

Crystal structure of *trans*-dichloro(dimethylsulfoxide)(diphenylsulfimide)-platinum(II) toluene hemisolvate, $\text{PtCl}_2(\text{C}_2\text{H}_6\text{SO})(\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{10}\text{SNH}) \cdot \frac{1}{2}\text{C}_7\text{H}_8$

Yu. Yu. Scaffidi-Domianello^I, M. Haukka^{*II}, P. F. Kelly^{III}, M. Galanski^I, B. K. Keppler^I and V. Yu. Kukushkin^{IV}

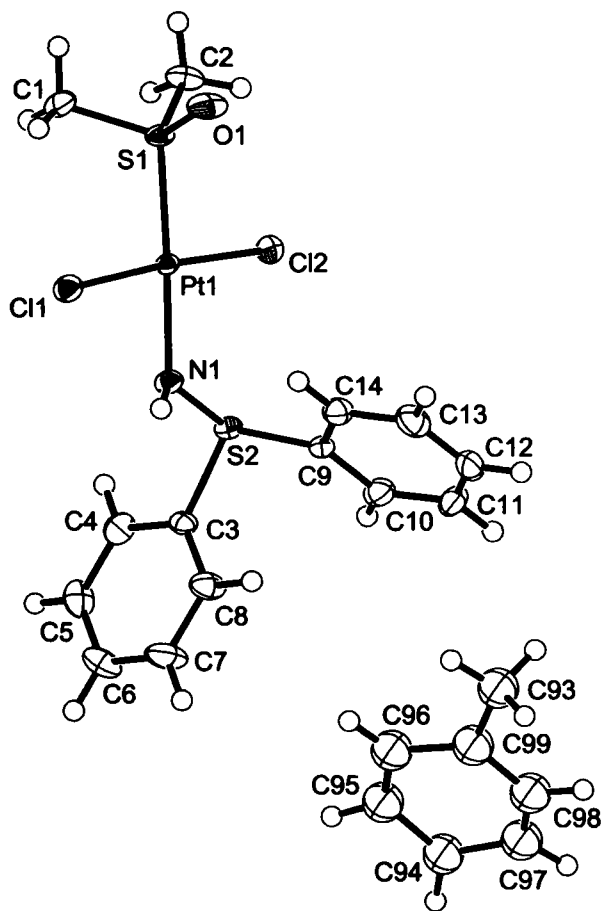
^I University of Vienna, Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, Währingerstrasse 42, 1090 Vienna, Austria

^{II} University of Joensuu, Department of Chemistry, P.O. Box 111, 80101 Joensuu, Finland

^{III} Loughborough University, Department of Chemistry, Loughborough LE11 3TU, Great Britain

^{IV} St. Petersburg State University, Department of Chemistry, 198504 Staryi Petergof, Russia

Received May 9, 2006, accepted and available on-line May 17, 2006; CCDC no. 1267/1782



Abstract

$\text{C}_{17.5}\text{H}_{21}\text{Cl}_2\text{NOPtS}_2$, monoclinic, $P12_1/n1$ (no. 14), $a = 13.0955(6)$ Å, $b = 8.5320(6)$ Å, $c = 17.934(1)$ Å, $\beta = 92.776(4)^\circ$, $V = 2001.4$ Å³, $Z = 4$, $R_{\text{gt}}(F) = 0.023$, $wR_{\text{ref}}(F^2) = 0.054$, $T = 100$ K.

Source of material

A solution of Me_2SO (12 mg, 0.15 mmol) in water (1 mL) was added dropwise to a solution of $\text{K}_2[\text{PtCl}_4]$ (59 mg, 0.14 mmol) in water (2 mL) at 20–25 °C. The mixture was stirred for 4–5 h at room temperature until the color of the solution turned from red-dish-orange to yellow. Then a solution of $\text{Ph}_2\text{S}=\text{NH}$ (31 mg, 0.14 mmol) in Me_2CO (1 mL) was added. The formation of brownish-yellow precipitate was observed, whereupon the reaction mixture

was stirred overnight at room temperature. Then the precipitate was separated by filtration and dried at room temperature (yield 62 mg, 77 % based on the starting $\text{K}_2[\text{PtCl}_4]$). Suitable crystals of the title compound for X-ray study were obtained by slow evaporation of a toluene-dichloromethane solution at room temperature.

