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# Crystal structure and Hirshfeld surface analysis of chlorido(2,6-dimethylphenyl isocyanide)[N'-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-N-(pyridin-2-yl)carbamimidoyl]-platinum(II)

Olga V. Repina,<sup>a</sup> Elena Yu. Nevskaya,<sup>a</sup> Ilya S. Kritchenkov,<sup>a</sup> Victor N. Khrustalev,<sup>a,b</sup> Alexander S. Novikov,<sup>c</sup> Alexander G. Tskhovrebov,<sup>a</sup> Namiq Q. Shikhaliyev,<sup>d</sup> Aytan A. Niyazova,<sup>e</sup> Mehmet Akkurt<sup>f</sup> and Ajaya Bhattarai<sup>g</sup>\*

<sup>a</sup>Peoples' Friendship University of Russia, 6 Miklukho-Maklaya Street, Moscow, 117198, Russian Federation, <sup>b</sup>Zelinsky Institute of Organic Chemistry, Russian Academy of Sciences (RAS), Leninsky Prospect 47, 119991 Moscow, Russian Federation, <sup>c</sup>Institute of Chemistry, Saint Petersburg State University, Universitetskaya Nab. 7/9, 199034 Saint Petersburg, Russian Federation, <sup>d</sup>Baku Engineering University, Khirdalan City, 120 AZ0101 Hasan Aliyev Street, Baku, Azerbaijan, <sup>e</sup>Azerbaijan State University of Economics, M. Mukhtarov 194, 1001 Baku, Azerbaijan, <sup>f</sup>Department of Physics, Faculty of Sciences, Erciyes University, 38039 Kayseri, Türkiye, and <sup>8</sup>Department of Chemistry, M.M.A.M.C (Tribhuvan University) Biratnagar, Nepal. \*Correspondence e-mail: ajaya.bhattarai@mmamc.tu.edu.np

In the title compound,  $[Pt(C_{14}H_{14}N_3)Cl(C_9H_9N)]$ , the platinum atom has a square-planar geometry. In the crystal, dimers with  $R_2^2(8)$  motifs are formed by pairs of N-H···N hydrogen bonds. They are connected to each other through pairs of weak C-H···Cl interactions, forming a  $R_2^2(16)$  motif, creating parallel ribbons along the [011] axis. The molecular pairs are also linked by C-H··· $\pi$  and by  $\pi$ - $\pi$  interactions, the shortest centroid-centroid distance [3.513 (2) Å] being observed between pyridyl rings. These weak interactions form parallel ribbons along the [010] axis. The resulting three-dimensional network ensures the cohesion of the crystal structure. Hirshfeld two-dimensional fingerprint plots revealed that the most significant interactions are H···H (58.0%), C···H/H···C (17.9%), Cl···H/H···Cl (10.7%), N···H/H···N (6.9%), C···C (2.9%), Pt···H/H···Pt (2.6%), and N···C/C···N (1.1%) contacts.

#### 1. Chemical context

Acyclic diaminocarbenes (ADCs) are well-known for their strong  $\sigma$ -donating properties and their ability to coordinate to metals through the carbene C atom (Alder *et al.*, 1996; Tskhovrebov *et al.*, 2012, 2013, 2018; Luzyanin *et al.*, 2009; Repina *et al.*, 2025). Among the various methods for synthesizing *N*-acyclic carbene (NAC) metal complexes, the addition of amines to the activated CN triple bond of isocyanide ligands stands out, due to its simplicity and the versatility of ligands that can be accessed (Michelin *et al.*, 2001).

*N*-Acyclic carbene complexes of platinum are of significant interest in applied science because of their potential applications in catalysis and photoluminescent materials and as anticancer agents (Kinzhalov & Luzyanin, 2022). For instance, palladium NAC complexes have been successfully utilized as Suzuki–Miyaura, Sonogashira, and Heck reaction catalysts (Mizoroki *et al.*, 1971; Heck & Nolley, 1972; Miyaura *et al.*, 1979; Suzuki, 1999). The ability of the Pd center to promote coupling between coordinated isocyanides and 2-aminopyridine was demonstrated earlier (Tskhovrebov *et al.*, 2011; Mikhaylov *et al.*, 2020). In our study, we aimed to adapt this synthetic approach to platinum.



