

The Structure of *N*-Methyltrichlorophosphinimine Dimer

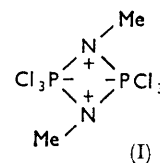
By Laurence G. Hoard and Robert A. Jacobson

The structure of *N*-methyltrichlorophosphinimine dimer, $(\text{CH}_3\text{NPCl}_3)_2$, has been determined by three-dimensional Fourier synthesis and full-matrix least-squares refinement of *X*-ray diffraction data. The structure is composed of discrete centrosymmetric dimeric molecules with a planar four-membered ring of alternate phosphorus and nitrogen atoms ($\text{P-N-P} = 99.5^\circ \pm 0.4^\circ$ and $\text{N-P-N} = 80.5^\circ \pm 0.4^\circ$). The co-ordination of each phosphorus atom is approximately a trigonal bipyramid of three chlorine atoms and two nitrogen atoms, one apical and one equatorial. The apical bond distances are $\text{P-Cl} = 2.133 \pm 0.003 \text{ \AA}$ and $\text{P-N} = 1.769 \pm 0.007 \text{ \AA}$; the equatorial are $\text{P-Cl} = 2.026 \pm 0.004 \text{ \AA}$ and $\text{P-N} = 1.635 \pm 0.007 \text{ \AA}$. The co-ordination of the nitrogen is trigonal with a N-C bond distance of $1.475 \pm 0.010 \text{ \AA}$. The shortness of the P-N bonds and the planar co-ordination of the nitrogen atoms suggest some $d\pi-p\pi$ bonding between the phosphorus and nitrogen atoms.

ANY elucidation of the nature of bonding in phosphonitriles is rendered difficult by the dearth of accurate structural data. Detailed crystallographic data are available only for cyclic polymers. The P-N bond distances within the $(\text{P-N})_n$ ring are equal for any given compound of the type $(\text{X}_2\text{PN})_n$, but are not necessarily equal if the exocyclic ligands on the phosphorus atoms are not equivalent. A summary of these studies is given in Table I.¹⁻⁷

In all previous structure determinations of molecular cyclophosphonitriles, the nitrogen and phosphorus

atoms were found to be two- and four-co-ordinate, respectively. Recently, Chapman *et al.*⁸ prepared *N*-



methyltrichlorophosphinimine dimer and the molecular configuration (I) has been proposed. We have carried

⁵ G. J. Bullen, *Proc. Chem. Soc.*, 1960, 425.

⁶ M. W. Dougill, *J. Chem. Soc.*, 1961, 5471.

⁷ N. V. Mani, F. R. Ahmed, and W. H. Barnes, Program and Abstracts, Amer. Cryst. Soc. Meeting, Gatlinburg, Tennessee, 1965; Paper G-10.

⁸ A. C. Chapman, W. S. Holmes, N. L. Paddock and H. T. Searle, *J. Chem. Soc.*, 1961, 1825.

¹ H. McGeachin and F. R. Tromans, *J. Chem. Soc.*, 1961, 4777.

² A. Wilson and D. F. Carroll, *J. Chem. Soc.*, 1960, 2548.

³ F. Pompa and A. Ripamonti, *Ricerca sci.*, 1959, **29**, 1516.

⁴ R. Hazeknap, T. Migchelsen, and A. Vos, *Acta Cryst.*, 1962, **15**, 539.

TABLE 1
Molecular structures of cyclophosphonitriles as
determined by X-ray analyses

Compound	P-N length (ring) (Å)	Conformation of ring	Ref.
(F ₂ PN) ₄	1.51 ± 0.02	Planar	1
(Cl ₂ PN) ₃	1.59 ₆ ± 0.017	Virtually planar	2,3
(Cl ₂ PN) ₄	1.570 ± 0.009	Slightly puckered	8
[(CH ₃) ₂ N] ₃ P ₄ N ₄ ...	1.59	Puckered	5
[(CH ₃) ₂ PN] ₄	1.596 ± 0.005	Puckered	6
(C ₆ H ₅) ₂ Cl ₄ P ₃ N ₃ *...	1.555 1.578 1.615	Slight chair form	7

* 1,1,3,3-Tetrachloro-5,5-diphenyltriphosphinimine.

out a detailed crystal and molecular structure determination of this compound.

