

## Dichlorido(4,7-diaza-1-azoniacyclo-nonane- $\kappa^2 N^4, N^7$ )palladium(II) *p*-toluenesulfonate

Timothy A. Anthony, Hadi D. Arman\* and Judith A. Walmsley\*

Department of Chemistry, The University of Texas at San Antonio, One UTSA Circle, San Antonio, Texas 78249-0698, USA

Correspondence e-mail: hadi.arman@utsa.edu, judith.walmsley@utsa.edu

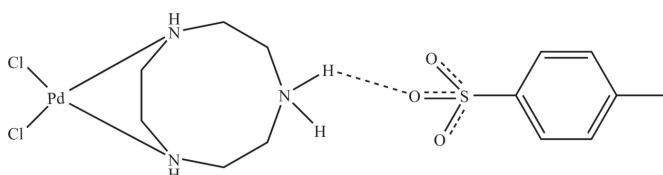
Received 23 April 2010; accepted 5 May 2010

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 98$  K; mean  $\sigma(C-C) = 0.005$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.029;  $wR$  factor = 0.067; data-to-parameter ratio = 18.2.

The title compound,  $[PdCl_2(C_6H_{16}N_3)](C_7H_7SO_3)$ , consists of a  $Pd^{II}$  atom bonded to two N atoms of the 1,4,7-triazacyclononane (TACN) ligand and two chloride ions, which define a distorted square-planar geometry. The third N atom of the TACN ligand is protonated and hydrogen bonds to the *p*-toluenesulfonate anion. The  $Cl-Pd-Cl$  angle is larger than the  $N-Pd-N$  angle. The packing is dominated by layers, which are formed by the criss-crossing of two different hydrogen-bonded chains. One chain is composed of hydrogen-bonded  $Pd(TACNH)Cl_2^+$  cations, while the second is formed through hydrogen bonding between the *p*-toluenesulfonate anion and the  $Pd(TACNH)Cl_2^+$  cation.

## Related literature

For background to complexes of  $Pd^{II}$  and  $Pt^{II}$  with 1,4,7-triazacyclononane (TACN), see: McAuley & Whitcombe (1988); Blake *et al.* (1988, 1993); Margulis & Zompa (1992); Hunter *et al.* (1988); Davies *et al.* (2000). For the synthesis of TACN, see: Kang & Jo (2003). For  $Pd-N$  and  $Pd-Cl$  bond distances in  $Pd(en)Cl_2$ , see: Iball *et al.* (1975).



## Experimental

### Crystal data

$[PdCl_2(C_6H_{16}N_3)](C_7H_7O_3S)$	$\gamma = 103.084$ (4) $^\circ$
$M_r = 478.70$	$V = 891.5$ (2) Å $^3$
Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$	$Z = 2$
$a = 6.6663$ (11) Å	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$b = 7.0023$ (11) Å	$\mu = 1.47$ mm $^{-1}$
$c = 19.646$ (3) Å	$T = 98$ K
$\alpha = 92.149$ (3) $^\circ$	$0.39 \times 0.25 \times 0.14$ mm
$\beta = 92.301$ (3) $^\circ$	

### Data collection

Rigaku AFC12 Kappa goniometer	6224 measured reflections
diffractometer	3998 independent reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan ( <i>ABSCOR</i> ; Higashi, 1995)	3941 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
$T_{min} = 0.839$ , $T_{max} = 1.000$	$R_{int} = 0.018$

### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.029$	H atoms treated by a mixture of
$wR(F^2) = 0.067$	independent and constrained
$S = 1.00$	refinement
3998 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.62$ e Å $^{-3}$
220 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.98$ e Å $^{-3}$

**Table 1**  
Selected geometric parameters (Å, °).

Pd1—N1	2.030 (2)	Pd1—Cl1	2.3053 (8)
Pd1—N2	2.060 (2)	Pd1—Cl2	2.3115 (7)
N1—Pd1—N2	82.71 (9)	Cl1—Pd1—Cl2	94.02 (3)

**Table 2**  
Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H \cdots A$	$D-H$	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-H \cdots A$
N1—H1a···O1 <sup>i</sup>	0.82 (6)	2.05 (6)	2.833 (3)	159 (6)
N2—H2a···Cl1 <sup>ii</sup>	0.79 (5)	2.66 (6)	3.365 (2)	149 (5)
N3—H3a···O2	0.75 (6)	2.04 (6)	2.743 (3)	156 (6)
N3—H3d···Cl2 <sup>iii</sup>	0.84 (5)	2.31 (6)	3.136 (3)	171 (5)

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

Data collection: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku/MSC, 2005); cell refinement: *CrystalClear*; data reduction: *CrystalClear*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEPII* (Johnson, 1976); software used to prepare material for publication: *pubLCIF* (Westrip, 2010).

