



# Synthesis, crystal structure and Hirshfeld surface analysis of bis[*N*-(4-chlorobenzyl)-*N*-dodecyldithiocarbamato- $\kappa^2$ S,S']palladium(II)

R. Pallavi,<sup>a</sup> N. Srinivasan<sup>b</sup> and S. Thirumaran<sup>a\*</sup><sup>a</sup>Department of Chemistry, Annamalai University, Annamalinagar-608002, India, and <sup>b</sup>Department of Chemistry, Saveetha School of Engineering, Saveetha Institute of Medical And Technical Sciences (SIMATS), Saveetha Nagar, Thandalam, Chennai 602105, Tamil Nadu, India. \*Correspondence e-mail: sthirumaran@yahoo.com

Received 27 January 2026

Accepted 19 February 2026

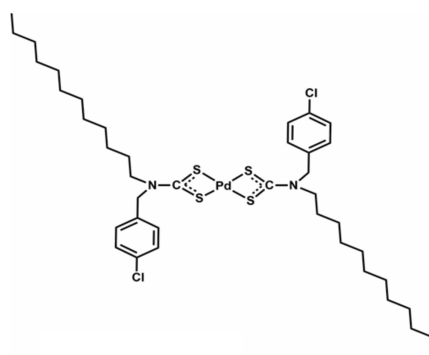
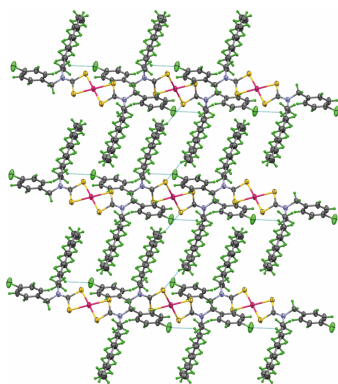
Edited by J. Ellena, Universidade de São Paulo, Brazil

**Keywords:** crystal structure; Hirshfeld surface analysis; dithiocarbamate; palladium.**CCDC reference:** 2532016**Supporting information:** this article has supporting information at journals.iucr.org/e

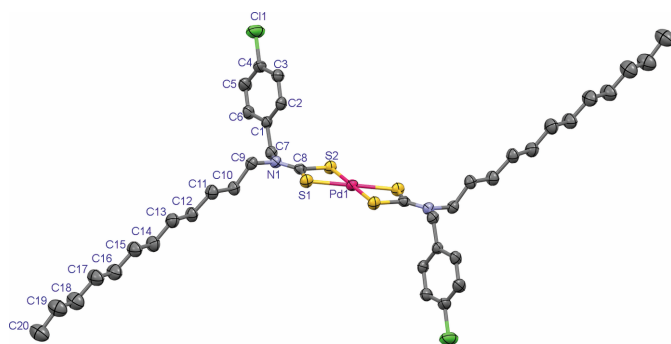
The title compound, [Pd(C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>31</sub>CINS<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>], crystallizes about an inversion centre in the monoclinic space group *C2/c*. The Pd<sup>II</sup> cation adopts a square-planar coordination geometry defined by four sulfur atoms from two *N*-(4-chlorobenzyl)-*N*-dodecyldithiocarbamate anions. The crystal packing features C—H···S hydrogen bonds, which form a belt motif. Hirshfeld surface analysis indicates that H···H (62.9%), S···H/H···S (14.0%) and Cl···H/H···Cl (11.1%) contacts dominate the intermolecular interactions.

## 1. Chemical context

Dithiocarbamates (R<sub>2</sub>NCS<sub>2</sub><sup>−</sup>) form stable complexes with transition metals, lanthanides and actinides (Hogarth *et al.*, 2005; Hitchcock *et al.*, 2004; Mahato *et al.*, 2015; Behrle *et al.*, 2018). They can bind to metals in nine distinct coordination modes. The most common of these are monodentate and chelating bidentate coordination modes (Hogarth *et al.*, 2005). The properties of complexes are influenced by the electronic configuration of the central metal cation and N-bonded organic (*R*) moiety of dithiocarbamate ligands (Hogarth *et al.*, 2012; Godoy-Alcántar *et al.*, 2025). Metal–dithiocarbamate complexes exhibit a wide range of applications in various fields, including catalysis, sensors, medicine, material science and rubber manufacturing (Ajiboye *et al.*, 2022). In particular, Pd<sup>II</sup> dithiocarbamate complexes show important biological activities, *viz.* antibacterial (Khan *et al.*, 2016), antifungal (Ferreira *et al.*, 2014), anticancer (Khan *et al.*, 2016; Khan *et al.*, 2011). Several studies on metal dithiocarbamate complexes indicated that the length of the alkyl chain (*R*) of the dithiocarbamate ligand enhances the solubility and activity of complexes (Hogarth *et al.*, 2012).



