

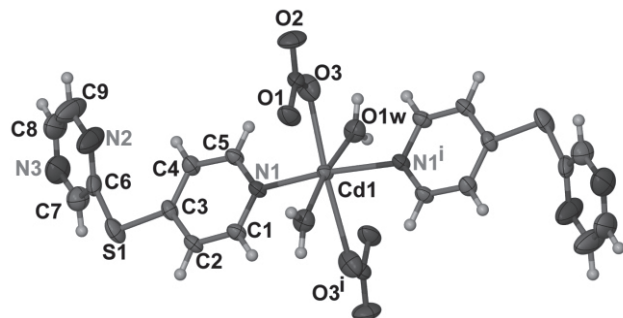
Crystal structure of diaqua-dinitrato- $\kappa^1 O$ -bis(2-(pyridin-4-ylthio)-pyrazine- $\kappa^1 N$)cadmium(II), $C_{18}H_{18}CdN_8O_8S_2$

Deng-Wu Wang^{*,I} and Fang Wang^{II}

^I Teaching Affair Office, Xijing University, Xian 710123, Shaanxi Province, P. R. China

^{II} Department of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Shaanxi Xueqian Normal University, Xian 710061, Shaanxi Province, P. R. China

Received May 27, 2015, accepted June 30, 2015, available online July 13, 2015, CCDC no. 1267/4351



Abstract

$C_{18}H_{18}CdN_8O_8S_2$, monoclinic, $P2_1/c$ (no. 14), $a = 12.9345(5)$ Å, $b = 12.9120(5)$ Å, $c = 7.2991(3)$ Å, $\beta = 91.085(2)^\circ$, $V = 1218.8$ Å³, $Z = 2$, $R_{\text{gt}}(F) = 0.0401$, $wR_{\text{ref}}(F^2) = 0.0939$, $T = 296$ K.

Table 1. Data collection and handling.

Crystal:	colourless blocks, size 0.4×0.4×0.55 mm
Wavelength:	Mo K_{α} radiation (0.71073 Å)
μ :	11.29 cm ⁻¹
Diffractometer, scan mode:	Bruker Smart ApexII CCD, φ and ω
$2\theta_{\text{max}}$:	55.89°
$N(hkl)_{\text{measured}}$, $N(hkl)_{\text{unique}}$:	10893, 2876
Criterion for I_{obs} , $N(hkl)_{\text{gt}}$:	$I_{\text{obs}} > 2\sigma(I_{\text{obs}})$, 2040
$N(\text{param})_{\text{refined}}$:	169
Programs:	SHELX [1], DIAMOND [2]

Source of material

All organic reagents and solvents purchased from commercial sources were used without further purification. Sodium pyridine-4-thiolate (0.66 g, 5 mmol) dissolved in methanol was added to 10 ml acetonitrile containing 2-chloro-pyrazine (0.58 g, 5 mmol) with stirring at room temperature. After 5 hours, the solvent were removed under vacuum. The products were then separated and purified by column chromatography on silica gel (eluent: dichloromethane/methanol = 95:5, v/v), and the di-[2-(pyridine-4-ylthio)pyrazine] was obtained in 33.1% yield. Di-[2-(pyridine-4-ylthio)pyrazine] (38 mg, 0.2 mmol) and $Cd(NO_3)_2 \cdot 6H_2O$ (345 mg, 0.1 mmol) were dissolved and mixed in acetonitrile, the filtrate of which was then left to stand in air to let the solvent evaporate slowly. The colourless block-shaped crystals of the title compound were deposited, yield 20.1 mg (31% based on di-[2-(pyridine-4-ylthio)pyrazine]).

Experimental details

All hydrogen atoms were added using riding models. The U_{iso} values of the hydrogen atoms were set to $1.2U_{\text{eq}}(C, N)$.

