9

Yee Seng Tan and Edward R.T. Tiekink*

Crystal structure of *catena*-poly[{μ₂-1,5-bis (diphenylphosphanyl)pentane-κ²*P:P'*} dichloridocadmium(II)], C₂₉H₃₀CdCl₂P₂



https://doi.org/10.1515/ncrs-2019-0595 Received August 16, 2019; accepted October 3, 2019; available online October 25, 2019

ට් Open Access. © 2019 Yee Seng Tan et al., published by De Gruyter. [ෆාාප License.

Abstract

C₂₉H₃₀CdCl₂P₂, orthorhombic, *Pna*2₁ (no. 33), a = 15.84368(4) Å, b = 8.46281(2) Å, c = 20.88054(8) Å, V = 2799.705(14) Å³, Z = 4, $R_{gt}(F) = 0.0275$, $wR_{ref}(F^2) = 0.0719$, T = 100(2) K.

CCDC no.: 1957381

Table 1 contains crystallographic data and Table 2 contains the list of the atoms including atomic coordinates and displacement parameters.

Table 1: Data collection and handling.

Crystal:	Colourless block
Size:	0.19 imes 0.17 imes 0.13 mm
Wavelength:	Cu Kα radiation (1.54184 Å)
μ:	9.20 mm ⁻¹
, Diffractometer, scan mode:	XtaLAB Synergy, ω
θ_{max} , completeness:	67.0°, >99%
N(hkl) _{measured} , N(hkl) _{unique} , R _{int} :	125730, 4962, 0.036
Criterion for I _{obs} , N(hkl) _{gt} :	$I_{\rm obs} > 2 \ \sigma(I_{\rm obs})$, 4959
N(param) _{refined} :	307
Programs:	CrysAlis ^{PRO} [1], SHELX [2, 3], WinGX/ORTEP [4]

Source of material

The title compound was prepared by using a layering method. 1,5-Bis(diphenylphosphino)pentane (Sigma-Aldrich; 0.0660 g, 0.015 mmol) was dissolved in chloroform (Merck; 5 mL) and transferred to a 14 mL test tube. This was followed by careful layering of a buffer solution (Merck; 2 mL 1:1 v/v mixture of chloroform and ethanol). An ethanol solution (5 mL) of cadmium (II) chloride (Acros Organic; 0.0275 g, 0.015 mmol) was prepared and carefully layered upon the buffer solution. The test tube was screwed with a cap and allowed to stand under ambient conditions. Colourless block crystals were formed after one week. Yield: 0.074 g (78.6%). **M.pt** (Stuart SMP30 Melting Point apparatus): 515.0–516.5 K. **IR** (Bruker Vertex 70 V equipped with Platinum ATR from 400 to 80 cm⁻¹): 1433 (m) $v(P-CH_2)$; 1101 (w) $v(P-C_{aromatic})$; 149 (w) v(Cd-Cl); 203 (w) v(Cd-P).

This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 Public

^{*}Corresponding author: Edward R.T. Tiekink, Research Centre for Crystalline Materials, School of Science and Technology, Sunway University, 47500 Bandar Sunway, Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia, e-mail: edwardt@sunway.edu.my. https://orcid.org/0000-0003-1401-1520

Yee Seng Tan: Research Centre for Crystalline Materials, School of Science and Technology, Sunway University, 47500 Bandar Sunway, Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia

272 — Tan and Tiekink: C₂₉H₃₀CdCl₂P₂

Atom Cd

Cl1

C|2

P1

P2

C1

H1A H1B (2

H2A H₂B

C3

H3A

H3B

C4

H4A

H4B

C5

H5A

H5B

C6

C7

H7

C8

H8

C9

H9

C10

H10 C11

H11

C12

C13

H13

C14

H14

C15

H15

C16

H16

C17

H17

C18

C19

H19 C20

H20

C21

H21

C22

H22

C23

H23

C24

0.7057

0.7241

0.6308

0.5225

0.6785(3)

0.6238(3)

0.5590(2)

0.3785(2)

Table 2: Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($Å^2$).