As part of our work in this area, we report here the synthesis, crystal structure and Hirshfeld surface analysis of a

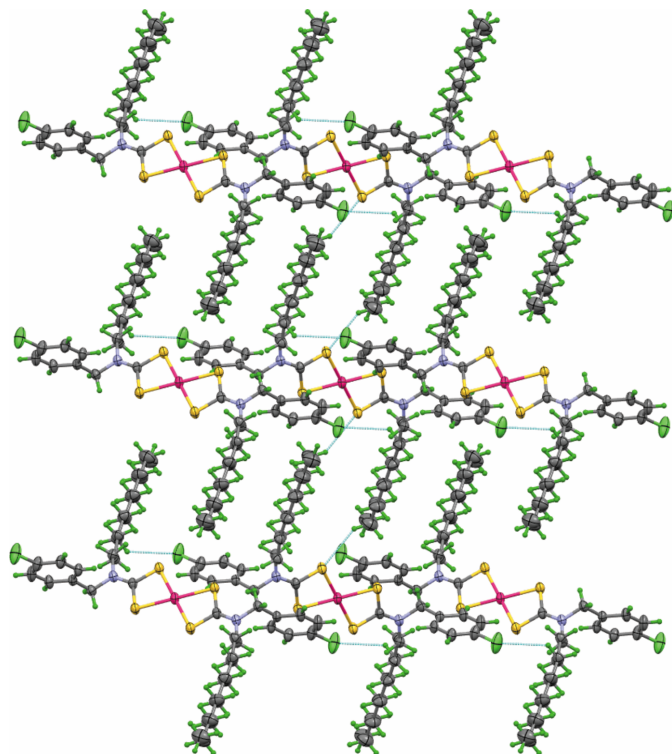

**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of the title complex, showing the atom-labelling scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level. Hydrogen atoms have been omitted for clarity. Symmetry-generated atoms were generated by the operation  $x + \frac{3}{2}, -y + \frac{5}{2}, -z + 1$ .

$\text{Pd}^{\text{II}}$  dithiocarbamate complex containing a long-chain alkyl group (dodecyl) (Fig. 1).

## 2. Structural commentary

The title complex crystallizes in the monoclinic space group  $C2/c$ . It is a four-coordinated structure in which the palladium atom is coordinated by four sulfur atoms from two  $N$ -(4-chlorobenzyl)- $N$ -dodecyldithiocarbamate ligands (Fig. 1). This four-coordinate geometry results in square planar spatial configuration. The bond parameters for the metal–ligand interactions are  $\text{Pd}–\text{S1} = 2.3166(12)$  Å,  $\text{Pd}–\text{S2} = 2.3271(10)$  Å and the chelate angle  $\text{S1}–\text{Pd}–\text{S2}$  is  $75.32(4)^\circ$ .


**Figure 2**

Packing of the title complex viewed along the  $b$  axis.

**Table 1**

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$Cg1$  is the centroid of the C1–C6 ring.

$D–H\cdots A$	$D–H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D–H\cdots A$
$\text{C19}–\text{H19B}\cdots\text{S1}^{\text{i}}$	0.97	2.91	3.676 (6)	137
$\text{C12}–\text{H12A}\cdots\text{Cl1}^{\text{iii}}$	0.97	2.90	3.602 (2)	130
$\text{C10}–\text{H10B}\cdots\text{Cg1}^{\text{iii}}$	0.97	3.24	3.982 (3)	134

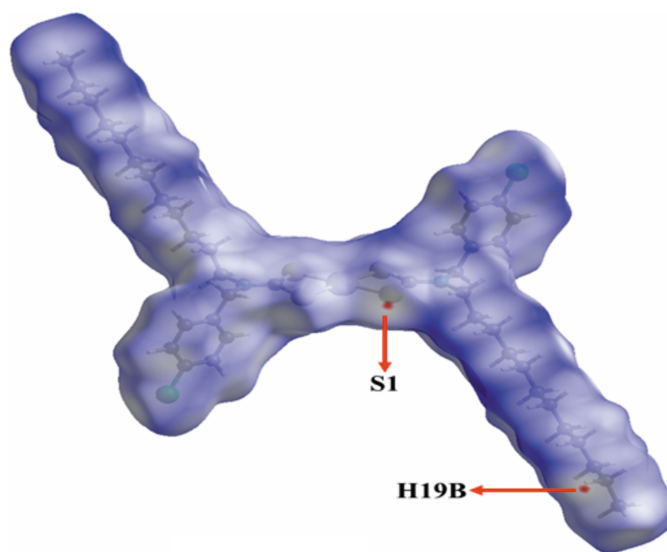
Symmetry codes: (i)  $-x + 1, -y + 1, -z + 1$ ; (ii)  $x, -y + 2, z + \frac{1}{2}$ ; (iii)  $-x + \frac{3}{2}, y + \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{1}{2}$ .

These values are typical for  $\text{Pd}^{\text{II}}$  dithiocarbamate complexes and indicate an even bonding of the palladium with the two ligand S atoms, without pronounced asymmetry in the bond lengths. For the metal coordination sphere, the calculated root-mean-square deviation =  $0.00$  Å, reflecting an almost perfect planarity of the  $\text{S1}, \text{S2}, \text{S1}^{\text{i}}, \text{S2}^{\text{i}}$  coordination [symmetry code: (i)  $x + \frac{3}{2}, -y + \frac{5}{2}, -z + 1$ ] around the  $\text{Pd}^{\text{II}}$  atom. The  $\tau_4$  index (Yang *et al.*, 2007) relative to the ideal square-planar geometry ( $D_{4h}$ ) was calculated to quantitatively assess the degree of distortion of four-coordinate environment around  $\text{Pd}^{\text{II}}$ . For the title complex, the calculated  $\tau_4$  value is 0.0, which suggests that the title complex has an ideal square-planar geometry.

The  $\text{C8}–\text{N1}$  bond is significantly shorter than  $\text{C7}–\text{N1}$  and  $\text{C9}–\text{N1}$  bonds, an observation consistent with a significant contribution of the  $\text{R}_2\text{NCS}_2^{1-}$  canonical form to the overall electronic structure of the dithiocarbamate ligand. The  $\text{C8}–\text{S1}$  and  $\text{C8}–\text{S2}$  bond lengths are almost equal [ $\Delta(\text{C}–\text{S}) = 0.008$  Å], showing the symmetric bidentate coordination of dithiocarbamate ligands.