Discussion

Pyridyl-based ligands have been widely used to construct different transition complexes with fascinating structures and attractive properties [3–5]. Dipyridyl ligands with the bent C–S–C fragment exhibit diverse coordination geometries in construction various transition metal complexes [6–8], and the coordination chemistry of these N-positional isomers has been extensively studied. In the present context, we report a new complex derived from 2-(pyridine-4-ylthio)pyrazine and cadmium(II)nitrate. In the asymmetric unit of the title complex, there is one 2-(pyridine-4-ylthio)pyrazine, one water molecule, one nitrate anion and half of a Cd(II) ion. The Cd(II) lies in an inversion center and adopts an $N_2O_2(H_2O)_2$ octahedral geometry with two 4-pyridyl N locating at the axial positions (Fig.). The Cd1–N1 bond length is 2.249(3) Å, and the Cd1–O1w equals 2.402(3) Å. The C3–S1–C6 angle is 106.85(18)°, comparable to that 104.27(7)° of C–S–C in di-pyrazinyl sulfide [8].

Table 2. Atomic coordinates and displacement parameters (in Å²).

Atom	Site	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	U_{iso}
H(1A)	4e	0.5075	0.7389	−0.0230	0.065
H(2A)	4e	0.6119	0.8803	0.0022	0.069
H(4A)	4e	0.8512	0.6905	0.1034	0.071
H(5A)	4e	0.7393	0.5542	0.0767	0.065
H(7A)	4e	0.9435	0.9922	0.3349	0.109
H(8A)	4e	1.2005	0.8541	0.2928	0.185
H(9A)	4e	1.1351	0.7561	0.0658	0.240
H(1WA)	4e	0.5874	0.4143	0.3665	0.113
H(1WB)	4e	0.6320	0.3573	0.2364	0.113

* Correspondence author (e-mail: dengwuwang@126.com)

Table 3. Atomic coordinates and displacement parameters (in Å²).

Atom	Site	x	y	z	U ₁₁	U ₂₂	U ₃₃	U ₁₂	U ₁₃	U ₂₃
Cd(1)	2d	½	½	0	0.0517(2)	0.0391(2)	0.0799(3)	−0.0020(2)	−0.0211(2)	−0.0026(2)
S(1)	4e	0.8134(1)	0.91853(8)	0.0701(2)	0.0967(8)	0.0513(6)	0.1086(9)	−0.0238(6)	−0.0289(7)	0.0072(6)
N(1)	4e	0.6125(2)	0.6323(2)	0.0232(4)	0.052(2)	0.037(1)	0.054(2)	0.001(1)	−0.013(1)	−0.001(1)
N(2)	4e	0.9945(4)	0.8166(5)	0.0574(9)	0.086(3)	0.142(5)	0.224(6)	−0.037(3)	0.046(4)	−0.096(5)
N(3)	4e	1.0817(4)	0.9346(5)	0.3351(8)	0.076(3)	0.127(4)	0.156(5)	−0.022(3)	−0.021(3)	−0.003(4)
C(1)	4e	0.5776(3)	0.7291(3)	0.0026(5)	0.056(2)	0.044(2)	0.061(2)	0.006(2)	−0.012(2)	−0.001(2)
C(2)	4e	0.6397(3)	0.8144(3)	0.0174(5)	0.072(2)	0.037(2)	0.063(2)	0.003(2)	−0.009(2)	0.001(2)
C(3)	4e	0.7443(3)	0.8020(3)	0.0551(5)	0.066(2)	0.044(2)	0.048(2)	−0.012(2)	−0.010(2)	0.001(1)
C(4)	4e	0.7815(3)	0.7022(3)	0.0775(5)	0.052(2)	0.055(2)	0.069(2)	−0.005(2)	−0.015(2)	0.005(2)
C(5)	4e	0.7137(3)	0.6210(3)	0.0609(5)	0.053(2)	0.041(2)	0.068(2)	0.004(2)	−0.013(2)	0.003(2)
C(6)	4e	0.9411(3)	0.8865(3)	0.1401(6)	0.070(3)	0.061(2)	0.088(3)	−0.025(2)	0.017(2)	−0.005(2)
C(7)	4e	0.9847(4)	0.9435(4)	0.2774(7)	0.078(3)	0.094(4)	0.099(4)	−0.012(3)	−0.009(3)	−0.009(3)
C(8)	4e	1.1323(5)	0.8651(6)	0.255(1)	0.063(4)	0.105(5)	0.29(1)	−0.026(4)	0.020(5)	−0.014(6)
C(9)	4e	1.0931(5)	0.8058(7)	0.119(2)	0.075(4)	0.155(7)	0.37(1)	−0.027(4)	0.058(6)	−0.122(9)
N(4)	4e	0.3672(2)	0.6192(2)	0.2815(4)	0.055(2)	0.042(2)	0.059(2)	0.000(1)	0.003(1)	−0.004(1)
O(1)	4e	0.4302(2)	0.5594(2)	0.3551(5)	0.068(2)	0.065(2)	0.135(3)	0.009(2)	−0.024(2)	0.014(2)
O(2)	4e	0.3213(3)	0.6821(3)	0.3708(5)	0.091(2)	0.102(2)	0.113(3)	0.027(2)	0.015(2)	−0.050(2)
O(3)	4e	0.3563(3)	0.6125(3)	0.1148(4)	0.143(3)	0.092(2)	0.052(2)	−0.009(2)	−0.001(2)	0.005(2)
O(1W)	4e	0.5898(2)	0.4115(2)	0.2449(4)	0.075(2)	0.090(2)	0.060(2)	−0.000(2)	−0.010(1)	0.011(1)