Experimental details

The toluene solvent is disordered over two sites with equal occupancy of 0.5. There is half a molecule of toluene in the asymmetric unit. Due to the disorder the toluene carbons were refined only isotropically with equal U_{iso} . The NH hydrogen was located from the Fourier difference map and refined isotropically. Other hydrogens were positioned geometrically and allowed to ride on their parent atoms, with $d(\text{C}—\text{H}) = 0.95$ Å – 0.98 Å, and $U_{\text{iso}} = (1.2 - 1.5) U_{\text{eq}}$ (parent atom).

Discussion

S,S-Diphenylsulfimide, $\text{Ph}_2\text{S}=\text{NH}$, has proved to act as an effective *N*-donor ligand to a range of metals, such as Cu^{II} [1–4], Ni^{II} [5], Co^{II} [6,7], Fe^{II} [7], Pd^{II} [8], and Pt^{II} [9–12]. The only example of a sulfimide unit bound through the sulfur atom as opposed to the nitrogen was found in the case of Pt^{II} when $[\text{PtCl}_2(\text{MeCN})_2]$ was employed as a starting material which results in a metal assisted addition of the sulfimide to the acetonitrile [10,11]. Complexes containing $\text{Ph}_2\text{S}=\text{NH}$ currently attract significant attention, due to their ability to exhibit such important features as strong hydrogen bonding between the sulfimide NH groups and the counter-ions [6], unexpected ability to crystallize in either square-planar or pseudo-tetrahedral environments [4], and unique cell formation [2]. Furthermore, $\text{Ph}_2\text{S}=\text{NH}$ was proved to be a very useful co-ligand in the preparation of MOF systems [1]. The title complex belongs to the class of square-planar platinum(II) species bearing two Cl^- ligands in *trans*-position. The remaining coordination sites are occupied by *S,S*-diphenylsulfimide and dimethyl sulfoxide. *trans*-Arrangement of the complex is the result of a significant *trans*-effect of sulfoxides compared to chloride ligands facilitating the formation of kinetically controlled *trans*-isomers. The Pt—Cl bond distances ($d(\text{Pt1}—\text{Cl1}) = 2.307$ Å, $d(\text{Pt1}—\text{Cl2}) = 2.300$ Å) agree well with those in the previously characterized platinum(II) chloride compounds [13,14]. The Pt—S bond distance is 2.216 Å, which corresponds to the mean value of the Pt—S bond for S-bound sulfoxides [15,16]. In the coordinated *S,S*-diphenylsulfimide the value of the S=N bond length ($d(\text{S2}—\text{N2}) = 1.620$ Å) is in a good agreement with the previously reported distances for the S=N double bond in the metal-bound $\text{Ph}_2\text{S}=\text{NH}$ [3,5,12].

* Correspondence author (e-mail: matti.haukka@joensuu.fi)

Table 1. Data collection and handling.

Crystal:	pale yellow block, size 0.04 × 0.06 × 0.24 mm
Wavelength:	Mo K α radiation (0.71073 Å)
μ :	74.92 cm ⁻¹
Diffractometer, scan mode:	Nonius KappaCCD, φ/ω , κ offset
$2\theta_{\max}$:	50°
$N(hkl)_{\text{measured}}$, $N(hkl)_{\text{unique}}$:	16804, 3518
Criterion for I_{obs} , $N(hkl)_{\text{gt}}$:	$I_{\text{obs}} > 2\sigma(I_{\text{obs}})$, 3283
$N(\text{param})_{\text{refined}}$:	218
Programs:	SIR97 [17], SHELXL-97 [18]

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

Atom	Site	Occ.	x	y	z	U_{iso}
H(1A)	4e		0.2981	0.2210	0.6323	0.037
H(1B)	4e		0.3299	0.0940	0.6949	0.037
H(1C)	4e		0.3487	0.2765	0.7109	0.037
H(2A)	4e		0.2619	0.2681	0.8352	0.036
H(2B)	4e		0.2442	0.0835	0.8258	0.036
H(2C)	4e		0.1515	0.1944	0.8470	0.036
H(4)	4e		-0.0062	-0.5100	0.6426	0.026
H(5)	4e		-0.0275	-0.7171	0.5581	0.029

Table 2. Continued.

