

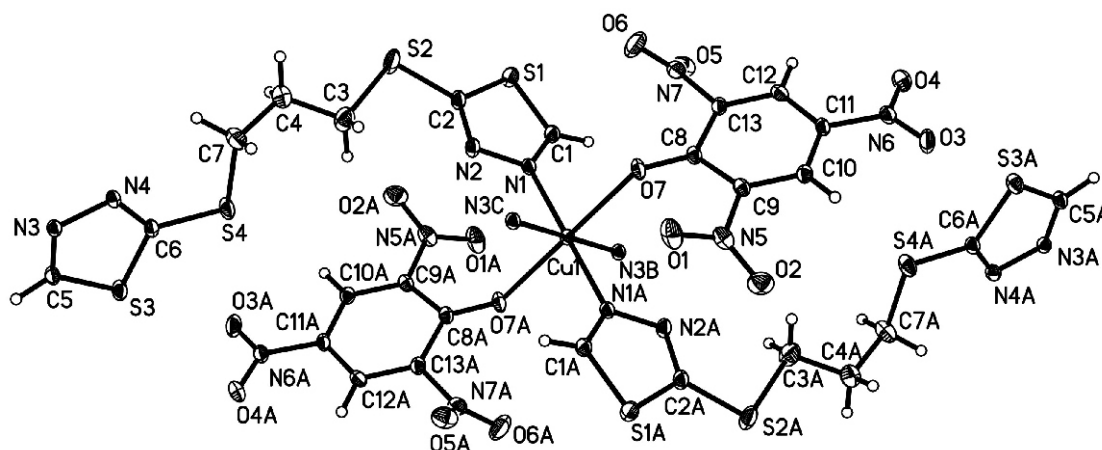
Crystal structure of *catena*-bis[2,2'-(1,3-propanedithio)-bis(1,3,4-thiadiazole)]bis(2,4,6-trinitrophenolate)copper(II), Cu(C₇H₈N₄S₄)₂(C₆H₂N₃O₇)₂

Jian-Hua Qin^{*,I}, Ai-Qin Tian^{II}, Jian-Ge Wang^I and Pu-Zhou Hu^I

¹ Luoyang Normal University, College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Luoyang 471022, Henan, P. R. China

ⁱⁱ Henan University of Science and Technology, College of Forestry Vocational, Luoyang 471003, Henan, P. R. China

Received May 17, 2011, accepted and available on-line September 6, 2011; CCDC no. 1267/3576



Abstract

$\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{20}\text{CuN}_{14}\text{O}_{14}\text{S}_8$, triclinic, $P\bar{1}$ (no. 2), $a = 8.709(1)$ Å, $b = 11.492(2)$ Å, $c = 11.845(2)$ Å, $\alpha = 65.594(2)^\circ$, $\beta = 70.588(2)^\circ$, $\gamma = 73.989(2)^\circ$, $V = 1004.8$ Å³, $Z = 1$, $R_{\text{ref}}(F) = 0.038$, $wR_{\text{ref}}(F^2) = 0.096$, $T = 291$ K.

Source of material

The reaction of 2,2'-(1,3-propanedithio)bis(1,3,4-thiadiazole) (0.1 mmol) with copper dipicrate tetrahydrate (0.1 mmol) in MeOH (10 mL) for a few minutes afforded a light blue solid, which was filtered, washed with acetone, and dried in air. The single crystals suitable for X-ray analysis were obtained by slow diffusion of Et₂O into the acetonitrile solution of the solid.

Discussion

In recent years, the rational design of coordination polymers based on multitopic or flexible bridging ligands as linkers and metal centers as connectors represents one of the most rapidly developing fields owing to their potential as functional materials in, e. g., electronic, magnetic, optical, catalytic applications [1-3]. In particular, the uses of flexible ligands in such studies have attracted remarkable attention because the flexibility and conformation restrainability of such ligands offer the possibility for the construction of diverse frameworks. Among the diverse flexible ligands, flexible bithiadiazole alkanes, like 2,2'-(1,2-propanedithio)bis(1,3,4-thiadiazole), bearing alkyl spacers are a good choice of *N*-donor ligand, and the flexible nature of spacers allows the ligands to bend and rotate when coordinating to metal centers so as to conform to the coordination of metal ions [4-9].

