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Ting Wai Lee, Jasmine Po Kwan Lau and Lap Szeto*

Department of Chemistry, The University of Hong Kong, Pokfulam Road, Hong Kong, People's Republic of China

Correspondence e-mail: lszeto@hkucc.hku.hk

Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study T = 298 KMean σ (C–C) = 0.004 Å R factor = 0.044 wR factor = 0.048 Data-to-parameter ratio = 8.2

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

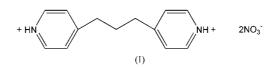
4,4'-Trimethylenedipyridinium dinitrate

In the title compound, $C_{13}H_{16}N_2^{2+}\cdot 2NO_3^-$, the cation is the diprotonated form of 4,4'-trimethylenedipyridine. There are intermolecular hydrogen bonds and π - π interactions between the pyridinium moieties of the cation and nitrate anions.

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Comment

4,4'-Trimethylenedipyridine (bpp) is a commonly employed bridging ligand in metal-organic coordination chemistry (Belcher *et al.*, 2002; Tong *et al.*, 2002). A salt of the monoprotonated form of bpp has been prepared and characterized (Wheatley *et al.*, 1999), but no structure of the diprotonated form (bppH₂²⁺) has been reported. We report here the crystal structure of the nitrate salt of bppH₂²⁺, (I), which was obtained as a by-product in the course of attempts to prepare a coordination polymer by reaction of bpp and Cr(NO₃)₃·9H₂O.



The structure determination of (I) reveals the presence of one $bppH_2^{2+}$ and two NO_3^- ions. The $bppH_2^{2+}$ ion adopts approximately an anti-anti conformation for the trimethylene group (Fig. 1). This conformation is thermodynamically most favourable, since it minimizes intramolecular steric hindrance. The planes of the pyridine rings of the $bppH_2^{2+}$ ion are nearly orthogonal to the plane containing the trimethylene C atoms. The dihedral angles between the plane of the trimethylene group and those of the two pyridine rings are 89.8 (3) and 83.5 (3)°. This orthogonality increases the efficiency of stacking of bppH₂²⁺ ions. π - π interaction between the nitrate ions and the pyridine rings are observed. Both the NO_3^- ions sit below and nearly parallel to the pyridine rings of the $bppH_2^{2+}$ ion. Nitrate atom N3 is under the N1-pyridine ring, with a dihedral angle of 5.2 $(3)^{\circ}$. Similarly, nitrate atom N4 is under the N2-pyridine ring, making a dihedral angle of 2.2 $(3)^{\circ}$. There are intermolecular hydrogen bonds between the pyridinium moieties of the $bppH_2^{2+}$ ion and NO_3^- ions (Table 1 and Fig. 2).

Experimental

In an attempt to prepare a coordination polymer, $Cr(NO_3)_3$, $9H_2O$ (0.429 g, 1.072 mmol) and bpp (0.071 g, 0.358 mmol) were dissolved in methanol (5 ml). By slow evaporation of the solution at room temperature, crystals of the title compound, (I), of considerable size (*ca* 0.5 mm) formed after six weeks.

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Crystal data

 $C_{13}H_{16}N_2^{2+}.2NO_3^{-1}$ $M_r = 324.29$ Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$ a = 7.894 (6) Å b = 21.037 (4) Å c = 9.879 (6) Å $\beta = 112.39$ (4)° V = 1516.9 (16) Å³ Z = 4

Data collection

AFC-7*R* diffractometer $\omega/2 - \theta$ scans Absorption correction: none 2966 measured reflections 2761 independent reflections 1718 reflections with $I > 1.5\sigma(I)$ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.019$

Refinement

Refinement on F R = 0.044 wR = 0.048 S = 1.461718 reflections 209 parameters H-atom parameters constrained $w = 1/[(\sigma)^2(F_o) + 0.00025(F_o)^2]$

Table 1

Hydrogen-bonding geometry (Å, °).

$D - H \cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdot \cdot \cdot A$
$N1-H1N\cdotsO1^i$	0.87	2.58	3.182 (4)	127
$N1 - H1N \cdots O2^{i}$	0.87	1.93	2.730 (3)	153
$N2-H2N\cdots O5^{ii}$	0.87	1.96	2.825 (4)	170
N2-H2N···O6 ⁱⁱ	0.87	2.43	3.084 (4)	133
$C1 - H1 \cdots O4^i$	0.95	2.40	3.324 (4)	164
C4-H4···O6 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.95	2.55	3.409 (4)	151
$C5-H5\cdots O5^{iv}$	0.95	2.41	3.094 (4)	129
$C5-H5\cdots O1^{i}$	0.95	2.59	3.200 (4)	123
$C10-H10\cdots O3^{v}$	0.95	2.59	3.181 (4)	120
$C11 - H11 \cdots O3^{v}$	0.95	2.51	3.142 (4)	124
$C12-H12\cdots O2^{iii}$	0.95	2.54	3.225 (4)	129

 $D_x = 1.420 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Cell parameters from 25

 $0.28 \times 0.19 \times 0.15 \text{ mm}$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

reflections

 $\theta = 13.5 - 16.6^{\circ}$ $\mu = 0.11 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

T = 298 (2) K

Block, yellow

 $\theta_{\rm max} = 25.0^{\circ}$

 $h = 0 \rightarrow 9$

 $k = 0 \rightarrow 25$

 $l=-11\rightarrow 10$

3 standard reflections

 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} = 0.001$ $\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.17 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

 $\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.17 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$

(Zachariasen, 1967)

Extinction correction: Zachariasen

type 2 Gaussian isotropic

Extinction coefficient: 16.860 (4)

every 250 reflections

intensity decay: 3.0%

Symmetry codes: (i) $x, \frac{1}{2} - y, z - \frac{1}{2}$; (ii) 1 - x, 1 - y, 2 - z; (iii) 1 - x, 1 - y, 1 - z; (iv) x, y, z - 1; (v) 1 + x, y, 1 + z.

All H atoms were placed at geometrically calculated positions and refined as riding, with C–H = 0.95 Å and N–H = 0.87 Å, and with $U_{\rm iso}({\rm H}) = 1.2U_{\rm eq}$ (carrier atom).

Data collection: *MSC/AFC Diffractometer Control Software* (Molecular Structure Corporation, 1992); cell refinement: *MSC/AFC Diffractometer Control Software*; data reduction: *TEXSAN* (Molecular Structure Corporation, 1992); program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR*92 (Altomare *et al.*, 1994); program(s) used to refine structure: *TEXSAN*; molecular graphics: *ORTEP*II (Johnson, 1976); software used to prepare material for publication: *TEXSAN*.

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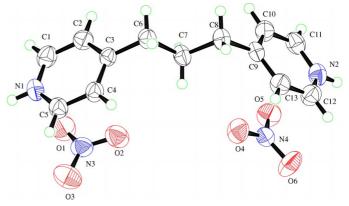


Figure 1

An ORTEPII (Johnson, 1976) drawing of the title compound, (I), with 50% probability ellipsoids, showing the crystallographic labeling scheme.

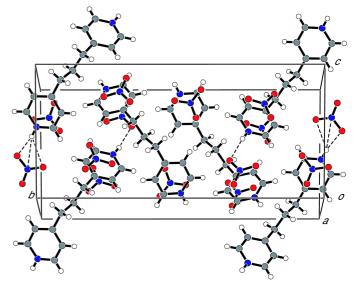


Figure 2

The packing diagram of (I), showing π - π interactions and the hydrogenbonding interactions (as dashed lines) between the nitrate ions and the pyridine rings.

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