#### 2. Structural commentary

The bond lengths involving Pt are: Pt1-C15 = 1.910(3), Pt1-C1 = 1.979 (3), Pt1-N1 = 2.048 (3) and Pt1-Cl1 =2.3709 (9) Å, while the sum of the angles around the Pt atom  $[C1-Pt1-N1 = 80.71(12^{\circ}), C15-Pt1-C1 = 98.97(14)^{\circ},$  $C15-Pt1-Cl1 = 85.69 (10) \text{ and } N1-Pt1-Cl1 = 94.63 (9)^{\circ}$  is  $360 (14)^{\circ}$ , thus showing a typical square-planar geometry (Fig. 1). The Pt $-C_{carbene}$  distance [1.910 (3) Å] is slightly shorter than  $Pt-C_{amine}$  [1.979 (3) Å]. The 2,6-dimethylphenyl fragments (A: C7-C12 and B: C16-C21) are almost perpendicular to the mean plane passing through the square-planar complex and the pyridyl-carbamimidoyl moiety, the interplanar angles being 81.55 (9) and 72.64  $(11)^{\circ}$ , respectively. The compound exhibits weak intramolecular C6-H6...Cl1 and C13-H13A $\cdots$ N3 interactions (Fig. 1; Table 1). The geometric parameters are normal and consistent with those of related compounds (see Database survey section).

## 3. Supramolecular features and Hirshfeld surface analysis

In the crystal, molecules are linked by pairs of  $N-H\cdots N$  hydrogen bonds, forming inversion dimers with an  $R_2^2(8)$  ring motif (Bernstein *et al.*, 1995). The dimers are connected through pairs of weak  $C-H\cdots Cl$  interactions, forming an



#### Figure 1

Molecular structure of the title complex with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 30% probability level.

## Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å,  $^{\circ}$ ).

Cg3 is the centroid of the C7–C12 benzene ring attached to the N3 atom.

$D - H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdot \cdot \cdot A$
$N2-H2\cdots N3^{i}$	0.80 (6)	2.15 (6)	2.943 (4)	173 (6)
$C6-H6\cdots Cl1$	0.95	2.70	3.308 (4)	123
C13−H13A…N3	0.98	2.36	2.848 (5)	110
$C22 - H22B \cdots Cl1^{ii}$	0.98	2.78	3.660 (5)	150
$C3-H3\cdots Cg3^{i}$	0.95	2.99	3.898 (4)	162

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

 $R_2^2(16)$  motif. Thus, parallel ribbons are formed along the [011] axis (Fig. 2; Table 1). Furthermore, the molecular pairs are also linked by C-H··· $\pi$  and  $\pi$ - $\pi$  interactions [Cg2··· $Cg2^a$  = 3.513 (2) Å, slippage = 0.106 Å; symmetry code (a): 1 - x, -y, 1 - z; where Cg2 is the centroid of the N1/C2-C6 pyridine ring], forming parallel ribbons along the [010] axis (Table 1; Fig. 3). The three-dimensional network arising from N-H···N and C-H···Cl hydrogen bonds, C-H··· $\pi$  and  $\pi$ - $\pi$  interactions, contribute to the cohesion of the crystal structure. Table 2 lists additional intermolecular hydrogen contacts.

In order to quantify the intermolecular interactions in the crystal, *Crystal Explorer 17.5* (Spackman *et al.*, 2021) was used to generate Hirshfeld surfaces and two-dimensional fingerprint plots. The contributions of different intermolecular contacts to the Hirshfeld surface (Fig. 4) are following:  $H \cdots H$ 



#### Figure 2

Hydrogen bonds (dotted lines) in the crystal, showing the  $N{-}H{\cdots}N$  dimer and the  $C{-}H{\cdots}Cl$  interactions.



**Figure 3** A view along the *a*-axis showing the  $C-H\cdots\pi$  interactions (dotted lines).

Table 2Interatomic contacts (Å).

Contact	Distance	Symmetry operation
H6· · ·H13B	2.09	x, -1 + y, z
H13A···H11	2.32	-1 + x, y, z
H19···Cl1	2.96	2 - x, -y, -z
$H22B \cdot \cdot \cdot Cl1$	2.78	1 - x, -y, -z
$H2 \cdot \cdot \cdot N3$	2.15	1-x, 1-y, 1-z
$H14B \cdot \cdot \cdot H4$	2.59	1 - x, -y, 1 - z
H4···C4	2.98	-x, -y, 1-z
$H18 \cdot \cdot \cdot H10$	2.46	2 - x, 1 - y, -z
H14 <i>C</i> ···C14	2.94	2 - x, 1 - y, 1 - z

 $(58.0\%; Fig. 4b), C \cdots H/H \cdots C (17.9\%; Fig. 4c), Cl \cdots H/H \cdots Cl (10.7\%; Fig. 4d), N \cdots H/H \cdots N (6.9\%; Fig. 4e), C \cdots C (2.9\%; Fig. 4f), Pt \cdots H/H \cdots Pt (2.6\%; Fig. 4g), and N \cdots C/C \cdots N (1.1\%; Fig. 4h).$ 



Figure 4

Two-dimensional fingerprint plots from a Hirshfeld surface analysis of the complex showing: (a) all contacts, (b)  $H \cdots H$  (58.0%), (c)  $C \cdots H/H \cdots C$  (17.9%), (d)  $Cl \cdots H/H \cdots Cl$  (10.7%), (e)  $N \cdots H/H \cdots N$  (6.9%), (f)  $C \cdots C$  (2.9%), (g)  $Pt \cdots H/H \cdots Pt$  (2.6%), (h)  $N \cdots C/C \cdots N$  (1.1%).