Support from the Department of Chemistry at The University of Texas is gratefully acknowledged.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: TK2666).

## References

- Blake, A. J., Gordon, L. M., Holder, A. J., Hyde, T. I., Reid, G. & Schröder, M. (1988). *J. Chem. Soc. Chem. Commun.*, pp. 1452–1454.  
Blake, A. J., Holder, A. J., Roberts, Y. V. & Schroder, M. (1993). *J. Chem. Soc. Chem. Commun.*, pp. 260–262.  
Davies, M. S., Fenton, R. R., Huq, F., Ling, E. C. H. & Hambley, T. W. (2000). *Aust. J. Chem.* **53**, 451–456.

- Higashi, T. (1995). *ABSCOR*. Rigaku Corporation, Tokyo, Japan.
- Hunter, G., McAuley, A. & Whitcombe, T. W. (1988). *Inorg. Chem.* **27**, 2634–2639.
- Iball, J., MacDougall, M. & Scrimgeour, S. (1975). *Acta Cryst. B* **31**, 1672–1674.
- Johnson, C. K. (1976). *ORTEPII*. Report ORNL-5138. Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Tennessee, USA.
- Kang, J. & Jo, J. H. (2003). *Bull. Korean Chem. Soc.* **24**, 1403–1406.
- Margulis, T. N. & Zompa, L. J. (1992). *Inorg. Chim. Acta*, **201**, 61–67.
- McAuley, A. & Whitcombe, T. W. (1988). *Inorg. Chem.* **27**, 3090–3099.
- Rigaku/MSC (2005). *CrystalClear*. Rigaku/MSC Inc., The Woodlands, Texas, USA.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst. A* **64**, 112–122.
- Westrip, S. P. (2010). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **43**. Submitted.

## **supplementary materials**

*Acta Cryst.* (2010). E66, m638-m639 [ doi:10.1107/S1600536810016533 ]

## Dichlorido(4,7-diaza-1-azoniacyclononane- $\kappa^2 N^4,N^7$ )palladium(II) *p*-toluenesulfonate

**T. A. Anthony, H. D. Arman and J. A. Walmsley**

### Comment

Complexes of Pd<sup>II</sup> and Pt<sup>II</sup> with 1,4,7,-triazacyclononane (TACN) have been reported in which the metal ion is coordinated to all three of the TACN nitrogen atoms (McAuley & Whitcombe, 1988) or to only two of the N atoms (Blake *et al.*, 1988; Blake *et al.*, 1993; Margulis & Zompa, 1992; Hunter *et al.*, 1988). In the latter case, under acidic conditions, the non-Pd bonded N atom becomes protonated. As a result, hydrogen bonding networks can be formed in the presence of an acceptor site. A similar type of complex has been reported for Pt<sup>II</sup> (Davies *et al.*, 2000).

The title salt is comprised of a protonated Pd(TACNH)Cl<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> cation and a *p*-toluenesulfonate ion, Fig. 1. The Pd—N and Pd—Cl bond distances, Table 1, are similar to the bond distances observed in Pd(en)Cl<sub>2</sub> of 1.9798 (7) and 2.3084 (8) Å for Pd—N and Pd—Cl bonds, respectively (Iball *et al.*, 1975). The geometry about the Pd<sup>II</sup> atom is essentially square planar, but with the Cl1—Pd—Cl2 bond angle larger than the N1—Pd—N2 bond angle., Table 1 The dimer associates into a supramolecular chain *via* a nine member, ···O1—S1—O2···H3a—N3—C—C—N1—H1a···, synthon, Fig 2. A second hydrogen bonded chain is observed that is formed between protonated Pd(TACNH)Cl<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> cations. These chains are composed of a seven member, ···Cl2—Pd—N1—C—C—N3—H3d···, repeat unit involving the protonated N atom, Fig 3. Hydrogen bonding distances are given in Table 1. These two hydrogen bonded chains are situated approximately perpendicular to one another which allows for the formation of 2-D hydrogen bonded layers, Fig 4.

