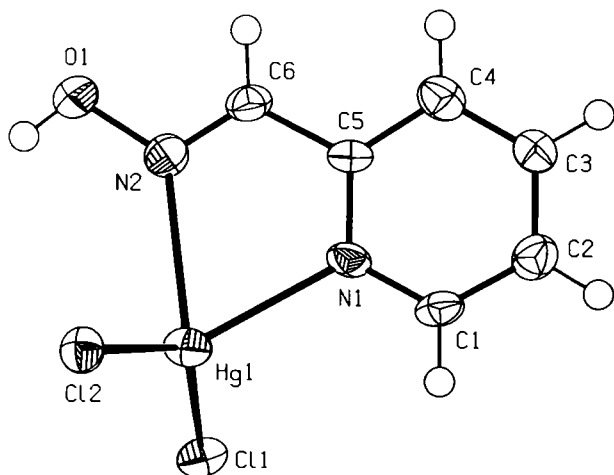


Crystal structure of dichloro(pyridine-2-aldoxime-*N,N'*)mercury(II), $\text{HgCl}_2(\text{NC}_5\text{H}_4\text{CHNOH})$

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Abstract

$\text{C}_6\text{H}_6\text{Cl}_2\text{HgN}_2\text{O}$, triclinic, $P\bar{1}$ (no. 2), $a = 3.8750(1)$ Å, $b = 8.7240(3)$ Å, $c = 13.9420(5)$ Å, $\alpha = 107.06(5)^\circ$, $\beta = 95.90(5)^\circ$, $\gamma = 95.22(5)^\circ$, $V = 444.5$ Å³, $Z = 2$, $R_{\text{gt}}(F) = 0.044$, $wR_{\text{ref}}(F^2) = 0.129$, $T = 173$ K.

Source of material

Dichloro(pyridine-2-carbaldoxime)mercury(II) was formed by reacting of pyridine-2-carbaldoxime as ligand (0.34 g, 2.7 mmol) with mercury(II) chloride (0.4 g, 1.4 mmol) in methanol (4 ml) at 45 °C. After a week colorless crystals were obtained (m.p. 210 °C).

Discussion

The title compound, $\text{HgCl}_2[\text{C}_5\text{NH}_4]\text{CHNOH}$, exists in the solid state with the Hg atom linked by bridging N atoms. Our attention was drawn to potentially coordinating pyridine-2-carbaldoxime ligand, recorded initially as forming mononuclear complex manganese(II) and zinc(II) salts [1]. In the present research, a 1:1 mer-

cury(II) chloride/pyridine-2-carbaldoxime complex was synthesized. The pyridine-2-carbaldoxime ligand in this complex is coordinating via N atoms. There is a significant difference between Hg—N1 (2.363(6) Å) and Hg—N2 (2.524(7) Å) bond lengths. However, the distances are in the range of 2.106 Å to 2.800 Å reported for Hg—N bond lengths [2–5]. The valence bond angles around the metal atom are 101.4(2)°, 93.0(2)°, 67.5(2)° and 134.10(7)° respected to N1—Hg—Cl1, N2—Hg—Cl2, N1—Hg—N2 and Cl1—Hg—Cl2. The complex is insoluble in dichloromethane, chloroform, water, acetone and acetonitrile, which indicates that it can be a good tool for removing mercury from industrial residual.

Table 1. Data collection and handling.

Crystal:	colorless prism, size 0.05 × 0.05 × 0.05 mm
Wavelength:	Mo K_α radiation (0.71073 Å)
μ :	178.62 cm ⁻¹
Diffraction, scan mode:	Nonius KappaCCD, φ
$2\theta_{\text{max}}$:	60.1°
$N(hkl)_{\text{measured}}$, $N(hkl)_{\text{unique}}$:	2598, 2597
Criterion for I_{obs} , $N(hkl)_{\text{gt}}$:	$I_{\text{obs}} > 2\sigma(I_{\text{obs}})$, 2370
$N(\text{param})_{\text{refined}}$:	110
Programs:	SIR92 [6], SHELXL-97 [7], PLATON [8]

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

Atom	Site	x	y	z	U_{iso}
H(10)	2i	0.1501	0.8056	0.5202	0.045
H(1)	2i	1.0544	0.8453	0.9257	0.025
H(2)	2i	1.1710	0.6085	0.9617	0.029
H(3)	2i	0.9484	0.3586	0.8437	0.028
H(4)	2i	0.6170	0.3504	0.6905	0.029
H(6)	2i	0.3489	0.4975	0.5791	0.026

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}
Hg(1)	2i	0.68096(7)	0.98022(3)	0.75093(2)	0.0232(2)	0.0181(2)	0.0213(2)	0.0008(1)	0.0049(1)	0.0031(1)
Cl(1)	2i	0.3869(5)	1.1181(2)	0.8895(1)	0.0180(7)	0.0232(8)	0.0193(8)	0.0011(6)	0.0028(6)	0.0010(6)
Cl(2)	2i	0.9983(5)	1.0659(2)	0.6315(1)	0.0228(8)	0.0245(9)	0.0213(8)	0.0048(6)	0.0049(6)	0.0077(7)
O(1)	2i	0.184(2)	0.7136(8)	0.5239(5)	0.034(3)	0.023(3)	0.027(3)	0.003(2)	−0.010(3)	0.004(2)
N(1)	2i	0.777(2)	0.7414(8)	0.7914(5)	0.017(3)	0.013(3)	0.024(3)	−0.003(2)	0.000(2)	0.004(2)
N(2)	2i	0.372(2)	0.7291(9)	0.6174(5)	0.017(3)	0.022(3)	0.025(3)	0.000(2)	−0.002(2)	0.007(3)

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Table 3. Continued.

Atom	Site	x	y	z	U ₁₁	U ₂₂	U ₃₃	U ₁₂	U ₁₃	U ₂₃
C(1)	2i	0.965(2)	0.7438(9)	0.8775(6)	0.023(3)	0.019(3)	0.016(3)	-0.006(3)	0.002(3)	0.002(3)
C(2)	2i	1.035(2)	0.603(1)	0.8997(6)	0.024(4)	0.026(4)	0.023(4)	-0.003(3)	-0.001(3)	0.009(3)
C(3)	2i	0.904(2)	0.456(1)	0.8301(6)	0.026(4)	0.019(3)	0.025(4)	0.001(3)	0.001(3)	0.008(3)
C(4)	2i	0.707(2)	0.451(1)	0.7400(7)	0.023(4)	0.020(3)	0.029(4)	0.001(3)	0.004(3)	0.008(3)
C(5)	2i	0.646(2)	0.5967(9)	0.7245(6)	0.017(3)	0.014(3)	0.017(3)	0.000(2)	0.003(2)	0.000(2)
C(6)	2i	0.436(2)	0.597(1)	0.6300(6)	0.023(3)	0.019(3)	0.017(3)	0.003(3)	0.001(3)	0.000(3)

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