

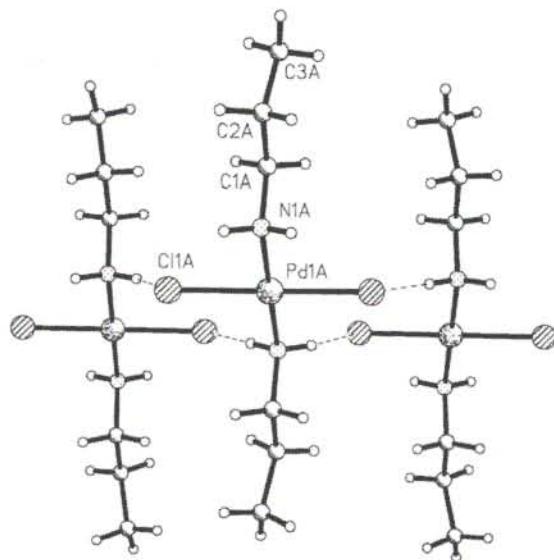
Crystal structure of bis(n-propylamine)dichloropalladium(II), $(\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2)_2\text{PdCl}_2$

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Abstract

$\text{C}_6\text{H}_{18}\text{Cl}_2\text{N}_2\text{Pd}$, monoclinic, $P12_1/c1$ (No. 14), $a = 7.542(2)$ Å, $b = 8.437(2)$ Å, $c = 8.929(2)$ Å, $\beta = 92.65(3)^\circ$, $V = 567.6$ Å 3 , $Z = 2$, $R_{\text{gt}}(F) = 0.032$, $wR(F) = 0.082$, $T = 293$ K.

Source of material

The compound was obtained as a powder by reacting PdCl_2 with propylamine in CH_2Cl_2 . Dark yellow crystals were then separated from the mother solution on standing.

Discussion

The molecular complex is centrosymmetric with the palladium atom in a quasi regular square planar configuration (the $\text{N}(1)\text{-Pd-Cl}(1)$ angle is of $87(1)^\circ$). Relevant bond distances are:

Table 3. Atomic coordinates and displacement parameters (in Å 2).

Atom	Site	x	y	z	U_{11}	U_{22}	U_{33}	U_{12}	U_{13}	U_{23}
Pd(1)	2a	0	1/2	1/2	0.0132(3)	0.0184(4)	0.0106(4)	-0.001(1)	-0.0001(1)	0.0108(7)
Cl(1)	4e	0.002(1)	0.2280(3)	0.501(1)	0.083(2)	0.0410(9)	0.0427(9)	0.028(3)	0.006(1)	0.010(3)
N(1)	4e	-0.133(1)	0.489(6)	0.6963(8)	0.039(3)	0.04(1)	0.033(3)	-0.001(7)	0.004(2)	-0.014(9)
C(1)	4e	0.327(1)	0.504(4)	0.334(1)	0.043(4)	0.085(8)	0.035(4)	-0.03(1)	0.004(3)	-0.02(1)
C(2)	4e	0.431(2)	0.508(6)	0.192(1)	0.048(5)	0.10(1)	0.039(4)	-0.02(1)	0.008(3)	-0.02(1)
C(3)	4e	0.628(2)	0.474(4)	0.230(2)	0.044(4)	0.09(3)	0.058(6)	0.005(7)	0.008(4)	-0.002(8)

Pd–Cl 2.295(2) Å, Pd–N 2.061(8) Å, N–C 1.48(1) Å. The Pd–Cl and Pd–N distances agree well with the sum of the covalent radii (2.30 Å and 2.06 Å, respectively) [1]. The H atoms were introduced in calculated positions. Each molecule is bonded to four adjacent others through a system of Cl···H–N–H···Cl hydrogen bonding.

Table 1. Data collection and handling.

Crystal:	dark yellow prism, size $0.2 \times 0.1 \times 0.2$ mm
Wavelength:	$\text{Mo } K_\alpha$ radiation (0.71073 Å)
μ :	20.56 cm $^{-1}$
Diffractometer, scan mode:	Philips PW1100 (FEBO SYSTEM), 2θ
$2\theta_{\text{max}}$:	66°
$N(hkl)$ measured, $N(hkl)$ unique:	1053, 1001
Criterion for F_{obs} , $N(hkl)$ gt:	$F_{\text{obs}} > 3 \sigma F_{\text{obs}}$, 987
$N(\text{param})$ refined:	53
Program:	SHELXL-93 [2]

Table 2. Atomic coordinates and displacement parameters (in Å 2).

Atom	Site	x	y	z	U_{iso}
H(1N)	4e	-0.133(1)	0.489(6)	0.6963(8)	0.08
H(2N)	4e	-0.099(1)	0.570(6)	0.7563(8)	0.08
H(11)	4e	0.356(1)	0.407(4)	0.389(1)	0.08
H(12)	4e	0.363(1)	0.593(4)	0.397(1)	0.08
H(21)	4e	0.419(2)	0.612(6)	0.146(1)	0.08
H(22)	4e	0.384(2)	0.430(6)	0.122(1)	0.08
H(31)	4e	0.689(2)	0.466(4)	0.138(2)	0.08
H(32)	4e	0.639(2)	0.375(4)	0.283(2)	0.08
H(33)	4e	0.678(2)	0.558(4)	0.290(2)	0.08

References

- Pauling, L.: The Nature of the Chemical Bond. Cornell Univ. Press, New York 1960.
- Sheldrick, G. M.: SHELXL-93, Program for Crystal Structures Determination. University of Göttingen, Germany 1993.

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