

## Diaqua[5-(2-pyridyl)tetrazolato- $\kappa^2N^1,N^5$ ]manganese(II)

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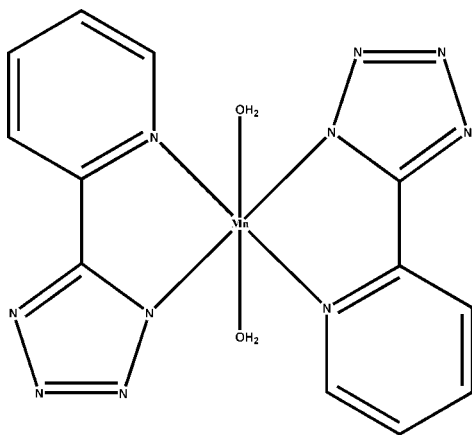
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 293$  K; mean  $\sigma(C-C) = 0.002$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.028;  $wR$  factor = 0.072; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.7.

The title compound,  $[Mn(C_6H_4N_5)_2(H_2O)_2]$ , was synthesized by the hydrothermal reaction of  $Mn(NO_3)_2$  with picolinonitrile in the presence of  $NaN_3$ . The Mn atom lies on an inversion centre. The distorted octahedral Mn environment contains two planar *trans*-related  $N,N'$ -chelating 5-(2-pyridyl)-tetrazolate ligands in the equatorial plane and two axial water molecules. O—H...N hydrogen bonds generate an infinite three-dimensional network.

### Related literature

For the chemistry of tetrazole, see: Arp *et al.* (2000); Dunica *et al.* (1991); Wang *et al.* (2005); Wittenberger & Donner (1993).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$[Mn(C_6H_4N_5)_2(H_2O)_2]$   
 $M_r = 383.26$   
Monoclinic,  $P2_1/n$   
 $a = 6.185$  (3) Å  
 $b = 12.110$  (7) Å  
 $c = 10.615$  (5) Å  
 $\beta = 106.597$  (12)°

$V = 761.9$  (7) Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 2$   
Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.90$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 293$  (2) K  
 $0.5 \times 0.5 \times 0.4$  mm

#### Data collection

Rigaku Mercury2 diffractometer  
Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(*CrystalClear*; Rigaku, 2005)  
 $T_{min} = 0.638$ ,  $T_{max} = 0.695$

7656 measured reflections  
1803 independent reflections  
1660 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{int} = 0.021$

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.028$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.071$   
 $S = 1.10$   
1803 reflections

115 parameters  
H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.26$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.30$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

**Table 1**

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
O1W—H2W...N3 <sup>i</sup>	0.85	2.03	2.864 (2)	169
O1W—H1W...N5 <sup>ii</sup>	0.86	1.93	2.788 (2)	175

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

Data collection: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku, 2005); cell refinement: *CrystalClear*; data reduction: *CrystalClear*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP3* (Burnett & Johnson, 1996), *ORTEP3* (Farrugia, 1997) and *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); 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: DN2338).

### References

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**supplementary materials**

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## Diaqua[5-(2-pyridyl)tetrazolato- $\kappa^2N^1,N^5$ ]manganese(II)

X.-C. Wen

### Comment

The tetrazole functional group has found a wide range of applications in coordination chemistry as ligands, in medicinal chemistry as a metabolically stable surrogate for a carboxylic acid group, and in materials science as high density energy materials (Wang *et al.*, 2005; Dunica *et al.*, 1991; Wittenberger & Donner, 1993). We report here the crystal structure of the title compound, 5-(2-pyridyl)tetrazolate-Manganese(II) dihydrate.

The Mn atom lies on an inversion centre. The distorted octahedral Mn environment contains two planar *trans*-related *N,N*-chelating 5-(2-pyridyl)tetrazolate ligands in the equatorial plane and two water molecules ligands. The pyridine and tetrazole rings are nearly coplanar and are twisted from each other by a dihedral angle of only 4.02 (0.09)° (Fig. 1). The bond distances and bond angles of the tetrazole rings are in the usual ranges (Wang *et al.*, 2005; Arp *et al.*, 2000).

The O atoms from water molecules are involved in intermolecular hydrogen bonds building up an infinite three-dimensional network (Table 1, Fig. 2).

