

Acta Crystallographica Section E

## Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

Bis(triphenyl- $\lambda^5$ -phosphanilidene)ammonium hydrogen dichloride

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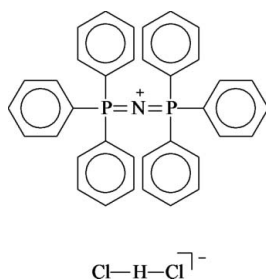
Received 6 August 2011; accepted 26 August 2011

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 100$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.033;  $wR$  factor = 0.085; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.8.

In the title compound,  $[(\text{Ph}_3\text{P})_2\text{N}]^+ \cdot [\text{Cl}-\text{H}-\text{Cl}]^-$  or  $\text{C}_{36}\text{H}_{30}\text{NP}_2^+ \cdot \text{Cl}_2\text{H}^-$ , the H atom of the  $[\text{Cl}-\text{H}-\text{Cl}]^-$  anion and the N atom of the  $[(\text{Ph}_3\text{P})_2\text{N}]^+$  cation are located on a twofold axis, yielding overall symmetry 2 for both the cation and the anion. The central P–N–P angle  $[144.12(13)^\circ]$  of the cation is in the expected range and indicates only weak cation–anion interactions. The almost linear  $[\text{Cl}-\text{H}-\text{Cl}]^-$  anion is a rare example of a symmetric hydrogen bridge in a hydrogen dichloride anion. The  $\text{Cl} \cdots \text{Cl}$  distance and two equal Cl–H bonds are typical of such a symmetric hydrogen dichloride anion.

## Related literature

For selected examples containing the  $[\text{Cl}-\text{H}-\text{Cl}]^-$  anion, see: Atwood *et al.* (1990); Mootz *et al.* (1981); Habtemariam *et al.* (2001); Swann *et al.* (1984); Neumüller *et al.* (2005). For other bis(triphenyl- $\lambda^5$ -phosphanilidene)ammonium halide structures, see: Knapp & Uzun (2010*a,b*); Beckett *et al.* (2010). For a discussion of the  $[(\text{Ph}_3\text{P})_2\text{N}]^+$  cation, see: Lewis & Dance (2000). For a description of the Cambridge Structural Database, see: Allen (2002). For the synthesis of  $[(\text{Ph}_3\text{P})_2\text{N}]\text{Cl}$ , see: Ruff & Schlientz (1974).



## Experimental

## Crystal data

 $\text{C}_{36}\text{H}_{30}\text{NP}_2^+ \cdot \text{Cl}_2\text{H}^-$  $M_r = 610.46$ Orthorhombic,  $Pbcn$ 

$a = 11.6467(3)$  Å  
 $b = 16.5474(4)$  Å  
 $c = 15.7584(3)$  Å  
 $V = 3037.00(12)$  Å<sup>3</sup>

 $Z = 4$ 

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.35$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 100$  K  
 $0.18 \times 0.14 \times 0.09$  mm

## Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD area-detector diffractometer  
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2001)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.940$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.970$

28633 measured reflections  
2994 independent reflections  
2671 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.030$

## Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.033$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.085$   
 $S = 1.08$   
2994 reflections  
189 parameters

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement  
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.61$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.79$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H \cdots A$	$D-H$	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-H \cdots A$
$\text{Cl1}-\text{H1} \cdots \text{Cl1}^i$	1.56 (1)	1.56 (1)	3.1045 (9)	173 (3)

Symmetry code: (i)  $-x + 1, y, -z + \frac{1}{2}$ .

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2007); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2007); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: DIAMOND (Brandenburg & Putz, 2011); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXL97.

Financial support from the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG) and Universität Freiburg is gratefully acknowledged.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: SU2304).