## 3. Supramolecular features and Hirshfeld surface analysis

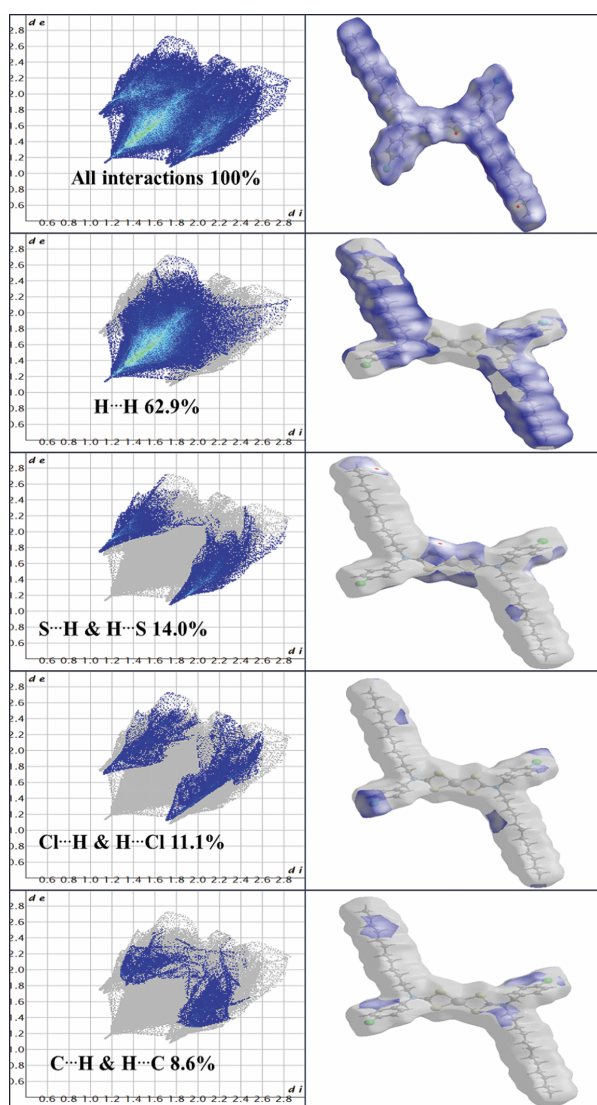
In the crystal, two  $\text{C}–\text{H}\cdots\text{S}$  hydrogen bonds are observed between the sulfur atoms ( $\text{S1}$  and  $\text{S1}'$ ) of the dithiocarbamate


**Figure 3**

Hirshfeld surface mapped over  $d_{\text{norm}}$ , showing close intermolecular contacts, with red regions highlighting the  $\text{S1}\cdots\text{H19B}$  interaction.

functional group and neighbouring methyl group hydrogen atoms (H19B), which leads to the formation of a belt motif along the *b*-axis direction. Additional C—H···Cl interactions further contribute to the supramolecular arrangement (Table 1, Fig. 2).

A Hirshfeld surface analysis was performed using *Crystal-Explorer 21.0* (Spackman *et al.*, 2021). The Hirshfeld surface and fingerprint plot calculations were performed on the entire molecule. The Hirshfeld surface mapped with  $d_{\text{norm}}$  is shown in Fig. 3, where white regions indicate contacts at van der Waals separations, red spots denote shorter contacts (*e.g.* hydrogen bonds) and blue regions indicate longer contacts. Thus, the red regions of the surface correspond to the S1···H19B interaction.

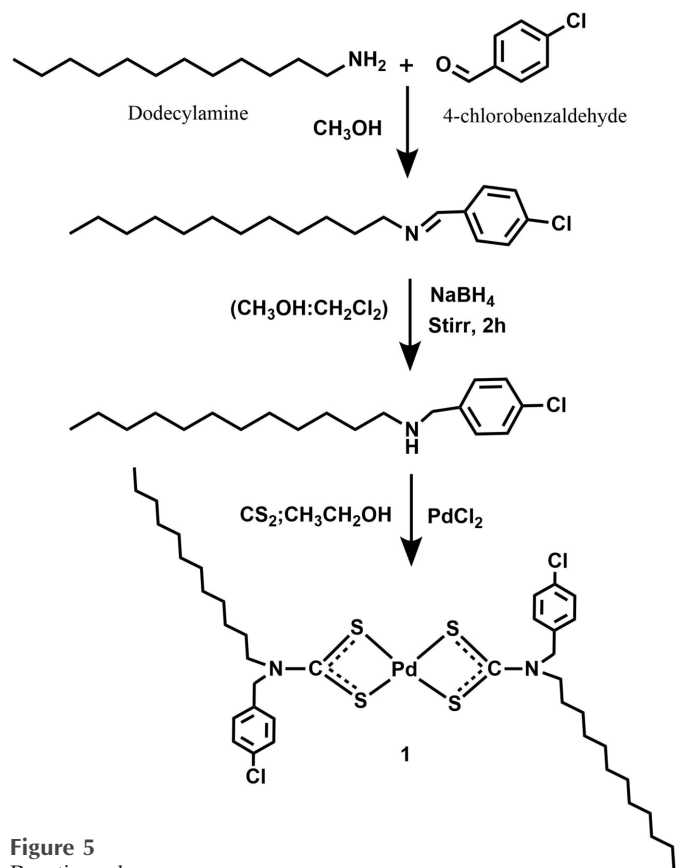


**Figure 4**  
Two-dimensional fingerprint plots and the corresponding Hirshfeld surface mapped over  $d_{\text{norm}}$  for the title complex, showing the overall intermolecular interactions and their relative contributions, including H···H (62.9%), S···H/H···S (14.0%), Cl···H/H···Cl (11.1%) and C···H/H···C (8.6%) contacts.