In the title crystal structure, the asymmetric unit consists of half a Cu^{2+} ion, one thiadiazole ligand, and one 2,4,6-trinitrophenolate (picrate) ligand. The Cu^{2+} ion has a slightly distorted octahedral coordination (CuN_4O_2), in which four nitrogen atoms from four thiadiazole ligands occupy the equatorial plane, and two oxygen atoms from two picrate ligands occupy the axial positions. All Cu—O and Cu—N bond distances are within the range expected for such coordination bonds [8-9]. Obviously, only the N atoms of the thiadiazole ligands coordinate to Cu^{2+} ion. The thiadiazole ligands adopts a N,N' -bidentate bridging mode in *trans* configuration and bridge the copper atoms into a one dimensional chain, with the bridging distance $d(\text{Cu1}—\text{CuA}) = 12.64(1)$ Å. The chains are further connected by C—H...O and C—H...N hydrogen bonds to generate a three-dimensional supramolecular structure. The centroid separation and dihedral angle of thiadiazole rings are 9.4638(3) Å and 68.46(8)°, respectively. The picrate ligand adopts monodentate coordination mode and serves to complete the coordination sphere of the Cu^{2+} ion.

Table 1. Data collection and handling.

Crystal:	blue block, size $0.19 \times 0.26 \times 0.38$ mm
Wavelength:	Mo K_{α} radiation (0.71073 Å)
μ :	10.43 cm^{-1}
Diffractometer, scan mode:	Bruker SMART CCD, ϕ/ω
$2\theta_{\text{max}}$:	51°
$N(hkl)_{\text{measured}}, N(hkl)_{\text{unique}}$:	7518, 3714
Criterion for $I_{\text{obs}}, N(hkl)_{\text{gt}}$:	$I_{\text{obs}} > 2 \sigma(I_{\text{obs}})$, 3096
$N(\text{param})_{\text{refined}}$:	286
Programs:	SHELXS-97, SHELXL-97, SHELXTL [10]

* Correspondence author (e-mail: jh_q128105@126.com)

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

Atom	Site	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>U</i> _{iso}
H(1A)	2i	0.1345	1.1229	0.4945	0.046
H(3A)	2i	0.2023	0.6499	0.9115	0.075
H(3B)	2i	0.2641	0.7176	0.9761	0.075
H(4A)	2i	0.0198	0.5601	1.1008	0.075
H(4B)	2i	0.0690	0.6337	1.1661	0.075

Table 2. Continued.

Atom	Site	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>U</i> _{iso}
H(5)	2i	0.4955	−0.0816	1.2912	0.043
H(7A)	2i	0.2033	0.4269	1.2334	0.066
H(7B)	2i	0.3396	0.5104	1.1363	0.066
H(10)	2i	0.7186	1.5406	0.2613	0.040
H(12)	2i	0.2226	1.5988	0.3597	0.042