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## supporting information

*Acta Cryst.* (2011). E67, o2546 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S1600536811035057]

**Bis(triphenyl- $\lambda^5$ -phosphanylidene)ammonium hydrogen dichloride****Jorit Gellhaar and Carsten Knapp****S1. Comment**

The Cambridge Structural Database (Allen, 2002) currently contains more than 1200 structures containing the  $[(\text{Ph}_3\text{P})_2\text{N}]^+$  cation ( $[(\text{Ph}_3\text{P})_2\text{N}]^+ = [\text{PNP}]^+$ ). Usually this cation is partnered by a bulky anion, while crystal structures containing small anions and especially halides are rare. The crystal structures of some solvate-free halides,  $[(\text{Ph}_3\text{P})_2\text{N}]\text{I}$  (Beckett *et al.*, 2010) and  $[(\text{Ph}_3\text{P})_2\text{N}]\text{Cl}$  (Knapp & Uzun, 2010a), and the acetonitrile solvate  $[(\text{Ph}_3\text{P})_2\text{N}]\text{Br}\cdot\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$  (Knapp & Uzun, 2010b), were published only very recently.

Bis(triphenyl- $\lambda^5$ -phosphanylidene)ammonium chloride  $[(\text{Ph}_3\text{P})_2\text{N}]\text{Cl}$  was synthesized according to a published method (Ruff *et al.*, 1974). Solvate-free single crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction of the title compound were obtained as a by-product by layering a  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$  solution with diethyl ether. The H atom of the  $[\text{Cl}-\text{H}-\text{Cl}]^-$  anion and the N atom of the  $[(\text{Ph}_3\text{P})_2\text{N}]^+$  cation are located on a twofold axis, yielding overall symmetry 2 for the cation. The central P—N—P angle  $[144.12 (13)^\circ]$  and the P—N  $[1.5762 (7) \text{ \AA}]$  and P—C distances  $[1.7940 (16)–1.8028 (15) \text{ \AA}]$  are in the expected range for the  $[(\text{Ph}_3\text{P})_2\text{N}]^+$  cation (Lewis & Dance, 2000).

The number of structurally characterized hydrogen dichloride anions is still limited. Often disorder or low crystal quality does not allow to establish unequivocally the position of the H atom. The  $\text{Cl}\cdots\text{Cl}$  distances in all hydrogen dichloride anions deviate only slightly from an averaged distance of 3.10  $\text{ \AA}$ . The anion in the title compound contains a symmetric hydrogen bridge with H—Cl distances of 1.56 (1)  $\text{ \AA}$  and a  $\text{Cl}\cdots\text{Cl}$  distance of 3.1045 (9)  $\text{ \AA}$ . The anion is almost linear and a  $\text{Cl}-\text{H}-\text{Cl}$  angle of  $173 (3)^\circ$  is observed. A very similar hydrogen dichloride anion was found in the crystal structure of  $[\text{K}(18\text{ C-6})][\text{Cl}-\text{H}-\text{Cl}]$ , where H—Cl is 1.56  $\text{ \AA}$  and  $\text{Cl}\cdots\text{Cl}$  3.117 (1)  $\text{ \AA}$  (Atwood *et al.*, 1990).

**S2. Experimental**

Single crystals of the title compound, suitable for X-ray diffraction analysis, were obtained as a by-product by layering a  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$  solution of  $[(\text{Ph}_3\text{P})_2\text{N}]\text{Cl}$  with diethyl ether.

**S3. Refinement**

The carbon-bonded hydrogen atoms were positioned geometrically and refined using a riding model. The same  $U_{\text{iso}}$  value was used for all H atoms, which refined to  $0.0226 (13) \text{ \AA}^2$ . The coordinates for the hydrogen atom in the  $[\text{Cl}-\text{H}-\text{Cl}]^-$  anion were taken from the Fourier map and the atom was refined isotropically.