EXPERIMENTAL

Single crystals of *N*-methyltrichlorophosphinimine dimer were prepared using the method of Chapman *et al.*⁸ Methylammonium chloride (0.11 mole) and phosphorus pentachloride (0.10 mole) were refluxed in 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane (0.1 l.) for 5 hr. The insoluble salts were filtered off, and the solvent was distilled off *in vacuo*. The product was recrystallised from carbon tetrachloride and sublimed at 150°/0.5 torr. Monoclinic needles of dimeric *N*-methyltrichlorophosphinimine were formed, m. p. 160° (decomp.).

Suitable single crystals for X-ray analysis were selected by microscopic examination and mounted in 0.3 mm. diameter Lindemann glass capillaries. Selection and mounting of the crystals were done in a dry-box since the compound is hygroscopic.

Crystal Data.—(CH₃NPCl₃)₂, *M* = 332.7, monoclinic, space group *P*₂₁/*n*, *a* = 6.95 ± 0.02, *b* = 14.06 ± 0.03, *c* = 6.02 ± 0.02 Å, β = 99.3 ± 0.2°, *D*_m = 1.93 ± 0.03 (by flotation), *Z* = 4 units of (CH₃NPCl₃), *D*_c = 1.90. The space group and lattice parameters were determined using single-crystal precession techniques.

Intensity Data.—Complete three-dimensional X-ray diffraction intensity data (up to sin θ/λ = 0.7247) were taken with zirconium-filtered molybdenum *K*_α radiation from a crystal approximately 0.32 mm. long and 0.17 mm. in diameter. A General Electric XRD-5 X-ray unit equipped with a single-crystal orienter and scintillation counter was used, and the data were collected using the stationary-crystal, stationary-counter technique.⁹ A forty-second peak height intensity was recorded for each of 2005 reflections (including the systematically extinct reflections of the type *h*0*l*, *h* + *l* = 2*n* + 1). The background intensity, found to be independent of φ and χ, was tabulated as a function of 2θ. Four standard reflections were measured periodically; the average decrease in their intensities compared with the number of reflections observed was used to correct for decomposition effects. The maximum decrease in intensity was 18%.

Streak corrections were made using the technique of Benson and Fitzwater,¹⁰ a method essentially equivalent to that of Williams and Rundle.¹¹ A theoretical curve was

⁹ T. C. Furnas, "Single Crystal Orienter Instruction Manual," General Electric Company, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, 1957.

¹⁰ J. E. Benson and D. R. Fitzwater, Iowa State University, a streak calculation program for the IBM 7074, personal communication, 1964.

¹¹ D. E. Williams and R. E. Rundle, *J. Amer. Chem. Soc.*, 1964, **86**, 1660.

¹² L. E. Alexander and G. S. Smith, *Acta Cryst.*, 1962, **15**, 983.

used to convert from peak-height into integrated intensity data after the method of Alexander and Smith.¹² Intensities were corrected for Lorentz and polarisation factors. Because of the small absorption coefficient of the compound ($\mu/\rho = 8.9 \text{ cm}^2/\text{g.}$), no absorption correction was made.

Treatment of Errors and "Unobserved" Reflections.—The estimated error in each intensity measurement was calculated by the formula

$$(\Delta I)^2 = C_T + C_B + (K_T C_T)^2 + (K_B C_B)^2 + (K_S C_S)^2 + (K_D D C_T)^2$$

where *C*_T, *C*_B, and *C*_S are the total, background, and streak counts, respectively, and *D* is the decomposition correction. In addition to the statistical errors, this formula assumes relative errors of *K*_T, *K*_B, *K*_S, and *K*_D in the total, background, and streak intensities, and in the decomposition correction, respectively. The relative errors assigned are 2% for *K*_S, and 5% for *K*_B, *K*_S, and *K*_D.

The finite difference method was used to derive the formula for the estimated standard error for each reflection:

$$\Delta F = (L_p)^{-1} [(I + \Delta I)^{\frac{1}{2}} - I^{\frac{1}{2}}]$$

where *I* is the calculated intensity and *L*_p is the Lorentz-polarisation correction. A reflection having an intensity less than three times its Δ*F* was considered to be "unobserved" and was not used in the refinement. The standard errors were used during refinement to weight the 801 observed structure factors.

