Acta Crystallographica Section E Structure Reports Online

ISSN 1600-5368

cis-Dichloridobis(dimethoxyphenylphosphino)platinum(II)

Alexandra M. Z. Slawin, Paul G. Waddell and J. Derek Woollins*

Department of Chemistry, University of St Andrews, St Andrews KY16 9ST, Scotland Correspondence e-mail: jdw3@st-and.ac.uk

Received 20 June 2007; accepted 25 June 2007

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 125 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.005 Å; R factor = 0.021; wR factor = 0.043; data-to-parameter ratio = 16.0.

The title compound, $[PtCl_2(C_8H_{11}O_2P)_2]$, resides on a crystallographic twofold rotation axis and adopts a *cis*-square-planar geometry. Molecules are linked by $C-H\cdots Cl$ interactions forming one-dimensional chains along the [010] direction.

Related literature

For related literature on $PtCl_2L_2$ complexes, see: Bao *et al.* (1987); Fun *et al.* (2006); Slawin *et al.* (2007).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $[\text{PtCl}_2(\text{C}_8\text{H}_{11}\text{O}_2\text{P})_2] \\ M_r = 606.27 \\ \text{Monoclinic, } C2/c \\ a = 10.9734 \ (7) \text{ Å} \\ b = 9.2290 \ (6) \text{ Å} \\ c = 20.7002 \ (14) \text{ Å} \\ \beta = 102.398 \ (2)^\circ$

 $V = 2047.5 \text{ (2) } \text{Å}^{3}$ Z = 4Mo K\alpha radiation $\mu = 7.29 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 125 (2) K $0.20 \times 0.16 \times 0.07 \text{ mm}$

metal-organic compounds

5869 measured reflections

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.035$

1869 independent reflections

1772 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

Data collection

Rigaku SCXmini diffractometer Absorption correction: multi-scan (ABSCOR; Higashi, 1995) $T_{min} = 0.261, T_{max} = 0.602$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.021$ 117 parameters $wR(F^2) = 0.043$ H-atom parameters constrainedS = 1.07 $\Delta \rho_{max} = 0.62$ e Å⁻³1869 reflections $\Delta \rho_{min} = -0.69$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Selected geometric parameters (Å, °).

Pt1-P1	2.2190 (9)	Pt1-Cl1	2.3629 (9)
P1-Pt1-P1 ⁱ	101.16 (5)	P1 ⁱ -Pt1-Cl1	84.90 (3)
P1-Pt1-Cl1	173.78 (3)	Cl1-Pt1-Cl1 ⁱ	89.08 (4)
Symmetry code: (i) -	$x \pm 1$ $y = z \pm 1$		

Symmetry code: (i) -x + 1, y, $-z + \frac{1}{2}$.

Table 2

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

 $D-H\cdots A$ D-H $H\cdots A$ $D\cdots A$ $D-H\cdots A$
 $C7-H7B\cdots C11^{ii}$ 0.98 2.82 3.778 (4)
 166

 Symmetry code: (ii) $-x + 1, y - 1, -z + \frac{1}{2}.$ $-1, -z + \frac{1}{2}.$ $-1, -z + \frac{1}{2}.$

Data collection: *SCXmini* (Rigaku/MSC, 2006); cell refinement: *PROCESS-AUTO* (Rigaku, 1998); data reduction: *PROCESS-AUTO*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *CrystalStructure* (Rigaku/MSC, 2006); software used to prepare material for publication: *CrystalStructure*.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: GG2016).

References

- Bao, Q.-B., Geib, S. J., Rheingold, A. L. & Brill, T. B. (1987). *Inorg. Chem.* 26, 3453–3458.
- Fun, H.-K., Chantrapromma, S., Liu, Y.-C., Chen, Z.-F. & Liang, H. (2006). Acta Cryst. E62, m1252–m1254.
- Higashi, T. (1995). ABSCOR. Rigaku Corporation, Tokyo, Japan.
- Rigaku (1998). PROCESS-AUTO. Rigaku Corporation, Tokyo, Japan.
- Rigaku/MSC (2006). CrystalStructure (Version 3.8) and SCXmini (Version 1.0). Rigaku/MSC, The Woodlands, Texas, USA.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (1997). SHELXL97. University of Göttingen, Germany.
- Slawin, A. M. Z., Waddell, P. G. & Woollins, J. D. (2007). Acta Cryst. E63, m2018.

