

*Crystallographic report***Thallium(18-crown-6) hexafluorophosphate,
[Tl(18-crown-6)](PF₆)****Fenghui Liu***

Department of Chemistry, Nanjing University, Nanjing, Jiangshu 210093, People's Republic of China

Received 21 February 2003; Revised 25 February 2003; Accepted 11 March 2003

Thallium(18-crown-6) hexafluorophosphate was prepared and its structure was determined by X-ray diffraction analysis. The Tl⁺ ion is surrounded by six oxygen atoms of 18-crown-6 and three fluorine atoms of PF₆[−], forming a sandwiched structure. If the three Tl–F interactions were considered significant, the coordination number in the title compound would be nine. Copyright © 2003 John Wiley & Sons, Ltd.

KEYWORDS: thallium; 18-crown-6; hexafluorophosphate; crystal structure**COMMENT**

Thallium(18-crown-6) hexafluorophosphate is a mononuclear complex. The thallium atom is coordinated by six oxygen atoms of the crown ether, and weakly interacts with three fluorine atoms of the hexafluorophosphate ion. The Tl–O bond distances are in the range of 2.875(3)–3.010(4) Å, which are usual for thallium(I) complexes. The Tl–F bond distances are in the range of 3.138(5)–3.347(6) Å, which are relatively long, indicating weak interactions between Tl(I) and PF₆[−]. In crystalline salts, the Tl⁺ ion is usually six- or eight-coordinate.¹ The coordination number of Tl⁺ in the title compounds reaches nine if the three Tl–F interactions are taken into account, as shown in Fig. 1.

EXPERIMENTAL**Synthesis**

To a solution of TlPF₆ (0.35 g, 1.0 mmol) in water (5 ml) was added 18-crown-6 (0.27 g, 1.0 mmol). The mixture was stirred and maintained at 40 °C for 2 h. Slow evaporation of the resulting colorless solution yielded crystals after a few days. Yield: 42%. Anal. Found: C, 23.16; H, 4.08. Calc. for C₁₂H₂₄F₆O₆PTl: C, 23.49; H, 3.94%.

Crystallography

Intensity data for the title compound were collected at room temperature on a Bruker CCD 1000 diffractometer for a colorless crystal with a dimension of 0.18 × 0.20 × 0.59 mm³. Crystallographic data: C₁₂H₂₄F₆O₆PTl, *M* = 613.65, monoclinic, *P*2₁/*n*, *a* = 12.539(7) Å, *b* =

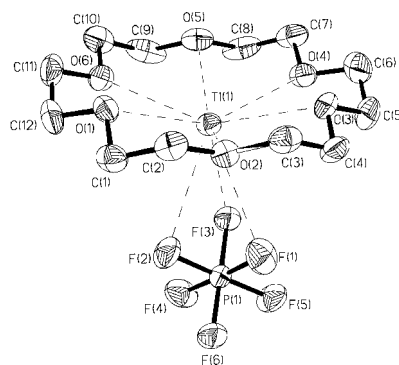


Figure 1. Molecular structure of [Tl(18-crown-6)](PF₆). Important geometric parameters: Tl–F(1) 3.347(6), Tl–F(2) 3.250(5), Tl–F(3) 3.138(5), Tl–O(1) 2.981(4), Tl–O(2) 2.875(3), Tl–O(3) 2.954(5), Tl–O(4) 2.889(4), Tl–O(5) 3.010(4), Tl–O(6) 2.880(4) Å; O(2)–Ti–O(6) 115.50(11), O(2)–Ti–O(4) 116.11(13), O(4)–Ti–O(6) 115.08(13), O(2)–Ti–O(3) 58.15(11), O(3)–Ti–O(6) 146.84(11), O(3)–Ti–O(4) 58.06(13), O(1)–Ti–O(2) 58.40(11), O(1)–Ti–O(6) 57.21(12), O(1)–Ti–O(4) 147.15(11), O(1)–Ti–O(3) 109.02(12), O(2)–Ti–O(5) 147.67(11), O(5)–Ti–O(6) 57.72(14), O(4)–Ti–O(5) 57.49(14), O(3)–Ti–O(5) 108.42(13), O(1)–Ti–O(5) 108.04(13), O(2)–Ti–F(3) 115.64(11), O(6)–Ti–F(3) 105.43(11), O(4)–Ti–F(3) 84.78(11), O(3)–Ti–F(3) 105.99(11), O(1)–Ti–F(3) 127.72(10), O(5)–Ti–F(3) 95.96(11), O(2)–Ti–F(2) 87.87(12), O(6)–Ti–F(2) 93.60(11), O(4)–Ti–F(2) 124.53(11), O(3)–Ti–F(2) 117.31(11), O(1)–Ti–F(2) 88.30(11), O(5)–Ti–F(2) 122.72(13), F(2)–Ti–F(3) 40.72(11), O(2)–Ti–F(1) 76.20(12), O(6)–Ti–F(1) 133.15(11), O(4)–Ti–F(1) 95.41(13), O(3)–Ti–F(1) 79.23(11), O(1)–Ti–F(1) 112.50(12), O(5)–Ti–F(1) 133.38(12), F(1)–Ti–F(3) 40.16(11), F(1)–Ti–F(2) 39.84(11)°.

*Correspondence to: Fenghui Liu, Department of Chemistry, Nanjing University, Nanjing, Jiangshu 210093, People's Republic of China. E-mail: fenghuiliu@yahoo.com.cn

8.792(5) Å, $c = 18.624(11)$ Å, $\beta = 93.786(10)^\circ$, $V = 2049(2)$ Å³, $Z = 4$, $D = 1.990$ Mg m⁻³, 11 751 reflections collected, 4513 independent reflections ($R_{\text{int}} = 0.068$), R indices [$I > 2\sigma(I)$], 0.038, 0.091, R indices (all data): 0.049, 0.095. Largest diff. peak 1.835 e⁻ Å⁻³. Programs used: SAINT, SHELXL97, ORTEP. CCDC number: 204 305.

REFERENCE

1. Cotton FA, Wilkinson G, Murrillo CA, Bochmann M. *Advanced Inorganic Chemistry*, 6th edition. John Wiley & Sons, Inc: New York.