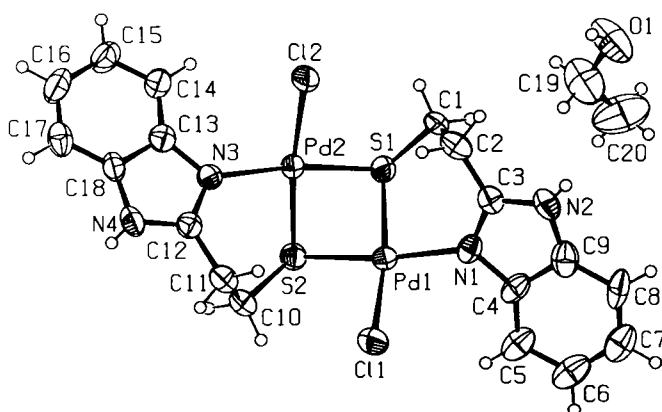


Crystal structure of bis[μ_2 -(3-benzimidazol-2-yl)-2-ethanethiolato-*N,S,S*]-chloro-palladium(II)], [(C₆H₄N₂HCCH₂CH₂S)PdCl]₂ · C₂H₅OH

M. Somer^{*I}, D. Hacıu^I, N. M. Agh-Atabay^{II} and H. Borrmann^{III}^I Koç University, Chemistry Department, Rumelifeneri Yolu, 80910 Sariyer-Istanbul, Turkey^{II} Fatih University, Faculty of Arts and Science, 34500 Büyükçekmece-Istanbul, Turkey^{III} Max-Planck-Institut für Chemische Physik fester Stoffe, Nöthnitzer Str. 40, 01187 Dresden, Germany

Received June 30, 2005, accepted and available on-line September 14, 2005; CCDC no. 1267/1584



Abstract

C₂₀H₂₄Cl₂N₄OPd₂S₂, triclinic, *P* $\bar{1}$ (no. 2), *a* = 8.796(1) Å, *b* = 9.844(1) Å, *c* = 14.718(2) Å, α = 94.330(6)°, β = 98.546(6)°, γ = 99.258(7)°, *V* = 1237.3 Å³, *Z* = 2, *R*_{gt}(*F*) = 0.068, *wR*_{ref}(*F*²) = 0.142, *T* = 295 K.

Source of material

Deoxygenated solutions of ligand 1,6-bis(3-benzimidazol-2-yl)-3,4-dithiahexane [1] (100 mg, 28 mmol) and PdCl₂ (50 mg, 28 mmol) in ethanol (10 ml, abs.) were refluxed under nitrogen atmosphere with constant stirring overnight. The mixture was filtered while still hot. The filtrate was cooled to room temperature and allowed to sit until prismatic orange crystals formed (yield 50 %, decomp. 575 K). Molar conductivity is 6.1 W^{−1}cm²mol^{−1}. ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR data are available in the CIF.

Experimental details

Positions of all hydrogen atoms were sequentially determined from Fourier difference maps. In the final steps of refinement all but those hydrogens bonded to nitrogen atoms were included using riding models and displacement parameters scaled to respective parent atoms. H2N and H4N were refined but constrained to a common distance and displacement parameter. Large displacement parameters of the solvent atoms are indicative of a loosely bounded situation and associated partial loss in course of crystal preparation. Refinement of partial occupancy was not attempted.

Discussion

In the binuclear complex, two palladium and two sulfur atoms form a butterfly-like four-membered ring with *d*(Pd—S) varying

between 2.285(3) Å – 2.305(3) Å. Pd atoms are further coordinated by one Cl (*d*(Pd—Cl) = 2.337(3) Å, 2.342(3) Å) and one N (*d*(Pd—N) = 2.038(7) Å, 2.053(8) Å) atom each, in square-planar environment, the deviation from planarity is small (6.6°). The bond angles within the Pd₂S₂ moiety are 77.84(9)°, 78.0(1)°, 81.51(9)°, and 81.98(8)°. The six *exo*-cyclic angles $\angle$ N—Pd—S, $\angle$ Cl—Pd—N and $\angle$ Cl—Pd—N vary between 91.8(2)° and 97.7(1)°. Both the Pd—ligand bond lengths and bond angles are in good agreement with previously reported values [2–4].

Table 1. Data collection and handling.

Crystal:	orange prism, size 0.08 × 0.13 × 0.17 mm
Wavelength:	Mo <i>K</i> _α radiation (0.71073 Å)
μ :	18.58 cm ^{−1}
Diffraction, scan mode:	Rigaku AFC7 & Mercury CCD, ω/ϕ
$2\theta_{\max}$:	47.98°
<i>N</i> (<i>hkl</i>) _{measured} , <i>N</i> (<i>hkl</i>) _{unique} :	9170, 3726
Criterion for <i>I</i> _{obs} , <i>N</i> (<i>hkl</i>) _{gt} :	<i>I</i> _{obs} > 2 σ (<i>I</i> _{obs}), 3038
<i>N</i> (<i>param</i>) _{refined} :	290
Programs:	SHELXS-97 [5], SHELXL-97 [6], ATOMS [7]

Table 2. Atomic coordinates and displacement parameters (in Å²).