The overall two-dimensional fingerprint plot (Fig. 4) shows that the largest contribution to the surface interactions arises from H···H contacts, accounting for 62.9%. This is typical for complexes with a high degree of hydrogen saturation and indicates dense molecular packing (Tojiboyeva *et al.*, 2025). The S···H/H···S (14.0%) and Cl···H/H···Cl (11.1%) contacts are consistent with the crystal packing data (Fig. 5), while Pd···H/H···Pd, Pd···Cl/H···Cl, C···C, S···Cl/Cl···S, C···Cl/Cl···C and N···C/C···N make only a small contribution. The crystal-packing data reveal the presence of significant hydrogen-bonding interactions. Minor contributions (1%) from Pd···H/H···Pd are important because complexes with *M*···H interactions are believed to act as catalysts in the synthesis of organic compounds (Wang *et al.*, 2025)

#### 4. Synthesis and crystallization

*N*-(4-chlorobenzyl)-*N*-dodecylamine was synthesized (Fig. 5) by a procedure reported earlier (Gokul *et al.* 2025). 4-Chlorobenzaldehyde (5.3 mmol) and dodecylamine (4.6 mmol) were dissolved in methanol and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 4 h. After completion of the imine formation, sodium borohydride (13.6 mmol) was added portionwise to the reaction mixture under stirring. The reaction was allowed to proceed at room temperature until complete reduction was achieved. The solvent was removed and the amine was partitioned between



**Figure 5**  
Reaction scheme.

dichloromethane and water. The organic layer was separated and evaporated to afford the corresponding amine. This was dissolved in 20 mL of ethanol. 4 mmol of NaOH in an aqueous solution were added to the amine solution followed by CS<sub>2</sub> (4 mmol) at 278 K and stirred for 30 min. An aqueous solution of PdCl<sub>2</sub> (2 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture. The obtained solid was purified by washing with ethanol and water and dried in a desiccator (yield: 61%). Single crystals appropriate for X-ray crystallographic analysis were successfully obtained by slow evaporation of a chloroform–acetonitrile solution. M.p. 392–394 K. IR (ATR),  $\nu$  (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 1496 [C–N (thioureide)], 964 (C–S). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  7.33 (*d*, *J* = 8.0 MHz, 4H), 7.24 (*d*, *J* = 8.4 MHz, 4H), 4.87 (*s*, 4H, 4-ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.56 [*t*, *J* = 8.0 MHz, 4H, CH<sub>3</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>9</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-N], 1.62 [*b*, 4H, (N-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>9</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>), 1.25 [*b*, 36H, CH<sub>3</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>9</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-N], 0.88 [*t*, *J* = 7.2 MHz, 6H [CH<sub>3</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>9</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-N]]. <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR (100.6 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  129.1, 129.5, 132.9, 134.2 (aromatic carbons), 22.7, 26.7, 26.8, 29.1, 29.3, 29.4, 29.5, 29.6, 31.9 [CH<sub>3</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>10</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-N], 14.1 [CH<sub>3</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>10</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-N], 51.5 (4-ClC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-N), 49.1 [CH<sub>3</sub>-(CH<sub>2</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>-N]. Analysis calculated for C<sub>40</sub>H<sub>62</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>PdS<sub>4</sub>: C; 54.81, H; 7.13, N; 3.20. Found: C; 54.61, H; 7.09, N; 3.18.

## 5. Refinement

Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement details are summarized in Table 2. H atoms were positioned geometrically (C–H = 0.93–0.97 Å) and refined as riding with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2\text{--}1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ .

## Acknowledgements

We acknowledge the technical assistance of the Single Crystal XRD facility supported jointly by DST and VIT under the DST-FIST scheme at VIT, Vellore.

## References

- Ajiboye, T. O., Ajiboye, T. T., Marzouki, R. & Onwudiwe, D. C. (2022). *Int. J. Mol. Sci.* **23**, 1317.  
 Behrle, A. C., Myers, A. J., Kerridge, A. & Walensky, J. R. (2018). *Inorg. Chem.* **57**, 10518–10524.  
 Bruker (2007). *APEX2* and *SAINT*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.  
 Ferreira, I. P., de Lima, G. M., Paniago, E. B., Takahashi, J. A. & Pinheiro, C. B. (2014). *Inorg. Chim. Acta* **423**, 443–449.  
 Godoy-Alcántar, C., Tlahuext, H., Guerrero-Álvarez, J., Höpfl, H., Barba, V. & Güizado-Rodríguez, M. (2025). *Appl. Organomet. Chem.* **39**, e70053.  
 Gokul, G., Thirumaran, S. & Vijaya, P. (2025). *J. Mol. Struct.* **1321**, 139998.

**Table 2**

Experimental details.

