

Dichlorido(6,6'-dimethyl-2,2'-bipyridine- κ^2N,N')zinc(II)

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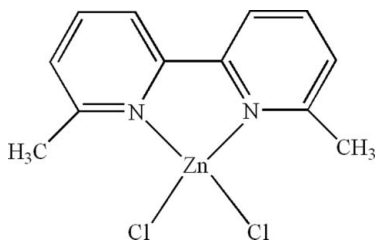
Received 17 September 2009; accepted 21 September 2009

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 298$ K; mean $\sigma(C-C) = 0.004$ Å; R factor = 0.034; wR factor = 0.101; data-to-parameter ratio = 25.0.

In the title compound, $[ZnCl_2(C_{12}H_{12}N_2)]$, the complete molecule is generated by crystallographic mirror symmetry, with the Zn atom and both chloride ions lying on the reflecting plane, yielding a distorted ZnN_2Cl_2 tetrahedral coordination for the metal ion. In the crystal, there are $\pi-\pi$ contacts between the pyridine rings [centroid-centroid distance = 3.7857 (17) Å].

Related literature

For related structures containing Zn bonded to two chloride ions and a phenanthroline/bipyridine derivative, see: Ahmadi *et al.* (2008, 2009a,b); Alizadeh *et al.* (2009); Gruia *et al.* (2007); Khalighi *et al.* (2008); Khan & Tuck (1984); Khavasi *et al.* (2008); Khoshtarkib *et al.* (2009); Kozhevnikov *et al.* (2006); Liu *et al.* (2004); Preston & Kennard (1969); Reimann *et al.* (1966).



Experimental

Crystal data

$[ZnCl_2(C_{12}H_{12}N_2)]$

$M_r = 320.53$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/m$

$a = 7.6957$ (15) Å

$b = 11.266$ (2) Å

$c = 8.1431$ (16) Å

$\beta = 110.61$ (3)°

Data collection

$V = 660.8$ (3) Å³

$Z = 2$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\mu = 2.24$ mm⁻¹

$T = 298$ K

$0.40 \times 0.33 \times 0.30$ mm

Bruker SMART CCD
diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan
(*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 1998)
 $T_{\min} = 0.421$, $T_{\max} = 0.512$

8852 measured reflections
2075 independent reflections
1972 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.043$

Refinement

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

$wR(F^2) = 0.101$

$S = 1.26$

2075 reflections

83 parameters

H-atom parameters constrained

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.70$ e Å⁻³

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.55$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Selected geometric parameters (Å, °).

Zn1—N1	2.0569 (18)	Zn1—Cl2	2.2035 (10)
Zn1—Cl1	2.2013 (11)		
N1 ⁱ —Zn1—N1	80.71 (10)		

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

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 1998); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 1998); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXTL*; molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3* (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HB5106).

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supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2009). E65, m1250 [doi:10.1107/S1600536809038215]

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Comment

Recently, we reported the synthesis and crystal structure of [ZnCl₂(phend)], (II), (Khoshtarkib *et al.*, 2009), [HgBr₂(2,9-dmphen)], (III), (Alizadeh *et al.*, 2009), [HgCl₂(2,9-dmPh2phen)].0.5 CH₃CN, (IV) (Ahmadi, *et al.*, 2009a) and [Pb₄(NO₃)₈(6-mbpy)₄], (V), (Ahmadi, *et al.*, 2009b) [where phend is phenanthridine, 2,9-dmphen is 2,9-dimethyl-1,10-phenanthroline, 2,9-dmPh2phen is 2,9-dimethyl-4,7-diphenyl-1,10-phenanthroline and 6-mbpy is 6-methyl-2,2'-bipyridine].

There are several Zn^{II} complexes, with formula, [ZnCl₂(N—N)], such as [ZnCl₂(bipy)], (VI), (Khan & Tuck, 1984), [ZnCl₂(biim)], (VII), (Gruia *et al.*, 2007), [ZnCl₂(phbipy)], (IIX), (Kozhevnikov *et al.*, 2006), [ZnCl₂(phen)], (IX), (Reimann *et al.*, 1966), [ZnCl₂(dmphen)], (X), (Preston & Kennard, 1969), [ZnCl₂(dpdmbip)], (XI), (Liu *et al.*, 2004), [ZnCl₂(dm4bt)], (XII), (Khavasi *et al.*, 2008), [ZnCl₂(5,5'-dmbpy)], (XIII), (Khalighi *et al.*, 2008) and [ZnCl₂(6-mbpy)], (XIV), (Ahmadi, Kalateh, Ebadi *et al.*, 2008) [where bipy is 2,2'-bipyridine, biim is 2,2'-biimidazole, phbipy is 5-phenyl-2,2'-bipyridine, phen is 1,10-phenanthroline, dmphen is 2,9-dimethyl-1,10-phenanthroline, dpdmbip is 4,4'-diphenyl-6,6'-dimethyl-2,2'-bipyrimidine, dm4bt is 2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'-bithiazole and 5,5'-dmbpy 5,5'-dimethyl-2,2'-bipyridine] have been synthesized and characterized by single-crystal X-ray diffraction methods. We report herein the synthesis and crystal structure of the title compound (I).

