Acta Crystallographica Section E **Structure Reports** Online

ISSN 1600-5368

2-Diphenylphosphanyl-1-methyl-1Hbenzimidazole

Darkus E. Ienkins and Zerihun Assefa*

North Carolina A&T State University, 1601 E Market St., Department of Chemistry, Greensboro, NC 27411, USA Correspondence e-mail: zassefa@ncat.edu

Received 8 July 2013; accepted 24 July 2013

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 200 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.003 Å; R factor = 0.040; wR factor = 0.118; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.0.

In the title compound, $C_{20}H_{18}N_2P$, the P atom is bonded to the two phenyl and imidazole groups, with an average P-C bond length of 1.828 (2) Å. The three C-P-C bond angles have values consistent with a tetrahedral geometry around the P atom with the fourth site occupied by a H atom. Crystal packing is through van der Waals interactions.

Related literature

For the first synthesis of the title compound and related systems, see: Moore & Whitesides (1982). For multimode coordination of diphenylphosphine-substituted benzimidazoles featuring ethylene linkers, see: Hahn et al. (2010). For amino-group linkers, see: Braunstein et al. (1997). For the coordination of the N,P-type ligand (1-benzyl-2-imidazolyl)diphenylphosphine (BzimPh₂P) with several metal ions, see: Burini et al. (2000). For silver complexes with the same ligand, see: Bachechi et al. (2001).



Experimental

Crystal data

2	
$C_{20}H_{18}N_2P$	$\gamma = 70.346 \ (7)^{\circ}$
$M_r = 317.33$	V = 853.6 (4) Å ³
Triclinic, P1	Z = 2
a = 9.574 (2) Å	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
b = 9.904 (3) Å	$\mu = 0.16 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
c = 10.513 (3) Å	$T = 200 { m K}$
$\alpha = 74.215 \ (7)^{\circ}$	$0.50 \times 0.50 \times 0.05 \text{ mm}$
$\beta = 67.172 \ (7)^{\circ}$	

Data collection

Bruker SMART X2S diffractometer Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2008) $T_{\min} = 0.924, \ T_{\max} = 0.992$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.040$ $wR(F^2) = 0.118$ S = 1.062973 reflections 212 parameters

8036 measured reflections 2973 independent reflections 2497 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{\rm int} = 0.027$

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement $\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.30 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$ $\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.18 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 2008); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2008); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: JMol (Hanson, 2010); software used to prepare material for publication: publCIF (Westrip, 2010).

Support for this research from National Science Foundation (CHE-0959406) and the NOAA Educational Partnership Program award number NA06OAR4810187 to NCAT State University as well as support from the donors of the Petroleum Research Fund (ACS-PRF) are kindly acknowledged.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: KP2457).

References

- Bachechi, F., Burini, A., Fontani, M., Galassi, R., Macchioni, A., Pietroni, B. R., Zanello, P. & Zuccaccia, C. (2001). Inorg. Chim. Acta, 323, 45-54.
- Braunstein, P., Pietsch, J., Chauvin, Y., DeCian, A. & Fischer, J. (1997). J. Organomet. Chem. 529, 387-393.
- Bruker (2008). SMART, SAINT and SADABS. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Burini, A., Fackler, J. P., Galassi, R., Grant, T. A., Omary, M. A., Rawashdeh-Omary, M. A., Pietroni, B. R. & Staples, R. J. (2000). J. Am. Chem. Soc. 122, 11264-11265.
- Hahn, F. E., Naziruddin, A. R., Hepp, A. & Pape, T. (2010). Organometallics, 29. 5283-5288.
- Hanson, R. M. (2010). J. Appl. Cryst. 43, 1250-1260.
- Moore, S. S. & Whitesides, G. M. (1982). J. Org. Chem. 47, 1489-1493.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). Acta Cryst. A64, 112-122.
- Westrip, S. P. (2010). J. Appl. Cryst. 43, 920-925.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2013). E69, o1364 [doi:10.1107/S1600536813020588]