Crystal data	
Chemical formula	[Pd(C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>31</sub> CINS <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ]
<i>M<sub>r</sub></i>	876.46
Crystal system, space group	Monoclinic, <i>C2/c</i>
Temperature (K)	300
<i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>c</i> (Å)	24.348 (2), 10.0966 (10), 18.3551 (17)
$\beta$ (°)	91.168 (3)
<i>V</i> (Å <sup>3</sup> )	4511.3 (7)
<i>Z</i>	4
Radiation type	Mo <i>K</i> $\alpha$
$\mu$ (mm <sup>-1</sup> )	0.74
Crystal size (mm)	0.14 × 0.12 × 0.05
Data collection	
Diffractionmeter	Bruker D8 QUEST
Absorption correction	Multi-scan ( <i>SADABS</i> ; Krause <i>et al.</i> , 2015)
<i>T<sub>min</sub></i> , <i>T<sub>max</sub></i>	0.904, 0.965
No. of measured, independent and observed [ <i>I</i> > 2 $\sigma$ ( <i>I</i> )] reflections	52590, 5647, 2891
<i>R<sub>int</sub></i>	0.089
Refinement	
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)]$ , $wR(F^2)$ , <i>S</i>	0.061, 0.110, 1.14
No. of reflections	5647
No. of parameters	224
H-atom treatment	H-atom parameters constrained
$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}}$ , $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}}$ (e Å <sup>-3</sup> )	0.44, -0.42

Computer programs: *APEX2* and *SAINT* (Bruker, 2007), *SHELXT20182* (Sheldrick, 2015a), *SHELXL20192* (Sheldrick, 2015b) and *ShelXle* (Hübschle *et al.*, 2011).

- Hitchcock, P. B., Hulkes, A. G., Lappert, M. F. & Li, Z. (2004). *Dalton Trans.* pp. 129–136.  
 Hogarth, G. (2005). *Prog. Inorg. Chem.* **53**, 71–561.  
 Hogarth, G. (2012). *Mini Rev. Med. Chem.* **12**, 1202–1215.  
 Hübschle, C. B., Sheldrick, G. M. & Dittrich, B. (2011). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **44**, 1281–1284.  
 Khan, H., Badshah, A., Murtaz, G., Said, M., Rehman, Z. U., Neuhausen, C., Todorova, M., Jean-Claude, B. J. & Butler, I. S. (2011). *Eur. J. Med. Chem.* **46**, 4071–4077.  
 Khan, H., Badshah, A., Said, M., Murtaza, G., Sirajuddin, M., Ahmad, J. & Butler, I. S. (2016). *Inorg. Chim. Acta* **447**, 176–182.  
 Krause, L., Herbst-Irmer, R., Sheldrick, G. M. & Stalke, D. (2015). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **48**, 3–10.  
 Mahato, M., Jana, P. P., Harms, K. & Nayek, H. P. (2015). *RSC Adv.* **5**, 62167–62172.  
 Sheldrick, G. M. (2015a). *Acta Cryst.* **A71**, 3–8.  
 Sheldrick, G. M. (2015b). *Acta Cryst.* **C71**, 3–8.  
 Spackman, P. R., Turner, M. J., McKinnon, J. J., Wolff, S. K., Grimwood, D. J., Jayatilaka, D. & Spackman, M. A. (2021). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **54**, 1006–1011.  
 Tojiboyeva, I., Murodov, S., Makhmudova, L., Ziyatov, D., Ashurov, J. & Daminova, S. (2025). *Acta Cryst.* **E81**, 948–953.  
 Wang, X., Ma, L., Dong, B., Zhang, C., Zhang, X. & Liu, H. (2025). *Macromolecules* **58**, 1888–1897.  
 Yang, L., Powell, D. R. & Houser, R. P. (2007). *Dalton Trans.* pp. 955–964.

## supporting information

*Acta Cryst.* (2026). E82, 384-387 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S205698902600188X]

## Synthesis, crystal structure and Hirshfeld surface analysis of bis[*N*-(4-chlorobenzyl)-*N*-dodecyldithiocarbamato- $\kappa^2$ S,S']palladium(II)

R. Pallavi, N. Srinivasan and S. Thirumaran

### Computing details

#### Bis[*N*-(4-chlorobenzyl)-*N*-dodecyldithiocarbamato- $\kappa^2$ S,S']palladium(II)

##### Crystal data

[Pd(C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>31</sub>ClNS<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>]

$M_r = 876.46$

Monoclinic, *C2/c*

$a = 24.348$  (2) Å

$b = 10.0966$  (10) Å

$c = 18.3551$  (17) Å

$\beta = 91.168$  (3)°

$V = 4511.3$  (7) Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 1840$

$D_x = 1.291$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

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

Cell parameters from 9549 reflections

$\theta = 2.2$ – $24.0$ °

$\mu = 0.74$  mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 300$  K

Block, gold

$0.14 \times 0.12 \times 0.05$  mm

##### Data collection

Bruker D8 QUEST

diffractometer

Radiation source: microfocus sealed tube,  
INCOATEC I $\mu$ S 3.0

Multilayer mirror monochromator

Detector resolution: 7.391 pixels mm<sup>-1</sup>

$\omega$  and  $\varphi$  scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(SADABS; Krause *et al.*, 2015)

$T_{\min} = 0.904$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.965$

52590 measured reflections

5647 independent reflections

2891 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.089$

$\theta_{\max} = 28.4$ °,  $\theta_{\min} = 2.2$ °

$h = -32 \rightarrow 32$

$k = -13 \rightarrow 13$

$l = -24 \rightarrow 24$

##### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.061$

$wR(F^2) = 0.110$

$S = 1.14$

5647 reflections

224 parameters

0 restraints

Hydrogen site location: inferred from  
neighbouring sites

H-atom parameters constrained

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0142P)^2 + 9.2012P]$

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

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.44$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.42$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

##### Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å<sup>2</sup>)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Pd1	0.750000	1.250000	0.500000	0.06117 (16)