Structure Determination.—The presence of dimeric molecules in a unit cell with space group symmetry of order 4 requires the dimer to be centrosymmetric. The positions of the phosphorus and the three chlorine atoms were obtained from an analysis of the Harker sections of a sharpened Patterson map, the data having been sharpened using a programme of Granoff and Jacobson.¹³ Using these four atoms to determine the signs, an electron-density map was then computed which revealed the positions of the nitrogen and carbon atoms in the asymmetric unit. The hydrogen atoms were neglected for this structure determination. The Patterson and electron-density maps were computed using the programme of Ledet.¹⁴ The HFS atomic scattering factors¹⁵ were used in all structure-factor calculations. All computations were performed using an IBM 7074 computer.

A full-matrix least-squares refinement was initiated with all atoms isotropic, using the programme of Fitzwater.¹⁶ When the residual factor ($R = \Sigma ||F_o| - |F_c|| / \Sigma |F_o|$) reached 0.233, anisotropic refinement was begun. The final *R*-factor was 0.0574; the weighed *R*-factor ($R_{\text{weighted}} = \Sigma ||(F_o/\sigma) - |(F_c/\sigma)|| / \Sigma |(F_o/\sigma)|$) was 0.0561. A list of the calculated and observed structure factors is given in Table 2 on an absolute scale. The final positional and thermal parameters and their errors are given in Table 3. The interatomic distances and angles, and their errors, were

¹³ B. Granoff and R. A. Jacobson, Iowa State University, a data sharpening program for the IBM 7074, personal communication, 1964.

¹⁴ M. Ledet, MFOUR Crystallographic Fourier Summation Program, U.S. Atomic Energy Commission report IS-876, Ames Laboratory, Ames, Iowa, 1964.

¹⁵ H. P. Hanson, F. Herman, J. D. Lea, and S. Skillman, *Acta Cryst.*, 1964, **17**, 1040.

¹⁶ D. R. Fitzwater, Iowa State University, a crystallographic least-squares program for the IBM 7074, personal communication, 1964.

TABLE 2

Observed and calculated structure factors for $(\text{CH}_3\text{NPCI})_3$. (The first column contains the running index k , the second $10|F_o|$, and the third $10F_c$)

