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**catena-Poly[[bromidosodium(I)]-bis( $\mu$ -dimethyl sulfoxide- $\kappa^2$ O:O)]**

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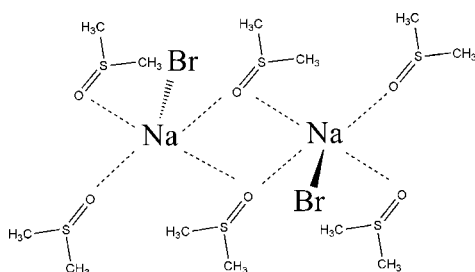
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 291$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{Na}-\text{O}) = 0.002$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.034;  $wR$  factor = 0.072; data-to-parameter ratio = 25.3.

In the title compound,  $[\text{NaBr}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_6\text{OS})_2]_n$ , each  $\text{Na}^+$  cation is coordinated by four O atoms from four dimethyl sulfoxide ligands and by one  $\text{Br}^-$  anion in a distorted pyramidal geometry. Each O atom coordinates two  $\text{Na}^+$  cations, leading to the formation of polymeric coordination chains parallel to the  $a$  axis with protruding  $\text{Br}^-$  anions and methyl groups.

## Related literature

For the crystal structures of analogues of the title compound, see: Chiarella *et al.* (2006); Gao *et al.* (1993); Nieuwenhuyzen *et al.* (1993); Schrauzer *et al.* (1990). For the crystal structure of a nickel complex formed in the same synthesis as the title compound, see: Zhu *et al.* (2007).



## Experimental

## Crystal data

$[\text{NaBr}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_6\text{OS})_2]$   
 $M_r = 259.16$   
 Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$   
 $a = 6.433$  (3) Å  
 $b = 9.969$  (4) Å  
 $c = 16.430$  (6) Å  
 $\beta = 94.046$  (17)°

$V = 1051.0$  (7) Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 4$   
 Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 4.30$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 291$  (2) K  
 $0.21 \times 0.20 \times 0.19$  mm

## Data collection

Rigaku R-AXIS RAPID  
 diffractometer  
 Absorption correction: multi-scan  
 (ABSCOR; Higashi, 1995)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.461$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.491$   
 (expected range = 0.415–0.442)

10170 measured reflections  
 2401 independent reflections  
 1772 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.051$

## Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.034$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.072$   
 $S = 1.04$   
 2401 reflections

95 parameters  
 H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.31$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.40$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

Table 1

Selected geometric parameters (Å, °).

Na1—Br1	2.8869 (13)	Na1—O1 <sup>i</sup>	2.368 (2)
Na1—O2	2.345 (2)	Na1—O2 <sup>ii</sup>	2.399 (2)
Na1—O1	2.365 (2)		
O2—Na1—O1	111.08 (8)	O1 <sup>i</sup> —Na1—O2 <sup>ii</sup>	161.75 (8)
O2—Na1—O1 <sup>i</sup>	88.73 (8)	O2—Na1—Br1	123.62 (7)
O1—Na1—O1 <sup>i</sup>	79.26 (8)	O1—Na1—Br1	125.28 (6)
O2—Na1—O2 <sup>ii</sup>	79.83 (8)	O1 <sup>i</sup> —Na1—Br1	99.62 (6)
O1—Na1—O2 <sup>ii</sup>	91.58 (8)	O2 <sup>ii</sup> —Na1—Br1	98.55 (6)

Symmetry codes: (i)  $-x + 2, -y + 1, -z$ ; (ii)  $-x + 1, -y + 1, -z$ .

Data collection: *RAPID-AUTO* (Rigaku, 1998); cell refinement: *RAPID-AUTO*; data reduction: *CrystalStructure* (Rigaku/MSK, 2002); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *PLATON* (Spek, 2003); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: CV2251).

