$V = 2076.8 (11) \text{ Å}^3$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation $\mu = 1.80 \text{ mm}^{-3}$

5362 measured reflections

1926 independent reflections

1519 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

T = 293 (2) K $0.20 \times 0.20 \times 0.18 \text{ mm}$

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.025$

Z = 4

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$(2,2'-Bipyridine-\kappa^2 N,N')$ bis(5-thioxo-1,5dihydro-1,3,4-thiadiazole-3-thiolato-*kS*)zinc(II)

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 293 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.005 Å; R factor = 0.027; wR factor = 0.072; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.2.

In the crystal structure of the title compound, $[Zn(C_2HN_2S_3)_2]$ -(C₁₀H₈N₂)], a twofold rotation axis passes through the Zn atom and the midpoint of the C-C bond linking the two pyridine rings. The Zn^{II} atom is located on a 2₁ axis and is coordinated by two thiolate S atoms of different 5-thioxo-1,5dihydro-1,3,4-thiadiazole-3-thiolate ligands and two N atoms of a 2,2'-bipyridine ligand in a tetrahedral geometry, with a Zn-S distance of 2.3204 (8) Å and a Zn-N distance of 2.061 (2) Å. In addition, mononuclear molecules are linked together to form a one-dimensional chain by N-H···S hydrogen bonds.

Related literature

For related crystal structures, see: Bats (1976); Li et al. (2005); Mura et al. (1985); Qiu et al. (2006); Tannai et al. (2003, 2005, 2006); Tzeng et al. (2007). For related literature, see: Ma et al. (2004a,b).



Experimental

Crystal data

$Zn(C_2HN_2S_3)_2(C_{10}H_8N_2)$]	
$M_r = 520.01$	
Monoclinic, C2/c	
a = 16.265 (5) Å	
p = 8.459 (3) Å	
= 15.140 (5) Å	
$3 = 94.459 (5)^{\circ}$	

Data collection

Bruker SMART 1000 CCD areadetector diffractometer Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 1998) $T_{\rm min} = 0.898, T_{\rm max} = 1.000$ (expected range = 0.650–0.724)

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.028$	H atoms treated by a mixture of
$wR(F^2) = 0.072$	independent and constrained
S = 1.02	refinement
1926 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.23 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$
127 parameters	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.32 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
1 restraint	

Table 1

Selected bond angles (°).

$N3-Zn1-N3^{1}$	80.43 (13)	$S2-Zn1-S2^{1}$	117.86 (4)
N3-Zn1-S2	106.31 (6)	C2-S2-Zn1	96.01 (8)
$N3^i - Zn1 - S2$	120.49 (6)		

Symmetry code: (i) $-x + 1, y, -z + \frac{3}{2}$.

Table 2

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D - H \cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D{\cdots}A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdots A$		
$M1 - H1 \cdots S3^{ii}$	0.892 (10)	2.399 (11)	3.280 (2)	169 (2)		
y_{1} where y_{2} and y_{2} and y_{3} and y_{4} and $y_$						

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

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 1998); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 1998); 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: SHELXL97.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: AT2375).

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supplementary materials

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$(2,2'-Bipyridine-\kappa^2 N,N')$ bis $(5-thioxo-1,5-dihydro-1,3,4-thiadiazole-3-thiolato-\kappa S)$ zinc(II)

X.-L. Zhang, Y.-E. Qiu, C.-L. Zhang and B.-W. Xin

Comment

The structures of 2,5-dimercapto-1,3,4-thiodiazole (Bats, 1976) and some metal-complexes of it (Li *et al.*, 2005; Mura *et al.*, 1985; Ma *et al.*, 2004*a*,b; Qiu *et al.*, 2006; Tannai *et al.*, 2003, 2005, 2006 and Tzeng *et al.*, 2007) have been reported. In these complexes, different co-ligands were used and the 2,5-dimercapto-1,3,4-thiodiazole shows different coordination modes and valences. Herein, we report its neutral Zn^{II} complex with 2,2'-bipyridine as a co-ligand, $[Zn(C_{10}H_8N_2)(C_2HN_2S_3)_2]$, (I).