**Figure 5** Synthesis of the title *N*-acyclic carbene complex of platinum(II).

#### 4. Database survey

A search of the Cambridge Structural Database (CSD, Version 5.44. last update Jun 2023; Groom et al., 2016) for the complex yielded four closely related entries, viz. CSD refcodes ROJWOD (Luzyanin et al., 2008), ROJWUJ (Luzyanin et al., 2008), ROJXAQ (Luzvanin et al., 2008), and MUDJAZ (Mikhaylov et al., 2020). ROJWOD and ROJWUJ crystallize in the triclinic  $P\overline{1}$  space group like the title complex, ROJXAQ in the monoclinic C2/c, and MUDJAZ in the monoclinic  $P2_1/c$ space group. In ROJWOD and MUDJAZ, the Pt<sup>II</sup> atom has a square-planar geometry. In the crystals of ROJWUJ and ROJXAQ, both Pt<sup>II</sup> centers exhibit a slightly distorted squareplanar geometry and they have the same coordination environment. In MUDJAZ, the carbene and unreacted isocyanide ligands were located in mutually trans positions. Such an arrangement was unexpected since it did not follow the trans effect rule (Shaw et al., 2009). Consolidation of the unfavorable isomer was rationalized by intra-molecular hydrogen bonds.

#### 5. Synthesis and crystallization

The title compound was prepared according to a modified literature procedure (Fig. 5; Gee *et al.*, 2018). A solution of 2,6-dimethylphenylisocyanide (14 mg, 107  $\mu$ mol) in 1,2-dichloroethane (2 mL) was added to a solution of dichloro (1,5cyclooctadiene) platinum(II) (20 mg, 53  $\mu$ mol) in 1,2-dichloroethane (2 mL), and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. After that, 2-aminopyridine (10 mg, 107  $\mu$ mol) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred under reflux for 1 h. The course of the reaction was controlled by TLC. The solution was evaporated and the residue was purified by column chromatography (eluent: DCM), then evaporated and dried under vacuum. Yellow solid. Yield: 17 mg (55%). Crystals suitable for X-ray analysis were obtained by layering hexane over a dichloromethane solution of the target complex.

#### 6. Refinement

Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement details are summarized in Table 3. The N-bound H atom was located in a difference-Fourier map [N2-H2 = 0.80 (6) Å] and refined with  $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(N)$ . The C-bound H atoms were positioned geometrically (C-H= 0.93-0.98 Å) and refined as riding with fixed isotropic displacement parameters  $[U_{iso}(H) =$ 1.2 or  $1.5U_{eq}(C)]$ . One of the methyl groups (C13) was found to be disordered; it was treated as an idealized disordered methyl group, with two positions rotated from each other by  $60^{\circ}$ , and the site-occupation factors were fixed at 0.5. Twelve reflections (-7 3 0, -8 4 0, -7 4 0, 7 - 6 1, -9 2 1, 5 - 7 2, 4 - 9 3, 5 - 9 3, -10 0 2, -11 - 2 3, 6 - 9 1 and -9 0 2) were omitted during refinement as they showed poor agreement. The remaining positive and negative residual electron densities are located near the platinum atom Pt1 (1.05 Å from Pt1) and the hydrogen atom H13D (0.88 Å from H13D), respectively.

#### **Acknowledgements**

The author's contributions are as follows. Conceptualization, NQS, MA and AB; synthesis, AAS, EAD, ASK and ASN; X-ray analysis, VNK and MA; writing (review and editing of the manuscript) MMG, MA and AB; funding acquisition, NQS, EVD and MRK; supervision, NQS and AGT.

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#### Table 3

Experimental details.

