

**Bis(1*H*-imidazolium- $\kappa N^3$ )silver(I) nitrate**

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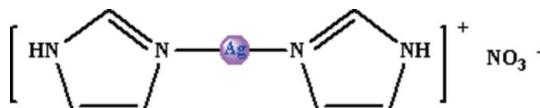
Received 23 July 2007; accepted 24 July 2007

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 298\text{ K}$ ; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.005\text{ \AA}$ ;  $R$  factor = 0.023;  $wR$  factor = 0.054; data-to-parameter ratio = 16.5.

In the title compound,  $[\text{Ag}(\text{C}_3\text{H}_4\text{N}_2)_2]\text{NO}_3$ , the  $\text{Ag}^{\text{I}}$  atom exhibits an approximately linear coordination geometry formed by two N atoms of imidazolium cations. The uncoordinated nitrate anion is linked to the  $\text{Ag}^{\text{I}}$  complex via  $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bonding, generating a one-dimensional supramolecular chain.

**Related literature**

For general background, see: Cai *et al.* (2003). For related literature, see: Xu *et al.* (2002).

**Experimental***Crystal data*

$[\text{Ag}(\text{C}_3\text{H}_4\text{N}_2)_2]\text{NO}_3$   
 $M_r = 306.04$   
Orthorhombic,  $P2_12_12_1$   
 $a = 4.9941 (4)\text{ \AA}$   
 $b = 10.9250 (8)\text{ \AA}$   
 $c = 18.0729 (12)\text{ \AA}$

$V = 986.07 (13)\text{ \AA}^3$   
 $Z = 4$   
Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 2.04\text{ mm}^{-1}$   
 $T = 298 (2)\text{ K}$   
 $0.22 \times 0.20 \times 0.16\text{ mm}$

*Data collection*

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer  
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 2002)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.630$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.720$

5440 measured reflections  
2266 independent reflections  
2175 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.034$

*Refinement*

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.023$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.054$   
 $S = 1.06$   
2266 reflections  
137 parameters  
H-atom parameters constrained

$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.34\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.24\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$   
Absolute structure: Flack (1983), with 896 Friedel pairs  
Flack parameter: 0.01 (4)

**Table 1**  
Selected geometric parameters ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ ).

Ag1—N1	2.112 (2)	Ag1—N3	2.116 (2)
N1—Ag1—N3	172.62 (10)		

**Table 2**  
Hydrogen-bond geometry ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ ).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
N2—H2 $\cdots$ O1 <sup>i</sup>	0.86	2.03	2.879 (4)	171
N4—H4 $\cdots$ O3	0.86	2.00	2.853 (5)	174

Symmetry code: (i)  $x - 2, y + 1, z$ .

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 1998); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 1999); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Bruker, 1998); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

The work was supported by the National Natural Science Foundation of China and the NSF of Guangdong Province, China (grant No. 06025033).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: XU2302).

**References**

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## **supplementary materials**

*Acta Cryst.* (2007). E63, m2227 [doi:10.1107/S1600536807036215]

## Bis(1*H*-imidazolium- $\kappa N^3$ )silver(I) nitrate

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## Comment

As part of the structural studies of  $\text{Ag}^{\text{I}}$  compounds involving the N-heterocycle ligand (Cai *et al.*, 2003; Xu *et al.*, 2002), we report here the synthesis and structure of the title compound.

The crystal of the compound consists of  $[\text{Ag}(\text{C}_3\text{N}_2\text{H}_4)_2]^+$  cations and  $(\text{NO}_3)^-$  anions. Fig. 1 shows the structure of the cation. The  $\text{Ag}^{\text{I}}$  atom exhibits a  $\text{AgN}_2$  linear coordination geometry arising from two N atoms of imidazole molecules (Table 1). The uncoordinated nitrate anion interacts with imidazole by hydrogen bonding (Table 2), generating a one-dimensional supramolecular chain (Fig. 2).

## Experimental

A solution of AgNO<sub>3</sub> (17 mg, 0.10 mmol) in CH<sub>3</sub>OH (10 ml) was slowly added to a solution of imidazole (14 mg, 0.20 mmol) in CH<sub>3</sub>OH (10 ml). The resultant solution was stirred for 10 min at room temperature and then filtered. After addition of diethyl ether (10 ml), the filtrate was cooled to 253 K. Microcrystalline material was collected after 24 h and dried under vacuum (yield: 20.8 mg, 68%). Colorless crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction were obtained in 2 d by slow diffusion of diethyl ether into a dilute solution of the title complex in methanol. The elemental analysis: calculated for C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>8</sub>N<sub>5</sub>AgO<sub>3</sub> C 23.53, H 2.61, N 22.88%; found: C 23.48, H 2.68, N 22.75%.

## Refinement

H atoms were placed in idealized positions with C—H = 0.93 and N—H = 0.86 Å, and refined in riding mode with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C}, \text{N})$ .

## Figures

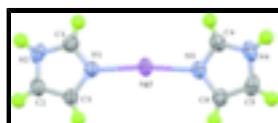


Fig. 1. The structure of the cation of the title compound. The atom-numbering scheme is shown at the 50% probability level.



