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(η^4 -Cycloocta-1,5-diene)diiodido-platinum(II)

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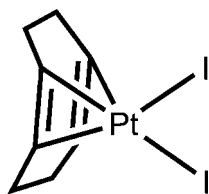
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 296$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.010$ Å; R factor = 0.028; wR factor = 0.073; data-to-parameter ratio = 25.8.

The monoclinic title complex, $[\text{PtI}_2(\text{C}_8\text{H}_{12})]$, characterized by a twisted cyclooctadiene ring, is similar to its Cl and Br orthorhombic homologues. The observed Pt–I bond distances of 2.6094 (5) and 2.6130 (5) Å are in the expected range for PtI_2 complexes. The C=C double bonds in the molecule differ significantly [1.373 (10) and 1.403 (10) Å]. As expected for a platinum(II) complex, the Pt^{II} atom is in a square-planar environment ($\Sigma\text{Pt}_{\alpha} = 359.71^\circ$).

Related literature

For related structures, see: Thibault *et al.* (2009); Syed *et al.* (1984); Wiedermann *et al.* (2005).



Experimental

Crystal data

$[\text{PtI}_2(\text{C}_8\text{H}_{12})]$

$M_r = 557.07$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$
 $a = 8.3063$ (13) Å
 $b = 10.8918$ (17) Å
 $c = 12.939$ (2) Å
 $\beta = 106.892$ (2)°
 $V = 1120.1$ (3) Å³

$Z = 4$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 17.98$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 296$ K
 $0.58 \times 0.56 \times 0.42$ mm

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD diffractometer
Absorption correction: integration (*XPREP*; Bruker, 2005)
 $T_{\text{min}} = 0.023$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.049$

13155 measured reflections
2714 independent reflections
2488 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.042$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.028$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.073$
 $S = 1.09$
2714 reflections

105 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 2.65$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -1.77$ e Å⁻³

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2005); cell refinement: *SAINTE* (Bruker, 2003); data reduction: *SAINTE*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BG2283).

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Thibault, M.-H., Lucier, B. E. G., Schurko, R. W. & Fontaine, F.-G. (2009). *Dalton Trans.* doi:10.1039/b907737e.
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supplementary materials

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(η^4 -Cycloocta-1,5-diene)diiodidoplatinum(II)

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Comment

The title compound crystallizes in the $P2(1)/n$ space group (Figure 1). Comparison with its dichloro- and dibromo- derivatives shows an important difference as the latter both crystallize in a $P2(1)2(1)2(1)$ space group.

The general aspect of the diiodo complex is similar to the $PtCl_2$ (Syed *et al.* 1984) and $PtBr_2$ (Wiedermann *et al.* 2005) complexes with a twisted cyclooctadiene ring. Pt—I bond distances of 2.6094 (5) and 2.6130 (5) Å are in the range expected for PtI_2 complexes. The C=C double bonds C3—C4 and C6—C7 are of significantly different lengths (1.373 (10) and 1.403 (10) Å respectively). As expected for platinum(II) complexes, the platinum atom is in a square planar environment ($\Sigma Pt_\alpha = 359.71^\circ$).

Experimental

Diiodo(1,5-cyclooctadiene)platinum(II) was purchased from Strem chemicals and used as received. Crystals were grown by slow evaporation of a $codPtI_2$ solution in CH_2Cl_2 .

Refinement

All hydrogen atoms were placed in idealized position and refined using a riding model with $d(C-H) = 0.98$ Å, $U_{iso} = 1.2U_{eq}$ (C) for vinylic protons and 0.97 Å, $U_{iso} = 1.2U_{eq}$ (C) for methylene protons.

Figures

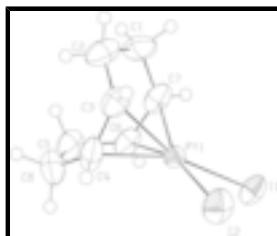


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of **1** showing the numbering scheme adopted. Anisotropic atomic displacement ellipsoids for the non-hydrogen atoms are shown at the 50% probability level.