Crystal data	
Chemical formula	$[Pt(C_{14}H_{14}N_3)Cl(C_9H_9N)]$
M <sub>r</sub>	585.99
Crystal system, space group	Triclinic, $P\overline{1}$
Temperature (K)	100
a, b, c (Å)	7.7053 (3), 9.7010 (3), 15.0316 (5)
$\alpha, \beta, \gamma$ (°)	104.535 (1), 95.922 (1), 90.227 (1)
$V(Å^3)$	1081.31 (6)
Ζ	2
Radiation type	Μο Κα
$\mu (\text{mm}^{-1})$	6.63
Crystal size (mm)	$0.20\times0.15\times0.10$
Data collection	
Diffractometer	Bruker D8 QUEST PHOTON-III CCD
Absorption correction	Multi-scan (SADABS; Krause et al., 2015).
$T_{\min}, T_{\max}$	0.297, 0.495
No. of measured, independent and observed $[I > 2\sigma(I)]$ reflections	26083, 7860, 6973
R <sub>int</sub>	0.036
$(\sin \theta / \lambda)_{\max} ( \text{\AA}^{-1} )$	0.758
Refinement	
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)], wR(F^2), S$	0.030, 0.071, 1.09
No. of reflections	7860
No. of parameters	268
H-atom treatment	H atoms treated by a mixture of
	independent and constrained refinement
$\Delta \rho_{\rm max},  \Delta \rho_{\rm min} \ ({\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3})$	2.31, -1.84

Computer programs: APEX3 (Bruker, 2018), SAINT (Bruker, 2013), SHELXT2016/6 (Sheldrick, 2015a), SHELXL2016/6 (Sheldrick, 2015b), ORTEP-3 for Windows (Farrugia, 2012) and PLATON (Spek, 2020).

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# supporting information

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Crystal structure and Hirshfeld surface analysis of chlorido(2,6-dimethylphenyl isocyanide)[N'-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-N-(pyridin-2-yl)carbamimidoyl]-platinum(II)

Olga V. Repina, Elena Yu. Nevskaya, Ilya S. Kritchenkov, Victor N. Khrustalev, Alexander S. Novikov, Alexander G. Tskhovrebov, Namiq Q. Shikhaliyev, Aytan A. Niyazova, Mehmet Akkurt and Ajaya Bhattarai

**Computing details** 

 $Chlorido (2, 6-dimethylphenyl) \cdot N \cdot (pyridin - 2 - yl) carbamimidoyl] platinum (II)$ 

Crystal data	
$[Pt(C_{14}H_{14}N_3)Cl(C_9H_9N)]$ $M_r = 585.99$ Triclinic, $P1$ a = 7.7053 (3) Å b = 9.7010 (3) Å c = 15.0316 (5) Å a = 104.535 (1)° $\beta = 95.922$ (1)° $\gamma = 90.227$ (1)° V = 1081.31 (6) Å <sup>3</sup>	Z = 2 F(000) = 568 $D_x = 1.800 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo Ka radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ Å}$ Cell parameters from 9990 reflections $\theta = 2.7-32.6^{\circ}$ $\mu = 6.63 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 100 K Prism, red $0.20 \times 0.15 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}$
Data collection	
Bruker D8 QUEST PHOTON-III CCD diffractometer $\varphi$ and $\omega$ scans Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Krause <i>et al.</i> , 2015). $T_{\min} = 0.297, T_{\max} = 0.495$ 26083 measured reflections	7860 independent reflections 6973 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{int} = 0.036$ $\theta_{max} = 32.6^{\circ}, \ \theta_{min} = 2.3^{\circ}$ $h = -11 \rightarrow 11$ $k = -14 \rightarrow 14$ $l = -22 \rightarrow 22$
RefinementRefinement on $F^2$ Least-squares matrix: full $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.030$ $wR(F^2) = 0.071$ $S = 1.09$ 7860 reflections268 parameters0 restraintsPrimary atom site location: difference Fouriermap	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map Hydrogen site location: mixed H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0282P)^2 + 2.7164P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} = 0.002$ $\Delta\rho_{max} = 2.31$ e Å <sup>-3</sup> $\Delta\rho_{min} = -1.84$ e Å <sup>-3</sup>