Cl1	0.64664 (9)	1.42872 (16)	0.00819 (8)	0.1468 (7)
S1	0.68053 (5)	1.11956 (12)	0.45024 (5)	0.0715 (3)
S2	0.77378 (5)	1.22145 (11)	0.37885 (5)	0.0687 (3)
N1	0.69935 (13)	1.0645 (3)	0.30989 (16)	0.0595 (9)
C1	0.70804 (16)	1.1576 (4)	0.1853 (2)	0.0574 (10)
C2	0.68411 (18)	1.2774 (4)	0.2019 (2)	0.0688 (12)
H2	0.680701	1.302004	0.250375	0.083*
C3	0.66525 (19)	1.3609 (4)	0.1480 (2)	0.0761 (13)
H3	0.649283	1.441608	0.159793	0.091*
C4	0.6702 (2)	1.3242 (5)	0.0765 (2)	0.0832 (14)
C5	0.6933 (2)	1.2056 (5)	0.0588 (2)	0.0880 (15)
H5	0.696394	1.181219	0.010160	0.106*
C6	0.71187 (19)	1.1229 (4)	0.1130 (2)	0.0736 (13)
H6	0.727339	1.041857	0.100787	0.088*
C7	0.73172 (16)	1.0684 (4)	0.2435 (2)	0.0641 (11)
H7A	0.734460	0.979389	0.224102	0.077*
H7B	0.768595	1.098199	0.256033	0.077*
C8	0.71556 (16)	1.1252 (4)	0.3701 (2)	0.0578 (10)
C9	0.64853 (17)	0.9868 (4)	0.3065 (2)	0.0677 (12)
H9A	0.629255	1.005795	0.260961	0.081*
H9B	0.625118	1.014413	0.345899	0.081*
C10	0.65798 (17)	0.8399 (4)	0.3121 (2)	0.0695 (12)
H10A	0.675688	0.809339	0.268330	0.083*
H10B	0.682612	0.822043	0.353150	0.083*
C11	0.60555 (18)	0.7636 (5)	0.3217 (2)	0.0798 (13)
H11A	0.590424	0.786847	0.368486	0.096*
H11B	0.579308	0.791221	0.284252	0.096*
C12	0.61147 (18)	0.6160 (5)	0.3182 (2)	0.0779 (13)
H12A	0.641449	0.589028	0.350463	0.093*
H12B	0.620959	0.590964	0.268979	0.093*
C13	0.55992 (19)	0.5430 (5)	0.3392 (3)	0.0909 (15)
H13A	0.549204	0.573552	0.386946	0.109*
H13B	0.530705	0.566729	0.304935	0.109*
C14	0.5644 (2)	0.3959 (5)	0.3413 (3)	0.0973 (16)
H14A	0.593812	0.371267	0.375025	0.117*
H14B	0.574098	0.364244	0.293312	0.117*
C15	0.5115 (2)	0.3280 (5)	0.3642 (3)	0.1018 (17)
H15A	0.502421	0.357928	0.412689	0.122*
H15B	0.481910	0.354883	0.331267	0.122*
C16	0.5149 (2)	0.1805 (6)	0.3644 (3)	0.1073 (18)
H16A	0.525073	0.151296	0.316190	0.129*
H16B	0.544204	0.154156	0.398044	0.129*
C17	0.4637 (2)	0.1101 (6)	0.3850 (3)	0.1143 (19)
H17A	0.434238	0.135662	0.351527	0.137*
H17B	0.453546	0.137875	0.433484	0.137*
C18	0.4695 (2)	-0.0404 (6)	0.3840 (4)	0.123 (2)
H18A	0.478499	-0.067410	0.334920	0.147*
H18B	0.500277	-0.064610	0.415632	0.147*

C19	0.4224 (2)	-0.1139 (6)	0.4060 (4)	0.128 (2)
H19A	0.392454	-0.096021	0.371693	0.153*
H19B	0.411336	-0.081435	0.453262	0.153*
C20	0.4301 (3)	-0.2613 (6)	0.4111 (4)	0.141 (2)
H20A	0.397226	-0.301396	0.428682	0.212*
H20B	0.460211	-0.280590	0.444016	0.212*
H20C	0.437974	-0.296058	0.363713	0.212*

