

# *trans*-Bis[2-(aminomethyl)pyridine- $\kappa^2N,N'$ ]-platinum(II) bis(hexafluoridophosphate)

Hajime Nishimura<sup>a</sup> and Nobuyuki Matsushita<sup>b\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Department of Chemistry, Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, The University of Tokyo, Komaba 3-8-1, Meguro-ku, Tokyo, 153-8902, Japan, and <sup>b</sup>Department of Chemistry & Research Center for Smart Molecules, Rikkyo University, Nishi-Ikebukuro 3-34-1, Toshima-ku, Tokyo, 171-8501, Japan. \*Correspondence e-mail: cnmatsu@rikkyo.ac.jp

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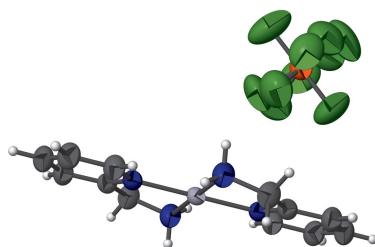
Keywords: crystal structure; platinum(II) complex; 2-(aminomethyl)pyridine; hexafluoridophosphate; hydrogen bonding.

CCDC reference: 1864971

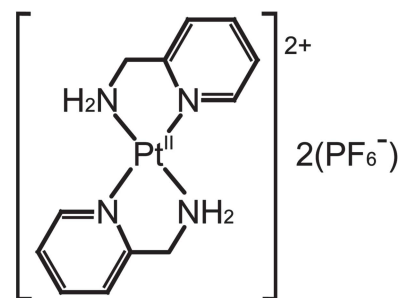
Structural data: full structural data are available from [iucrdata.iucr.org](http://iucrdata.iucr.org)

The title compound, [Pt(amp)<sub>2</sub>](PF<sub>6</sub>)<sub>2</sub> [amp = 2-(aminomethyl)pyridine, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub>], crystallizes in the space group *P* $\bar{1}$  with a half of one [Pt(amp)<sub>2</sub>]<sup>2+</sup> cation and one hexafluoridophosphate ion in the asymmetric unit. The Pt<sup>II</sup> atom lies on an inversion centre and has a square-planar coordination sphere defined by two amino groups and two pyridine moieties of two 2-(aminomethyl)pyridine chelate ligands. The crystal structure of the title salt is composed of alternating rows of [Pt(amp)<sub>2</sub>]<sup>2+</sup> cations and PF<sub>6</sub><sup>-</sup> anions. The crystal packing is stabilized by N—H...F hydrogen bonds between the amino groups and the hexafluoridophosphate anions. The PF<sub>6</sub> anion is disordered over two sets of sites with an occupancy ratio of 0.744 (6):0.256 (6).

## 3D view



## Chemical scheme



## Structure description

*trans*-Bis[(2-(aminomethyl)pyridine- $\kappa^2N,N'$ )platinum(II)] bis(hexafluoridophosphate), [Pt(amp)<sub>2</sub>](PF<sub>6</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (amp = 2-(aminomethyl)pyridine), was prepared in order to elucidate the single-crystalline photochromism of [Pt(amp)<sub>2</sub>] salts. One of them, [Pt(amp)<sub>2</sub>]Cl<sub>2</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O, has been reported as the first single-crystalline photochromic metal-complex salt (Nishimura & Matsushita, 2002). The title salt is the hexafluoridophosphate of *trans*-bis(2-(aminomethyl)pyridine- $\kappa^2N,N'$ )platinum(II) complex and does not display single-crystalline photochromic behavior under the same photo-irradiation conditions as [Pt(amp)<sub>2</sub>]Cl<sub>2</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O, *i.e.* under the visible light of a tungsten lamp.

