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Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study
 $T = 180$ K
Mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004$ Å
 R factor = 0.056
 wR factor = 0.154
Data-to-parameter ratio = 14.9For details of how these key indicators were
automatically derived from the article, see
<http://journals.iucr.org/e>.***N*-Methyl-*N*-(2-pyridiniomethyl)-2-[*N*-(2-pyridinio-
methyl)methylamino]-*N*-(2-pyridylmethyl)ethan-
aminium tris(perchlorate)**The crystal structure of the title compound, $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{30}\text{N}_5^{3+} \cdot 3\text{ClO}_4^-$, at 180 K contains intramolecular $\text{N}-\text{H} \cdots \text{N}$ and intermolecular $\text{N}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$ hydrogen bonds.

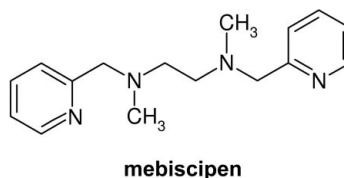
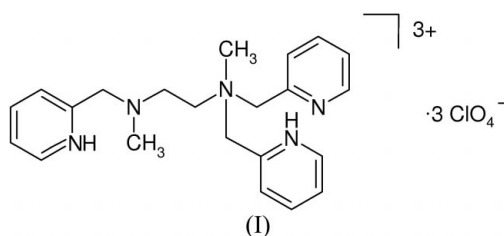
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Comment

We have used the tetradentate N_4 capping ligand 'mebispicen' [*N,N'*-dimethyl-*N,N'*-bis(2-pyridylmethyl)ethane-1,2-diamine] on numerous occasions to prepare mononuclear and dinuclear transition metal complexes [for examples, see Hazell *et al.* (1995), Glerup *et al.* (1994) and Egdal *et al.* (2003)]. From a reaction mixture incorporating mebispicen and manganese(II), single crystals of the title compound, (I), were isolated. The formation of a quaternary ammonium centre by addition of a third 2-pyridylmethyl group side-arm is not unprecedented; we have previously observed similar reactivity for the pentadentate N_5 ligand *N'*-methyl-*N,N,N'*-tris(2-pyridylmethyl)ethane-1,2-diamine in the presence of iron(III) (Jensen *et al.*, 1997).



In the solid state at 180 K, the organic cation of the title compound (Fig. 1) exhibits an intramolecular $\text{N}-\text{H} \cdots \text{N}$ hydrogen bond between the N atoms of the 2-pyridylmethyl pendant arms bound to the quaternary N atom (Table 1). The pyridyl ring of the 2-pyridylmethyl group bound to the tertiary N atom is also protonated and forms intermolecular $\text{N}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$ hydrogen bonds (bifurcated at the donor) to two perchlorate anions (Table 1). The third perchlorate anion in the asymmetric unit is not involved in hydrogen bonding.

Experimental

The tetradentate N_4 ligand 'mebispicen' [*N,N'*-dimethyl-*N,N'*-bis(2-pyridylmethyl)ethane-1,2-diamine] was prepared according to the

method of Toftlund *et al.* (1984). Crystals were obtained from a solution of mebispicen and manganese(II) perchlorate hexahydrate in equimolar quantities in water. The possibility of contamination of the mebispicen starting material was excluded by ^1H NMR.

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{30}\text{N}_5^{3+} \cdot 3\text{ClO}_4^-$
 $M_r = 662.86$
 Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$
 $a = 13.6004$ (3) Å
 $b = 8.7668$ (2) Å
 $c = 23.5440$ (5) Å
 $\beta = 98.493$ (1)°
 $V = 2776.41$ (11) Å³
 $Z = 4$

$D_x = 1.586$ Mg m⁻³
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 Cell parameters from 8693 reflections
 $\theta = 2.8\text{--}26.4^\circ$
 $\mu = 0.40$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 180$ (2) K
 Block, colourless
 $0.25 \times 0.20 \times 0.20$ mm

Data collection

Bruker–Nonius X8APEX-II CCD diffractometer
 Thin-slice ω and φ scans
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 2003)
 $T_{\min} = 0.841$, $T_{\max} = 0.924$
 55950 measured reflections

5653 independent reflections
 4549 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.033$
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 26.4^\circ$
 $h = -16 \rightarrow 16$
 $k = -10 \rightarrow 10$
 $l = -29 \rightarrow 29$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.056$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.154$
 $S = 1.06$
 5653 reflections
 379 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0667P)^2 + 5.5837P]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 1.25$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -1.10$ e Å⁻³

Table 1
 Hydrogen-bonding geometry (Å, °).

$D\text{--}H\cdots A$	$D\text{--}H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D\text{--}H\cdots A$
$\text{N1--H1B}\cdots\text{O5}^i$	0.88	2.53	3.051 (4)	118
$\text{N1--H1B}\cdots\text{O9}^i$	0.88	2.16	2.951 (5)	149
$\text{N4--H4B}\cdots\text{N5}$	0.88	1.88	2.718 (4)	159

Symmetry code: (i) $\frac{1}{2} - x, y - \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - z$.

H atoms bound to C atoms were positioned geometrically and allowed to ride during subsequent refinement, with $\text{C--H} = 0.95$ Å and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ for the pyridyl rings, $\text{C--H} = 0.99$ Å and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ for the methylene groups, and $\text{C--H} = 0.98$ Å and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ for the methyl groups. H atoms bound to pyridyl N atoms were apparent in difference Fourier maps, but were positioned geometrically in the final model and allowed to ride, with $\text{N--H} = 0.88$ Å and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{N})$. The highest peak and deepest hole are associated with one perchlorate anion (containing Cl3), indicative of some degree of orientational disorder which was not modelled.

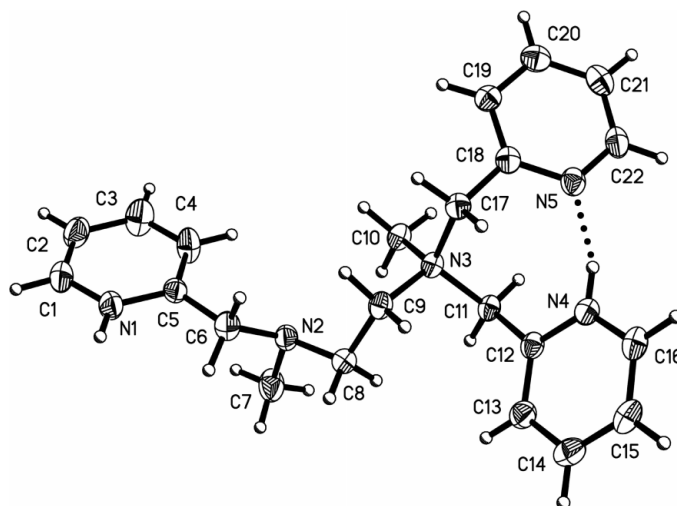


Figure 1
 The organic cation in the title compound, showing displacement ellipsoids at the 50% probability level for non-H atoms. H atoms are shown as spheres of arbitrary radius. The intramolecular $\text{N--H}\cdots\text{N}$ hydrogen bond is indicated by a dotted line.

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker–Nonius, 2004); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2003); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2000); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXTL; molecular graphics: SHELXTL; software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL.

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