(η^4 -Cycloocta-1,5-diene)diiodidoplatinum(II)

Crystal data

$[PtI_2(C_8H_{12})]$

$M_r = 557.07$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$

$F_{000} = 976$

$D_x = 3.303$ Mg m⁻³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

supplementary materials

Hall symbol: -P 2yn
 $a = 8.3063$ (13) Å
 $b = 10.8918$ (17) Å
 $c = 12.939$ (2) Å
 $\beta = 106.892$ (2)°
 $V = 1120.1$ (3) Å³
 $Z = 4$

Cell parameters from 8928 reflections
 $\theta = 2.5$ – 28.1 °
 $\mu = 17.98$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 296$ K
Rectangulaire, yellow
 $0.58 \times 0.56 \times 0.42$ mm

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD
diffractometer
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
Monochromator: graphite
 $T = 296$ K
 ω scans
Absorption correction: integration
(*XPREP*; Bruker, 2005)
 $T_{\min} = 0.023$, $T_{\max} = 0.049$
13155 measured reflections

2714 independent reflections
2488 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.042$
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 28.1$ °
 $\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.5$ °
 $h = -10 \rightarrow 10$
 $k = -14 \rightarrow 14$
 $l = -17 \rightarrow 16$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.028$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.073$
 $S = 1.09$
2714 reflections
105 parameters
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
H-atom parameters constrained
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0427P)^2 + 1.2011P]$
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.002$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 2.65$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -1.77$ e Å⁻³
Extinction correction: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008),
 $F_c^* = kF_c[1 + 0.001 \times F_c^2 \lambda^3 / \sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$
Extinction coefficient: 0.00188 (15)

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)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Pt1	0.24239 (2)	0.111767 (17)	0.248867 (13)	0.02846 (9)
I1	0.54151 (5)	0.14392 (4)	0.38327 (4)	0.05103 (13)
I2	0.37225 (5)	0.08198 (4)	0.08927 (3)	0.05224 (13)
C3	-0.0015 (7)	0.0311 (6)	0.1590 (5)	0.0481 (13)
H3	0.0045	-0.0247	0.1008	0.07 (2)*
C2	-0.0933 (8)	-0.0214 (6)	0.2341 (6)	0.0600 (17)
H2A	-0.1348	-0.1026	0.2091	0.072*
H2B	-0.1898	0.0300	0.2316	0.072*
C6	0.1178 (7)	0.1941 (6)	0.3600 (5)	0.0453 (13)
H6	0.1898	0.2488	0.4142	0.09 (3)*
C7	0.1446 (8)	0.0687 (7)	0.3837 (5)	0.0492 (14)
H7	0.2319	0.0518	0.4515	0.040 (15)*
C4	-0.0014 (8)	0.1533 (7)	0.1329 (6)	0.0539 (16)
H4	0.0043	0.1683	0.0594	0.09 (3)*
C1	0.0170 (9)	-0.0302 (7)	0.3499 (6)	0.0645 (18)
H1A	-0.0545	-0.0288	0.3973	0.077*
H1B	0.0746	-0.1087	0.3597	0.077*
C5	-0.0526 (8)	0.2486 (6)	0.2996 (6)	0.0620 (18)
H5A	-0.1407	0.1991	0.3142	0.074*
H5B	-0.0607	0.3306	0.3270	0.074*
C8	-0.0825 (9)	0.2558 (7)	0.1778 (7)	0.076 (2)
H8A	-0.2027	0.2544	0.1425	0.091*
H8B	-0.0394	0.3335	0.1606	0.091*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Pt1	0.02846 (13)	0.02936 (13)	0.02927 (14)	0.00017 (6)	0.01107 (9)	-0.00161 (6)
I1	0.0321 (2)	0.0726 (3)	0.0459 (2)	-0.00714 (15)	0.00754 (17)	-0.00476 (18)
I2	0.0537 (3)	0.0707 (3)	0.0402 (2)	0.00935 (18)	0.02613 (18)	-0.00156 (18)
C3	0.040 (3)	0.056 (3)	0.045 (3)	-0.011 (2)	0.007 (2)	-0.015 (3)
C2	0.056 (4)	0.055 (4)	0.073 (4)	-0.024 (3)	0.025 (3)	-0.020 (3)
C6	0.042 (3)	0.056 (3)	0.045 (3)	-0.006 (2)	0.023 (2)	-0.019 (3)
C7	0.040 (3)	0.083 (4)	0.029 (3)	-0.005 (3)	0.017 (2)	0.001 (3)
C4	0.031 (3)	0.082 (5)	0.047 (4)	0.013 (3)	0.008 (3)	0.008 (3)
C1	0.066 (4)	0.062 (4)	0.075 (5)	-0.012 (3)	0.037 (4)	0.013 (3)
C5	0.045 (3)	0.045 (3)	0.102 (6)	0.003 (2)	0.032 (3)	-0.023 (3)
C8	0.051 (4)	0.076 (5)	0.102 (6)	0.027 (3)	0.022 (4)	0.029 (4)