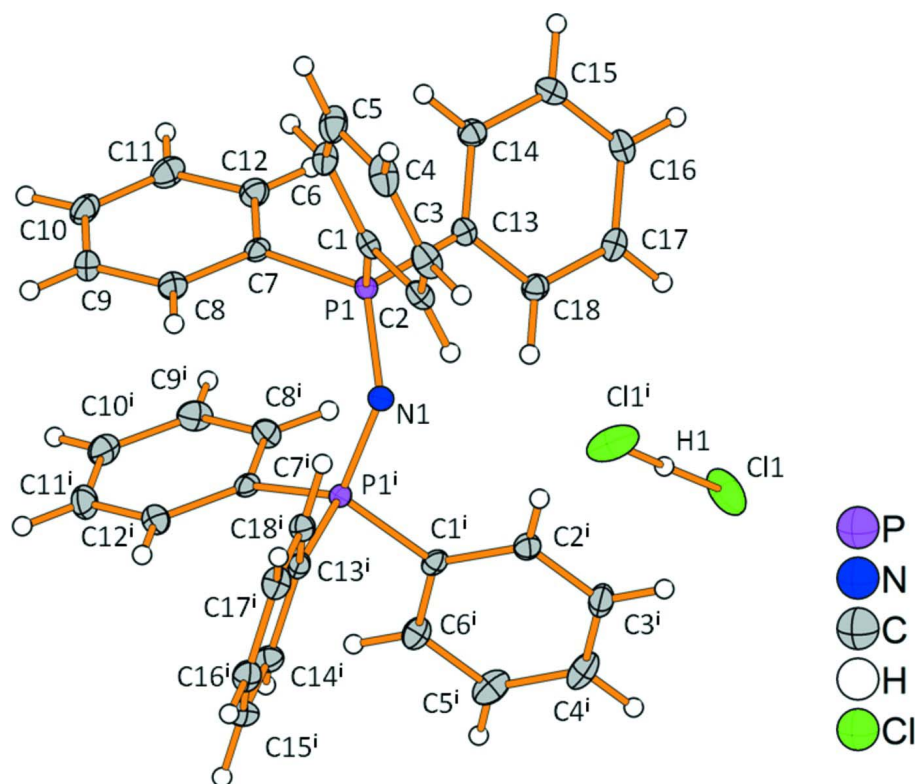


Figure 1

A view of the ionic unit of the title compound, showing the atom numbering and displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level. H atoms are drawn with arbitrary radii. [Symmetry code: (i)  $-x+1, y, -z+0.5$ .]

### Bis(triphenylphosphanylidene)ammonium hydrogen dichloride

#### Crystal data

$C_{36}H_{30}NP_2^+ \cdot Cl_2H^-$

$M_r = 610.46$

Orthorhombic, *Pbcn*

Hall symbol:  $-P\ 2n\ 2ab$

$a = 11.6467\ (3)\ \text{\AA}$

$b = 16.5474\ (4)\ \text{\AA}$

$c = 15.7584\ (3)\ \text{\AA}$

$V = 3037.00\ (12)\ \text{\AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 1272$

$D_x = 1.335\ \text{Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073\ \text{\AA}$

Cell parameters from 9956 reflections

$\theta = 2.5\text{--}30.8^\circ$

$\mu = 0.35\ \text{mm}^{-1}$

$T = 100\ \text{K}$

Block, colourless

$0.18 \times 0.14 \times 0.09\ \text{mm}$

#### Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD area-detector  
diffractometer

Radiation source: microfocus sealed tube  
Multilayer mirror optics monochromator

$\varphi$  and  $\omega$  scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(*SADABS*; Bruker, 2001)

$T_{\min} = 0.940, T_{\max} = 0.970$

28633 measured reflections

2994 independent reflections

2671 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.030$

$\theta_{\max} = 26.0^\circ, \theta_{\min} = 2.1^\circ$

$h = -14 \rightarrow 14$

$k = -19 \rightarrow 20$

$l = -19 \rightarrow 16$

Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$   
 Least-squares matrix: full  
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.033$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.085$   
 $S = 1.08$   
 2994 reflections  
 189 parameters  
 0 restraints  
 Primary atom site location: structure-invariant  
 direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier  
 map  
 Hydrogen site location: inferred from  
 neighbouring sites  
 H atoms treated by a mixture of independent  
 and constrained refinement  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0372P)^2 + 2.5322P]$   
 where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.61 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.79 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Special details

**Geometry.** All e.s.d.'s (except the e.s.d. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell e.s.d.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of e.s.d.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between e.s.d.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell e.s.d.'s is used for estimating e.s.d.'s involving l.s. planes.

