	7 469 489 8 178 183 9 261 262	6 -0 47 7 143 159 8 -68 38	2 297 297 3 -15 62	4 K 12	5 K 8	3 40 57 4 -59 72
12 110 130 13 -30 1	1 -0 2 2 259 258	9 171 103 10 148 149	1 -100 74 2 -58 54	9 233 240 10 55 71	10 -0 27 11 128 132	9 -111 89 10 -0 44	5 257 262 6 185 214	1 -0 52	1 -67 78	6 K 8
14 -58 39 0 K 4	3 -0 18 4 -61 14 5 90 101	12 -0 44 13 153 156	4 121 116	12 -97 88	13 285 262	3 K 8	8 96 109 9 91 144	1 165 150	3 105 82 4 -73 63 5 -33 25	0 -0 50 1 68 51
0 -145 75 1 11221091	6 -95 88 7 159 120 8 160 165	1 4 5	6 -2 51 7 142 108	2 K 6 0 225 223	3 K 1 0 75 65	0 -C 76 1 358 366	10 21 44 11 42 76 12 137 136	2 538 533 3 409 397 4 78 100	6 -50 62 7 172 132	2 -0 21 3 130 101
2 998 976	9 63 79	0 138 132 1 354 349 2 446 453	1 K 13 0 47 90	1 444 470 2 384 376 3 541 553	1 156 166 2 461 469 3 151 151	2 38C 394 3 314 335 4 233 231	4 K 4	5 -82 42 6 159 162 7 126 105	5 K 9	7 K 0
5 169 153 6 683 696	0 138 139	3 256 265	1 57 72 2 125 128	4 78 80 5 171 193	4 167 164	5 106 113	0 370 372	4 -71 39 9 125 121	1 -0 11 2 119 119	2 - 103 19 3 134 111
6 132 112 9 301 307	2 -80 21 3 151 145	6 460 479 7 60 75	4 140 143 6 145 147	7 344 374	7 180 193 8 336 348	8 -73 64 9 -81 77	3 117 122	11 -112 65	4 -0 43 5 -59 73	5 121 65
10 315 313 11 152 143 12 93 69	4 76 80 5 -82 57 7 96 80	9 155 18A 10 275 273	2 K O	10 -19 53 11 -89 98	1C -95 76 11 C 70	10 141 145 3 K 9	6 3 C5 31 7 7 76 65	0 -48 23	5 K 10	7 K I 0 - 65 B
13 112 100 14 59 61	O K 13	11 -85 73 12 170 157 13 -64 62	C 189 386 1 145 108 2 155 159	12 -47 36 2 K 7	12 104 133	0 -C 62 1 25 74	M -63 85 9 30 95 10 133 137	1 293 272 2 272 266 3 285 286	0 79 93 1 -90 57 2 108 120	1 -82 41 2 74 84 3 -89 13
0 K 5	1 109 '91 2 -0 53	1 8 6	3 176 184	0 212 201	3 K 2	2 146 150 3 54 81	L1 -87 5 12 59 57	4 150 156 5 191 181	3 33 64	4 127 109 5 101 77
2 -94 82 3 -66 25	4 -27 40 5 212 103	0 595 589	6 250 285 7 455 474	2 332 326 3 171 173	1 514 517 2 480 477	5 -C 34 6 -C 26	• E 5	7 56 52	0 330 320	7 K 2
4 311 310 5 898 922 6 -73 23	0 K 14	2 174 104 3 186 187 4 247 234	9 203 203 10 614 624	5 233 236 6 1)7 121	4 159 161 5 797 307	8 91 121 9 -0 31	1 241 254 2 214 206	10 -49 31	2 114 92	1 -111 56 2 134 109
7 146 148 8 -40 32 9 588 582	0 -37 63 1 -34 62 2 -0 6	5 244 258 6 548 573 7 192 178	11 -74 27 12 120 101 13 -50 0	7 153 152 8 221 225 9 128 113	6 532 554 7 50 71 8 139 171	3 K 10	3 153 145 4 -48 69 5 216 219	5 K 2	4 -73 21 5 89 111 6 142 158	3 -85 30 4 164 135
10 -78 58	1 K 0	8 163 177 9 -0 6	14 233 219 2 K 1	10 <b>75 90</b> 11 114 126 17 138 126	9 -58 61 10 259 257 11 98 121	0 255 274 1 -70 77 7 -78 24	6 138 146 7 -71 37 8 204 220	0 327 322 1 219 222 2 153 148	7 -64 21 8 121 100	7 K 3 0 - C 3
13 180 156	1 17471688	11 -90 57 12 109 67	0 268 254	2 K 4	12 172 152	3 120 119 4 83 100	9 134 137	3 155 166	6 K 1	1 106 84 2 -41 28
окь 011311107	3 10351008 4 567 554 5 494 494	19 -68 70 1 K 7	2 463 482	0 723 729	3 K 3	6 162 165 7 -33 83	4 K 6	6 197 191 7 -31 31	0 0 25	4 -44 2
1 -113 60 2 364 359 3 397 375	6 237 228 7 391 384 8 147 112	0 79 74	91 92 9 328 381 6 458 478	2 137 120 3 320 296 4 432 447	L 275 288 2 LOS M1	8 7 66 3 K 11	0 121 113	9 -54 70 10 138 133	2 164 156 3 62 64 4 -0 31	0 -76 24
4 -62 34 5 383 392	9 346 352	2 181 169 3 150 146 4 123 109	7 275 263 8 176 191 9 210 203	5 124 151 6 125 149 7 176 179	3 259 259 4 278 283 5 264 257	0 66 107	2 -0 41 3 315 321 4 138 122	11 -05 32 5 K 3	5 132 107 6 128 84 7 -67 63	1 -83 65 2 90 58 3 119 89
7 468 463 8 -51 84	12 -44 11 13 269 261	5 394 406	10 179 190	8 66 98 9 -59 67	6 421 439 7 221 243	2 -61 20	5 71 55	n -0 31	8 91 70 9 135 86	7 K 5
9 270 266 10 177 148 11 229 195	14 138 79 1 K 1	8 88 80 9 241 246	13 115 104 14 -90 35	2 K 9	9 242 26A	5 141 150	A 158 141 9 145 113	2 103 130	6 K 2	0 -2 35
12 -69 50 13 230 191	0 343 305	10 -73 42 11 197 124 12 -89 72	2 K 2	0 172 119	11 148 157 12 139 147 13 -59 57	3 * 12	10 -0 39	• 119 173 5 187 177 6 -C 32	0 -0 22 L 195 184 2 118 102	2 126 90
0 K 7	2 790 747		C 12391720	2 -0 31		0 -71 - 93	4 K 7	7 -C 46	3 95 97	