The molecular components of the title salt are displayed in Fig. 1. The asymmetric unit comprises half of one [Pt(amp)<sub>2</sub>]<sup>2+</sup> cation and one hexafluoridophosphate anion. The Pt<sup>II</sup> atom of [Pt(amp)<sub>2</sub>]<sup>2+</sup> cation lies on an inversion centre and is coordinated by four N atoms of two amino groups and two pyridine moieties of the two 2-(aminomethyl)pyridine chelate ligands in a *trans* configuration. The methylpyridine part of the

**Table 1**  
Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

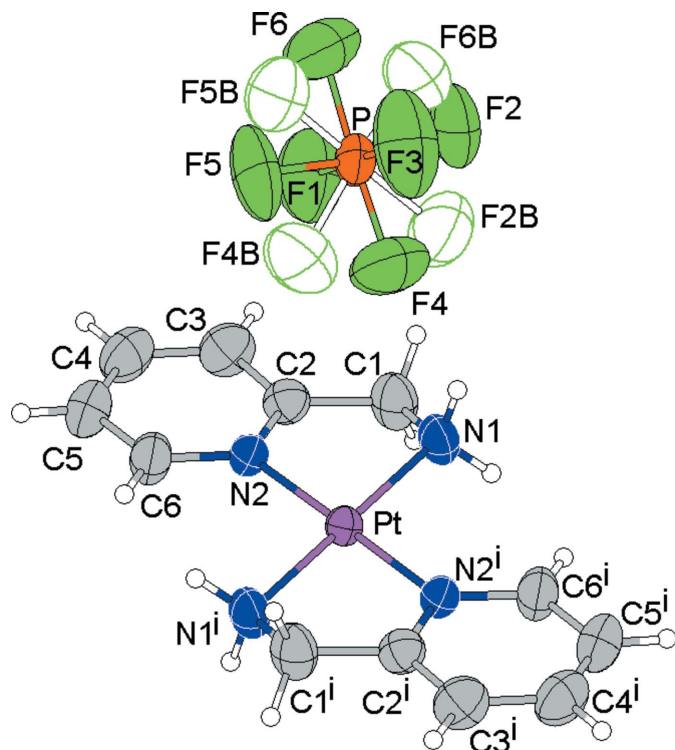
$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$N1-H1A\cdots F2^i$	0.89	2.40	3.080 (8)	133
$N1-H1A\cdots F4$	0.89	2.24	2.971 (9)	139
$N1-H1B\cdots F6^{ii}$	0.89	2.46	3.233 (10)	146
$N1-H1A\cdots F2B$	0.89	2.22	2.98 (2)	143
$N1-H1B\cdots F5B^{ii}$	0.89	2.05	2.84 (2)	148

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

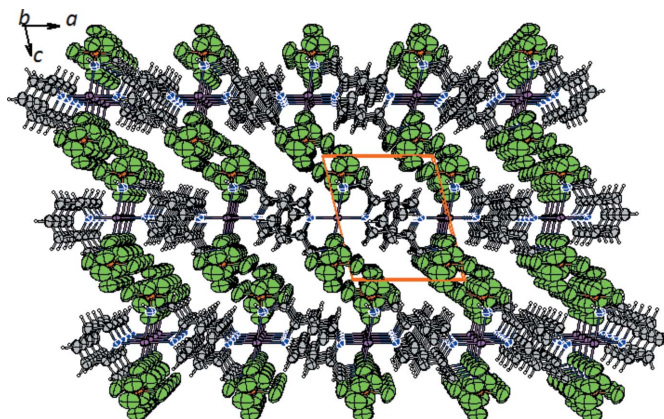
2-(aminomethyl)pyridine ligand forms a planar configuration with the r.m.s. deviation of the least-squares plane formed by atoms C1–C6 and N2 being 0.0066 Å. The dihedral angle between the methylpyridine plane and the [PtN<sub>4</sub>] coordination plane is 10.4 (2)°. The [Pt(amp)<sub>2</sub>]<sup>2+</sup> cation does not adopt a coplanar configuration and is slightly distorted.