*Atomic displacement parameters (Å<sup>2</sup>)*

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
Pd1	0.0802 (3)	0.0613 (3)	0.0421 (2)	-0.0022 (3)	0.0038 (2)	0.0030 (2)
Cl1	0.253 (2)	0.1099 (12)	0.0762 (10)	0.0300 (13)	-0.0338 (11)	0.0153 (8)
S1	0.0860 (8)	0.0804 (8)	0.0484 (6)	-0.0111 (6)	0.0111 (6)	0.0011 (6)
S2	0.0813 (8)	0.0776 (8)	0.0474 (6)	-0.0123 (6)	0.0082 (5)	0.0001 (5)
N1	0.070 (2)	0.062 (2)	0.046 (2)	0.0002 (18)	0.0076 (17)	-0.0028 (16)
C1	0.069 (3)	0.058 (3)	0.045 (2)	-0.006 (2)	0.003 (2)	-0.003 (2)
C2	0.091 (3)	0.070 (3)	0.045 (2)	0.002 (2)	-0.001 (2)	-0.016 (2)
C3	0.102 (4)	0.064 (3)	0.062 (3)	0.008 (3)	-0.004 (3)	-0.008 (2)
C4	0.124 (4)	0.067 (3)	0.058 (3)	-0.003 (3)	-0.012 (3)	0.007 (2)
C5	0.139 (5)	0.079 (4)	0.046 (3)	-0.004 (3)	0.002 (3)	-0.005 (2)
C6	0.105 (4)	0.066 (3)	0.050 (3)	-0.004 (3)	0.009 (2)	-0.012 (2)
C7	0.071 (3)	0.067 (3)	0.055 (3)	0.001 (2)	0.009 (2)	-0.007 (2)
C8	0.074 (3)	0.053 (2)	0.047 (2)	0.007 (2)	0.005 (2)	0.0039 (19)
C9	0.068 (3)	0.076 (3)	0.059 (3)	-0.001 (2)	-0.001 (2)	-0.004 (2)
C10	0.072 (3)	0.069 (3)	0.068 (3)	-0.004 (2)	0.009 (2)	-0.007 (2)
C11	0.077 (3)	0.084 (4)	0.079 (3)	-0.011 (3)	0.008 (2)	-0.001 (3)
C12	0.082 (3)	0.079 (4)	0.073 (3)	-0.015 (3)	0.008 (2)	-0.003 (3)
C13	0.083 (4)	0.093 (4)	0.096 (4)	-0.013 (3)	-0.008 (3)	0.008 (3)
C14	0.087 (4)	0.097 (4)	0.107 (4)	-0.019 (3)	0.000 (3)	0.004 (3)
C15	0.085 (4)	0.093 (4)	0.127 (5)	-0.014 (3)	-0.001 (3)	0.014 (4)
C16	0.082 (4)	0.104 (5)	0.136 (5)	-0.010 (3)	-0.003 (3)	0.009 (4)
C17	0.090 (4)	0.102 (5)	0.151 (5)	-0.018 (4)	0.006 (4)	0.022 (4)
C18	0.100 (5)	0.116 (5)	0.153 (6)	-0.004 (4)	0.022 (4)	0.009 (4)
C19	0.113 (5)	0.120 (5)	0.151 (6)	-0.004 (4)	0.032 (4)	0.023 (4)
C20	0.127 (5)	0.109 (5)	0.189 (7)	0.003 (4)	0.025 (5)	0.020 (5)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

Pd1—S1 <sup>i</sup>	2.3165 (12)	C11—H11A	0.9700
Pd1—S1	2.3166 (12)	C11—H11B	0.9700
Pd1—S2 <sup>i</sup>	2.3271 (10)	C12—C13	1.513 (6)
Pd1—S2	2.3271 (10)	C12—H12A	0.9700
Cl1—C4	1.728 (5)	C12—H12B	0.9700
S1—C8	1.716 (4)	C13—C14	1.489 (6)
S2—C8	1.724 (4)	C13—H13A	0.9700
N1—C8	1.318 (4)	C13—H13B	0.9700
N1—C7	1.465 (4)	C14—C15	1.526 (6)

N1—C9	1.465 (5)	C14—H14A	0.9700
C1—C6	1.379 (5)	C14—H14B	0.9700
C1—C2	1.379 (5)	C15—C16	1.491 (6)
C1—C7	1.503 (5)	C15—H15A	0.9700
C2—C3	1.372 (5)	C15—H15B	0.9700
C2—H2	0.9300	C16—C17	1.491 (6)
C3—C4	1.371 (6)	C16—H16A	0.9700
C3—H3	0.9300	C16—H16B	0.9700
C4—C5	1.364 (6)	C17—C18	1.526 (7)
C5—C6	1.369 (6)	C17—H17A	0.9700
C5—H5	0.9300	C17—H17B	0.9700
C6—H6	0.9300	C18—C19	1.432 (7)
C7—H7A	0.9700	C18—H18A	0.9700
C7—H7B	0.9700	C18—H18B	0.9700
C9—C10	1.505 (5)	C19—C20	1.503 (7)
C9—H9A	0.9700	C19—H19A	0.9700
C9—H9B	0.9700	C19—H19B	0.9700
C10—C11	1.504 (5)	C20—H20A	0.9600
C10—H10A	0.9700	C20—H20B	0.9600
C10—H10B	0.9700	C20—H20C	0.9600
C11—C12	1.498 (6)		
S1 <sup>i</sup> —Pd1—S1	180.0	H11A—C11—H11B	107.5
S1 <sup>i</sup> —Pd1—S2 <sup>i</sup>	75.32 (4)	C11—C12—C13	113.1 (4)
S1—Pd1—S2 <sup>i</sup>	104.68 (4)	C11—C12—H12A	109.0
S1 <sup>i</sup> —Pd1—S2	104.67 (4)	C13—C12—H12A	109.0
S1—Pd1—S2	75.33 (4)	C11—C12—H12B	109.0
S2 <sup>i</sup> —Pd1—S2	180.0	C13—C12—H12B	109.0
C8—S1—Pd1	86.98 (14)	H12A—C12—H12B	107.8
C8—S2—Pd1	86.47 (13)	C14—C13—C12	115.6 (4)
C8—N1—C7	121.9 (3)	C14—C13—H13A	108.4
C8—N1—C9	121.5 (3)	C12—C13—H13A	108.4
C7—N1—C9	116.6 (3)	C14—C13—H13B	108.4
C6—C1—C2	118.2 (4)	C12—C13—H13B	108.4
C6—C1—C7	120.0 (4)	H13A—C13—H13B	107.4
C2—C1—C7	121.8 (3)	C13—C14—C15	113.2 (5)
C3—C2—C1	121.2 (4)	C13—C14—H14A	108.9
C3—C2—H2	119.4	C15—C14—H14A	108.9
C1—C2—H2	119.4	C13—C14—H14B	108.9
C4—C3—C2	119.3 (4)	C15—C14—H14B	108.9
C4—C3—H3	120.4	H14A—C14—H14B	107.8
C2—C3—H3	120.4	C16—C15—C14	113.7 (5)
C5—C4—C3	120.7 (4)	C16—C15—H15A	108.8
C5—C4—C11	119.7 (4)	C14—C15—H15A	108.8
C3—C4—C11	119.6 (4)	C16—C15—H15B	108.8
C4—C5—C6	119.6 (4)	C14—C15—H15B	108.8
C4—C5—H5	120.2	H15A—C15—H15B	107.7
C6—C5—H5	120.2	C17—C16—C15	115.4 (5)

