

Dichlorido[bis(2-hexylsulfanyl)-1H-benzimidazole- κ N³]palladium(II)

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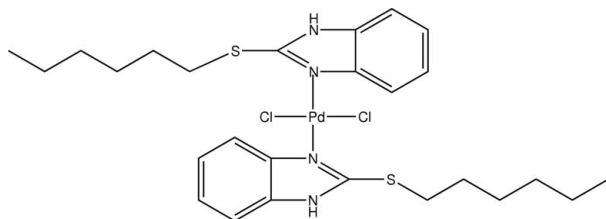
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 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 298$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.010$ Å; R factor = 0.045; wR factor = 0.139; data-to-parameter ratio = 21.8.

The title compound, $[\text{PdCl}_2(\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_2\text{S})_2]$, was obtained from 2-hexylsulfanyl-1H-benzimidazole and $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{PdCl}_4$ in ethanol. The crystal structure reveals that the molecule resides on a crystallographic centre of symmetry, with the Pd atom at the centre of the square-planar complex. Molecules are linked by $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{Cl}$ hydrogen bonds.

Related literature

For related literature, see: Al-Bazi & Preiser (1987); Ito *et al.* (1997); Li *et al.* (2005); Türktekin *et al.* (2005).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $[\text{PdCl}_2(\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_2\text{S})_2]$
 $M_r = 646.01$

 Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 14.3559$ (11) Å

 $b = 7.7688$ (6) Å

 $c = 14.5566$ (11) Å

 $\beta = 113.0730$ (10)°

 $V = 1493.6$ (2) Å³
 $Z = 2$

 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

 $\mu = 0.96$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 298$ (2) K

 $0.20 \times 0.16 \times 0.11$ mm

Data collection

 Bruker APEXII 1K CCD
 area-detector diffractometer
 Absorption correction: numerical
 (*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 2002)
 $T_{\text{min}} = 0.831$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.902$

 12251 measured reflections
 3515 independent reflections
 2649 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.022$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.045$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.139$
 $S = 1.01$

3515 reflections

161 parameters

1 restraint

H-atom parameters constrained

 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 1.33$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.53$ e Å⁻³
Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{N2}-\text{H2A}\cdots\text{Cl1}^i$	0.86	2.47	3.282 (3)	157

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

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2004); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2004); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2000); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: OM2153).

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supplementary materials

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Dichlorido[bis(2-hexylsulfanyl)-1*H*-benzimidazole- κ N³]palladium(II)

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Comment

Sulfides are known to be highly selective for extraction of Pd(II), and have been widely used in the extraction of this species (Al-Bazi & Preiser, 1987). So far, most sulfides reported for this purpose are dialkyl sulfides. The title compound is a new heterocyclic sulfide Pd(II) complex containing benzimidazole rings. The complex molecules have the *trans* configuration with two Cl atoms and two 2-hexylsulfanyl-1*H*-benzimidazole molecules, which act as neutral unidentate ligands through the N atom of the benzimidazole rings. This is quite different from general dialkyl sulfides of Pd(II) complexes in which sulfides are coordinated with palladium *via* the S atoms of the ligand. The molecular structure is shown in Fig. 1. The Pd(II) is at the inversion center of the square-planar complex. This is similar to bis[2-(2-benzoxazolyl)phenol-*N*]dichloropalladium(II) (Ito *et al.*, 1997) and bis(iso-Amyl benzothiazolyl sulfoxide)dichloropalladium(II) (Li *et al.*, 2005). The entire benzimidazole ligand system is roughly planar. The N1/N2/C1—C7 benzimidazole is planar, with a maximum deviation of N1 from the mean plane of 0.010 (2) Å. Molecules are linked by N—H...Cl hydrogen bonds (dashed lines) between N atoms of the benzimidazole rings and Cl atoms of adjacent molecules (Table 2). These hydrogen bond interactions give rise to a three-dimensional network. The crystal packing of the complex is shown in Fig. 2.