0 k 0	1 k 2	7 98 102	16 68 69	7 k 3	-1 k 8	2 72 -74	-4 k 4	6 188 -168
4 1001 -1087	1 74 -84	15 66 -68	4 k 3	5 102 103	7 62 -62	3 91 95	0 80 77	7 214 193
6 146 -163	2 70 89	17 63 -66	2 k 5	3 88 -94	-2 k 6	5 472 -487	3 84 -85	10 211 194
8 61 -64	3 190 178		6 125 -131	4 79 88	0 114 150	8 298 290	5 174 180	-6 k 2
10 262 268	4 143 133	1 55 57	7 211 215	7 k 5	1 60 -67	9 240 -231	7 185 188	0 264 -251
16 169 161	6 510 -585	2 72 68	9 108 108	8 k 1	3 386 370	10 67 60	8 105 118	1 134 -133
18 159 -136	7 325 -346	4 229 -210	10 78 88	9 k 5	4 195 192	11 358 -329	9 280 -279	3 182 -173
20 125 -108	8 165 187	5 96 -86	11 117 122	10 114 150	5 302 297	12 189 -172	11 129 -128	7 107 94
	9 155 -160	6 138 -121	12 56 -80	11 117 122	6 204 218	13 223 213	13 90 90	8 122 116
	10 536 577	7 113 107	13 89 -98	12 56 -80	7 317 -326			
0 k 1	11 123 129	8 172 185	14 106 -100	13 89 -98	8 332 -352	1 175 151	-4 k 5	-6 k 3
1 798 817	16 78 -74	14 106 -100		14 106 -100	9 290 -304	2 59 -71	2 205 211	1 85 -85
2 62 -115					10 113 119	3 89 95	3 69 -67	2 137 -136
3 245 -218	1 k 3	1 87 87	0 231 -234	6 k 3	11 191 -204	4 361 352	4 92 104	4 102 -97
4 698 688	0 62 65	5 149 -139	1 87 -99	7 k 7	15 104 126	5 309 -301	5 71 87	7 104 93
7 276 -265	1 324 -309	9 68 67	3 69 -62	8 k 1		6 183 186	6 110 -117	9 87 84
8 100 -75	3 119 -120	11 90 78	6 117 122	9 k 5	-2 k 1	7 67 76	10 68 -81	10 127 -115
9 138 -128	5 232 -226		7 74 84	10 114 150	1 261 -248	8 238 -235	12 55 54	13 70 -63
10 176 181	4 289 -277	2 k 7	10 71 -84	11 114 150	2 232 230	9 233 238	13 89 -88	
11 207 189	6 359 -359	1 k 4		12 114 150	3 302 297	10 205 -198		
12 80 -51	7 68 77	2 111 -91	1 180 -154	13 89 -98	4 428 422	11 178 -172	-4 k 6	-6 k 4
13 57 50	8 90 102	3 69 -62	2 104 -97	14 106 -100	5 442 413	12 80 -85	0 115 -126	0 130 -136
14 83 90	9 230 235	4 98 93	3 109 91	15 114 150	6 406 -386	13 143 138	1 90 99	2 87 -89
15 90 86	10 536 577	5 126 116	4 98 93	16 114 150	7 375 -395	14 201 197	2 84 -83	3 83 -91
16 55 -57	11 123 129	6 99 93	5 126 116	17 114 150	8 218 -223	15 104 126	3 131 141	6 139 137
17 145 -133	12 56 -80	6 99 93	6 99 93	18 114 150	9 171 -184	16 114 150	4 115 135	11 54 49
20 66 55	13 89 -98	7 91 83	7 91 83	19 114 150	10 137 149	17 83 -83	6 104 120	-6 k 5
		8 91 83	8 91 83	20 114 150	11 310 330		8 82 -88	
0 k 2	1 k 4	2 k 8	4 k 6	6 k 4	8 k 2	10 137 149	12 112 -112	13 70 -63
0 597 -561	1 226 215	3 68 -64	1 607 -603	2 75 62	3 387 -392	11 310 330	4 342 363	5 197 191
1 816 -198	2 236 -237	4 98 93	3 587 -592	4 263 248	4 263 248	12 112 -112	5 197 191	6 139 137
2 247 -226	3 212 -205	5 126 116	4 263 248	5 126 116	5 126 116	13 89 -98	6 139 137	7 104 93
3 522 502	4 212 -205	6 99 93	5 126 116	6 99 93	6 99 93	14 201 197	7 104 93	8 122 116
4 439 424	5 475 -457	7 91 83	6 99 93	7 91 83	7 91 83	15 104 126	8 122 116	9 87 84
5 439 424	6 92 75	8 91 83	7 91 83	8 91 83	8 91 83	16 114 150	9 87 84	10 127 -115
6 232 -236	7 92 75	9 87 84	8 91 83	9 87 84	9 87 84	17 83 -83	10 127 -115	11 54 49
7 75 74	8 79 68	10 127 -115	9 87 84	10 127 -115	10 127 -115			
8 402 -394	9 171 174	11 127 -115	10 127 -115	11 127 -115	11 127 -115			
9 211 209	10 171 174	12 112 -112	11 127 -115	12 112 -112	12 112 -112			
10 922 -85	11 90 -95	13 89 -98	12 112 -112	13 89 -98	13 89 -98			
11 922 -85	12 90 -95	14 106 -100	13 89 -98	14 106 -100	14 106 -100			
12 272 258	13 89 -98	15 104 126	14 106 -100	15 104 126	15 104 126			
13 159 167	14 106 -100	16 114 150	15 104 126	16 114 150	16 114 150			
14 144 143	15 104 126	17 100 -99	16 114 150	17 100 -99	17 100 -99			
16 93 -84	16 114 150		17 100 -99					
17 113 -97	17 100 -99							
18 74 -76								
0 k 3	1 k 5	3 k 2	5 k 4	7 k 6	9 k 8	11 127 -115	12 112 -112	13 89 -98