Acknowledgments. I sincerely acknowledge the support for the publication fee by Xijing University.

References

- Sheldrick, G. M.: A short history of SHELX. *Acta Crystallogr.* **A64** (2008) 112–122.
- Brandenburg, K.: DIAMOND. Visual Crystal Structure Information System. Version 3.2i. Crystal Impact, Bonn, Germany 2012.
- Hage, R.; Lempers, H. E. B.; Haasnoot, J. G.; Reedijk, J.; Weldon F. M.; Vos, J. G.: Homo- and heteronuclear ruthenium and osmium complexes containing an asymmetric pyrazine-based bridging ligand. *Inorg. Chem.* **36** (1997) 3139–3145.
- Han, Y.-F.; Lin, Y.-J.; Jia, W.-G.; Jin, G.-X.: Half-sandwich Ir-based neutral organometallic macrocycles containing pyridine-4-thiolato ligands. *Dalton Trans.* (2009) 2077–2080.
- Wang, Y.; Zhao, X.-Q.; Shi, W.; Cheng, P.; Liao, D.-Z.; Yan, S.-P.: Self-Assembly of a Series of Metal-Organic Frameworks Based on 4-Pyridyl-1,2,4-triazole and Copper (II) Ion. *Cryst. Growth Des.* **9** (2009) 2137–2145.
- Jung, O.-S.; Park, S. H.; Kim, D. C.; Kim, K. M.: Novel Double-Stranded Chains vs Two-Layer Interwoven Sheets. Subtle Coligand Effects and Related Properties for [Co(Py₂S)₂X₂]_∞(Py₂S)4,4'-Dipyridyl Sulfide, X = NCS, Cl). *Inorg. Chem.* **37** (1998) 610–611.
- Jung, O.-S.; Kim, Y. J.; Lee, Y.-A.; Park, J. K.; Chae, H. K.: Smart Molecular Helical Springs as Tunable Receptors. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **122** (2000) 9921–9925.
- Jia, X. C.; Chen, C.; Li, X.; Zhang, B.; Yu, Y. Y.: Crystal structure of di(pyrazin-2-yl)sulfane, C₈H₆N₄S. *Z. Kristallogr.* **228** (2013) 325–326.