Atom	Site	Occ.	x	y	z	U_{iso}
H(6)	4e		-0.1629	-0.7149	0.4689	0.033
H(7)	4e		-0.2777	-0.5065	0.4639	0.038
H(8)	4e		-0.2573	-0.2970	0.5479	0.029
H(10)	4e		-0.3039	-0.2957	0.7085	0.027
H(11)	4e		-0.4527	-0.1451	0.7161	0.036
H(12)	4e		-0.4548	0.1155	0.6772	0.036
H(13)	4e		-0.3089	0.2290	0.6312	0.034
H(14)	4e		-0.1597	0.0804	0.6223	0.025
H(01)	4e		-0.035(4)	-0.115(7)	0.580(3)	0.02(1)
C(94)	4e	0.5	0.4677(8)	-0.215(2)	0.5106(7)	0.039(1)
H(94)	4e	0.5	0.4446	-0.3245	0.5056	0.046
C(95)	4e	0.5	0.5626(9)	-0.138(2)	0.4840(7)	0.039
H(95)	4e	0.5	0.6067	-0.2239	0.4701	0.046
C(96)	4e	0.5	0.5835(9)	0.018(1)	0.4721(7)	0.039
H(96)	4e	0.5	0.6457	0.0551	0.4533	0.046
C(97)	4e	0.5	0.3939(9)	-0.097(2)	0.5297(7)	0.039
H(97)	4e	0.5	0.3320	-0.1270	0.5512	0.046
C(98)	4e	0.5	0.4117(9)	0.049(2)	0.5178(7)	0.039
H(98)	4e	0.5	0.3576	0.1183	0.5282	0.046
C(99)	4e	0.5	0.5004(8)	0.120(2)	0.4914(7)	0.039
C(93)	4e	0.5	0.5099(9)	0.293(2)	0.4903(7)	0.039
H(93A)	4e	0.5	0.5758	0.3217	0.4705	0.058
H(93B)	4e	0.5	0.5060	0.3335	0.5411	0.058
H(93C)	4e	0.5	0.4543	0.3372	0.4584	0.058

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}
C(1)	4e	0.3029(3)	0.1999(6)	0.6861(3)	0.016(2)	0.024(3)	0.034(3)	-0.006(2)	0.001(2)	-0.004(2)
C(2)	4e	0.2131(4)	0.1871(6)	0.8183(3)	0.030(3)	0.023(3)	0.019(2)	-0.005(2)	-0.007(2)	-0.003(2)
C(3)	4e	-0.1298(3)	-0.3857(5)	0.6021(2)	0.018(2)	0.012(2)	0.017(2)	-0.003(2)	0.001(2)	-0.001(2)
C(4)	4e	-0.0612(4)	-0.5094(6)	0.6061(3)	0.019(2)	0.023(3)	0.023(2)	0.000(2)	-0.000(2)	0.005(2)
C(5)	4e	-0.0741(4)	-0.6317(6)	0.5561(3)	0.030(3)	0.012(2)	0.032(3)	0.004(2)	0.009(2)	0.005(2)
C(6)	4e	-0.1544(4)	-0.6305(6)	0.5032(3)	0.042(3)	0.016(3)	0.025(3)	-0.002(2)	0.000(2)	-0.005(2)
C(7)	4e	-0.2224(4)	-0.5066(6)	0.5003(3)	0.036(3)	0.027(3)	0.030(3)	-0.001(2)	-0.014(2)	-0.009(2)
C(8)	4e	-0.2107(4)	-0.3824(6)	0.5499(3)	0.027(3)	0.016(2)	0.028(3)	0.002(2)	-0.008(2)	-0.002(2)
C(9)	4e	-0.2189(3)	-0.1195(5)	0.6640(2)	0.013(2)	0.019(2)	0.015(2)	-0.001(2)	-0.002(2)	-0.004(2)
C(10)	4e	-0.3053(3)	-0.1895(6)	0.6926(3)	0.020(2)	0.028(3)	0.019(2)	-0.005(2)	0.002(2)	-0.001(2)
C(11)	4e	-0.3930(4)	-0.1000(7)	0.6971(3)	0.015(2)	0.048(4)	0.026(3)	-0.006(2)	0.004(2)	-0.010(2)
C(12)	4e	-0.3942(4)	0.0551(7)	0.6740(3)	0.020(2)	0.042(3)	0.027(3)	0.007(2)	-0.004(2)	-0.017(2)
C(13)	4e	-0.3077(4)	0.1224(6)	0.6465(3)	0.030(3)	0.024(3)	0.031(3)	0.008(2)	-0.006(2)	-0.007(2)
C(14)	4e	-0.2193(4)	0.0347(6)	0.6413(3)	0.021(2)	0.020(2)	0.022(2)	-0.003(2)	0.001(2)	-0.002(2)
N(1)	4e	-0.0155(3)	-0.1309(5)	0.6237(2)	0.016(2)	0.020(2)	0.015(2)	-0.005(2)	0.001(2)	0.001(2)
O(1)	4e	0.1441(3)	0.3770(4)	0.7128(2)	0.027(2)	0.010(2)	0.044(2)	0.002(1)	-0.014(2)	-0.003(2)
S(1)	4e	0.18008(8)	0.2144(1)	0.72231(6)	0.0147(5)	0.0098(5)	0.0220(6)	-0.0006(4)	-0.0044(4)	-0.0007(4)
Cl(1)	4e	0.14185(8)	0.0575(1)	0.55794(6)	0.0179(5)	0.0223(6)	0.0186(5)	-0.0039(4)	0.0020(4)	0.0001(4)
Cl(2)	4e	-0.00152(8)	-0.0009(1)	0.78565(6)	0.0184(5)	0.0235(6)	0.0186(5)	-0.0009(4)	0.0023(4)	-0.0027(4)
S(2)	4e	-0.10167(8)	-0.2288(1)	0.66587(6)	0.0148(5)	0.0142(5)	0.0156(5)	-0.0030(4)	-0.0011(4)	0.0008(4)
Pt(1)	4e	0.07614(1)	0.03161(2)	0.674356(9)	0.01016(9)	0.0097(1)	0.0171(1)	-0.00006(6)	-0.00123(6)	-0.00095(6)