Atom				
C25	U _{iso} */U _{eq}	Z	У	X
H25	0.01744(11)	0.49853(2)	0.14468(3)	0.43651(2)
C26	0.0336(3)	0.42354(6)	-0.00992(14)	0.35253(6)
H26	0.0327(3)	0.54656(6)	0.36939(12)	0.36351(7)
C27	0.0160(2)	0.42723(5)	0.23049(12)	0.56331(5)
H27	0.0168(2)	0.59335(5)	0.95645(11)	0.47101(6)
C28	0.0176(8)	0.4655(2)	0.3642(4)	0.6389(3)
H28	0.021*	0.5023	0.3108	0.6663
C29	0.021*	0.4346	0.3949	0.6833
H29	0.0205(8)	0.4886(2)	0.5108(4)	0.5913(2)
	0.025*	0.5148	0.4771	0.5424
Even or	0.025*	0.4509	0.5688	0.5693
Expen	0.0209(8)	0.5282(2)	0.6218(5)	0.6465(3)
The	0.025*	0.5058	0.6386	0.7009
(С—Н	0.025*	0.5702	0.5727	0.6586
$U_{\rm iso}({\rm H}$	0.0211(8)	0.53841(19)	0.7818(4)	0.6025(2)
based	0.025*	0.4963	0.8324	0.5927
(classi	0.025*	0.5635	0.8518	0.6401
(010331	0.0215(8)	0.5737(2)	0.7647(5)	0.5177(2)
Comm	0.026*	0.6136	0.7039	0.5265
Comm	0.026*	0.5464	0.7045	0.4779
Recen	0.0171(7)	0.39951(19)	0.0589(4)	0.6214(2)
(dppe)	0.0195(8)	0.3653(2)	-0.0547(5)	0.5763(3)
was d	0.023*	0.3524	-0.0339	0.5199
bridgi	0.0226(8)	0.3501(2)	-0.1987(5)	0.6139(3)
dinatio	0.027*	0.3262	-0.2756	0.5837
literat	0.0229(8)	0.3702(2)	-0.2290(5)	0.6964(3)
turol r	0.027*	0.3607	-0.3279	0.7219
	0.0229(8)	0.4040(2)	-0.1157(5)	0.7411(3)
chlorid	0.028*	0.4173	-0.1370	0.7972
cadmi	0.0216(8)	0.4186(2)	0.0299(5)	0.7042(3)
structu	0.026*	0.4412	0.1080	0.7352
ands,	0.0190(8)	0.3556(2)	0.3377(4)	0.5308(3)
[7]. r	0.0261(9)	0.3557(2)	0.4168(6)	0.4531(3)
ferroce	0.031*	0.3913	0.4069	0.4161
nolum	0.0324(11)	0.3039(3)	0.5092(7)	0.4303(3)
(D D)	0.039*	0.3042	0.5641	0.3780
(R,R)-t	0.0300(10)	0.2518(2)	0.5218(5)	0.4832(3)
1,3-dic	0.036*	0.2160	0.5840	0.4667
tion p	0.0307(11)	0.2510(3)	0.4448(6)	0.5602(3)
(diphe	0.037*	0.2149	0.4541	0.5962
ation	0.0251(9)	0.3032(2)	0.3536(4)	0.5849(4)
[5, 9_1	0.030*	0.3032	0.3025	0.6382
ני, אין בן דו	0.0184(7)	0.6490(2)	1.0401(5)	0.5473(3)
11	0.0248(9)	0.6257(2)	1.1573(5)	0.6010(3)
of the	0.030*	0.5842	1.2002	0.5920
unlabe	0.0304(9)	0.6631(2)	1.2116(5)	0.6679(3)

0.6469

0.7493

0.7911

0.7267

0.7238(3)

0.7486(2)

0.7106(2)

0.64060(19)

0.036*

0.035*

0.032*

0.026*

0.0294(10)

0.0268(9)

0.0218(9)

0.0191(8)

1.2889

1.1892

1.0018

0.9019

1.1523(5)

1.0392(5)

0.9816(6)

0.9049(5)

