

(1-Methyl-1*H*-imidazol-3-ium-2-yl)- (phenyl)phosphinate monohydrate

Yong-Ming Sun, Meng Yang and Chang-Qiu Zhao*

College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Liaocheng University, Shandong 252059, People's Republic of China

Correspondence e-mail: literabc@hotmail.com

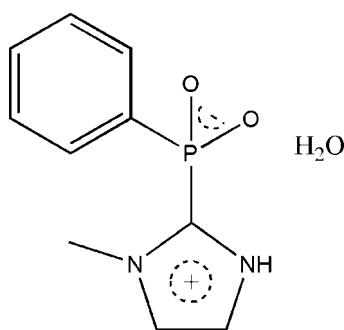
Received 16 May 2012; accepted 21 June 2012

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 298 \text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.006 \text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.054; wR factor = 0.154; data-to-parameter ratio = 17.8.

The title compound, $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{11}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{P}\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$, contains a tetra-coordinate pentavalent P atom. The phosphinate group plays a predominant role in the cohesion of the crystal structure by forming chains along the b axis via intermolecular $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds. These chains are connected by $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ and $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonding involving the lattice water.

Related literature

For background information on phosphorylated imidazoles, see: Andrej *et al.* (1999); Matevosyan & Zavlin (1990); Grotjahn (2010). For the structures of related imidazolyl phosphinic acids and the function of phosphorylated imidazoles, see: Kunz & Frank (2010).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{11}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{P}\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$

$M_r = 240.19$

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 1996)
 $T_{\min} = 0.913$, $T_{\max} = 0.968$

6904 measured reflections
2597 independent reflections
1489 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.048$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.054$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.154$
 $S = 1.02$
2597 reflections

146 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.32 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.32 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Table 1
Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$).

$D-\text{H}\cdots\text{A}$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots\text{A}$	$D\cdots\text{A}$	$D-\text{H}\cdots\text{A}$
$\text{O}3-\text{H}3\text{A}\cdots\text{O}1^{\text{i}}$	0.85	1.86	2.709 (3)	174
$\text{C}10-\text{H}10\text{B}\cdots\text{O}1^{\text{ii}}$	0.96	2.51	3.268 (4)	136
$\text{N}2-\text{H}2\cdots\text{O}3^{\text{iii}}$	0.87	1.82	2.665 (3)	162

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x + 1, -y, -z$; (ii) $x, y, z + 1$; (iii) $x + 1, y, z$.

Data collection: *SMART* (Siemens, 1996); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Siemens, 1996); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

The authors thank the National Natural Science Foundation of China (grant No. 20772055) for financial support of this study.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: MW2070).

References

- Andrej, A. T., Aleksandr, A. Y. & Anatolij, S. M. (1999). *Heteroat. Chem.* **10**, 585–597.
- Grotjahn, D. B. (2010). *Top. Catal.* **53**, 1009–1014.
- Kunz, P. C. & Frank, W. (2010). *Acta Cryst. E66*, o1440.
- Matevosyan, G. L. & Zavlin, P. M. (1990). *Khim Geterotsikl Soedin.* **6**, 723–740.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (1996). *SADABS*. University of Göttingen, Germany.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst. A64*, 112–122.
- Siemens (1996). *SMART* and *SAINT*. Siemens Analytical X-ray Instruments Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2012). E68, o2330 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S1600536812028255]

