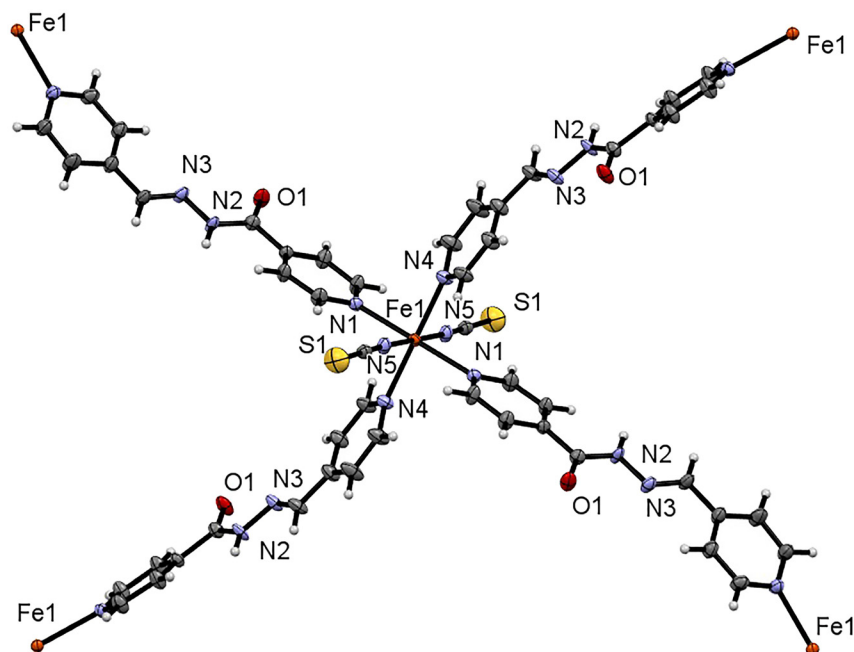


Hong-Meng Cui*

Crystal structure of poly[(bis(isothiocyano)-bis(μ_2 -(*E*)-*N'*-(pyridin-4-ylmethylene)isonicotinohydrazide))iron(II) – methanol – 1,4-dioxane (1/2/2), $C_{36}H_{44}FeN_{10}O_8S_2$



<https://doi.org/10.1515/ncrs-2022-0274>

Received May 30, 2022; accepted June 20, 2022;

published online July 4, 2022

Abstract

$C_{36}H_{44}FeN_{10}O_8S_2$, monoclinic, $P2_1/c$ (no. 14), $a = 8.7712(5)$ Å, $b = 24.6087(12)$ Å, $c = 9.6083(4)$ Å, $\beta = 96.952(5)^\circ$, $V = 2058.68(18)$ Å³, $Z = 2$, $R_{gt}(F) = 0.0664$, $wR_{ref}(F^2) = 0.1318$, $T = 173(2)$ K.

CCDC no.: 2175628

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:	Red block
Size:	$0.35 \times 0.21 \times 0.12$ mm
Wavelength:	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation (0.71073 Å)
μ :	0.53 mm ⁻¹
Diffractometer, scan mode:	XCALIBUR, φ and ω
θ_{max} , completeness:	29.1°, >99%
$N(hkl)_{measured}$, $N(hkl)_{unique}$, R_{int} :	10,617, 4710, 0.054
Criterion for I_{obs} , $N(hkl)_{gt}$:	$I_{obs} > 2\sigma(I_{obs})$, 3405
$N(param)_{refined}$:	301
Programs:	CRYSAALIS ^{PRO} [1], OLEX2 [2, 3], SHELX [4], MERCURY [5]

Source of material

The Schiff base ligand (*E*)-*N'*-(pyridin-4-ylmethylene)isonicotinohydrazide was prepared from the condensation of isonicotininaldehyde (CAS: 872-85-5) and isonicotinohydrazide (CAS: 54-85-3) under the reflux in methanol solution. The title