Experimental

2-Mercaptobenzimidazole, acetone, water and KOH were put in a round-bottom flask with a mechanical stirrer and condenser and the mixture was heated for about 30 min. 1-bromo-hexane was then added gradually with stirring through a dropping funnel and the reaction mixture was refluxed for 6 h. The residual solid was filtered after cooling down and the acetone was removed by distillation. The organic phase was diluted with ether, washed with water two times and dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄. The ether was evaporated and 2-hexylsulfanyl-1*H*-benzimidazole was obtained. A solution of (NH₄)₂PdCl₄ (28.4 mg, 0.1 mmol) in EtOH/H₂O(1:1, 10 ml) was added to a solution of 2-hexylsulfanyl-1*H*-benzimidazole (46.8 mg, 0.2 mmol) in EtOH/H₂O (1:1, 20 ml). The mixture was stirred for 50 min. The resulting solution was filtered and the filtrate was left to stand at room temperature. Yellow single crystals were obtained upon slow evaporation of the solvent.

Refinement

The H atoms on the C atoms were located in a difference Fourier map and refined as riding on their parent atoms with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H})=1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$, $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H})=1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C13})$ and with C—H distances of 0.93–0.97 Å. H atoms on N atoms were included in calculated positions, constrained to an ideal geometry with N—H distance of 0.86 Å and with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H})=1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{N})$. The atoms C11 and C12 are disordered. We used the *SHELXL97* command "DFIX" to restrain C11 and C12 to an ideal geometry with distance 1.468 Å. A similar structure is observed in the compound [CoCl₂(C₁₁H₁₄N₂O)₂] (Türktekin *et al.*, 2005).

Figures

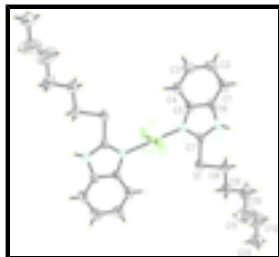


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title complex. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level, and H atoms are shown as spheres of arbitrary radii.



Fig. 2. The crystal packing of the title complex. Dashed lines represent hydrogen bonds.

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$c = 14.5566$ (11) Å

$\beta = 113.0730$ (10)°

$V = 1493.6$ (2) Å³

$Z = 2$

$F_{000} = 664$

$D_x = 1.436$ Mg m⁻³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

$\theta = 1.5$ – 28.3 °

$\mu = 0.96$ mm⁻¹

$T = 298$ (2) K

Block, yellow

$0.20 \times 0.16 \times 0.11$ mm

Data collection

Bruker APEXII 1K CCD area-detector diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Monochromator: graphite

$T = 298$ (2) K

φ and ω scans

Absorption correction: numerical (SADABS; Sheldrick, 2002)

$T_{\min} = 0.831$, $T_{\max} = 0.902$

12251 measured reflections

3515 independent reflections

2649 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.022$

$\theta_{\text{max}} = 28.3$ °

$\theta_{\text{min}} = 1.5$ °

$h = -19 \rightarrow 18$

$k = -10 \rightarrow 10$

$l = -19 \rightarrow 19$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites

$$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.045$$

$$wR(F^2) = 0.139$$

$$S = 1.01$$

3515 reflections

161 parameters

1 restraint

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods

H-atom parameters constrained

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0906P)^2 + 0.5462P]$$

$$\text{where } P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$$

$$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 1.33 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.53 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

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 $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$ 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.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Pd1	0.0000	0.5000	0.0000	0.04347 (15)
S1	0.13339 (9)	0.4562 (2)	0.25428 (8)	0.0802 (4)
N1	-0.0520 (3)	0.4856 (3)	0.1094 (2)	0.0491 (7)
N2	-0.0570 (3)	0.4476 (5)	0.2582 (2)	0.0706 (9)
H2A	-0.0367	0.4326	0.3216	0.085*
Cl1	0.02540 (13)	0.78914 (15)	0.02260 (10)	0.1020 (5)
C1	-0.2480 (4)	0.4513 (7)	0.2038 (4)	0.0920 (15)
H1	-0.2502	0.4356	0.2662	0.110*
C2	-0.3343 (5)	0.4676 (8)	0.1192 (5)	0.1021 (19)
H2	-0.3967	0.4647	0.1247	0.123*
C3	-0.3320 (5)	0.4884 (6)	0.0248 (5)	0.0931 (18)
H3	-0.3925	0.4974	-0.0309	0.112*
C4	-0.2417 (4)	0.4958 (4)	0.0129 (4)	0.0712 (12)
H4	-0.2399	0.5098	-0.0499	0.085*
C5	-0.1532 (3)	0.4818 (4)	0.0980 (3)	0.0549 (9)
C6	-0.1562 (3)	0.4595 (5)	0.1915 (3)	0.0643 (10)
C7	0.0026 (3)	0.4639 (5)	0.2064 (3)	0.0553 (8)
C8	0.1645 (4)	0.4744 (5)	0.3879 (3)	0.0727 (12)
H8A	0.1334	0.5770	0.4013	0.087*
H8B	0.1383	0.3753	0.4108	0.087*
C9	0.2782 (5)	0.4839 (6)	0.4432 (4)	0.0892 (16)
H9A	0.3086	0.3808	0.4295	0.107*
H9B	0.3038	0.5819	0.4190	0.107*

