

Redetermination of bis(2,2'-bipyridine- κ^2N,N')-iodocopper(II) iodideYu Liu,^a Duan-Jun Xu,^{a*} Jing-Yun Wu^b and Michael Y. Chiang^b^aDepartment of Chemistry, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou, Zhejiang, People's Republic of China, and ^bDepartment of Chemistry, National Sun Yat-Sen University, Kaohsiung, Taiwan

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Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study

T = 298 K

Mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.007 \text{ \AA}$

R factor = 0.025

wR factor = 0.066

Data-to-parameter ratio = 16.7

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

The crystal structure of the title complex, $[\text{CuI}(\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_4)]\text{I}$, was first determined and reported by Barclay *et al.* [*J. Chem. Soc.* (1963), pp. 5691–5699]. We present here a redetermination, of greatly improved precision, in which the H-atom positions have been located.

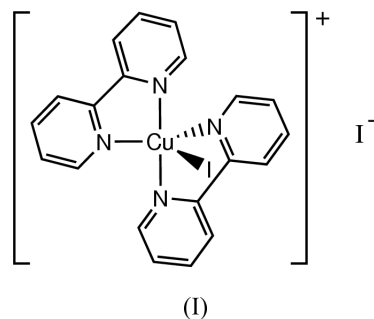
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Comment

The structure of the title compound, (I), consists of Cu^{II} complex cations and iodide anions. The Cu^{II} atom has a compressed trigonal-bipyramidal coordination geometry. The $\text{Cu}-\text{N}$ bonds [1.980 (3) and 1.981 (3) \AA] in the axial directions are significantly shorter than the $\text{Cu}-\text{N}$ bonds [2.092 (3) and 2.089 (3) \AA] in the equatorial plane. The $\text{C}\cdots\text{I2}$ distance of 3.833 (5) \AA and the $\text{C5}-\text{H5}-\text{I2}$ angle of 144° suggest weak $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{I}$ hydrogen bonding between the iodide ion and the pyridine ring. Separations of 3.308 (15) \AA and 3.377 (5) \AA between parallel bipyridine planes indicate significant $\pi-\pi$ stacking. A rather short $\text{C}\cdots\text{C}$ contact of 3.190 (7) \AA is observed between neighboring molecules in the crystal.



Experimental

A solution of dimethylformamide (10 ml) and methanol (5 ml) containing CuI (0.19 g, 1 mmol) and 2,2'-bipyridine (0.16 g, 1 mmol) was refluxed, under atmospheric pressure, for 2 h. After two weeks, dark-brown single crystals of the title compound, (I), were obtained from the green filtrate.

Crystal data

$[\text{CuI}(\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_4)]\text{I}$
 $M_r = 629.71$
 Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$
 $a = 10.5450$ (16) \AA
 $b = 14.299$ (3) \AA
 $c = 7.4229$ (6) \AA
 $\alpha = 95.445$ (10) $^\circ$
 $\beta = 98.780$ (9) $^\circ$
 $\gamma = 108.300$ (14) $^\circ$
 $V = 1038.0$ (3) \AA^3

$Z = 2$
 $D_x = 2.015 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 Cell parameters from 18 reflections
 $\theta = 4.2-11.0^\circ$
 $\mu = 4.04 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 298$ (2) K
 Prism, dark brown
 $0.20 \times 0.16 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Rigaku AFC-7S diffractometer
 $\omega/2\theta$ scans
 Absorption correction: ψ scan
 (North *et al.*, 1968)
 $T_{\min} = 0.446$, $T_{\max} = 0.668$
 4307 measured reflections
 4074 independent reflections
 2818 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.013$
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 26.0^\circ$
 $h = 0 \rightarrow 12$
 $k = -17 \rightarrow 16$
 $l = -9 \rightarrow 9$
 3 standard reflections
 every 150 reflections
 intensity decay: 0.5%

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.025$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.066$
 $S = 1.01$
 4074 reflections
 244 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0221P)^2 + 0.5203P]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.53 \text{ e } \text{Å}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.66 \text{ e } \text{Å}^{-3}$