**Refinement.** Refinement of  $F^2$  against ALL reflections. The weighted  $R$ -factor  $wR$  and goodness of fit  $S$  are based on  $F^2$ , conventional  $R$ -factors  $R$  are based on  $F$ , with  $F$  set to zero for negative  $F^2$ . The threshold expression of  $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$  is used only for calculating  $R$ -factors(gt) etc. and is not relevant to the choice of reflections for refinement.  $R$ -factors based on  $F^2$  are statistically about twice as large as those based on  $F$ , and  $R$ -factors based on ALL data will be even larger.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
P1	0.37492 (3)	0.47726 (2)	0.22743 (2)	0.01086 (11)
N1	0.5000	0.44792 (11)	0.2500	0.0142 (4)
C1	0.32847 (13)	0.42600 (9)	0.13289 (10)	0.0136 (3)
C2	0.37451 (13)	0.35003 (10)	0.11482 (10)	0.0163 (3)
H2	0.4320	0.3275	0.1505	0.0226 (13)*
C3	0.33594 (15)	0.30750 (10)	0.04441 (11)	0.0203 (4)
H3	0.3678	0.2561	0.0315	0.0226 (13)*
C4	0.25109 (16)	0.33988 (10)	-0.00703 (11)	0.0227 (4)
H4	0.2247	0.3104	-0.0549	0.0226 (13)*
C5	0.20431 (15)	0.41512 (11)	0.01091 (11)	0.0224 (4)
H5	0.1460	0.4369	-0.0245	0.0226 (13)*
C6	0.24288 (14)	0.45863 (10)	0.08092 (10)	0.0173 (3)
H6	0.2112	0.5102	0.0933	0.0226 (13)*
C7	0.36204 (12)	0.58392 (9)	0.20936 (10)	0.0126 (3)
C8	0.43189 (13)	0.61829 (10)	0.14660 (10)	0.0171 (3)
H8	0.4784	0.5847	0.1118	0.0226 (13)*
C9	0.43306 (14)	0.70100 (10)	0.13533 (11)	0.0203 (4)
H9	0.4809	0.7243	0.0931	0.0226 (13)*
C10	0.36455 (14)	0.75028 (10)	0.18551 (11)	0.0204 (4)
H10	0.3661	0.8072	0.1778	0.0226 (13)*
C11	0.29393 (15)	0.71670 (10)	0.24675 (11)	0.0210 (4)
H11	0.2462	0.7505	0.2803	0.0226 (13)*
C12	0.29273 (14)	0.63361 (10)	0.25912 (10)	0.0169 (3)
H12	0.2447	0.6107	0.3015	0.0226 (13)*

C13	0.27637 (13)	0.44720 (9)	0.30980 (10)	0.0128 (3)
C14	0.15825 (13)	0.45901 (10)	0.30003 (10)	0.0162 (3)
H14	0.1295	0.4861	0.2513	0.0226 (13)*
C15	0.08307 (14)	0.43109 (10)	0.36169 (11)	0.0189 (3)
H15	0.0028	0.4391	0.3550	0.0226 (13)*
C16	0.12438 (14)	0.39159 (10)	0.43294 (10)	0.0179 (3)
H16	0.0724	0.3723	0.4748	0.0226 (13)*
C17	0.24172 (14)	0.38023 (10)	0.44327 (10)	0.0174 (3)
H17	0.2700	0.3534	0.4923	0.0226 (13)*
C18	0.31776 (13)	0.40806 (9)	0.38184 (10)	0.0149 (3)
H18	0.3980	0.4004	0.3890	0.0226 (13)*
Cl1	0.49306 (4)	0.14372 (3)	0.15163 (3)	0.03665 (15)
H1	0.5000	0.149 (3)	0.2500	0.087 (15)*

