

Poly[silver(I)- $\mu_2$ -2-methylpyrazine- $\mu_2$ -trifluoroacetato], a reinvestigationGuang-Jun Zhu,<sup>a</sup> Zhong-Lu You<sup>b</sup>  
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## Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study

T = 293 K

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

Disorder in main residue

R factor = 0.040

wR factor = 0.096

Data-to-parameter ratio = 12.8

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

This work is a reinvestigation of a previously reported structure [Zhu & Ng (2004). *Acta Cryst.* E60, m939–m940], where the crystal measured was twinned. The title compound,  $[\text{Ag}(\text{C}_2\text{F}_3\text{O}_2)(\text{C}_5\text{H}_6\text{N}_2)]_n$ , is a polymeric silver(I) complex. Each  $\text{Ag}^{\text{I}}$  atom is in a tetrahedral configuration and is four-coordinated by two O atoms of two 3-fluoroacetate anions and two N atoms of two 2-methylpyrazine ligands. The 3-fluoroacetate anion and the 2-methylpyrazine ligand both act as bidentate bridging ligands and coordinate to the  $\text{Ag}^{\text{I}}$  atoms through the carboxylate O atoms and the pyridine N atoms, respectively, forming a three-dimensional network.

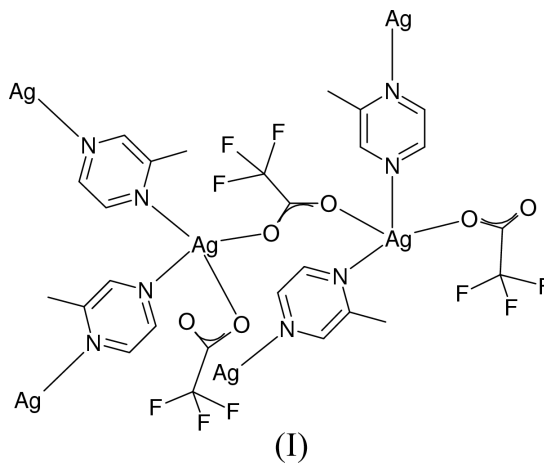
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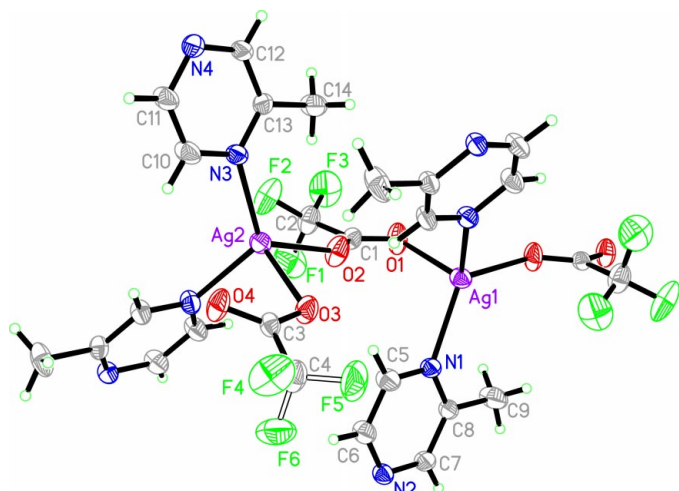
Online 11 December 2004

## Comment

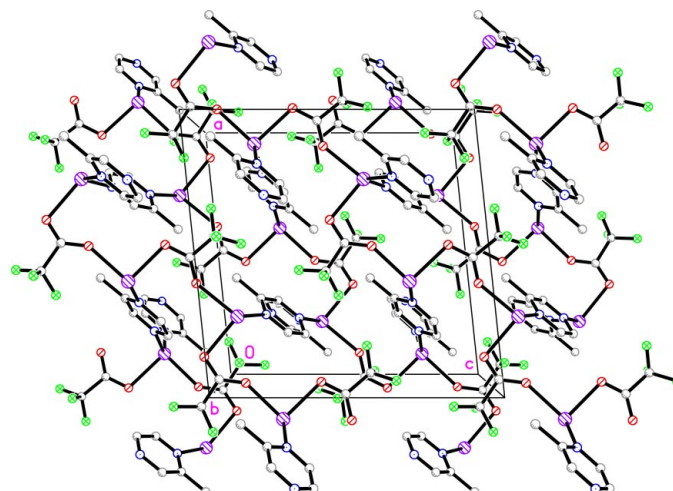
This work is a reinvestigation of the structure of the title complex (Zhu & Ng, 2004) in which the crystal measured was twinned. We report here results from an untwinned crystal.