### Experimental

A mixture of picolinonitrile (0.2 mmol),  $\text{NaN}_3$  (0.4 mmol),  $\text{Mn}(\text{NO}_3)_2$  (0.15 mmol) ethanol (1 ml) and a few drops of water sealed in a glass tube was maintained at 120 °C. Yellow block crystals suitable for X-ray analysis were obtained after 3 days.

### Refinement

All H atoms attached to C atoms were fixed geometrically and treated as riding with  $\text{C-H} = 0.93 \text{ \AA}$  and  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ . H atoms of water molecule were located in difference Fourier maps and included in the subsequent refinement using restraints ( $\text{O-H} = 0.85 (1) \text{ \AA}$  and  $\text{H}\cdots\text{H} = 1.49 (2) \text{ \AA}$ ) with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{O})$ . In the last stage of refinement they were treated as riding on the O atom.

### Figures

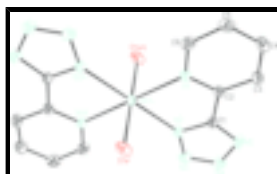


Fig. 1. Molecular view of the title compound with the atomic numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level. H atoms have been omitted for clarity. [Symmetry code : (i) 1-x, 1-y, 1-z]

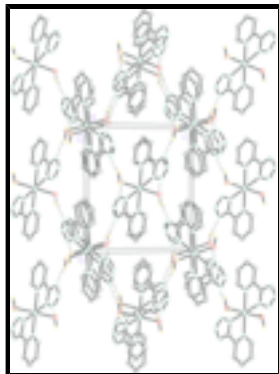


Fig. 2. The crystal packing of the title compound viewed along the *a* axis showing the three dimensionnal hydrogen bondings network (dashed line). Hydrogen atoms not involved in hydrogen bonding have been omitted for clarity.

**Diaqua[5-(2-pyridyl)tetrazolato- $\kappa^2$ N<sup>1</sup>,N<sup>5</sup>]manganese(II)**

*Crystal data*

[Mn(C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>N<sub>5</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>2</sub>]

*M<sub>r</sub>* = 383.26

Monoclinic, *P*2<sub>1</sub>/*n*

Hall symbol: -*P* 2yn

*a* = 6.185 (3) Å

*b* = 12.110 (7) Å

*c* = 10.615 (5) Å

$\beta$  = 106.597 (12)°

*V* = 761.9 (7) Å<sup>3</sup>

*Z* = 2

*F*<sub>000</sub> = 390

*D<sub>x</sub>* = 1.671 Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

Mo *K*α radiation

$\lambda$  = 0.71073 Å

Cell parameters from 2090 reflections

$\theta$  = 3.8–27.5°

$\mu$  = 0.90 mm<sup>-1</sup>

*T* = 293 (2) K

Block, yellow

0.5 × 0.5 × 0.4 mm

*Data collection*

Rigaku Mercury2 (2x2 bin mode) diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Monochromator: graphite

Detector resolution: 13.6612 pixels mm<sup>-1</sup>

*T* = 293(2) K

$\omega$  scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan (CrystalClear; Rigaku, 2005)

*T<sub>min</sub>* = 0.638, *T<sub>max</sub>* = 0.695

7656 measured reflections

1803 independent reflections

1660 reflections with *I* > 2σ(*I*)

*R<sub>int</sub>* = 0.021

$\theta_{\text{max}}$  = 27.9°

$\theta_{\text{min}}$  = 2.6°

*h* = -8→8

*k* = -15→15

*l* = -13→13

*Refinement*

Refinement on *F*<sup>2</sup>

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.028$

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites

H-atom parameters constrained

$wR(F^2) = 0.071$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0346P)^2 + 0.2477P]$
$S = 1.11$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
1803 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$
115 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.26 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.30 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
	Extinction correction: none

