# X-Ray Structure of a Novel Bidentate Polypyrazolylborate Complex: Carbonyl[hydridotris(pyrazol-1-yl)borato]methylplatinum 

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Summary The crystal structure of a bidentate hydrido-tris(pyrazol-1-yl)borate complex with platinum(II) is reported.

Syntheses of a wide variety of complexes with hydridotris-(pyrazol-1-yl)boratomethylplatinum(II) have recently been reported. ${ }^{1,2}$ The ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ n.m.r. spectrum of the carbonyl complex indicates a stereochemically non-rigid, five-co-ordinate geometry about platinum.

Crystals of the carbonyl complex, $\mathrm{C}_{11} \mathrm{H}_{13} \mathrm{BN}_{6} \mathrm{OPt}$, kindly supplied by Clark and Manzer, were grown from hexane solution and are monoclinic, $P 2_{1} / c$ with $a=14 \cdot 416(1)$, $b=7.951(1), c=12 \cdot 990(1) \AA, \beta=104 \cdot 35(1)^{\circ}$ and $Z=4$. A total of 2738 (2124 observed) independent reflections were measured on a Diano XRD-700 diffractometer using $\mathrm{Cu}-K_{\alpha}$ radiation with a balanced nickel-cobalt filter pair. The structure was solved by the heavy atom method and has been refined by full-matrix least-squares procedures to a final conventional $R$ of 0.039 ( 0.033 for weighted $R$ ), including the 13 hydrogen atoms. A perspective drawing of the molecule is shown in the Figure from which the hydrogen atoms have been omitted for clarity.

The co-ordination about platinum is a slightly distorted square-planar arrangement of $\mathrm{C}(1), \mathrm{C}(2), \mathrm{N}(2)$, and $\mathrm{N}(4)$. The six-membered $\mathrm{PtN}_{4} \mathrm{~B}$ ring is in the boat conformation with Pt and B being 0.709 and $0.529 \AA$ above the plane defined by the four nitrogen atoms. As one might expect, the non-bonded $\mathrm{Pt}-\mathrm{B}$ distance ( $3 \cdot 36 \AA$ ) observed in this molecule is significantly longer than the value ( $3 \cdot 20 \AA$ ) found in the five-co-ordinate $\mathrm{Pt}^{\mathrm{II}}$ complex containing a tridentate hydridotris(pyrazol-1-yl)borate ligand. ${ }^{3}$ Each pyrazolyl ring is planar.

The $\mathrm{Pt}-\mathrm{N}(2), \mathrm{Pt}-\mathrm{N}(4), \mathrm{Pt}-\mathrm{C}(1)$, and $\mathrm{Pt}-\mathrm{C}(2)$ distances are $2 \cdot 038(7), 2 \cdot 068(7), 1 \cdot 814(13)$ and $2 \cdot 028(13) \AA$, respectively.

The average values for the bond lengths in the pyrazolyl rings are: $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{N} 1.357(9)$, $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{C} 1.361(17)$, and $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{N} 1.355$ (15) $\AA$. Pertinent bond angles are $<\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{Pt}-\mathrm{N}=87 \cdot 2(3)^{\circ}$,


Figure
$\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{Pt}-\mathrm{C}=85.3(6)^{\circ}, \quad \mathrm{N}-\mathrm{Pt}-\mathrm{C}(\mathrm{Me})=90.6(5)^{\circ}, \quad \mathrm{N}-\mathrm{Pt}-\mathrm{C},-$ $(\mathrm{CO})=96.9(4)^{\circ}, \mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{N}$ (average) $=109.7(9)^{\circ}$, and $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{H}$ (average) $=109(7)^{\circ}$. These values are representative of those observed in similar compounds. ${ }^{3,4}$

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