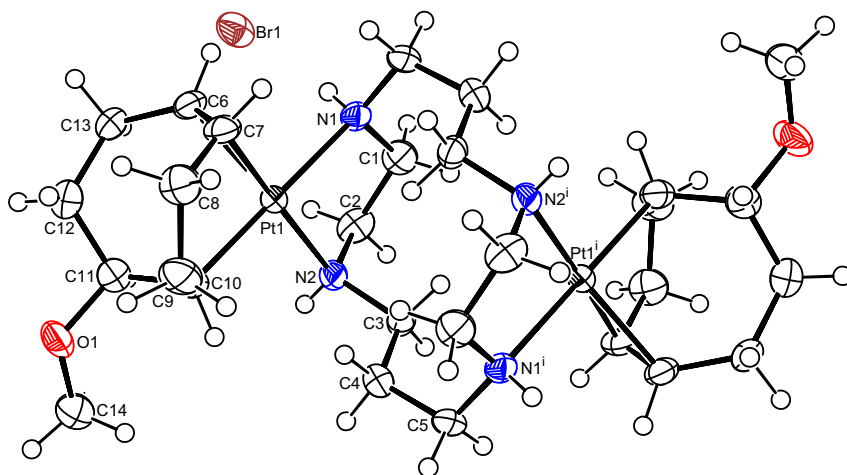


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Crystal structure of bis(η^2, σ^1 -8-methoxycyclooct-4-enyl)(μ_2 -1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradecane- κ^4 N, N', N'', N''')diplatinum(II) dibromide, $C_{28}H_{54}Br_2N_4O_2Pt_2$



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Abstract

$C_{28}H_{54}Br_2N_4O_2Pt_2$, monoclinic, $P2_1/n$ (no. 14), $a = 9.798(5)$ Å, $b = 11.389(5)$ Å, $c = 15.228(7)$ Å, $\beta = 107.148(14)^\circ$, $V = 1623.6(12)$ Å³, $Z = 2$, $R_{gt}(F) = 0.0273$, $wR_{ref}(F^2) = 0.0529$, $T = 223$ K.

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The title crystal structure is shown in the figure. Table 1 contains crystallographic data and Table 2 contains the list of the atoms including atomic coordinates and displacement parameters.

1 Source of materials

The pale yellow suspension of $[PtBr_2(cod)]$ (cod = 1,5-cyclooctadiene; 0.1104 g, 0.238 mmol) and 1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradecane (cyclam; 0.0280 g, 0.140 mmol) in methanol (10 ml) was refluxed for 3 h. After cooling, the

Table 1: Data collection and handling.

Crystal:	Colorless Block
Size:	$0.16 \times 0.07 \times 0.07$ mm
Wavelength:	MoK α radiation (0.71073 Å)
μ :	11.1 mm^{-1}
Diffractometer, scan mode:	Bruker APEX CCD, φ and ω scans
$\theta_{\max}$, completeness:	28.2° , 100 %
$N(hkl)_{\text{measured}}$, $N(hkl)_{\text{unique}}$, R_{int} :	29323, 3987, 0.048
Criterion for I_{obs} , $N(hkl)_{\text{gt}}$:	$I_{\text{obs}} > 2\sigma(I_{\text{obs}})$, 3348
$N(\text{param})_{\text{refined}}$:	181
Programs:	Bruker, ¹ SHELX, ² ORTEP-III, ³ PLATON, ⁴

formed precipitate was separated by filtration, washed with methanol and acetone, and dried at 60 °C, to give a white powder (0.0703 g). Crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction analysis were obtained by slow evaporation from a methanol solution at room temperature.

2 Experimental details

H atoms on N atoms of cyclam ligand were located from Fourier difference maps and refined isotropically; d(N–H) = 0.77(5) and 0.75(5) Å. All H atoms on C atoms were

