

## MS33-P20 | SYNTHESIS AND CRYSTAL STRUCTURE OF A NEW BIMETALLIC PLATINUM COMPLEX $[\text{Pt}_2(\mu\text{-H})(\mu\text{-PPH}_2)2\text{Br}_2(\text{PPh}_3)_2]$

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Transition metal hydrides play a central role in many homogeneous catalytic reactions (Bertolasi et al., 1993), they are very important in hydrogenation or hydroformylation. Their characterization is commonly carried out by NMR spectroscopy, X-Ray analysis or neutron diffraction (Ciriano et al., 1978). Hydrides of Pt(II) are the most numerous (Leoni et al., 1995) of any transition metal hydride group; in addition to the presence of the hydride ligand, the complexes invariably have a coordinated phosphine, the pure complexes are usually both air stable and kinetically inert (Roundhill, 1978). We report here the synthesis and structural analysis of a new hydrodo-bridged diplatinum complex  $[\text{Pt}_2(\mu\text{-H})(\mu\text{-PPH}_2)2\text{Br}_2(\text{PPh}_3)_2]$ .

The title compound is composed of a triangle formed by two platinum atoms and one phosphorus (P2), the coordination sphere of each platinum is completed with a terminal phosphine (P1, P3) and two bromides (Br1, Br2).