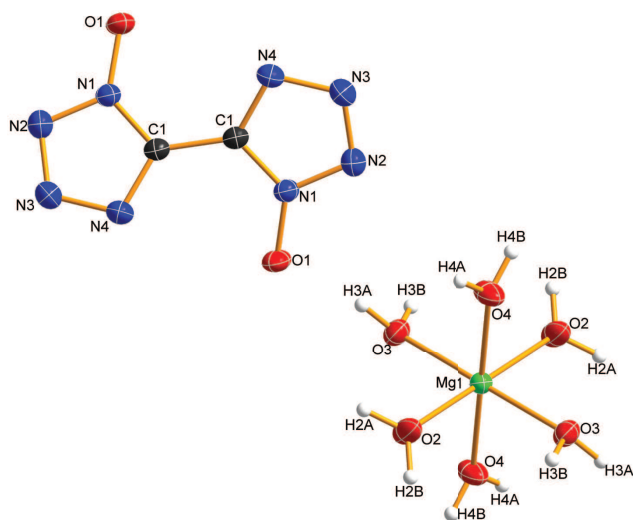


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Crystal structure of hexaaquamagnesium(II) 5,5'-bitetrazole-1,1'-diolate, $C_2H_{12}N_8O_8Mg$

**Table 1:** Data collection and handling.

Crystal:	Yellow, block, size $0.20 \times 0.21 \times 0.22$ mm
Wavelength:	Mo K_{α} radiation ($0.71073 \text{ \AA}$)
μ :	2.07 cm^{-1}
Diffractometer, scan mode:	Bruker-AXS SMART APEX2 CCD, φ and ω scans
$2\theta_{\max}$:	50.6°
$N(hkl)_{\text{measured}}, N(hkl)_{\text{unique}}$:	6720, 1069
Criterion for $I_{\text{obs}}, N(hkl)_{\text{gt}}$:	$I_{\text{obs}} > 2 \sigma(I_{\text{obs}})$, 1006
$N(\text{param})_{\text{refined}}$:	104
Programs:	SHELX [1], Diamond [2]

Table 2: Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2$).

Atom	Site	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>U</i> _{iso}
H(2B)	8d	0.375(2)	0.228(3)	−0.0866(7)	0.065(6)
H(2A)	8d	0.294(2)	0.240(3)	−0.019(1)	0.072(7)
H(3B)	8d	0.638(2)	0.235(2)	−0.075(1)	0.056(6)
H(3A)	8d	0.718(2)	0.420(3)	−0.0812(9)	0.054(6)
H(4A)	8d	0.4847	0.2164	0.1055	0.049
H(4B)	8d	0.5749	0.3453	0.1302	0.049

DOI 10.1515/ncrs-2015-0155

Received November 27, 2015; accepted January 18, 2016; available online February 12, 2016

Abstract

$C_2H_{12}N_8O_8Mg$, orthorhombic, *Pbcn*, $a = 9.858(8) \text{ \AA}$, $b = 6.852(5) \text{ \AA}$, $c = 18.276(3) \text{ \AA}$, $V = 1185.6(16) \text{ \AA}^3$, $Z = 4$, $R_{\text{gt}}(F) = 0.0245$, $wR_{\text{ref}}(F^2) = 0.0693$, $T = 293(2) \text{ K}$.

CCDC no.: 1056689

The crystal structure is shown in the figure. Tables 1–3 contain details of the measurement method and a list of the atoms including atomic coordinates and displacement parameters.

Source of material

Dihydroxylammonium 5,5'-bitetrazole-1,1'-diolate (1.18 g, 5 mmol) was dissolved in distilled water (30 mL). A solution of magnesium acetate (1.3 g, 6 mmol) in water (20 mL) was added, the suspension was stirred for 30 min at 65°C , then cooled down and filtered. The obtained solid was washed

with water then dried in air to a colorless solid (1.29 g, 86%). TG–DTA ($5^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{min}$): 320.2°C (dec.). IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): $\nu = 3424$ (m), 2336 (w), 1676 (m), 1434 (w), 1274 (vs), 1183 (m), 1007 (s), 995 (m), 728 (m), 659 (w); EA (found, calc. for $C_2H_{12}N_8O_8Mg$, MW = 300.15): C (10.61, 10.53), H (1.87, 1.75), N (48.08, 49.12)%.

Discussion

Tetrazoles belong to the class of energetic materials [3]. The crystallographic studies reveal that the asymmetric unit consists of one half of a $[\text{Mg}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+}$ complex and one half of a 5,5'-bitetrazole-1,1'-diolate dianion (see the figure). The magnesium complex is located on an inversion center, whereas the dianion is positioned around a twofold axis. The Mg–O bond lengths are: Mg(1)–O(2) $2.0523(15) \text{ \AA}$, Mg(1)–O(3) $2.0802(3) \text{ \AA}$ and Mg(1)–O(4) $2.0675(14) \text{ \AA}$. Hydrogen bonds connect all moieties.

Acknowledgements: I acknowledge support for the publication fee by the Basic Research Found of China north

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Table 3: Atomic displacement parameters (Å²).

Atom	Site	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>U</i> ₁₁	<i>U</i> ₂₂	<i>U</i> ₃₃	<i>U</i> ₁₂	<i>U</i> ₁₃	<i>U</i> ₂₃
Mg(1)	4 <i>a</i>	0.5	0.5	0	0.0187(3)	0.0255(3)	0.0166(3)	−0.0022(2)	0.0003(2)	−0.0007(2)
O(1)	8 <i>d</i>	0.13342(9)	0.4890(2)	0.12961(5)	0.0300(5)	0.0341(5)	0.0169(5)	0.0022(4)	0.0024(4)	0.0038(4)
N(1)	8 <i>d</i>	0.1596(1)	0.4469(2)	0.19903(6)	0.0227(5)	0.0244(6)	0.0180(5)	0.0013(5)	0.0009(4)	0.0003(4)
C(1)	8 <i>d</i>	0.0728(1)	0.4107(2)	0.25399(6)	0.0237(7)	0.0227(7)	0.0174(6)	0.0002(5)	0.0012(5)	−0.0004(5)
O(2)	8 <i>d</i>	0.3698(1)	0.2868(2)	−0.04222(5)	0.0335(6)	0.0493(7)	0.0247(5)	−0.0188(5)	0.0053(4)	−0.0110(5)
N(2)	8 <i>d</i>	0.2862(1)	0.4359(2)	0.22467(7)	0.0223(6)	0.0342(7)	0.0286(6)	0.0010(5)	−0.0002(5)	0.0004(5)
O(3)	8 <i>d</i>	0.66033(9)	0.3524(2)	−0.05152(5)	0.0253(5)	0.0300(5)	0.0246(5)	−0.0014(4)	0.0055(4)	−0.0012(4)
N(3)	8 <i>d</i>	0.2747(1)	0.3933(2)	0.29442(6)	0.0253(6)	0.0379(7)	0.0269(6)	0.0014(5)	−0.0036(5)	0.0009(5)
O(4)	8 <i>d</i>	0.5323(1)	0.3181(2)	0.09056(5)	0.0350(5)	0.0402(6)	0.0227(5)	−0.0108(5)	−0.0072(4)	0.0098(4)
N(4)	8 <i>d</i>	0.1441(1)	0.3774(2)	0.31440(6)	0.0266(6)	0.0340(7)	0.0201(6)	0.0003(5)	−0.0023(4)	0.0021(5)

chemical industries group (No. 3090041410054) and the Excellent Young Scholar Research Found of Beijing Institute of Technology of China (No. 3090012331542).

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