The Pt–N<sub>amine</sub> [2.044 (3) Å] and Pt–N<sub>pyridine</sub> [2.013 (3) Å] bond lengths, and N–Pt–N [80.67 (12)°] bond angle in the chelate ring are consistent with those values reported for [Pt(amp)<sub>2</sub>]Cl<sub>2</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O [Pt–N<sub>amine</sub> = 2.043 (5), 2.048 (4) Å, Pt–N<sub>pyridine</sub> = 2.011 (4), 2.018 (4) Å, N–Pt–N = 81.06 (17), 81.33 (18)°; Nishimura & Matsushita, 2002].

The crystal structure of the title salt is composed of alternating rows of [Pt(amp)<sub>2</sub>]<sup>2+</sup> cations and PF<sub>6</sub><sup>−</sup> anions (Fig. 2). The arrangement of the cations and anions in the crystal packing of the title salt is very similar to that of the chloride monohydrate, [Pt(amp)<sub>2</sub>]Cl<sub>2</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O (Nishimura & Matsushita,



**Figure 1**  
The structures of the molecular components of the title salt, showing the atomic numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level for non-H atoms. The green hollow F ellipsoids and the black hollow lines between P and F atoms represent the minor disorder component of the PF<sub>6</sub><sup>−</sup> anion [symmetry code: (i)  $-x, 1 - y, 1 - z$ ].

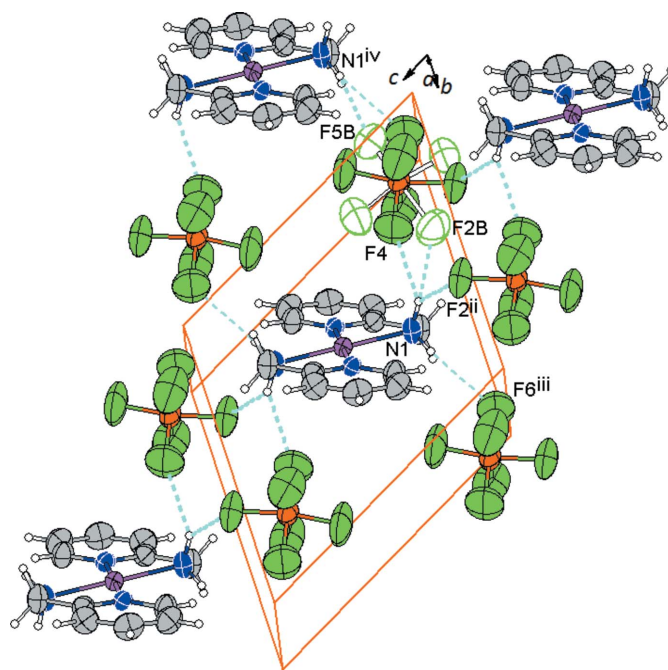


**Figure 2**  
The crystal packing of the title salt, viewed along the *b* axis. Orange solid lines indicate the unit cell.

2002). The N–H···F hydrogen bonds between the amino groups of [Pt(amp)<sub>2</sub>]<sup>2+</sup> cations and the fluorine atoms of the PF<sub>6</sub><sup>−</sup> anions stabilize the crystal packing of the title salt (Fig. 3 and Table 1).

### Synthesis and crystallization

To a solution of [Pt(amp)<sub>2</sub>]Cl<sub>2</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O (216 mg) dissolved in water (60 ml) was slowly added a solution of NH<sub>4</sub>PF<sub>6</sub> (150 mg)



**Figure 3**  
Hydrogen bonds between the amino groups of the 2-(aminomethyl)pyridine ligands of the platinum complex molecules and fluorine atoms of the hexafluoridophosphate anions, represented by light-blue dashed lines. Orange solid lines indicate the unit cell. The minor disordered parts of the PF<sub>6</sub><sup>−</sup> anions were omitted for clarity except for one site [symmetry codes: (ii)  $-x, 1 - y, -z$ ; (iii)  $x, 1 + y, z$ ; (iv)  $x, -1 + y, z$ ].