### Experimental

The ligand (TACN) was prepared according to the procedure reported in the literature (Kang & Jo, 2003). K<sub>2</sub>PdCl<sub>4</sub> (0.126 g, 0.387 mmol) was dissolved in deionized H<sub>2</sub>O (20 ml) and heated to 343 K. TACN (0.0500 g, 0.387 mmol) was dissolved in 50% 2-propanol/50% water solution (20 ml) and heated to 343 K. The two hot solutions were combined, removed from the heat and allowed to stir for 48 h. Yellow-brown crystals precipitated and were isolated by suction filtration. These were recrystallized from a 50% 2-propanol/50% water mixture to obtain crystals suitable for X-ray analysis.

### Refinement

Carbon-bound H-atoms were placed in calculated positions(C—H 0.93 - 0.97 Å) and were included in the refinement in the riding model approximation with U<sub>iso</sub>(H) set to 1.2-1.5 U<sub>eq</sub>(C). The nitrogen-bound H-atoms were located in a difference Fourier map and were refined with U<sub>iso</sub>(H) = 1.2U<sub>eq</sub>(N).

# supplementary materials

---

## Figures

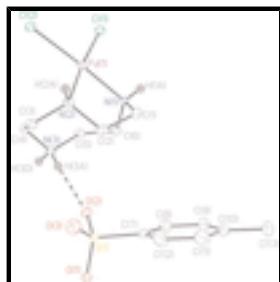


Fig. 1. Thermal ellipsoid plot (50% probability) of the asymmetric unit of the title salt. Carbon bound hydrogen atoms are removed for clarity.

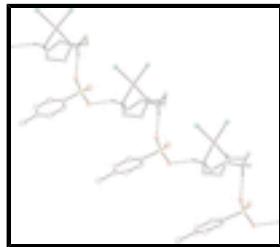


Fig. 2. Hydrogen bonded chain formed between the protonated  $\text{Pd}(\text{TACNH})\text{Cl}_2^+$  cation and the *p*-toluenesulfonate anion; non-participating hydrogen atoms have been removed for clarity. Thermal ellipsoids are shown at 50% probability.

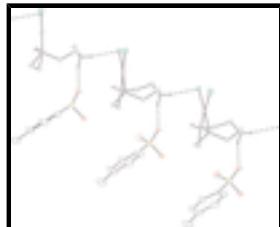


Fig. 3. Hydrogen bonded chain formed between protonated  $\text{Pd}(\text{TACNH})\text{Cl}_2^+$  ions; non-participating hydrogen atoms have been removed for clarity. Thermal ellipsoids are shown at 50% probability.



Fig. 4. Illustration of the hydrogen bonded layer (view down the *c* axis); non-participating hydrogen atoms have been removed for clarity. Thermal ellipsoids are shown at 50% probability.

## Dichlorido(4,7-diaza-1-azoniacyclononane- $\kappa^2 N^4,N^7$ )palladium(II) *p*-toluenesulfonate

### Crystal data

$[\text{PdCl}_2(\text{C}_6\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_3)](\text{C}_7\text{H}_7\text{O}_3\text{S})$	$Z = 2$
$M_r = 478.70$	$F(000) = 484$
Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$	$D_x = 1.783 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Hall symbol: -P 1	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
$a = 6.6663 (11) \text{ \AA}$	Cell parameters from 4441 reflections
$b = 7.0023 (11) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 3.0\text{--}40.2^\circ$
$c = 19.646 (3) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 1.47 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\alpha = 92.149 (3)^\circ$	$T = 98 \text{ K}$
$\beta = 92.301 (3)^\circ$	Prism, orange
$\gamma = 103.084 (4)^\circ$	$0.39 \times 0.25 \times 0.14 \text{ mm}$

$V = 891.5 (2) \text{ \AA}^3$

### Data collection

Rigaku AFC12 Kappa goniometer diffractometer	3998 independent reflections
Radiation source: sealed tube graphite	3941 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.018$
Detector resolution: 14.286 pixels mm <sup>-1</sup>	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.5^\circ, \theta_{\text{min}} = 3.0^\circ$
$\omega$ scans	$h = -8 \rightarrow 8$
Absorption correction: multi-scan ( <i>ABSCOR</i> ; Higashi, 1995)	$k = -9 \rightarrow 8$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.839, T_{\text{max}} = 1.000$	$l = -25 \rightarrow 24$
6224 measured reflections	

### Refinement

Refinement on $F^2$	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.029$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.067$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$S = 1.00$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.007P)^2 + 4.1P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
3998 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$
220 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.62 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.98 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