2-Diphenylphosphanyl-1-methyl-1H-benzimidazole

Darkus E. Jenkins and Zerihun Assefa

Comment

Over the past four decades attention has been given to bi-functional ligands with regards to bringing two metal atoms in close proximity. In particular, interest has been given to the N, P-type ligands. These ligands follow the Lewis soft acid/base chemistry when coordinating with group 11 metals. Although N is to some extent a lesser soft base than P, (N is a stronger σ -donor and poorer π -acceptor than P) its ability to bind with the softer group 11 metals such as gold (I) is well documented. This multi-mode coordination has proven to bring homo- and heteronuclear atoms together with short distances. These ligands are thought to offer stability for metal – metal interactions. Diphenylphosphine-substituted benzimidazoles featuring ethylene or methylene linkers between the benzimidazole and the phosphine groups have been studied in few instances by Hahn *et al.* (2010) as are with amino linkers by Braunstein *et al.* (1997). Burini *et al.* (2000) have extensively studied the N, P type ligand, (1-benzyl-2-imidazolyl)diphenylphosphine (BzimPh2P) to understand the behaviour of coordination with various metal systems. The coordination of the ligand with gold (I), silver (I), copper (I), rhodium (I), iridium (I), mercury (II), zinc (II), and cadmium (II) metal ions has been studied utilizing the monodentate and bidentate features of the ligand. Through continued work Bachechi *et al.* (2001) have studied the X-ray crystal structures of the silver complexes with the same ligand. Although the synthesis of the title compound has been reported by Moore *et al.* (1982) surprisingly there has been no structural and coordination work of the this potentially bidentate system.

Experimental

The compound was synthesized by reacting 1-methylbenzimidazole with chlorodiphenylphosphine in the presence of n-BuLi at 195 K. Single crystals were obtained from warm hexanes solution.

Computing details

Data collection: *SMART* Bruker, 2008); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2008); data reduction: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2008); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: JMol (Hanson, 2010); software used to prepare material for publication: *publCIF* (Westrip, 2010).



Figure 1

The molecular structure of the compound. Thermal ellipsoids for non- hydrogen atoms are drawn at 50% probability level.

2-Diphenylphosphanyl-1-methyl-1*H*-benzimidazole

Crystal data	
$C_{20}H_{18}N_2P$	Z = 2
$M_r = 317.33$	F(000) = 334
Triclinic, $P\overline{1}$	$D_{\rm x} = 1.235 {\rm ~Mg} {\rm ~m}^{-3}$
Hall symbol: -P 1	Mo <i>K</i> α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
a = 9.574 (2) Å	Cell parameters from 3787 reflections
b = 9.904 (3) Å	$\theta = 2.2 - 24.0^{\circ}$
c = 10.513 (3) Å	$\mu = 0.16 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\alpha = 74.215 \ (7)^{\circ}$	T = 200 K
$\beta = 67.172 \ (7)^{\circ}$	Plate, colourless
$\gamma = 70.346 \ (7)^{\circ}$	$0.50 \times 0.50 \times 0.05 \text{ mm}$
$V = 853.6 (4) Å^3$	
Data collection	
Bruker SMART X2S	8036 measured reflections
diffractometer	2973 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	2497 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Graphite monochromator	$R_{\rm int} = 0.027$
automatic scans	$\theta_{\rm max} = 25.1^{\circ}, \theta_{\rm min} = 2.1^{\circ}$
Absorption correction: multi-scan	$h = -11 \rightarrow 11$
(SADABS; Bruker, 2008)	$k = -11 \rightarrow 11$
$T_{\min} = 0.924, \ T_{\max} = 0.992$	$l = -12 \rightarrow 12$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
Least-squares matrix: full	map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.040$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from
$wR(F^2) = 0.118$	neighbouring sites
S = 1.06	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent
2973 reflections	and constrained refinement
212 parameters	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0576P)^2 + 0.2237P]$
0 restraints	where $P = (F_{o}^{2} + 2F_{c}^{2})/3$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} < 0.001$
direct methods	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.30 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$
	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.18 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$