Atom	x	у	Z	U _{iso} */U _{eq}
C25	0.3324(3)	0.7688(5)	0.6260(2)	0.0222(8)
H25	0.3487	0.7040	0.5909	0.027*
C26	0.2624(3)	0.7283(5)	0.6628(2)	0.0241(8)
H26	0.2314	0.6352	0.6530	0.029*
C27	0.2377(3)	0.8230(5)	0.7136(2)	0.0238(8)
H27	0.1899	0.7950	0.7386	0.029*
C28	0.2828(3)	0.9580(5)	0.7278(2)	0.0247(9)
H28	0.2660	1.0225	0.7627	0.030*
C29	0.3527(3)	1.0004(5)	0.6913(2)	0.0217(8)
H29	0.3828	1.0946	0.7009	0.026*

imental details

Table 2 (continued)

C-bound H atoms were geometrically placed = 0.95-0.99 Å) and refined as riding with $I = 1.2U_{eq}(C)$. The absolute structure was determined on Friedel pairs included in the whole data set ical method: Flack parameter: 0.004(7)).

ient

tly, the crystal structure determination of [CdCl₂ $]_{n}$, where dppe is 1,2-bis(diphenylphosphino)ethane, escribed [5]. The dppe ligands were found to be μ_2 ng with the outcome being a one-dimensional cooron polymer with a zig-zag topology. A survey of the ure showed that there were in fact several strucmotifs for related phosphane adducts of cadmium (II) de, all of which featured tetrahedrally coordinated um within Cl₂P₂ donor sets. There are mononuclear ures with mono- and bi-functional phosphane ligas exemplified by CdCl₂(PPh₃)₂ [6] and CdCl₂(dppf) respectively; dppf is 1,1'-bis(diphenylphosphanyl) ene. Prior to the most recent study [5], the only other eric structure was that formed between CdCl₂ and trans-4,5-bis(diphenylphosphinomethyl)-2,2-dimethyloxalane [8]. The title one-dimensional coordinapolymer $[CdCl_2(dppp)]_n$, (I), where dppp is 1,5-bis envlphosphino)propane, was determined in continuof on-going studies of cadmium coordination polymers 11].

he asymmetric unit of (I) is shown in the top view figure (70% probability displacement ellipsoids; the elled dppp molecule is related by the symmetry operation (i) x, -1+y, z) and comprises a cadmium(II), two chlorido ligands and a full dppp ligand. As anticipated, the cadmium atom is tetrahedrally coordinated within a Cl₂P₂ donor set. The Cd–Cl1, Cl2 bond lengths of 2.4359(10) and 2.4412(10) Å, respectively, are experimentally equivalent to each other as are the Cd–P1, P2ⁱ bond lengths of 2.6038(10) and 2.5994(10) Å, respectively. The tetrahedral

angles around the cadmium atom span a relatively narrow range, i.e. 101.76(4)°, for Cl1-Cd-P1, to 116.37(3)°, for P1- $Cd-P2^{i}$. The *n*-propanyl link has a curved shape as seen in the sequence of torsion angles (cf. upper view of the figure): P1-C1-C2-C3 [173.3(3)°], C1-C2-C3-C4 [168.2(3)°], C2-C3-C4-C5 [59.8(5)°] and C3-C4-C5-P2 [173.9(3)°], i.e. there is a + syn-clinal conformation about the C3–C4 bond. As indicated in the figure, the dppp ligands are μ_2 -bridging so that a one-dimensional coordination polymer results. The chain is propagated by translational symmetry along the *b*axis so it has a linear topology, as shown in the lower view of the figure (all hydrogen atoms have been omitted). When viewed down the *b*-axis, the chain maybe described as having the CdCl₂ residues residing in a bay defined by the dppp molecules, indicating the chloride atoms are available to form intermolecular interactions.

