

## *trans*-Dibromidobis(triphenylphosphane)platinum(II) chloroform monosolvate

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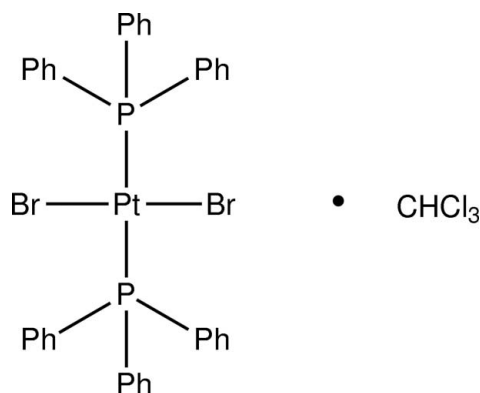
Received 2 May 2011; accepted 4 May 2011

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 125$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.006$  Å; disorder in solvent or counterion;  $R$  factor = 0.028;  $wR$  factor = 0.047; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.5.

Both the platinum complex and the solvent molecule of the title compound,  $[\text{PtBr}_2(\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{15}\text{P})_2]\cdot\text{CHCl}_3$ , are located on a twofold rotation axis. The CH unit and the Cl atoms of the  $\text{CHCl}_3$  molecule are disordered over two equally occupied positions. The complex shows a *trans* square-planar geometry about the Pt atom.

### Related literature

For the dichloromethane solvate analogue of the title structure, see: Sharma *et al.* (2003). For the structure of the *cis* isomer of the title complex, see: Rigamonti *et al.* (2010). For the low temperature structure of the chloroform solvate of the *cis* isomer of the title complex, see: Waddell *et al.* (2010). For more information on the effect of the *trans* influence of ligands on platinum-phosphorus complexes, see: Allen *et al.* (1970); Appleton *et al.* (1973).



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### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$[\text{PtBr}_2(\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{15}\text{P})_2]\cdot\text{CHCl}_3$   
 $M_r = 998.82$   
 Monoclinic,  $C2/c$   
 $a = 12.2581$  (11) Å  
 $b = 14.5375$  (13) Å  
 $c = 20.1433$  (18) Å  
 $\beta = 92.402$  (6)°  
 $V = 3586.4$  (6) Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 4$   
 Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 6.48$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 125$  K  
 $0.20 \times 0.12 \times 0.09$  mm

#### Data collection

Rigaku SCXmini diffractometer  
 Absorption correction: multi-scan  
 (*ABSCOR*; Higashi, 1995)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.364$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.600$   
 14789 measured reflections  
 3161 independent reflections  
 2495 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.043$

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.028$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.047$   
 $S = 1.09$   
 3161 reflections  
 218 parameters  
 H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement  
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.58$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.71$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

Data collection: *SCXmini Benchtop Crystallography System Software* (Rigaku, 2006b); cell refinement: *PROCESS-AUTO* (Rigaku, 1998); data reduction: *PROCESS-AUTO*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *CrystalStructure* (Rigaku, 2006a); software used to prepare material for publication: *CrystalStructure*.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BT5541).

### References

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**supplementary materials**

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## ***trans*-Dibromidobis(triphenylphosphane)platinum(II) chloroform monosolvate**

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

### **Comment**

The *trans*-Bis(triphenylphosphane)dibromoplatinum(II) molecule in the title structure bears a close resemblance to that of the dichloromethane solvate of the same complex (Sharma *et al.* 2003). The geometry about platinum is similar in both structures. As would be expected, due to the different *trans* influences of triphenylphosphane and bromide (Allen *et al.* 1970; Appleton *et al.* 1973), the Pt—Br distances are observed to be shorter and the Pt—P distances longer in the title structure than those of the structures of the *cis* isomer of the complex (Rigamonti *et al.* 2010; Waddell *et al.* 2010). A twofold disorder is observed in the chloroform molecule.