### 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.

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	Occ. (<1)
Pt1	0.53441 (2)	0.13401 (2)	0.28812 (2)	0.01514 (4)	
C11	0.51685 (14)	-0.09097 (9)	0.17919 (8)	0.0293 (2)	
N1	0.3881 (4)	0.0699 (3)	0.3776 (2)	0.0167 (5)	
N2	0.4380 (4)	0.3015 (3)	0.4560 (2)	0.0208 (6)	
N3	0.6105 (4)	0.4395 (3)	0.3983 (2)	0.0205 (6)	
N4	0.7598 (4)	0.2117 (3)	0.1508 (2)	0.0194 (6)	
C1	0.5383 (4)	0.3147 (4)	0.3855 (2)	0.0167 (6)	
C2	0.3667 (4)	0.1731 (4)	0.4533 (2)	0.0169 (6)	
C3	0.2794 (5)	0.1459 (4)	0.5250 (3)	0.0204 (7)	
Н3	0.265681	0.219578	0.578710	0.024*	
C4	0.2142 (5)	0.0100 (4)	0.5158 (3)	0.0215 (7)	
H4	0.156299	-0.011383	0.563766	0.026*	
C5	0.2336 (5)	-0.0964 (4)	0.4353 (3)	0.0240 (8)	
Н5	0.187654	-0.190204	0.427571	0.029*	
C6	0.3199 (5)	-0.0627 (4)	0.3681 (3)	0.0226 (7)	
H6	0.332495	-0.134323	0.313232	0.027*	
C7	0.7334 (5)	0.4707 (3)	0.3421 (2)	0.0176 (6)	
C8	0.6827 (5)	0.5520 (3)	0.2788 (2)	0.0175 (6)	
C9	0.8120 (5)	0.6020 (4)	0.2349 (2)	0.0200 (7)	
H9	0.780448	0.658775	0.192975	0.024*	
C10	0.9859 (5)	0.5697 (4)	0.2517 (3)	0.0237 (7)	
H10	1.072772	0.606706	0.222696	0.028*	
C11	1.0329 (5)	0.4835 (4)	0.3108 (3)	0.0256 (8)	
H11	1.151099	0.457850	0.319630	0.031*	
C12	0.9076 (5)	0.4341 (4)	0.3573 (3)	0.0231 (7)	
C13	0.4921 (5)	0.5789 (4)	0.2586 (3)	0.0238 (7)	
H13A	0.423489	0.535280	0.296317	0.036*	0.5
H13B	0.474198	0.681757	0.273333	0.036*	0.5
H13C	0.454504	0.537103	0.192970	0.036*	0.5
H13D	0.477972	0.634147	0.212097	0.036*	0.5
H13E	0.427263	0.487670	0.235081	0.036*	0.5
H13F	0.446956	0.632323	0.315444	0.036*	0.5
C14	0.9594 (6)	0.3416 (5)	0.4217 (3)	0.0335 (10)	
H14A	1.086152	0.349498	0.438079	0.050*	
H14B	0.925098	0.242238	0.391146	0.050*	
H14C	0.900736	0.372707	0.477880	0.050*	
C15	0.6750 (4)	0.1938 (3)	0.2063 (3)	0.0182 (6)	
C16	0.8932 (5)	0.2184 (4)	0.0958 (3)	0.0223 (7)	
C17	0.8685 (5)	0.2968 (5)	0.0294 (3)	0.0268 (8)	

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters  $(A^2)$ 

C18	1.0081 (7)	0.3038 (7)	-0.0215 (3)	0.0468 (14)	
H18	0.998231	0.356724	-0.066964	0.056*	
C19	1.1612 (7)	0.2343 (8)	-0.0066 (3)	0.0505 (15)	
H19	1.255256	0.241513	-0.041498	0.061*	
C20	1.1796 (6)	0.1548 (6)	0.0582 (3)	0.0365 (11)	
H20	1.284531	0.106110	0.066206	0.044*	
C21	1.0446 (5)	0.1458 (4)	0.1116 (3)	0.0267 (8)	
C22	0.6990 (6)	0.3677 (5)	0.0129 (3)	0.0314 (9)	
H22A	0.661132	0.418583	0.072357	0.047*	
H22B	0.609921	0.295356	-0.019962	0.047*	
H22C	0.715665	0.435391	-0.024357	0.047*	
C23	1.0591 (6)	0.0627 (5)	0.1833 (4)	0.0386 (11)	
H23A	1.162807	0.004344	0.176843	0.058*	
H23B	0.954809	0.000691	0.175119	0.058*	
H23C	1.069049	0.128459	0.244974	0.058*	
H2	0.434 (8)	0.372 (6)	0.497 (4)	0.046*	