*Corresponding author: Hong-Meng Cui, Weihai Ocean Vocational College, Rongcheng, Shandong 264300, P.R. China, E-mail: cuihongmeng@163.com. <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-2006-8964>

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

Atom	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	U_{iso}^*/U_{eq}
Fe1	0.500000	0.500000	1.000000	0.01685 (16)
S1	0.28616 (13)	0.45368 (5)	1.42892 (10)	0.0565 (3)
O1	0.1834 (3)	0.28025 (8)	0.57201 (19)	0.0312 (6)
N1	0.4082 (3)	0.42035 (10)	0.9076 (2)	0.0210 (6)
N2	0.1546 (3)	0.23825 (10)	0.7762 (2)	0.0245 (6)
H2	0.175378	0.237858	0.868171	0.029*
N3	0.0744 (3)	0.19640 (10)	0.7065 (2)	0.0254 (6)
N4	−0.2898 (3)	0.04243 (10)	0.5917 (2)	0.0253 (6)
N5	0.3980 (3)	0.48389 (10)	1.1815 (3)	0.0250 (6)
C1	0.3298 (4)	0.38493 (13)	0.9775 (3)	0.0293 (8)
H1	0.319283	0.392615	1.072786	0.035*
C2	0.2635 (4)	0.33798 (13)	0.9197 (3)	0.0270 (7)
H2A	0.210902	0.313844	0.974631	0.032*
C3	0.2749 (4)	0.32676 (12)	0.7809 (3)	0.0207 (7)
C4	0.3535 (4)	0.36306 (12)	0.7077 (3)	0.0283 (8)
H4	0.362441	0.356817	0.611469	0.034*
C5	0.4190 (4)	0.40831 (13)	0.7733 (3)	0.0273 (7)
H5	0.474792	0.432304	0.720800	0.033*
C6	0.2003 (4)	0.27971 (12)	0.7006 (3)	0.0228 (7)
C7	0.0363 (4)	0.15675 (13)	0.7807 (3)	0.0307 (8)
H7	0.072483	0.154582	0.877772	0.037*
C8	−0.0642 (4)	0.11483 (13)	0.7125 (3)	0.0299 (8)
C9	−0.1271 (4)	0.07564 (14)	0.7920 (3)	0.0412 (10)
H9	−0.093949	0.072911	0.889625	0.049*
C10	−0.2375 (4)	0.04068 (14)	0.7301 (3)	0.0360 (9)
H10	−0.278733	0.014163	0.786902	0.043*
C11	−0.2210 (4)	0.07825 (13)	0.5146 (3)	0.0297 (8)
H11	−0.249972	0.078460	0.416114	0.036*
C12	−0.1115 (4)	0.11452 (13)	0.5693 (3)	0.0302 (8)
H12	−0.068102	0.139388	0.509465	0.036*
C13	0.3507 (4)	0.47144 (12)	1.2850 (3)	0.0246 (7)
O2	−0.4672 (4)	0.23927 (14)	0.7816 (3)	0.0685 (9)
O3	−0.2452 (3)	0.18799 (12)	0.9740 (3)	0.0568 (8)
C14A ^a	−0.3108 (10)	0.2567 (5)	0.8070 (16)	0.065 (4)
H14A ^a	−0.304385	0.296103	0.787514	0.078*
H14B ^a	−0.248621	0.237124	0.743762	0.078*
C14B ^b	−0.361 (2)	0.2717 (6)	0.879 (2)	0.055 (5)
H14C ^b	−0.405568	0.278806	0.967229	0.066*
H14D ^b	−0.338333	0.306981	0.836316	0.066*
C15A ^c	−0.248 (2)	0.2455 (4)	0.958 (3)	0.060 (4)
H15A ^c	−0.143558	0.260770	0.979246	0.073*
H15B ^c	−0.315119	0.262189	1.022202	0.073*
C15B ^d	−0.219 (3)	0.2387 (7)	0.907 (3)	0.045 (4)
H15C ^d	−0.178250	0.231413	0.817412	0.054*
H15D ^d	−0.140973	0.259662	0.967671	0.054*
C16A ^e	−0.456 (2)	0.1808 (4)	0.805 (2)	0.070 (4)
H16A ^e	−0.384257	0.164996	0.743496	0.083*
H16B ^e	−0.557703	0.163905	0.780228	0.083*
C16B ^f	−0.509 (3)	0.1904 (10)	0.845 (3)	0.063 (6)
H16C ^f	−0.578571	0.168767	0.777708	0.075*
H16D ^f	−0.562757	0.198581	0.927597	0.075*
C17A ^g	−0.3977 (12)	0.1688 (7)	0.9572 (15)	0.056 (4)
H17A ^g	−0.460055	0.188147	1.020895	0.067*
H17B ^g	−0.401096	0.129356	0.976486	0.067*
C17B ^h	−0.3706 (19)	0.1610 (6)	0.887 (3)	0.090 (8)