Atom	Site	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>U</i> _{iso}
H(11)	2i	0.7418	0.5797	0.5312	0.068
H(12)	2i	0.8347	0.4958	0.4712	0.068
H(21)	2i	1.0044	0.6877	0.5395	0.073
H(22)	2i	0.9695	0.7070	0.4342	0.073
H(2N)	2i	0.984(9)	0.91(1)	0.631(5)	0.03(3)
H(51)	2i	0.5948	1.0941	0.4230	0.078
H(61)	2i	0.5985	1.2813	0.5289	0.093
H(71)	2i	0.7374	1.2990	0.6746	0.098
H(81)	2i	0.9055	1.1534	0.7136	0.089
H(101)	2i	0.5211	0.6977	0.0397	0.067
H(102)	2i	0.5810	0.8399	0.0994	0.067
H(111)	2i	0.7802	0.7934	0.0210	0.067
H(112)	2i	0.8375	0.7826	0.1261	0.067
H(4N)	2i	0.81(1)	0.578(9)	−0.077(5)	0.03(3)
H(141)	2i	0.7794	0.2248	0.1404	0.070
H(151)	2i	0.8067	0.0568	0.0314	0.085
H(161)	2i	0.8349	0.1066	−0.1161	0.094
H(171)	2i	0.8485	0.3269	−0.1569	0.073
H(10)	2i	0.9018	0.6980	−0.2108	0.178
H(191)	2i	0.6488	0.6271	−0.2739	0.151
H(192)	2i	0.7353	0.7729	−0.2898	0.151
H(201)	2i	0.5509	0.7232	−0.1580	0.231
H(202)	2i	0.5043	0.7871	−0.2503	0.231

* Correspondence author (e-mail: msomer@ku.edu.tr)

Table 3. Atomic coordinates and displacement parameters (in Å²).

