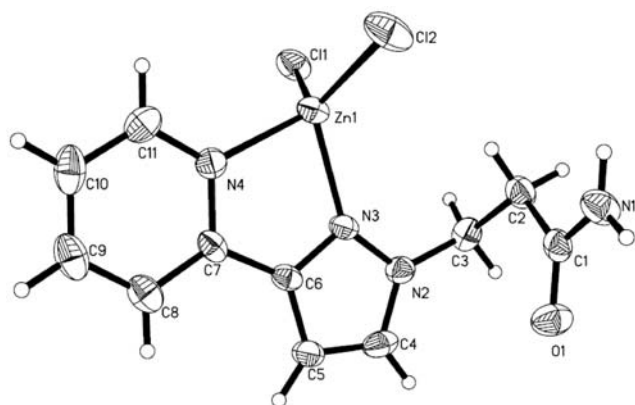


Crystal structure of dichloro[3-(pyridin-2-yl)-1*H*-pyrazol-1-yl]propanamidezinc(II), $\text{ZnCl}_2(\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_4\text{O})$

Jian-Feng Zhang*, Shu-Jiao Chen and Fang-Huan Xu

State Key Laboratory Base of Novel Functional Materials and Preparation Science, Faculty of Materials Science and Chemical Engineering, Ningbo University, Ningbo 315211, Zhejiang, P. R. China

Received November 26, 2010, accepted and available on-line January 24, 2011; CCDC no. 1267/3305



Abstract

$\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{12}\text{Cl}_2\text{N}_4\text{OZn}$, triclinic, $P\bar{1}$ (no. 2), $a = 7.487(2)$ Å, $b = 8.604(2)$ Å, $c = 11.952(2)$ Å, $\alpha = 69.13(3)^\circ$, $\beta = 80.47(3)^\circ$, $\gamma = 84.03(3)^\circ$, $V = 708.6$ Å³, $Z = 2$, $R_{\text{gt}}(F) = 0.048$, $wR_{\text{ref}}(F^2) = 0.167$, $T = 296$ K.

Source of material

A solution of the 3-[3-(pyridin-2-yl)-1*H*-pyrazol-1-yl]propanamide ligand (0.0432 g, 0.2 mmol) in acetonitrile (15 ml) was added dropwise to a solution of ZnCl_2 (0.0272 g, 0.2 mmol) in methanol (10 ml) in a 50 ml beaker. The mixture was stirred for 30 min at 323 K, then filtered. The resulted solution was kept at room temperature. Colorless block-shaped single crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction were obtained after two weeks (yield 25 % based on Zn). Elemental analysis — found: C, 37.59 %; H, 3.21 %; Cl, 20.26 %; N, 15.97 %; Zn, 18.69 %; calculated for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{12}\text{Cl}_2\text{N}_4\text{OZn}$: C, 37.84 %; H, 3.43 %; Cl, 20.11 %; N, 15.89 %; Zn, 18.55 %.

Discussion

In recent years, 3-(2-pyridyl)pyrazole-based ligands have been found for a wide range of application in coordination chemistry, because they can act as bridging or chelating ligands and exhibit a series of intriguing structures and potential applications as functional materials [1,2]. Nowadays, much attention has been focused on the synthetic approach and the structural control of coordination architectures [3,4]. The synthesis and crystallographic description of the 3-[3-(pyridin-2-yl)-1*H*-pyrazol-1-yl]propanamide ligand were first put forward in our laboratory [5], but its coordination complexes with metals have not been yet reported.

In the title complex, the dihedral angle between pyrazole and pyridine ring is $2.8(4)^\circ$, and the torsion angle of $\text{N3}-\text{C6}-\text{C7}-\text{C8}$ is $176.7(6)^\circ$. The Zn(II) centre is four-coordinated by two N atoms from one 3-(3-(pyridin-2-yl)-1*H*-pyrazol-1-yl)propanamide ligand and two Cl atoms. The complexes are interconnected into a three-dimensional supermolecular network through intermolecular $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ and $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{Cl}$ hydrogen bonds. The crystal structure is also stabilized by slipped $\pi-\pi$ stacking interactions between the $\text{N2}-\text{N3}-\text{C6}-\text{C5}-\text{C4}$ and the $\text{N4}-\text{C11}-\text{C10}-\text{C9}-\text{C8}-\text{C7}$ rings with centroid-to-centroid distance of $3.626(1)$ Å and interplanar distance of $3.474(1)$ Å.

Table 1. Data collection and handling.

Crystal:	colorless block, size $0.06 \times 0.18 \times 0.38$ mm
Wavelength:	Mo K_α radiation (0.71073 Å)
μ :	21.06 cm^{-1}
Diffractometer, scan mode:	Rigaku R-Axis RAPID, ω
$2\theta_{\text{max}}$:	54.92°
$N(hkl)_{\text{measured}}$, $N(hkl)_{\text{unique}}$:	6977, 3219
Criterion for I_{obs} , $N(hkl)_{\text{gt}}$:	$I_{\text{obs}} > 2\sigma(I_{\text{obs}})$, 1936
$N(\text{param})_{\text{refined}}$:	173
Programs:	SHELXS-97, SHELXL-97 [6]

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

Atom	Site	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	U_{iso}
H(1A)	2i	−0.0132	1.3687	0.4656	0.071
H(1B)	2i	0.0804	1.2128	0.4535	0.071
H(2A)	2i	0.4361	1.2091	0.4441	0.064
H(2B)	2i	0.3303	1.0918	0.5637	0.064
H(3A)	2i	0.6153	1.1364	0.5978	0.063
H(3B)	2i	0.5716	1.3291	0.5539	0.063
H(4A)	2i	0.4816	1.4306	0.7348	0.065
H(5A)	2i	0.3436	1.3059	0.9488	0.059
H(8A)	2i	0.1825	1.0740	1.1305	0.067
H(9A)	2i	0.0545	0.8483	1.2852	0.079
H(10A)	2i	0.0335	0.6055	1.2488	0.082
H(11A)	2i	0.1416	0.5908	1.0599	0.068