Table 2: (continued)

Atom	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	U_{iso}^*/U_{eq}
H17C ^h	−0.330257	0.148258	0.800987	0.108*
H17D ^h	−0.398402	0.128223	0.938362	0.108*
O4	−0.0966 (4)	0.35938 (13)	0.7284 (3)	0.0689 (9)
H4A	−0.133784	0.343806	0.654137	0.103*
C18	−0.0410 (5)	0.41121 (19)	0.6959 (4)	0.0607 (12)
H18A	0.030177	0.407478	0.625382	0.091*
H18B	0.012612	0.427700	0.780939	0.091*
H18C	−0.127414	0.434389	0.658941	0.091*

^aOccupancy: 0.63 (2), ^bOccupancy: 0.37 (2), ^cOccupancy: 0.59 (4),^dOccupancy: 0.41 (4), ^eOccupancy: 0.60 (4), ^fOccupancy: 0.40 (4),^gOccupancy: 0.54 (3), ^hOccupancy: 0.46 (3).

compound was prepared by the liquid-phase diffusion method. Firstly, 5 mL solution of (*E*)-*N'*-(pyridin-4-ylmethylene)isonicotinohydrazide (45.2 mg, 0.2 mmol) was put at the bottom of the test-tube, then, 5 mL mixed solution of methanol and 1,4-dioxane (V:V = 1:1) was layered on the previously mentioned solution. At last, 5 mL methanolic $Fe(NCS)_2$ (0.1 mmol/L, prepared according to the literature method [6]) solution was slowly layered on the top of test-tube. After one week, red block-shaped crystals of the title compound were obtained.

Experimental details

Restrained distances $O3-C17A \approx O3-C17B$, $C16A-C17A \approx C16A-C17B$, $O2-C16A \approx O2-C16B$, $C16A-C17A \approx C16B-C17A$, $C16A-C17B \approx C16B-C17B$, $O2-C14A \approx O2-C14B$, $C15A-C14A \approx C15A-C14B$, $O3-C15A \approx O3-C15B$, $C15A-C14A \approx C15B-C14A$, $C15A-C14B \approx C15B-C14B$ with sigma of 0.02.

Comment

Schiff base derivatives have been widely studied as complex ligands [7, 8], or catalyst-active materials [9]. Its linear dipyrindine derivatives were excellent linkers for polymeric complexes [10]. However, the coordination compounds of (*E*)-*N'*-(pyridin-4-ylmethylene)isonicotinohydrazide have not been reported yet. Herein, we report the crystal structure of a 2D-grid Fe(II) polymeric compound involving the Schiff base ligand (*E*)-*N'*-(pyridin-4-ylmethylene)isonicotinohydrazide.

The Fe(II) is bridged by two (*E*)-*N'*-(pyridin-4-ylmethylene)isonicotinohydrazide linkers to form the 2D-grid layer structure. Similar networks have been already reported [11, 12]. These layers are two-fold interpenetration.

