

## Ferrocenylphosphonic acid

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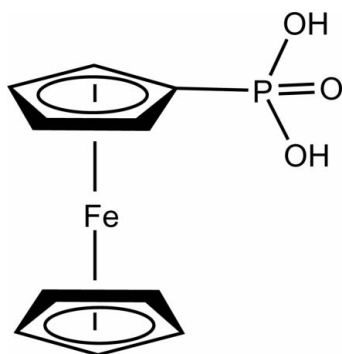
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 296$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.007$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.040;  $wR$  factor = 0.098; data-to-parameter ratio = 18.4.

In the title compound,  $[\text{Fe}(\text{C}_5\text{H}_5)(\text{C}_5\text{H}_6\text{O}_3\text{P})]$ , the phosphate group is bonded to the ferrocene unit with a P—C bond length of 1.749 (3) Å. In the crystal, six ferrocenylphosphonic acid molecules are connected by 12 strong intermolecular O—H...O hydrogen bonds, leading to the formation of a highly distorted octahedral cage. The volume of the octahedral cage is about 270 Å<sup>3</sup>.

### Related literature

For background to ferrocenylphosphonates and ferrocenyl derivatives, see: Alley & Henderson (2001); Henderson & Alley (2001); Oms *et al.* (2004a,b, 2005).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$[\text{Fe}(\text{C}_5\text{H}_5)(\text{C}_5\text{H}_6\text{O}_3\text{P})]$   
 $M_r = 266.01$   
Trigonal,  $R\bar{3}$   
 $a = 19.7329$  (9) Å  
 $c = 14.7338$  (4) Å  
 $V = 4968.5$  (5) Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 18$   
Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 1.49$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 296$  K  
 $0.20 \times 0.16 \times 0.11$  mm

#### Data collection

Bruker APEX CCD diffractometer  
Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 1996)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.755$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.853$

26557 measured reflections  
2500 independent reflections  
1956 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.044$

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.040$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.098$   
 $S = 1.03$   
2500 reflections

136 parameters  
H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.65$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.51$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

**Table 1**

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{O2}-\text{H2}\cdots\text{O1}^{\text{i}}$	0.82	1.76	2.559 (3)	165
$\text{O3}-\text{H3}\cdots\text{O1}^{\text{ii}}$	0.82	1.79	2.557 (3)	154

Symmetry codes: (i)  $-x + y + 1, -x + 1, z$ ; (ii)  $y + \frac{1}{3}, -x + y + \frac{2}{3}, -z - \frac{1}{3}$ .

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2007); cell refinement: *S SAINT* (Bruker, 2007); data reduction: *S 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*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HY2442).

### References

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## supporting information

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## Ferrocenylphosphonic acid

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### S1. Comment

Ferrocene and ferrocenyl derivatives are well known for their redox activities and immobilization behaviors with metal ions (Alley & Henderson, 2001; Oms *et al.*, 2004a). Ferrocenylphosphonates are ideal building block candidates for incorporation with transition metal ions due to the strong coordination behavior of P=O groups and the high stability of the formed P—O—M (M = metal ion) bonds (Henderson & Alley, 2001; Oms *et al.*, 2005). However, only a few metal ferrocenylphosphonate compounds have been reported from related literature, probably due to the low yield of ferrocenylphosphonic acid in its synthesis (Oms *et al.*, 2004b). In this paper, we reported the preparation of the crystalline ferrocenylphosphonic acid in a relatively high yield and its crystal structure.