### **Experimental**

*trans*-bis(benzonitrile)platinum(II) dibromide (0.5 g, 0.9 mmol) was vigorously stirred in acetone (20 ml), to which triphenylphosphane (0.472 g, 1.8 mmol) dissolved in acetone (20 ml) was added, affording a yellow precipitate. Crystals were grown for X-ray crystallography *via* slow diffusion of hexane into a solution of the product in chloroform. Yield: 0.726 g (0.8 mmol), 92%.

### **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  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{parent atom, methylene and methine H atoms})$  or  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{parent atom, methyl H atoms})$ .

### **Figures**

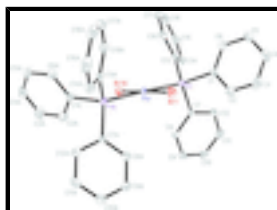


Fig. 1. The structure of the title compound with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level, hydrogen atoms and the disordered  $\text{CHCl}_3$  omitted for clarity. Symmetry operator for generating equivalent atoms (A):  $-x + 1, y, -z + 1/2$ .

## ***trans*-Dibromidobis(triphenylphosphane)platinum(II) chloroform monosolvate**

### *Crystal data*

$[\text{PtBr}_2(\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{15}\text{P})_2] \cdot \text{CHCl}_3$

$M_r = 998.82$

Monoclinic,  $C2/c$

$F(000) = 1928$

$D_x = 1.85 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71075 \text{ \AA}$

# supplementary materials

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Hall symbol: -C 2yc  
 $a = 12.2581 (11) \text{ \AA}$   
 $b = 14.5375 (13) \text{ \AA}$   
 $c = 20.1433 (18) \text{ \AA}$   
 $\beta = 92.402 (6)^\circ$   
 $V = 3586.4 (6) \text{ \AA}^3$   
 $Z = 4$

Cell parameters from 14699 reflections  
 $\theta = 3\text{--}27.4^\circ$   
 $\mu = 6.48 \text{ mm}^{-1}$   
 $T = 125 \text{ K}$   
Prism, yellow  
 $0.2 \times 0.12 \times 0.09 \text{ mm}$

## Data collection

Rigaku SCXmini  
diffractometer  
graphite

Detector resolution:  $6.85 \text{ pixels mm}^{-1}$   
 $\omega$  scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(*ABSCOR*; Higashi, 1995)

$T_{\min} = 0.364$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.600$   
14789 measured reflections

3161 independent reflections

2495 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.043$

$\theta_{\max} = 25^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\min} = 3.0^\circ$

$h = -14 \rightarrow 14$

$k = -17 \rightarrow 17$

$l = -23 \rightarrow 23$

## Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.028$

$wR(F^2) = 0.047$

$S = 1.09$

3161 reflections

218 parameters

0 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0095P)^2 + 13.9423P]$

where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

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

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.58 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.71 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