*Atomic displacement parameters (Å<sup>2</sup>)*

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
P1	0.0108 (2)	0.0097 (2)	0.0120 (2)	−0.00044 (14)	−0.00017 (14)	−0.00049 (14)
N1	0.0123 (9)	0.0108 (9)	0.0196 (10)	0.000	−0.0001 (7)	0.000
C1	0.0144 (7)	0.0138 (8)	0.0127 (7)	−0.0053 (6)	0.0026 (6)	−0.0011 (6)
C2	0.0148 (7)	0.0154 (8)	0.0188 (8)	−0.0027 (6)	0.0026 (6)	−0.0021 (6)
C3	0.0231 (8)	0.0158 (8)	0.0219 (9)	−0.0040 (7)	0.0065 (7)	−0.0059 (7)
C4	0.0334 (9)	0.0200 (9)	0.0146 (8)	−0.0099 (7)	0.0004 (7)	−0.0030 (7)
C5	0.0300 (9)	0.0212 (9)	0.0160 (8)	−0.0063 (7)	−0.0066 (7)	0.0041 (7)
C6	0.0229 (8)	0.0135 (8)	0.0155 (8)	−0.0021 (6)	−0.0011 (6)	0.0015 (6)
C7	0.0126 (7)	0.0118 (7)	0.0134 (7)	0.0000 (6)	−0.0044 (6)	−0.0001 (6)
C8	0.0160 (7)	0.0169 (8)	0.0184 (8)	0.0015 (6)	0.0007 (6)	0.0006 (6)
C9	0.0187 (8)	0.0174 (9)	0.0247 (9)	−0.0021 (7)	−0.0007 (7)	0.0067 (7)
C10	0.0218 (8)	0.0118 (8)	0.0276 (9)	0.0007 (6)	−0.0076 (7)	0.0019 (7)
C11	0.0231 (8)	0.0158 (8)	0.0240 (9)	0.0054 (7)	−0.0021 (7)	−0.0027 (7)
C12	0.0173 (8)	0.0166 (8)	0.0169 (8)	0.0019 (6)	0.0003 (6)	0.0001 (6)
C13	0.0148 (7)	0.0106 (7)	0.0130 (8)	−0.0014 (6)	0.0006 (6)	−0.0023 (6)
C14	0.0155 (7)	0.0185 (8)	0.0147 (8)	−0.0014 (6)	−0.0018 (6)	0.0002 (6)
C15	0.0133 (7)	0.0214 (9)	0.0219 (9)	−0.0024 (6)	0.0001 (6)	−0.0006 (7)
C16	0.0202 (8)	0.0153 (8)	0.0180 (8)	−0.0039 (6)	0.0047 (6)	0.0001 (6)
C17	0.0230 (8)	0.0142 (8)	0.0149 (8)	0.0002 (6)	−0.0009 (6)	0.0022 (6)
C18	0.0151 (7)	0.0127 (8)	0.0168 (8)	0.0008 (6)	−0.0009 (6)	−0.0005 (6)
Cl1	0.0363 (3)	0.0556 (3)	0.0181 (2)	0.0236 (2)	−0.00128 (18)	−0.0032 (2)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

P1—N1	1.5762 (7)	C9—C10	1.388 (2)
P1—C7	1.7940 (16)	C9—H9	0.9500
P1—C1	1.7976 (16)	C10—C11	1.384 (2)
P1—C13	1.8028 (15)	C10—H10	0.9500
N1—P1 <sup>i</sup>	1.5761 (7)	C11—C12	1.389 (2)
C1—C2	1.396 (2)	C11—H11	0.9500
C1—C6	1.399 (2)	C12—H12	0.9500