Fig. 2. One-dimensional chain constructed by N—H $\cdots$ O hydrogen bonds.

# supplementary materials

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## Bis(1*H*-imidazolium- $\kappa N^3$ )silver(I) nitrate

### Crystal data

[Ag(C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>4</sub> N <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> )]NO <sub>3</sub>	$F_{000} = 600$
$M_r = 306.04$	$D_x = 2.062 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Orthorhombic, $P2_12_12_1$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
Hall symbol: P 2ac 2ab	$\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
$a = 4.9941 (4) \text{ \AA}$	Cell parameters from 4145 reflections
$b = 10.9250 (8) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 2.9\text{--}27.6^\circ$
$c = 18.0729 (12) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 2.04 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$V = 986.07 (13) \text{ \AA}^3$	$T = 298 (2) \text{ K}$
$Z = 4$	Block, colourless
	$0.22 \times 0.20 \times 0.16 \text{ mm}$

### Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer	2266 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	2175 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Monochromator: graphite	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.034$
$T = 298(2) \text{ K}$	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.6^\circ$
$\varphi$ and $\omega$ scans	$\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.2^\circ$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 2002)	$h = -6 \rightarrow 4$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.630$ , $T_{\text{max}} = 0.720$	$k = -14 \rightarrow 9$
5440 measured reflections	$l = -22 \rightarrow 23$

### Refinement

Refinement on $F^2$	H-atom parameters constrained
Least-squares matrix: full	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.019P)^2 + 0.36P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.023$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$
$wR(F^2) = 0.054$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.34 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
$S = 1.06$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.24 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
2266 reflections	Extinction correction: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 1997), $F_c^* = kF_c[1 + 0.001x F_c^2 \lambda^3 / \sin(2\theta)]^{1/4}$
137 parameters	Extinction coefficient: 0.0093 (6)
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	Absolute structure: Flack (1983), with 896 Friedel pairs
Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map	Flack parameter: 0.01 (4)
Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites	

## 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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Ag1	0.05263 (5)	0.56829 (2)	0.394887 (14)	0.04765 (9)
O1	1.0937 (6)	-0.0388 (3)	0.25932 (16)	0.0760 (9)
O2	1.1043 (5)	0.0848 (2)	0.35189 (14)	0.0635 (7)
O3	0.8259 (7)	0.1125 (3)	0.26385 (16)	0.0848 (10)
N1	-0.2176 (4)	0.7170 (2)	0.39330 (15)	0.0402 (5)
N2	-0.5210 (5)	0.8442 (2)	0.35437 (16)	0.0509 (7)
H2	-0.6496	0.8741	0.3284	0.061*
N3	0.3587 (5)	0.4350 (2)	0.40299 (14)	0.0432 (5)
N4	0.6233 (6)	0.2898 (3)	0.36536 (18)	0.0565 (7)
H4	0.6916	0.2342	0.3375	0.068*
N5	1.0102 (5)	0.0531 (2)	0.29229 (14)	0.0464 (6)
C1	-0.4085 (7)	0.7350 (3)	0.34523 (19)	0.0484 (8)
H1	-0.4593	0.6788	0.3092	0.058*
C2	-0.3967 (7)	0.8998 (3)	0.4119 (2)	0.0526 (8)
H2A	-0.4331	0.9772	0.4308	0.063*
C3	-0.2096 (7)	0.8205 (3)	0.43611 (19)	0.0473 (7)
H3	-0.0937	0.8338	0.4756	0.057*
C4	0.4128 (8)	0.3589 (3)	0.3494 (2)	0.0549 (9)
H4A	0.3160	0.3537	0.3055	0.066*
C5	0.7112 (7)	0.3224 (3)	0.4332 (2)	0.0532 (9)
H5	0.8571	0.2898	0.4584	0.064*
C6	0.5441 (7)	0.4125 (3)	0.45737 (18)	0.0479 (7)
H6	0.5540	0.4519	0.5029	0.058*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
Ag1	0.04804 (13)	0.03896 (13)	0.05596 (14)	0.01227 (10)	-0.00079 (11)	0.00013 (11)
O1	0.0810 (18)	0.0742 (18)	0.0727 (17)	0.0439 (16)	-0.0231 (15)	-0.0295 (14)
O2	0.0756 (18)	0.0613 (15)	0.0537 (14)	0.0062 (14)	-0.0167 (12)	-0.0076 (13)
O3	0.097 (2)	0.093 (2)	0.0643 (17)	0.0642 (18)	-0.0247 (16)	-0.0118 (15)
N1	0.0386 (11)	0.0367 (12)	0.0453 (13)	0.0026 (9)	-0.0026 (12)	0.0025 (12)

