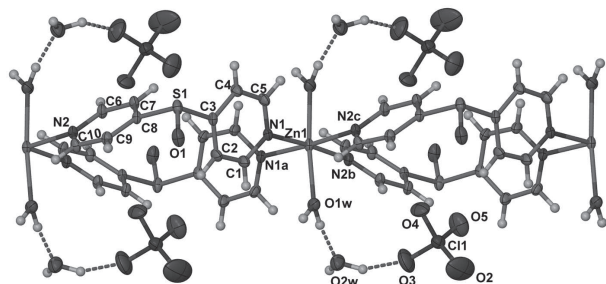


Crystal structure of poly[diacquabis(μ_2 -4,4'-sulfinyldipyridine- $\kappa^2 N, N'$)zinc(II)] diperchlorate dihydrate, $C_{20}H_{24}N_4O_{14}S_2Cl_2Zn$



Received November 25, 2015; accepted March 14, 2016; available online April 7, 2016

$\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_4\text{O}_{14}\text{S}_2\text{Cl}_2\text{Zn}$, monoclinic, $C2/c$ (no.15), $a = 20.4949(9)$ Å, $b = 9.9752(3)$ Å, $c = 16.8927(6)$ Å, $\beta = 124.945(4)^\circ$, $V = 2830.9(2)$ Å³, $Z = 4$, $R_{\text{gt}}(F) = 0.0406$, $wR_{\text{ref}}(F^2) = 0.1135$, $T = 296$ K.

Tables 1–3 contain details of the methods used and a list of the atoms including atomic coordinates and displacement parameters.

All reagents and solvents from commercial sources were used without further purification. 4-(Pyridin-4-ylsulfane)pyridine was purchased from J&K Chemical and used without further purification. 4-(Pyridin-4-ylsulfinyl)pyridine was synthesized according to a procedure in literature [1]. 3-Chlorobenzoperoxoic acid (72%, 500 mg, 2.1 mmol) dissolved in 20 mL of CH₂Cl₂ was added to a 10 mL CH₂Cl₂ containing 4-(pyridin-4-ylsulfane)pyridine (376 mg, 2 mmol) pre-cooled to 0°C. After stirring for 2 h at 0°C, the solution

Shu-Yan Han and Rui-Heng Liu: Chemistry Department, Capital Normal University, Beijing 100048, P. R. China

Crystal:	Colorless, Block, size $0.38 \times 0.40 \times 0.55$ mm
Wavelength:	Mo K_{α} radiation ($0.71073 \text{ \AA}$)
μ :	12.80 cm^{-1}
Diffractionmeter, scan mode:	Bruker APEXII, ω scan
$2\theta_{\text{max}}$:	55.78°
$N(hkl)_{\text{measured}}, N(hkl)_{\text{unique}}$:	20101, 3369
$N(\text{param})_{\text{refined}}$:	232
Programs:	SHELXL [6], PLATON [7], Diamond [8]

Atom	Site	x	y	z	U_{iso}
H(1WA)	8 <i>f</i>	−0.1077	0.7810	0.0452	0.052
H(1WB)	8 <i>f</i>	−0.1478	0.8496	0.0707	0.052
H(1A)	8 <i>f</i>	−0.0400	0.5775	0.1091	0.054
H(2A)	8 <i>f</i>	0.0182	0.4054	0.0805	0.056
H(4A)	8 <i>f</i>	0.2295	0.5249	0.3110	0.050
H(5A)	8 <i>f</i>	0.1656	0.7000	0.3289	0.050
H(6A)	8 <i>f</i>	0.0888	0.0756	0.3410	0.047
H(7A)	8 <i>f</i>	0.1496	0.2519	0.3200	0.046
H(9A)	8 <i>f</i>	0.1083	0.0652	0.0847	0.046
H(10A)	8 <i>f</i>	0.0510	−0.1080	0.1147	0.046
H(2WB)	8 <i>f</i>	−0.2548	1.0079	0.0048	0.079
H(2WA)	8 <i>f</i>	−0.2803	0.8984	0.0377	0.079

was treated with 30 mL saturated $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ solution, saturated NaHCO_3 solution (20 mL), and brine (15 mL) and dried over MgSO_4 . The combined organic extract was concentrated to give a light-yellow solid, which was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using ethyl acetate/ CH_2Cl_2 (1:1) as eluent to give 4-(pyridin-4-ylsulfenyl)pyridine as a white powder (228 mg). Yield: 56%. 4-(Pyridin-4-ylsulfenyl)pyridine (21 mg, 0.1 mmol) and $\text{Zn}(\text{ClO}_4)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (37.2 mg, 0.1 mmol) were dissolved in 6 mL ethanol. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 h. After filtering, the clear solution was left to stand in air. Colorless crystals (20.46 mg, 55% yield) of the title compound were obtained after two weeks.