### Special details

**Geometry.** All esds (except the esd in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell esds are taken into account individually in the estimation of esds in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between esds in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell esds is used for estimating esds 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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Pd1	0.97009 (3)	1.13904 (3)	0.126918 (10)	0.00972 (6)
Cl2	0.84514 (10)	1.25666 (9)	0.02940 (3)	0.01338 (13)
Cl1	1.31092 (10)	1.25684 (10)	0.10367 (3)	0.01477 (13)

## supplementary materials

---

N1	1.0477 (4)	1.0307 (3)	0.21612 (12)	0.0107 (4)
N2	0.6749 (3)	1.0232 (3)	0.15540 (12)	0.0119 (4)
N3	0.8065 (4)	0.6217 (4)	0.12108 (13)	0.0131 (5)
C5	1.0277 (4)	0.7097 (4)	0.14512 (15)	0.0135 (5)
H5A	1.0902	0.7978	0.1110	0.016*
H5B	1.1000	0.6042	0.1465	0.016*
C4	0.6940 (4)	0.7353 (4)	0.07501 (14)	0.0133 (5)
H4A	0.6068	0.6428	0.0422	0.016*
H4B	0.7954	0.8225	0.0497	0.016*
C6	1.0657 (4)	0.8215 (4)	0.21375 (14)	0.0125 (5)
H6A	0.9693	0.7511	0.2449	0.015*
H6B	1.2032	0.8187	0.2311	0.015*
C3	0.5617 (4)	0.8563 (4)	0.10909 (15)	0.0139 (5)
H3B	0.4858	0.9082	0.0739	0.017*
H3C	0.4616	0.7700	0.1352	0.017*
C2	0.6799 (4)	0.9703 (4)	0.22882 (14)	0.0150 (5)
H2B	0.6567	0.8290	0.2315	0.018*
H2C	0.5715	1.0137	0.2522	0.018*
C1	0.8864 (4)	1.0674 (4)	0.26239 (14)	0.0143 (5)
H1B	0.8975	1.2073	0.2694	0.017*
H1C	0.9036	1.0128	0.3063	0.017*
S1	0.48600 (10)	0.43932 (10)	0.28213 (3)	0.01295 (14)
O1	0.3964 (3)	0.2362 (3)	0.29720 (10)	0.0153 (4)
O2	0.6622 (3)	0.4531 (3)	0.23865 (10)	0.0162 (4)
O3	0.3348 (4)	0.5425 (3)	0.25768 (12)	0.0240 (5)
C7	0.5938 (5)	0.5596 (4)	0.36084 (15)	0.0168 (6)
C8	0.7933 (5)	0.5552 (5)	0.38198 (17)	0.0244 (7)
H8A	0.8725	0.4937	0.3545	0.029*
C9	0.8743 (6)	0.6442 (5)	0.44501 (18)	0.0316 (8)
H9A	1.0087	0.6422	0.4590	0.038*
C12	0.4771 (6)	0.6539 (5)	0.40103 (18)	0.0286 (7)
H12A	0.3447	0.6602	0.3861	0.034*
C11	0.5605 (6)	0.7399 (6)	0.4645 (2)	0.0373 (9)
H11A	0.4811	0.8014	0.4919	0.045*
C10	0.7584 (6)	0.7355 (5)	0.48716 (17)	0.0329 (9)
C13	0.8478 (8)	0.8282 (7)	0.55589 (19)	0.0492 (13)
H13A	0.7474	0.8842	0.5781	0.074*
H13B	0.9686	0.9293	0.5496	0.074*
H13C	0.8842	0.7299	0.5836	0.074*
H1A	1.158 (8)	1.102 (8)	0.230 (3)	0.059*
H2A	0.624 (8)	1.114 (8)	0.151 (3)	0.059*
H3A	0.742 (8)	0.592 (8)	0.151 (3)	0.059*
H3D	0.809 (8)	0.516 (8)	0.100 (3)	0.059*

Atomic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
Pd1	0.00972 (10)	0.00856 (10)	0.01090 (11)	0.00177 (7)	0.00143 (7)	0.00151 (7)