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**supplementary materials**

*Acta Cryst.* (2007). E63, m1807 [ doi:10.1107/S1600536807026402 ]

***catena*-Poly[[bromidosodium(I)]-bis( $\mu$ -dimethyl sulfoxide- $\kappa^2$ O:O)]**

**T.-J. Bu, B. Li, L. Ye and L.-X. Wu**

**Comment**

Dimethyl sulfoxide has been widely used to build up supramolecular structures (Chiarella *et al.*, 2006; Gao *et al.*, 1993; Nieuwenhuyzen *et al.*, 1993; Schrauzer *et al.*, 1990). In our attempt to synthesize nickel complex with malonic acid, we obtained two types of crystals differently coloured - green (Zhu *et al.*, 2007) and colourless. We herein report the crystal structure of the colourless one, the title compound, (I).

In the asymmetric unit of (I), there are two dimethyl sulfoxide ligands, one sodium ion and one bromide anion (Fig.1). The sodium ion is five-coordinated in a distorted pyramid by four oxygen atoms from four dimethyl sulfoxide ligands and one bromide anion (Table 1). Every oxygen atom is used as bridge unit to link sodium ions to form an infinite chain along *a* axis.

**Experimental**

Malonic acid and NiBr<sub>2</sub>·6H<sub>2</sub>O of analytical grade were used without further purification. Malonic acid (1.04 g, 10 mmol) dissolved in dimethyl sulfoxide (10 ml) and NiBr<sub>2</sub>·6H<sub>2</sub>O (1.64 g, 5 mmol) dissolved in water (10 ml) were mixed and the pH was adjusted to about 5 by using NaOH solution (0.1 M) with stirring. The mixture was heated with stirring for half an hour and then cooled to room temperature. The filtrate was allowed to stand over a night, to generate two types of block crystals, one was colourless and another one was green.

**Refinement**

C-bound H atoms were geometrically positioned (C—H = 0.96 Å) and treated as riding with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ .

**Figures**

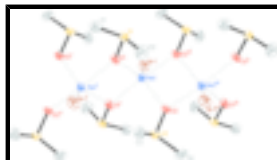


Fig. 1. Part of the structure of the title complex, with the atom-labelling scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level and H atoms have been omitted. [Symmetry codes: (i)  $2 - x, 3/2 + y, 1/2 - x$ ; (ii)  $-1 + x, y, z$ ; (iii)  $1 - x, 3/2 + y, 1/2 - z$ ; (iv)  $1 + x, y, z$ .]

***catena*-Poly[[bromidosodium(I)]-bis( $\mu$ -dimethyl sulfoxide- $\kappa^2$ O:O)]**

*Crystal data*

[NaBr(C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>OS)<sub>2</sub>]

$M_r = 259.16$

Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$

$F_{000} = 520$

$D_x = 1.638 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation

# supplementary materials

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Hall symbol: -P 2ybc

$a = 6.433 (3) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 9.969 (4) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 16.430 (6) \text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 94.046 (17)^\circ$

$V = 1051.0 (7) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$

Cell parameters from 7474 reflections

$\theta = 6.4\text{--}55.0^\circ$

$\mu = 4.30 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 291 (2) \text{ K}$

Block, colourless

$0.21 \times 0.20 \times 0.19 \text{ mm}$

## Data collection

Rigaku R-Axis RAPID  
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Monochromator: graphite

$T = 291(2) \text{ K}$

$\omega$  scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(ABSCOR; Higashi, 1995)

$T_{\min} = 0.461$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.491$

10170 measured reflections

2401 independent reflections

1772 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.051$

$\theta_{\max} = 27.5^\circ$

$\theta_{\min} = 3.2^\circ$

$h = -8 \rightarrow 8$

$k = -12 \rightarrow 12$

$l = -21 \rightarrow 21$

## Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.034$

$wR(F^2) = 0.072$

$S = 1.04$

2401 reflections

95 parameters

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct  
methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring  
sites

H-atom parameters constrained

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0286P)^2 + 0.2048P]$$

where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.31 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.40 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Extinction correction: none

## Special details

**Geometry.** All e.s.d.'s (except the e.s.d. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell e.s.d.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of e.s.d.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between e.s.d.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell e.s.d.'s is used for estimating e.s.d.'s involving l.s. planes.