The layers are interlinked to form 3D supramolecular networks by four intermolecular hydrogen bonds: N2–H2...O1 (symmetry code: $x, -y + 1/2, z + 1/2$) [length 2.00(1) Å, angle 164.37(2)°], C2–H2A...O1 (symmetry code: $x - 1, y, z$) [length 2.52(2) Å, angle 148.80(4)°], C7–H7...O1 (symmetry code: $x, -y + 1/2, z + 1/2$) [length 2.56(2) Å, angle 137.11(4)°], C2–H2A...N3 (symmetry code: $x, -y + 1/2, z + 1/2$) [length 2.66(5) Å, angle 145.13(3)°] between the layers.

Acknowledgments: We are very grateful to Luan Hui-ni Famous Teacher Studio (2019). We thanks Doctor Feng-Lei Yang for the help with crystal data deposition.

Author contributions: All the authors have accepted responsibility for the entire content of this submitted manuscript and approved submission.

Research funding: Luan Hui-ni Famous Teacher Studio (2019).

Conflict of interest statement: The authors declare no conflicts of interest regarding this article.

References

1. Oxford Diffraction Ltd. CrysAlis^{PRO}, Version 1.171.32.24; Abingdon, Oxfordshire, England, 2008.
2. Dolomanov O. V., Bourhis L. J., Gildea R. J., Howard J. A. K., Puschmann H. Olex2: a complete structure solution, refinement and analysis program. *J. Appl. Crystallogr.* 2009, 42, 339–341.
3. Bourhis L. J., Dolomanov O. V., Gildea R. J., Howard J. A. K., Puschmann H. The anatomy of a comprehensive constrained, restrained refinement program for the modern computing environment – Olex2 dissected. *Acta Crystallogr.* 2015, A71, 59–75.
4. Sheldrick G. M. Crystal structure refinement with SHELXL. *Acta Crystallogr.* 2015, C71, 3–8.
5. Mercury 3.10 (Build 157083) Copyright: Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre. <http://www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/mercury/>.
6. Yang F.-L., Chen M.-G., Li X.-L., Tao J., Huang R.-B., Zheng L.-S. Two-dimensional iron(II) networks - guest-dependent structures and spin-crossover behaviors. *Eur. J. Inorg. Chem.* 2013, 2013, 4234–4242.
7. Li X., Liu Y. H., Zhu G. Z., Yang F. L., Gao F. Successive syntheses and magnetic properties of homodinuclear lanthanide macrocyclic complexes. *Dalton Trans.* 2021, 50, 12215–12225.
8. Yang F.-L., Shao F., Zhu G.-Z., Shi Y.-H., Gao F., Li X.-L. Structures and magnetostructural correlation analyses for two novel hexanuclear complexes based on a pentadentate schiff base ligand. *ChemistrySelect* 2017, 2, 110–117.
9. Tokunaga M., Larrow J. F., Kakiuchi F., Jacobsen E. N. Asymmetric catalysis with water: efficient kinetic resolution of terminal epoxides by means of catalytic hydrolysis. *Science* 1997, 277, 936–938.
10. Wang C. C., Lin W. Z., Huang W. T., Ko M. J., Lee G. H., Ho M. L., Lin C. W., Shih C. W., Chou P. T. New supramolecular isomers with 2D 4(4) square-grid and 3D 6(5).8 frameworks in a one-pot synthesis; reversible solvent uptake and intriguing luminescence properties. *Chem. Commun.* 2008, 11, 1299–1301.
11. Servati-Gargari M., Mahmoudi G., Batten S. R., Stilinovic V., Butler D., Beauvais L., Kassel W. S., Dougherty W. G., VanDerveer D. Control of interpenetration in two-dimensional metal-organic frameworks by modification of hydrogen bonding capability of the organic bridging subunits. *Cryst. Growth Des.* 2015, 15, 1336–1343.
12. Zhang G., Wang A., Zeng H., Zheng S., Neary M. C. Assembly of a 3D cobalt(II) supramolecular framework and its applications in hydrofunctionalization of ketones and aldehydes. *Chemistry* 2022, 4, 393–404.