

***trans*-Dibromidobis(1-ethyl-3-methylimidazol-2-ylidene)palladium(II)**

Solveig R. Madsen, Nina Lock, Jacob Overgaard and Bo B. Iversen*

Department of Chemistry & Center for Materials Crystallography, Aarhus University, Aarhus, Denmark

Correspondence e-mail: bo@chem.au.dk

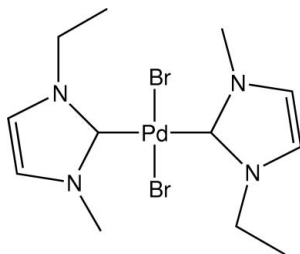
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 296$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.011$ Å; R factor = 0.044; wR factor = 0.167; data-to-parameter ratio = 29.3.

The title compound, *trans*-[PdBr₂(C₆H₁₀N₂)₂], was synthesized ionothermally in the ionic liquid solvent 1-ethyl-3-methylimidazolium bromide. In the crystal, the Pd^{II} atoms are square-planarly coordinated to two Br atoms and two neutral (C₆H₁₀N₂) ligands. The Pd^{II} atom is located on an inversion centre.

Related literature

The title complex shares many features with a number of known structures, which also contain a Pd^{II} atom square-planarly coordinated to two bromide ligands in *trans*-conformation as well as two equivalent organic ligands (Hahn *et al.*, 2004; Huynh & Wu, 2009). A few of these structures even have the same space group and in some structures the organic ligand is also an imidazolium derivative (Dash *et al.*, 2010). The title compound was obtained in an attempt to simplify the synthesis of the *cis*-complex which was described previously (Madsen *et al.*, 2011). For information on the ionothermal synthesis method, see: Welton (1999); Babai & Mudring (2006); Morris (2009).

**Experimental***Crystal data*[PdBr₂(C₆H₁₀N₂)₂] $M_r = 486.54$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$
 $a = 8.3093$ (2) Å
 $b = 8.6868$ (2) Å
 $c = 12.0788$ (3) Å
 $\beta = 101.741$ (1)°
 $V = 853.62$ (4) Å³

$Z = 2$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 5.76$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 296$ K
 $0.15 \times 0.15 \times 0.1$ mm

Data collection

Bruker X8 APEXII diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan
 (SADABS; Sheldrick, 2008a)
 $T_{\min} = 0.585$, $T_{\max} = 0.711$

27485 measured reflections
 2582 independent reflections
 1894 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.022$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.044$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.167$
 $S = 1.63$
 2582 reflections

88 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 1.84$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -1.02$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Selected geometric parameters (Å, °).

C1—Pd1	2.023 (4)	Br1—Pd1	2.4364 (5)
C1—Pd1—C1 ⁱ	180	C1 ⁱ —Pd1—Br1	90.86 (12)
C1—Pd1—Br1	89.14 (12)	Br1—Pd1—Br1 ⁱ	180

Symmetry code: (i) $-x + 2, -y + 2, -z + 2$.

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2011); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2011); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008b); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008b); molecular graphics: ORTEP-3 for Windows (Farrugia, 1997) and Mercury (Macrae *et al.*, 2006); software used to prepare material for publication: WinGX (Farrugia, 1999).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: ZK2019).

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supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2011). E67, m1205 [doi:10.1107/S1600536811030480]

***trans*-Dibromidobis(1-ethyl-3-methylimidazol-2-ylidene)palladium(II)**

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Experimental

The title compound was obtained when palladium(II) acetate and 1-ethyl-3-methylimidazolium bromide were mixed and heated in an autoclave at 100°C for 8 days.

Refinement

All H atoms were positioned geometrically and refined using a riding model with C—H = 0.95–0.99 Å and with $U_{iso}(H)$ = 1.2 times $U_{eq}(C)$.

Figures

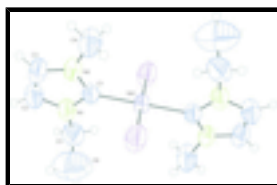


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of *trans*-[PdBr₂(C₆H₁₀N₂)₂], with atom labels and 50% probability displacement ellipsoids for non-H atoms.

