

(2,2'-Bipyridine- κ^2N,N')dibromido-palladium(II) dichloromethane solvate

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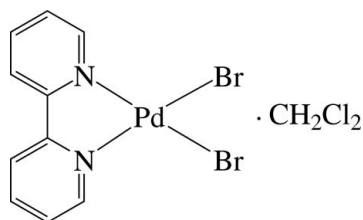
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 200$ K; mean $\sigma(C-C) = 0.021$ Å; R factor = 0.068; wR factor = 0.188; data-to-parameter ratio = 21.9.

In the title compound, $[PdBr_2(C_{10}H_8N_2)] \cdot CH_2Cl_2$, the Pd^{2+} ion is four-coordinated in a slightly distorted square-planar environment by two N atoms of the chelating 2,2'-bipyridine ligand and two bromide ions. The compound displays intramolecular $C-H \cdots Br$ hydrogen bonds and pairs of complex molecules are assembled by intermolecular $C-H \cdots Br$ hydrogen bonds. These pairs are connected by additional $C-H \cdots Br$ hydrogen bonds, forming a layer structure extending parallel to (011). Intermolecular $\pi-\pi$ interactions between the pyridine rings of the ligand are also present, the shortest centroid-centroid distance being 4.090 (9) Å.

Related literature

For the crystal structures of $[PdX_2(bipy)]$ ($X = Cl$ or Br), see: Maekawa *et al.* (1991); Smeets *et al.* (1997). For the crystal structure of $[PdCl_2(bipy)] \cdot CH_2Cl_2$ which is isotopic to the title compound, see: Vicente *et al.* (1997); Kim *et al.* (2009a). For related Pt(II, IV)-bipyridine complexes, see: Osborn & Rogers (1974); Hambley (1986); Sartori *et al.* (2005); Momeni *et al.* (2007); Kim *et al.* (2009b).



Experimental

Crystal data

$[PdBr_2(C_{10}H_8N_2)] \cdot CH_2Cl_2$
 $M_r = 507.33$
Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$

$a = 8.9323$ (10) Å
 $b = 9.3035$ (10) Å
 $c = 10.0113$ (11) Å

$\alpha = 72.882$ (2)°
 $\beta = 67.292$ (2)°
 $\gamma = 80.995$ (2)°
 $V = 732.60$ (14) Å³
 $Z = 2$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 7.07$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 200$ K
 $0.22 \times 0.15 \times 0.11$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART 1000 CCD diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2000)
 $T_{min} = 0.707$, $T_{max} = 1.000$

5486 measured reflections
3574 independent reflections
2195 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{int} = 0.038$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.068$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.188$
 $S = 1.14$
3574 reflections

163 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{max} = 2.13$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{min} = -3.43$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H \cdots A$	$D-H$	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-H \cdots A$
$C1-H1 \cdots Br2$	0.95	2.69	3.313 (13)	124
$C2-H2 \cdots Br2^i$	0.95	2.84	3.659 (16)	145
$C10-H10 \cdots Br1$	0.95	2.72	3.343 (14)	124
$C11-H11A \cdots Br2$	0.99	2.92	3.693 (15)	135
$C11-H11B \cdots Br1^{ii}$	0.99	2.81	3.668 (16)	145

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

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 2000); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2000); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: ORTEP-3 (Farrugia, 1997) and PLATON (Spek, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXL97.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: WM2260).

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supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2009). E65, m1292 [doi:10.1107/S1600536809039701]

(2,2'-Bipyridine- κ^2N,N')dibromidopalladium(II) dichloromethane solvate

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Comment

The asymmetric unit of the title compound, $[\text{PdBr}_2(\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_8\text{N}_2)] \cdot \text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$, contains a neutral Pd^{II} complex and a solvent molecule (Fig. 1). The compound crystallizes in the triclinic space group $P\bar{1}$, whereas the previously reported solvent-free complex $[\text{PdBr}_2(\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_8\text{N}_2)]$ crystallizes in the monoclinic space group $C2/c$ (Smeets *et al.*, 1997).