Cl2	0.0159 (3)	0.0127 (3)	0.0122 (3)	0.0043 (2)	0.0012 (2)	0.0019 (2)
Cl1	0.0111 (3)	0.0167 (3)	0.0161 (3)	0.0015 (2)	0.0024 (2)	0.0038 (2)
N1	0.0111 (11)	0.0110 (11)	0.0091 (11)	0.0001 (8)	0.0017 (8)	0.0009 (8)
N2	0.0092 (10)	0.0109 (11)	0.0162 (12)	0.0035 (8)	0.0025 (8)	0.0011 (9)
N3	0.0149 (11)	0.0112 (11)	0.0130 (12)	0.0024 (9)	0.0021 (9)	0.0012 (9)
C5	0.0099 (12)	0.0132 (13)	0.0180 (14)	0.0033 (10)	0.0018 (10)	0.0020 (10)
C4	0.0147 (13)	0.0126 (12)	0.0118 (13)	0.0019 (10)	-0.0008 (10)	0.0000 (10)
C6	0.0120 (12)	0.0114 (12)	0.0145 (13)	0.0032 (10)	0.0009 (10)	0.0030 (10)
C3	0.0103 (12)	0.0135 (13)	0.0171 (14)	0.0009 (10)	0.0007 (10)	0.0006 (10)
C2	0.0159 (13)	0.0154 (13)	0.0140 (13)	0.0032 (11)	0.0049 (10)	0.0028 (10)
C1	0.0167 (13)	0.0149 (13)	0.0117 (13)	0.0043 (11)	0.0049 (10)	-0.0007 (10)
S1	0.0134 (3)	0.0117 (3)	0.0133 (3)	0.0020 (2)	0.0007 (2)	0.0011 (2)
O1	0.0175 (10)	0.0135 (9)	0.0128 (10)	-0.0013 (8)	0.0019 (8)	0.0007 (7)
O2	0.0141 (10)	0.0204 (10)	0.0132 (10)	0.0018 (8)	0.0024 (7)	0.0027 (8)
O3	0.0238 (11)	0.0224 (11)	0.0288 (12)	0.0118 (9)	-0.0025 (9)	0.0027 (9)
C7	0.0227 (15)	0.0121 (13)	0.0132 (13)	-0.0012 (11)	0.0032 (11)	0.0002 (10)
C8	0.0283 (17)	0.0235 (16)	0.0201 (16)	0.0042 (13)	-0.0022 (13)	-0.0014 (12)
C9	0.0343 (19)	0.0331 (19)	0.0211 (17)	-0.0046 (15)	-0.0055 (14)	0.0012 (14)
C12	0.0277 (17)	0.0256 (17)	0.0291 (18)	-0.0008 (14)	0.0098 (14)	-0.0090 (14)
C11	0.046 (2)	0.0320 (19)	0.0274 (19)	-0.0054 (17)	0.0191 (17)	-0.0105 (15)
C10	0.047 (2)	0.0265 (17)	0.0144 (16)	-0.0148 (15)	0.0065 (14)	-0.0030 (13)
C13	0.068 (3)	0.044 (2)	0.0176 (18)	-0.024 (2)	0.0062 (18)	-0.0074 (16)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

Pd1—N1	2.030 (2)	C2—C1	1.504 (4)
Pd1—N2	2.060 (2)	C2—H2B	0.9700
Pd1—Cl1	2.3053 (8)	C2—H2C	0.9700
Pd1—Cl2	2.3115 (7)	C1—H1B	0.9700
N1—C1	1.495 (3)	C1—H1C	0.9700
N1—C6	1.495 (3)	S1—O3	1.444 (2)
N1—H1A	0.82 (5)	S1—O1	1.459 (2)
N2—C3	1.493 (3)	S1—O2	1.468 (2)
N2—C2	1.504 (4)	S1—C7	1.777 (3)
N2—H2A	0.79 (5)	C7—C12	1.381 (4)
N3—C4	1.511 (4)	C7—C8	1.385 (5)
N3—C5	1.512 (4)	C8—C9	1.396 (5)
N3—H3A	0.76 (6)	C8—H8A	0.9300
N3—H3D	0.83 (6)	C9—C10	1.388 (6)
C5—C6	1.516 (4)	C9—H9A	0.9300
C5—H5A	0.9700	C12—C11	1.400 (5)
C5—H5B	0.9700	C12—H12A	0.9300
C4—C3	1.512 (4)	C11—C10	1.383 (6)
C4—H4A	0.9700	C11—H11A	0.9300
C4—H4B	0.9700	C10—C13	1.515 (5)
C6—H6A	0.9700	C13—H13A	0.9600
C6—H6B	0.9700	C13—H13B	0.9600
C3—H3B	0.9700	C13—H13C	0.9600
C3—H3C	0.9700		