As shown in Fig. 1, the title compound (I) has a mononuclear structure, in which the center Zn(II) atom lies on a 2_1 axis and is four-coordinated by two thiolato S donors of distinct 1,3,4-thiadiazole-3*H*-5-thione-2-thiolato ligands and two N atoms of one 2,2'-bipyridine. The related bond distances and angles are listed in Table 1. The 2,2'-bipyridine molecule is also of 2_1 axis symmetry and chelates to Zn^{II}. Each 1,3,4-thiadiazole-3*H*-5-thione-2-thiolato ligand located on a general crystallographic position coordinates to one Zn^{II} atom by one S atom. The dihedral angle between two 1,3,4-thiadiazole-3*H*-5-thione-2-thiolato ligands is 94.2 (2) °. In addition, in the crystal structure of (I) such mononuclear molecules were connected with each other to form a one-dimensional chain (Fig. 2) by N—H···S hydrogen bonds (Table 2).

Experimental

A mixture of ZnCl₂ (27 mg, 0.2 mmol), 2,5-dimercapto-1,3,4-thiodiazole (60 mg, 0.4 mmol), 2,2'-bipyridine (31 mg, 0.2 mmol) and NaOH (16 mg, 0.4 mmol) in 10 ml of water was placed in a Teflon-lined stainless-steel Parr bomb that was heated at 423 K for 36 h. Yellowy crystals were collected after the bomb allowed to cool to room temperature during a period of 24 h. Yield, 35%. FT—IR (KBr pellets, cm⁻¹): 3437 s, 2866 s, 1493 s, 1445*m*, 1272 s, 1123*m*, 1034 s, 764*m*, 709 s.

Refinement

The C-bound H atoms were included in calculated positions and treated in the subsequent refinement as riding atoms, with C—H = 0.93 Å and $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2 U_{eq}(C)$. The N-bound H atom was located in Fourier difference maps and refined isotropically, with an N—H distance restraint of 0.90 (1) Å.

Figures



Fig. 1. The structure of (I). Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level. [Symmetry codes: (A) 1 - x, y, 3/2 + z]



Fig. 2. A view of the title molecules linked together to form a one-dimensional chain by N—H···S hydrogen bonds.

(2,2'-Bipyridine- $\kappa^2 N, N'$)bis(5-thioxo-1,5-dihydro-1,3,4- thiadiazole-3-thiolato- κS)zinc(II)

Crystal data	
$[Zn(C_2HN_2S_3)_2(C_{10}H_8N_2)]$	$F_{000} = 1048$
$M_r = 520.01$	$D_{\rm x} = 1.663 {\rm Mg m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, C2/c	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
Hall symbol: -C 2yc	Cell parameters from 2398 reflections
a = 16.265 (5) Å	$\theta = 2.5 - 27.1^{\circ}$
b = 8.459 (3) Å	$\mu = 1.80 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
c = 15.140(5) Å	T = 293 (2) K
$\beta = 94.459 \ (5)^{\circ}$	Block, yellow
$V = 2076.8 (11) \text{ Å}^3$	$0.20\times0.20\times0.18~mm$
Z = 4	

Data collection

Bruker SMART 1000 CCD area-detector diffractometer	1926 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	1519 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Monochromator: graphite	$R_{\rm int} = 0.025$
T = 293(2) K	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.5^{\circ}$
ϕ and ω scans	$\theta_{\min} = 2.5^{\circ}$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 1998)	$h = -18 \rightarrow 19$
$T_{\min} = 0.898, T_{\max} = 1.000$	$k = -10 \rightarrow 8$
5362 measured reflections	$l = -12 \rightarrow 18$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.028$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$wR(F^2) = 0.072$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0383P)^2 + 0.8193P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
S = 1.02	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} < 0.001$
1926 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{max} = 0.23 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$
127 parameters	$\Delta \rho_{min} = -0.32 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
1 restraint	Extinction correction: none

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods

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.