* Correspondence author (e-mail: zjf@nbu.edu.cn)

Table 3. Atomic coordinates and displacement parameters (in 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
Zn(1)	2i	0.3441(1)	0.8251(1)	0.81470(8)	0.0468(5)	0.0458(5)	0.0492(5)	0.0009(3)	−0.0080(3)	−0.0259(4)
Cl(1)	2i	0.6115(3)	0.6925(3)	0.8063(2)	0.058(1)	0.067(1)	0.065(1)	0.0182(9)	−0.0137(9)	−0.039(1)
Cl(2)	2i	0.1527(3)	0.7886(3)	0.7065(2)	0.070(1)	0.110(2)	0.101(2)	−0.006(1)	−0.033(1)	−0.065(2)
O(1)	2i	0.2268(7)	1.4523(6)	0.5413(5)	0.056(3)	0.054(3)	0.093(4)	0.008(3)	−0.024(3)	−0.035(3)
N(1)	2i	0.0800(8)	1.3001(8)	0.4727(6)	0.053(4)	0.071(4)	0.069(4)	0.003(3)	−0.018(3)	−0.038(4)
N(2)	2i	0.4463(7)	1.2096(7)	0.7188(5)	0.047(3)	0.040(3)	0.048(3)	−0.005(2)	−0.009(3)	−0.016(3)
N(3)	2i	0.3742(7)	1.0674(6)	0.7995(5)	0.044(3)	0.039(3)	0.043(3)	0.001(2)	−0.009(2)	−0.021(2)
N(4)	2i	0.2298(7)	0.8175(7)	0.9863(5)	0.043(3)	0.043(3)	0.045(3)	0.001(2)	−0.007(2)	−0.015(3)
C(1)	2i	0.2233(9)	1.3292(9)	0.5134(6)	0.047(4)	0.052(4)	0.032(3)	0.001(3)	0.002(3)	−0.015(3)
C(2)	2i	0.378(1)	1.2018(9)	0.5245(7)	0.060(5)	0.060(4)	0.042(4)	0.004(4)	−0.006(3)	−0.022(3)
C(3)	2i	0.5190(9)	1.2216(9)	0.5956(6)	0.045(4)	0.052(4)	0.049(4)	0.003(3)	0.001(3)	−0.011(3)
C(4)	2i	0.441(1)	1.3233(9)	0.7720(8)	0.058(4)	0.037(4)	0.077(6)	0.001(3)	−0.026(4)	−0.023(4)
C(5)	2i	0.365(1)	1.2558(8)	0.8903(7)	0.057(4)	0.045(4)	0.053(4)	0.007(3)	−0.017(3)	−0.026(3)
C(6)	2i	0.3252(8)	1.0952(8)	0.9030(6)	0.036(3)	0.044(3)	0.046(4)	0.000(3)	−0.012(3)	−0.024(3)
C(7)	2i	0.2402(8)	0.9616(8)	1.0069(6)	0.035(3)	0.056(4)	0.039(4)	0.011(3)	−0.012(3)	−0.023(3)
C(8)	2i	0.1747(9)	0.975(1)	1.1177(7)	0.043(4)	0.076(5)	0.053(5)	0.004(4)	−0.007(3)	−0.031(4)
C(9)	2i	0.098(1)	0.841(1)	1.2096(7)	0.048(4)	0.099(7)	0.047(5)	0.007(4)	0.001(3)	−0.028(5)
C(10)	2i	0.086(1)	0.697(1)	1.1880(7)	0.053(5)	0.086(6)	0.045(5)	0.004(4)	0.007(4)	−0.006(4)
C(11)	2i	0.152(1)	0.6884(9)	1.0746(7)	0.048(4)	0.047(4)	0.068(5)	−0.001(3)	−0.009(4)	−0.012(4)

Acknowledgments. This project was sponsored by the K. C. Wong Magna Fund in Ningbo University by Zhejiang Provincial Natural Science Foundation of China (grant no. Y4090657) and by Ningbo Natural Science Foundation (grant no. 2009A610037).

References

1. Ruben, M.; Rojo, J.; Romero-Salguero, F. J.; Uppadine, L. H.; Lehn, J. M.: Grid-Type Metal Ion Arrays: Functional Metallosupramolecular Devices. *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.* **43** (2004) 3644–3662.
2. Steel, P. J.: Ligand design in multimetallic architectures: six lessons learned. *Acc. Chem. Res.* **38** (2005) 243–250.
3. Bell, Z. R.; Harding, L. P.; Ward, M. D.: Self-assembly of a molecular M₈L₁₂ cube having *S*₆ symmetry. *Chem. Commun.* (2003) 2432–2433.
4. Paul, R. L.; Argent, S. P.; Jeffery, J. C.; Harding, L. P.; Lynam, J. M.; Ward, M. D.: Structures and anion-binding properties of M₄L₆ tetrahedral cage complexes with large central cavities. *J. Chem. Soc. Dalton Trans.* (2004) 3453–3458.
5. Huang, F.; Jin, B.; Zhang, J.-F.: 3-[3-(2-Pyridyl)-1*H*-pyrazol-1-yl]-propanamide. *Acta Crystallogr.* **E65** (2009) o1411.
6. Sheldrick, G. M.: A short history of SHELX. *Acta Crystallogr.* **A64** (2008) 112–122.