In the title complex, the Pd^{2+} ion is four-coordinated in a slightly distorted square-planar environment by two N atoms of the 2,2'-bipyridine (bipy) ligand and two Br anions. The main contribution to the distortion is the tight N1—Pd1—N2 chelate angle ($80.6(5)^\circ$), which results in a non-linear *trans* arrangement ($\angle \text{N1—Pd1—Br1} = 175.7(3)^\circ$ and $\angle \text{N2—Pd1—Br2} = 175.7(4)^\circ$). Each of the two Pd1—N and Pd1—Br bond lengths are almost equal, (Pd1—N : 2.042(9) and 2.051(11) Å; Pd1—Br 2.4182(18) and 2.4044(19) Å), and close to those reported for $[\text{PdBr}_2(\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_8\text{N}_2)]$ (Smeets *et al.*, 1997). The compound displays inter- and intramolecular $\text{C—H}\cdots\text{Br}$ hydrogen bonds (Table 1). Pairs of complex molecules are assembled by intermolecular hydrogen bonds, and the dichloromethane solvent molecules connect the pairs by intermolecular hydrogen bonds, thereby forming a layer structure extending parallel to (011) (Fig. 2). There may also be intermolecular π - π interactions between adjacent pyridine rings of the ligand (the symmetry operation for second plane is $-x, -y, -z$), with a shortest centroid-centroid distance of 4.090(9) Å, and the planes are parallel and shifted for 1.758 Å.

For the crystal structures of related palladium(II) halogenides with bipyridine ligands, $[\text{PdX}_2(\text{bipy})]$, where $X = \text{Cl}$ or Br , see: Maekawa *et al.* (1991); Smeets *et al.* (1997). For $[\text{PdCl}_2(\text{bipy})] \cdot \text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ that crystallizes isotypically with the title compound, see: Vicente *et al.* (1997); Kim *et al.* (2009a). For related Pt(II, IV)-bipyridine complexes, see: Osborn & Rogers (1974); Hambley (1986); Sartori *et al.* (2005); Momeni *et al.* (2007); Kim *et al.* (2009b).

Experimental

To a solution of K_2PdBr_4 (0.100 g, 0.198 mmol) in EtOH (10 ml) was added 2,2'-bipyridine (0.031 g, 0.198 mmol), and refluxed for 4 h. The precipitate obtained was separated by filtration and washed with EtOH and water and dried under vacuum to give an orange powder (0.054 g). Crystals suitable for X-ray analysis were obtained by slow evaporation from a CH_2Cl_2 solution.

Refinement

H atoms were positioned geometrically and allowed to ride on their respective parent atoms [$\text{C—H} = 0.95$ (CH) or 0.99 (CH₂) Å and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$]. The highest peak and the deepest hole in the final Fourier map are 1.30 Å from atom Pd1 and 0.81 Å from the same atom.

Figures

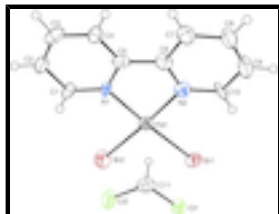


Fig. 1. The structure of the title compound, with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 40% probability level for non-H atoms. H atoms are displayed as spheres of arbitrary radius.

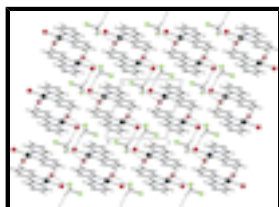


Fig. 2. Crystal packing of the title compound. Hydrogen-bonding interactions are drawn with dashed lines. Intramolecular C—H...Br hydrogen bonds are omitted.

(2,2'-Bipyridine- κ^2N,N')dibromidopalladium(II) dichloromethane solvate

Crystal data

[PdBr₂(C₁₀H₈N₂)]·CH₂Cl₂

$M_r = 507.33$

Triclinic, *PT*

Hall symbol: -P 1

$a = 8.9323$ (10) Å

$b = 9.3035$ (10) Å

$c = 10.0113$ (11) Å

$\alpha = 72.882$ (2)°

$\beta = 67.292$ (2)°

$\gamma = 80.995$ (2)°

$V = 732.60$ (14) Å³

$Z = 2$

$F_{000} = 480$

$D_x = 2.300$ Mg m⁻³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 1623 reflections

$\theta = 2.3$ – 26.7 °

$\mu = 7.07$ mm⁻¹

$T = 200$ K

Block, dark orange

$0.22 \times 0.15 \times 0.11$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART 1000 CCD diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Monochromator: graphite

$T = 200$ K

φ and ω scans

Absorption correction: Multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2000)