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{\rm iso}$ */ $U_{\rm eq}$
Zn1	0.5000	0.57996 (4)	0.7500	0.03989 (14)
S1	0.49436 (4)	0.21183 (8)	0.51132 (4)	0.04524 (19)
S2	0.57283 (4)	0.43839 (8)	0.65050 (5)	0.04630 (19)
S3	0.33274 (4)	0.09665 (10)	0.41761 (5)	0.0593 (2)
N1	0.35803 (12)	0.3258 (2)	0.54091 (13)	0.0417 (5)
N2	0.41163 (12)	0.4103 (2)	0.59810 (13)	0.0418 (5)
N3	0.57461 (13)	0.7660 (3)	0.79288 (14)	0.0479 (5)
C1	0.38719 (14)	0.2145 (3)	0.48950 (15)	0.0409 (6)
C2	0.48732 (14)	0.3636 (3)	0.58965 (15)	0.0372 (5)
C3	0.54328 (18)	0.9097 (3)	0.77031 (17)	0.0541 (7)
C4	0.5915 (3)	1.0451 (4)	0.7835 (2)	0.0848 (13)
H4A	0.5696	1.1437	0.7679	0.102*
C5	0.6712 (3)	1.0331 (6)	0.8194 (3)	0.1046 (17)
H5A	0.7039	1.1228	0.8274	0.126*
C6	0.7020 (2)	0.8877 (5)	0.8433 (2)	0.0919 (13)
H6A	0.7556	0.8778	0.8687	0.110*
C7	0.65260 (18)	0.7551 (4)	0.8292 (2)	0.0656 (8)
H7A	0.6739	0.6563	0.8453	0.079*
H1	0.3047 (7)	0.348 (3)	0.5441 (16)	0.046 (7)*

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (A^2)

Atomic dis	<i>Itomic displacement parameters ($Å^2$)</i>							
	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}		
Zn1	0.0350 (2)	0.0344 (2)	0.0502 (3)	0.000	0.00271 (18)	0.000		
S1	0.0391 (4)	0.0501 (4)	0.0471 (4)	0.0024 (3)	0.0076 (3)	-0.0099 (3)		
S2	0.0332 (3)	0.0495 (4)	0.0561 (4)	-0.0012 (3)	0.0031 (3)	-0.0094 (3)		
S3	0.0474 (4)	0.0766 (5)	0.0535 (4)	-0.0024 (4)	0.0024 (3)	-0.0284 (4)		
N1	0.0336 (11)	0.0468 (12)	0.0445 (12)	0.0021 (10)	0.0024 (9)	-0.0077 (10)		
N2	0.0384 (11)	0.0428 (12)	0.0439 (12)	-0.0014 (9)	0.0023 (9)	-0.0082 (9)		
N3	0.0484 (13)	0.0469 (13)	0.0497 (13)	-0.0125 (10)	0.0118 (10)	-0.0061 (10)		
C1	0.0392 (13)	0.0466 (14)	0.0375 (13)	-0.0013 (11)	0.0065 (10)	-0.0026 (11)		