(1-Methyl-1*H*-imidazol-3-i^{um}-2-yl)(phenyl)phosphinate monohydrate

Yong-Ming Sun, Meng Yang and Chang-Qiu Zhao

S1. Comment

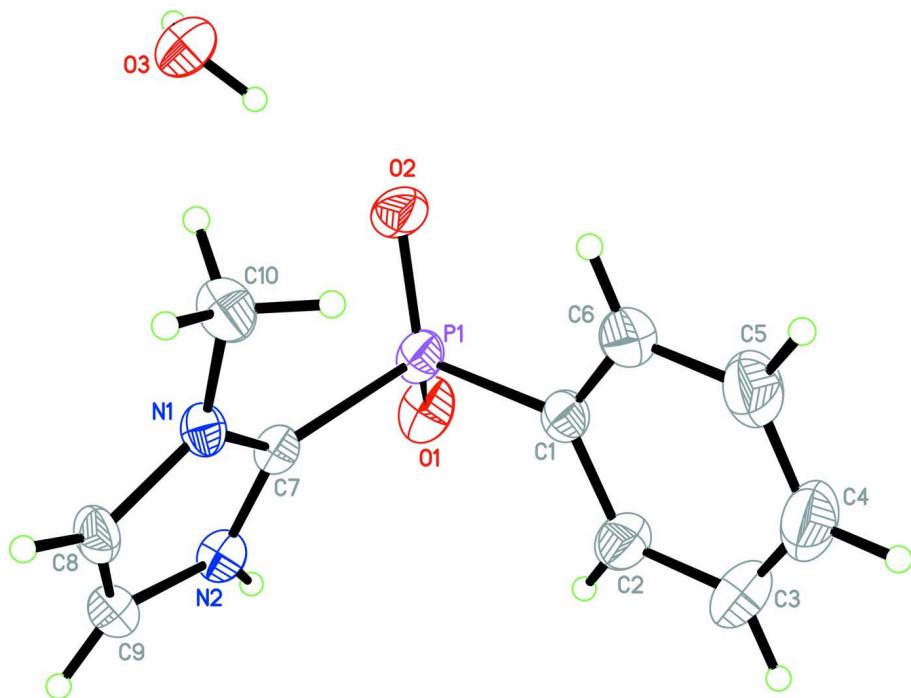
Phosphorylated imidazoles have attracted the attention of chemists and biochemists in the past decades because they are promising as synthons, pesticides, and drugs (Matevosyan & Zavlin, 1990). Pyridylphosphanes are well-established P—N ligands in transition metal chemistry (Grotjahn, 2010) while phosphinic acids have found use in the construction of coordination polymers for a wide range of applications (Kunz & Frank, 2010). The title compound, C₁₀H₁₃N₂O₃P, contains a tetracoordinate pentavalent P atom and the phosphinic function plays a predominant role in the cohesion of the crystal structure, both by forming chains along the *b* axis via weak intermolecular C—H···O hydrogen bonds and by connecting these chains by O—H···O and N—H···O hydrogen bonding with the lattice water molecules. The O—H···O and C—H···O interactions form 12-membered hydrogen bonded rings that are located on centers of inversion (Kunz & Frank, 2010) while the O—H···O and N—H···O interaction form 14-membered hydrogen bonded rings (Fig. 2).

S2. Experimental

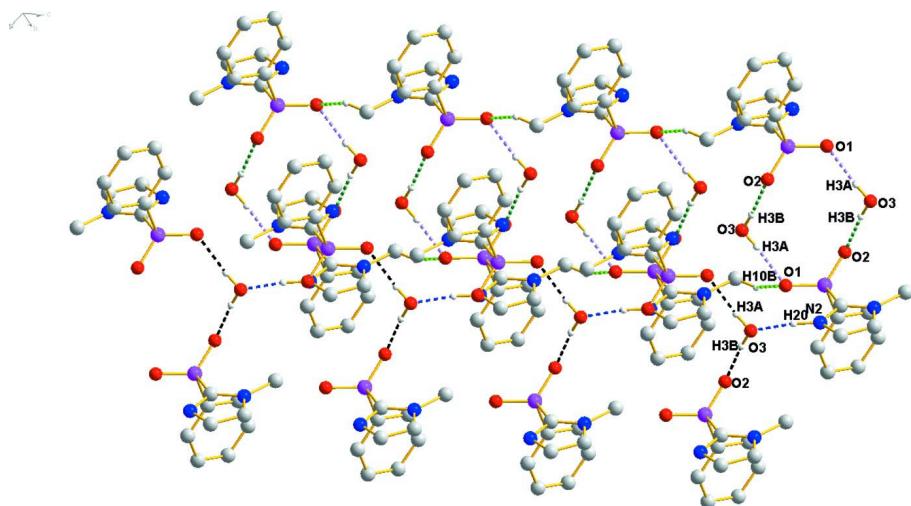
Triethylamine (14.74 mmol) was added dropwise at 0°C to dichlorophenylphosphine (7.37 mmol) dissolved in dichloromethane (10 ml) and the mixture was stirred for 10 min. Methylimidazole (14.74 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 10 h. After removal of the solvent, ethanol (30 ml) and sodium hydroxide (14.74 mmol) were added and the mixture stirred for 3 h. The solvent was removed *in vacuo*, dichloromethane (10 ml) was added, the precipitate was filtered off and the solvent removed *in vacuo* to give the crude product (2,2'-(phenylphosphinediyl)bis(1-methyl-1*H*-imidazole)). Butyl ether was used to recrystallize. Single crystals of the title compound suitable for *X*-ray diffraction were obtained by slow evaporation of a methanol solution of the product.