C5—C6—C1	121.2 (4)	C17—C16—H16A	108.4
C5—C6—H6	119.4	C15—C16—H16A	108.4
C1—C6—H6	119.4	C17—C16—H16B	108.4
N1—C7—C1	113.7 (3)	C15—C16—H16B	108.4
N1—C7—H7A	108.8	H16A—C16—H16B	107.5
C1—C7—H7A	108.8	C16—C17—C18	113.2 (5)
N1—C7—H7B	108.8	C16—C17—H17A	108.9
C1—C7—H7B	108.8	C18—C17—H17A	108.9
H7A—C7—H7B	107.7	C16—C17—H17B	108.9
N1—C8—S1	123.9 (3)	C18—C17—H17B	108.9
N1—C8—S2	124.9 (3)	H17A—C17—H17B	107.8
S1—C8—S2	111.2 (2)	C19—C18—C17	115.9 (5)
N1—C9—C10	113.4 (3)	C19—C18—H18A	108.3
N1—C9—H9A	108.9	C17—C18—H18A	108.3
C10—C9—H9A	108.9	C19—C18—H18B	108.3
N1—C9—H9B	108.9	C17—C18—H18B	108.3
C10—C9—H9B	108.9	H18A—C18—H18B	107.4
H9A—C9—H9B	107.7	C18—C19—C20	115.4 (5)
C11—C10—C9	112.6 (4)	C18—C19—H19A	108.4
C11—C10—H10A	109.1	C20—C19—H19A	108.4
C9—C10—H10A	109.1	C18—C19—H19B	108.4
C11—C10—H10B	109.1	C20—C19—H19B	108.4
C9—C10—H10B	109.1	H19A—C19—H19B	107.5
H10A—C10—H10B	107.8	C19—C20—H20A	109.5
C12—C11—C10	114.9 (4)	C19—C20—H20B	109.5
C12—C11—H11A	108.5	H20A—C20—H20B	109.5
C10—C11—H11A	108.5	C19—C20—H20C	109.5
C12—C11—H11B	108.5	H20A—C20—H20C	109.5
C10—C11—H11B	108.5	H20B—C20—H20C	109.5
C6—C1—C2—C3	-0.9 (6)	C9—N1—C8—S2	-178.5 (3)
C7—C1—C2—C3	176.6 (4)	Pd1—S1—C8—N1	178.9 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C4	0.2 (7)	Pd1—S1—C8—S2	-1.72 (18)
C2—C3—C4—C5	0.4 (8)	Pd1—S2—C8—N1	-179.0 (3)
C2—C3—C4—Cl1	-179.9 (4)	Pd1—S2—C8—S1	1.72 (18)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-0.2 (8)	C8—N1—C9—C10	-101.2 (4)
Cl1—C4—C5—C6	-179.9 (4)	C7—N1—C9—C10	77.4 (4)
C4—C5—C6—C1	-0.5 (7)	N1—C9—C10—C11	170.0 (3)
C2—C1—C6—C5	1.0 (7)	C9—C10—C11—C12	172.7 (4)
C7—C1—C6—C5	-176.5 (4)	C10—C11—C12—C13	171.4 (4)
C8—N1—C7—C1	-105.6 (4)	C11—C12—C13—C14	-176.3 (4)
C9—N1—C7—C1	75.8 (4)	C12—C13—C14—C15	178.9 (4)
C6—C1—C7—N1	-144.0 (4)	C13—C14—C15—C16	178.4 (5)
C2—C1—C7—N1	38.6 (5)	C14—C15—C16—C17	-178.7 (5)
C7—N1—C8—S1	-177.8 (3)	C15—C16—C17—C18	179.7 (5)

C9—N1—C8—S1	0.7 (5)	C16—C17—C18—C19	177.6 (6)
C7—N1—C8—S2	2.9 (5)	C17—C18—C19—C20	-174.9 (6)

Symmetry code: (i)  $-x+3/2, -y+5/2, -z+1$ .

*Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)*

*Cg1* is the centroid of the C1–C6 ring.

<i>D</i> —H $\cdots$ <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H $\cdots$ <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> $\cdots$ <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H $\cdots$ <i>A</i>
C19—H19 <i>B</i> $\cdots$ S1 <sup>ii</sup>	0.97	2.91	3.676 (6)	137
C12—H12 <i>A</i> $\cdots$ C11 <sup>iii</sup>	0.97	2.90	3.602 (2)	130
C10—H10 <i>B</i> $\cdots$ Cg1 <sup>iv</sup>	0.97	3.24	3.982 (3)	134

Symmetry codes: (ii)  $-x+1, -y+1, -z+1$ ; (iii)  $x, -y+2, z+1/2$ ; (iv)  $-x+3/2, y+1/2, -z+1/2$ .