***trans*-Dibromidobis(1-ethyl-3-methylimidazol-2-ylidene)palladium(II)**

Crystal data

[PdBr₂(C₆H₁₀N₂)₂]

M_r = 486.54

Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$

Hall symbol: -P 2yn

a = 8.3093 (2) Å

b = 8.6868 (2) Å

c = 12.0788 (3) Å

β = 101.741 (1)°

V = 853.62 (4) Å³

Z = 2

$F(000)$ = 472

D_x = 1.893 Mg m⁻³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, λ = 0.71073 Å

Cell parameters from 9872 reflections

θ = 5.5–54.7°

μ = 5.76 mm⁻¹

T = 296 K

Square, colourless

0.15 × 0.15 × 0.1 mm

Data collection

Bruker X8 APEXII
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
graphite

2582 independent reflections

1894 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

R_{int} = 0.022

supplementary materials

Detector resolution: 12.00 pixels mm⁻¹ $\theta_{\max} = 30.5^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 2.7^\circ$
Narrow slices collected using φ and ω scans $h = -11 \rightarrow 11$
Absorption correction: multi-scan $k = -12 \rightarrow 12$
(*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 2008a) $l = -15 \rightarrow 17$
 $T_{\min} = 0.585$, $T_{\max} = 0.711$
27485 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
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.044$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.167$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.63$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0705P)^2]$
2582 reflections	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
88 parameters	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.008$
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 1.84 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -1.02 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

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>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
N2	0.8710 (5)	0.9917 (3)	0.7471 (3)	0.0598 (9)
C1	0.9896 (5)	0.9475 (5)	0.8355 (3)	0.0570 (8)
C3	0.9059 (7)	0.9436 (6)	0.6478 (4)	0.0735 (11)
H3	0.8411	0.9594	0.5763	0.088*
C5	1.2461 (7)	0.7839 (10)	0.8505 (6)	0.118 (2)
H5A	1.2269	0.747	0.9225	0.142*
H5B	1.2675	0.6958	0.8062	0.142*
C2	1.0451 (6)	0.8718 (7)	0.6700 (4)	0.0852 (14)
H2	1.1002	0.8294	0.6176	0.102*
C6	1.3777 (13)	0.8815 (14)	0.8675 (10)	0.197 (5)
H6A	1.473	0.8289	0.9084	0.295*
H6B	1.3548	0.9691	0.9104	0.295*

H6C	1.3977	0.9152	0.7959	0.295*
C4	0.7242 (7)	1.0768 (7)	0.7604 (5)	0.0953 (17)
H4A	0.6572	1.0973	0.6873	0.143*
H4B	0.7563	1.1723	0.7986	0.143*
H4C	0.6629	1.0166	0.8041	0.143*
Br1	1.09068 (7)	1.25854 (6)	0.96387 (4)	0.0893 (2)
N1	1.0978 (4)	0.8699 (5)	0.7886 (3)	0.0772 (10)
Pd1	1	1	1	0.0555 (2)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
N2	0.075 (2)	0.060 (2)	0.0438 (19)	0.0033 (13)	0.0110 (16)	0.0020 (13)
C1	0.064 (2)	0.063 (2)	0.047 (2)	-0.0089 (17)	0.0168 (16)	-0.0047 (18)
C3	0.104 (4)	0.073 (3)	0.044 (2)	-0.009 (3)	0.016 (2)	-0.002 (2)
C5	0.080 (3)	0.189 (7)	0.088 (4)	0.017 (4)	0.023 (3)	-0.011 (4)
C2	0.100 (4)	0.104 (4)	0.059 (3)	-0.001 (3)	0.033 (3)	-0.006 (3)
C6	0.136 (7)	0.207 (12)	0.231 (13)	-0.009 (9)	0.000 (7)	0.036 (9)
C4	0.104 (4)	0.114 (4)	0.064 (3)	0.052 (4)	0.010 (3)	0.006 (3)
Br1	0.1261 (5)	0.0831 (4)	0.0624 (4)	-0.0312 (3)	0.0278 (3)	-0.0070 (2)
N1	0.0732 (19)	0.108 (3)	0.0529 (19)	0.008 (2)	0.0181 (16)	-0.0060 (19)
Pd1	0.0597 (3)	0.0696 (4)	0.0386 (3)	-0.00208 (16)	0.01357 (18)	-0.00364 (15)