**Table 2**  
Experimental details.

Crystal data	
Chemical formula	[Pt(C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>8</sub> N <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ](PF <sub>6</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>
<i>M<sub>r</sub></i>	701.32
Crystal system, space group	Triclinic, <i>P</i> $\bar{1}$
Temperature (K)	296
<i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>c</i> (Å)	7.3011 (3), 8.3055 (3), 9.2821 (3)
$\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$ (°)	64.226 (4), 75.212 (5), 84.540 (6)
<i>V</i> (Å <sup>3</sup> )	489.99 (4)
<i>Z</i>	1
Radiation type	Mo <i>K</i> $\alpha$
$\mu$ (mm <sup>-1</sup> )	7.44
Crystal size (mm)	0.41 × 0.29 × 0.12
Data collection	
Diffractometer	Rigaku R-Axis RAPID imaging-plate
Absorption correction	Integration (NUMABS; Rigaku, 1999)
<i>T</i> <sub>min</sub> , <i>T</i> <sub>max</sub>	0.206, 0.508
No. of measured, independent and observed [ <i>I</i> > 2 $\sigma$ ( <i>I</i> )] reflections	12933, 3484, 3484
<i>R</i> <sub>int</sub>	0.059
( <i>sin</i> $\theta$ / $\lambda$ ) <sub>max</sub> (Å <sup>-1</sup> )	0.757
Refinement	
<i>R</i> [ <i>F</i> <sup>2</sup> > 2 $\sigma$ ( <i>F</i> <sup>2</sup> )], <i>wR</i> ( <i>F</i> <sup>2</sup> ), <i>S</i>	0.028, 0.067, 1.05
No. of reflections	3484
No. of parameters	180
No. of restraints	48
H-atom treatment	H-atom parameters constrained
$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}}$ , $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}}$ (e Å <sup>-3</sup> )	1.92, -1.55

Computer programs: *PROCESS-AUTO* (Rigaku, 1998), *RAPID-AUTO* (Rigaku, 2015), *SHELXT* (Sheldrick, 2015a), *SHELXL2014* (Sheldrick, 2015b), *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg, 2018) and *pubCIF* (Westrip, 2010).

dissolved in water (40 ml). A short time later, slightly yellowish colourless needle-like crystals precipitated. The crystals were collected by filtration and air-dried. Yield:

158 mg (52%). Elemental analysis: found: C, 20.51; H, 2.28; N, 7.99%, calculated for C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>16</sub>F<sub>12</sub>N<sub>4</sub>P<sub>2</sub>Pt: C, 20.55; H, 2.30; N, 7.99%. The elemental analysis was carried out by the Laboratory of Organic Elemental Analysis, Department of Chemistry, Graduate School of Science, The University of Tokyo. A single-crystal suitable for X-ray crystallography was chosen from the crystals collected.

## Refinement

Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement details are summarized in Table 2. The structure was refined as a two-component disordered structure of the PF<sub>6</sub> anion, the minor fluorine atoms of which were based on the positions of residual peaks. The occupancy ratio of 0.744 (6):0.256 (6) for the two orientations was obtained by refinement with a free variable. The maximum and minimum electron density peaks are located 0.76 and 0.68 Å, respectively, from the Pt atom.

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## full crystallographic data

*IUCrData* (2018). 3, x181236 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S2414314618012361]

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*trans*-Bis[2-(aminomethyl)pyridine- $\kappa^2N,N'$ ]platinum(II)] bis(hexafluoridophosphate)

*Crystal data*

[Pt(C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>](PF<sub>6</sub>)<sub>2</sub>

$M_r = 701.32$

Triclinic, *P*1

$a = 7.3011$  (3) Å

$b = 8.3055$  (3) Å

$c = 9.2821$  (3) Å

$\alpha = 64.226$  (4)°

$\beta = 75.212$  (5)°

$\gamma = 84.540$  (6)°

$V = 489.99$  (4) Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 1$

$F(000) = 332$

$D_x = 2.377$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

Mo *K* $\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71075$  Å

Cell parameters from 13361 reflections

$\theta = 2.5$ – $32.6$ °

$\mu = 7.44$  mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 296$  K

Needle, colourless

0.41 × 0.29 × 0.12 mm

*Data collection*

Rigaku R-AXIS RAPID imaging-plate diffractometer

Radiation source: X-ray sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

Detector resolution: 10.00 pixels mm<sup>-1</sup>

$\omega$  scans

Absorption correction: integration (NUMABS; Rigaku, 1999)