Table 1

Selected geometric parameters (Å, °).

| | | | |
|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|
| I1—Cu | 2.6765 (6) | Cu—N4 | 2.089 (3) |
| Cu—N1 | 1.980 (3) | Cu—N2 | 2.092 (3) |
| Cu—N3 | 1.981 (3) | | |
| N1—Cu—N3 | 174.53 (14) | N4—Cu—N2 | 113.89 (13) |
| N1—Cu—N4 | 99.80 (14) | N1—Cu—I1 | 90.53 (10) |
| N3—Cu—N4 | 80.29 (14) | N3—Cu—I1 | 94.00 (10) |
| N1—Cu—N2 | 80.06 (13) | N4—Cu—I1 | 123.04 (9) |
| N3—Cu—N2 | 94.87 (14) | N2—Cu—I1 | 123.07 (9) |

H atoms were placed in calculated positions, with C—H = 0.93 Å, and included in the final cycles of refinement riding on their parent atoms, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}$ of the carrier atoms.

Data collection: *MSC/AFC Diffractometer Control Software* (Molecular Structure Corporation, 1992); cell refinement: *MSC/AFC Diffractometer Control Software*; data reduction: *TEXSAN* (Molecular Structure Corporation, 1985); program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR92* (Altomare *et al.*, 1993); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *XP* (Siemens, 1994); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999).

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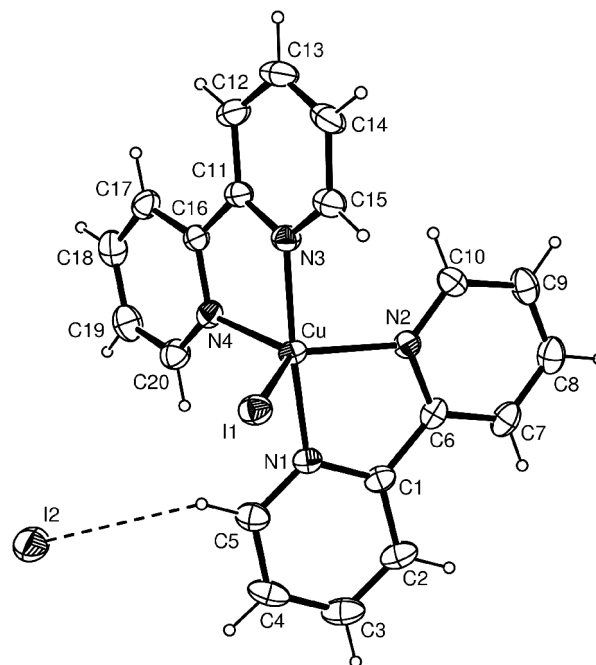


Figure 1
 A view of the structure of (I), shown with 30% probability displacement ellipsoids. The dashed line indicates the weak hydrogen bond.

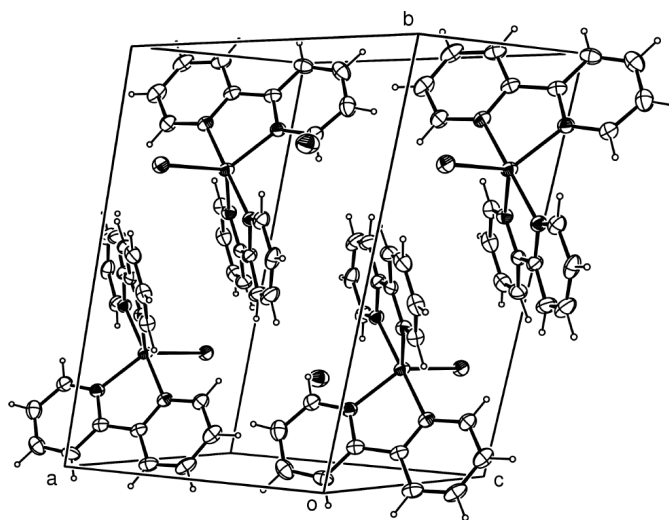


Figure 2
 A packing diagram, showing π - π aromatic stacking between neighboring molecules.

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