The title compound, (I), is a polymeric silver(I) complex (Fig. 1). Each  $\text{Ag}^{\text{I}}$  atom is four-coordinated by two O atoms of two 3-fluoroacetate anions and two N atoms of two 2-methylpyrazine ligands. This  $\text{AgO}_2\text{N}_2$  framework forms a distorted tetrahedral configuration, with angles subtended at atom Ag1 in the range  $90.90(10)$ – $120.81(11)^\circ$ , and angles subtended at atom Ag2 in the range  $91.47(10)$ – $121.10(11)^\circ$ . The 3-fluoroacetate anion and the 2-methylpyrazine ligand both act as bidentate bridging ligands and coordinate to the  $\text{Ag}^{\text{I}}$  atoms through the carboxylate O atoms and the pyridine N atoms, respectively, forming a three-dimensional network (Fig. 2). All the  $\text{Ag}-\text{O}$  and  $\text{Ag}-\text{N}$  bond lengths are comparable to the values observed in another silver(I) complex (Zhu *et al.*, 2003). All the other bond lengths in the complex are within normal ranges (Allen *et al.*, 1987).



**Figure 1**  
Part of the polymeric structure of (I), showing the atom-numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level. Only half of the disordered F atoms are shown.



**Figure 2**  
The crystal packing of (I), viewed along the *b* axis. H atoms have been omitted

## Experimental

Silver 3-fluoroacetate (0.1 mmol, 21.8 mg) and 2-methylpyrazine (0.1 mmol, 9.4 mg) were dissolved in an aqueous ammonia solution (10 ml, 30%). The mixture was stirred for about 10 min at room temperature to obtain a clear colorless solution. The resulting solution was kept in the dark and, after slow evaporation of the solvent over a period of 3 d, crystals of (I) were isolated, washed three times with water and dried in a vacuum desiccator using anhydrous  $\text{CaCl}_2$  (yield 59%). Analysis calculated: C 26.7, H 1.9, N 8.9%; found: C 26.6, H 1.9, N 8.8%.

### Crystal data

$[\text{Ag}(\text{C}_2\text{F}_3\text{N}_2)(\text{C}_5\text{H}_6\text{N}_2)]$	$D_x = 2.116 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
$M_r = 315.01$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$	Cell parameters from 3292 reflections
$a = 12.452(2) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 2.3\text{--}27.4^\circ$
$b = 12.619(2) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 2.06 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 12.654(2) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 293(2) \text{ K}$
$\beta = 96.002(1)^\circ$	Block, colorless
$V = 1977.5(5) \text{ \AA}^3$	$0.28 \times 0.21 \times 0.12 \text{ mm}$
$Z = 8$	

### Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer	4191 independent reflections
$\omega$ scans	3127 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.060$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.596$ , $T_{\text{max}} = 0.790$	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.0^\circ$
9751 measured reflections	$h = -15 \rightarrow 11$
	$k = -14 \rightarrow 16$
	$l = -16 \rightarrow 12$

### Refinement

Refinement on $F^2$	H-atom parameters constrained
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.040$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0429P)^2]$
$wR(F^2) = 0.096$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$S = 1.01$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.314$
4191 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.80 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
327 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.52 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

The F atoms of each trifluoroacetate anion were disordered over two distinct sites. For the F atoms attached to atom C2, the occupancies of the disordered positions F1 and F1', F2 and F2', and F3 and F3' were 0.52 (2) and 0.48 (2), respectively. For the F atoms attached to C4, the occupancies of the disordered positions F4 and F4', F5 and F5', and F6 and F6' were 0.53 (2) and 0.47 (2), respectively. All H atoms were placed in geometrically idealized positions and constrained to ride on their parent atoms with C—H distances of 0.93–0.96 Å, and with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2$  or  $1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ .

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 1998); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 1998); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1997a); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997a); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 1997b); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

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