

Synthesis and Structure of Tetra-*para*-tolylantimony Bromide

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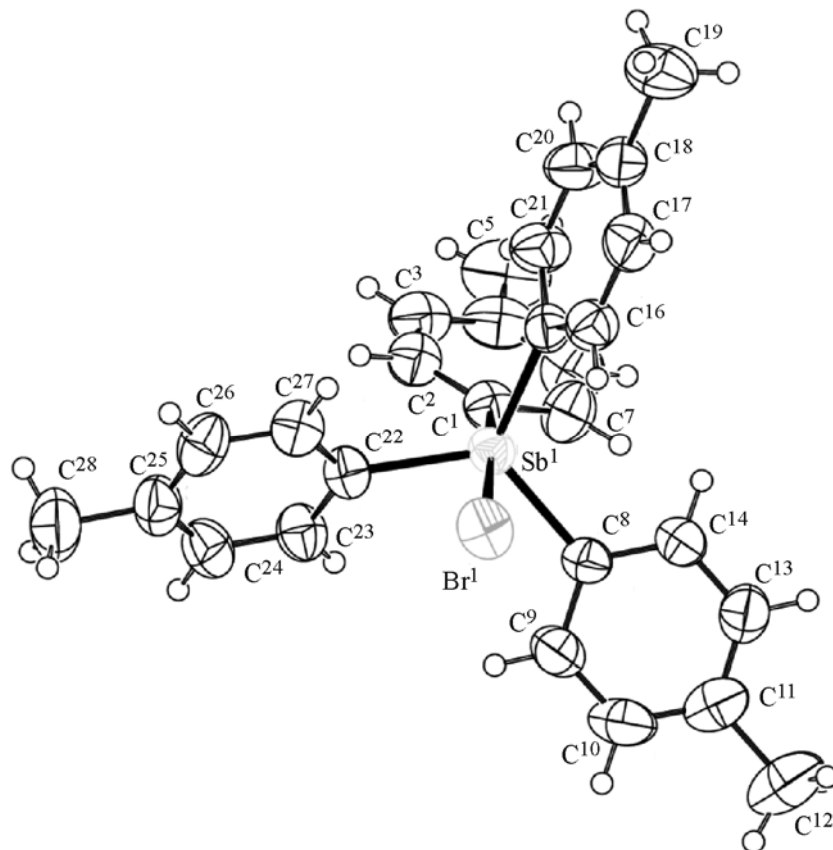
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Abstract—Reaction of penta-*para*-tolylantimony with tri-*para*-tolylantimony dibromide resulted in tetra-*para*-tolylantimony bromide in 97% yield. The structure of the obtained compound was proved by X-ray diffraction analysis.

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A known effective synthesis approach to antimony phenyl derivatives of general formula Ph_4SbX [$\text{X} = \text{Hlg}, \text{OC(O)R}, \text{OSO}_2\text{Ar}, \text{ON}=\text{CR}_2$] is based on the reaction of pentaphenylantimony with Ph_3SbX_2 [1–3], insufficiently studied with the other aryl derivatives of pentavalent antimony.

In the present work we obtained tetra-*para*-tolylantimony bromide by reacting equimolar amounts of penta-*para*-tolylantimony and tri-*para*-tolylantimony dibromide in toluene.



General view of the molecule of tetra-*para*-tolylantimony bromide.

Table 1. Crystal data and structure refinement for tetra-*para*-tolylantimony bromide

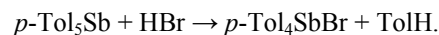
Parameter	Value
Formula	C ₂₈ H ₂₈ BrSb
<i>M</i>	566.16
<i>T</i> , K	273
Crystal system	Monoclinic
Space group	<i>P</i> 2 ₁ / <i>n</i>
<i>a</i> , Å	9.8565(3)
<i>b</i> , Å	23.2759(8)
<i>c</i> , Å	12.1005(4)
α , deg	90
β , deg	113.291(1)
γ , deg	90
<i>V</i> , Å ³	2549.86(14)
<i>Z</i>	4
<i>d</i> _{calc} , g cm ⁻³	1.475
μ , mm ⁻¹	2.660
<i>F</i> (000)	1128.0
Crystal size, mm	0.48×0.26×0.22
Theta range for data collection, deg	4.54–55.16
Limiting indices	–12 ≤ <i>h</i> ≤ 12, –30 ≤ <i>k</i> ≤ 15, –15 ≤ <i>l</i> ≤ 15
Reflections collected	23616
Independent reflections	5879
<i>R</i> _{int}	0.0356
Refined parameters	275
GOOF	1.071
<i>R</i> -Factors on <i>F</i> ² > 2σ(<i>F</i> ²)	<i>R</i> ₁ 0.0427 <i>wR</i> ₂ 0.0846
<i>R</i> -Indices (all data)	<i>R</i> ₁ 0.0623 <i>wR</i> ₂ 0.0911
Residual electron density (min/max), e Å ⁻³	0.95/–0.31

The reaction takes place in an aromatic hydrocarbon at room temperature within 1 day. Heating to 100°C allows achieving a complete conversion in 1 h. After cooling the reaction product was isolated as