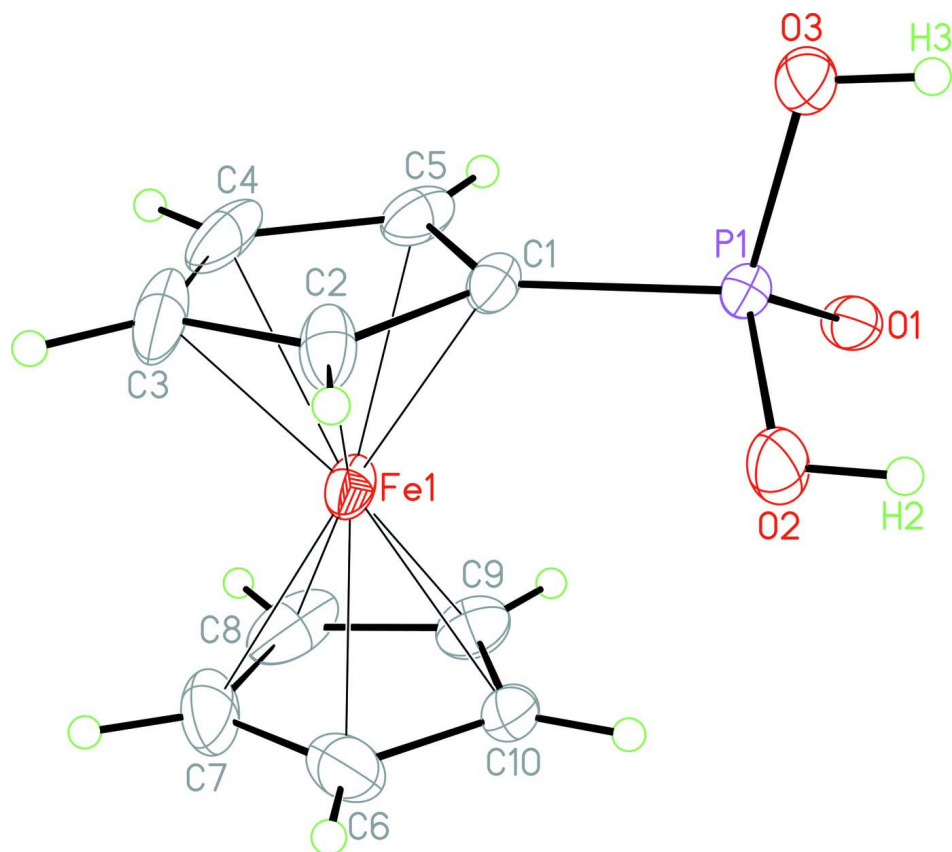
The molecular structure of the title compound is depicted in Fig. 1. The Fe atom lies between two cyclopentadiene (Cp) planes, with an average Fe—Cp(centroid) of 1.649 (2) Å. The [PO(OH)<sub>2</sub>] group is bonded to the ferrocene molecule *via* a P—C bond with a bond length of 1.749 (3) Å. The average bond length of P—O [1.543 (2) Å] is obviously longer than that of P=O [1.498 (2) Å]. The P atom is located in a slightly distorted tetrahedral environment, with the O—P—O and C—P—O bond angles in the ranges of 110.01 (13)–112.81 (13)° and 104.65 (13)–112.69 (13)°, respectively. The bond lengths and angles in the title compound are similar to those found in [FcCH<sub>2</sub>P(O)(OH)<sub>2</sub>] [Fc = (η<sup>5</sup>-C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)Fe(η<sup>5</sup>-C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)] (Oms *et al.*, 2004b). It is interesting to note that six ferrocenylphosphonic acid molecules are connected by twelve strong intermolecular O—H...O hydrogen bonds (Table 1), leading to the formation of a highly distorted octahedral cage, as shown in Fig. 2. The volume of the cavity of the octahedral cage is about 270 Å<sup>3</sup>. The crystal packing is stabilized by these intermolecular hydrogen-bonding interactions.