Table 3: Fractional coordinates and atomic displacement parameters (Å²).

Atom	Site	x	y	z	U ₁₁	U ₂₂	U ₃₃	U ₁₂	U ₁₃	U ₂₃
Zn(1)	4e	0	0.81418(4)	0.25	0.0445(3)	0.0227(2)	0.0425(3)	0.0	0.0300(2)	0.0
S(1)	8f	0.18083(5)	0.31300(7)	0.17836(6)	0.0519(5)	0.0284(3)	0.0584(5)	−0.0019(3)	0.0426(4)	−0.0038(3)
O(1)	8f	0.1494(2)	0.3059(2)	0.0745(2)	0.092(2)	0.043(1)	0.065(2)	−0.008(1)	0.062(2)	−0.008(1)
O(1W)	8f	−0.0971(1)	0.8245(2)	0.0972(2)	0.051(1)	0.041(1)	0.039(1)	0.0050(9)	0.026(1)	−0.0039(9)
N(1)	8f	0.0570(1)	0.6565(2)	0.2213(2)	0.040(1)	0.025(1)	0.041(1)	−0.0019(9)	0.024(1)	−0.0029(9)
N(2)	8f	0.0633(2)	−0.0330(2)	0.2297(2)	0.047(1)	0.026(1)	0.038(1)	−0.003(1)	0.028(1)	−0.0018(9)
C(1)	8f	0.0150(2)	0.5678(3)	0.1494(2)	0.037(2)	0.036(2)	0.049(2)	0.002(1)	0.017(1)	−0.010(1)
C(2)	8f	0.0491(2)	0.4634(3)	0.1322(2)	0.047(2)	0.036(2)	0.046(2)	−0.003(1)	0.020(2)	−0.014(1)
C(3)	8f	0.1299(2)	0.4473(3)	0.1934(2)	0.045(2)	0.025(1)	0.041(2)	−0.002(1)	0.031(1)	−0.001(1)
C(4)	8f	0.1747(2)	0.5350(3)	0.2686(2)	0.037(2)	0.038(2)	0.049(2)	−0.001(1)	0.023(1)	−0.009(1)
C(5)	8f	0.1355(2)	0.6391(3)	0.2790(2)	0.042(2)	0.037(2)	0.044(2)	−0.005(1)	0.023(2)	−0.014(1)
C(6)	8f	0.0929(2)	0.0737(3)	0.2889(2)	0.058(2)	0.029(1)	0.039(2)	−0.003(1)	0.032(2)	−0.001(1)
C(7)	8f	0.1289(2)	0.1806(3)	0.2768(2)	0.054(2)	0.027(1)	0.041(2)	−0.005(1)	0.030(2)	−0.004(1)
C(8)	8f	0.1335(2)	0.1785(2)	0.1984(2)	0.040(2)	0.024(1)	0.044(2)	0.001(1)	0.029(1)	0.001(1)
C(9)	8f	0.1047(2)	0.0692(3)	0.1371(2)	0.051(2)	0.032(1)	0.045(2)	0.002(1)	0.036(2)	−0.002(1)
C(10)	8f	0.0703(2)	−0.0341(3)	0.1556(2)	0.052(2)	0.029(1)	0.044(2)	−0.005(1)	0.033(2)	−0.008(1)
O(2W)	8f	−0.2451(2)	0.9202(3)	0.0251(2)	0.059(2)	0.058(2)	0.083(2)	0.005(1)	0.042(2)	0.004(1)
Cl(1)	8f	−0.14363(5)	1.25433(9)	−0.02419(6)	0.0508(5)	0.0551(5)	0.0447(4)	−0.0027(4)	0.0284(4)	−0.0004(4)
O(2)	8f	−0.1967(8)	1.354(1)	−0.0995(9)	0.093(8)	0.121(9)	0.098(7)	0.009(6)	0.054(6)	0.034(6)
O(3)	8f	−0.188(2)	1.146(2)	−0.054(2)	0.23(2)	0.077(9)	0.24(2)	−0.08(1)	0.18(2)	−0.10(1)
O(4)	8f	−0.0703(6)	1.1818(9)	0.0322(6)	0.047(4)	0.084(5)	0.064(5)	0.032(4)	0.024(4)	0.017(4)
O(5)	8f	−0.123(1)	1.330(2)	0.060(1)	0.14(1)	0.114(9)	0.068(6)	−0.072(8)	0.084(8)	−0.036(5)
O(2')	8f	−0.1633(8)	1.304(1)	−0.1098(6)	0.16(1)	0.20(1)	0.100(5)	0.046(8)	0.100(6)	0.080(6)
O(3')	8f	−0.1952(7)	1.149(1)	−0.0373(9)	0.098(6)	0.093(8)	0.109(6)	−0.039(5)	0.054(6)	0.018(6)
O(4')	8f	−0.0735(6)	1.239(2)	−0.019(1)	0.078(5)	0.20(1)	0.21(1)	−0.057(7)	0.099(8)	−0.15(1)
O(5')	8f	−0.1438(8)	1.341(1)	0.037(1)	0.121(7)	0.105(6)	0.124(9)	0.038(6)	0.065(7)	−0.040(5)