$T_{\min} = 0.707$, $T_{\max} = 1.000$

5486 measured reflections

3574 independent reflections

2195 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.038$

$\theta_{\text{max}} = 28.3$ °

$\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.3$ °

$h = -11 \rightarrow 11$

$k = -12 \rightarrow 12$

$l = -13 \rightarrow 10$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.068$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.188$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + 21.2252P]$
$S = 1.14$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
3574 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
163 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 2.13 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -3.43 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
	Extinction correction: none

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)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Pd1	0.17533 (13)	0.20690 (12)	0.28502 (12)	0.0321 (3)
Br1	0.1261 (2)	0.47367 (16)	0.19026 (18)	0.0424 (4)
Br2	0.3633 (2)	0.26600 (18)	0.3779 (2)	0.0491 (4)
N1	0.2025 (13)	-0.0210 (11)	0.3616 (12)	0.028 (2)
N2	0.0139 (13)	0.1409 (13)	0.2168 (14)	0.036 (3)
C1	0.3048 (18)	-0.0927 (14)	0.4310 (15)	0.036 (3)
H1	0.3742	-0.0363	0.4462	0.043*
C2	0.3107 (19)	-0.2513 (16)	0.4819 (17)	0.042 (4)
H2	0.3822	-0.3021	0.5325	0.051*
C3	0.2123 (18)	-0.3299 (16)	0.4572 (17)	0.043 (4)
H3	0.2171	-0.4369	0.4870	0.052*
C4	0.1059 (19)	-0.2536 (15)	0.3888 (16)	0.039 (3)
H4	0.0338	-0.3090	0.3760	0.047*
C5	0.1007 (15)	-0.0985 (15)	0.3378 (15)	0.033 (3)
C6	-0.0030 (16)	-0.0117 (16)	0.2607 (16)	0.036 (3)
C7	-0.1125 (18)	-0.0734 (18)	0.2308 (17)	0.043 (4)
H7	-0.1228	-0.1793	0.2599	0.052*
C8	-0.210 (2)	0.0237 (19)	0.1559 (18)	0.050 (4)

supplementary materials

H8	-0.2888	-0.0153	0.1361	0.060*
C9	-0.188 (2)	0.1730 (18)	0.1129 (18)	0.049 (4)
H9	-0.2510	0.2396	0.0603	0.059*
C10	-0.0763 (18)	0.2292 (19)	0.1449 (17)	0.043 (4)
H10	-0.0636	0.3348	0.1143	0.051*
C11	0.5407 (19)	0.6259 (17)	0.1286 (19)	0.048 (4)
H11A	0.4406	0.5743	0.2001	0.058*
H11B	0.5875	0.5785	0.0437	0.058*
Cl1	0.4918 (5)	0.8180 (5)	0.0621 (5)	0.0515 (10)
Cl2	0.6808 (6)	0.6039 (5)	0.2181 (6)	0.0662 (13)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Pd1	0.0322 (6)	0.0287 (5)	0.0372 (6)	-0.0048 (4)	-0.0124 (5)	-0.0096 (4)
Br1	0.0503 (9)	0.0281 (7)	0.0507 (10)	-0.0036 (6)	-0.0195 (7)	-0.0104 (6)
Br2	0.0533 (10)	0.0378 (8)	0.0684 (12)	-0.0122 (7)	-0.0345 (9)	-0.0089 (8)
N1	0.032 (6)	0.015 (5)	0.033 (6)	-0.001 (4)	-0.017 (5)	0.004 (4)
N2	0.022 (6)	0.040 (7)	0.053 (8)	-0.006 (5)	-0.013 (5)	-0.018 (6)
C1	0.051 (9)	0.015 (6)	0.037 (8)	-0.003 (6)	-0.018 (7)	0.004 (5)
C2	0.047 (9)	0.027 (7)	0.052 (10)	0.004 (6)	-0.024 (8)	-0.003 (6)
C3	0.045 (9)	0.024 (7)	0.042 (9)	-0.001 (6)	0.002 (7)	-0.005 (6)
C4	0.055 (9)	0.024 (7)	0.036 (8)	-0.003 (6)	-0.021 (7)	0.001 (6)
C5	0.020 (6)	0.041 (8)	0.040 (8)	-0.006 (6)	-0.001 (5)	-0.024 (6)
C6	0.027 (7)	0.040 (8)	0.041 (8)	-0.010 (6)	-0.009 (6)	-0.011 (6)
C7	0.041 (9)	0.046 (9)	0.043 (9)	-0.011 (7)	-0.016 (7)	-0.006 (7)
C8	0.053 (10)	0.053 (10)	0.055 (11)	-0.008 (8)	-0.035 (9)	-0.007 (8)
C9	0.051 (10)	0.048 (9)	0.054 (10)	-0.010 (8)	-0.034 (8)	0.006 (8)
C10	0.045 (9)	0.059 (10)	0.045 (9)	-0.007 (7)	-0.037 (7)	-0.014 (7)
C11	0.041 (9)	0.045 (9)	0.055 (10)	-0.016 (7)	-0.004 (8)	-0.018 (8)
Cl1	0.055 (2)	0.045 (2)	0.055 (3)	-0.0045 (18)	-0.026 (2)	-0.0050 (18)
Cl2	0.069 (3)	0.052 (3)	0.091 (4)	0.003 (2)	-0.052 (3)	-0.008 (2)

