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Structure of cis-Bis(pentafluorophenyl)bis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(II)

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Abstract. $[Pd\{(C_6H_5)_3P\}_2(C_6F_5)_2], M_r = 965.1$, orthorhombic, *Pbca*, a = 18.046 (4), b = 21.189 (9), c = $U = 8276 (5) \text{ Å}^3,$ 21.643 (4) Å, Z = 8, $D_r =$ 1.549 g cm⁻³, λ (Mo Ka) = 0.71069 Å, μ = 6.05 cm⁻¹ F(000) = 3872, T = 295 K, R = 0.053 for 4923 observed reflections. The molecule has approximate C_2 symmetry, where the twofold axis is the bisector of the P(1)-Pd-P(2) angle. The geometry around the Pd atom is square-planar. The Pd, P(1), P(2), C(71) and C(81) atoms are essentially coplanar with a maximum atomic deviation of 0.35 Å from the least-squares plane. The planes of the C_6F_5 groups are almost perpendicular to the coordination plane. This result affords one of the fundamental structures in fourcoordinated *cis*-diphosphine Pd^{II} complexes.

Experimental. Crystals of the title compound were grown as light vellow prisms from CH_2Cl_2/n -hexane solution. A well shaped crystal with approximate dimensions $0.25 \times 0.25 \times 0.35$ mm was mounted on a Rigaku automated four-circle diffractometer. Unit-cell parameters were determined by least-squares refinement of 2θ values of 25 centered reflections with 2θ range 17.1-28.8°. Intensities were measured by the θ -2 θ scan technique using graphite-monochromatized Mo K α radiation ($\lambda = 0.71069$ Å). The scan rate was $8^{\circ} \min^{-1}$ in 2θ and the scan width was $\Delta(2\theta) =$ $(2\cdot 0 + 0\cdot 70\tan\theta)^{\circ}$. Background intensities were measured for 4 s at each end of a scan. Three standard reflections (800, 0,12,0, 0,0,10) were remeasured after every 56 reflections, no significant loss of these intensities being observed throughout data collection.

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Totals of 7488 independent reflections were collected with 2θ up to $50.5^{\circ} [(\sin\theta)/\lambda = 0.600 \text{ Å}^{-1}]$ and index range h = 0 to 18, k = 0 to 21, l = 0 to 25. Corrections for Lorentz and polarization effects were applied to the intensity data, while no absorption or extinction correction was carried out.

The structure was solved by the heavy-atom method. All the non-H atoms were reasonably located on the



Fig. 1. ORTEP drawing (Johnson, 1976) of the molecular structure together with atomic numbering system. For carbon atoms only atomic numbers are shown for clarity. Non-H atoms are represented by thermal ellipsoids with 30% probability levels; H atoms are drawn by a sphere with $B = 1.0 \text{ Å}^2$.

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Table 1. Fractional atomic coordinates and equivalent Table 2. Bond distances (Å) and bond angles (°) for isotropic thermal parameters of non-H atoms with e.s.d.'s in parentheses

