

CRYSTAL AND MOLECULAR STRUCTURE OF 2,5,5-TRIMETHYL-2-THIONO-1,3,2-DIOXAPHOSPHORINANE

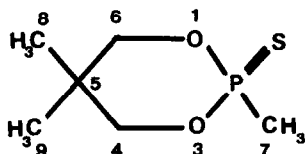
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In connection with investigations directed toward the study of the thermodynamical stability of 1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinanes ¹, we have been interested in the nmr and stereochemistry of the 2-thiono-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinanes ².

Although several unsubstituted or 5,5-disubstituted 2-oxo-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinanes have been studied by X-ray diffraction technique ³, there has been no X-ray studies concerning the 2-thiono-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinanes. We wish to report here the X-ray structure determination of the 2,5,5-trimethyl-2-thiono-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinane.



2,5,5-Trimethyl-2-thiono-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinane

The 2,5,5-trimethyl-2-thiono-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinane was readily synthesized by reacting methylphosphonothioic dichloride (Ethyl Corporation) and 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol (Aldrich). The crystals used in this investigation were recrystallized from warm cyclohexane. Due to slight decomposition under X-ray irradiation, the crystal was sealed in thin-walled capillary tube for data collection.

The crystals are orthorhombic, space group $P_{2_1}2_12_1$ (hoo, oko and ool absent for h, k or l odd). Other crystal data are summarized in Table 1.

TABLE I

2,5,5-Trimethyl-2-thiono-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinane $C_6H_{13}O_2PS$ orthorhombic space group

F.W.	= 180.21	$a = 10.969 \pm 0.001$
F(000)	= 96	$b = 14.656 \pm 0.001$
$P_{212_12_1}$		$c = 5.797 \pm 0.001$
D_m	= 1.23(5)	$V = 931.936 \text{ \AA}^3$
D_x	= 1.285	$Z = 4$

The crystal used for measuring intensities was mounted about the c axis. The intensities of 1071 independent reflections ($3^\circ < \theta < 70^\circ$) were recorded using Ni-filtered CuK_α radiation on a four circle Siemens diffractometer. The $2\bar{9}1$ reflection was checked periodically. It showed no drop-off in intensity during the data collection experiment. The structure was solved by direct methods with the program MULTAN⁴. Least-squares refinement, using the ORFLS program⁵ (P,O,C,S anisotropic) has reached an R index ($R = \sum |F_o - F_c| / \sum |F_o|$) of 0.06 for 992 reflections.

Tables II and III give the bond distances and the bond angles with their standard deviations.

TABLE II

Bond distances (\AA)		Standard deviations ($\times 10^3$) are given in parentheses	
P - O ₁	1.586 (4)	O ₁ - C ₆	1.468 (7)
P - O ₃	1.582 (4)	O ₃ - C ₄	1.472 (7)
P - S	1.933 (2)	C ₄ - C ₅	1.530 (8)
P - C ₇	1.772 (7)	C ₅ - C ₆	1.537 (8)
C ₅ - C ₈	1.536 (8)	C ₅ - C ₉	1.549 (7)

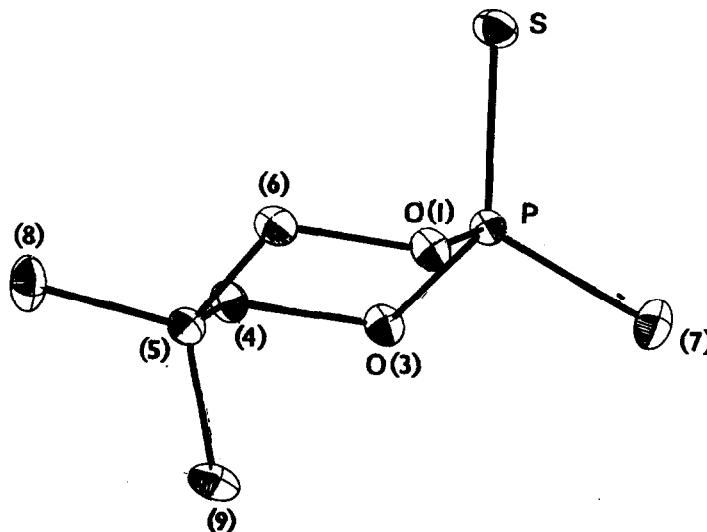
TABLE III

Bond angles ($^\circ$)		Standard deviations are given in parentheses	
O ₁ - P - S	115.1 (0.2)	O ₁ - C ₆ - C ₅	111.1 (0.4)
O ₃ - P - S	114.0 (0.2)	O ₃ - C ₄ - C ₅	110.8 (0.5)
O ₁ - P - C ₇	102.7 (0.3)	C ₄ - C ₅ - C ₆	108.7 (0.4)
O ₃ - P - C ₇	103.2 (0.3)	C ₄ - C ₅ - C ₈	107.3 (0.5)
S - P - C ₇	116.7 (0.3)	C ₆ - C ₅ - C ₈	108.1 (0.5)
O ₁ - P - O ₃	103.5 (0.2)	C ₆ - C ₅ - C ₉	109.3 (0.5)
P - O ₁ - C ₆	115.5 (0.4)	C ₄ - C ₅ - C ₉	111.2 (0.5)
P - O ₃ - C ₄	115.9 (0.3)	C ₈ - C ₅ - C ₉	112.2 (0.5)

The ring adopts a chair conformation (figure). The P=S bond points in the axial direction and the methyl group is in equatorial position. It must be pointed out that in all the 2-oxo-dioxaphosphorinanes reported in reference (3), the P=O bond is equatorial. Least-squares planes calculation shows that atoms P, S, C(7), C(5), C(8) and C(9) are almost planar (deviations : 0.003, -0.007, 0.005, -0.002 and 0.003 Å respectively). Atoms O(1), O(3), C(4) and C(6) are 1.242, -1.251, 1.244 and -1.244 Å away from this plane. The dihedral angle between the plane formed by P, O(1), O(3) and the least-squares planes through the atoms O(1), O(3), C(4) and C(6) is 45°7, while that formed between the C(4), C(5), C(6) plane and the least-squares plane is 51°9. Thus, the flattening out of this 2-thiono-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinane is smaller than the one found in the 2-oxo-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinane rings ³.

The P=S bond distances measured by X-ray diffraction and which range from 1.98 Å to 1.85 Å ^{6,7} may differ significantly from the P=S value reported here (1.933 Å). The other bond lengths agree with those found in 2-oxo-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinanes. There are no intermolecular contacts short enough to affect the conformation of the ring.

The X-ray structure determination of other 2-R-2-thiono-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinanes (R = Cl, O C₆H₅) which are predicted as having an equatorial P=S bond orientation in a low electric permeability medium is now under way.



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