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

Pt1—C7	2.179 (5)	C6—C5	1.525 (9)
Pt1—C4	2.188 (6)	C6—H6	0.9800
Pt1—C6	2.193 (5)	C7—C1	1.485 (9)
Pt1—C3	2.205 (5)	C7—H7	0.9800

supplementary materials

Pt1—I1	2.6094 (5)	C4—C8	1.505 (10)
Pt1—I2	2.6130 (5)	C4—H4	0.9800
C3—C4	1.373 (10)	C1—H1A	0.9700
C3—C2	1.511 (8)	C1—H1B	0.9700
C3—H3	0.9800	C5—C8	1.525 (11)
C2—C1	1.516 (10)	C5—H5A	0.9700
C2—H2A	0.9700	C5—H5B	0.9700
C2—H2B	0.9700	C8—H8A	0.9700
C6—C7	1.403 (10)	C8—H8B	0.9700
C7—Pt1—C4	96.2 (3)	Pt1—C6—H6	114.3
C7—Pt1—C6	37.4 (3)	C6—C7—C1	126.0 (6)
C4—Pt1—C6	81.2 (2)	C6—C7—Pt1	71.8 (3)
C7—Pt1—C3	80.6 (2)	C1—C7—Pt1	108.7 (4)
C4—Pt1—C3	36.4 (3)	C6—C7—H7	114.0
C6—Pt1—C3	88.4 (2)	C1—C7—H7	114.0
C7—Pt1—I1	89.98 (16)	Pt1—C7—H7	114.0
C4—Pt1—I1	160.3 (2)	C3—C4—C8	126.3 (6)
C6—Pt1—I1	92.71 (15)	C3—C4—Pt1	72.4 (3)
C3—Pt1—I1	162.96 (17)	C8—C4—Pt1	108.5 (5)
C7—Pt1—I2	160.3 (2)	C3—C4—H4	113.8
C4—Pt1—I2	89.78 (19)	C8—C4—H4	113.8
C6—Pt1—I2	162.00 (17)	Pt1—C4—H4	113.8
C3—Pt1—I2	93.50 (15)	C7—C1—C2	114.8 (5)
I1—Pt1—I2	90.662 (19)	C7—C1—H1A	108.6
C4—C3—C2	124.1 (6)	C2—C1—H1A	108.6
C4—C3—Pt1	71.1 (3)	C7—C1—H1B	108.6
C2—C3—Pt1	111.7 (4)	C2—C1—H1B	108.6
C4—C3—H3	114.1	H1A—C1—H1B	107.5
C2—C3—H3	114.1	C8—C5—C6	113.4 (5)
Pt1—C3—H3	114.1	C8—C5—H5A	108.9
C3—C2—C1	112.7 (5)	C6—C5—H5A	108.9
C3—C2—H2A	109.0	C8—C5—H5B	108.9
C1—C2—H2A	109.0	C6—C5—H5B	108.9
C3—C2—H2B	109.0	H5A—C5—H5B	107.7
C1—C2—H2B	109.0	C4—C8—C5	113.9 (6)
H2A—C2—H2B	107.8	C4—C8—H8A	108.8
C7—C6—C5	123.8 (5)	C5—C8—H8A	108.8
C7—C6—Pt1	70.7 (3)	C4—C8—H8B	108.8
C5—C6—Pt1	111.6 (4)	C5—C8—H8B	108.8
C7—C6—H6	114.3	H8A—C8—H8B	107.7
C5—C6—H6	114.3		
C7—Pt1—C3—C4	114.0 (4)	I2—Pt1—C7—C6	-173.6 (4)
C6—Pt1—C3—C4	77.2 (4)	C4—Pt1—C7—C1	56.1 (5)
I1—Pt1—C3—C4	171.3 (4)	C6—Pt1—C7—C1	122.8 (6)
I2—Pt1—C3—C4	-84.9 (4)	C3—Pt1—C7—C1	23.0 (5)
C7—Pt1—C3—C2	-6.1 (5)	I1—Pt1—C7—C1	-142.7 (5)
C4—Pt1—C3—C2	-120.2 (6)	I2—Pt1—C7—C1	-50.8 (8)
C6—Pt1—C3—C2	-43.0 (5)	C2—C3—C4—C8	3.5 (11)