The asymmetric unit of the title compound, (I), (Fig. 1), contains half molecule. The Zn^{II} atom is four-coordinated in distorted tetrahedral configurations by two N atoms from one 6,6'-dimethyl-2,2'-bipyridine and two terminal Cl atoms. The Zn—Cl and Zn—N bond lengths and angles are collected in Table 1.

In the crystal structure, the π - π contacts between the rings A (N1/C2—C6) and rings A, Cg2 \cdots Cg2ⁱ [distance = 3.7857 (17) Å, symmetry cods: 1-X,2-Y,1-Z]. It seems this π - π stacking is effective in the stabilization of the crystal structure (Fig. 2).

Experimental

A solution of 6,6'-dimethyl-2,2'-bipyridine (0.20 g, 1.10 mmol) in methanol (10 ml) was added to a solution of ZnCl₂ (0.15 g, 0.88 mmol) in acetonitrile (10 ml) and the resulting colourless solution was stirred for 20 min at 313 K. This solution was left to evaporate slowly at room temperature. After one week, colorless prisms of (I) were isolated (yield 0.26 g, 73.7%).

Refinement

All H atoms were positioned geometrically, with C—H = 0.93–0.96 Å and constrained to ride on their parent atoms, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ or $1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{methyl C})$.

Figures

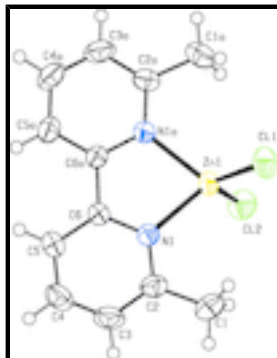


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of (I). Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level. [Symmetry codes: (a) $x, -y + 3/2, z$]

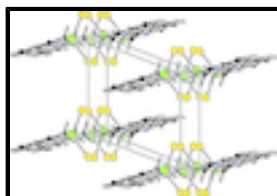


Fig. 2. The unit-cell packing of (I).

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Crystal data

[ZnCl₂(C₁₂H₁₂N₂)]

$M_r = 320.53$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/m$

Hall symbol: -P 2yb

$a = 7.6957 (15) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 11.266 (2) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 8.1431 (16) \text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 110.61 (3)^\circ$

$V = 660.8 (3) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 2$

$F_{000} = 324$

$D_x = 1.611 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$

Cell parameters from 1170 reflections

$\theta = 2.8\text{--}30.6^\circ$

$\mu = 2.24 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 298 \text{ K}$

Prism, colourless

$0.40 \times 0.33 \times 0.30 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Monochromator: graphite

$T = 298 \text{ K}$

ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan
(SADABS; Sheldrick, 1998)

$T_{\min} = 0.421, T_{\max} = 0.512$

8852 measured reflections

2075 independent reflections

1972 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.043$

$\theta_{\max} = 30.6^\circ$

$\theta_{\min} = 2.8^\circ$

$h = -10 \rightarrow 10$

$k = -16 \rightarrow 16$

$l = -11 \rightarrow 10$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.034$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.101$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.036P)^2 + 0.4143P]$
$S = 1.26$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
2075 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
83 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.70 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.54 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
	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 (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.9103 (5)	1.0397 (3)	0.7493 (4)	0.0605 (7)
H1A	0.8626	1.0161	0.8386	0.091*
H1B	0.9085	1.1247	0.7405	0.091*
H1C	1.0355	1.0117	0.7793	0.091*
C2	0.7921 (3)	0.9875 (2)	0.5768 (3)	0.0415 (5)
C3	0.6959 (4)	1.0566 (2)	0.4331 (4)	0.0525 (6)
H3	0.7041	1.1389	0.4413	0.063*
C4	0.5891 (4)	1.0046 (3)	0.2791 (4)	0.0524 (6)
H4	0.5246	1.0512	0.1825	0.063*
C5	0.5776 (3)	0.8820 (2)	0.2679 (3)	0.0424 (5)
H5	0.5053	0.8449	0.1644	0.051*
C6	0.6762 (3)	0.81599 (18)	0.4143 (3)	0.0317 (4)
N1	0.7813 (2)	0.86822 (16)	0.5661 (2)	0.0330 (3)
Cl1	1.20088 (11)	0.7500	0.88188 (13)	0.0521 (2)
Cl2	0.74082 (14)	0.7500	0.94980 (13)	0.0511 (2)
Zn1	0.89560 (5)	0.7500	0.76788 (4)	0.03392 (12)