Atomic displacement parameters  $(\mathring{A}^2)$ 

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
Pt1	0.01269 (5)	0.01191 (5)	0.02260 (7)	-0.00027 (4)	0.00389 (4)	0.00688 (4)
Cl1	0.0335 (5)	0.0139 (3)	0.0412 (6)	-0.0005 (3)	0.0197 (4)	0.0019 (3)
N1	0.0123 (12)	0.0144 (12)	0.0263 (15)	0.0002 (10)	0.0036 (11)	0.0097 (11)
N2	0.0271 (15)	0.0177 (13)	0.0174 (14)	-0.0097 (12)	0.0016 (12)	0.0046 (11)
N3	0.0285 (15)	0.0171 (13)	0.0179 (14)	-0.0074 (11)	0.0034 (12)	0.0077 (11)
N4	0.0175 (13)	0.0155 (12)	0.0247 (15)	-0.0017 (10)	0.0043 (11)	0.0030 (11)
C1	0.0181 (15)	0.0157 (14)	0.0176 (15)	-0.0041 (11)	-0.0017 (12)	0.0082 (12)
C2	0.0158 (14)	0.0186 (14)	0.0178 (15)	-0.0061 (11)	-0.0010 (12)	0.0085 (12)
C3	0.0204 (16)	0.0249 (16)	0.0177 (16)	-0.0078 (13)	-0.0011 (12)	0.0101 (13)
C4	0.0199 (16)	0.0233 (16)	0.0264 (18)	-0.0028 (13)	0.0016 (13)	0.0159 (14)
C5	0.0199 (16)	0.0153 (14)	0.041 (2)	-0.0001 (12)	0.0094 (15)	0.0126 (15)
C6	0.0214 (16)	0.0136 (14)	0.035 (2)	-0.0003 (12)	0.0100 (15)	0.0068 (14)
C7	0.0257 (16)	0.0146 (13)	0.0127 (14)	-0.0069 (12)	0.0013 (12)	0.0041 (11)
C8	0.0237 (16)	0.0138 (13)	0.0150 (15)	-0.0029 (12)	0.0024 (12)	0.0037 (11)
C9	0.0280 (17)	0.0181 (14)	0.0154 (15)	-0.0044 (13)	0.0055 (13)	0.0054 (12)
C10	0.0248 (17)	0.0261 (17)	0.0211 (17)	-0.0098 (14)	0.0033 (14)	0.0076 (14)
C11	0.0210 (17)	0.0272 (18)	0.030(2)	-0.0083 (14)	-0.0032 (14)	0.0125 (16)
C12	0.0238 (17)	0.0245 (16)	0.0217 (17)	-0.0102 (14)	-0.0055 (14)	0.0107 (14)
C13	0.0234 (17)	0.0226 (16)	0.0281 (19)	0.0018 (14)	0.0070 (15)	0.0100 (15)
C14	0.0262 (19)	0.039 (2)	0.040(2)	-0.0144 (17)	-0.0116 (17)	0.025 (2)
C15	0.0154 (14)	0.0140 (13)	0.0248 (17)	0.0000 (11)	0.0043 (13)	0.0036 (12)
C16	0.0201 (16)	0.0214 (15)	0.0216 (17)	-0.0060 (13)	0.0092 (13)	-0.0040 (13)
C17	0.0255 (18)	0.040 (2)	0.0127 (16)	-0.0054 (16)	0.0041 (13)	0.0028 (15)
C18	0.033 (2)	0.093 (4)	0.0161 (19)	-0.002 (3)	0.0097 (17)	0.016 (2)
C19	0.029 (2)	0.096 (5)	0.024 (2)	-0.003 (3)	0.0153 (18)	0.006 (3)
C20	0.0187 (18)	0.051 (3)	0.031 (2)	0.0007 (18)	0.0075 (16)	-0.007(2)
C21	0.0205 (17)	0.0224 (16)	0.032 (2)	-0.0028 (13)	0.0060 (15)	-0.0046 (15)
C22	0.028 (2)	0.048 (3)	0.0192 (18)	-0.0027 (18)	0.0010 (15)	0.0124 (18)