$T_{\min} = 0.206$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.508$

12933 measured reflections

3484 independent reflections

3484 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.059$

$\theta_{\max} = 32.6$ °,  $\theta_{\min} = 2.5$ °

$h = -11 \rightarrow 10$

$k = -12 \rightarrow 12$

$l = -14 \rightarrow 14$

*Refinement*

Refinement on  $F^2$

Least-squares matrix: full

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

$wR(F^2) = 0.067$

$S = 1.05$

3484 reflections

180 parameters

48 restraints

Primary atom site location: heavy-atom method

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites

H-atom parameters constrained

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0395P)^2]$

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

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

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 1.92$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -1.55$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

Extinction correction: (SHELXL2014; Sheldrick, 2015b),

$F_c^* = kF_c[1 + 0.001 \times F_c^2 \lambda^3 / \sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$

Extinction coefficient: 0.038 (3)

*Special details*

**Geometry.** All esds (except the esd in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell esds are taken into account individually in the estimation of esds in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between esds in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell esds is used for estimating esds involving l.s. planes.

*Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$	Occ. (<1)
Pt	0.0000	0.5000	0.5000	0.03263 (7)	
N1	0.1202 (5)	0.6204 (5)	0.2528 (4)	0.0488 (7)	
H1A	0.0691	0.5740	0.2015	0.059*	
H1B	0.0954	0.7367	0.2141	0.059*	
N2	0.2490 (4)	0.3730 (4)	0.4965 (3)	0.0375 (5)	
C1	0.3271 (6)	0.5969 (6)	0.2169 (5)	0.0525 (8)	
H1C	0.3901	0.7028	0.2015	0.063*	
H1D	0.3682	0.5818	0.1155	0.063*	
C2	0.3812 (5)	0.4376 (5)	0.3542 (4)	0.0416 (6)	
C3	0.5584 (6)	0.3611 (7)	0.3380 (6)	0.0555 (9)	
H3	0.6484	0.4074	0.2382	0.067*	
C4	0.5998 (6)	0.2157 (7)	0.4716 (7)	0.0608 (10)	
H4	0.7185	0.1640	0.4638	0.073*	
C5	0.4624 (7)	0.1487 (6)	0.6161 (7)	0.0582 (10)	
H5	0.4870	0.0500	0.7072	0.070*	
C6	0.2876 (6)	0.2284 (5)	0.6259 (5)	0.0489 (7)	
H6	0.1946	0.1814	0.7237	0.059*	
P	0.13393 (16)	0.17834 (14)	0.13320 (13)	0.04854 (19)	
F1	0.3338 (7)	0.2085 (8)	0.1472 (8)	0.1137 (18)	
F3	-0.0705 (8)	0.1541 (9)	0.1136 (8)	0.132 (3)	
F2	0.1733 (10)	0.3286 (9)	-0.0505 (7)	0.096 (2)	0.744 (6)
F4	0.0336 (12)	0.3072 (11)	0.2050 (11)	0.115 (2)	0.744 (6)
F5	0.0933 (13)	0.0057 (10)	0.2996 (9)	0.118 (3)	0.744 (6)
F6	0.2280 (17)	0.0422 (11)	0.0581 (12)	0.135 (3)	0.744 (6)
F2B	0.131 (3)	0.399 (3)	0.070 (3)	0.107 (4)	0.256 (6)
F4B	0.076 (4)	0.167 (4)	0.313 (3)	0.115 (4)	0.256 (6)
F5B	0.161 (4)	-0.014 (3)	0.182 (4)	0.114 (4)	0.256 (6)
F6B	0.199 (4)	0.222 (4)	-0.047 (3)	0.110 (4)	0.256 (6)