*Special details*

**Geometry.** All esds (except the esd in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell esds are taken into account individually in the estimation of esds in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between esds in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell esds is used for estimating esds 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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.2334 (2)	0.69220 (11)	0.35475 (13)	0.0241 (3)
C2	0.4533 (2)	0.74376 (11)	0.41494 (13)	0.0244 (3)
C3	0.4930 (3)	0.85522 (12)	0.40133 (15)	0.0344 (3)
H3	0.3799	0.9008	0.3511	0.041*
C4	0.7043 (3)	0.89713 (13)	0.46408 (17)	0.0412 (4)
H4	0.7349	0.9717	0.4569	0.049*
C5	0.8696 (3)	0.82755 (14)	0.53750 (16)	0.0393 (4)
H5	1.0121	0.8544	0.5814	0.047*
C6	0.8179 (2)	0.71703 (13)	0.54410 (15)	0.0325 (3)
H6	0.9299	0.6698	0.5921	0.039*
Mn1	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.02576 (11)
N1	0.61452 (19)	0.67490 (9)	0.48475 (11)	0.0255 (2)
N2	0.19348 (18)	0.58625 (9)	0.37478 (12)	0.0275 (2)
N3	-0.0219 (2)	0.56898 (11)	0.30475 (13)	0.0338 (3)
N4	-0.1061 (2)	0.66105 (11)	0.24559 (13)	0.0368 (3)
N5	0.0515 (2)	0.74084 (10)	0.27584 (12)	0.0318 (3)
O1W	0.58488 (19)	0.45145 (9)	0.32058 (11)	0.0393 (3)
H1W	0.5510	0.3858	0.2905	0.059*
H2W	0.7096	0.4775	0.3151	0.059*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
C1	0.0229 (6)	0.0215 (6)	0.0268 (6)	0.0016 (5)	0.0055 (5)	0.0021 (5)
C2	0.0237 (6)	0.0221 (6)	0.0267 (6)	-0.0007 (5)	0.0059 (5)	0.0014 (5)

## supplementary materials

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C3	0.0350 (7)	0.0238 (7)	0.0409 (8)	-0.0016 (6)	0.0050 (6)	0.0051 (6)
C4	0.0445 (9)	0.0267 (7)	0.0491 (9)	-0.0124 (6)	0.0082 (7)	0.0013 (6)
C5	0.0299 (7)	0.0422 (9)	0.0407 (8)	-0.0135 (6)	0.0019 (6)	-0.0014 (7)
C6	0.0243 (6)	0.0366 (8)	0.0327 (7)	-0.0011 (6)	0.0020 (5)	0.0024 (6)
Mn1	0.02613 (16)	0.01760 (16)	0.03133 (17)	0.00182 (10)	0.00463 (12)	0.00246 (10)
N1	0.0235 (5)	0.0237 (5)	0.0277 (5)	0.0000 (4)	0.0047 (4)	0.0021 (4)
N2	0.0222 (5)	0.0227 (6)	0.0342 (6)	-0.0018 (4)	0.0026 (5)	0.0001 (4)
N3	0.0239 (6)	0.0332 (7)	0.0400 (7)	-0.0042 (5)	0.0023 (5)	-0.0009 (5)
N4	0.0246 (6)	0.0402 (7)	0.0407 (7)	-0.0016 (5)	0.0012 (5)	0.0044 (6)
N5	0.0240 (6)	0.0316 (6)	0.0363 (6)	0.0023 (5)	0.0029 (5)	0.0075 (5)
O1W	0.0422 (6)	0.0340 (6)	0.0472 (6)	-0.0123 (5)	0.0213 (5)	-0.0121 (5)