## Special details

**Geometry.** All s.u.'s (except the s.u. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell s.u.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of s.u.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between s.u.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell s.u.'s is used for estimating s.u.'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  $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$  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	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$	Occ. (<1)
Pt1	0.5	0.247997 (17)	0.25	0.01380 (6)	
Br1	0.67746 (3)	0.24647 (3)	0.199294 (18)	0.02189 (10)	
C11	0.06034 (12)	0.09593 (10)	0.19017 (7)	0.0479 (3)	
C12	-0.0238 (3)	0.26606 (18)	0.2359 (2)	0.0593 (12)	0.5
P1	0.40680 (8)	0.24595 (8)	0.14711 (5)	0.0152 (2)	
C1	0.4819 (3)	0.2713 (2)	0.07256 (19)	0.0166 (9)	
C2	0.5531 (4)	0.2057 (3)	0.0482 (2)	0.0276 (11)	
H2	0.5621	0.1485	0.0706	0.033*	
C3	0.6107 (4)	0.2230 (3)	-0.0081 (2)	0.0330 (12)	
H3	0.6581	0.1774	-0.0245	0.04*	
C4	0.5996 (4)	0.3062 (3)	-0.0405 (2)	0.0276 (11)	
H4	0.6405	0.3183	-0.0786	0.033*	
C5	0.5295 (4)	0.3713 (3)	-0.0178 (2)	0.0274 (11)	
H5	0.5203	0.428	-0.0408	0.033*	
C6	0.4719 (3)	0.3544 (3)	0.0389 (2)	0.0231 (10)	
H6	0.4249	0.4006	0.0549	0.028*	
C7	0.3475 (3)	0.1333 (2)	0.1283 (2)	0.0153 (9)	
C8	0.3484 (3)	0.0654 (3)	0.1772 (2)	0.0181 (10)	
H8	0.381	0.0775	0.2199	0.022*	
C9	0.3014 (4)	-0.0204 (3)	0.1635 (2)	0.0246 (10)	
H9	0.3021	-0.0664	0.1969	0.03*	
C10	0.2541 (4)	-0.0387 (3)	0.1017 (2)	0.0243 (10)	
H10	0.22	-0.0964	0.0932	0.029*	
C11	0.2563 (4)	0.0275 (3)	0.0518 (2)	0.0278 (11)	
H11	0.2259	0.014	0.0087	0.033*	
C12	0.3027 (4)	0.1131 (3)	0.0648 (2)	0.0248 (10)	
H12	0.3041	0.1581	0.0307	0.03*	
C13	0.2975 (3)	0.3308 (3)	0.14371 (19)	0.0171 (9)	
C14	0.1927 (3)	0.3134 (3)	0.1176 (2)	0.0250 (10)	
H14	0.1743	0.254	0.1009	0.03*	
C15	0.1145 (4)	0.3834 (3)	0.1160 (2)	0.0330 (12)	
H15	0.0427	0.3715	0.0985	0.04*	
C16	0.1417 (4)	0.4701 (3)	0.1400 (2)	0.0359 (13)	
H16	0.0882	0.5174	0.1392	0.043*	
C17	0.2453 (4)	0.4882 (3)	0.1649 (2)	0.0346 (12)	
H17	0.2639	0.5481	0.1804	0.041*	
C18	0.3229 (4)	0.4186 (3)	0.1673 (2)	0.0253 (11)	
H18	0.3943	0.431	0.1854	0.03*	
C19	0.0326 (8)	0.1586 (7)	0.2592 (6)	0.035 (3)	0.5
H19	0.093 (8)	0.172 (7)	0.280 (5)	0.04 (3)*	0.5