non-H atoms with e.s.d.'s in parentheses

e.s.d.'s in parentheses					PdP(1)	2.343 (2)	$\mathbf{Pd}_{\mathbf{D}} \mathbf{P}(2)$	2.360 (2)
	r	ν	7	R *(Å ²)	Pd = P(1) Pd = C(71)	2·053 (6)	Pd = P(2) Pd = C(81)	2.369 (2) 2.059 (6)
Pd	0.18593(3)	0.11345(2)	0.09145(2)	3.2	P(1) = C(11) P(1) = C(21)	1.820 (7)	P(1) = C(21) P(2) = C(41)	1.832 (6)
P(1)	0.24822 (9)	0.07093 (8)	0.17685 (7)	3.1	P(2) = C(51)	1.824 (7)	P(2) = C(41) P(2) = C(61)	1.835 (7)
P(2)	0.25148 (9)	0.06222 (8)	0.01097 (7)	3.1	C(11) - C(12)	1.401 (9)	C(11) - C(16)	1.383 (9)
C(11)	0.3462(4)	0.0536(3)	0.1662(3)	3.3	C(12)-C(13)	1.380 (11)	C(13)-C(14)	1.358 (12)
C(12)	0.3807 (4)	-0.0037(4)	0.1730(3)	4.3	C(14) - C(15)	1-389 (12)	C(15) - C(16)	1.390 (11)
C(14)	0.4984 (4)	0.0353(5)	0.1502 (4)	6.4	C(21) = C(22) C(22) = C(23)	1.400 (9)	C(21) = C(26) C(23) = C(24)	1.384 (9)
C(15)	0.4665 (4)	0.0925 (4)	0-1337 (4)	6 - 1	C(22) - C(25) C(24) - C(25)	1.375 (10)	C(25) - C(24) C(25) - C(26)	1.394 (10)
C(16)	0.3907 (4)	0.1006 (4)	0.1421 (3)	4.4	C(31)-C(32)	1-357 (11)	C(31)-C(36)	1.374 (10)
C(21)	0.2008(3) 0.2252(4)	-0.0016(3)	0.2005(3)	3.1	C(32)-C(33)	1.381 (13)	C(33)–C(34)	1.373 (14)
C(22)	0.1881(4)	-0.0909(4)	0.2510(3) 0.2670(3)	4.9	C(34) = C(35) C(41) = C(42)	1 - 344 (14)	C(35) - C(36) C(41) - C(46)	1.381 (12)
C(24)	0.1269 (5)	-0.1103 (4)	0.2345 (4)	5.3	C(42) - C(43)	1.400 (12)	C(43) - C(44)	1.354 (13)
C(25)	0.1001 (4)	-0.0755 (4)	0.1857 (3)	4.7	C(44)-C(45)	1.350 (13)	C(45)-C(46)	1.408 (12)
C(26)	0.1379(4)	-0.0207(3)	0.1691 (3)	3.8	C(51)-C(52)	1.397 (10)	C(51)-C(56)	1.389 (9)
C(31) C(32)	0.2403(4) 0.3005(4)	0.1590(5)	0.2490(3) 0.2636(4)	5·8 6·2	C(52) - C(53)	1.388 (11)	C(53) - C(54)	1.362 (12)
C(33)	0.2957 (5)	0.1956 (5)	0.3162 (5)	8.3	C(54) = C(55) C(61) = C(62)	1.377 (9)	C(53) = C(56) C(61) = C(66)	1.388 (9)
C(34)	0.2368 (6)	0.1879 (5)	0.3557 (4)	8.3	C(62) - C(63)	1.391 (11)	C(63) - C(64)	1.361 (12)
C(35)	0.1822(5)	0.1473(5)	0.3414(4)	7.6	C(64)-C(65)	1.374 (12)	C(65)-C(66)	1-390 (11)
C(36)	0.1866 (4)	0.1116(4) 0.0404(4)	0.2881(4) -0.0569(3)	3.0	C(71)-C(72)	1-379 (9)	C(71)-C(76)	1.364 (9)
C(42)	0.1732 (4)	-0.0213(4)	-0.0665(4)	5.1	C(72) - C(73) C(73) - C(74)	1.386 (10)	C(72) - F(72) C(73) - F(73)	1.363 (8)
C(43)	0.1236 (5)	-0.0355 (5)	-0.1143 (4)	6.9	C(74) - C(75)	1.365 (11)	C(74) - F(74)	1.343 (10)
C(44)	0.0995 (4)	0.0106 (5)	-0.1526 (4)	6.5	C(75)-C(76)	1-377 (11)	C(75)-F(75)	1.336 (10)
C(45)	0.1237 (4)	0.0704(5)	-0.1459(3)	5.8	C(76)-F(76)	1.366 (8)	C(81)-C(82)	1.383 (9)
C(40)	0.1729(4) 0.3179(4)	0.0804(4) 0.1187(3)	-0.0204(3)	3.5	C(81) - C(86)	1.380 (9)	C(82) - C(83)	1.389 (10)