# supporting information

C23	0.025 (2)	0.028 (2)	0.065 (3)	0.0054 (16)	0.007 (2)	0.016 (2)	
Geome	tric parameters (	(Å, °)					
Pt1—C	215	1.910	(3)	C11—C12		1.398 (5)	
Pt1—C	21	1.979	)(3)	C11—H11		0.9500	
Pt1—N	1	2.048	3 (3)	C12—C14		1.504 (5)	
Pt1—C	11	2.370	9 (9)	C13—H13A		0.9800	
N1—C	2	1.340	0(5)	C13—H13B		0.9800	
N1—C	6	1.355	5 (4)	C13—H13C		0.9800	
N2—C	2	1.350	0(4)	C13—H13D		0.9800	
N2—C	1	1.404	(4)	C13—H13E		0.9800	
N2—H	2	0.80	(6)	C13—H13F		0.9800	
N3—C	1	1.291	(4)	C14—H14A		0.9800	
N3—C	7	1.413	(4)	C14—H14B		0.9800	
N4—C	15	1.157	' (5)	C14—H14C		0.9800	
N4—C	16	1.394	(4)	C16—C21		1.396 (6)	
С2—С	3	1.405	5 (5)	C16—C17		1.398 (6)	
С3—С	4	1.377	' (5)	C17—C18		1.394 (6)	
С3—Н	3	0.950	00	C17—C22		1.505 (6)	
С4—С	5	1.401	(6)	C18—C19		1.387 (8)	
С4—Н	4	0.950	00	C18—H18		0.9500	
С5—С	6	1.369	(5)	C19—C20		1.382 (8)	
С5—Н	5	0.950	00	C19—H19		0.9500	
С6—Н	6	0.950	00	C20—C21		1.394 (6)	
С7—С	12	1.401	(5)	С20—Н20		0.9500	
С7—С	8	1.408	5 (5)	C21—C23		1.496 (7)	
С8—С	9	1.399	(5)	C22—H22A		0.9800	
С8—С	13	1.506	5 (5)	C22—H22B		0.9800	
С9—С	10	1.390	0(6)	C22—H22C		0.9800	
С9—Н	9	0.950	00	C23—H23A		0.9800	
C10—0	C11	1.389	(5)	C23—H23B		0.9800	
C10—1	H10	0.950	00	C23—H23C		0.9800	
C15—I	Pt1—C1	98.97	' (14)	C11—C12—C14		120.3 (4)	
C15—I	Pt1—N1	178.8	35 (14)	C7—C12—C14		120.7 (3)	
C1—Pt	t1—N1	80.71	(12)	C8—C13—H13A		109.5	
C15—I	Pt1—Cl1	85.69	(10)	C8—C13—H13B		109.5	
C1—Pt	t1—C11	175.3	3 (10)	H13A—C13—H13	3B	109.5	
N1—P	t1—Cl1	94.63	(9)	C8—C13—H13C		109.5	
C2—N	1—C6	119.7	(3)	H13A—C13—H13	3C	109.5	
C2—N	1—Pt1	113.5	(2)	H13B—C13—H13	3C	109.5	
C6—N	1—Pt1	126.8	3 (3)	H13D—C13—H13	3E	109.5	
C2—N	2—C1	119.2	(3)	H13D—C13—H13	3F	109.5	
C2—N	2—Н2	125 (	4)	H13E—C13—H13	3F	109.5	
C1—N	2—Н2	115 (	4)	C12—C14—H14A	Δ	109.5	
C1—N	3—С7	123.1	(3)	C12—C14—H14E	3	109.5	
C15—1	N4—C16	166.0	(4)	H14A—C14—H14	4B	109.5	

