# metal-organic compounds

Acta Crystallographica Section E **Structure Reports** Online

ISSN 1600-5368

## Diaguabis(selenocyanato-*kN*)bis-(pyrimidine-*kN*)manganese(II)

#### Mario Wriedt,\* Inke Jess and Christian Näther

Institut für Anorganische Chemie, Christian-Albrechts-Universität Kiel, Max-Eyth-Strasse 2, 24098 Kiel, Germany Correspondence e-mail: mwriedt@ac.uni-kiel.de

Received 18 May 2010; accepted 20 July 2010

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 170 K; mean  $\sigma$ (C–C) = 0.004 Å; R factor = 0.026; wR factor = 0.064; data-to-parameter ratio = 20.7.

In the crystal structure of the title compound, [Mn(NCSe)<sub>2</sub>- $(C_4H_4N_2)_2(H_2O)_2$ ], the manganese(II) cation is coordinated by two N-bonded pyrimidine ligands, two N-bonded selenocyanate anions and two O-bonded water molecules in a distorted octahedral coordination mode. The asymmetric unit consists of one manganese(II) cation, located on a centre of inversion, as well as one selenocyanate anion, one water molecule and one pyrimidine ligand in general positions. The crystal structure consists of discrete building blocks of composition  $[Mn(NCSe)_2(pyrimidine)_2(H_2O)_2]$ , which are connected into layers parallel to (101) by strong waterpyrimidine  $O-H \cdots N$  hydrogen bonds.

#### **Related literature**

For a related pyrimidine structure, see: Lipkowski & Soldatov (1993). For general background to the use of thermal decomposition reactions for the discovery and preparation of new ligand-deficient coordination polymers with defined magnetic properties, see: Wriedt & Näther (2009a,b); Wriedt et al. (2009a,b).



### **Experimental**

#### Crystal data

 $[Mn(CNSe)_2(C_4H_4N_2)_2(H_2O)_2]$  $M_r = 461.12$ Monoclinic,  $P2_1/n$ a = 9.2402 (7) Å b = 9.6012 (6) Å c = 10.2099 (8) Å  $\beta = 111.505 \ (8)^{\circ}$ 

#### Data collection

Stoe IPDS-1 diffractometer Absorption correction: numerical (X-SHAPE and X-RED32; Stoe & Cie, 2008)  $T_{\min} = 0.653, \ T_{\max} = 0.818$ 

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.026$	98 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.064$	H-atom parameters constrained
S = 1.03	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.50 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
2024 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.51 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

 $V = 842.74 (11) \text{ Å}^3$ 

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation

 $0.10 \times 0.07 \times 0.04~\mathrm{mm}$ 

9472 measured reflections

2024 independent reflections

1795 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$ 

 $\mu = 5.11 \text{ mm}^-$ 

T = 170 K

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.043$ 

Z = 2

#### Table 1

Selected geometric parameters (Å, °).

Mn1-O1 Mn1-N11	2.1582 (14) 2.1840 (19)	Mn1-N1	2.3328 (18)
$\begin{array}{c} 01 - Mn1 - 01^{i} \\ 01 - Mn1 - N11 \\ 01^{i} - Mn1 - N11 \\ 01 - Mn1 - N1^{i} \end{array}$	180.0 90.29 (7) 89.71 (7) 90.44 (6)	$N11-Mn1-N1^{i}$ $N11^{i}-Mn1-N1^{i}$ O1-Mn1-N1	93.23 (7) 86.77 (7) 89.56 (6)

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

#### Table 2

Hydrogen-bond	geometry	(Å. °`	).
	B	(,	<i>,</i> -

$D - H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D-\mathrm{H}$	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdots A$
$O1 - H2O1 \cdots N2^{ii}$	0.84	1.93	2.748 (2)	164
	. 1 . 1	. 1		

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

Data collection: X-AREA (Stoe & Cie, 2008); cell refinement: X-AREA; data reduction: X-AREA; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: XP in SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: XCIF in SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2008).

MW thanks the Stiftung Stipendien-Fonds des Verbandes der Chemischen Industrie and the Studienstiftung des deutschen Volkes for a PhD scholarship. Moreover, we gratefully acknowledge financial support by the State of Schleswig-Holstein and the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (Project 720/3-1) and thank Professor Dr Wolfgang Bensch for the opportunity to use of his experimental facility.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BV2144).

#### References

- Lipkowski, J. & Soldatov, D. (1993). Supramol. Chem. 3, 43-46.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). Acta Cryst. A64, 112-122.
- Stoe & Cie (2008). X-AREA, X-RED32 and X-SHAPE. Stoe & Cie, Darmstadt, Germany.
- Wriedt, M. & Näther, C. (2009*a*). *Dalton Trans*. pp. 10192–10198. Wriedt, M. & Näther, C. (2009*b*). *Z. Anorg. Allg. Chem.* **636**, 569–575. Wriedt, M. Sellmer, S. & Näther, C. (2000*a*). *Dalton Trans.* pp. 7075–7084
- Wriedt, M., Sellmer, S. & Näther, C. (2009*a*). *Dalton Trans.* pp. 7975–7984.
  Wriedt, M., Sellmer, S. & Näther, C. (2009*b*). *Inorg. Chem.* 48, 6896–6903.
- where, w., benner, b. & France, c. (2007b). *Inorg. Chem.* 40, 0070 0705