References

- Holmes, K. E.; Kelly, P. F.; Elsegood, M. J.: Honeycombs herringbones and brick-walls; three-fold guest-dependent variation in copper trimesate complexes bearing sulfimide ligands. *J. Chem. Soc., Dalton Trans.* (2004) 3488–3494.
- Kelly, P. F.; Slawin, A. M. Z.; Waring, K. W.; Wilson, S.: Further investigations into the isomerism of Cu(II) complexes of diphenylsulfimide: the preparation and X-ray crystal structure of $\{[\text{Cu}(\text{Ph}_2\text{SNH})_4][\text{CuBr}_2(\text{Ph}_2\text{S-NH})_2]\text{Br}_2\}$, the first example of a $\{[\text{CuL}_4][\text{CuX}_2\text{L}_2]\text{X}_2\}$ structure. *Inorg. Chim. Acta* 312 (2001) 201–204.
- Kelly, P. F.; Man, S.-M.; Slawin, A. M. Z.; Waring, K. W.: Preparation of a range of copper complexes of diphenylsulfimide: X-ray crystal structures of $[\text{Cu}(\text{Ph}_2\text{SNH})_4]\text{Cl}_2$ and $[\text{Cu}_4(\mu_4\text{-O})(\mu\text{-Cl})_6(\text{Ph}_2\text{SNH})_4]$. *Polyhedron* 18 (1999) 3173–3179.
- Kelly, P. F.; Slawin, A. M. Z.; Waring, K. W.: Preparation and crystal structures of two forms of *trans*- $[\text{CuCl}_2\{\text{N}(\text{H})\text{SPh}_2\}_2]$; an unusual example of square-planar/pseudo-tetrahedral isomerism in a neutral copper(II) complex. *J. Chem. Soc., Dalton Trans.* (1997) 2853–2854.
- Sellmann, D.; Geipel, F.; Heinemann, F. W.: Transition metal complexes with sulfur ligands. 149. Mononuclear carbene dithiolate $[\text{Ni}(\text{HNX})(\text{S}_2\text{C}^*)]$ complexes with $\text{HNX} = \text{HNiPr}_3$ or HNiSPh_2 coligands ($\text{S}_2\text{C}^* = 1,3\text{-imidazolidinyl-}N,N'\text{-bis}(2\text{-benzenethiolate})(2-)$). *Z. Anorg. Allg. Chem.* 627 (2001) 1034–1038.
- Kelly, P. F.; Slawin, A. M. Z.; Waring, K. W.: The preparation and X-ray crystal structure of $[\text{Co}(\text{Ph}_2\text{SNH})_6]\text{Cl}_2$, a homoleptic sulfimide complex exhibiting cooperative, directed hydrogen bonds between cations and anions. *Inorg. Chem. Commun.* 1 (1998) 249–250.