I1—Pt1—C3—C2	51.1 (8)	Pt1—C3—C4—C8	-100.4 (7)
I2—Pt1—C3—C2	155.0 (4)	C2—C3—C4—Pt1	103.9 (6)
C4—C3—C2—C1	-93.3 (8)	C7—Pt1—C4—C3	-65.0 (4)
Pt1—C3—C2—C1	-12.0 (7)	C6—Pt1—C4—C3	-99.4 (4)
C4—Pt1—C6—C7	112.4 (4)	I1—Pt1—C4—C3	-172.5 (4)
C3—Pt1—C6—C7	76.6 (4)	I2—Pt1—C4—C3	96.2 (4)
I1—Pt1—C6—C7	-86.4 (3)	C7—Pt1—C4—C8	58.2 (5)
I2—Pt1—C6—C7	173.0 (4)	C6—Pt1—C4—C8	23.8 (5)
C7—Pt1—C6—C5	-119.7 (6)	C3—Pt1—C4—C8	123.2 (7)
C4—Pt1—C6—C5	-7.2 (4)	I1—Pt1—C4—C8	-49.2 (9)
C3—Pt1—C6—C5	-43.1 (4)	I2—Pt1—C4—C8	-140.6 (5)
I1—Pt1—C6—C5	153.9 (4)	C6—C7—C1—C2	43.1 (9)
I2—Pt1—C6—C5	53.4 (7)	Pt1—C7—C1—C2	-37.6 (8)
C5—C6—C7—C1	3.3 (9)	C3—C2—C1—C7	33.5 (9)
Pt1—C6—C7—C1	-100.3 (6)	C7—C6—C5—C8	-91.6 (7)
C5—C6—C7—Pt1	103.6 (5)	Pt1—C6—C5—C8	-11.0 (7)
C4—Pt1—C7—C6	-66.7 (4)	C3—C4—C8—C5	43.9 (10)
C3—Pt1—C7—C6	-99.8 (4)	Pt1—C4—C8—C5	-37.5 (8)
I1—Pt1—C7—C6	94.5 (3)	C6—C5—C8—C4	32.8 (9)

Fig. 1