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 (\hat{A}^2)

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{\rm iso}$ */ $U_{\rm eq}$
P1	0.78385 (6)	0.78051 (5)	0.17374 (6)	0.05124 (19)
N1	0.70104 (17)	0.53236 (16)	0.18024 (16)	0.0448 (4)
N2	0.73242 (17)	0.53550 (18)	0.37950 (16)	0.0511 (4)
C1	0.73869 (19)	0.6038 (2)	0.24516 (19)	0.0449 (4)
C2	0.6711 (2)	0.4084 (2)	0.27610 (19)	0.0461 (4)
C3	0.6890 (2)	0.4095 (2)	0.4008 (2)	0.0489 (5)
C4	0.6339 (3)	0.2909 (2)	0.2604 (2)	0.0617 (5)
H4	0.6225	0.2878	0.1755	0.074*
C5	0.6143 (3)	0.1788 (3)	0.3722 (3)	0.0731 (6)
Н5	0.5911	0.0965	0.3631	0.088*
C6	0.6276 (3)	0.1836 (3)	0.4966 (3)	0.0754 (7)
H6	0.6099	0.1060	0.5721	0.090*
C7	0.6658 (3)	0.2977 (3)	0.5147 (2)	0.0668 (6)
H7	0.6759	0.3001	0.6003	0.080*
С9	0.9911 (2)	0.73075 (19)	0.1591 (2)	0.0454 (4)
C10	1.0919 (2)	0.5953 (2)	0.1370 (2)	0.0503 (5)
H10	1.0539	0.5222	0.1285	0.060*
C11	1.2477 (2)	0.5647 (2)	0.1273 (2)	0.0516 (5)
H11	1.3154	0.4708	0.1129	0.062*
C12	1.3044 (2)	0.6700 (2)	0.1383 (2)	0.0513 (5)
H12	1.4110	0.6491	0.1320	0.062*
C13	1.2059 (2)	0.8058 (2)	0.1585 (2)	0.0613 (6)
H13	1.2453	0.8791	0.1646	0.074*
C14	1.0496 (2)	0.8365 (2)	0.1700 (2)	0.0568 (5)
H14	0.9821	0.9302	0.1855	0.068*

C15	0.7894 (2)	0.79884 (18)	-0.0053 (2)	0.0468 (4)
C16	0.9256 (2)	0.7847 (2)	-0.1200 (2)	0.0578 (5)
H16	1.0245	0.7596	-0.1067	0.069*
C17	0.9192 (3)	0.8067 (2)	-0.2525 (3)	0.0740 (7)
H17	1.0133	0.7977	-0.3303	0.089*
C18	0.7758 (3)	0.8418 (2)	-0.2731 (3)	0.0763 (7)
H18	0.7716	0.8549	-0.3646	0.092*
C19	0.6397 (3)	0.8576 (2)	-0.1605 (3)	0.0718 (7)
H19	0.5410	0.8827	-0.1742	0.086*
C20	0.6462 (2)	0.8373 (2)	-0.0282 (2)	0.0578 (5)
H20	0.5516	0.8497	0.0488	0.069*
H1	0.6977 (18)	0.8932 (17)	0.2303 (16)	0.034 (4)*
C8	0.7688 (3)	0.5830 (3)	0.4799 (2)	0.0778 (7)
H8A	0.7544	0.5131	0.5671	0.117*
H8B	0.6986	0.6788	0.4988	0.117*
H8C	0.8779	0.5893	0.4413	0.117*