Acta Cryst. (2007). E63, m2017 [doi:10.1107/S1600536807030966]

cis-Dichloridobis(dimethoxyphenylphosphino)platinum(II)

A. M. Z. Slawin, P. G. Waddell and J. D. Woollins

Comment

The title complex (I) is comparable to similar platinum dichloride complexes containing trimethoxy phosphite; $[PtCl_2(P(OMe)_3)_2]$ (Bao *et al.*, 1987) and triphenyl phosphine $[PtCl_2(PPh_3)_2]$ (Fun *et al.*, 2006). The central platinum atom in (I) can be seen to bear a closer resemblance to the triphenyl phosphine complex. These measurement are also similar when compared to the structure of the complex $[PtCl_2(P(OMe)Ph_2)_2]$ (Slawin *et al.*, 2007) with the exception of the P—Pt—P bond angle which is unusually large.

Experimental

1 g (2.67 mmol) of PtCl₂(COD) was dissolved in the minimum volume of dichloromethane in a round-bottomed flask. To this, 0.840 ml (5.34 mmol) of dimethylphenylphosphonite was added. The solution was then stirred for 0.5 h at room temperature. The product was precipitated *via* slow diffusion of hexane and was then filtered off and dried under vacuum, [PtCl₂(P(OMe)₂Ph)₂] (1.86 mmol,*ca* 69%). ³¹P-{¹H} NMR: δ 91.2 p.p.m. *J*{Pt—P} 4819 Hz.

Refinement

All H atoms were included in calculated positions (C—H distances are 0.96 Å for methyl H atoms, 0.97 Å for methylene H atoms and 0.98 Å for methine H atoms) and were refined as riding atoms with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2 U_{eq}(\text{parent atom, methylene})$ and methine H atoms) or $U_{iso}(H) = 1.5 U_{eq}(\text{parent atom, methyl H atoms})$.

Figures



Fig. 1. The structure of (1) with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level, H atoms omitted for clarity.

cis-Dichloridobis(dimethoxyphenylphosphino)platinum(II)

Crystal data	
$[PtCl_2(C_8H_{11}O_2P)_2]$	$F_{000} = 1168$
$M_r = 606.27$	$D_{\rm x} = 1.967 {\rm ~Mg~m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, C2/c	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
Hall symbol: -C 2yc	Cell parameters from 6759 reflections

a = 10.9734 (7) Å
b = 9.2290 (6) Å
c = 20.7002 (14) Å
$\beta = 102.398 \ (2)^{\circ}$
$V = 2047.5 (2) \text{ Å}^3$
Z = 4

Data collection

Rigaku SCXmini diffractometer	1772 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	$R_{\rm int} = 0.035$
Monochromator: graphite	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.3^{\circ}$
T = 125(2) K	$\theta_{\min} = 3.2^{\circ}$
ω scans	$h = -13 \rightarrow 13$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (ABSCOR; Higashi, 1995)	$k = -11 \rightarrow 10$
$T_{\min} = 0.261, \ T_{\max} = 0.602$	$l = -24 \rightarrow 24$
5869 measured reflections	Standard reflections: ?
1869 independent reflections	

 $\theta = 3.0-27.5^{\circ}$ $\mu = 7.29 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 125 (2) K

Prism, colourless $0.20 \times 0.16 \times 0.07 \text{ mm}$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.021$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.043$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0167P)^2 + 0.5089P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
<i>S</i> = 1.07	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} = 0.007$
1869 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{max} = 0.62 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$
117 parameters	$\Delta \rho_{min} = -0.69 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	Extinction correction: none

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 $F^2 > 2 \operatorname{sigma}(F^2)$ 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.

