The Crystal Structures of 2-(3'-Hydroxypropyl)benzimidazolium Hexa- and Tetrachloroplatinate

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2-(3'-Hydroxypropyl)benzimidazolium (Hhpb) hexa- and tetrachloroplatinate ($C_{10}H_{13}N_2$ O)₂·[PtCl₆] **1** and ($C_{10}H_{13}N_2$ O)₂·[PtCl₄] **2** were synthesized and their crystal structures determined. Compound **1** is monoclinic, space group $P2_1/n$, a = 8.800(1), b = 14.389(2), c = 10.264(2) Å, $\beta = 98.540(10)^{\circ}$, V = 1285.3(3) Å³, Z = 2 and $D_c = 1.959$ g cm⁻³. Compound **2** is triclinic, space group $P\overline{1}$, a = 7.8480(10), b = 9.0460(10), c = 9.6980(10) Å, $\alpha = 65.420(10)$, $\beta = 68.810(10)$, $\gamma = 76.770(1)^{\circ}$, V = 581.26(4) Å³, Z = 1 and $D_c = 1.969$ g cm⁻³. In both compounds, the Pt atoms reside at a centre of inversion. Compounds **1** and **2** are comprised of 2-(3'-hydroxypropyl)benzimidazolium (Hhpb)⁺: ($C_{10}H_{12}N_2O$)⁺ and [PtCl₆]²⁻ and [PtCl₄]²⁻ ions, respectively, linked by intermolecular hydrogen bonds N^{...}Cl [range from 3.428(3) to 3.584(4) Å], N^{...}O [2.769(5) Å] and O^{...}Cl [3.289(6) Å] for **2**.

Key words: Crystal Structure, Platinate Salts, Benzimidazole, Antitumor Drugs, Hydrogen Bonds