supplementary materials

C10	0.3079 (6)	0.5007 (7)	0.5525 (5)	0.112 (2)
H10A	0.2865	0.4013	0.5796	0.135*
H10B	0.2797	0.6040	0.5688	0.135*
C11	0.4287 (9)	0.5116 (10)	0.5928 (8)	0.177 (5)
H11A	0.4547	0.4044	0.5782	0.212*
H11B	0.4474	0.6033	0.5580	0.212*
C12	0.4752 (9)	0.5440 (15)	0.7007 (8)	0.204 (5)
H12A	0.4560	0.4542	0.7362	0.245*
H12B	0.4520	0.6535	0.7159	0.245*
C13	0.5877 (6)	0.5466 (12)	0.7325 (7)	0.171 (4)
H13A	0.6107	0.4343	0.7236	0.257*
H13B	0.6189	0.5787	0.8016	0.257*
H13C	0.6055	0.6286	0.6928	0.257*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Pd1	0.0645 (3)	0.0425 (2)	0.0360 (2)	0.00197 (13)	0.03335 (17)	0.00119 (11)
S1	0.0703 (6)	0.1298 (10)	0.0493 (5)	0.0124 (6)	0.0329 (5)	0.0106 (6)
N1	0.0679 (17)	0.0520 (16)	0.0398 (14)	0.0033 (11)	0.0344 (13)	0.0021 (9)
N2	0.088 (2)	0.096 (2)	0.0461 (16)	0.005 (2)	0.0459 (17)	0.0100 (16)
Cl1	0.2099 (14)	0.0490 (6)	0.1058 (8)	-0.0188 (7)	0.1254 (9)	-0.0148 (5)
C1	0.095 (4)	0.129 (4)	0.081 (3)	-0.002 (3)	0.066 (3)	0.003 (3)
C2	0.070 (3)	0.156 (5)	0.096 (4)	0.001 (3)	0.051 (3)	0.000 (3)
C3	0.071 (3)	0.134 (6)	0.078 (3)	0.002 (2)	0.034 (3)	0.000 (2)
C4	0.075 (3)	0.093 (4)	0.054 (2)	0.0026 (18)	0.034 (2)	0.0020 (16)
C5	0.068 (2)	0.060 (2)	0.0512 (19)	0.0016 (14)	0.0390 (17)	0.0003 (13)
C6	0.074 (3)	0.080 (2)	0.055 (2)	0.0016 (19)	0.043 (2)	0.0031 (18)
C7	0.067 (2)	0.068 (2)	0.0417 (17)	0.0047 (16)	0.0340 (16)	0.0074 (14)
C8	0.077 (3)	0.096 (3)	0.048 (2)	0.005 (2)	0.029 (2)	0.0096 (18)
C9	0.083 (3)	0.119 (5)	0.068 (3)	0.003 (2)	0.031 (3)	0.008 (2)
C10	0.101 (4)	0.149 (7)	0.066 (3)	0.003 (3)	0.009 (3)	-0.003 (2)
C11	0.147 (9)	0.221 (15)	0.146 (10)	0.013 (5)	0.039 (8)	-0.001 (5)
C12	0.146 (9)	0.320 (15)	0.133 (9)	-0.002 (8)	0.040 (7)	-0.008 (8)
C13	0.082 (4)	0.322 (12)	0.104 (5)	0.005 (5)	0.030 (4)	0.033 (6)

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

Pd1—N1 ⁱ	2.009 (3)	C5—C6	1.390 (5)
Pd1—N1	2.009 (3)	C8—C9	1.512 (8)
Pd1—Cl1	2.2788 (12)	C8—H8A	0.9700
Pd1—Cl1 ⁱ	2.2788 (12)	C8—H8B	0.9700
S1—C7	1.729 (4)	C9—C10	1.482 (9)
S1—C8	1.823 (4)	C9—H9A	0.9700
N1—C7	1.331 (5)	C9—H9B	0.9700
N1—C5	1.396 (5)	C10—C11	1.600 (13)
N2—C7	1.350 (4)	C10—H10A	0.9700
N2—C6	1.377 (6)	C10—H10B	0.9700