supplementary materials

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0688 (19)	0.0401 (13)	0.0625 (17)	-0.0094 (12)	0.0104 (15)	-0.0154 (12)
C2	0.0457 (12)	0.0306 (10)	0.0480 (12)	-0.0039 (8)	0.0162 (10)	-0.0032 (8)
C3	0.0694 (17)	0.0281 (10)	0.0616 (16)	0.0033 (10)	0.0249 (14)	0.0063 (10)
C4	0.0641 (16)	0.0434 (13)	0.0473 (13)	0.0122 (12)	0.0168 (12)	0.0161 (11)
C5	0.0453 (12)	0.0424 (12)	0.0342 (10)	0.0048 (9)	0.0074 (9)	0.0057 (9)
C6	0.0326 (9)	0.0308 (9)	0.0300 (8)	0.0014 (7)	0.0091 (7)	0.0016 (7)
N1	0.0341 (8)	0.0288 (8)	0.0328 (8)	-0.0010 (6)	0.0075 (6)	-0.0002 (6)
Cl1	0.0325 (4)	0.0642 (6)	0.0492 (5)	0.000	0.0014 (3)	0.000
Cl2	0.0548 (5)	0.0567 (5)	0.0479 (4)	0.000	0.0255 (4)	0.000
Zn1	0.03172 (18)	0.03621 (19)	0.02830 (18)	0.000	0.00368 (12)	0.000

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

C1—C2	1.499 (4)	C4—H4	0.9300
C1—H1A	0.9600	C5—C6	1.383 (3)
C1—H1B	0.9600	C5—H5	0.9300
C1—H1C	0.9600	C6—N1	1.350 (3)
C2—N1	1.347 (3)	C6—C6 ⁱ	1.487 (4)
C2—C3	1.384 (4)	Zn1—N1	2.0569 (18)
C3—C4	1.366 (4)	Zn1—Cl1	2.2013 (11)
C3—H3	0.9300	Zn1—Cl2	2.2035 (10)
C4—C5	1.386 (4)	Zn1—N1 ⁱ	2.0569 (18)
C2—C1—H1A	109.5	C6—C5—C4	118.4 (2)
C2—C1—H1B	109.5	C6—C5—H5	120.8
H1A—C1—H1B	109.5	C4—C5—H5	120.8
C2—C1—H1C	109.5	N1—C6—C5	121.6 (2)
H1A—C1—H1C	109.5	N1—C6—C6 ⁱ	115.83 (11)
H1B—C1—H1C	109.5	C5—C6—C6 ⁱ	122.51 (14)
N1—C2—C3	120.3 (2)	C2—N1—C6	119.82 (19)
N1—C2—C1	117.1 (2)	C2—N1—Zn1	126.50 (16)
C3—C2—C1	122.6 (2)	C6—N1—Zn1	113.51 (13)
C4—C3—C2	120.3 (2)	N1 ⁱ —Zn1—N1	80.71 (10)
C4—C3—H3	119.8	N1 ⁱ —Zn1—Cl1	115.45 (6)
C2—C3—H3	119.8	N1—Zn1—Cl1	115.45 (6)
C3—C4—C5	119.5 (2)	N1 ⁱ —Zn1—Cl2	110.90 (6)
C3—C4—H4	120.3	N1—Zn1—Cl2	110.90 (6)
C5—C4—H4	120.3	Cl1—Zn1—Cl2	117.76 (5)
N1—C2—C3—C4	0.0 (4)	C5—C6—N1—C2	-0.2 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-179.6 (3)	C6 ⁱ —C6—N1—C2	178.78 (16)
C2—C3—C4—C5	0.1 (5)	C5—C6—N1—Zn1	175.34 (17)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-0.2 (4)	C6 ⁱ —C6—N1—Zn1	-5.7 (3)
C4—C5—C6—N1	0.3 (4)	C2—N1—Zn1—N1 ⁱ	-178.10 (16)

C4—C5—C6—C6 ⁱ	-178.63 (19)	C6—N1—Zn1—N1 ⁱ	6.69 (17)
C3—C2—N1—C6	0.0 (4)	C2—N1—Zn1—C11	-64.2 (2)
C1—C2—N1—C6	179.7 (2)	C6—N1—Zn1—C11	120.55 (13)
C3—C2—N1—Zn1	-174.88 (19)	C2—N1—Zn1—C12	73.0 (2)
C1—C2—N1—Zn1	4.7 (3)	C6—N1—Zn1—C12	-102.24 (14)

Symmetry codes: (i) $x, -y+3/2, z$.