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

N2—C1	1.353 (6)	C2—N1	1.410 (6)
N2—C3	1.356 (6)	C2—H2	0.93
N2—C4	1.463 (6)	C6—H6A	0.96
C1—N1	1.338 (5)	C6—H6B	0.96
C1—Pd1	2.023 (4)	C6—H6C	0.96
C3—C2	1.293 (7)	C4—H4A	0.96
C3—H3	0.93	C4—H4B	0.96
C5—C6	1.366 (12)	C4—H4C	0.96
C5—N1	1.503 (7)	Br1—Pd1	2.4364 (5)
C5—H5A	0.97	Pd1—C1 ⁱ	2.023 (4)
C5—H5B	0.97	Pd1—Br1 ⁱ	2.4364 (5)
C1—N2—C3	111.0 (4)	H6A—C6—H6B	109.5
C1—N2—C4	123.1 (4)	C5—C6—H6C	109.5
C3—N2—C4	125.9 (4)	H6A—C6—H6C	109.5
N1—C1—N2	104.7 (3)	H6B—C6—H6C	109.5
N1—C1—Pd1	129.1 (3)	N2—C4—H4A	109.5
N2—C1—Pd1	126.2 (3)	N2—C4—H4B	109.5
C2—C3—N2	107.9 (4)	H4A—C4—H4B	109.5
C2—C3—H3	126	N2—C4—H4C	109.5
N2—C3—H3	126	H4A—C4—H4C	109.5
C6—C5—N1	108.5 (8)	H4B—C4—H4C	109.5
C6—C5—H5A	110	C1—N1—C2	109.1 (4)
N1—C5—H5A	110	C1—N1—C5	126.4 (4)

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C6—C5—H5B	110	C2—N1—C5	124.3 (4)
N1—C5—H5B	110	C1—Pd1—C1 ⁱ	180.000 (2)
H5A—C5—H5B	108.4	C1—Pd1—Br1	89.14 (12)
C3—C2—N1	107.2 (4)	C1 ⁱ —Pd1—Br1	90.86 (12)
C3—C2—H2	126.4	C1—Pd1—Br1 ⁱ	90.86 (12)
N1—C2—H2	126.4	C1 ⁱ —Pd1—Br1 ⁱ	89.14 (12)
C5—C6—H6A	109.5	Br1—Pd1—Br1 ⁱ	180
C5—C6—H6B	109.5		
C3—N2—C1—N1	-0.5 (5)	Pd1—C1—N1—C5	8.6 (7)
C4—N2—C1—N1	178.1 (4)	C3—C2—N1—C1	-2.4 (6)
C3—N2—C1—Pd1	176.8 (3)	C3—C2—N1—C5	173.7 (5)
C4—N2—C1—Pd1	-4.7 (6)	C6—C5—N1—C1	-91.6 (8)
C1—N2—C3—C2	-1.1 (6)	C6—C5—N1—C2	93.0 (8)
C4—N2—C3—C2	-179.6 (5)	N1—C1—Pd1—Br1	100.3 (4)
N2—C3—C2—N1	2.1 (6)	N2—C1—Pd1—Br1	-76.2 (4)
N2—C1—N1—C2	1.7 (5)	N1—C1—Pd1—Br1 ⁱ	-79.7 (4)
Pd1—C1—N1—C2	-175.4 (3)	N2—C1—Pd1—Br1 ⁱ	103.8 (4)
N2—C1—N1—C5	-174.3 (5)		

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+2, -y+2, -z+2$.

Fig. 1