S3. Refinement

All H atoms attached to C, N and O atoms were fixed geometrically and treated as riding with C—H = 0.93–0.96 Å, O—H = 0.85 Å, N—H = 0.87 Å, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{methyl})$ and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ for all other H atoms.

**Figure 1**

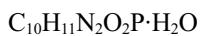
The molecular structure of the title compound. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

**Figure 2**

The two-dimensional plane, linked by C—H···O, N—H···O and O—H···O interactions.

(1-Methyl-1*H*-imidazol-3-ium-2-yl)(phenyl)phosphinate monohydrate

Crystal data



$$M_r = 240.19$$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$

Hall symbol: -P 2yn

$$a = 6.7946 (5) \text{ \AA}$$

$$b = 24.753 (2) \text{ \AA}$$

$$c = 7.5277 (7) \text{ \AA}$$

$$\beta = 114.433 (1)^\circ$$

$$V = 1152.70 (17) \text{ \AA}^3$$

$$Z = 4$$

$$F(000) = 504$$

$$D_x = 1.384 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
 Cell parameters from 1313 reflections
 $\theta = 2.5\text{--}23.3^\circ$
 $\mu = 0.23 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 298 \text{ K}$
 Block, colourless
 $0.40 \times 0.31 \times 0.14 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector
 diffractometer
 Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
 Graphite monochromator
 φ and ω scans
 Absorption correction: multi-scan
 (*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 1996)
 $T_{\min} = 0.913$, $T_{\max} = 0.968$

6904 measured reflections
 2597 independent reflections
 1489 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.048$
 $\theta_{\max} = 27.5^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 3.1^\circ$
 $h = -8 \rightarrow 8$
 $k = -29 \rightarrow 32$
 $l = -9 \rightarrow 7$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.054$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.154$
 $S = 1.02$
 2597 reflections
 146 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-atom parameters constrained
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_{\text{o}}^2) + (0.0721P)^2 + 0.0591P]$
 where $P = (F_{\text{o}}^2 + 2F_{\text{c}}^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.32 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.31 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Special details

Geometry. All esds (except the esd in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell esds are taken into account individually in the estimation of esds in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between esds in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell esds is used for estimating esds 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 (\AA^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
P1	0.73237 (13)	0.10122 (3)	0.11830 (10)	0.0428 (3)
O1	0.8280 (4)	0.07348 (9)	-0.0024 (3)	0.0608 (7)
O2	0.5092 (3)	0.09076 (9)	0.0956 (3)	0.0578 (6)
N1	0.8906 (4)	0.09159 (8)	0.5352 (3)	0.0346 (5)
N2	1.1068 (4)	0.06002 (9)	0.4191 (3)	0.0403 (6)
H20	1.1542	0.0490	0.3337	0.048*
C1	0.7732 (5)	0.17278 (12)	0.1149 (4)	0.0428 (7)
C2	0.9522 (5)	0.19315 (13)	0.0927 (5)	0.0562 (9)
H2	1.0506	0.1695	0.0775	0.067*
C3	0.9849 (7)	0.24800 (15)	0.0931 (6)	0.0784 (12)
H3	1.1050	0.2613	0.0778	0.094*
C4	0.8414 (8)	0.28317 (15)	0.1158 (6)	0.0796 (12)

