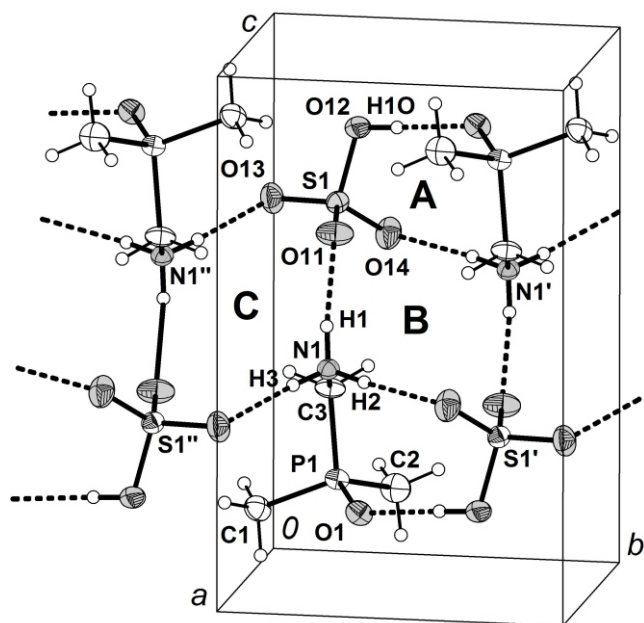


Crystal structure of (dimethylphosphoryl)methanaminium hydrogensulfate, $C_3H_{12}NO_5PS$

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Abstract

$C_3H_{12}NO_5PS$, triclinic, $P\bar{1}$ (no. 2), $a = 5.9356(1)$ Å, $b = 6.8650(1)$ Å, $c = 10.6318(2)$ Å, $\alpha = 92.2821(13)^\circ$, $\beta = 98.5671(13)^\circ$, $\gamma = 100.8764(14)^\circ$, $V = 419.7$ Å³, $Z = 2$, $R_{\text{gt}}(F) = 0.0262$, $wR_{\text{ref}}(F^2) = 0.0595$, $T = 290$ K.

Table 1. Data collection and handling.

Crystal:	colourless irregular, size 0.21 0.30 0.48 mm
Wavelength:	Mo K radiation (0.71073 Å)
μ :	5.56 cm ⁻¹
Diffractometer, scan mode:	Xcalibur, Eos, ω
$2\theta_{\text{max}}$:	70°
$N(hkl)_{\text{measured}}$, $N(hkl)_{\text{unique}}$:	51992, 3688
Criterion for I_{obs} , $N(hkl)_{\text{gt}}$:	$I_{\text{obs}} > 2\sigma(I_{\text{obs}})$, 3317
$N(\text{param})_{\text{refined}}$:	118
Programs:	CrysalisPRO [1], SHELX [2], DIAMOND [3]

Source of material

In a typical reaction, 1.11 g (10.37 mmol) (dimethylphosphoryl)methanamine (*dpma*) were dissolved in 3 ml concentrated sulfuric acid by heating up the mixture. After the recrystallization from an acetone/water mixture, colourless needles formed upon slow cooling to room temperature. **IR spectra** were measured at room temperature on an Excalibur FTS 3500 spectrometer (Digilab, Germany) with an apodized resolution of 2 cm⁻¹ using a MIRacle ATR unit (Pike technologies, Madison, USA) in the region of

4000–530 cm⁻¹: 3399(*m*), 3265(*m*), 3167(*s*), 2997(*s*), 2918(*s*), 2884(*s*), 2814(*s*), 2675(*m*), 2575(*m*), 2070(*w*), 1625(*m*), 1545(*w*), 1498(*m*), 1422(*w*), 1374(*w*), 1308(*m*), 1298(*m*), 1156(*s*), 1125(*s*), 1061(*s*), 1013(*s*), 944(*s*), 912(*m*), 880(*s*), 770(*m*), 732(*m*), 652(*w*), 596(*m*), 579(*m*). **Raman spectra** were recorded on a MultiRam spectrometer (Bruker Optics, Germany) with an apodized resolution of 8 cm⁻¹ equipped with a Nd-YAG laser: 1064 nm and a RT-InGaAs-detector (4000–70 cm⁻¹): 3245(*w*), 3160(*w*), 2998(*s*), 2970(*m*), 2921(*s*), 2848(*w*), 2818(*w*), 2595(*w*), 1620(*w*), 1507(*w*), 1408(*w*), 1419(*w*), 1431(*w*), 1332(*w*), 1309(*w*), 1166(*w*), 1127(*w*), 1071(*w*), 1022(*m*), 1008(*m, sh*), 973(*w*), 951(*w*), 913(*w*), 883(*w*), 858(*w*), 771(*w*), 754(*w*), 732(*m*), 652(*s*), 587(*w*), 444(*w*), 421(*w*), 390(*w*), 316(*w*), 278(*w*), 253(*w*), 217(*w*).