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

C1—N5	1.3325 (17)	C6—H6	0.9300
C1—N2	1.3350 (18)	Mn1—O1W <sup>i</sup>	2.1954 (14)
C1—C2	1.4670 (19)	Mn1—O1W	2.1954 (14)
C2—N1	1.3478 (17)	Mn1—N2 <sup>i</sup>	2.2388 (14)
C2—C3	1.387 (2)	Mn1—N2	2.2388 (14)
C3—C4	1.383 (2)	Mn1—N1 <sup>i</sup>	2.2538 (16)
C3—H3	0.9300	Mn1—N1	2.2538 (16)
C4—C5	1.381 (2)	N2—N3	1.3438 (17)
C4—H4	0.9300	N3—N4	1.3122 (19)
C5—C6	1.382 (2)	N4—N5	1.3449 (18)
C5—H5	0.9300	O1W—H1W	0.8597
C6—N1	1.3367 (18)	O1W—H2W	0.8507
N5—C1—N2	111.33 (12)	N2 <sup>i</sup> —Mn1—N2	180.0
N5—C1—C2	126.65 (12)	O1W <sup>i</sup> —Mn1—N1 <sup>i</sup>	91.80 (5)
N2—C1—C2	122.03 (11)	O1W—Mn1—N1 <sup>i</sup>	88.20 (5)
N1—C2—C3	122.30 (13)	N2 <sup>i</sup> —Mn1—N1 <sup>i</sup>	75.47 (5)
N1—C2—C1	115.11 (12)	N2—Mn1—N1 <sup>i</sup>	104.53 (5)
C3—C2—C1	122.59 (12)	O1W <sup>i</sup> —Mn1—N1	88.20 (5)
C4—C3—C2	118.56 (14)	O1W—Mn1—N1	91.80 (5)
C4—C3—H3	120.7	N2 <sup>i</sup> —Mn1—N1	104.53 (5)
C2—C3—H3	120.7	N2—Mn1—N1	75.47 (5)
C5—C4—C3	119.57 (14)	N1 <sup>i</sup> —Mn1—N1	180.0
C5—C4—H4	120.2	C6—N1—C2	118.14 (12)
C3—C4—H4	120.2	C6—N1—Mn1	126.70 (10)
C4—C5—C6	118.32 (14)	C2—N1—Mn1	115.00 (9)
C4—C5—H5	120.8	C1—N2—N3	105.11 (11)
C6—C5—H5	120.8	C1—N2—Mn1	112.29 (9)
N1—C6—C5	123.09 (14)	N3—N2—Mn1	142.51 (9)
N1—C6—H6	118.5	N4—N3—N2	109.13 (12)
C5—C6—H6	118.5	N3—N4—N5	109.55 (12)
O1W <sup>i</sup> —Mn1—O1W	180.0	C1—N5—N4	104.88 (12)
O1W <sup>i</sup> —Mn1—N2 <sup>i</sup>	88.95 (5)	Mn1—O1W—H1W	118.4

O1W—Mn1—N2 <sup>i</sup>	91.05 (5)	Mn1—O1W—H2W	114.0
O1W <sup>i</sup> —Mn1—N2	91.05 (5)	H1W—O1W—H2W	116.5
O1W—Mn1—N2	88.95 (5)		

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

*Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)*

<i>D</i> —H $\cdots$ <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H $\cdots$ <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> $\cdots$ <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H $\cdots$ <i>A</i>
O1W—H2W $\cdots$ N3 <sup>ii</sup>	0.85	2.03	2.864 (2)	169
O1W—H1W $\cdots$ N5 <sup>iii</sup>	0.86	1.93	2.788 (2)	175

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

Fig. 1

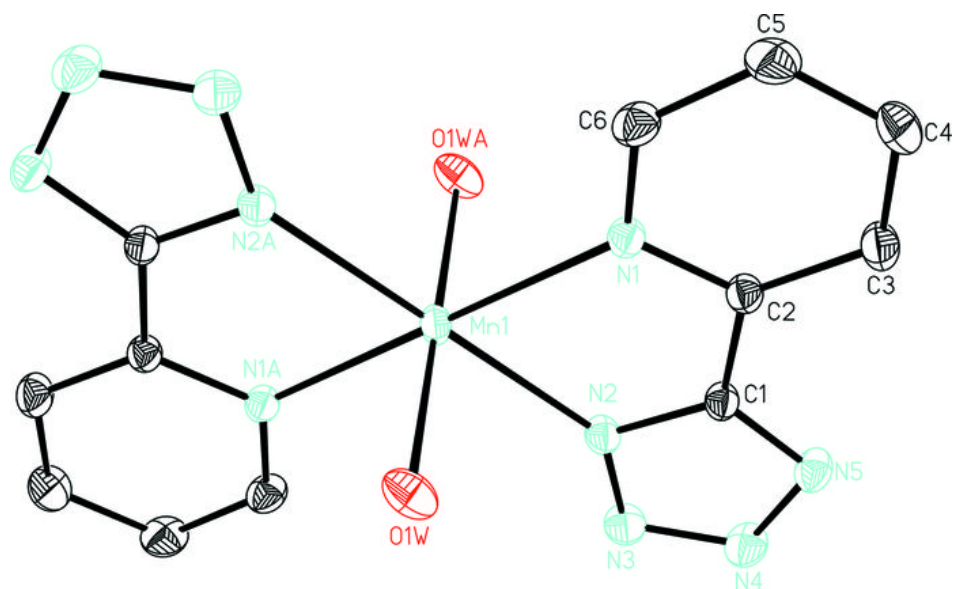




Fig. 2