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
Cu(1)	1f	½	1	½	0.0248(3)	0.0275(3)	0.0263(3)	−0.0011(2)	−0.0096(2)	−0.0043(2)
S(1)	2i	−0.0413(1)	1.03231(9)	0.69528(8)	0.0293(4)	0.0484(5)	0.0469(5)	0.0057(4)	−0.0061(4)	0.0048(4)
S(2)	2i	−0.0027(1)	0.8255(1)	0.94680(9)	0.0432(5)	0.0599(6)	0.0469(5)	−0.0085(4)	−0.0051(4)	0.0154(4)
S(3)	2i	0.4266(1)	0.09154(7)	1.11444(7)	0.0694(6)	0.0299(4)	0.0294(4)	−0.0048(4)	−0.0182(4)	−0.0069(3)
S(4)	2i	0.3020(1)	0.37605(8)	1.04862(8)	0.0814(7)	0.0296(4)	0.0352(4)	0.0011(4)	−0.0280(4)	−0.0038(3)
O(1)	2i	0.7934(3)	1.2120(2)	0.4934(3)	0.064(2)	0.049(2)	0.082(2)	0.002(1)	−0.049(2)	0.002(1)
O(2)	2i	0.9007(3)	1.3263(3)	0.2985(3)	0.039(1)	0.071(2)	0.080(2)	−0.003(1)	−0.012(1)	−0.031(2)
O(3)	2i	0.6029(3)	1.7648(2)	0.1651(2)	0.078(2)	0.035(1)	0.046(1)	−0.024(1)	−0.007(1)	−0.004(1)
O(4)	2i	0.3394(3)	1.7885(2)	0.1928(3)	0.072(2)	0.034(1)	0.061(2)	0.013(1)	−0.009(1)	0.002(1)
O(5)	2i	0.0668(3)	1.3871(3)	0.4626(3)	0.042(1)	0.066(2)	0.086(2)	−0.009(1)	−0.012(1)	−0.039(2)
O(6)	2i	0.1517(4)	1.3157(3)	0.6334(3)	0.074(2)	0.085(2)	0.045(2)	−0.029(2)	0.008(1)	−0.004(2)
O(7)	2i	0.4712(3)	1.2042(2)	0.5154(2)	0.058(1)	0.022(1)	0.039(1)	−0.008(1)	−0.017(1)	−0.0016(9)
N(1)	2i	0.2667(3)	0.9883(2)	0.6072(2)	0.030(1)	0.025(1)	0.033(1)	−0.002(1)	−0.010(1)	−0.005(1)
N(2)	2i	0.2387(3)	0.9011(2)	0.7319(2)	0.030(1)	0.032(1)	0.038(1)	−0.006(1)	−0.010(1)	0.001(1)
N(3)	2i	0.4252(3)	0.0748(2)	1.3340(2)	0.028(1)	0.027(1)	0.029(1)	−0.003(1)	−0.010(1)	−0.005(1)
N(4)	2i	0.3697(3)	0.2052(2)	1.2744(2)	0.037(1)	0.027(1)	0.031(1)	0.001(1)	−0.014(1)	−0.005(1)
N(5)	2i	0.7829(4)	1.3003(3)	0.3922(3)	0.045(2)	0.037(2)	0.062(2)	−0.002(1)	−0.027(2)	−0.018(1)
N(6)	2i	0.4710(4)	1.7226(2)	0.2141(2)	0.067(2)	0.027(1)	0.029(1)	−0.002(1)	−0.008(1)	−0.009(1)
N(7)	2i	0.1708(3)	1.3696(3)	0.5185(3)	0.042(2)	0.037(2)	0.055(2)	−0.007(1)	−0.003(1)	−0.019(1)
C(1)	2i	0.1342(4)	1.0607(3)	0.5755(3)	0.033(2)	0.033(2)	0.036(2)	0.000(1)	−0.009(1)	−0.003(1)
C(2)	2i	0.0833(4)	0.9152(3)	0.7893(3)	0.034(2)	0.032(2)	0.040(2)	−0.004(1)	−0.010(1)	0.001(1)
C(3)	2i	0.1696(5)	0.6878(4)	0.9772(4)	0.046(2)	0.067(3)	0.051(2)	−0.005(2)	−0.015(2)	−0.000(2)
C(4)	2i	0.1107(5)	0.5919(4)	1.1030(4)	0.068(3)	0.046(2)	0.058(2)	−0.003(2)	−0.014(2)	−0.010(2)
C(5)	2i	0.4577(4)	0.0071(3)	1.2631(3)	0.046(2)	0.025(2)	0.032(2)	−0.004(1)	−0.014(1)	−0.005(1)
C(6)	2i	0.3646(4)	0.2269(3)	1.1580(3)	0.040(2)	0.026(2)	0.030(2)	−0.003(1)	−0.011(1)	−0.005(1)
C(7)	2i	0.2432(5)	0.4783(3)	1.1441(4)	0.073(3)	0.039(2)	0.059(2)	0.004(2)	−0.031(2)	−0.020(2)
C(8)	2i	0.4750(4)	1.3221(3)	0.4542(3)	0.042(2)	0.026(2)	0.028(1)	−0.005(1)	−0.013(1)	−0.006(1)
C(9)	2i	0.6222(4)	1.3802(3)	0.3832(3)	0.038(2)	0.027(2)	0.034(2)	−0.001(1)	−0.016(1)	−0.010(1)
C(10)	2i	0.6201(4)	1.5085(3)	0.3068(3)	0.040(2)	0.030(2)	0.031(2)	−0.011(1)	−0.008(1)	−0.009(1)
C(11)	2i	0.4713(4)	1.5894(3)	0.2980(3)	0.050(2)	0.022(1)	0.025(1)	−0.006(1)	−0.011(1)	−0.005(1)
C(12)	2i	0.3227(4)	1.5439(3)	0.3662(3)	0.042(2)	0.028(2)	0.035(2)	0.004(1)	−0.015(1)	−0.013(1)
C(13)	2i	0.3276(4)	1.4166(3)	0.4430(3)	0.039(2)	0.028(2)	0.031(2)	−0.009(1)	−0.008(1)	−0.008(1)