Experimental details

All hydrogens were located in successive difference Fourier maps. In the final stages of the refinement the two methyl groups and the methylene group are included using a riding model with the U_{iso} values set to $1.5U_{\text{eq}}(C_{\text{methyl}})$ and $1.2U_{\text{eq}}(C_{\text{methylene}})$. The coordinates of the hydrogen atoms involved in hydrogen bonds were refined freely together with individually refined U_{iso} values.

Discussion

The ability of the bidentate (dimethylphosphoryl)methanamine (*dpma*) ligand to coordinate various metal centers has already been shown [4–8]. The syntheses and structures of some *dpmaH*⁺ salts were subjects of recent investigations [9–13]. Furthermore, the *dpmaH*⁺ cation can act as a monodentate ligand to form cationic transition metal complexes [14, 15].

The asymmetric unit of the title structure *dpmaH*[HSO₄] consists of one *dpmaH*⁺ cation and one hydrogensulfate anion both in general positions. The geometrical parameters of the *dpmaH*⁺ cation and the [HSO₄]⁻ anion are as expected. The *dpmaH*⁺ tecton features a threefold hydrogen bond donor group at one end (NH₃⁺) and a single hydrogen bond accepting –P=O group at the other end. Most of the structurally characterized *dpmaH*⁺ salts show a head-to-tail connection of two or more *dpmaH*⁺ tectons leading to dimers or polymers [9, 11–13]. So far, only in the structure of the (H₃O)(*dpmaH*)₂Br₃ [10] no head-to-tail connection is present [10]. Similarly to this latter example, in the title structure each *dpmaH*⁺ cation is connected to three hydrogensulfate anions by three medium strong, charge supported NH⁺⋯O=S- hydrogen bonds (N⋯O: 2.7948(13)–2.8832(13) Å, dashed lines in the figure) and one strong OH⋯O=P- hydrogen bond (O⋯O = 2.5143(11) Å, dashed line in the figure) [16]. Consequently, each anion is surrounded by three cations. The three resulting crystallographically different ring systems (indicated by A, B and C in the figure) can be classified by the following second level graph-

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set descriptors: A: $R^2_2(9)$; B: $R^4_4(12)$; C: $R^4_4(12)$ [17]. A polymeric strand structure which runs along [010] is formed by these connections. This structure is a further example for the suitability of the $dpmaH^+$ cation to form hydrogen bonded one-dimensional structures [9,11-15].

Table 2. Atomic coordinates and displacement parameters (in Å²).

Atom	Site	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>U</i> _{iso}
H(1)	2i	0.653(3)	0.261(2)	0.499(2)	0.043(4)
H(2)	2i	0.733(3)	0.382(2)	0.407(1)	0.040(4)

Table 3. Atomic coordinates and displacement parameters (in Å²).

Atom	Site	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>U</i> ₁₁	<i>U</i> ₂₂	<i>U</i> ₃₃	<i>U</i> ₁₂	<i>U</i> ₁₃	<i>U</i> ₂₃
P(1)	2i	0.38435(4)	0.24760(4)	0.18115(2)	0.01754(9)	0.0301(1)	0.0224(1)	0.00369(8)	0.00324(7)	0.00019(8)
N(1)	2i	0.6545(2)	0.2653(1)	0.41894(9)	0.0284(4)	0.0296(4)	0.0236(4)	0.0040(3)	0.0002(3)	0.0019(3)
O(1)	2i	0.6130(1)	0.3483(1)	0.14749(8)	0.0223(3)	0.0349(4)	0.0343(4)	0.0004(3)	0.0096(3)	0.0018(3)
S(1)	2i	0.21603(4)	0.22012(4)	0.67822(2)	0.0243(1)	0.0264(1)	0.0259(1)	0.00277(8)	0.00407(8)	0.00283(8)
O(11)	2i	0.4504(2)	0.2503(2)	0.64827(9)	0.0297(4)	0.0714(7)	0.0341(4)	0.0022(4)	0.0130(3)	0.0034(4)
O(12)	2i	0.2377(2)	0.2823(1)	0.82221(8)	0.0434(4)	0.0324(4)	0.0271(3)	0.0021(3)	0.0122(3)	0.0030(3)
O(13)	2i	0.1041(2)	0.0124(1)	0.66728(9)	0.0451(5)	0.0254(3)	0.0514(5)	0.0011(3)	0.0132(4)	0.0017(3)
O(14)	2i	0.0793(2)	0.3455(1)	0.60759(9)	0.0464(5)	0.0351(4)	0.0453(5)	0.0107(4)	0.0131(4)	0.0036(4)
C(1)	2i	0.2907(2)	0.0020(2)	0.1088(1)	0.0328(5)	0.0341(5)	0.0332(5)	0.0004(4)	0.0051(4)	0.0033(4)
C(2)	2i	0.1564(2)	0.3793(2)	0.1412(1)	0.0305(5)	0.0526(7)	0.0429(6)	0.0194(5)	0.0044(4)	0.0046(5)
C(3)	2i	0.4110(2)	0.2311(2)	0.3540(1)	0.0240(4)	0.0541(7)	0.0239(4)	0.0031(4)	0.0051(3)	0.0000(4)

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