**Refinement.** Refinement of  $F^2$  against ALL reflections. The weighted  $R$ -factor  $wR$  and goodness of fit  $S$  are based on  $F^2$ , conventional  $R$ -factors  $R$  are based on  $F$ , with  $F$  set to zero for negative  $F^2$ . The threshold expression of  $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$  is used only for calculating  $R$ -factors(gt) *etc.* and is not relevant to the choice of reflections for refinement.  $R$ -factors based on  $F^2$  are statistically about twice as large as those based on  $F$ , and  $R$ -factors based on ALL data will be even larger.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Br1	0.71849 (5)	0.19369 (3)	-0.13185 (2)	0.05075 (12)
C1	1.1343 (5)	0.4654 (3)	0.23986 (19)	0.0531 (8)
H3A	1.2370	0.3970	0.2335	0.080*
H3B	1.0944	0.4652	0.2951	0.080*
H3C	1.1916	0.5513	0.2275	0.080*
C2	0.7672 (6)	0.5765 (4)	0.1974 (2)	0.0704 (11)
H2A	0.8535	0.6549	0.1956	0.106*
H2B	0.7207	0.5664	0.2513	0.106*
H2C	0.6487	0.5860	0.1589	0.106*
C3	0.7631 (6)	0.8295 (3)	-0.0050 (3)	0.0635 (10)
H4A	0.6740	0.8410	0.0389	0.095*
H4B	0.8098	0.9157	-0.0224	0.095*
H4C	0.8813	0.7759	0.0132	0.095*
C4	0.4105 (6)	0.8611 (3)	-0.0979 (2)	0.0630 (10)
H1A	0.3125	0.8304	-0.1406	0.094*
H1B	0.4597	0.9487	-0.1111	0.094*
H1C	0.3437	0.8650	-0.0475	0.094*
Na1	0.74441 (16)	0.42912 (10)	-0.02932 (6)	0.0324 (2)
O2	0.5379 (3)	0.62069 (18)	-0.05373 (12)	0.0401 (5)
O1	0.9778 (3)	0.4577 (2)	0.08719 (11)	0.0397 (5)
S1	0.91242 (12)	0.43317 (7)	0.17235 (4)	0.03852 (18)
S2	0.62360 (12)	0.74854 (7)	-0.08747 (5)	0.04170 (19)

Atomic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
Br1	0.0597 (2)	0.03973 (18)	0.0550 (2)	-0.00658 (15)	0.01907 (16)	-0.01221 (14)
C1	0.060 (2)	0.062 (2)	0.0368 (17)	-0.0069 (17)	0.0002 (16)	-0.0009 (15)
C2	0.072 (3)	0.085 (3)	0.056 (2)	0.025 (2)	0.016 (2)	-0.005 (2)
C3	0.048 (2)	0.049 (2)	0.092 (3)	-0.0068 (16)	-0.007 (2)	-0.0026 (19)
C4	0.068 (2)	0.0321 (16)	0.085 (3)	0.0036 (16)	-0.015 (2)	0.0140 (17)
Na1	0.0328 (6)	0.0304 (5)	0.0343 (6)	-0.0003 (4)	0.0049 (5)	0.0000 (4)
O2	0.0406 (11)	0.0259 (9)	0.0552 (12)	0.0003 (8)	0.0135 (10)	0.0082 (9)
O1	0.0377 (11)	0.0554 (12)	0.0268 (10)	-0.0104 (9)	0.0067 (8)	-0.0010 (9)
S1	0.0432 (4)	0.0430 (4)	0.0301 (4)	-0.0122 (3)	0.0079 (3)	-0.0019 (3)
S2	0.0504 (5)	0.0298 (4)	0.0465 (4)	-0.0020 (3)	0.0148 (4)	0.0052 (3)

Geometric parameters ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ )

Na1—Br1	2.8869 (13)	C4—H1A	0.9600
C1—S1	1.774 (3)	C4—H1B	0.9600
C1—H3A	0.9600	C4—H1C	0.9600
C1—H3B	0.9600	Na1—O2	2.345 (2)
C1—H3C	0.9600	Na1—O1	2.365 (2)