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

Pd1—N1	2.042 (9)	C4—H4	0.9500
Pd1—N2	2.051 (11)	C5—C6	1.43 (2)
Pd1—Br2	2.4044 (19)	C6—C7	1.371 (19)
Pd1—Br1	2.4182 (18)	C7—C8	1.41 (2)
N1—C1	1.338 (17)	C7—H7	0.9500
N1—C5	1.370 (15)	C8—C9	1.35 (2)
N2—C10	1.317 (18)	C8—H8	0.9500
N2—C6	1.371 (17)	C9—C10	1.373 (19)
C1—C2	1.412 (17)	C9—H9	0.9500
C1—H1	0.9500	C10—H10	0.9500
C2—C3	1.36 (2)	C11—Cl2	1.757 (17)
C2—H2	0.9500	C11—Cl1	1.763 (16)
C3—C4	1.37 (2)	C11—H11A	0.9900
C3—H3	0.9500	C11—H11B	0.9900

C4—C5	1.382 (18)		
N1—Pd1—N2	80.6 (5)	N1—C5—C4	117.9 (13)
N1—Pd1—Br2	95.3 (3)	N1—C5—C6	117.2 (12)
N2—Pd1—Br2	175.7 (4)	C4—C5—C6	124.9 (12)
N1—Pd1—Br1	175.7 (3)	C7—C6—N2	120.9 (14)
N2—Pd1—Br1	95.1 (3)	C7—C6—C5	123.7 (13)
Br2—Pd1—Br1	88.90 (6)	N2—C6—C5	115.4 (12)
C1—N1—C5	121.3 (11)	C6—C7—C8	118.5 (15)
C1—N1—Pd1	125.6 (9)	C6—C7—H7	120.7
C5—N1—Pd1	113.0 (9)	C8—C7—H7	120.7
C10—N2—C6	119.5 (12)	C9—C8—C7	118.9 (15)
C10—N2—Pd1	126.8 (10)	C9—C8—H8	120.6
C6—N2—Pd1	113.6 (10)	C7—C8—H8	120.6
N1—C1—C2	120.6 (13)	C8—C9—C10	120.3 (15)
N1—C1—H1	119.7	C8—C9—H9	119.8
C2—C1—H1	119.7	C10—C9—H9	119.8
C3—C2—C1	118.8 (14)	N2—C10—C9	121.9 (15)
C3—C2—H2	120.6	N2—C10—H10	119.1
C1—C2—H2	120.6	C9—C10—H10	119.1
C2—C3—C4	119.4 (13)	C12—C11—C11	110.9 (8)
C2—C3—H3	120.3	C12—C11—H11A	109.5
C4—C3—H3	120.3	C11—C11—H11A	109.5
C3—C4—C5	121.9 (14)	C12—C11—H11B	109.5
C3—C4—H4	119.1	C11—C11—H11B	109.5
C5—C4—H4	119.1	H11A—C11—H11B	108.0
N2—Pd1—N1—C1	178.3 (12)	C3—C4—C5—N1	-2(2)
Br2—Pd1—N1—C1	-3.1 (11)	C3—C4—C5—C6	177.7 (14)
N2—Pd1—N1—C5	-2.9 (9)	C10—N2—C6—C7	0(2)
Br2—Pd1—N1—C5	175.6 (8)	Pd1—N2—C6—C7	176.6 (11)
N1—Pd1—N2—C10	179.9 (13)	C10—N2—C6—C5	179.8 (13)
Br1—Pd1—N2—C10	0.6 (13)	Pd1—N2—C6—C5	-3.5 (15)
N1—Pd1—N2—C6	3.5 (9)	N1—C5—C6—C7	-179.1 (13)
Br1—Pd1—N2—C6	-175.8 (9)	C4—C5—C6—C7	1(2)
C5—N1—C1—C2	0(2)	N1—C5—C6—N2	1.1 (18)
Pd1—N1—C1—C2	178.7 (10)	C4—C5—C6—N2	-178.6 (13)
N1—C1—C2—C3	1(2)	N2—C6—C7—C8	-1(2)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-2(2)	C5—C6—C7—C8	179.1 (14)
C2—C3—C4—C5	3(2)	C6—C7—C8—C9	2(2)
C1—N1—C5—C4	0.4 (19)	C7—C8—C9—C10	-2(3)
Pd1—N1—C5—C4	-178.4 (10)	C6—N2—C10—C9	0(2)
C1—N1—C5—C6	-179.2 (12)	Pd1—N2—C10—C9	-175.8 (12)
Pd1—N1—C5—C6	2.0 (15)	C8—C9—C10—N2	0(3)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$)

