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Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study
 T = 293 K
 Mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.010 \text{ \AA}$
 R factor = 0.035
 wR factor = 0.088
 Data-to-parameter ratio = 21.4

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

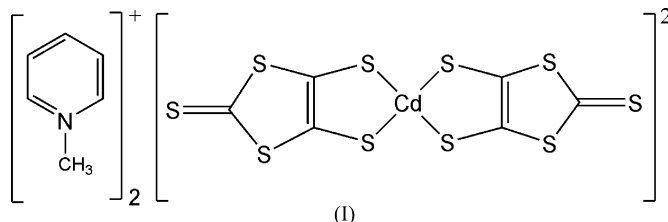
Bis(*N*-methylpyridinium) bis(2-thioxo-1,3-dithione-4,5-dithiolato)cadmate(II)

In the title complex, $(\text{C}_6\text{H}_8\text{N})_2[\text{Cd}(\text{C}_3\text{S}_5)_2]$, the Cd^{II} ion is coordinated by four dmit (2-thioxo-1,3-dithione-4,5-dithiolate) S atoms in a distorted tetrahedral geometry. The *N*-methylpyridinium cations link with the Cd^{II} complex anion *via* weak $\text{C}-\text{H} \cdots \text{S}$ hydrogen bonding.

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Comment

Metal complexes with 2-thioxo-1,3-dithio-4,5-dithiolate (dmit) have attracted much attention because of promising conductivity and optical properties (Steimeck & Kirmse, 1979; Li *et al.*, 1996; Xia *et al.*, 1997; Dai *et al.*, 2000; Sun *et al.*, 2001). Of these complexes, $[\text{Cd}(\text{dmit})_2]^{2-}$ salts have been reported as promising organic optical materials (Zhai *et al.*, 1999). As part of an investigation on organometallic materials, the crystal structure of the title compound, (I), is presented here.



The asymmetric unit of (I) is shown in Fig. 1. The structure of the $[\text{Cd}(\text{dmit})_2]^{2-}$ anion in (I) is similar to those reported previously for $[\text{Cd}(\text{dmit})_2]^{2-}$ and $[\text{Zn}(\text{dmit})_2]^{2-}$ (Wang *et al.*, 1985; Chohan *et al.*, 1997; Zhai *et al.*, 1999; Harrison *et al.*, 2000; Comerlato *et al.*, 2002; Wang *et al.*, 2005). The Cd^{II} ion is coordinated by four S atoms in a distorted tetrahedral geometry. The $\text{S}-\text{Cd}-\text{S}$ bond angles, ranging from $90.19(3)$ to $116.79(3)^\circ$, are far from the typical tetrahedral angle. The two planar dmit ligands form a dihedral angle of $87.94(4)^\circ$.

Weak $\text{C}-\text{H} \cdots \text{S}$ hydrogen bonding is observed between the Cd^{II} complex anion and *N*-methylpyridinium cations (Table 1).

Experimental

Compound (I) was prepared according to the literature procedure (Steimeck & Kirmse, 1979). Single crystals of (I) were obtained by evaporation of an acetone solution of (I) at room temperature.

Crystal data

$(\text{C}_6\text{H}_8\text{N})_2[\text{Cd}(\text{C}_3\text{S}_5)_2]$	$Z = 4$
$M_r = 693.33$	$D_x = 1.750 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 14.4624(12) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 1.64 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$b = 13.5970(11) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 293(2) \text{ K}$
$c = 14.1880(11) \text{ \AA}$	Plate, purple-red
$\beta = 109.369(1)^\circ$	$0.24 \times 0.23 \times 0.05 \text{ mm}$
$V = 2632.1(4) \text{ \AA}^3$	

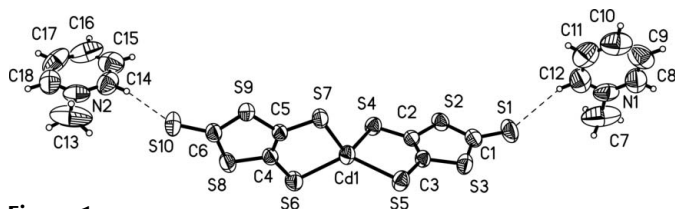


Figure 1

The molecular structure of (I) with 50% probability displacement ellipsoids (arbitrary spheres for H atoms). Dashed lines indicate the weak C—H...S hydrogen bonding.

Data collection

Bruker APEX2 CCD area-detector diffractometer
 φ and ω scans
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (APEX2; Bruker, 2005)
 $T_{\min} = 0.694$, $T_{\max} = 0.917$

13401 measured reflections
 6032 independent reflections
 4441 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.020$
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.5^\circ$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.035$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.088$
 $S = 1.01$
 6032 reflections
 282 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0389P)^2 + 1.0462P]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.53 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.40 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
C12—H12...S1	0.93	2.84	3.737 (6)	161
C14—H14...S10	0.93	2.74	3.650 (5)	167

Methyl H atoms were placed in calculated positions with C—H = 0.96 \AA and torsion angles were refined to fit the electron density; $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$. Other H atoms were placed in calculated positions with C—H = 0.93 \AA and refined in riding mode with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$.

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2005); cell refinement: APEX2; data reduction: APEX2; program(s) used to solve structure: SIR97 (Altomare *et al.*, 1999); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: SHELXTL (Bruker, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: WinGX (Farrugia, 1999).

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