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
P1	0.0393 (3)	0.0487 (3)	0.0715 (4)	-0.0111 (2)	-0.0183 (2)	-0.0191 (2)
N1	0.0434 (8)	0.0496 (9)	0.0467 (8)	-0.0197 (7)	-0.0167 (7)	-0.0035 (7)
N2	0.0408 (9)	0.0710 (11)	0.0437 (9)	-0.0111 (8)	-0.0152 (7)	-0.0154 (8)
C1	0.0306 (9)	0.0546 (11)	0.0493 (11)	-0.0093 (8)	-0.0109 (8)	-0.0138 (8)
C2	0.0373 (10)	0.0504 (10)	0.0470 (10)	-0.0125 (8)	-0.0125 (8)	-0.0030 (8)
C3	0.0342 (9)	0.0585 (11)	0.0471 (11)	-0.0068 (8)	-0.0116 (8)	-0.0071 (9)
C4	0.0679 (14)	0.0596 (12)	0.0630 (13)	-0.0293 (11)	-0.0232 (11)	0.0004 (10)
C5	0.0784 (16)	0.0574 (13)	0.0799 (17)	-0.0289 (11)	-0.0242 (13)	0.0062 (11)
C6	0.0694 (15)	0.0636 (14)	0.0727 (17)	-0.0180 (12)	-0.0197 (13)	0.0160 (12)
C7	0.0553 (13)	0.0822 (16)	0.0469 (12)	-0.0070 (11)	-0.0174 (10)	0.0013 (11)
C9	0.0422 (10)	0.0453 (10)	0.0560 (11)	-0.0147 (8)	-0.0185 (8)	-0.0119 (8)
C10	0.0459 (11)	0.0459 (10)	0.0682 (13)	-0.0160 (8)	-0.0203 (9)	-0.0158 (9)
C11	0.0473 (11)	0.0486 (10)	0.0603 (12)	-0.0091 (8)	-0.0214 (9)	-0.0096 (9)
C12	0.0430 (10)	0.0607 (12)	0.0564 (12)	-0.0194 (9)	-0.0237 (9)	-0.0007 (9)
C13	0.0604 (13)	0.0569 (12)	0.0865 (16)	-0.0288 (10)	-0.0359 (12)	-0.0077 (11)
C14	0.0539 (12)	0.0441 (10)	0.0845 (15)	-0.0140 (9)	-0.0312 (11)	-0.0148 (10)
C15	0.0397 (10)	0.0321 (9)	0.0700 (13)	-0.0100 (7)	-0.0214 (9)	-0.0045 (8)
C16	0.0466 (11)	0.0498 (11)	0.0705 (14)	-0.0014 (9)	-0.0218 (10)	-0.0098 (10)
C17	0.0731 (16)	0.0611 (13)	0.0688 (15)	0.0051 (11)	-0.0226 (12)	-0.0104 (11)
C18	0.107 (2)	0.0487 (12)	0.0802 (17)	-0.0059 (13)	-0.0538 (17)	-0.0058 (11)
C19	0.0771 (17)	0.0552 (13)	0.102 (2)	-0.0204 (12)	-0.0572 (16)	0.0038 (12)
C20	0.0460 (11)	0.0485 (11)	0.0820 (15)	-0.0189 (9)	-0.0268 (11)	0.0018 (10)
C8	0.0765 (16)	0.111 (2)	0.0616 (14)	-0.0232 (14)	-0.0293 (12)	-0.0298 (14)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

0.9500
1.376 (3)
0.9500
1.374 (3)