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
C1—H1 \cdots Br2	0.95	2.69	3.313 (13)	124
C2—H2 \cdots Br2 ⁱ	0.95	2.84	3.659 (16)	145

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C10—H10 \cdots Br1	0.95	2.72	3.343 (14)	124
C11—H11A \cdots Br2	0.99	2.92	3.693 (15)	135
C11—H11B \cdots Br1 ⁱⁱ	0.99	2.81	3.668 (16)	145

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

Fig. 1

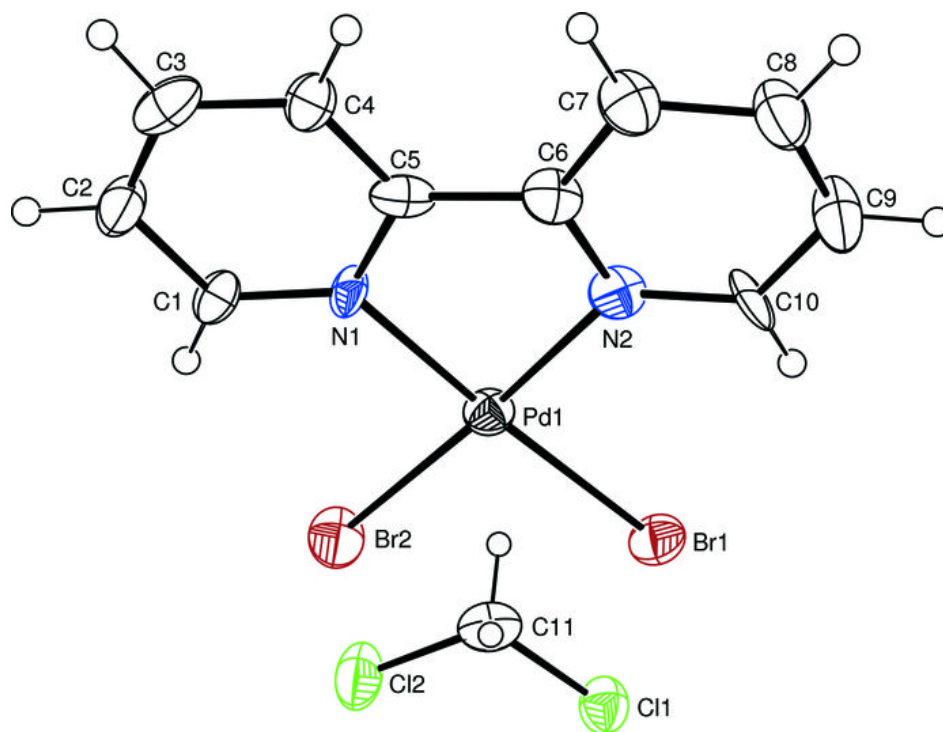


Fig. 2