## supplementary materials

---

N1—Pd1—N2	82.71 (9)	N2—C3—H3C	108.4
N1—Pd1—Cl1	92.14 (7)	C4—C3—H3C	108.4
N2—Pd1—Cl1	174.84 (7)	H3B—C3—H3C	107.4
N1—Pd1—Cl2	173.69 (7)	N2—C2—C1	109.3 (2)
N2—Pd1—Cl2	91.14 (7)	N2—C2—H2B	109.8
Cl1—Pd1—Cl2	94.02 (3)	C1—C2—H2B	109.8
C1—N1—C6	112.8 (2)	N2—C2—H2C	109.8
C1—N1—Pd1	103.19 (17)	C1—C2—H2C	109.8
C6—N1—Pd1	116.87 (17)	H2B—C2—H2C	108.3
C1—N1—H1A	108 (4)	N1—C1—C2	107.4 (2)
C6—N1—H1A	109 (4)	N1—C1—H1B	110.2
Pd1—N1—H1A	106 (4)	C2—C1—H1B	110.2
C3—N2—C2	112.6 (2)	N1—C1—H1C	110.2
C3—N2—Pd1	113.10 (17)	C2—C1—H1C	110.2
C2—N2—Pd1	109.76 (17)	H1B—C1—H1C	108.5
C3—N2—H2A	109 (4)	O3—S1—O1	113.12 (13)
C2—N2—H2A	110 (4)	O3—S1—O2	113.98 (13)
Pd1—N2—H2A	101 (4)	O1—S1—O2	111.41 (12)
C4—N3—C5	119.6 (2)	O3—S1—C7	106.63 (14)
C4—N3—H3A	108 (4)	O1—S1—C7	106.18 (13)
C5—N3—H3A	110 (4)	O2—S1—C7	104.72 (13)
C4—N3—H3D	107 (4)	C12—C7—C8	120.5 (3)
C5—N3—H3D	105 (4)	C12—C7—S1	119.9 (3)
H3A—N3—H3D	105 (5)	C8—C7—S1	119.7 (2)
N3—C5—C6	117.7 (2)	C7—C8—C9	119.3 (3)
N3—C5—H5A	107.9	C7—C8—H8A	120.3
C6—C5—H5A	107.9	C9—C8—H8A	120.3
N3—C5—H5B	107.9	C10—C9—C8	121.4 (4)
C6—C5—H5B	107.9	C10—C9—H9A	119.3
H5A—C5—H5B	107.2	C8—C9—H9A	119.3
N3—C4—C3	116.7 (2)	C7—C12—C11	119.3 (4)
N3—C4—H4A	108.1	C7—C12—H12A	120.4
C3—C4—H4A	108.1	C11—C12—H12A	120.4
N3—C4—H4B	108.1	C10—C11—C12	121.4 (3)
C3—C4—H4B	108.1	C10—C11—H11A	119.3
H4A—C4—H4B	107.3	C12—C11—H11A	119.3
N1—C6—C5	117.5 (2)	C11—C10—C9	118.1 (3)
N1—C6—H6A	107.9	C11—C10—C13	121.3 (4)
C5—C6—H6A	107.9	C9—C10—C13	120.6 (4)
N1—C6—H6B	107.9	C10—C13—H13A	109.5
C5—C6—H6B	107.9	C10—C13—H13B	109.5
H6A—C6—H6B	107.2	H13A—C13—H13B	109.5
N2—C3—C4	115.6 (2)	C10—C13—H13C	109.5
N2—C3—H3B	108.4	H13A—C13—H13C	109.5
C4—C3—H3B	108.4	H13B—C13—H13C	109.5

*Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)*

D—H···A

D—H

H···A

D···A

D—H···A

N1—H1a···O1 <sup>i</sup>	0.82 (6)	2.05 (6)	2.833 (3)	159 (6)
N2—H2a···Cl1 <sup>ii</sup>	0.79 (5)	2.66 (6)	3.365 (2)	149 (5)
N3—H3a···O2	0.75 (6)	2.04 (6)	2.743 (3)	156 (6)
N3—H3d···Cl2 <sup>iii</sup>	0.84 (5)	2.31 (6)	3.136 (3)	171 (5)

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

**Table 3**

*Bond distances and angles for hydrogen-bonding interactions ( $\text{\AA}$ , °)*