## supplementary materials

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N2	0.0406 (15)	0.0531 (15)	0.0592 (16)	0.0129 (12)	-0.0048 (13)	0.0106 (13)
N3	0.0435 (11)	0.0367 (12)	0.0494 (13)	0.0065 (10)	0.0037 (11)	0.0005 (14)
N4	0.0585 (18)	0.0440 (15)	0.0671 (18)	0.0162 (13)	0.0129 (15)	-0.0032 (15)
N5	0.0491 (15)	0.0461 (14)	0.0441 (13)	0.0118 (12)	-0.0015 (11)	0.0010 (12)
C1	0.0458 (19)	0.0465 (17)	0.0529 (17)	0.0003 (14)	-0.0083 (14)	0.0007 (14)
C2	0.0551 (19)	0.0413 (16)	0.061 (2)	0.0132 (14)	0.0013 (15)	-0.0004 (14)
C3	0.0483 (17)	0.0399 (17)	0.0536 (18)	0.0074 (14)	-0.0072 (14)	-0.0026 (14)
C4	0.060 (2)	0.0515 (19)	0.0530 (18)	0.0147 (17)	-0.0017 (16)	-0.0076 (15)
C5	0.0415 (17)	0.0454 (19)	0.073 (2)	0.0072 (14)	-0.0014 (16)	0.0157 (18)
C6	0.0528 (16)	0.0402 (16)	0.0508 (17)	0.0020 (15)	-0.0040 (15)	0.0039 (13)

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

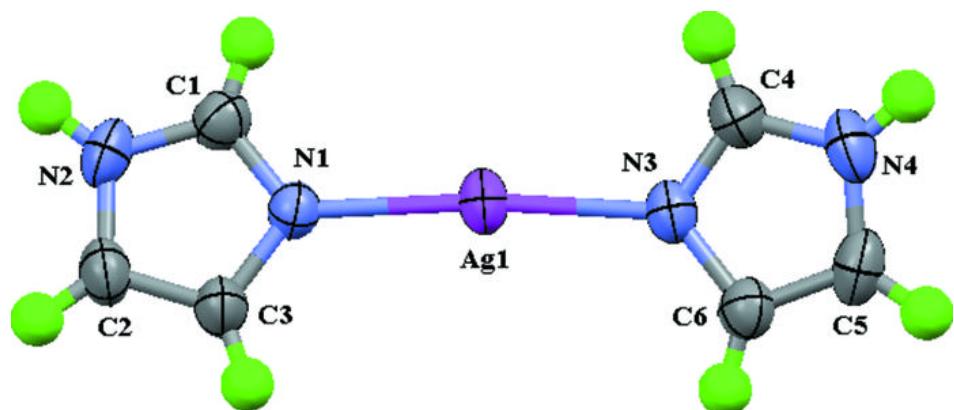
Ag1—N1	2.112 (2)	N4—C4	1.326 (4)
Ag1—N3	2.116 (2)	N4—C5	1.350 (5)
O1—N5	1.240 (3)	N4—H4	0.8600
O2—N5	1.225 (3)	C1—H1	0.9300
O3—N5	1.238 (3)	C2—C3	1.348 (4)
N1—C1	1.305 (4)	C2—H2A	0.9300
N1—C3	1.371 (4)	C3—H3	0.9300
N2—C1	1.328 (4)	C4—H4A	0.9300
N2—C2	1.355 (4)	C5—C6	1.362 (5)
N2—H2	0.8600	C5—H5	0.9300
N3—C4	1.305 (4)	C6—H6	0.9300
N3—C6	1.373 (4)		
N1—Ag1—N3	172.62 (10)	N1—C1—H1	124.4
C1—N1—C3	105.8 (3)	N2—C1—H1	124.4
C1—N1—Ag1	126.3 (2)	C3—C2—N2	106.1 (3)
C3—N1—Ag1	127.5 (2)	C3—C2—H2A	126.9
C1—N2—C2	107.7 (3)	N2—C2—H2A	126.9
C1—N2—H2	126.1	C2—C3—N1	109.1 (3)
C2—N2—H2	126.1	C2—C3—H3	125.4
C4—N3—C6	106.1 (3)	N1—C3—H3	125.4
C4—N3—Ag1	122.4 (2)	N3—C4—N4	111.4 (3)
C6—N3—Ag1	131.3 (2)	N3—C4—H4A	124.3
C4—N4—C5	107.8 (3)	N4—C4—H4A	124.3
C4—N4—H4	126.1	N4—C5—C6	106.4 (3)
C5—N4—H4	126.1	N4—C5—H5	126.8
O2—N5—O3	120.1 (3)	C6—C5—H5	126.8
O2—N5—O1	121.5 (3)	C5—C6—N3	108.2 (3)
O3—N5—O1	118.4 (3)	C5—C6—H6	125.9
N1—C1—N2	111.2 (3)	N3—C6—H6	125.9

### Hydrogen-bond geometry ( $\text{\AA}$ , $^\circ$ )

$D\cdots H$	$D—H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D—H\cdots A$
N2—H2 $\cdots$ O1 <sup>i</sup>	0.86	2.03	2.879 (4)	171
N4—H4 $\cdots$ O3	0.86	2.00	2.853 (5)	174

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

Fig. 1



## supplementary materials

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Fig. 2