### S2. Experimental

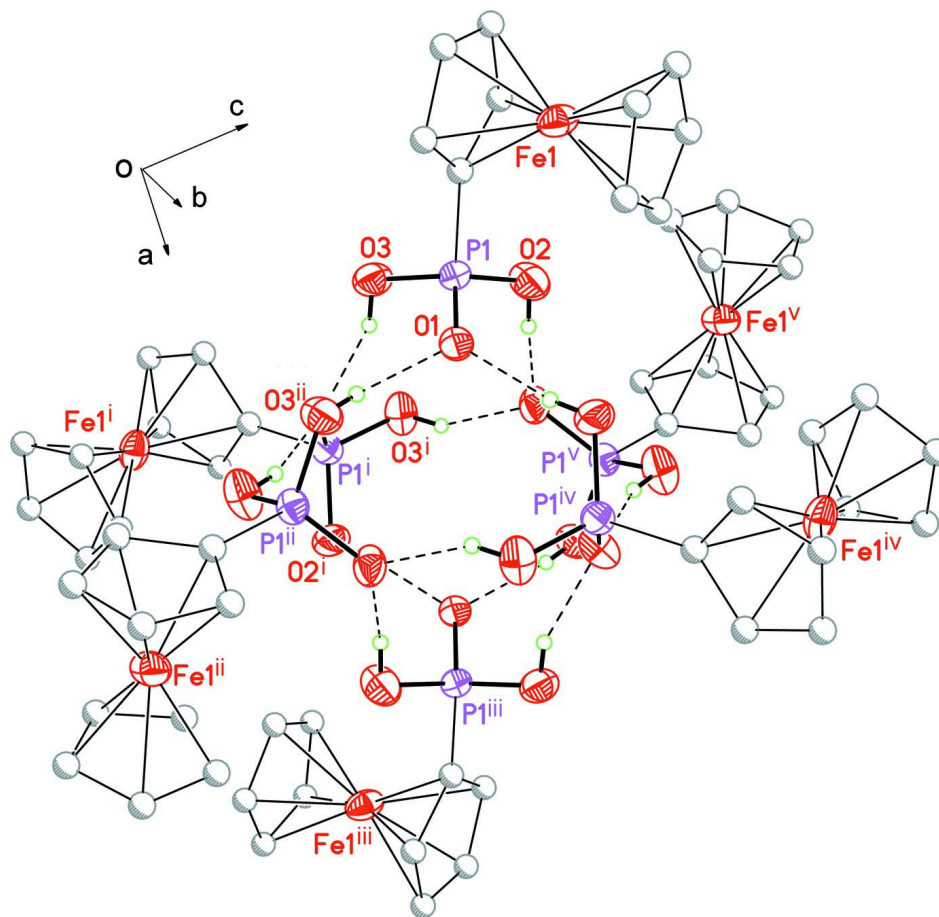
Ferrocenylphosphonic acid was prepared according to literature (Oms *et al.*, 2004b). All synthesis was taken in oven-dried glassware under a nitrogen atmosphere using standard Schlenk techniques. Me<sub>3</sub>SiBr (4.5 g, 30 mmol) was dropwise added to a solution of diethyl ferrocenylphosphonate (3.18 g, 10 mmol) in 20 ml CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> at room temperature. After the mixture was stirred for 12 h, the solvent was removed under low pressure and the oil residues was dissolved in 20 ml MeCN and then treated with 5 ml H<sub>2</sub>O to precipitate the title compound. The precipitate was collected and washed with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and Et<sub>2</sub>O (yield: 2.05 g, 80%). Single crystals suitable for X-ray analysis were obtained by recrystallization from methanol/Et<sub>2</sub>O. Analysis, calculated, for C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>11</sub>FeO<sub>3</sub>P: C 45.1, H 4.16%; found: C 45.0, H 4.04%.

### S3. Refinement

H atoms were positioned geometrically and refined using a riding model, with C—H = 0.93 and O—H = 0.82 Å and with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2(1.5 \text{ for hydroxyl})U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C}, \text{O})$ .

**Figure 1**

Molecular structure of the title compound, showing displacement ellipsoids at the 50% probability level.

**Figure 2**

Six ferrocenylphosphonic acid molecules are connected by intermolecular O—H...O hydrogen bonds (dashed lines), forming a distorted octahedral cage. [Symmetry codes: (i)  $1/3+y, 2/3-x+y, -1/3-z$ ; (ii)  $1/3+x-y, -1/3+x, -1/3-z$ ; (iii)  $3/4-x, 2/3-y, -1/3-z$ ; (iv)  $1-y, x-y, z$ ; (v)  $1-x+y, 1-x, z$ .]