N1—C1	1.312 (2)	C12—H12	0.9500
N1—C2	1.394 (2)	C13—C14	1.386 (3)
N2—C1	1.378 (2)	C13—H13	0.9500
N2—C3	1.381 (3)	C14—H14	0.9500
N2—C8	1.457 (3)	C15—C16	1.387 (3)
C2—C3	1.389 (3)	C15—C20	1.392 (3)
C2—C4	1.392 (3)	C16—C17	1.373 (3)
C3—C7	1.395 (3)	C16—H16	0.9500
C4—C5	1.381 (3)	C17—C18	1.386 (3)
C4—H4	0.9500	C17—H17	0.9500
C5—C6	1.377 (4)	C18—C19	1.375 (4)
С5—Н5	0.9500	C18—H18	0.9500
C6—C7	1.376 (3)	C19—C20	1.373 (3)
С6—Н6	0.9500	C19—H19	0.9500
С7—Н7	0.9500	C20—H20	0.9500
C9—C10	1.382 (3)	C8—H8A	0.9800
C9—C14	1.390 (2)	C8—H8B	0.9800
C10—C11	1.386 (3)	C8—H8C	0.9800
C15—P1—C9	103.70 (8)	C12—C11—C10	120.12 (18)
C15—P1—C1	99.42 (8)	C12—C11—H11	119.9
C9—P1—C1	100.85 (8)	C10-C11-H11	119.9
C15—P1—H1	113 2 (7)	C13 - C12 - C11	119.64 (17)
C9—P1—H1	115.2(7) 115.7(7)	C13 - C12 - H12	120.2
C1—P1—H1	121.4(7)	C11 - C12 - H12	120.2
C1-N1-C2	104.89(16)	C12 - C13 - C14	120.2 120.51(17)
C1 - N2 - C3	106.83 (15)	C12—C13—H13	119 7
C1 - N2 - C8	127 27 (19)	C12 - C13 - H13	119.7
C_{3} N2 C_{8}	127.27(19) 125.87(18)	C_{13} C_{14} C_{19} C	120.28 (18)
$N_1 - C_1 - N_2$	112 64 (17)	C13 - C14 - H14	119.9
N1 - C1 - P1	112.04(17) 125.23(15)	C9-C14-H14	119.9
$N_2 = C_1 = P_1$	122.23(13) 122.03(14)	C_{16} C_{15} C_{20}	119.9 118.3(2)
$C_3 C_2 C_4$	110.05 (18)	$C_{10} = C_{15} = C_{20}$	110.5(2) 124.29(15)
$C_3 = C_2 = C_4$	119.93 (16)	$C_{10} = C_{15} = 11$	117 29 (15)
$C_3 = C_2 = N_1$	120.68 (18)	$C_{20} = C_{13} = 11$	117.29(10) 120.7(2)
$N_2 C_3 C_2$	129.08 (18)	C17 = C10 = C15	120.7(2)
$N_2 = C_3 = C_2$	103.29(10) 122.60(10)	$C_{1} = C_{10} = 110$	119.7
$N_2 = C_3 = C_7$	132.00(19)	C15 - C10 - H10	119.7
$C_2 = C_3 = C_7$	122.1(2)	C10-C17-C18	120.2 (2)
C_{3}	117.9(2)	C10-C1/-H1/	119.9
$C_3 = C_4 = H_4$	121.1	$C_{10} = C_{17} = H_{17}$	119.9
C2-C4-H4	121.1	C19 - C18 - C17	119.7 (2)
$C_0 = C_2 = C_4$	121.4 (2)	C19—C18—H18	120.2
C6-C5-H5	119.5	C1/-C18H18	120.2
C4—C5—H5	119.3	$C_{20} = C_{19} = C_{18}$	120.0 (2)
C/-CO-CS	122.0 (2)	C_{20} — C_{19} — H_{19}	120.0
$C = C = H \delta$	119.0	C18—C19—H19	120.0
	119.0	C19 - C20 - C15	121.0 (2)
	110.0 (2)	C19 - C20 - H20	119.5
$U_0 - U_1 - H_1$	121./	C15—C20—H20	119.5

С3—С7—Н7	121.7	N2—C8—H8A	109.5
C10-C9-C14	118.61 (17)	N2—C8—H8B	109.5
C10-C9-P1	123.80 (13)	H8A—C8—H8B	109.5
C14—C9—P1	117.59 (14)	N2—C8—H8C	109.5
C9—C10—C11	120.84 (17)	H8A—C8—H8C	109.5
С9—С10—Н10	119.6	H8B—C8—H8C	109.5
C11—C10—H10	119.6		