Table 2. Main bonds lengths and bond angles in the structure of tetra-*para*-tolylantimony bromide

Bond	<i>d</i> , Å	Angle	ω , deg
Sb ¹ –Br ¹	2.9529(5)	C ¹ Sb ¹ Br ¹	174.74(9)
Sb ¹ –C ¹	2.143(4)	C ⁸ Sb ¹ C ¹	99.01(14)
Sb ¹ –C ⁸	2.101(4)	C ⁹ Sb ¹ C ¹⁵	114.74(13)
Sb ¹ –C ¹⁵	2.117(3)	C ⁸ Sb ¹ C ²²	122.49(14)
Sb ¹ –C ²²	2.109(3)	C ¹⁵ Sb ¹ Br ¹	88.33(10)

crystalline substance. Melting point and IR spectral data were similar to those of the compound obtained by reaction of penta-*para*-tolylantimony and hydrobromic acid.



According to X-ray diffraction (XRD) analysis, in the molecule the antimony atom has a distorted trigonal-bipyramidal coordination with the bromine atom in the axial position (see figure).

The aromatic rings in equatorial plane have a propeller conformation, wherein the angles between the plane of the rings and equatorial plane are 13.57°, 35.08°, 67.86°. High value of one of the angles causes probably intramolecular contact between the bromine atom and *ortho*-positioned hydrogen atom of the toluene ring Br⋯H¹⁶–C¹⁶ (Br⋯H¹⁶ 2.71 Å), with the sum of the van der Waals radii atoms of 3.1 Å [4]. The observed distortion of the axial angle C¹SbBr [174.74(9)°] can be ascribed to the trend to increase the shortened distance. The fragment Br–Sb–C¹ is distorted due to the deviation of the Sb–Br bond towards tolyl ring (C⁸–C¹⁴) located in the equatorial plane.

The Sb atom is out-of-plane [C₃] towards the carbon atom of axial tolyl group by 0.284 Å, whereby the angles BrSbC_{eq} [79.17(9)°–88.33(10)°] are less than the ideal value (90°), and values of the angles C_{ax}SbC_{eq} [96.90(13)°–99.01(14)°] are larger. The sum of angles in the equatorial plane is 354.6°, and their values are different [114.7(1)°, 117.4(1)°, 122.5(1)°]. The ratio of the length of axial Sb–C_{ax} bond [2.143(4) Å] to average value of the length of equatorial Sb–C_{eq} bonds [2.101(4), 2.109(3), 2.117(3) Å] equals 1.016 (~1). All the observed parameters show a tendency of the C₄Sb fragment to transform into a tetrahedral structure. The distance Sb–Br [2.9529(5) Å] exceeds

the sum of the covalent radii of the Sb and Br atoms (2.55 Å [4]), indicating the coordination nature of the bond. In sum, the resulting compound can be considered as a intimate ion pair of $[p\text{-Tol}_4\text{Sb}]^+$ and Br^- .

At the comparison of the geometric characteristics of Ph_4SbBr [5, 6] and $p\text{-Tol}_4\text{SbBr}$ it is seen that in the phenyl derivative the trigonal-bipyramidal coordination of the antimony atom is less distorted (the ratio of the axial $\text{Sb}-\text{C}_{\text{ax}}$ bond to average value of the equatorial $\text{Sb}-\text{C}_{\text{eq}}$ bonds equal to 1.023, the sum of the angles in the equatorial plane is 357.0° , average values of the angles BrSbC_{eq} and $\text{C}_{\text{ax}}\text{SbC}_{\text{eq}}$ constitute 84.09° and 96.01° . The distance $\text{Sb}-\text{Br}$ (2.965 Å) in the phenyl derivative is more than in $p\text{-Tol}_4\text{SbBr}$. Note that in chlorides $[\text{Ar}_4\text{Sb}]^+\text{Cl}^-$ ($\text{Ar} = \text{Ph}$ [7], $p\text{-Tol}$ [8]) the contribution of the ionic form in the toluene derivative is also more than in tetraphenylantimony chloride.

EXPERIMENTAL

Single crystal XRD analysis was performed on an automatic four-circle diffractometer D8 QUEST Bruker (MoK_α -irradiation, λ 0.71073 Å, graphite monochromator). Data collection and refinement of the unit cell parameters were made using SMART and SAINT-Plus software [9]. The structure was solved by the direct method and refined by the least-squares method in the anisotropic approximation for non-hydrogen atoms using SHELXL/PC software [10]. The main crystallographic data and structure refinement parameters are given in Table 1, the bond lengths and angles are listed in Table 2.

Tetra-*para*-tolylantimony bromide (I). A mixture of 0.20 g (0.35 mmol) of penta-*para*-tolylantimony

and 0.19 g of tri-*para*-tolylantimony dibromide in 5 mL of toluene was heated at 100°C for 1 h. After cooling the solvent was removed. Yield 0.38 g (97%), mp 224°C . Found, %: C 59.48; H 5.07; Br 14.25. $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{28}\text{SbBr}$. Calculated, %: C 59.36; H 4.95; Br 14.13.

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