C(52)	0.3595 (4)	0.1053 (4)	-0.0732(4)	4.9	C(82) - F(82) C(83) - F(83)	1.346 (9)	C(83) = C(84) C(84) = C(85)	1.368 (10)
C(53)	0.4094 (4)	0.1489 (4)	−0·0969 (4)	5.4	C(84) - F(84)	1.341 (9)	C(85)-C(86)	1.369 (9)
C(54)	0.4160(5)	0.2068(5)	-0.0700(4)	6.3	C(85)-F(85)	1.342 (8)	C(86)-F(86)	1.354 (8)
C(55) C(56)	0.3730(4) 0.3243(4)	0.2224(4) 0.1780(4)	-0.0194(4)	5·5 4.3	P(1) - Pd - P(2)	99.45 (6)	P(1) - Pd - C(71)	88-24 (17)
C(61)	0.3043(4)	-0.0096 (3)	0.0285(3)	3.4	P(1)-Pd-C(81)	167.36 (17)	P(2) - Pd - C(71)	167.67 (17)
C(62)	0.3785 (4)	-0.0168 (4)	0.0156 (3)	4.4	P(2) - Pd - C(81)	89.32 (17)	C(71)-Pd-C(81)	84.7 (3)
C(63)	0.4139 (4)	-0.0736 (4)	0.0287 (4)	5.7	Pd - P(1) - C(11) Pd - P(1) - C(31)	116·4 (3)	Pd - P(1) - C(21)	108.6 (2)
C(64)	0.3757(5) 0.3018(5)	-0.1219(4) -0.1155(4)	0.0551(4)	6·1 5.7	C(11) - P(1) - C(31)	103.4(3)	C(11) = P(1) = C(21) C(21) = P(1) = C(31)	101.5(3)
C(66)	0.2661(4)	-0.0589(3)	0.0562 (3)	4.1	Pd-P(2)-C(41)	115.5 (3)	Pd-P(2)-C(51)	107.5 (3)
C(71)	0.1344 (3)	0.1751 (3)	0.1507 (3)	3.2	Pd - P(2) - C(61)	119.2 (2)	C(41) - P(2) - C(51)	103.0 (3)
C(72)	0.1701 (4)	0.2303(3)	0.1664(3)	4.1	C(41) - P(2) - C(61) P(1) - C(11) - C(12)	103-9 (3)	C(51) = P(2) = C(61) P(1) = C(11) = C(16)	106.2 (3)
C(73)	0.1403(4) 0.0713(4)	0.2760(4) 0.2663(4)	0.2050(4) 0.2282(4)	5.8	C(12)-C(11)-C(16)	116.9 (6)	C(11) = C(12) = C(13)	121.5(7)
C(75)	0.0324 (4)	0.2130 (4)	0.2137(4)	5.5	C(12)-C(13)-C(14)	120.2 (8)	C(13)-C(14)-C(15)	120.4 (8)
C(76)	0.0650 (4)	0.1695 (4)	0.1750 (3)	4.2	C(14)-C(15)-C(16)	118.8 (8)	C(11)-C(16)-C(15)	122.2 (7)
F(72)	0.2401(3)	0.2410(2)	0.1451(2)	5.5	P(1) = C(21) = C(22) C(22) = C(21) = C(26)	121.0 (5)	P(1) = C(21) = C(26) C(21) = C(22) = C(23)	119-4 (5)
F(73) F(74)	0.1792(3) 0.0417(3)	0.3281(2) 0.3098(3)	0.2192(3) 0.2659(3)	8.2	C(22)-C(23)-C(24)	121.2 (7)	C(23) - C(24) - C(25) C(23) - C(24) - C(25)	$121 \cdot 1(7)$
F(75)	-0.0350 (3)	0.2045(3)	0.2379(3)	9.3	C(24)-C(25)-C(26)	118.3 (7)	C(21)-C(26)-C(25)	121.1 (6)
F(76)	0.0244 (3)	0.1166 (3)	0.1629 (2)	6.6	P(1)-C(31)-C(32)	122.0 (6)	P(1)-C(31)-C(36)	119-4 (5)
C(81)	0.1106 (4)	0.1460 (3)	0.0274(3)	3-4	C(32) = C(31) = C(36) C(32) = C(33) = C(34)	118-5 (7)	C(31) - C(32) - C(33) C(33) - C(34) - C(35)	120.9 (8)
C(82)	0.1132(4) 0.0597(4)	0.2039(3) 0.2227(4)	-0.0019(3) -0.0442(4)	4.0	C(32) = C(33) = C(34) C(34) = C(35) = C(36)	120.1 (9)	C(31) - C(36) - C(35)	120.8 (8)
C(84)	0.0013(4)	0.1843 (4)	-0.0567(4)	4.9	P(2)-C(41)-C(42)	121-2 (6)	P(2)-C(41)-C(46)	120.0 (6)