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

$U^{11}$   $U^{22}$   $U^{33}$   $U^{12}$   $U^{13}$   $U^{23}$

## supplementary materials

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Pt1	0.01756 (11)	0.01119 (10)	0.01270 (11)	0	0.00113 (8)	0
Br1	0.0228 (2)	0.0222 (2)	0.0209 (2)	-0.0013 (2)	0.00405 (17)	-0.0001 (2)
C11	0.0518 (8)	0.0557 (8)	0.0375 (8)	-0.0015 (7)	0.0168 (7)	-0.0071 (7)
C12	0.064 (3)	0.0486 (16)	0.068 (4)	0.0134 (16)	0.031 (2)	0.0093 (17)
P1	0.0188 (5)	0.0119 (4)	0.0148 (5)	0.0016 (5)	0.0016 (4)	0.0005 (5)
C1	0.017 (2)	0.020 (2)	0.013 (2)	-0.0013 (16)	-0.0015 (17)	0.0012 (16)
C2	0.033 (3)	0.026 (2)	0.024 (3)	0.005 (2)	0.006 (2)	0.004 (2)
C3	0.034 (3)	0.039 (3)	0.027 (3)	0.012 (2)	0.009 (2)	-0.006 (2)
C4	0.027 (3)	0.039 (3)	0.017 (2)	-0.007 (2)	0.006 (2)	0.001 (2)
C5	0.037 (3)	0.025 (2)	0.019 (2)	-0.006 (2)	0.000 (2)	0.007 (2)
C6	0.028 (2)	0.022 (2)	0.020 (2)	-0.0002 (19)	0.003 (2)	-0.0006 (19)
C7	0.020 (2)	0.0112 (19)	0.015 (2)	0.0001 (17)	0.0033 (18)	-0.0007 (17)
C8	0.022 (2)	0.016 (2)	0.016 (2)	0.0024 (18)	0.0012 (19)	0.0003 (18)
C9	0.034 (3)	0.016 (2)	0.024 (3)	-0.0021 (19)	0.011 (2)	0.0025 (19)
C10	0.027 (2)	0.020 (2)	0.027 (3)	-0.0042 (19)	0.005 (2)	-0.007 (2)
C11	0.034 (3)	0.029 (2)	0.020 (2)	-0.004 (2)	-0.002 (2)	-0.009 (2)
C12	0.035 (3)	0.017 (2)	0.022 (3)	-0.0028 (19)	0.000 (2)	0.0037 (19)
C13	0.024 (2)	0.018 (2)	0.010 (2)	0.0035 (18)	0.0066 (18)	0.0023 (17)
C14	0.027 (3)	0.026 (2)	0.022 (2)	0.0026 (19)	0.004 (2)	0.001 (2)
C15	0.024 (3)	0.048 (3)	0.028 (3)	0.012 (2)	0.005 (2)	0.015 (2)
C16	0.043 (3)	0.038 (3)	0.028 (3)	0.028 (2)	0.012 (2)	0.014 (2)
C17	0.062 (4)	0.020 (2)	0.023 (3)	0.016 (2)	0.009 (3)	0.001 (2)
C18	0.032 (3)	0.023 (2)	0.021 (3)	0.002 (2)	-0.003 (2)	0.002 (2)
C19	0.022 (7)	0.052 (6)	0.030 (7)	-0.003 (4)	-0.006 (6)	0.001 (5)

### *Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

Pt1—P1	2.3245 (9)	C8—C9	1.396 (5)
Pt1—P1 <sup>i</sup>	2.3245 (9)	C8—H8	0.95
Pt1—Br1	2.4417 (4)	C9—C10	1.376 (6)
Pt1—Br1 <sup>i</sup>	2.4417 (4)	C9—H9	0.95
C11—C19	1.708 (12)	C10—C11	1.392 (6)
C11—C19 <sup>ii</sup>	1.807 (11)	C10—H10	0.95
C12—C12 <sup>ii</sup>	0.796 (6)	C11—C12	1.390 (6)
C12—C19 <sup>ii</sup>	1.569 (11)	C11—H11	0.95
C12—C19	1.763 (10)	C12—H12	0.95
P1—C13	1.820 (4)	C13—C14	1.391 (6)
P1—C7	1.825 (4)	C13—C18	1.393 (6)
P1—C1	1.831 (4)	C14—C15	1.397 (6)
C1—C6	1.389 (5)	C14—H14	0.95
C1—C2	1.394 (6)	C15—C16	1.386 (7)
C2—C3	1.385 (6)	C15—H15	0.95
C2—H2	0.95	C16—C17	1.371 (7)
C3—C4	1.378 (6)	C16—H16	0.95
C3—H3	0.95	C17—C18	1.389 (6)
C4—C5	1.370 (6)	C17—H17	0.95
C4—H4	0.95	C18—H18	0.95
C5—C6	1.389 (6)	C19—C19 <sup>ii</sup>	0.865 (18)