## supplementary materials

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C2—S1	1.772 (3)	Na1—O1 <sup>i</sup>	2.368 (2)
C2—H2A	0.9600	Na1—O2 <sup>ii</sup>	2.399 (2)
C2—H2B	0.9600	Na1—Na1 <sup>ii</sup>	3.639 (2)
C2—H2C	0.9600	Na1—Na1 <sup>i</sup>	3.646 (2)
C3—S2	1.767 (4)	O2—S2	1.5095 (19)
C3—H4A	0.9600	O2—Na1 <sup>ii</sup>	2.399 (2)
C3—H4B	0.9600	O1—S1	1.5093 (19)
C3—H4C	0.9600	O1—Na1 <sup>i</sup>	2.368 (2)
C4—S2	1.770 (3)		
S1—C1—H3A	109.5	O1 <sup>i</sup> —Na1—O2 <sup>ii</sup>	161.75 (8)
S1—C1—H3B	109.5	O2—Na1—Br1	123.62 (7)
H3A—C1—H3B	109.5	O1—Na1—Br1	125.28 (6)
S1—C1—H3C	109.5	O1 <sup>i</sup> —Na1—Br1	99.62 (6)
H3A—C1—H3C	109.5	O2 <sup>ii</sup> —Na1—Br1	98.55 (6)
H3B—C1—H3C	109.5	O2—Na1—Na1 <sup>ii</sup>	40.47 (5)
S1—C2—H2A	109.5	O1—Na1—Na1 <sup>ii</sup>	104.47 (7)
S1—C2—H2B	109.5	O1 <sup>i</sup> —Na1—Na1 <sup>ii</sup>	127.73 (7)
H2A—C2—H2B	109.5	O2 <sup>ii</sup> —Na1—Na1 <sup>ii</sup>	39.36 (5)
S1—C2—H2C	109.5	Br1—Na1—Na1 <sup>ii</sup>	117.05 (5)
H2A—C2—H2C	109.5	O2—Na1—Na1 <sup>i</sup>	102.64 (7)
H2B—C2—H2C	109.5	O1—Na1—Na1 <sup>i</sup>	39.66 (5)
S2—C3—H4A	109.5	O1 <sup>i</sup> —Na1—Na1 <sup>i</sup>	39.60 (5)
S2—C3—H4B	109.5	O2 <sup>ii</sup> —Na1—Na1 <sup>i</sup>	129.41 (7)
H4A—C3—H4B	109.5	Br1—Na1—Na1 <sup>i</sup>	118.90 (5)
S2—C3—H4C	109.5	Na1 <sup>ii</sup> —Na1—Na1 <sup>i</sup>	124.03 (6)
H4A—C3—H4C	109.5	S2—O2—Na1	122.25 (11)
H4B—C3—H4C	109.5	S2—O2—Na1 <sup>ii</sup>	133.96 (11)
S2—C4—H1A	109.5	Na1—O2—Na1 <sup>ii</sup>	100.17 (8)
S2—C4—H1B	109.5	S1—O1—Na1	121.89 (11)
H1A—C4—H1B	109.5	S1—O1—Na1 <sup>i</sup>	135.81 (12)
S2—C4—H1C	109.5	Na1—O1—Na1 <sup>i</sup>	100.74 (8)
H1A—C4—H1C	109.5	O1—S1—C2	105.70 (15)
H1B—C4—H1C	109.5	O1—S1—C1	106.60 (13)
O2—Na1—O1	111.08 (8)	C2—S1—C1	97.05 (18)
O2—Na1—O1 <sup>i</sup>	88.73 (8)	O2—S2—C3	106.45 (15)
O1—Na1—O1 <sup>i</sup>	79.26 (8)	O2—S2—C4	105.67 (15)
O2—Na1—O2 <sup>ii</sup>	79.83 (8)	C3—S2—C4	97.61 (18)
O1—Na1—O2 <sup>ii</sup>	91.58 (8)		

Symmetry codes: (i)  $-x+2, -y+1, -z$ ; (ii)  $-x+1, -y+1, -z$ .

Fig. 1