D···O	X—D···A	S=O···D
C1,C6—N1···O1 <sup>i</sup>	2.833 (3)	97.42 (16), 104.83 (15)
N1—H1a···O1 <sup>i</sup>	2.05 (5)	159 (5)
C4,C5—N3···O2	2.743 (3)	125.55 (18), 99.40 (17)
N3—H3a···O2	2.04 (6)	156 (6)
N3—H3d···Cl2 <sup>ii</sup>	2.31 (6)	171 (5)
C4,C5—N3···Cl2 <sup>ii</sup>	3.136 (3)	104.10 (16), 102.66 (16)
Pd—Cl2—H3d <sup>iii</sup>		85 (1)
Pd—Cl2—N3 <sup>iii</sup>		86.58 (5)
S1—O1···N1 <sup>iv</sup>		118.00 (12)
S1—O1···H1a <sup>iv</sup>		113.3 (15)
S1—O2···N3		139.70 (12)
S1—O2···H3a		133.4 (16)

Symmetry codes: (i)  $1+x, 1+y, z$ ; (ii)  $x, -1+y, z$ ; (iii)  $x, 1+y, z$ ; (iv)  $-1+x, -1+y, z$ .

## supplementary materials

---

Fig. 1

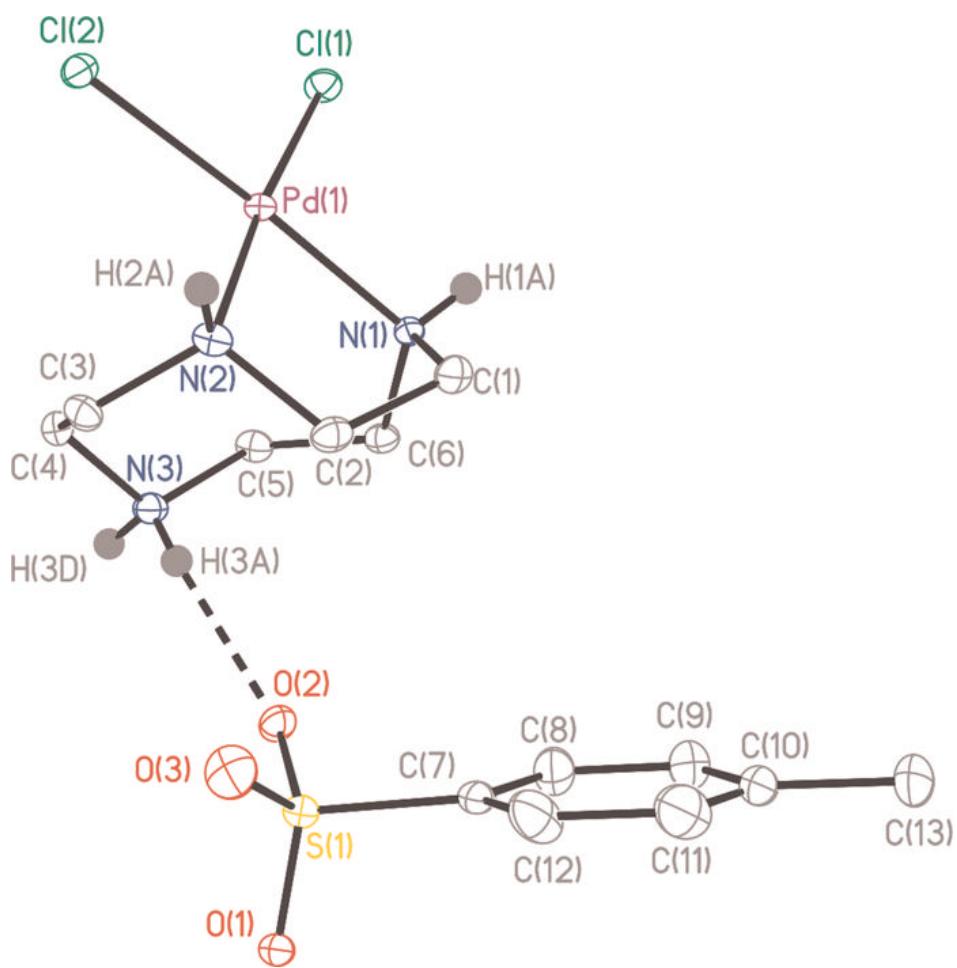
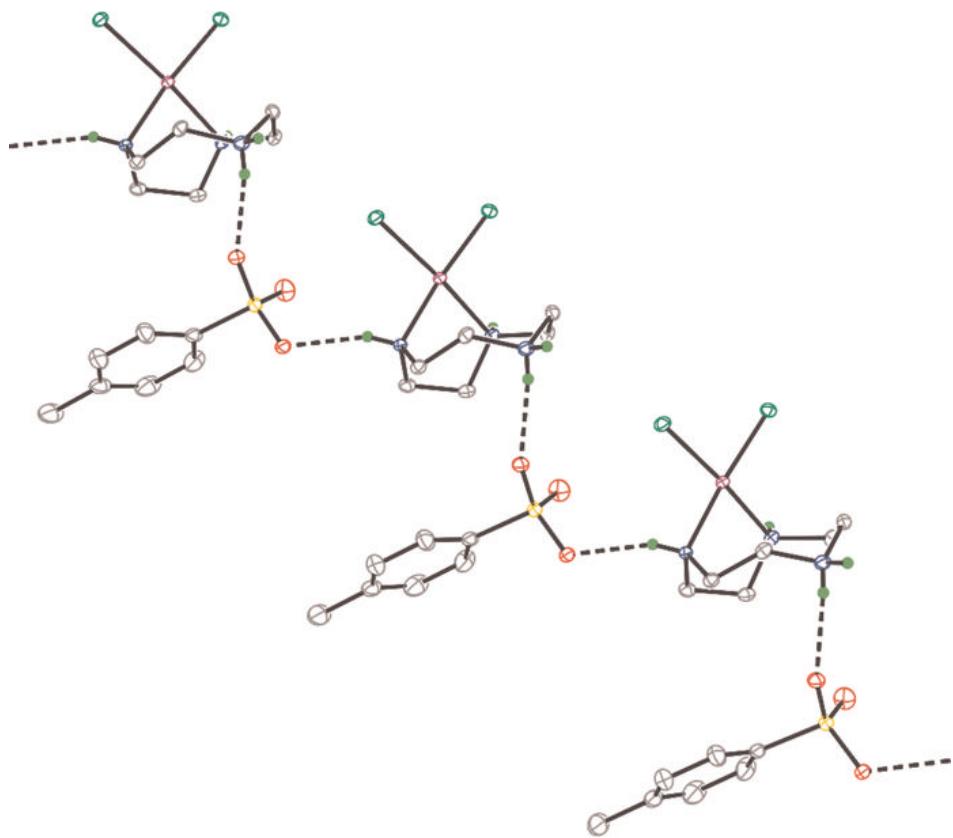