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2010). E66, m1014-m1015 [doi:10.1107/S1600536810028941]

#### Diaquabis(selenocyanato-KN)bis(pyrimidine-KN)manganese(II)

#### M. Wriedt, I. Jess and C. Näther

#### Comment

Recently, we have shown that thermal decomposition reactions are an elegante route for the discovering and preparation of new ligand-deficient coordination polymers with defined magnetic properties (Wriedt & Näther, 2009*a*, 2009*b*); Wriedt, Sellmer & Näther, 2009*a*, 2009*b*). In our ongoing investigation on the synthesis, structures and properties of such compounds based on paramagnetic transition metal pseudo-halides and N-donor ligands, we have reacted manganese(II) dichloride, potassium selenocyanate and pyrimidine in water. In this reaction single crystals were obtained, which were identified as the title compound by single-crystal X-ray diffraction.

The title compound of composition  $[Mn(NCSe)_2(H_2O)_2(pyrimidine)_2]$  (Fig. 1) represents a discrete coordination complex, in which the manganese(II) cation is coordinated by two selenocyanato anions, two water molecules and two pyrimidine ligands in an octahedral coordination mode. The MnN<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub> octahedron is slightly distorted with two long Mn–N<sub>pyrimidine</sub> distances of 2.3328 (18) Å, two short Mn–NCSe distances of 2.1840 (9) Å and two short Mn–OH<sub>2</sub> distances of 2.1582 (14) Å, while the angles around the metal center range between 86.77 (7)–93.23 (7) and 180° (Tab. 1). The coordination of the metal center is similar to that in a related structure (Lipkowski & Soldatov, 1993). In the crystal structure the single complexes are connected *via* strong N<sub>pyrimidine</sub>...H<sub>water</sub> hydrogen bonds into layers (see Tab. 2), which are located in the crystallographic *a/c*-plane (Fig. 2 and 3). The shortest intra- and interlayer Mn…Mn distances amount to 7.2911 (5) and 9.3672 (5) Å, respectively.

#### Experimental

MnCl<sub>2</sub>, KNCSe and pyrimidine were obtained from Alfa Aesar. 1 mmol (126 mg) MnCl<sub>2</sub>, 2 mmol (288 mg) KNCSe, 0.25 mmol (20 mg) pyrimidine and 3 ml water were reacted in a closed snap-vail without stirring. After the mixture was standing for several days at room temperature colorless block shaped single crystals of the title compound were obtained in a mixture with unknown phases.

#### Refinement

All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropic. The *O*—*H*-hydrogen atoms were located in difference map, where the bond lengths set to ideal values and were refined using a riding model. All other H atoms were located in difference map but were positioned with idealized geometry and were refined isotropic with  $U_{eq}(H) = 1.2 U_{eq}(C)$  of the parent atom using a riding model with C—H = 0.95 Å.





Fig. 1. : Crystal structure of the discrete title compound with labelling and displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level. [Symmetry codes: (i) -x+1, -y+2, -z+1.]

Fig. 2. : Crystal structure of the title compound with view along the crystallographic b axis. The dashed lines indicate N···H—O hydrogen bonding.

Fig. 3. : Packing of two single layers with view approximately along the crystallographic b axis. The dashed lines indicate N···H—O hydrogen bonding.

#### Diaquabis(selenocyanato-κN)bis(pyrimidine-κN)manganese(II)

Crystal data  $[Mn(CNSe)_2(C_4H_4N_2)_2(H_2O)_2]$   $M_r = 461.12$ Monoclinic,  $P2_1/n$ Hall symbol: -P 2yn a = 9.2402 (7) Å b = 9.6012 (6) Å c = 10.2099 (8) Å  $\beta = 111.505$  (8)° V = 842.74 (11) Å<sup>3</sup>

F(000) = 446  $D_x = 1.817 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo K\alpha radiation, \lambda = 0.71073 Å Cell parameters from 9472 reflections  $\theta = 2.6-28.0^{\circ}$   $\mu = 5.11 \text{ mm}^{-1}$  T = 170 KBlock, colourless  $0.10 \times 0.07 \times 0.04 \text{ mm}$ 

#### Z = 2

#### Data collection

Stoe IPDS-1 diffractometer	2024 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	1795 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
graphite	$R_{\rm int} = 0.043$
Phi scans	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 28.0^{\circ}, \ \theta_{\text{min}} = 2.6^{\circ}$
Absorption correction: numerical ( <i>X-SHAPE</i> and <i>X-RED32</i> ; Stoe & Cie, 2008)	$h = -12 \rightarrow 12$
$T_{\min} = 0.653, T_{\max} = 0.818$	$k = -12 \rightarrow 12$
9472 measured reflections	$l = -13 \rightarrow 13$