N2—H2A	0.8600	C11—C12	1.468 (9)
C1—C2	1.369 (9)	C11—H11A	0.9700
C1—C6	1.398 (6)	C11—H11B	0.9700
C1—H1	0.9300	C12—C13	1.495 (14)
C2—C3	1.396 (9)	C12—H12A	0.9700
C2—H2	0.9300	C12—H12B	0.9700
C3—C4	1.375 (7)	C13—H13A	0.9600
C3—H3	0.9300	C13—H13B	0.9600
C4—C5	1.388 (6)	C13—H13C	0.9600
C4—H4	0.9300		
N1 ⁱ —Pd1—N1	180.00 (16)	C9—C8—H8A	109.8
N1 ⁱ —Pd1—C11	88.35 (7)	S1—C8—H8A	109.8
N1—Pd1—C11	91.65 (7)	C9—C8—H8B	109.8
N1 ⁱ —Pd1—C11 ⁱ	91.65 (7)	S1—C8—H8B	109.8
N1—Pd1—C11 ⁱ	88.35 (7)	H8A—C8—H8B	108.2
C11—Pd1—C11 ⁱ	180.0	C10—C9—C8	111.8 (6)
C7—S1—C8	101.6 (2)	C10—C9—H9A	109.2
C7—N1—C5	106.0 (3)	C8—C9—H9A	109.2
C7—N1—Pd1	126.9 (3)	C10—C9—H9B	109.2
C5—N1—Pd1	126.8 (3)	C8—C9—H9B	109.2
C7—N2—C6	107.9 (3)	H9A—C9—H9B	107.9
C7—N2—H2A	126.1	C9—C10—C11	102.3 (7)
C6—N2—H2A	126.1	C9—C10—H10A	111.3
C2—C1—C6	116.6 (5)	C11—C10—H10A	111.3
C2—C1—H1	121.7	C9—C10—H10B	111.3
C6—C1—H1	121.7	C11—C10—H10B	111.3
C1—C2—C3	122.2 (5)	H10A—C10—H10B	109.2
C1—C2—H2	118.9	C12—C11—C10	112.0 (10)
C3—C2—H2	118.9	C12—C11—H11A	109.2
C4—C3—C2	121.1 (6)	C10—C11—H11A	109.2
C4—C3—H3	119.4	C12—C11—H11B	109.2
C2—C3—H3	119.4	C10—C11—H11B	109.2
C3—C4—C5	117.5 (5)	H11A—C11—H11B	107.9
C3—C4—H4	121.2	C11—C12—C13	108.5 (11)
C5—C4—H4	121.2	C11—C12—H12A	110.0
C4—C5—C6	121.0 (4)	C13—C12—H12A	110.0
C4—C5—N1	130.5 (4)	C11—C12—H12B	110.0
C6—C5—N1	108.5 (4)	C13—C12—H12B	110.0
N2—C6—C5	106.1 (3)	H12A—C12—H12B	108.4
N2—C6—C1	132.3 (4)	C12—C13—H13A	109.5
C5—C6—C1	121.6 (4)	C12—C13—H13B	109.5
N1—C7—N2	111.4 (3)	H13A—C13—H13B	109.5
N1—C7—S1	121.8 (3)	C12—C13—H13C	109.5
N2—C7—S1	126.7 (3)	H13A—C13—H13C	109.5
C9—C8—S1	109.5 (4)	H13B—C13—H13C	109.5
N1 ⁱ —Pd1—N1—C7	141 (100)	N1—C5—C6—N2	-0.9 (4)
C11—Pd1—N1—C7	-87.1 (3)	C4—C5—C6—C1	-0.3 (6)