### Ferrocenylphosphonic acid

#### Crystal data

[Fe(C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)(C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>3</sub>P)]

$M_r = 266.01$

Trigonal,  $R\bar{3}$

Hall symbol:  $-R\ 3$

$a = 19.7329(9)\ \text{\AA}$

$c = 14.7338(4)\ \text{\AA}$

$V = 4968.5(5)\ \text{\AA}^3$

$Z = 18$

$F(000) = 2448$

$D_x = 1.600\ \text{Mg m}^{-3}$

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

Cell parameters from 5069 reflections

$\theta = 2.8\text{--}22.9^\circ$

$\mu = 1.49\ \text{mm}^{-1}$

$T = 296\ \text{K}$

Block, red

$0.20 \times 0.16 \times 0.11\ \text{mm}$

#### Data collection

Bruker APEX CCD

diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

$\varphi$  and  $\omega$  scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 1996)

$T_{\min} = 0.755, T_{\max} = 0.853$

26557 measured reflections

2500 independent reflections

1956 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.044$   
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.5^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\text{min}} = 3.0^\circ$

$h = -25 \rightarrow 25$   
 $k = -25 \rightarrow 25$   
 $l = -19 \rightarrow 19$

### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$   
 Least-squares matrix: full  
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.040$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.098$   
 $S = 1.03$   
 2500 reflections  
 136 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  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.041P)^2 + 9.0107P]$   
 where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.65 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.51 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

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

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Fe1	0.62280 (2)	0.51797 (2)	0.15180 (3)	0.05726 (16)
P1	0.69358 (4)	0.48371 (4)	-0.03885 (4)	0.04430 (18)
O1	0.61726 (12)	0.41531 (10)	-0.06806 (12)	0.0603 (5)
O2	0.74425 (14)	0.45939 (14)	0.01591 (14)	0.0750 (7)
H2	0.7540	0.4309	-0.0152	0.113*
O3	0.73972 (13)	0.53301 (11)	-0.12206 (14)	0.0659 (6)
H3	0.7485	0.5058	-0.1567	0.099*
C1	0.68160 (15)	0.54767 (14)	0.03269 (19)	0.0503 (6)
C2	0.73203 (19)	0.59400 (17)	0.1052 (2)	0.0733 (9)
H2A	0.7784	0.5961	0.1224	0.088*
C3	0.6995 (3)	0.6354 (2)	0.1457 (3)	0.1043 (17)
H3A	0.7200	0.6690	0.1952	0.125*
C4	0.6307 (3)	0.6176 (2)	0.0989 (3)	0.1058 (17)
H4	0.5984	0.6381	0.1118	0.127*
C5	0.6182 (2)	0.5633 (2)	0.0289 (3)	0.0745 (9)
H5	0.5766	0.5418	-0.0118	0.089*
C6	0.6355 (3)	0.4572 (3)	0.2550 (3)	0.0955 (12)
H6	0.6831	0.4657	0.2776	0.115*
C7	0.5957 (4)	0.4929 (3)	0.2849 (3)	0.121 (2)
H7	0.6112	0.5296	0.3314	0.145*
C8	0.5269 (3)	0.4645 (3)	0.2330 (4)	0.120 (2)
H8	0.4888	0.4788	0.2387	0.144*
C9	0.5268 (2)	0.4100 (2)	0.1706 (3)	0.0803 (10)
H9	0.4887	0.3818	0.1273	0.096*
C10	0.5939 (2)	0.40671 (18)	0.1861 (2)	0.0677 (8)
H10	0.6086	0.3752	0.1548	0.081*

### Atomic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
Fe1	0.0606 (3)	0.0423 (2)	0.0670 (3)	0.02441 (19)	0.0177 (2)	-0.00354 (18)