1 85 75	2 236 -237	3 232 -241	4 263 248	5 126 116	6 99 93	12 112 -112	13 89 -98	14 106 -100
2 344 -326	3 212 -205	4 263 248	5 126 116	6 99 93	7 91 83	13 89 -98	14 106 -100	15 104 126
3 315 318	4 212 -205	5 126 116	6 99 93	7 91 83	8 91 83	14 106 -100	15 104 126	16 114 150
4 473 -470	5 475 -457	6 99 93	7 91 83	8 91 83	9 87 84	15 104 126	16 114 150	17 100 -99
6 79 81	6 92 75	7 91 83	8 91 83	9 87 84	10 127 -115	16 114 150	17 100 -99	
7 297 -290	7 92 75	8 91 83	9 87 84	10 127 -115	11 127 -115	17 100 -99		
8 168 168	8 79 68	9 87 84	10 127 -115	11 127 -115	12 112 -112			
9 94 74	9 171 174	10 127 -115	11 127 -115	12 112 -112	13 89 -98			
13 239 230	10 171 174	11 127 -115	12 112 -112	13 89 -98	14 106 -100			
0 k 4	11 90 -95	12 112 -112	13 89 -98	14 106 -100	15 104 126			
0 135 138	12 90 -95	13 89 -98	14 106 -100	15 104 126	16 114 150			
1 342 347	13 89 -98	14 106 -100	15 104 126	16 114 150	17 100 -99			
2 213 205	14 106 -100	15 104 126	16 114 150	17 100 -99				
3 224 215	15 104 126	16 114 150	17 100 -99					
4 259 -257	16 114 150	17 100 -99						
5 258 -249	17 100 -99							
6 374 -362								
7 120 -92								
9 107 86								
11 144 136								
12 103 105								
14 148 130								
15 122 -111								
0 k 5	2 k 1	4 k 3	6 k 5	8 k 7	10 k 9			
1 91 45	1 804 751	2 482 -467	3 167 -144	4 115 -113	5 177 186			
2 179 178	3 834 -860	4 205 -231	5 351 -337	6 167 -144	7 91 83			
4 192 -188	4 205 -231	5 351 -337	6 167 -144	7 91 83	8 91 83			
5 98 -94	5 351 -337	6 167 -144	7 91 83	8 91 83	9 87 84			
6 75 -64	6 167 -144	7 91 83	8 91 83	9 87 84	10 127 -115			
7 97 -82	7 91 83	8 91 83	9 87 84	10 127 -115	11 127 -115			
9 78 -75	8 91 83	9 87 84	10 127 -115	11 127 -115	12 112 -112			
12 67 60	9 87 84	10 127 -115	11 127 -115	12 112 -112	13 89 -98			
13 130 121	10 127 -115	11 127 -115	12 112 -112	13 89 -98	14 106 -100			
14 93 -83	11 127 -115	12 112 -112	13 89 -98	14 106 -100	15 104 126			
0 k 6	3 k 6	5 k 8	7 k 10	9 k 12	11 k 14			
0 206 201	1 150 140	2 126 123	3 107 104	4 88 84	5 74 70			
1 98 -97	2 126 123	3 107 104	4 88 84	5 74 70	6 61 57			
3 232 -228	3 107 104	4 88 84	5 74 70	6 61 57	7 48 44			
4 95 -85	4 88 84	5 74 70	6 61 57	7 48 44	8 31 27			
7 130 124	5 74 70	6 61 57	7 48 44	8 31 27	9 14 10			
8 81 -82	6 61 57	7 48 44	8 31 27	9 14 10	10 1 0			
12 77 61	7 48 44	8 31 27	9 14 10	10 1 0	11 0 0			
0 k 7	4 k 7	6 k 9	8 k 11	10 k 13	12 k 15			
1 156 152	1 321 324	2 167 161	3 107 104	4 88 84	5 74 70			
2 98 -102	2 167 161	3 107 104	4 88 84	5 74 70	6 61 57			
3 75 -60	3 107 104	4 88 84	5 74 70	6 61 57	7 48 44			
5 58 -53	4 88 84	5 74 70	6 61 57	7 48 44	8 31 27			
7 67 -57	5 74 70	6 61 57	7 48 44	8 31 27	9 14 10			
11 57 46	6 61 57	7 48 44	8 31 27	9 14 10	10 1 0			
0 k 8	5 k 8	7 k 10	9 k 12	11 k 14	13 k 16			
1 434 -420	1 434 -420	2 167 161	3 107 104	4 88 84	5 74 70			
2 98 -102	2 167 161	3 107 104	4 88 84	5 74 70	6 61 57			
3 75 -60	3 107 104	4 88 84	5 74 70	6 61 57	7 48 44			
5 58 -53	4 88 84	5 74 70	6 61 57	7 48 44	8 31 27			
7 67 -57	5 74 70	6 61 57	7 48 44	8 31 27	9 14 10			
11 57 46	6 61 57	7 48 44	8 31 27	9 14 10	10 1 0			
0 495 514	7 48 44	8 31 27	9 14 10	10 1 0	11 0 0			
1 72 -69	8 31 27	9 14 10	10 1 0	11 0 0	12 0 0			
2 113 -112	9 14 10	10 1 0	11 0 0	12 0 0	13 0 0			
3 245 263	10 1 0	11 0 0	12 0 0	13 0 0	14 0 0			
5 70 -168	11 0 0	12 0 0	13 0 0	14 0 0	15 0 0			
7 266 -272	12 0 0	13 0 0	14 0 0	15 0 0	16 0 0			
8 168 -173	13 0 0	14 0 0	15 0 0	16 0 0	17 0 0			
9 475 -486	14 0 0	15 0 0	16 0 0	17 0 0	18 0 0			
10 225 220	15 0 0	16 0 0	17 0 0	18 0 0	19 0 0			
11 257 267	16 0 0	17 0 0	18 0 0	19 0 0	20 0 0			
12 133 143	17 0 0	18 0 0	19 0 0	20 0 0	21 0 0			
17 84 -98	18 0 0	19 0 0	20 0 0	21 0 0	22 0 0			