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
Pt	0.03905 (9)	0.02788 (9)	0.02934 (8)	0.00042 (5)	-0.00823 (5)	-0.01065 (5)
N1	0.0496 (14)	0.0518 (17)	0.0335 (12)	0.0053 (13)	-0.0089 (11)	-0.0093 (11)
N2	0.0410 (11)	0.0324 (11)	0.0383 (12)	0.0031 (9)	-0.0117 (10)	-0.0137 (9)
C1	0.0476 (16)	0.053 (2)	0.0392 (16)	-0.0015 (15)	-0.0034 (13)	-0.0073 (14)
C2	0.0415 (13)	0.0400 (15)	0.0424 (15)	-0.0001 (11)	-0.0075 (12)	-0.0178 (12)
C3	0.0430 (16)	0.060 (2)	0.061 (2)	0.0034 (16)	-0.0062 (16)	-0.028 (2)
C4	0.0504 (18)	0.059 (2)	0.077 (3)	0.0162 (17)	-0.019 (2)	-0.033 (2)

C5	0.058 (2)	0.046 (2)	0.066 (3)	0.0142 (17)	-0.0238 (19)	-0.0179 (18)
C6	0.0517 (16)	0.0405 (16)	0.0461 (17)	0.0085 (14)	-0.0153 (14)	-0.0104 (13)
P	0.0556 (5)	0.0396 (4)	0.0434 (4)	0.0051 (4)	-0.0151 (4)	-0.0104 (3)
F1	0.081 (2)	0.114 (4)	0.137 (5)	-0.003 (2)	-0.057 (3)	-0.028 (3)
F3	0.102 (3)	0.126 (5)	0.136 (5)	-0.032 (3)	-0.067 (3)	0.001 (3)
F2	0.103 (4)	0.078 (3)	0.063 (3)	-0.004 (3)	-0.022 (3)	0.011 (3)
F4	0.131 (5)	0.106 (4)	0.117 (5)	0.030 (4)	-0.012 (4)	-0.072 (4)
F5	0.143 (5)	0.090 (4)	0.071 (3)	-0.021 (4)	-0.043 (3)	0.024 (3)
F6	0.197 (7)	0.089 (4)	0.118 (5)	0.038 (4)	-0.019 (5)	-0.060 (4)
F2B	0.125 (7)	0.072 (6)	0.108 (7)	0.012 (6)	-0.025 (6)	-0.027 (6)
F4B	0.146 (7)	0.117 (7)	0.074 (6)	0.001 (7)	-0.018 (6)	-0.038 (6)
F5B	0.165 (8)	0.067 (6)	0.099 (7)	0.009 (6)	-0.038 (7)	-0.022 (6)
F6B	0.154 (8)	0.099 (7)	0.071 (6)	0.005 (7)	-0.027 (6)	-0.032 (6)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