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least-squares program<sup>6</sup> employing Hartree-Fock-Slater scattering factor tables.<sup>7</sup> With the inclusion of the last of the atoms, the reliability index  $\left(R = \frac{\Sigma ||F_0| - |F_e||}{\Sigma |F_0|}\right)$  for this acentric structure with more than ten reflection.

tions per variable and isotropic temperature factors dropped from 0.191 to 0.084 in two cycles. All atoms were eventually given anisotropic thermal parameters. Positions for the nine cyclohexane hydrogens were calculated, and the atoms were included but were not allowed to vary. The phosphoryl and hydroxyl hydrogens were located on a difference Fourier synthesis. Their positions were adjusted to conform with typical bond distances and were not varied.

Independent refinements with the 706 clearly observed reflections and with the total 1007 reflections were carried out. The parameters and their standard deviations refined to very nearly the same values. The final positional and thermal parameters (listed in Table I) for the observed data yielded an unweighted R-factor of 0.063 and a weighted R factor  $\left(\text{Rwt}=\frac{(\Sigma w(|F_0|-|F_e|)^2)^{s_2}}{(\Sigma wF_0^2)^{s_2}}\right)$ of 0.052. Table II contains a listing of the structure

factors calculated from these parameters as well as the observed structure factors.

A final difference Fourier using all data and the final parameters of Table I was computed. No peaks or holes corresponding to more than 0.5 electrons  $/A^3$  were found. The standard error of an observation of unit weight was commuted to be 1.28 from the relation-

observations and NV is the number of variables.

Structure. A stereoscopic drawing of the molecular structure of isomer A with 50% probability thermal ellipsoids was computed with OR TEP.<sup>8</sup> The plotted result is given in Figure 1 Interatomic distances and angles and their standard deviations were computed with OR FFE<sup>9</sup> on the basis of the complete variance-covariance matrix of the last least-squares cycle and are listed in Table III.

A stereoscopic drawing of the packing of the molecules in the unit cell was computed and plotted and



Figure 1. The molecular structure of isomer A with 50% probability thermal ellipsoids.

(6) W. R. Busing, K. O. Martin, and H. A. Levy, USAEC Rept. ORNL-TM-305, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tennesse.
(7) H. P. Hanson, F. Herman, J. D. Lea, and S. Skillman, Acta Cryst., 17, 1040 (1964).
(8) C. K. Johnson, USAEC Rept. ORNL-3794, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tennessee.
(9) W. R. Busing, K. O. Martin, and H. A. Levy, USAEC Rept. ORNL-TM-306, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tennessee.