7. Dale, S. H.; Elsegood, M. R. J.; Holmes, K. E.; Kelly, P. F.: The effect of hydrogen-bonding anions on the structure of metal-sulfimide complexes. *Acta Crystallogr. C* **61** (2005) m34-m39.
8. Elsegood, M. R. J.; Holmes, K. E.; Kelly, P. F.; MacLean, E. J.; Parr, J.; Stonehouse, J. M.: Preparation of the first complexes of bidentate sulfimides; the X-ray crystal structures of [PdBr₂{1,4-(PhS{NH})₂C₆H₄}]₂, [PdCl₂{1,2-(PhS{NH})(PhS)C₆H₄}] and *trans*-[PdCl₂{1,2-(PhS{NH})(PhS)C₆H₄}PPH₃]. *Eur. J. Inorg. Chem.* (2003) 120-127.
9. Makarycheva-Mikhailova, A. V.; Bokach, N. A.; Kukushkin, V. Yu.; Kelly, P. F.; Gilby, L. M.; Kuznetsov, M. L.; Holmes, K. E.; Haukka, M.; Parr, J.; Stonehouse, J. M.; Elsegood, M. R. J.; Pombeiro, A. J. L.: Platinum(IV)-mediated nitrile-sulfimide coupling: a route to heterodiazadienes. *Inorg. Chem.* **42** (2003) 301-311.
10. Kelly, P. F.; Slawin, A. M. Z.: Further investigations into the platinum-activated addition of diphenylsulfimide to acetonitrile; the X-ray crystal structure of [PPH₄][PtCl₂(Ph₂SNC(Me)NH)]₂Cl. *Eur. J. Inorg. Chem.* (2001) 263-265.
11. Kelly, P. F.; Slawin, A. M. Z.: Formation of the bidentate [Ph₂SNC(Me)-N(H)] ligand by metal-assisted sulfimide addition to acetonitrile; X-ray crystal structure of [Pt(Ph₂SNH)(Ph₂SNC(Me)NH)Cl]Cl · MeCN. *Chem. Commun.* (1999) 1081-1082.
12. Kelly, P. F.; Macklin, A. C.; Slawin, A. M. Z.; Waring, K. W.: The preparation of the first examples of sulfimide complexes of platinum; the X-ray crystal structure of [Pt(Ph₂SNH)₄]Cl₂. *Polyhedron* **19** (2000) 2077-2081.
13. Crespo, M.; Font-Bardia, M.; Granell, J.; Martínez, M.; Solans, X.: Cyclometallation on platinum(II) complexes; the role of the solvent and added base donor capability on the reaction mechanisms. *Dalton Trans.* (2003) 3763-3769.
14. Vicente, J.; Chicote, M.-T.; Lagunas, M.-C.; Jones, P. G.: Platinum-assisted C-C bond formation. Synthesis of platinum imido yl phosphorus ylide complexes and the first crystal structure of an imido yl phosphorus ylide complex. *Inorg. Chem.* **34** (1995) 5441-5445.
15. Calligaris, M.: Structure and bonding in metal sulfoxide complexes: an update. *Coord. Chem. Rev.* **248** (2004) 351-375.
16. Calligaris, M.; Carugo, O.: Structure and bonding in metal sulfoxide complexes. *Coord. Chem. Rev.* **153** (1996) 83-154.
17. Altomare, A.; Burla, M. C.; Camalli, M.; Cascarano, G. L.; Giacovazzo, C.; Guagliardi, A.; Moliterni, A. G. G.; Polidori, G.; Spagna, R.: SIR97: a new tool for crystal structure determination and refinement. *J. Appl. Crystallogr.* **32** (1999) 115-119.
18. Sheldrick, G. M.: SHELXL-97. Program for the Refinement of Crystal Structures. University of Göttingen, Germany 1997.