

6-Amino-4-iminio-4*H*-1,3,5-dithiazole iodideDaniel E. Lynch^{a*} and Ian McClenaghan^{b†}^aSchool of Natural and Environmental Sciences, Coventry University, Coventry CV1 5FB, England, and ^bSpa Contract Synthesis, School of Natural and Environmental Sciences, Coventry University, Coventry CV1 5FB, England

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Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study

T = 150 K

Mean $\sigma(\text{N}-\text{C}) = 0.005 \text{ \AA}$

R factor = 0.044

wR factor = 0.109

Data-to-parameter ratio = 18.2

For details of how these key indicators were automatically derived from the article, see <http://journals.iucr.org/e>.

The structure of the title compound, $\text{C}_3\text{H}_6\text{N}_3\text{S}_2$, comprises a puckered ring that associates to the I^- anion *via* $\text{N}-\text{H} \cdots \text{I}$ interactions. In the asymmetric unit, two I^- anions reside on special positions (twofold rotation axes) equivalent to one complete anion per cation. The cationic charge is delocalized between the two amines, as suggested by the similar bond lengths, across the heterocyclic N atom, between these two groups.

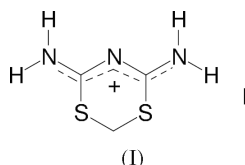
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Comment

Compound (I) is marketed as 4,6-diimino-1,3,5-dithiazolidine hydrogen iodide (Fig. 2*a*) whereas elucidation of the crystal structure reveals a delocalized cation with an I^- anion. The two resonant forms, from which the compound has been named, are shown in Fig. 2*b*). Bond distances for the atoms between the two amines are listed in Table 2.



Experimental

The title compound, (I), was prepared by Spa Contract Synthesis.

Crystal data

 $\text{C}_3\text{H}_6\text{N}_3\text{S}_2^+ \cdot \text{I}^-$ $M_r = 275.13$ Monoclinic, $C2/c$ $a = 11.050 (2) \text{ \AA}$ $b = 18.964 (4) \text{ \AA}$ $c = 8.1307 (16) \text{ \AA}$ $\beta = 108.87 (3)^\circ$ $V = 1612.2 (6) \text{ \AA}^3$ $Z = 8$ $D_x = 2.267 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

Cell parameters from 5412

reflections

 $\theta = 1.0\text{--}27.5^\circ$ $\mu = 4.41 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ $T = 150 (2) \text{ K}$

Plate, colourless

 $0.35 \times 0.20 \times 0.08 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Enraf-Nonius KappaCCD area-detector diffractometer

 φ and ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan (SORTAV; Blessing, 1995)

 $T_{\min} = 0.307$, $T_{\max} = 0.719$

7382 measured reflections

1818 independent reflections

1726 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.074$ $\theta_{\max} = 27.5^\circ$ $h = -14 \rightarrow 13$ $k = -24 \rightarrow 24$ $l = -10 \rightarrow 10$

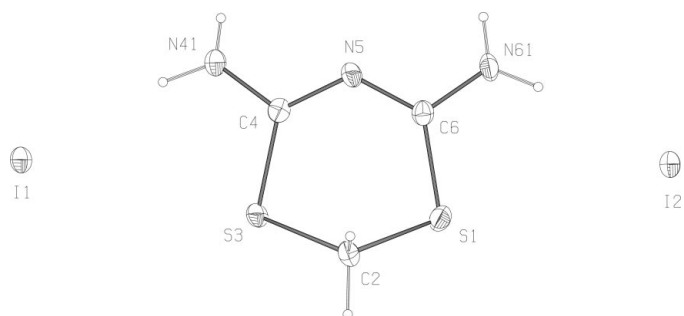


Figure 1
The molecular configuration and atom-numbering scheme for (I), showing 50% probability displacement ellipsoids.

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.044$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.109$
 $S = 1.05$
 1818 reflections
 100 parameters
 H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0850P)^2 + 0.3966P]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 2.79 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -2.70 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 Extinction correction: *SHELXL97*
 Extinction coefficient: 0.0043 (5)

Table 1
Selected geometric parameters (\AA).

C4—N41	1.302 (4)	N5—C6	1.325 (4)
C4—N5	1.325 (4)	C6—N61	1.314 (4)

Table 2
Hydrogen-bonding geometry (\AA , $^\circ$).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
N41—H41 \cdots I1 ⁱ	0.74 (4)	3.13 (4)	3.786 (3)	150 (3)
N41—H42 \cdots I1	0.91 (4)	2.68 (4)	3.581 (3)	169 (4)
N61—H61 \cdots I2 ⁱⁱ	0.85 (5)	2.88 (5)	3.663 (3)	155 (4)
N61—H62 \cdots I2 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.86 (4)	2.80 (4)	3.638 (3)	165 (4)

Symmetry codes: (i) $1-x, -y, 1-z$; (ii) $-x, -y, 1-z$; (iii) $x, y, 1+z$.

The four amine H atoms were located on difference syntheses and both displacement and positional parameters were refined, while the CH_2 H atoms were included in the refinement at calculated positions as riding models, with C—H set to 0.99 \AA . The largest difference map features were close to the Γ^- anions.

Data collection, cell refinement and data collection: *DENZO* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997) and *COLLECT* (Hooft, 1998); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

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References

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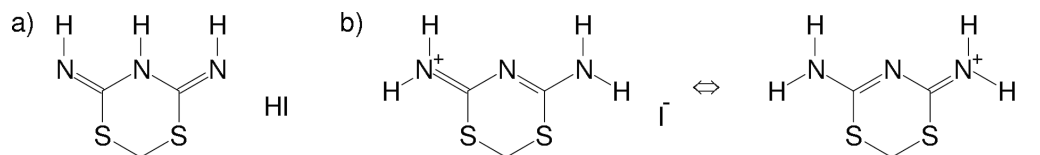


Figure 2
The structures of (a) the marketed configuration and (b) the resonant forms of (I).