supplementary materials

C11 ⁱ —Pd1—N1—C7	92.9 (3)	N1—C5—C6—C1	179.8 (4)
N1 ⁱ —Pd1—N1—C5	-33 (100)	C2—C1—C6—N2	-179.7 (5)
C11—Pd1—N1—C5	98.7 (2)	C2—C1—C6—C5	-0.5 (8)
C11 ⁱ —Pd1—N1—C5	-81.3 (2)	C5—N1—C7—N2	-0.5 (4)
C6—C1—C2—C3	1.1 (9)	Pd1—N1—C7—N2	-175.6 (2)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.9 (9)	C5—N1—C7—S1	178.8 (2)
C2—C3—C4—C5	0.0 (6)	Pd1—N1—C7—S1	3.7 (4)
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.5 (5)	C6—N2—C7—N1	-0.1 (5)
C3—C4—C5—N1	-179.6 (3)	C6—N2—C7—S1	-179.3 (3)
C7—N1—C5—C4	-179.1 (3)	C8—S1—C7—N1	167.7 (3)
Pd1—N1—C5—C4	-3.9 (5)	C8—S1—C7—N2	-13.1 (4)
C7—N1—C5—C6	0.8 (4)	C7—S1—C8—C9	-175.7 (3)
Pd1—N1—C5—C6	176.0 (2)	S1—C8—C9—C10	179.4 (3)
C7—N2—C6—C5	0.6 (5)	C8—C9—C10—C11	-179.0 (4)
C7—N2—C6—C1	179.8 (5)	C9—C10—C11—C12	175.1 (7)
C4—C5—C6—N2	179.0 (3)	C10—C11—C12—C13	178.2 (7)

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x, -y+1, -z$.

Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$)

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
N2—H2A \cdots C11 ⁱⁱ	0.86	2.47	3.282 (3)	157

Symmetry codes: (ii) $-x, y-1/2, -z+1/2$.

Fig. 1

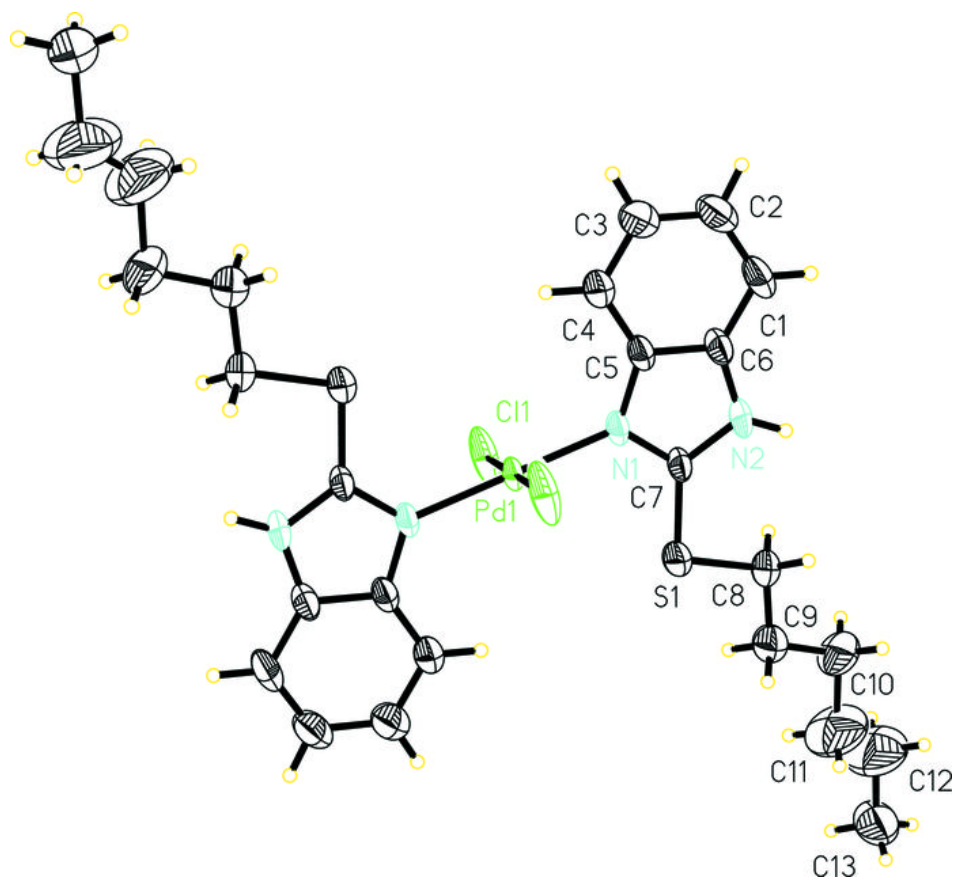


Fig. 2