P1	0.0532 (4)	0.0378 (3)	0.0442 (4)	0.0245 (3)	-0.0017 (3)	-0.0026 (3)
O1	0.0731 (13)	0.0404 (10)	0.0487 (10)	0.0143 (9)	-0.0092 (9)	-0.0005 (8)
O2	0.1037 (17)	0.1009 (17)	0.0606 (12)	0.0813 (15)	-0.0152 (12)	-0.0171 (12)
O3	0.0780 (14)	0.0469 (11)	0.0628 (12)	0.0238 (10)	0.0178 (10)	0.0001 (9)
C1	0.0497 (14)	0.0372 (13)	0.0620 (16)	0.0202 (11)	0.0101 (12)	0.0008 (11)
C2	0.0607 (18)	0.0508 (17)	0.081 (2)	0.0074 (14)	0.0152 (16)	-0.0202 (15)
C3	0.118 (3)	0.0473 (19)	0.119 (3)	0.020 (2)	0.057 (3)	-0.019 (2)
C4	0.138 (4)	0.061 (2)	0.146 (4)	0.070 (3)	0.084 (3)	0.035 (2)
C5	0.079 (2)	0.068 (2)	0.096 (2)	0.0522 (18)	0.0258 (19)	0.0260 (18)
C6	0.107 (3)	0.098 (3)	0.065 (2)	0.039 (3)	-0.011 (2)	0.005 (2)
C7	0.180 (6)	0.080 (3)	0.076 (3)	0.045 (3)	0.052 (3)	-0.007 (2)
C8	0.120 (4)	0.098 (3)	0.173 (5)	0.076 (3)	0.103 (4)	0.068 (3)
C9	0.060 (2)	0.0574 (19)	0.103 (3)	0.0144 (16)	0.0086 (18)	0.0191 (19)
C10	0.092 (2)	0.0541 (17)	0.0598 (18)	0.0391 (17)	0.0121 (17)	0.0068 (14)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

Fe1—C1	2.022 (3)	C2—C3	1.400 (5)
Fe1—C7	2.028 (4)	C2—H2A	0.9300
Fe1—C6	2.028 (4)	C3—C4	1.401 (7)
Fe1—C8	2.032 (4)	C3—H3A	0.9300
Fe1—C2	2.033 (3)	C4—C5	1.417 (6)
Fe1—C10	2.037 (3)	C4—H4	0.9300
Fe1—C3	2.040 (4)	C5—H5	0.9300
Fe1—C9	2.041 (3)	C6—C7	1.366 (7)
Fe1—C5	2.042 (4)	C6—C10	1.371 (5)
Fe1—C4	2.046 (4)	C6—H6	0.9300
P1—O1	1.4975 (19)	C7—C8	1.407 (7)
P1—O2	1.537 (2)	C7—H7	0.9300
P1—O3	1.547 (2)	C8—C9	1.414 (6)
P1—C1	1.749 (3)	C8—H8	0.9300
O2—H2	0.8200	C9—C10	1.377 (5)
O3—H3	0.8200	C9—H9	0.9300
C1—C5	1.432 (4)	C10—H10	0.9300
C1—C2	1.435 (4)		
C1—Fe1—C7	162.4 (2)	C2—C1—Fe1	69.69 (17)
C1—Fe1—C6	126.80 (16)	P1—C1—Fe1	125.37 (14)
C7—Fe1—C6	39.4 (2)	C3—C2—C1	108.4 (4)
C1—Fe1—C8	155.8 (2)	C3—C2—Fe1	70.2 (2)
C7—Fe1—C8	40.5 (2)	C1—C2—Fe1	68.87 (16)
C6—Fe1—C8	67.0 (2)	C3—C2—H2A	125.8
C1—Fe1—C2	41.44 (12)	C1—C2—H2A	125.8
C7—Fe1—C2	124.0 (2)	Fe1—C2—H2A	126.7
C6—Fe1—C2	106.88 (18)	C2—C3—C4	108.2 (4)
C8—Fe1—C2	161.9 (2)	C2—C3—Fe1	69.62 (18)
C1—Fe1—C10	109.79 (11)	C4—C3—Fe1	70.2 (2)
C7—Fe1—C10	66.42 (16)	C2—C3—H3A	125.9