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{\rm iso}*/U_{\rm eq}$
Pt1	0.5000	0.40682 (2)	0.2500	0.01234 (7)
Cl1	0.59209 (8)	0.58930 (10)	0.32480 (4)	0.0204 (2)
P1	0.40029 (8)	0.25413 (10)	0.17390 (4)	0.0141 (2)
C1	0.4614 (3)	0.2496 (4)	0.09966 (17)	0.0156 (8)
C2	0.4028 (3)	0.3176 (4)	0.04180 (18)	0.0217 (9)
H2A	0.3264	0.3677	0.0397	0.026*
C3	0.4560 (3)	0.3125 (5)	-0.01343 (19)	0.0270 (10)
H3A	0.4166	0.3598	-0.0532	0.032*
C4	0.5671 (4)	0.2379 (4)	-0.01014 (19)	0.0300 (10)
H4A	0.6027	0.2337	-0.0481	0.036*
C5	0.6258 (4)	0.1707 (5)	0.0466 (2)	0.0314 (10)
H5A	0.7017	0.1200	0.0480	0.038*
C6	0.5744 (3)	0.1764 (4)	0.10287 (19)	0.0244 (9)
H6A	0.6158	0.1312	0.1428	0.029*
01	0.3959 (2)	0.0909 (2)	0.19814 (12)	0.0195 (6)
C7	0.3218 (4)	-0.0145 (4)	0.15439 (19)	0.0261 (9)
H7A	0.2341	-0.0059	0.1573	0.039*
H7B	0.3518	-0.1124	0.1676	0.039*
H7C	0.3294	0.0037	0.1088	0.039*
O2	0.2590 (2)	0.2966 (3)	0.14365 (11)	0.0170 (5)
C8	0.1756 (3)	0.3272 (5)	0.18759 (19)	0.0266 (10)
H8A	0.1804	0.2485	0.2198	0.040*
H8B	0.0899	0.3353	0.1617	0.040*
H8C	0.2001	0.4185	0.2109	0.040*

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\hat{A}^2)

```
Atomic displacement parameters (Å^2)
```

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}	
Pt1	0.01451 (11)	0.01079 (12)	0.01187 (12)	0.000	0.00317 (8)	0.000	
Cl1	0.0245 (5)	0.0150 (5)	0.0195 (5)	-0.0003 (4)	-0.0004 (4)	-0.0036 (4)	
P1	0.0172 (5)	0.0127 (5)	0.0125 (5)	-0.0014 (4)	0.0033 (4)	0.0006 (4)	
C1	0.0178 (17)	0.012 (2)	0.017 (2)	-0.0047 (14)	0.0040 (16)	-0.0026 (15)	
C2	0.022 (2)	0.023 (2)	0.019 (2)	0.0008 (16)	0.0039 (18)	-0.0017 (17)	
C3	0.031 (2)	0.035 (3)	0.012 (2)	-0.0028 (19)	-0.0005 (18)	0.0011 (18)	
C4	0.037 (2)	0.036 (3)	0.020 (2)	-0.003 (2)	0.012 (2)	-0.0060 (19)	
C5	0.023 (2)	0.040 (3)	0.034 (3)	0.0069 (19)	0.013 (2)	0.001 (2)	
C6	0.024 (2)	0.027 (2)	0.022 (2)	0.0081 (17)	0.0031 (18)	0.0058 (18)	
01	0.0272 (13)	0.0134 (14)	0.0167 (14)	-0.0058 (11)	0.0021 (11)	-0.0003 (11)	
C7	0.040 (2)	0.015 (2)	0.022 (2)	-0.0068 (18)	0.004 (2)	-0.0039 (17)	
O2	0.0157 (12)	0.0190 (15)	0.0167 (14)	-0.0006 (10)	0.0048 (11)	-0.0002 (11)	
C8	0.022 (2)	0.031 (3)	0.030 (2)	-0.0002 (17)	0.0135 (19)	0.0001 (19)	
Geometric parameters (Å, °)							