H4	0.8644	0.3202	0.1153	0.096*
C5	0.6659 (7)	0.26430 (14)	0.1391 (6)	0.0727 (11)
H5	0.5698	0.2884	0.1557	0.087*
C6	0.6298 (5)	0.20933 (14)	0.1381 (5)	0.0580 (9)
H6	0.5086	0.1966	0.1529	0.070*
C7	0.9148 (4)	0.08320 (10)	0.3684 (4)	0.0331 (6)
C8	1.0715 (5)	0.07368 (11)	0.6899 (4)	0.0435 (7)
H8	1.0965	0.0750	0.8210	0.052*
C9	1.2055 (5)	0.05385 (12)	0.6160 (4)	0.0459 (7)
H9	1.3409	0.0387	0.6864	0.055*
C10	0.7023 (5)	0.11496 (13)	0.5516 (4)	0.0502 (8)
H10A	0.6580	0.1468	0.4721	0.075*
H10B	0.7382	0.1243	0.6852	0.075*
H10C	0.5864	0.0892	0.5083	0.075*
O3	0.3180 (3)	0.01614 (8)	0.2251 (3)	0.0536 (6)
H3A	0.2753	-0.0110	0.1494	0.080*
H3B	0.3774	0.0385	0.1767	0.080*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
P1	0.0533 (5)	0.0472 (5)	0.0242 (4)	-0.0145 (4)	0.0123 (3)	-0.0023 (3)
O1	0.0936 (18)	0.0620 (14)	0.0352 (12)	-0.0157 (12)	0.0352 (12)	-0.0120 (10)
O2	0.0458 (13)	0.0743 (15)	0.0405 (12)	-0.0237 (11)	0.0049 (10)	0.0042 (10)
N1	0.0410 (13)	0.0363 (13)	0.0267 (12)	0.0040 (10)	0.0141 (10)	0.0016 (9)
N2	0.0485 (15)	0.0392 (13)	0.0404 (14)	-0.0012 (11)	0.0256 (12)	-0.0044 (10)
C1	0.0460 (18)	0.0491 (17)	0.0261 (14)	-0.0061 (14)	0.0077 (13)	0.0049 (12)
C2	0.057 (2)	0.055 (2)	0.062 (2)	-0.0071 (16)	0.0288 (18)	0.0050 (16)
C3	0.081 (3)	0.062 (3)	0.097 (3)	-0.021 (2)	0.042 (3)	0.011 (2)
C4	0.100 (3)	0.049 (2)	0.086 (3)	-0.008 (2)	0.035 (3)	0.011 (2)
C5	0.076 (3)	0.057 (2)	0.085 (3)	0.017 (2)	0.033 (2)	0.0152 (19)
C6	0.052 (2)	0.063 (2)	0.055 (2)	0.0026 (17)	0.0188 (17)	0.0143 (16)
C7	0.0410 (16)	0.0315 (14)	0.0298 (15)	-0.0055 (12)	0.0176 (13)	-0.0046 (11)
C8	0.0488 (18)	0.0485 (17)	0.0273 (15)	0.0014 (14)	0.0098 (14)	0.0058 (12)
C9	0.0415 (17)	0.0509 (18)	0.0411 (17)	0.0036 (14)	0.0128 (14)	0.0055 (14)
C10	0.055 (2)	0.060 (2)	0.0399 (17)	0.0137 (16)	0.0243 (15)	0.0035 (14)
O3	0.0665 (15)	0.0514 (13)	0.0562 (14)	-0.0079 (10)	0.0388 (12)	-0.0118 (10)

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

P1—O2	1.477 (2)	C3—H3	0.9300
P1—O1	1.486 (2)	C4—C5	1.358 (5)
P1—C1	1.795 (3)	C4—H4	0.9300
P1—C7	1.830 (3)	C5—C6	1.382 (5)
N1—C7	1.348 (3)	C5—H5	0.9300
N1—C8	1.371 (3)	C6—H6	0.9300
N1—C10	1.455 (3)	C8—C9	1.341 (4)
N2—C7	1.329 (3)	C8—H8	0.9300