C5—H5	0.95	C19—C12 <sup>ii</sup>	1.569 (10)
C6—H6	0.95	C19—C11 <sup>ii</sup>	1.807 (11)
C7—C8	1.395 (5)	C19—H19	0.86 (9)
C7—C12	1.400 (6)		
P1—Pt1—P1 <sup>i</sup>	178.54 (6)	C9—C10—C11	120.0 (4)
P1—Pt1—Br1	92.30 (3)	C9—C10—H10	120
P1 <sup>i</sup> —Pt1—Br1	87.69 (3)	C11—C10—H10	120
P1—Pt1—Br1 <sup>i</sup>	87.69 (3)	C12—C11—C10	120.1 (4)
P1 <sup>i</sup> —Pt1—Br1 <sup>i</sup>	92.30 (3)	C12—C11—H11	119.9
Br1—Pt1—Br1 <sup>i</sup>	178.96 (3)	C10—C11—H11	119.9
C12 <sup>ii</sup> —C12—C19 <sup>ii</sup>	90.3 (4)	C11—C12—C7	120.1 (4)
C12 <sup>ii</sup> —C12—C19	62.9 (3)	C11—C12—H12	119.9
C13—P1—C7	108.31 (19)	C7—C12—H12	119.9
C13—P1—C1	103.16 (18)	C14—C13—C18	119.1 (4)
C7—P1—C1	102.66 (17)	C14—C13—P1	123.9 (3)
C13—P1—Pt1	111.00 (13)	C18—C13—P1	117.0 (3)
C7—P1—Pt1	111.91 (13)	C13—C14—C15	119.9 (4)
C1—P1—Pt1	118.91 (13)	C13—C14—H14	120.1
C6—C1—C2	117.8 (4)	C15—C14—H14	120.1
C6—C1—P1	122.5 (3)	C16—C15—C14	120.0 (4)
C2—C1—P1	119.6 (3)	C16—C15—H15	120
C3—C2—C1	120.8 (4)	C14—C15—H15	120
C3—C2—H2	119.6	C17—C16—C15	120.5 (4)
C1—C2—H2	119.6	C17—C16—H16	119.8
C4—C3—C2	120.3 (4)	C15—C16—H16	119.8
C4—C3—H3	119.9	C16—C17—C18	119.7 (4)
C2—C3—H3	119.9	C16—C17—H17	120.1
C5—C4—C3	119.9 (4)	C18—C17—H17	120.1
C5—C4—H4	120.1	C17—C18—C13	120.8 (4)
C3—C4—H4	120.1	C17—C18—H18	119.6
C4—C5—C6	120.1 (4)	C13—C18—H18	119.6
C4—C5—H5	120	C19 <sup>ii</sup> —C19—C12 <sup>ii</sup>	87.8 (4)
C6—C5—H5	120	C19 <sup>ii</sup> —C19—C11	82.2 (13)
C5—C6—C1	121.1 (4)	C12 <sup>ii</sup> —C19—C11	126.8 (7)
C5—C6—H6	119.4	C19 <sup>ii</sup> —C19—C12	62.8 (3)
C1—C6—H6	119.4	C11—C19—C12	110.2 (6)
C8—C7—C12	119.2 (4)	C19 <sup>ii</sup> —C19—C11 <sup>ii</sup>	69.5 (12)
C8—C7—P1	119.8 (3)	C12 <sup>ii</sup> —C19—C11 <sup>ii</sup>	114.8 (7)
C12—C7—P1	121.0 (3)	C11—C19—C11 <sup>ii</sup>	110.0 (5)
C7—C8—C9	120.1 (4)	C12—C19—C11 <sup>ii</sup>	110.3 (6)
C7—C8—H8	120	C19 <sup>ii</sup> —C19—H19	166 (7)
C9—C8—H8	120	C12 <sup>ii</sup> —C19—H19	78 (7)
C10—C9—C8	120.4 (4)	C11—C19—H19	109 (7)
C10—C9—H9	119.8	C12—C19—H19	104 (7)
C8—C9—H9	119.8	C11 <sup>ii</sup> —C19—H19	113 (7)

# supplementary materials

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

Fig. 1