In the crystal, the connections between the chains leading to a three-dimensional architecture are of the type phenyl-C-H···Cl, involving the same chloride atom $[C9-H9\cdots Cl1^{ii}: H9\cdots Cl1^{ii} = 2.81 \text{ Å}, C9\cdots Cl1^{ii} = 3.499(5) \text{ Å}$ angle at $H9 = 130^{\circ}$ and $C22 - H22 \cdots Cl1^{iii}$: with $H22 \cdot \cdot \cdot Cl1^{iii} = 2.78 \text{ Å}, \quad C22 - H22 \cdot \cdot \cdot Cl1^{iii} = 3.680(4) \text{ Å} \quad with$ angle at H22 = 159° for symmetry operations (ii) 1/2 + x, -1/2 - y, *z* and (iii) 1 - x, 1 - y, 1/2 + z] and phenyl- $C-H\cdots\pi(phenyl)$ interactions [C26—H26···Cg(18— C23)^{iv}: $H26 \cdots Cg(18 - C23)^{iv} = 2.81 \text{ Å},$ C26···Cg(18- $(C23)^{iv} = 3.666(5) \text{ Å} \text{ with}$ angle at H26 = 151° and $C28-H28\cdots Cg(C6-C11)^{v}$: H28···Cg(C6-C11)^v = 2.86 Å, $C28 \cdots Cg(C6 - C11)^{v} = 3.568(5)$ Å with angle at H28 = 132° for (iv) -1/2 + x, 3/2 - y, z and (v) 1 - x, 1 - y, 1/2 + z].

Acknowledgements: Sunway University Sdn Bhd is thanked for financial support of this work through Grant no. STR-RCTR-RCCM-001-2019.

References

- 1. Rigaku Oxford Diffraction: CrysAlis^{PRO}. Rigaku Corporation, Oxford, UK (2018).
- Sheldrick, G. M.: A short history of SHELX. Acta Crystallogr. A64 (2008) 112–122.
- 3. Sheldrick, G. M.: Crystal structure refinement with SHELXL. Acta Crystallogr. **C71** (2015) 3–8.
- 4. Farrugia, L. J.: WinGX and ORTEP for Windows: an update. J. Appl. Crystallogr. **45** (2012) 849–854.
- Tan, Y. S.; Tiekink, E. R. T.: Crystal structure of *catena*poly{[µ₂-1,2-bis(diphenylphosphino)ethane]dichloridocadmium(II)}, C₂₆H₂₄CdCl₂P₂. Z. Kristallogr. NCS 234 (2019) 1105–1107.
- Cameron, A. F.; Forrest, K. P.; Ferguson, G.: Crystal and molecular structure of bistriphenylphosphinecadmium(II) chloride. J. Chem. Soc. A (1971) 1286–1289.
- Zhu, C.; Yang, L.; Li, D.: [1,1'-Bis(diphenylphosphanyl) ferrocene-κ²P,P']dichloridocadmium(II) dichloromethane disolvate. Acta Crystallogr. **E66** (2010) m1586.
- Li, J.-X.; Du, Z.-X.; An, H.-Q.; Zhou, J.; Dong, J.-X.; Wang, S.-R.; Zhu, B.-L.; Zhang, S.-M.; Wu, S.-H.; Huang, W.-P.: Syntheses, crystal structures and fluorescent properties of *R*,*R*-DIOP based copper(I) and cadmium(II) complexes {*R*,*R*-DIOP = (4*R*,5*R*)-*trans*-4,5-bis(diphenylphosphinomethyl)-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxalane} J. Mol. Struct. **935** (2009) 161–166.
- Tan, Y. S.; Halim, S. N. A.; Tiekink, E. R. T.: Exploring the crystallization landscape of cadmium bis(*N*-hydroxyethyl, *N*-isopropyl-dithiocarbamate), Cd[S₂CN(iPr)CH₂CH₂OH]₂.
 Z. Kristallogr. – CM 231 (2016) 113–126.
- Ahmad, J.; How, F. N.-F.; Halim, S. N. A.; Jotani, M. M.; Lee, S. M.; Tiekink, E. R. T.: A new structural motif for cadmium dithiocarbamates: crystal structures and Hirshfeld surface analyses of homoleptic zinc and cadmium morpholine dithiocarbamates. Z. Kristallogr. – CM 234 (2019) 341–349.
- Tiekink, E. R. T.: Perplexing coordination behaviour of potentially bridging bipyridyl-type ligands in the coordination chemistry of zinc and cadmium 1,1-dithiolate compounds. Crystals 8 (2018) 18.