 Table III. Interatomic distances and angles and their standard errors

Bond I	Distances	Bond Angles			
Atoms	Distance	Atoms	Angle		
0,-P	1.420 (6)	O <sub>1</sub> PO <sub>2</sub>	114.4 (3)		
$O_i - P''$	1.446 (6)	$O_1PO_3$	114.6 (3)		
$P-O_2$	1.550 (5)	O <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>3</sub>	107.5 (2)		
P-O3	1.549 (5)	$PO_2C_1$	121.8 (4)		
$O_2 - C_1$	1.468 (8)	PO <sub>3</sub> C <sub>5</sub>	121.6 (4)		
$O_3 - C_5$	1.476 (8)	$O_2C_1C_2$	108.1 (5)		
$O_4 - C_3$	1.403 (9)	$O_3C_5C_4$	108.9 (5)		
$C_1 - C_2$	1.507 (9)	$O_2C_1C_2$	109.8 (5)		
$C_2 - C_1$	1.541 (9)	$O_3C_5C_6$	109.2 (6)		
$C_3 - C_4$	1.501 (10)	$O_4C_3C_2$	108.5 (6)		
$C_4 - C_5$	1.512 (9)	$O_4C_3C_4$	113.4 (6)		
$C_5 - C_6$	1.503 (9)	$C_1C_2C_3$	114.2 (5)		
$C_6 - C_1$	1.495 (10)	$C_2C_3C_4$	113.0 (6)		
$O_4 - O_1'^b$	2.816(7)	$C_3C_4C_5$	115.6 (6)		
		$C_4C_5C_6$	111.2 (6)		
		$C_5C_6C_1$	110.1 (6)		
		$C_6C_1C_2$	112.6 (6)		

<sup>a</sup> Interatomic distances averaged over thermal motion.  $O_t$  is assumed to ride on P.<sup>10</sup> The effects of thermal motion on all other interatomic distances was never more than 0.007 Å. The actual  $O_t-P$  distance undoubtedly is somewhere between the extreme in which independent motions of  $O_t$  and P are assumed (1.420 Å) and the extreme in which the motion of  $O_t$ follows that of P (1.4460 Å). <sup>b</sup>  $O_t$ ' is related to  $O_t$  by the screw axis y.

is shown in Figure 2. A weak hydrogen bond presumably exists between the hydroxyl hydrogen and  $O_1$  of the neghboring molecule related by the two-fold screw



Figure 2. Stereoscopic drawing of the thermal ellipsoids and packing of isomer A. The z axis is horizontal and the y axis is vertical.

The final value of the z coordinate of  $C_3$  appears to be anomalous. A shift from this parameter of several standard deviations tends to equalize the  $C_3-C_2$  and  $C_3-C_4$  distances with the average C=C distance as well as the O<sub>4</sub>--C<sub>3</sub>--C<sub>2</sub> and O<sub>4</sub>--C<sub>3</sub>--C<sub>4</sub> angles. No data analysis or chemical reasoning, however, could be found to explain its refined position.

## **Results and Discussion**

The structure of isomer A strongly suggests that the postulated structure of B is also correct. The some-

(10) W. R. Busing and H. A. Levy, Acta Cryst., 17, 142 (1964).

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what unusual boat conformation of the phosphoruscontaining ring would be preferred because of steric interference of the phosphoryl oxygen with that of the OH group in the chair conformation of this ring. The flexing of the phosphorus-containing ring in both isomers rather than the carbon ring upon cleaving the parent phosphite could be due to two factors. Not only are the accompanying hybridization changes more permissible for phosphorus and oxygen than for carbon, but flexing of the carbon ring would necessitate unfavorable eclipsing interactions among seven carbon protons and the OH group. Interatomic distance calculations based upon the POC and OPO angles found in isomer A give a  $O_1-C_6$  distance for isomer B of 3.4 Å. It appears, therefore, that stabilization of the boat form of the ring in isomer B is not achieved by hydrogen bonding.

The OPO (107.5°) and average POC (121.7°) bond angles in isomer A are larger than those averaged bond angles in the parent caged phosphite in the coordination compound  $[Ni(P(OCH)_3(CH_2)_3)_5](ClO_4)_2$  (104 and 116°, respectively).<sup>11,12</sup> If bond angle changes are small on coordination of the parent phosphite, its hydrolysis to isomer A would allow a release of some strain in these angles since the POC angles of uncyclized alkoxy moieties in phosphates tend to be 120°.13 That some degree of pi bonding exists between phosphorus and the ring oxygens is suggested by the nearly 120° POC bond angles (indicative of sp<sup>2</sup> oxygens) and the shortening of all three P-O bond distances over the sum of the oxygen and phosphorus covalent radii (1.76 Å).

The structure of isomer A (and that of B by implication) is clear evidence that hydrolysis of the parent phosphite occurs by a different mechanism than its reaction with alkyl halides. From earlier dipole moment and spectral studies it was shown that only one isomer was obtained in the Michealis-Arbuzov reaction and that the halide was equatorially disposed on the carbon ring.<sup>14</sup> The reaction of alkyl halides with phosphites generally involves carbonium attack on



phosphorus followed by SN<sub>2</sub> attack of halide on an oxygen-bearing carbon,<sup>15</sup> thus predicting the formation of an equatorial halide as shown in the reaction with  $P(OC)_3(CH_2)_3$ . To explain the formation of isomer A and B in the acid-catalyzed hydrolysis reaction, it seems reasonable at this time to postulate a mechanism similar to the one proposed by Aksnes and Aksnes<sup>16</sup> with the added feature of two possible rearrangement modes at phosphorus in an intermediate stage to account for the isomerism.



Kinetic studies and O18 labelling experiments are in progress to test the validity of this mechanism.

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<sup>(11)</sup> E. F. Rield, J. G. Verkade, and R. A. Jacobson, to be published.
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