References

- Verkerk, U.; Fujita, M.; Dzwiniel, T. L.; McDonald, R.; Stryker, J. M.: Tetrakis(2-hydroxyphenyl)ethene and Derivatives. A Structurally Preorganized Tetradentate Ligand System for Polymetallic Coordination Chemistry and Catalysis. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **34** (2002) 9988–9989.
- Zheng, S. L.; Yang, J. H.; Yu, X. L.; Chen, X. M.; Wong, W. T.: Syntheses, Structures, Photoluminescence, and Theoretical Studies of *d*¹⁰ Metal Complexes of 2,2'-Dihydroxy-[1,1'-binaphthalenyl-3,3'-dicarboxylate. *Inorg. Chem.* **43** (2004) 830–838.
- Li, D. S.; Wang, Y. Y.; Luan, X. J.; Liu, P.; Zhou, C. H.; Ma, H. R.; Shi, Q. H.: 1-D Open-Channeled 3-D Supramolecular Self-Assembled Frameworks Encapsulating Unprecedented Cyclic (H₂O)₈ Clusters or Solvent Molecules. *Eur. J. Inorg. Chem.* (2005) 2678–2684.
- Ma, L. F.; Wang, L. Y.; Huo, X. K.; Wang, Y. Y.; Fan, Y. T.; Wang, J. G.; Chen, S. H.: Chain, Pillar, Layer, and Different Pores: A *N*-[(3-Carboxyphenyl)-sulfonyl]glycine Ligand as a Versatile Building Block for the Construction of Coordination Polymers. *Cryst. Growth Des.* **8** (2008) 620–628.
- Ferrer, S.; Borris, J.; Miratvilles, C.; Fuertest, A.: Synthesis and Characterization of Copper(II)-Acetazolamide (5-Acetamido-1,3,4-thiadiazole-2-sulfonamide) complexes. Crystal Structure of Dimeric [Cu(Acm)(NH₃)₂(OH₂)₂] · 2H₂O. *Inorg. Chem.* **29** (1990) 206–210.
- Maekawa, M.; Munakata, M.; Kuroda-Sowa, T.; Suenaga, Y.; Sugimoto, K.: Synthesis and crystal structure of tetranuclear copper(I) and silver(I) complexes bridged by 2-amino-1,3,4-thiadiazole (atdz): [Cu₄(atdz)₆](ClO₄)₄ · 2CH₃OH and [Ag₄(atdz)₆](ClO₄)₄. *Inorg. Chim. Acta.* **290** (1999) 153–158.
- Fabretti, A. C.; Malavasi, W.; Gatteschi, D.; Sessoli, R.: Synthesis, crystal and molecular structure and magnetic properties of bis[(μ-hydroxo)bis(μ-2,5-diamino-1,3,4-thiadiazole-*N*¹,*N*²)chloroqua(2,5-diamino-1,3,4-thiadiazole-*N*¹)cobalt(II)-O,*N*¹,*N*¹]cobalt(II) dichloride dihydrate. *Inorg. Chim. Acta.* **195** (1992) 157–161.
- Hu, P. Z.; Wang, J. G.; Ma, L. F.; Qin, J. H.; Zhao, B. T.; Wang, L. Y.: Probing the frameworks of polymeric of silver(I) nitrate complexes with flexible bithiadiazole alkanes by tuning the ligand spacers. *J. Mol. Struct.* **876** (2008) 225–233.
- Song, J. L.; Dong, Z. C.; Zeng, H. Y.; Zhou, W. B.; Naka, T.; Wei, Q.; Mao, J. G.; Guo, G. C.; Huang, J. S.: [Cu(H₄C₃N₂S)₂Cl₂]_n, an Unprecedented Diazole-Bridged One-Dimensional Copper Halide: Synthesis, Structure, and Magnetic Properties. *Inorg. Chem.* **42** (2003) 2136–2140.
- Sheldrick, G. M.: A short history of SHELX. *Acta Crystallogr.* **A64** (2008) 112–122.