Experimental details

The perchlorate anion is disordered at two positions, which is treated as two parts with occupancy factors of 0.42:0.58. The disorder is not shown in the figure for clarity. The U_{iso} values of the hydrogen atoms of methyl groups were set to $1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ and the U_{iso} values of all other hydrogen atoms were set to $1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C}, \text{N})$.

Discussion

Sulfoxides have been widely studied due to their biological activity [2], their behavior as intermediates in homogeneous catalytic processes [3], their stereochemistry and their role as versatile precursors in inorganic synthesis [4]. The Zn(II) center takes a N₄O₂-octahedral coordination geometry with four pyridyl N and two aqua ligands (O1w). The Zn–N bond lengths lie within 2.151(2)–2.173(2) Å. Each 4-(pyridin-4-ylsulfinyl)pyridine functions as angular-shaped linker to bridge adjacent Zn(II) in a μ_2 -bridging mode. The S1=O1 bond length of 1.485(3) Å is in good agreement with the average value of 1.49 Å in analogous sulfoxide complexes [5]. An infinite double-bridged chain is furnished with the Zn(II) ions and the bridging 4-(pyridin-4-ylsulfinyl)pyridine ligands (Figure). The O2w water molecule links the coordinated O1w and the perchlorate anion through H-bonding interactions.

Acknowledgements: I acknowledge support from Beijing Municipal Education Commission.

References

- Wan, C.-Q.; Wang, Z.-W.; Wang, G.; Li, A.-M.; Jin, Q.-H.; Deng, Y.-H.; Mak, T. C. W.: Di(4-pyridyl)sulfoxide as an angled building block for zigzag-chain silver(I) complexes stabilized by supramolecular O=S $\cdots\pi$ interactions. *Eur. J. Inorg. Chem.* **14** (2013) 2591–2600.
- Bentley, R.: Role of sulfur chirality in the chemical processes of biology. *Chem. Soc. Rev.* **34** (2005) 609–624.
- Mariz, R.; Poater, A.; Gatti, M.; Drinkel, E.; Bürgi, J. J.; Luan, X.-J.; Blumentritt, S.; Linden, A.; Cavallo, L.; Dorta, R.: C2-symmetric chiral disulfoxide ligands in rhodium-catalyzed 1,4-addition: from ligand synthesis to the enantioselection pathway. *Chem. Eur. J.* **16** (2010) 14335–14347.
- Alessio, E.: Synthesis and reactivity of Ru-, Os-, Rh-, and Ir-halide-sulfoxide complexes. *Chem. Rev.* **104** (2004) 4203–4242.
- Calligaris, M.: Structure and bonding in metal sulfoxide complexes: an update. *Coord. Chem. Rev.* **248** (2004) 351–375.
- Sheldrick, G. M.: A short history of SHELX. *Acta Crystallogr.* **A64** (2008) 112–122.
- Spek, A. L.: Structure validation in chemical crystallography. *Acta Crystallogr.* **D65** (2009) 148–155.
- Brandenburg, K.: DIAMOND. Visual crystal structure information system. Version 3.2i. Crystal Impact, Bonn, Germany, 2012.