TABLE 3

Final parameters and standard errors for $(\text{CH}_3\text{NPCl}_3)_2$. (The thermal parameters and errors are $\times 10^4$, and the standard errors are given in parentheses below the parameter)

Atom	x/a	y/b	z/c	β_{11}	β_{22}	β_{33}	β_{12}	β_{13}	β_{23}
Cl(1)	0.0363 (0.0003)	0.1864 (0.0001)	0.1468 (0.0003)	364 (7)	35 (1)	366 (7)	20 (2)	67 (6)	-27 (2)
Cl(2)	0.3769 (0.0003)	0.1265 (0.0002)	0.1823 (0.0003)	242 (6)	71 (2)	356 (7)	-53 (2)	-13 (5)	-14 (3)
Cl(3)	0.1726 (0.0003)	0.1177 (0.0002)	-0.2869 (0.0003)	287 (6)	67 (1)	262 (6)	-32 (2)	79 (5)	28 (2)
P	0.0996 (0.0003)	0.0783 (0.0001)	0.0127 (0.0003)	176 (4)	29 (1)	200 (5)	-8 (2)	28 (4)	0 (2)
N	0.1246 (0.0007)	-0.0283 (0.0004)	0.1186 (0.0009)	144 (13)	32 (3)	258 (17)	2 (5)	-4 (11)	4 (6)
C	0.2781 (0.0010)	-0.0772 (0.0006)	0.2761 (0.0012)	180 (20)	74 (6)	316 (25)	40 (8)	-35 (18)	57 (10)

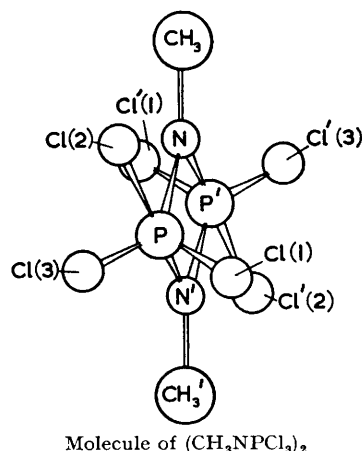
computed using the function and error programme of Busing, Martin, and Levy.¹⁷ These are given in Table 4