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C6—Fe1—C10	39.41 (15)	C4—C3—H3A	125.9
C8—Fe1—C10	66.91 (15)	Fe1—C3—H3A	125.9
C2—Fe1—C10	120.09 (15)	C3—C4—C5	109.3 (3)
C1—Fe1—C3	68.93 (13)	C3—C4—Fe1	69.7 (2)
C7—Fe1—C3	105.94 (19)	C5—C4—Fe1	69.55 (18)
C6—Fe1—C3	117.6 (2)	C3—C4—H4	125.4
C8—Fe1—C3	125.81 (19)	C5—C4—H4	125.4
C2—Fe1—C3	40.21 (14)	Fe1—C4—H4	126.9
C10—Fe1—C3	152.2 (2)	C4—C5—C1	107.0 (4)
C1—Fe1—C9	121.25 (14)	C4—C5—Fe1	69.9 (2)
C7—Fe1—C9	67.7 (2)	C1—C5—Fe1	68.65 (17)
C6—Fe1—C9	66.79 (17)	C4—C5—H5	126.5
C8—Fe1—C9	40.61 (19)	C1—C5—H5	126.5
C2—Fe1—C9	154.70 (15)	Fe1—C5—H5	126.5
C10—Fe1—C9	39.46 (15)	C7—C6—C10	108.9 (4)
C3—Fe1—C9	164.92 (17)	C7—C6—Fe1	70.3 (3)
C1—Fe1—C5	41.25 (12)	C10—C6—Fe1	70.6 (2)
C7—Fe1—C5	154.2 (2)	C7—C6—H6	125.6
C6—Fe1—C5	165.83 (17)	C10—C6—H6	125.6
C8—Fe1—C5	121.1 (2)	Fe1—C6—H6	125.1
C2—Fe1—C5	68.93 (15)	C6—C7—C8	107.9 (4)
C10—Fe1—C5	129.96 (14)	C6—C7—Fe1	70.3 (2)
C3—Fe1—C5	68.53 (19)	C8—C7—Fe1	69.9 (3)
C9—Fe1—C5	110.85 (16)	C6—C7—H7	126.0
C1—Fe1—C4	68.53 (12)	C8—C7—H7	126.0
C7—Fe1—C4	119.1 (2)	Fe1—C7—H7	125.3
C6—Fe1—C4	151.7 (2)	C7—C8—C9	106.9 (4)
C8—Fe1—C4	109.11 (17)	C7—C8—Fe1	69.6 (2)
C2—Fe1—C4	67.60 (18)	C9—C8—Fe1	70.0 (2)
C10—Fe1—C4	167.3 (2)	C7—C8—H8	126.5
C3—Fe1—C4	40.11 (19)	C9—C8—H8	126.5
C9—Fe1—C4	129.7 (2)	Fe1—C8—H8	125.5
C5—Fe1—C4	40.57 (17)	C10—C9—C8	107.0 (4)
O1—P1—O2	112.81 (13)	C10—C9—Fe1	70.09 (19)
O1—P1—O3	110.46 (11)	C8—C9—Fe1	69.4 (2)
O2—P1—O3	110.01 (13)	C10—C9—H9	126.5
O1—P1—C1	112.69 (13)	C8—C9—H9	126.5
O2—P1—C1	104.65 (13)	Fe1—C9—H9	125.6
O3—P1—C1	105.86 (12)	C6—C10—C9	109.2 (4)
P1—O2—H2	109.5	C6—C10—Fe1	70.0 (2)
P1—O3—H3	109.5	C9—C10—Fe1	70.44 (19)
C5—C1—C2	107.1 (3)	C6—C10—H10	125.4
C5—C1—P1	125.4 (2)	C9—C10—H10	125.4
C2—C1—P1	127.4 (2)	Fe1—C10—H10	125.8
C5—C1—Fe1	70.10 (17)		

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*Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)*

<i>D</i> —H $\cdots$ <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H $\cdots$ <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> $\cdots$ <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H $\cdots$ <i>A</i>
O2—H2 $\cdots$ O1 <sup>i</sup>	0.82	1.76	2.559 (3)	165
O3—H3 $\cdots$ O1 <sup>ii</sup>	0.82	1.79	2.557 (3)	154

Symmetry codes: (i)  $-x+y+1, -x+1, z$ ; (ii)  $y+1/3, -x+y+2/3, -z-1/3$ .