N2—C9	1.359 (3)	C9—H9	0.9300
N2—H20	0.8730	C10—H10A	0.9600
C1—C2	1.389 (4)	C10—H10B	0.9600
C1—C6	1.393 (4)	C10—H10C	0.9600
C2—C3	1.376 (4)	O3—H3A	0.8502
C2—H2	0.9300	O3—H3B	0.8510
C3—C4	1.369 (5)		
O2—P1—O1	122.39 (13)	C3—C4—H4	119.8
O2—P1—C1	109.20 (14)	C4—C5—C6	120.1 (4)
O1—P1—C1	109.76 (13)	C4—C5—H5	120.0
O2—P1—C7	107.60 (12)	C6—C5—H5	120.0
O1—P1—C7	103.61 (13)	C5—C6—C1	120.6 (3)
C1—P1—C7	102.25 (12)	C5—C6—H6	119.7
C7—N1—C8	109.3 (2)	C1—C6—H6	119.7
C7—N1—C10	126.2 (2)	N2—C7—N1	106.4 (2)
C8—N1—C10	124.5 (2)	N2—C7—P1	124.5 (2)
C7—N2—C9	110.1 (2)	N1—C7—P1	129.0 (2)
C7—N2—H20	122.7	C9—C8—N1	106.8 (3)
C9—N2—H20	127.0	C9—C8—H8	126.6
C2—C1—C6	118.2 (3)	N1—C8—H8	126.6
C2—C1—P1	120.6 (2)	C8—C9—N2	107.4 (2)
C6—C1—P1	121.3 (2)	C8—C9—H9	126.3
C3—C2—C1	120.5 (3)	N2—C9—H9	126.3
C3—C2—H2	119.8	N1—C10—H10A	109.5
C1—C2—H2	119.8	N1—C10—H10B	109.5
C4—C3—C2	120.3 (4)	H10A—C10—H10B	109.5
C4—C3—H3	119.8	N1—C10—H10C	109.5
C2—C3—H3	119.8	H10A—C10—H10C	109.5
C5—C4—C3	120.4 (4)	H10B—C10—H10C	109.5
C5—C4—H4	119.8	H3A—O3—H3B	108.5
O2—P1—C1—C2	-166.5 (2)	C9—N2—C7—P1	177.64 (19)
O1—P1—C1—C2	-29.7 (3)	C8—N1—C7—N2	0.5 (3)
C7—P1—C1—C2	79.8 (3)	C10—N1—C7—N2	-178.4 (2)
O2—P1—C1—C6	14.8 (3)	C8—N1—C7—P1	-177.3 (2)
O1—P1—C1—C6	151.5 (2)	C10—N1—C7—P1	3.7 (4)
C7—P1—C1—C6	-99.0 (2)	O2—P1—C7—N2	142.8 (2)
C6—C1—C2—C3	-0.2 (5)	O1—P1—C7—N2	11.9 (3)
P1—C1—C2—C3	-179.0 (3)	C1—P1—C7—N2	-102.2 (2)
C1—C2—C3—C4	0.2 (6)	O2—P1—C7—N1	-39.7 (3)
C2—C3—C4—C5	0.3 (6)	O1—P1—C7—N1	-170.6 (2)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-0.6 (6)	C1—P1—C7—N1	75.3 (3)
C4—C5—C6—C1	0.5 (5)	C7—N1—C8—C9	-0.5 (3)
C2—C1—C6—C5	-0.1 (4)	C10—N1—C8—C9	178.5 (3)
P1—C1—C6—C5	178.7 (3)	N1—C8—C9—N2	0.3 (3)
C9—N2—C7—N1	-0.3 (3)	C7—N2—C9—C8	0.0 (3)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
O3—H3 <i>A</i> ···O1 ⁱ	0.85	1.86	2.709 (3)	174
C10—H10 <i>B</i> ···O1 ⁱⁱ	0.96	2.51	3.268 (4)	136
N2—H20···O3 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.87	1.82	2.665 (3)	162

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+1, -y, -z$; (ii) $x, y, z+1$; (iii) $x+1, y, z$.