TABLE 4

Interatomic distances and angles ($\text{\AA}$) (errors in parentheses) for $(\text{CH}_3\text{NPCl}_3)_2$. (The atoms are labelled as shown in the Figure)

Bond distances			
P-Cl(1)	2.029 (0.005)	N-Cl'(1)	2.758 (0.008)
P-Cl(2)	2.133 (0.003)	N-Cl'(2)	3.898 (0.011)
P-Cl(3)	2.023 (0.003)	N-Cl'(3)	2.740 (0.009)
P-N	1.635 (0.007)	Cl(1)-Cl(2)	2.954 (0.009)
P-N'	1.769 (0.007)	Cl(1)-Cl(3)	3.320 (0.009)
P-P'	2.600 (0.004)	Cl(1)-C	4.324 (0.012)
P-C	2.870 (0.010)	Cl(1)-C'	3.204 (0.012)
P-C'	2.893 (0.011)	Cl(2)-Cl(3)	2.944 (0.009)
N-C	1.475 (0.010)	Cl(2)-C	3.036 (0.012)
N-N'	2.202 (0.013)	Cl(2)-C'	4.955 (0.015)
N-Cl(1)	3.249 (0.009)	Cl(3)-C	4.332 (0.013)
N-Cl(2)	2.788 (0.008)	Cl(3)-C'	3.179 (0.013)
N-Cl(3)	3.250 (0.010)	C-C'	5.143 (0.019)
Bond angles			
Cl(1)-P-Cl(2)	90.4° (0.2)	Cl(3)-P-N	125.0° (0.3)
Cl(1)-P-Cl(3)	110.0° (0.2)	Cl(3)-P-N'	92.3 (0.3)
Cl(1)-P-N	124.6 (0.3)	P-N-P'	99.5 (0.4)
Cl(1)-P-N'	92.9 (0.3)	N-P-N'	80.5 (0.4)
Cl(2)-P-Cl(3)	90.2 (0.2)	C-N-P	134.6 (0.6)
Cl(2)-P-N	94.5 (0.3)	C-N-P'	125.9 (0.6)
Cl(2)-P-N'	175.0 (0.3)		

with the labelling of the atoms corresponding to that in the Figure.



DISCUSSION

Structure.—Visualisation of the structure of *N*-methyltrichlorophosphinimine dimer is simplified by first examining a molecule of gaseous phosphorus pentachloride.¹⁸ The five chlorine atoms are arranged at the vertices of a trigonal bipyramid centred on the phosphorus atom. The P-Cl bond distances for equatorial and apical chlorine atoms are 2.026 ± 0.006 and 2.133 ± 0.006 $\text{\AA}$, respectively.

The co-ordination of each phosphorus atom in $(\text{CH}_3\text{NPCl}_3)_2$ is similar to that in PCl_5 if two nitrogen atoms are substituted for chlorine atoms, one in an apical, and the other in an equatorial position. In this way a planar, four-membered ring of alternating phosphorus and nitrogen atoms is formed as the molecular framework.

The Cl-P-Cl bond angle for equatorial chlorine atoms in $(\text{CH}_3\text{NPCl}_3)_2$ is the only phosphorus-chlorine parameter which is not identical, within experimental error, with its equivalent in PCl_5 . This is due to packing effects between adjacent non-bonded equatorial chlorine atoms. This distance reaches a minimum value of 3.486 ± 0.007 $\text{\AA}$ compared with the van der Waals 3.60 $\text{\AA}$ as given by Pauling.¹⁹ This is the only intermolecular distance less than the sum of van der Waals radii.

The carbon atoms lie in the plane of the (P-N)₂ ring and are equidistant from the two phosphorus atoms. The carbon temperature factors suggest no pronounced anisotropic character, and thus it appears that these are the correct positions for the carbon atoms rather than a statistical averaging of non-planar positions. Also, no significant electron density was found in the difference electron-density map in the non-planar regions. This planar co-ordination of the nitrogen atoms is unusual, since three-coordinate nitrogen is tetrahedral in

¹⁷ W. R. Busing, K. O. Martin, and H. A. Levy, OR FFE, a Fortran crystallographic function and error program, U.S. Atomic Energy Commission report ORNL-TM-306, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Tennessee, 1964.