Fig. 2



## supplementary materials

---

Fig. 3

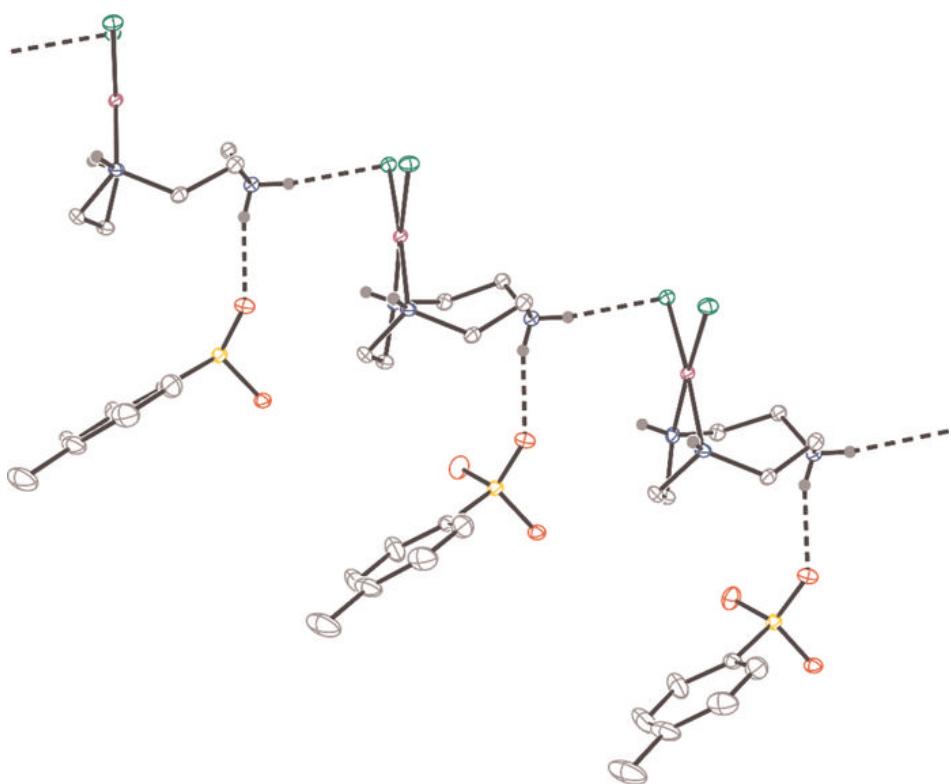


Fig. 4