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C2	0.0378 (13)	0.0364 (12)	0.0377 (13)	-0.0003(11)	0.0053 (10)	0.0010 (11)
C3	0.0796 (19)	0.0387 (14)	0.0485 (16)	-0.0105(13)	0.0337 (15)	-0.0096(12)
C4	0.143 (4)	0.0446 (17)	0.075 (2)	-0.034(2)	0.062 (3)	-0.0226 (16)
C5	0.131 (4)	0.096 (3)	0.095 (3)	-0.075 (3)	0.064 (3)	-0.054 (3)
C6	0.072 (2)	0.126 (3)	0.081 (3)	-0.058 (2)	0.026 (2)	-0.042 (2)
C7	0.0495 (17)	0.078 (2)	0.070 (2)	-0.0203 (16)	0.0100 (15)	-0.0136 (17)
Geometric param	neters (Å, °)					
Zn1—N3		2.061 (2)	N3-	C7	1.34	6 (3)
Zn1—N3 ⁱ		2.061 (2)	N3-	С3	1.35	1 (3)
Zn1—S2		2.3204 (8)	С3—	C4	1.39	4 (4)
Zn1—S2 ⁱ		2.3204 (8)	C3-	$-C3^{i}$	1.49	2 (6)
S1—C1		1.749 (2)	C4-	C5	1.36	8 (6)
S1—C2		1.758 (2)	C4-	-H4A	0.93	00
S2—C2		1.727 (2)	C5–	-C6	1.36	6 (6)
S3—C1		1.677 (2)	C5–	-H5A	0.93	00
N1—C1		1.332 (3)	С6—	-C7	1.38	6 (4)
N1—N2		1.379 (3)	C6–	-H6A	0.93	00
N1—H1		0.892 (10)	С7—	–H7A	0.93	00
N2—C2		1.308 (3)				
N3—Zn1—N3 ⁱ		80.43 (13)	N2-	C2S2	124.	21 (18)
N3—Zn1—S2		106.31 (6)	N2-		113.	41 (17)
N3 ⁱ —Zn1—S2		120.49 (6)	S2—	-C2S1	122.	36 (14)
N3—Zn1—S2 ⁱ		120.49 (6)	N3-	C3C4	120.	4 (3)
N3 ⁱ —Zn1—S2 ⁱ		106.31 (6)	N3-	C3C3 ⁱ	115.	44 (15)
S2—Zn1—S2 ⁱ		117.86 (4)	C4	C3C3 ⁱ	124.	2 (2)
C1—S1—C2		90.09 (11)	C5–	C4C3	120.0 (4)	
C2—S2—Zn1		96.01 (8)	C5–	C4H4A	120.0	
C1—N1—N2		119.8 (2)	C3–	C4H4A	120.	0
C1—N1—H1		125.1 (16)	C6–	-C5-C4	119.	3 (3)
N2—N1—H1		115.1 (16)	C6–	-C5—H5A	120.	4
C2—N2—N1		109.64 (19)	C4–	-C5-H5A	120.	4
C7—N3—C3		119.3 (2)	C5–	-C6C7	119.	4 (4)
C7—N3—Zn1		126.1 (2)	C5–	-С6—Н6А	120.	3
C3—N3—Zn1		113.94 (18)	C7–	-С6—Н6А	120.	3
N1—C1—S3		127.25 (19)	N3-	C7C6	121.	6 (3)
NI—CI—SI		107.09 (17)	N3-	-C/-H/A	119.	2
S3-C1-S1		125.66 (15)	C6-	-С/—Н/А	119.	2
N3—Zn1—S2—C	22	-152.67 (11)	Zn1-	—S2—C2—N2	10.1	(2)
$N3^{I}$ —Zn1—S2—O	C2	-64.32 (11)	Znl	—S2—C2—S1	-16	8.23 (13)
S2 ¹ —Zn1—S2—C	22	68.51 (8)	C1-	-S1-C2-N2	0.18	(19)
C1—N1—N2—C	2	1.1 (3)	C1-	-S1C2S2	178.	71 (16)
N3 ⁱ —Zn1—N3—	C7	-173.8 (3)	С7—	-N3-C3-C4	0.8 ((4)
S2—Zn1—N3—C	27	-54.7 (2)	Zn1-	N3C3C4	-17	0.8 (2)
$S2^{i}$ —Zn1—N3—G	27	82.8 (2)	С7-	-N3-C3-C3 ⁱ	179.	4 (3)

N3 ⁱ —Zn1—N3—C3	-2.92 (13)		Zn1—N3—C3—C3 ⁱ			7.8 (3)	
S2—Zn1—N3—C3	116.21 (17)		N3—C	N3—C3—C4—C5		0.1 (4)	
S2 ⁱ —Zn1—N3—C3	-106.29 (17)		C3 ⁱ —C3—C4—C5			-178.	4 (3)
N2—N1—C1—S3	178.57 (18)		С3—С	C3—C4—C5—C6			5)
N2—N1—C1—S1	-0.9 (3)		С4—С	C5—C6—C7		1.2 (5)	
C2—S1—C1—N1	0.40 (18)		C3—N	13—С7—С6		-0.7 (4)	
C2—S1—C1—S3	-179.12 (18)		Zn1—N3—C7—C6			169.8	(2)
N1—N2—C2—S2	-179.18 (17)		C5—C6—C7—N3			-0.3 (5)
N1—N2—C2—S1	-0.7 (2)						
Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+1$, y , $-z+3/2$.							
Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)							
D—H···A		<i>D</i> —Н		H···A	$D \cdots A$		$D\!\!-\!\!\mathrm{H}^{\dots}\!A$
N1—H1···S3 ⁱⁱ		0.892 (10)		2.399 (11)	3.280 (2)		169 (2)

Symmetry codes: (ii) -x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z+1.







Fig. 2