¹⁸ M. Rouault, *Ann. Physique*, 1940, **14**, 78.

¹⁹ L. Pauling, "Nature of the Chemical Bond," Cornell University Press, Ithaca, New York, 1960.

virtually all other compounds except trisilylamine,²⁰ $\text{N}(\text{SiH}_3)_3$, where the nitrogen atom is trigonal.

The optimum values of the angles around the phosphorus and nitrogen atoms would be approximately 90 and 120°, respectively. Non-bonded interactions and orbital-overlap considerations determine the compromise values of $\text{N-P-N}' = 80.48^\circ \pm 0.36^\circ$ and $\text{P-N-P}' = 99.52^\circ \pm 0.36^\circ$.

Bonding.—On first glance it might seem that a bonding scheme similar to Rundle's proposal²¹ for PCl_5 could explain the structure of $(\text{CH}_3\text{NPCl}_3)_2$. The phosphorus atom uses an sp^2 -hybrid orbital to form σ -bonds to the equatorial chlorine and nitrogen atoms. The apical chlorine and nitrogen atoms form a three-centre four-electron bond with the remaining phosphorus p -orbital. No d -orbitals are used in bonding. An sp^2 -hybrid orbital on the nitrogen atom forms σ -bonds to the carbon and two phosphorus atoms. Using the fractional bond order formula as given by Pauling,¹⁹ and considering the equatorial P-N bond to be a whole σ , the apical P-N bond is calculated to be $\frac{1}{2}\sigma$.

However, this first approximation does not explain the planar co-ordination of the nitrogen atoms, or the equality of the apical P-N bond length to the "pure" P-N σ -bond length²² found in $\text{NaHPO}_3\text{NH}_2$, or the relatively high average P-N bond energy as determined by Fowell and Mortimer.²³ They found $E[\text{P-N}] = 74.3$ kcal./mole, a higher value than the $E[\text{P-N}] = 66.8$ kcal./mole in the tervalent phosphorus compound, $\text{P}(\text{NEt}_2)_3$.

A calculation of the $d\pi-p\pi$ overlap integral was made

²⁰ K. Hedberg, *J. Amer. Chem. Soc.*, 1955, **77**, 6491.

²¹ R. E. Rundle, *Record of Chemical Progress*, 1962, **23**, 195.

²² E. Hobbs, D. E. C. Corbridge, and B. Raistrick, *Acta Cryst.*, 1953, **6**, 621.

using the programme of Silver.²⁴ The maximum overlap was found at a P-N bond distance of 1.635 Å, the value for the equatorial P-N bond. The overlap in the case of the longer P-N bond distance was not as favourable for $d\pi-p\pi$ bonding but of a value sufficient to suggest at least a partial π -bond. Thus, it seems likely that both the apical and equatorial P-N bonds have some $d\pi-p\pi$ character.

The minimum intramolecular C-Cl distances are 3.04 ± 0.01 Å [$\text{C-Cl}(2)$] and 3.19 ± 0.01 Å [$\text{C-Cl}(eq)$]. These distances indicate steric repulsion between the carbon and adjacent chlorine atoms which is minimised by the carbon atom assuming coplanarity with the $(\text{P-N})_2$ ring. The resultant destruction of the usual sp^3 -hybridisation of the nitrogen orbitals could effectively raise the energy of the nitrogen p -orbital perpendicular to the ring, making it more compatible with the relatively higher energy of the phosphorus d -orbitals. The lone pair of electrons on the nitrogen atom could now be used to form $d\pi-p\pi$ bonds with the phosphorus atoms. This multiple bonding would explain the P-N bond lengths and bond strengths.

More detailed considerations of the bonding in this compound cannot be made until further structural information on other related compounds is available.

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INSTITUTE FOR ATOMIC RESEARCH AND
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY,
IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY, AMES,
IOWA, U.S.A.

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²³ P. A. Fowell and C. T. Mortimer, *Chem. and Ind.*, 1960, 444.

²⁴ D. M. Silver, Iowa State University, an overlap integral calculation program for the IBM 7074, personal communication, 1965.