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

Atom	x	y	z	U_{iso}^*/U_{eq}
Pt1	0.52411 (2)	0.32286 (2)	0.38956 (2)	0.02582 (5)
Br1	0.25407 (6)	0.02174 (5)	0.37421 (3)	0.04306 (13)
O1	0.6683 (4)	0.3268 (4)	0.1480 (3)	0.0545 (11)
N1	0.3956 (4)	0.2718 (4)	0.4791 (3)	0.0280 (8)
H1	0.367 (5)	0.211 (4)	0.460 (3)	0.026 (14)*
N2	0.3568 (4)	0.4449 (3)	0.3426 (3)	0.0291 (9)
H2	0.347 (5)	0.455 (5)	0.293 (4)	0.037 (16)*
C1	0.2600 (5)	0.3419 (4)	0.4535 (3)	0.0370 (11)
H1A	0.2698	0.4092	0.4950	0.044*
H1B	0.1809	0.2930	0.4596	0.044*
C2	0.2285 (5)	0.3845 (4)	0.3554 (3)	0.0367 (11)
H2A	0.2026	0.3178	0.3131	0.044*
H2B	0.1476	0.4391	0.3413	0.044*
C3	0.3771 (5)	0.5643 (4)	0.3859 (3)	0.0290 (10)
H3A	0.3974	0.5560	0.4526	0.035*
H3B	0.2884	0.6092	0.3630	0.035*
C4	0.4978 (5)	0.6316 (4)	0.3657 (3)	0.0343 (11)
H4A	0.4695	0.6506	0.3001	0.041*
H4B	0.5815	0.5802	0.3783	0.041*
C5	0.5412 (5)	0.7452 (4)	0.4203 (3)	0.0326 (10)
H5A	0.6105	0.7867	0.3965	0.039*
H5B	0.4567	0.7955	0.4098	0.039*
C6	0.6175 (5)	0.1502 (4)	0.4006 (3)	0.0324 (10)
H6	0.5820	0.0982	0.4411	0.039*
C7	0.7203 (5)	0.2285 (4)	0.4503 (3)	0.0322 (10)
H7	0.7424	0.2187	0.5176	0.039*
C8	0.8435 (5)	0.2809 (5)	0.4211 (4)	0.0429 (12)
H8A	0.8894	0.2185	0.3956	0.051*
H8B	0.9147	0.3126	0.4754	0.051*
C9	0.7952 (6)	0.3785 (5)	0.3497 (4)	0.0458 (13)
H9A	0.8501	0.3733	0.3054	0.055*
H9B	0.8156	0.4548	0.3805	0.055*
C10	0.6346 (5)	0.3709 (4)	0.2978 (3)	0.0369 (11)
H10	0.6019	0.4503	0.2743	0.044*
C11	0.5996 (6)	0.2867 (5)	0.2159 (4)	0.0435 (13)
H11	0.4948	0.2849	0.1872	0.052*
C12	0.6535 (7)	0.1623 (5)	0.2379 (4)	0.0519 (15)
H12A	0.7579	0.1644	0.2624	0.062*
H12B	0.6295	0.1171	0.1806	0.062*
C13	0.5942 (6)	0.0981 (4)	0.3064 (4)	0.0406 (12)
H13A	0.4910	0.0895	0.2783	0.049*
H13B	0.6351	0.0189	0.3144	0.049*
C14	0.5942 (6)	0.4181 (5)	0.0908 (4)	0.0448 (13)
H14A	0.6386	0.4333	0.0428	0.067*
H14B	0.5976	0.4886	0.1271	0.067*
H14C	0.4955	0.3951	0.0632	0.067*

positioned geometrically and allowed to ride on their parent atoms with $d(C-H) = 0.99, 0.98$ or $0.97 \text{ \AA}$ and $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2 U_{eq}(C)$ or $1.5 U_{eq}(\text{methyl } C)$ with the help of the SHELXL program (AFIX 13, 23 or 137 options).² The highest peak ($2.21 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$) and the deepest hole ($-1.33 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$) in the difference Fourier map are located $0.76 \text{ \AA}$ and $0.70 \text{ \AA}$ from the atom Pt1.

3 Comment

This contribution is part of my continuing interest in the structural chemistry of metal complexes containing cyclam ligand.^{5–8} The title compound was unexpectedly obtained from the reaction of $[PtBr_2(\text{cod})]$ and cyclam in the methanol solvent under heating: during the reaction, a methoxy group was bound to one of the double-bonds of the cod ligand of the complex $[PtBr_2(\text{cod})]$, and thus the double-bond changed to a single-bond.

The title compound consists of a cationic dinuclear $Pt(II)$ complex and two Br^- counter-anions. In the cationic complex, each $Pt(II)$ ion has a distorted square-planar coordination geometry defined by two N atoms of a tetradentate cyclam ligand and one C atom and the mid-point of the π -coordinated double-bonds of the 8-methoxycyclooct-4-enyl anionic ligand, inversion center is located at the centroid of the complex; the asymmetric unit contains one half of the compound. The anionic ligand coordinates to the Pt atom in the distorted boat conformation with the coordinated double-bond length of $1.390(7) \text{ \AA}$, and the single-bond lengths lie in the range of $1.506(7)–1.542(7) \text{ \AA}$. The tight $N-Pt-N$ and $C-Pt-C$ chelating angles of $\langle N1-Pt1-N2 \rangle = 81.57(16)^\circ$ and $\langle C7-Pt1-C10 \rangle = 81.06(19)^\circ$ significantly contribute the distortion of the square-plane. The $Pt-N$ bond lengths are slightly different with $d(Pt1-N1/2) = 2.190(4)$ and $2.107(4) \text{ \AA}$, because of the slightly different trans effects. In the crystal structure, the complex and anions display weak inter- and intramolecular $N-H \cdots Br$ and $C-H \cdots O$ hydrogen bonds with distances of $3.013(1)–3.434(2) \text{ \AA}$ between the donor and acceptor atoms, to stabilize the three-dimensional packing.⁴ It should be mentioned that the topology of a dinuclear sandwich complex with the title tetraaza ligand is rare.⁹

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