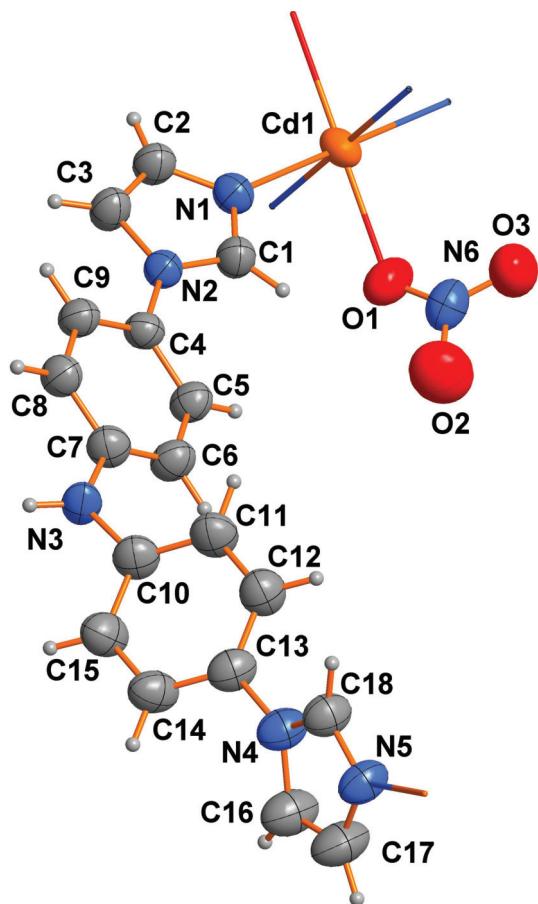


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# Crystal structure of poly[ $\text{bis}(\mu_2\text{-bis}(4\text{-}(1H\text{-imidazol-1-yl)phenyl)amine-\kappa^2N:N')\text{-bis(nitrato-\kappa O)cadmium(II)}], \text{C}_{36}\text{H}_{30}\text{CdN}_{12}\text{O}_6$



<https://doi.org/10.1515/ncks-2019-0150>

Received February 28, 2019; accepted April 24, 2019; available online May 31, 2019

## Abstract

$\text{C}_{36}\text{H}_{30}\text{CdN}_{12}\text{O}_6$ , monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$  (no. 14),  $a = 9.9673(10)$  Å,  $b = 8.6759(9)$  Å,  $c = 20.756(2)$  Å,  $\beta = 98.926(7)$ °,  $V = 1773.1(3)$  Å<sup>3</sup>,  $Z = 2$ ,  $R_{\text{gt}}(F) = 0.0554$ ,  $wR_{\text{ref}}(F^2) = 0.1561$ ,  $T = 2932$  K.

CCDC no.: 1911908

A part of the molecular structure is shown in the figure. Table 1 contains crystallographic data and Table 2 contains the list of the atoms including atomic coordinates and displacement parameters.

Table 1: Data collection and handling.

Crystal:	Yellow block
Size:	0.32 × 0.18 × 0.16 mm
Wavelength:	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation (0.71073 Å)
$\mu$ :	0.68 mm <sup>-1</sup>
Diffractometer, scan mode:	Xcalibur, $\omega$
$\theta_{\text{max}}$ , completeness:	27.5°, >99%
$N(hkl)_{\text{measured}}$ , $N(hkl)_{\text{unique}}$ , $R_{\text{int}}$ :	27337, 4053, 0.062
Criterion for $I_{\text{obs}}$ , $N(hkl)_{\text{gt}}$ :	$I_{\text{obs}} > 2 \sigma(I_{\text{obs}})$ , 2984
$N(\text{param})_{\text{refined}}$ :	250
Programs:	Olex2 [1], SHELX [2], CrysAlis <sup>PRO</sup> [3]

## Source of material

A mixture of bis(4-(1*H*-imidazol-1-yl)phenyl)amine (2.5 mg),  $\text{Cd}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 4 \text{ H}_2\text{O}$  (3.0 mg), and 6 mL mixed solution of EtOH/ $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (*v/v* = 1/5) was added to a hard glass tube, pumped to a near-vacuum, heated at 140 °C for 36 h, and cooled to room temperature with a decreasing rate of 2 °C/h. Colorless block crystals of 1 were obtained with the yield of *ca.* 37% (based on  $\text{Cd}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 4 \text{ H}_2\text{O}$ ).

## Experimental details

H atoms bonded to C atoms from organic ligands were positioned geometrically and refined using a riding model, with C–H = 0.93 Å, with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2$  times  $U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ .

## Comment

The containing *N*-ligands have been widely applied in the construction coordination polymers in recent years [4–6]. The recent studies prove that *N*-donor ligands can be acted as a good choice for preparing metal coordination polymers.

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**Table 2:** Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å<sup>2</sup>).

Atom	x	y	z	<i>U</i> <sub>iso</sub> */* <i>U</i> <sub>eq</sub>
Cd1	0.500000	0.500000	0.000000	0.05464(18)
O1	0.5979(4)	0.2569(5)	0.0136(2)	0.0861(10)
O2	0.6743(6)	0.0676(7)	0.0739(3)	0.1252(15)
O3	0.7800(4)	0.2828(5)	0.0788(3)	0.1088(15)
N1	0.3118(3)	0.3616(4)	0.01984(18)	0.0553(8)
N2	0.1874(3)	0.1742(4)	0.05040(16)	0.0487(7)
N3	0.0296(3)	-0.3662(4)	0.16040(18)	0.0548(8)
H3	-0.056302	-0.384117	0.153088	0.066*
N4	0.3407(4)	-0.8096(5)	0.30620(18)	0.0635(9)
N5	0.4468(4)	-0.9331(5)	0.39130(19)	0.0652(9)
N6	0.6820(4)	0.2070(6)	0.0574(2)	0.0722(10)
C1	0.3126(4)	0.2250(5)	0.0476(2)	0.0575(9)
H1	0.391206	0.170431	0.063361	0.069*
C2	0.1783(4)	0.3985(5)	0.0032(2)	0.0602(10)
H2	0.145890	0.488846	-0.017743	0.072*
C3	0.1004(5)	0.2858(5)	0.0215(2)	0.0596(10)
H3A	0.006043	0.283511	0.015694	0.071*
C4	0.1505(4)	0.0335(4)	0.0786(2)	0.0491(8)
C5	0.2397(4)	-0.0890(5)	0.0869(2)	0.0545(9)
H5	0.323871	-0.081325	0.073143	0.065*
C6	0.2033(5)	-0.2239(5)	0.1158(2)	0.0597(9)
H6	0.263026	-0.306893	0.121445	0.072*
C7	0.0793(4)	-0.2340(5)	0.1360(2)	0.0568(9)
C8	-0.0101(4)	-0.1126(5)	0.1271(2)	0.0561(9)
H8	-0.094627	-0.120723	0.140531	0.067*
C9	0.0254(5)	0.0211(5)	0.0984(2)	0.0545(9)
H9	-0.035232	0.103211	0.092344	0.065*
C10	0.1148(5)	-0.4705(5)	0.1963(2)	0.0605(10)
C11	0.2229(5)	-0.4280(6)	0.2415(2)	0.0682(11)
H11	0.244873	-0.324521	0.248329	0.082*
C12	0.2988(5)	-0.5404(6)	0.2770(2)	0.0661(11)
H12	0.373922	-0.513294	0.307240	0.079*
C13	0.2636(5)	-0.6924(5)	0.2675(2)	0.0605(9)
C14	0.1530(5)	-0.7349(6)	0.2241(2)	0.0675(10)
H14	0.129190	-0.838205	0.218639	0.081*
C15	0.0769(5)	-0.6226(6)	0.1883(2)	0.0676(11)
H15	0.000366	-0.649546	0.158874	0.081*
C16	0.3789(7)	-0.9506(7)	0.2845(3)	0.0822(13)
H16	0.362597	-0.987868	0.241945	0.099*
C17	0.4446(7)	-1.0232(7)	0.3374(3)	0.0836(14)
H17	0.482987	-1.120902	0.337195	0.100*
C18	0.3833(5)	-0.8065(6)	0.3702(2)	0.0632(10)
H18	0.369557	-0.723831	0.396955	0.076*

They often exhibit various coordination modes in metal coordination polymers. Some Cd(II)-based coordination complexes have been shown to be capable of binding with DNA, which might be potentially used for ablation of human

bond cancer cells [7]. Based on the above considerations, in order to obtain the new metal coordination polymers, we selected bis(4-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)phenyl)amine as ligand for Cd<sup>2+</sup> coordination polymer Cd(C<sub>18</sub>N<sub>5</sub>H<sub>15</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>.

The asymmetric unit of **1** contains one half of a Cd(II) cation, one organic ligand and one NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>. Within the structure, each Cd<sup>2+</sup> cation is six-coordinated with four N atoms from four different ligands and two oxygen atoms from two NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> anions, resulting in a [CdN<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>] distorted octahedral geometry. The molecular structural unit is further assembled into a 2D structure. The bond lengths of Cd—N and Cd—O fall in their normal scopes and they are similar to those in known Cd(II)-coordination polymers [8, 9].

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