Fig. 1

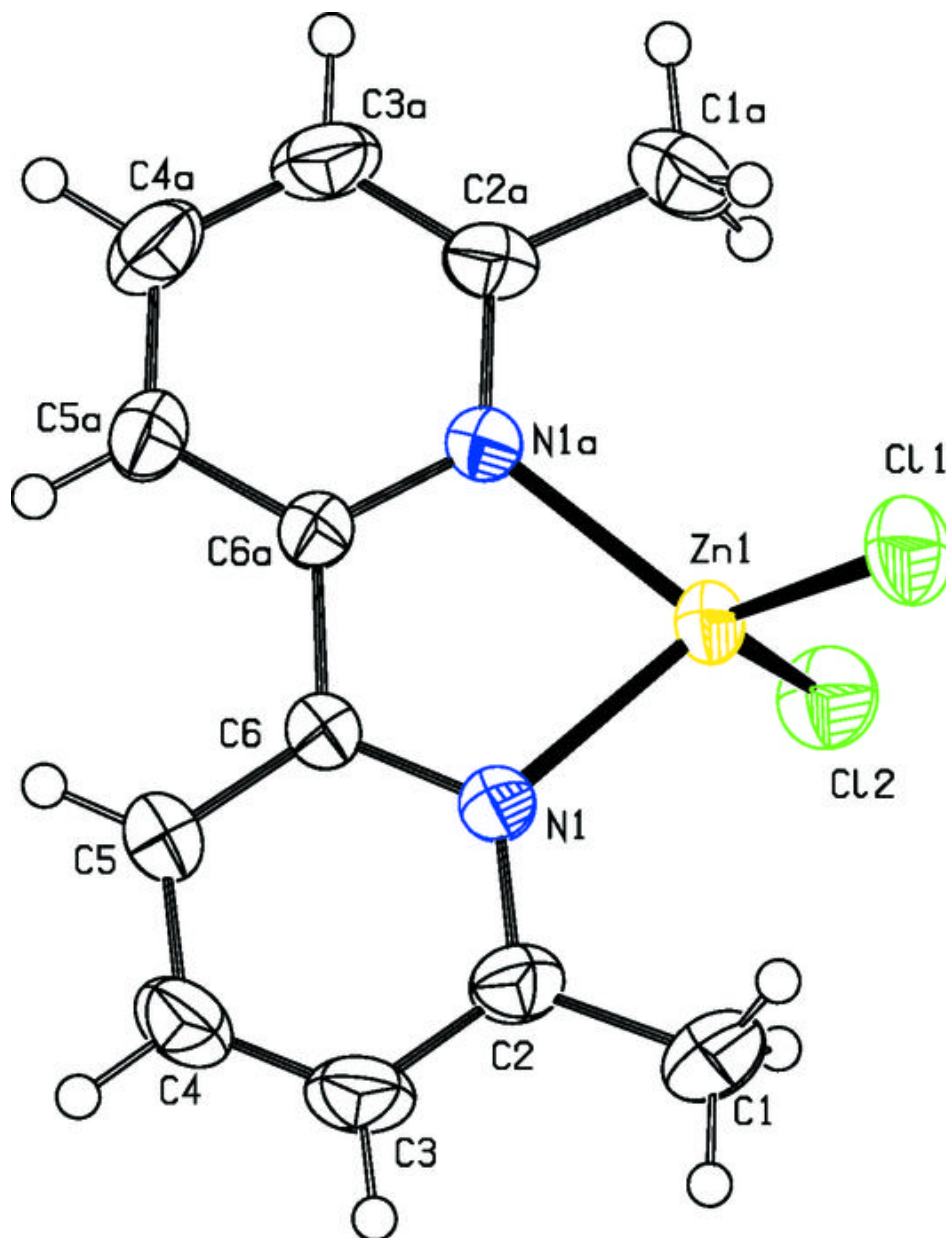


Fig. 2