Pt1—P1 2.2190 (9) C4—C5

Pt1—P1 ⁱ	2.2190 (9)	C4—H4A	0.9500
Pt1—Cl1	2.3629 (9)	C5—C6	1.400 (5)
Pt1—Cl1 ⁱ	2.3629 (9)	С5—Н5А	0.9500
P1—O1	1.592 (2)	С6—Н6А	0.9500
P1—O2	1.591 (2)	O1—C7	1.453 (4)
P1—C1	1.804 (3)	С7—Н7А	0.9800
C1—C2	1.382 (5)	С7—Н7В	0.9800
C1—C6	1.402 (5)	С7—Н7С	0.9800
C2—C3	1.392 (5)	O2—C8	1.450 (4)
C2—H2A	0.9500	С8—Н8А	0.9800
C3—C4	1.388 (5)	C8—H8B	0.9800
С3—НЗА	0.9500	C8—H8C	0.9800
P1—Pt1—P1 ⁱ	101.16 (5)	C5—C4—H4A	119.5
P1—Pt1—Cl1	173.78 (3)	C3—C4—H4A	119.5
P1 ⁱ —Pt1—Cl1	84.90 (3)	C4—C5—C6	120.0 (4)
P1—Pt1—Cl1 ⁱ	84.90 (3)	C4—C5—H5A	120.0
P1 ⁱ —Pt1—Cl1 ⁱ	173.78 (3)	С6—С5—Н5А	120.0
Cl1—Pt1—Cl1 ⁱ	89.08 (4)	C5—C6—C1	119.3 (4)
O1—P1—O2	105.34 (13)	С5—С6—Н6А	120.3
O1—P1—C1	106.75 (15)	С1—С6—Н6А	120.3
O2—P1—C1	100.32 (14)	C7—O1—P1	119.2 (2)
O1—P1—Pt1	114.89 (10)	O1—C7—H7A	109.5
O2—P1—Pt1	114.40 (10)	O1—C7—H7B	109.5
C1—P1—Pt1	113.76 (11)	H7A—C7—H7B	109.5
C2—C1—C6	120.1 (3)	O1—C7—H7C	109.5
C2—C1—P1	122.6 (3)	H7A—C7—H7C	109.5
C6—C1—P1	117.3 (3)	H7B—C7—H7C	109.5
C1—C2—C3	119.8 (3)	C8—O2—P1	119.6 (2)
C1—C2—H2A	120.1	O2—C8—H8A	109.5
C3—C2—H2A	120.1	O2—C8—H8B	109.5
C4—C3—C2	119.7 (4)	H8A—C8—H8B	109.5
С4—С3—НЗА	120.2	O2—C8—H8C	109.5
С2—С3—НЗА	120.2	H8A—C8—H8C	109.5
C5—C4—C3	121.1 (4)	H8B—C8—H8C	109.5
P1 ⁱ —Pt1—P1—O1	14.27 (10)	P1—C1—C2—C3	178.7 (3)
Cl1 ⁱ —Pt1—P1—O1	-167.15 (11)	C1—C2—C3—C4	0.6 (6)
P1 ⁱ —Pt1—P1—O2	136.32 (11)	C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.7 (6)
Cl1 ⁱ —Pt1—P1—O2	-45.10 (10)	C3—C4—C5—C6	-0.1 (7)
P1 ⁱ —Pt1—P1—C1	-109.19 (13)	C4—C5—C6—C1	1.1 (6)
Cl1 ⁱ —Pt1—P1—C1	69.39 (13)	C2—C1—C6—C5	-1.3 (6)
O1—P1—C1—C2	129.0 (3)	P1—C1—C6—C5	-179.6 (3)
O2—P1—C1—C2	19.4 (3)	O2—P1—O1—C7	46.7 (3)
Pt1—P1—C1—C2	-103.2 (3)	C1—P1—O1—C7	-59.3 (3)
O1—P1—C1—C6	-52.7 (3)	Pt1—P1—O1—C7	173.6 (2)
O2—P1—C1—C6	-162.3 (3)	O1—P1—O2—C8	75.5 (3)
Pt1—P1—C1—C6	75.1 (3)	C1—P1—O2—C8	-173.8 (3)

C6—C1—C2—C3 Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+1$, y , $-z+1/2$.	0.4 (5)	Pt1—P1—O2—C8	-	-51.6 (3)
Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)				
D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	H···A	$D \cdots A$	D—H···A
C7—H7B···Cl1 ⁱⁱ	0.98	2.82	3.778 (4)	166
Symmetry codes: (ii) $-x+1$, $y-1$, $-z+1/2$				