C(85)	-0.0048 (4)	0.1274 (4)	-0.0274 (3)	4.2	C(42)-C(41)-C(46)	118.7 (7)	C(41)-C(42)-C(43)	120.3 (7)
C(86)	0.0496 (4)	0.1095 (3)	0.0130(3)	3.6	C(42) = C(43) = C(44) C(44) = C(45) = C(46)	120-1 (9)	C(43) = C(44) = C(45) C(41) = C(46) = C(45)	120.5 (9)
F(82) F(83)	0.1/0/(2)	0.2434(2) 0.2794(2)	-0.0719(3)	3·0 7.5	P(2)-C(51)-C(52)	121.6 (5)	P(2) - C(51) - C(56)	119.6 (5)
F(84)	-0.0503(3)	0.2025 (3)	-0.0976(2)	6.6	C(52)-C(51)-C(56)	118.7 (6)	C(51)-C(52)-C(53)	121.0 (7)
F(85)	-0.0635 (3)	0.0902 (3)	-0.0391 (2)	6.5	C(52)-C(53)-C(54)	120.0 (8)	C(53)-C(54)-C(55)	120.5 (8)
F(86)	0.0425 (3)	0.0520 (2)	0.0396 (2)	5-0	P(2) = C(52) = C(52)	120.3 (7)	P(2) = C(51) = C(55) = C(55)	119.6 (7)
* As defined by Hamilton (1050)					C(62) - C(61) - C(66)	119.2 (6)	C(61) - C(62) - C(63)	120.0 (7)
	10 40	inica by mainine			C(62)-C(63)-C(64)	120.3 (8)	C(63)-C(64)-C(65)	120.6 (8)
					C(64)-C(65)-C(66)	119.5 (8)	C(61)-C(66)-C(65)	120.3 (7)
					Pd = C(71) = C(72) C(72) = C(71) = C(76)	118.9 (5)	Pd = C(71) = C(76) C(71) = C(72) = C(73)	127.0 (5)
_ ·					C(71)-C(72)-F(72)	119.3 (6)	C(73) - C(72) - E(73) C(73) - C(72) - F(72)	116.6 (6)
Fourier maps that were based on the position of the Pd					C(72)-C(73)-C(74)	118.2 (7)	C(72)-C(73)-F(73)	120.6 (7)
atom determined from the Patterson function. The					C(74)-C(73)-F(73)	121-2 (7)	C(73)-C(74)-C(75)	120.7 (8)
structure was refined by the block-diagonal least-					C(73)-C(74)-F(74) C(74)-C(75)-C(76)	119.0 (7)	C(75)-C(74)-F(74) C(74)-C(75)-F(75)	120.2(7)
aguages massedure using the DIOR Mugonal least					C(76)-C(75)-F(75)	122.4(7)	C(71) - C(76) - C(75)	124.7(7)
squares procedure using the <i>HBLS</i> -v program					C(71)-C(76)-F(76)	119-3 (6)	C(75)-C(76)-F(76)	116.0 (6)
(Ashida, 1979). 4923 observed reflections					Pd-C(81)-C(82)	125.7 (5)	Pd-C(81)-C(86)	119-4 (5)
$[F_{\alpha} \ge 3\sigma(F_{\alpha})]$ were employed. On the difference					C(82) - C(81) - C(86)	114.8 (6)	C(81) - C(82) - C(83)	122.2 (6)
Fourier mans after anisotronic refinement electron					C(82) - C(83) - C(84)	119.9 (7)	C(82) - C(82) - F(82) C(82) - C(83) - F(83)	119.4 (6)
densities assigned for all the U stome were found at					C(84)-C(83)-F(83)	120.7 (7)	C(83)-C(84)-C(85)	120.0 (7)
densities assigned for an the fir atomis were found at					C(83)-C(84)-F(84)	119.8 (7)	C(85)-C(84)-F(84)	120.2 (7)
essentially the same positions as calculated by stereo-					C(86) = C(85) = C(85)	118-8 (7)	C(84) = C(85) = F(85) C(81) = C(86) = C(85)	119.0 (0)
chemical consideration; these were included in further					C(81)-C(86)-F(86)	118.9 (6)	C(85)-C(86)-F(86)	116.9 (6)