Pt—N2 <sup>i</sup>	2.013 (3)	C4—C5	1.373 (8)
Pt—N2	2.013 (3)	C4—H4	0.9300
Pt—N1	2.044 (3)	C5—C6	1.382 (6)
Pt—N1 <sup>i</sup>	2.044 (3)	C5—H5	0.9300
N1—C1	1.475 (5)	C6—H6	0.9300
N1—H1A	0.8900	P—F5B	1.46 (2)
N1—H1B	0.8900	P—F6B	1.50 (2)
N2—C2	1.340 (4)	P—F4	1.532 (6)
N2—C6	1.349 (4)	P—F1	1.551 (4)
C1—C2	1.491 (5)	P—F5	1.565 (5)
C1—H1C	0.9700	P—F4B	1.58 (2)
C1—H1D	0.9700	P—F2	1.586 (5)
C2—C3	1.388 (5)	P—F3	1.590 (5)
C3—C4	1.381 (7)	P—F6	1.590 (7)
C3—H3	0.9300	P—F2B	1.66 (2)
N2 <sup>i</sup> —Pt—N2	180.0	N2—C6—C5	121.3 (4)
N2 <sup>i</sup> —Pt—N1	99.33 (12)	N2—C6—H6	119.3
N2—Pt—N1	80.67 (12)	C5—C6—H6	119.3
N2 <sup>i</sup> —Pt—N1 <sup>i</sup>	80.67 (12)	F5B—P—F6B	92.5 (15)
N2—Pt—N1 <sup>i</sup>	99.33 (12)	F5B—P—F1	93.4 (12)
N1—Pt—N1 <sup>i</sup>	180.0	F6B—P—F1	93.6 (11)
C1—N1—Pt	111.7 (2)	F4—P—F1	95.5 (5)
C1—N1—H1A	109.3	F4—P—F5	96.1 (5)
Pt—N1—H1A	109.3	F1—P—F5	93.4 (4)
C1—N1—H1B	109.3	F5B—P—F4B	96.4 (15)
Pt—N1—H1B	109.3	F6B—P—F4B	170.4 (15)
H1A—N1—H1B	107.9	F1—P—F4B	82.2 (10)
C2—N2—C6	119.3 (3)	F4—P—F2	93.1 (5)
C2—N2—Pt	116.6 (2)	F1—P—F2	91.2 (3)
C6—N2—Pt	124.2 (2)	F5—P—F2	169.3 (5)
N1—C1—C2	110.6 (3)	F5B—P—F3	88.2 (12)

N1—C1—H1C	109.5	F6B—P—F3	85.2 (11)
C2—C1—H1C	109.5	F4—P—F3	84.0 (5)
N1—C1—H1D	109.5	F1—P—F3	178.0 (3)
C2—C1—H1D	109.5	F5—P—F3	88.5 (4)
H1C—C1—H1D	108.1	F4B—P—F3	98.8 (11)
N2—C2—C3	121.5 (4)	F2—P—F3	87.0 (3)
N2—C2—C1	116.0 (3)	F4—P—F6	177.1 (6)
C3—C2—C1	122.5 (4)	F1—P—F6	87.4 (5)
C4—C3—C2	119.3 (4)	F5—P—F6	83.6 (5)
C4—C3—H3	120.3	F2—P—F6	86.9 (5)
C2—C3—H3	120.3	F3—P—F6	93.2 (6)
C5—C4—C3	118.8 (4)	F5B—P—F2B	173.1 (15)
C5—C4—H4	120.6	F6B—P—F2B	84.9 (13)
C3—C4—H4	120.6	F1—P—F2B	80.5 (9)
C4—C5—C6	119.8 (4)	F4B—P—F2B	85.9 (13)
C4—C5—H5	120.1	F3—P—F2B	97.8 (9)
C6—C5—H5	120.1		
Pt—N1—C1—C2	22.8 (5)	N2—C2—C3—C4	-0.3 (7)
C6—N2—C2—C3	-1.3 (5)	C1—C2—C3—C4	178.8 (4)
Pt—N2—C2—C3	179.6 (3)	C2—C3—C4—C5	1.2 (7)
C6—N2—C2—C1	179.6 (4)	C3—C4—C5—C6	-0.7 (8)
Pt—N2—C2—C1	0.5 (4)	C2—N2—C6—C5	1.9 (6)
N1—C1—C2—N2	-15.6 (5)	Pt—N2—C6—C5	-179.1 (3)
N1—C1—C2—C3	165.3 (4)	C4—C5—C6—N2	-0.9 (7)

Symmetry code: (i)  $-x, -y+1, -z+1$ .

#### Hydrogen-bond geometry ( $\text{\AA}, ^\circ$ )

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
N1—H1A $\cdots$ F2 <sup>ii</sup>	0.89	2.40	3.080 (8)	133
N1—H1A $\cdots$ F4	0.89	2.24	2.971 (9)	139
N1—H1B $\cdots$ F6 <sup>iii</sup>	0.89	2.46	3.233 (10)	146
N1—H1A $\cdots$ F2B	0.89	2.22	2.98 (2)	143
N1—H1B $\cdots$ F5B <sup>iii</sup>	0.89	2.05	2.84 (2)	148

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