

Crystallographic report

1,4-Bis(carboxymethyldiphenylphosphonio)butane dibromide, $(\text{CH}_2)_4[(\text{HOOCCH}_2)\text{Ph}_2\text{P}^{(+)}]_2 \cdot 2\text{Br}^{(-)}$

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The centrosymmetric cation $\{[(\text{HOOCCH}_2\text{PPh}_2)]_2(\text{CH}_2)_4\}^{2+}$ adopts an extended conformation. The phosphorus atom shows a tetrahedral coordination and each O–H of the carboxylic group is hydrogen bonded to a bromide ion. Copyright © 2004 John Wiley & Sons, Ltd.

KEYWORDS: crystal structure; phosphine betaines; hydrogen bond

COMMENT

Tertiary phosphine betaines are expected to display phase-transfer catalytic properties owing to the presence of four P–C bonds. Recently, the crystal structure of 3-triphenylphosphoniopropionate dihydrate was reported.¹ Here, we describe the structure of a protonated double phosphine betaine, namely 1,4-bis(carboxymethyldiphenylphosphonio)butane dibromide, $(\text{CH}_2)_4[(\text{HOOCCH}_2)\text{Ph}_2\text{P}^{(+)}]_2 \cdot 2\text{Br}^{(-)}$ (**1**). The structure of **1** comprises a doubly protonated phosphobetaine cation (Fig. 1) and two bromide anions. The cationic unit is centrosymmetric and each phosphorus center shows a tetrahedral environment defined by four carbon atoms. An analysis of the crystal packing shows the existence of an $\text{O}(1)\text{--H}(1)\cdots\text{Br}(1)^i$ hydrogen bond ($i = 3/2 - x, -1/2 + y, 3/2 - z$); the $\text{O}\cdots\text{Br}$ separation is 3.133(4) Å with the $\text{H}\cdots\text{Br}$ distance being 2.23 Å and the angle at the hydrogen being 164°.

EXPERIMENTAL

1,4-Bis(carboxymethyldiphenylphosphonio)butanedibromide was prepared according to the literature method.² Single crystals of **1** were obtained by recrystallizing the sample from an H_2O – $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$

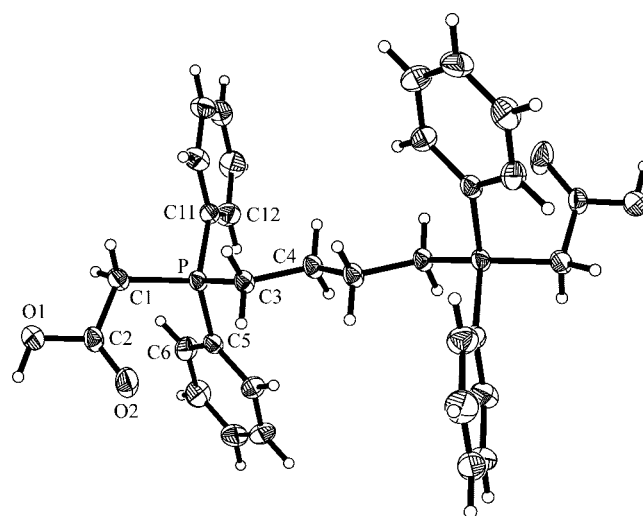


Figure 1. ORTEP diagram of **1** (Br^- anions are omitted for clarity). Key geometric parameters: P–C1 1.802(5), P–C3 1.797(5), P–C5 1.795(5), P–C11 1.796(5), O1–C2 1.293(6), O2–C2 1.187(6) Å; C1–P–C3 108.2(2), C1–P–C5 110.7(2), C1–P–C11 105.0(2), C3–P–C5 111.2(2), C3–P–C11 110.9(2), C5–P–C11 110.7(2)°.

mixture in the presence of several drops of HBr. Intensity data for **1** were collected at 293(2) K on a Bruker Smart 1000 CCD diffractometer on a colorless block with dimensions of $0.40 \times 0.42 \times 0.42$ mm³. $\text{C}_{32}\text{H}_{34}\text{Br}_2\text{O}_4\text{P}_2$, $M = 704.33$, monoclinic, $P2_1/n$, $a = 14.4832(7)$, $b = 7.4772(4)$, $c = 14.8990(7)$ Å, $\beta = 103.696(1)^\circ$, $V = 1567.59(14)$ Å³, $Z = 2$, 2755 unique data ($\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.0^\circ$), 2028 data with $I \geq 2\sigma(I)$, $R = 0.057$ (obs.), $wR = 0.148$ (all data). Programs used: SMART, SAINT, SHELXL97, and SHELXTL. CCDC deposition number: 237669.

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