Atom	Site	x	y	z	U ₁₁	U ₂₂	U ₃₃	U ₁₂	U ₁₃	U ₂₃
Pd(1)	2i	0.67360(9)	0.79780(8)	0.32781(5)	0.0484(5)	0.0473(5)	0.0431(4)	0.0180(4)	0.0060(3)	0.0043(3)
Pd(2)	2i	0.73259(9)	0.53078(8)	0.23896(5)	0.0502(5)	0.0468(5)	0.0368(4)	0.0154(4)	0.0058(3)	0.0027(3)
Cl(1)	2i	0.7381(4)	1.0046(3)	0.2623(2)	0.103(2)	0.055(2)	0.060(2)	0.017(2)	0.001(2)	0.013(1)
Cl(2)	2i	0.9375(4)	0.4234(3)	0.3007(2)	0.092(2)	0.086(2)	0.048(2)	0.055(2)	0.003(1)	0.007(1)
S(1)	2i	0.6436(3)	0.5798(3)	0.3753(2)	0.060(2)	0.049(1)	0.044(1)	0.012(1)	0.016(1)	0.006(1)
S(2)	2i	0.5502(3)	0.6644(3)	0.1950(2)	0.045(1)	0.064(2)	0.047(1)	0.020(1)	0.001(1)	0.002(1)
C(1)	2i	0.792(1)	0.580(1)	0.4767(6)	0.090(8)	0.057(6)	0.034(5)	0.036(6)	0.015(5)	0.016(5)
C(2)	2i	0.924(1)	0.702(1)	0.4903(8)	0.050(6)	0.073(8)	0.057(6)	0.011(6)	-0.002(5)	0.020(5)
C(3)	2i	0.875(1)	0.837(1)	0.5135(7)	0.053(6)	0.056(6)	0.043(6)	0.008(5)	0.004(5)	0.005(5)
N(1)	2i	0.771(1)	0.8895(8)	0.4578(5)	0.052(5)	0.049(5)	0.049(5)	0.008(4)	0.019(4)	-0.003(4)
N(2)	2i	0.918(1)	0.914(1)	0.5940(6)	0.059(6)	0.079(7)	0.041(5)	0.011(5)	-0.006(5)	0.007(5)
C(4)	2i	0.750(1)	1.011(1)	0.5050(8)	0.055(7)	0.051(6)	0.071(7)	0.015(5)	0.032(6)	-0.003(5)
C(5)	2i	0.657(1)	1.104(1)	0.4808(9)	0.051(6)	0.055(7)	0.093(9)	0.005(6)	0.039(6)	-0.002(6)
C(6)	2i	0.658(2)	1.214(1)	0.545(1)	0.066(8)	0.055(7)	0.12(1)	0.008(6)	0.049(8)	0.002(7)
C(7)	2i	0.745(2)	1.227(2)	0.632(1)	0.08(1)	0.076(9)	0.09(1)	0.013(8)	0.037(8)	-0.014(7)
C(8)	2i	0.841(2)	1.139(1)	0.6564(8)	0.10(1)	0.073(8)	0.052(7)	-0.003(8)	0.035(6)	-0.023(6)
C(9)	2i	0.842(1)	1.024(1)	0.5931(8)	0.067(8)	0.076(8)	0.054(7)	-0.004(7)	0.024(6)	0.001(6)
C(10)	2i	0.595(1)	0.744(1)	0.0926(7)	0.059(7)	0.064(7)	0.044(6)	0.017(6)	-0.003(5)	0.010(5)
C(11)	2i	0.762(1)	0.740(1)	0.0725(7)	0.058(7)	0.061(7)	0.048(6)	0.010(6)	0.002(5)	0.011(5)
C(12)	2i	0.784(1)	0.596(1)	0.0502(6)	0.039(5)	0.052(6)	0.044(5)	0.009(5)	0.000(4)	0.001(5)
N(3)	2i	0.7754(9)	0.4994(8)	0.1073(5)	0.046(5)	0.045(5)	0.042(4)	0.008(4)	0.010(4)	0.006(4)
N(4)	2i	0.805(1)	0.546(1)	-0.0337(6)	0.059(6)	0.078(7)	0.033(5)	0.017(5)	0.007(4)	0.007(5)
C(13)	2i	0.795(1)	0.377(1)	0.0574(7)	0.041(6)	0.057(6)	0.050(6)	0.009(5)	0.003(4)	0.001(5)
C(14)	2i	0.792(1)	0.246(1)	0.0812(7)	0.065(7)	0.059(7)	0.053(6)	0.015(6)	0.010(5)	-0.003(5)
C(15)	2i	0.808(2)	0.147(1)	0.0164(9)	0.080(9)	0.052(7)	0.076(9)	0.011(6)	0.005(7)	-0.013(6)
C(16)	2i	0.826(2)	0.178(1)	-0.0728(9)	0.086(9)	0.070(9)	0.075(9)	0.021(7)	0.008(7)	-0.026(7)
C(17)	2i	0.832(1)	0.306(1)	-0.0982(7)	0.041(6)	0.091(9)	0.046(6)	0.011(6)	0.001(5)	-0.005(6)
C(18)	2i	0.811(1)	0.407(1)	-0.0316(6)	0.055(6)	0.069(7)	0.033(5)	0.016(6)	0.003(4)	-0.001(5)
O(1)	2i	0.828(1)	0.699(2)	-0.1831(7)	0.077(7)	0.22(1)	0.080(7)	0.046(8)	0.021(5)	0.055(8)
C(19)	2i	0.700(2)	0.717(2)	-0.243(1)	0.11(1)	0.19(2)	0.09(1)	0.04(1)	0.02(1)	0.03(1)
C(20)	2i	0.589(2)	0.779(2)	-0.203(2)	0.10(1)	0.13(2)	0.25(3)	0.06(1)	0.03(2)	0.02(2)

References

- Addison, A. W.; Burke, P. J.: Synthesis of Some Imidazole-Derived and Pyrazole-Derived Chelating Agents. *J. Heterocycl. Chem.* **18** (1981) 803-805.
- Neininger, K.; Thiele, G.: Eine neue Form von PdSCl: der molekulare Komplex Tris(μ_4 -disulfido)-hexa(μ_2 -chloro)-hexapalladium(II) (Pd₆(S₂)₃Cl₆). *Z. Anorg. Allg. Chem.* **628** (2002) 923-925.
- Paulus, M.; Thiele, G.: PdSCl, ein molekulares Palladium(II) Disulfidchlorid mit achtkernigen Pd₆(S₂)₄Cl₈-Komplexen und vierfach überbrückenden Disulfidgruppen. *Z. Anorg. Allg. Chem.* **598** (1991) 253-258.
- Solov'yov, L. A.; Blokhin, A. I.; Blokhina, M. L.; Yakimov, I. S.; Kirik, S. D.: X-ray powder diffraction study of *cis*-Pd(NH₃)₂Cl₂. *J. Struct. Chem.* **37** (1996) 354-357.
- Sheldrick, G. M.: SHELXS-97. Program for the Solution of Crystal Structures. University of Göttingen, Germany 1997.
- Sheldrick, G. M.: SHELXL-97. Program for the Refinement of Crystal Structures. University of Göttingen, Germany 1997.
- Dowty, E.: ATOMS. A Complete Program for Displaying Atomic Structures. Version 5.0. Shape Software, Kingsport, Tennessee, USA 1999.