C(85)-C(86)-F(86)



Fig. 2. ORTEP drawing (Johnson, 1976) of the crystal packing diagram as viewed along the *a* axis. Non-H atoms are represented by thermal ellipsoids with 30% probability levels; H atoms are omitted for clarity.

refinements. The function minimized was $\sum w(|F_o| - |F_c|)^2$, where $w = [\sigma(F_o)^2 + a |F_o| + b |F_o|^2]^{-1}$ with a = 0.0064 and b = 0.0001 in the final refinement cycle. The number of observations per refined parameter is 4923/671 = 7.34; S = 1.12. The final R and wR values are 0.053 and 0.056, respectively. $(\Delta/\sigma)_{max}$ was 0.54 for non-H atoms in the final refinement cycle. The peaks in the final $\Delta\rho$ map were between 0.3 and -0.3 e Å⁻³ except in the region around the Pd atom, where peaks between 0.6 and -0.4 e Å⁻³ were observed. The atomic scattering factors were taken from *International Tables for X-ray Crystallography* (1974). The final atomic parameters are listed in Table 1.* The molecular structure with atomic numbering system and the crystal packing diagram are depicted in Figs. 1 and 2, respectively. Bond distances and angles are presented in Table 2.

All the computations were performed on an ACOS 850 computer at the Crystallographic Research Center, Institute for Protein Research, Osaka University.

Related literature. The preparation of the title compound has been reported (Usón, Forniés, Espinet, Martínez & Tomás, 1981). The Pd-P bond lengths and the P-Pd-P bond angle in the present complex fall in the range of known values (2.27-2.38 Å, 98.1-108.1°) found in Pd^{II} complexes containing two cis-triphenylphosphine ligands (Ahmed, Itoh, Matsuda, Ueda, Ishii & Ibers, 1977; Godleski, Gundlach, Ho, Keinan & Frolow, 1984; Jones, Sheldrick, Usón, Forniés & Usón, 1983; Mealli, Midollini, Moneti, Sacconi, Silvestre & Albright, 1982; Miki, Kai, Yasuoka & Kasai, 1981; Zenitani, Tokunan, Kai, Yasuoka & Kasai, 1978). The structures of Pd^{II} complexes containing the Pd-C₆F₅ bond have been reported by Usón, Forniés, Navarro, Usón, Garcia & Welch (1984) [Pd-C = 2.057 Å] and by Usón, Laguna, Forniés, Valenzuela, Jones & Sheldrick (1984) $[Pd-C = 2 \cdot 106 \text{ Å}].$

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^{*}Lists of anisotropic temperature factors for non-H atoms, atomic parameters for H atoms, and structure factors have been deposited with the British Library Document Supply Centre as Supplementary Publication No. SUP 44734 (25 pp.). Copies may be obtained through The Executive Secretary, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England.