N3-C1-N2	114.0 (3)	C12—C14—H14C	109.5
N3-C1-Pt1	134.9 (3)	H14A—C14—H14C	109.5
N2—C1—Pt1	111.2 (2)	H14B—C14—H14C	109.5
N1—C2—N2	115.2 (3)	N4—C15—Pt1	171.2 (3)
N1—C2—C3	121.3 (3)	N4—C16—C21	117.0 (4)
N2—C2—C3	123.4 (3)	N4—C16—C17	118.8 (4)
C4-C3-C2	118.6 (3)	C21—C16—C17	124.2 (4)
С4—С3—Н3	120.7	C18—C17—C16	116.4 (4)
C2-C3-H3	120.7	C18—C17—C22	121.9 (4)
$C_{3} - C_{4} - C_{5}$	1197(3)	C16-C17-C22	121.7(3)
C3-C4-H4	120.2	C19 - C18 - C17	120.8(5)
$C_{5}$ $C_{4}$ $H_{4}$	120.2	C19 - C18 - H18	119.6
C6-C5-C4	120.2 118 7 (3)	C17 - C18 - H18	119.6
C6-C5-H5	120.6	$C_{20}$ $C_{19}$ $C_{18}$	121.3 (4)
C4-C5-H5	120.6	$C_{20} = C_{19} = H_{19}$	119.4
N1 - C6 - C5	120.0 122.0(4)	$C_{20} = C_{10} = H_{10}$	119.4
N1 C6 H6	122.0 (4)	C19 $C20$ $C21$	117.4 120.2(4)
$C_{5}$ $C_{6}$ $H_{6}$	119.0	C19 - C20 - C21	110.2 (4)
$C_{12} C_{7} C_{8}$	121.0 (3)	$C_{1} = C_{20} = H_{20}$	119.9
$C_{12} = C_7 = C_8$	121.0(3) 1104(3)	$C_{21} - C_{20} - C_{120}$	117.9
$C_{12} - C_{7} - N_{3}$	119.4(3) 110.2(3)	$C_{20}$ $C_{21}$ $C_{23}$	117.2(4) 122.2(4)
$C_{0}$ $C_{0}$ $C_{7}$	119.2(3) 118 $4(3)$	$C_{20} = C_{21} = C_{23}$	122.2(4)
$C_{2} = C_{3} = C_{1}^{2}$	110.4(3) 122.2(3)	C10 - C21 - C23 C17 - C22 - H22A	120.0 (4)
$C_{7} = C_{8} = C_{13}$	122.2(3)	C17 - C22 - H22R	109.5
$C_{10} C_{0} C_{0}$	119.4(3)	C1/-C22-H22B	109.5
$C_{10} = C_{9} = C_{8}$	120.9 (5)	HZZA - CZZ - HZZB	109.5
$C_{10}$ $C_{9}$ $H_{9}$	119.5	C1/-C22-H22C	109.5
$C_{8}$ $C_{9}$ $H_{9}$	119.5	H22A - C22 - H22C	109.5
CII = CI0 = C9	120.0 (3)	H22B - C22 - H22C	109.5
CII—CI0—HI0	120.0	C21—C23—H23A	109.5
C9-C10-H10	120.0	C21—C23—H23B	109.5
	120.5 (4)	H23A - C23 - H23B	109.5
CIO_CII_HII	119.7	C21—C23—H23C	109.5
С12—С11—Н11	119.7	H23A—C23—H23C	109.5
C11—C12—C7	119.0 (3)	H23B—C23—H23C	109.5
C7N3C1N2	172.0 (3)	$C_{8}$ $C_{9}$ $C_{10}$ $C_{11}$	18(6)
C7 - N3 - C1 - Pt1	-8.2(6)	C9-C10-C11-C12	-31(6)
$C_{2} = N_{2} = C_{1} = N_{3}$	-1753(3)	C10-C11-C12-C7	12(6)
$C_2 = N_2 = C_1 = P_1$	49(4)	C10-C11-C12-C14	-179.6(4)
C6-N1-C2-N2	-1795(3)	C8 - C7 - C12 - C11	20(6)
$Pt1_N1_C2_N2$	2 6 (4)	$N_{3}$ $C_{7}$ $C_{12}$ $C_{11}$	-170.8(3)
C6-N1-C2-C3	2.0(1) 2.1(5)	C8 - C7 - C12 - C14	-177.2(4)
Pt1-N1-C2-C3	-1759(3)	$N_{3}$ $C_{7}$ $C_{12}$ $C_{14}$	100(5)
C1 - N2 - C2 - N1	-50(5)	$C_{15} - N_{4} - C_{16} - C_{21}$	99(16)
C1 = N2 = C2 = C3	1734(3)	C15 N4 C16 C17	-169.7(13)
N1 - C2 - C3 - C4	-0.5(5)	N4-C16-C17-C18	177 9 (4)
$N_2 - C_2 - C_3 - C_4$	-1788(4)	$C_{21}$ $-C_{16}$ $-C_{17}$ $-C_{18}$	-1.6(6)
$C^2 = C^3 = C^4 = C^5$	-10(6)	N4-C16-C17-C22	-30(6)
$\cup \Box \cup \Box = \cup J$	1.0 (0)	117 010 -017 -022	5.0(0)

C3—C4—C5—C6	1.0 (6)	C21—C16—C17—C22	177.4 (4)
C2—N1—C6—C5	-2.1 (6)	C16—C17—C18—C19	0.7 (8)
Pt1—N1—C6—C5	175.6 (3)	C22—C17—C18—C19	-178.3 (5)
C4—C5—C6—N1	0.6 (6)	C17—C18—C19—C20	0.8 (9)
C1—N3—C7—C12	-80.3 (5)	C18—C19—C20—C21	-1.5 (8)
C1—N3—C7—C8	106.8 (4)	C19—C20—C21—C16	0.7 (7)
C12—C7—C8—C9	-3.3 (5)	C19—C20—C21—C23	-179.2 (5)
N3—C7—C8—C9	169.5 (3)	N4-C16-C21-C20	-178.6 (3)
C12—C7—C8—C13	175.0 (3)	C17—C16—C21—C20	1.0 (6)
N3—C7—C8—C13	-12.2 (5)	N4-C16-C21-C23	1.2 (6)
C7—C8—C9—C10	1.4 (5)	C17—C16—C21—C23	-179.2 (4)
C13—C8—C9—C10	-176.9 (3)		

## Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

Cg3 is the centroid of the C7–C12 benzene ring attached to the N3 atom.

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D····A	D—H···A
N2—H2…N3 <sup>i</sup>	0.80 (6)	2.15 (6)	2.943 (4)	173 (6)
C6—H6…Cl1	0.95	2.70	3.308 (4)	123
C13—H13A····N3	0.98	2.36	2.848 (5)	110
C22—H22 <i>B</i> ···Cl1 <sup>ii</sup>	0.98	2.78	3.660 (5)	150
C3—H3··· <i>Cg</i> 3 <sup>i</sup>	0.95	2.99	3.898 (4)	162

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