C2—C3	1.389 (2)	C13—C18	1.393 (2)
C2—H2	0.9500	C13—C14	1.398 (2)
C3—C4	1.386 (3)	C14—C15	1.387 (2)
C3—H3	0.9500	C14—H14	0.9500
C4—C5	1.388 (3)	C15—C16	1.386 (2)
C4—H4	0.9500	C15—H15	0.9500
C5—C6	1.392 (2)	C16—C17	1.389 (2)
C5—H5	0.9500	C16—H16	0.9500
C6—H6	0.9500	C17—C18	1.390 (2)
C7—C12	1.394 (2)	C17—H17	0.9500
C7—C8	1.401 (2)	C18—H18	0.9500
C8—C9	1.380 (2)	C11—H1	1.555 (3)
C8—H8	0.9500		
N1—P1—C7	114.59 (8)	C8—C9—C10	120.24 (16)
N1—P1—C1	108.65 (7)	C8—C9—H9	119.9
C7—P1—C1	107.91 (7)	C10—C9—H9	119.9
N1—P1—C13	109.93 (6)	C11—C10—C9	120.19 (15)
C7—P1—C13	109.42 (7)	C11—C10—H10	119.9
C1—P1—C13	105.96 (7)	C9—C10—H10	119.9
P1 <sup>i</sup> —N1—P1	144.12 (13)	C10—C11—C12	120.08 (16)
C2—C1—C6	120.13 (14)	C10—C11—H11	120.0
C2—C1—P1	118.58 (12)	C12—C11—H11	120.0
C6—C1—P1	121.17 (12)	C11—C12—C7	119.95 (16)
C3—C2—C1	119.67 (15)	C11—C12—H12	120.0
C3—C2—H2	120.2	C7—C12—H12	120.0
C1—C2—H2	120.2	C18—C13—C14	119.68 (14)
C4—C3—C2	120.14 (16)	C18—C13—P1	119.66 (11)
C4—C3—H3	119.9	C14—C13—P1	120.57 (12)
C2—C3—H3	119.9	C15—C14—C13	119.84 (15)
C3—C4—C5	120.49 (16)	C15—C14—H14	120.1
C3—C4—H4	119.8	C13—C14—H14	120.1
C5—C4—H4	119.8	C16—C15—C14	120.37 (15)
C4—C5—C6	119.92 (16)	C16—C15—H15	119.8
C4—C5—H5	120.0	C14—C15—H15	119.8
C6—C5—H5	120.0	C15—C16—C17	120.03 (15)
C5—C6—C1	119.63 (16)	C15—C16—H16	120.0
C5—C6—H6	120.2	C17—C16—H16	120.0
C1—C6—H6	120.2	C16—C17—C18	120.02 (15)
C12—C7—C8	119.59 (15)	C16—C17—H17	120.0
C12—C7—P1	122.65 (12)	C18—C17—H17	120.0
C8—C7—P1	117.57 (12)	C17—C18—C13	120.06 (14)
C9—C8—C7	119.94 (15)	C17—C18—H18	120.0
C9—C8—H8	120.0	C13—C18—H18	120.0
C7—C8—H8	120.0		
C7—P1—N1—P1 <sup>i</sup>	8.50 (6)	C12—C7—C8—C9	1.0 (2)
C1—P1—N1—P1 <sup>i</sup>	129.26 (6)	P1—C7—C8—C9	-174.15 (13)

C13—P1—N1—P1 <sup>i</sup>	-115.21 (6)	C7—C8—C9—C10	-0.5 (2)
N1—P1—C1—C2	27.31 (14)	C8—C9—C10—C11	-0.5 (3)
C7—P1—C1—C2	152.11 (12)	C9—C10—C11—C12	1.0 (3)
C13—P1—C1—C2	-90.78 (13)	C10—C11—C12—C7	-0.5 (2)
N1—P1—C1—C6	-156.65 (13)	C8—C7—C12—C11	-0.5 (2)
C7—P1—C1—C6	-31.85 (15)	P1—C7—C12—C11	174.41 (13)
C13—P1—C1—C6	85.26 (14)	N1—P1—C13—C18	3.27 (15)
C6—C1—C2—C3	0.8 (2)	C7—P1—C13—C18	-123.40 (13)
P1—C1—C2—C3	176.89 (12)	C1—P1—C13—C18	120.50 (13)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.8 (2)	N1—P1—C13—C14	-173.36 (13)
C2—C3—C4—C5	0.4 (3)	C7—P1—C13—C14	59.97 (14)
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.2 (3)	C1—P1—C13—C14	-56.13 (14)
C4—C5—C6—C1	-0.2 (2)	C18—C13—C14—C15	-0.6 (2)
C2—C1—C6—C5	-0.3 (2)	P1—C13—C14—C15	176.07 (12)
P1—C1—C6—C5	-176.29 (12)	C13—C14—C15—C16	0.0 (2)
N1—P1—C7—C12	-118.52 (12)	C14—C15—C16—C17	0.4 (3)
C1—P1—C7—C12	120.31 (13)	C15—C16—C17—C18	-0.4 (2)
C13—P1—C7—C12	5.46 (15)	C16—C17—C18—C13	-0.1 (2)
N1—P1—C7—C8	56.51 (13)	C14—C13—C18—C17	0.6 (2)
C1—P1—C7—C8	-64.66 (13)	P1—C13—C18—C17	-176.05 (12)
C13—P1—C7—C8	-179.52 (12)		

Symmetry code: (i)  $-x+1, y, -z+1/2$ .

#### Hydrogen-bond geometry ( $\text{\AA}$ , $^\circ$ )

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
C11—H1 $\cdots$ C11 <sup>i</sup>	1.56 (1)	1.56 (1)	3.1045 (9)	173 (3)

Symmetry code: (i)  $-x+1, y, -z+1/2$ .