#### Refinement

Refinement on $F^2$	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.026$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.064$	$w = 1/[\sigma^{2}(F_{o}^{2}) + (0.0376P)^{2} + 0.3681P]$ where $P = (F_{o}^{2} + 2F_{c}^{2})/3$
<i>S</i> = 1.03	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} = 0.002$
2024 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{max} = 0.50 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
98 parameters	$\Delta \rho_{min} = -0.51 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
0 restraints	Extinction correction: <i>SHELXL97</i> (Sheldrick, 2008), Fc <sup>*</sup> =kFc[1+0.001xFc <sup>2</sup> $\lambda^3$ /sin(20)] <sup>-1/4</sup>
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	Extinction coefficient: 0.0110 (14)

#### 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  $(A^2)$ 

	x	у	Ζ	$U_{\rm iso}*/U_{\rm eq}$
Mn1	0.5000	1.0000	0.5000	0.01759 (12)
N1	0.4202 (2)	0.77991 (19)	0.54320 (18)	0.0208 (4)
N2	0.3036 (2)	0.5623 (2)	0.45030 (19)	0.0289 (4)

# supplementary materials

C1	0.3525 (3)	0.6901 (3)	0.4381 (2)	0.0265 (5)
H1	0.3380	0.7208	0.3456	0.032*
C2	0.3267 (3)	0.5183 (3)	0.5807 (2)	0.0298 (5)
H2	0.2947	0.4271	0.5938	0.036*
C3	0.3961 (3)	0.6023 (3)	0.6969 (2)	0.0299 (5)
H3	0.4128	0.5705	0.7894	0.036*
C4	0.4398 (3)	0.7336 (2)	0.6731 (2)	0.0261 (5)
H4	0.4856	0.7940	0.7511	0.031*
N11	0.7272 (2)	0.9064 (2)	0.5380 (2)	0.0300 (4)
C11	0.8449 (2)	0.8544 (2)	0.5539 (2)	0.0214 (4)
Se11	1.02886 (3)	0.77302 (3)	0.58075 (3)	0.02776 (10)
01	0.42680 (19)	0.94905 (18)	0.27927 (15)	0.0283 (3)
H1O1	0.4782	0.9061	0.2392	0.042*
H2O1	0.3448	0.9730	0.2134	0.042*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
Mn1	0.0178 (2)	0.0179 (2)	0.0143 (2)	0.00340 (15)	0.00258 (15)	-0.00073 (14)
N1	0.0200 (8)	0.0227 (9)	0.0175 (8)	-0.0008 (7)	0.0044 (7)	-0.0010 (6)
N2	0.0341 (10)	0.0270 (11)	0.0222 (9)	-0.0077 (8)	0.0061 (7)	-0.0039 (7)
C1	0.0300 (11)	0.0291 (12)	0.0185 (10)	-0.0042 (9)	0.0068 (8)	-0.0022 (8)
C2	0.0345 (12)	0.0246 (12)	0.0279 (11)	-0.0045 (9)	0.0086 (9)	0.0002 (9)
C3	0.0381 (12)	0.0285 (12)	0.0200 (10)	-0.0020 (10)	0.0070 (9)	0.0028 (9)
C4	0.0289 (11)	0.0253 (11)	0.0191 (9)	-0.0015 (9)	0.0030 (8)	-0.0021 (8)
N11	0.0230 (9)	0.0297 (11)	0.0367 (10)	0.0060 (8)	0.0101 (8)	0.0036 (8)
C11	0.0218 (9)	0.0218 (10)	0.0205 (9)	-0.0012 (8)	0.0078 (7)	0.0022 (7)
Se11	0.02287 (14)	0.02978 (16)	0.03597 (15)	0.00821 (9)	0.01709 (10)	0.00904 (9)
01	0.0356 (8)	0.0300 (9)	0.0136 (6)	0.0116 (7)	0.0024 (6)	-0.0026 (6)

## Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Mn1—O1	2.1582 (14)	C1—H1	0.9500
Mn1—O1 <sup>i</sup>	2.1582 (14)	C2—C3	1.383 (3)
Mn1—N11	2.1840 (19)	С2—Н2	0.9500
Mn1—N11 <sup>i</sup>	2.1840 (19)	C3—C4	1.372 (3)
Mn1—N1 <sup>i</sup>	2.3328 (18)	С3—Н3	0.9500
Mn1—N1	2.3328 (18)	C4—H4	0.9500
N1—C1	1.340 (3)	N11—C11	1.153 (3)
N1—C4	1.347 (3)	C11—Se11	1.798 (2)
N2—C1	1.329 (3)	O1—H1O1	0.8400
N2—C2	1.337 (3)	O1—H2O1	0.8400
O1—Mn1—O1 <sup>i</sup>	180.0	C1—N2—C2	116.70 (19)
O1—Mn1—N11	90.29 (7)	N2—C1—N1	126.4 (2)
O1 <sup>i</sup> —Mn1—N11	89.71 (7)	N2—C1—H1	116.8
O1—Mn1—N11 <sup>i</sup>	89.71 (7)	N1—C1—H1	116.8
O1 <sup>i</sup> —Mn1—N11 <sup>i</sup>	90.29 (7)	N2—C2—C3	121.7 (2)

N11—Mn1—N11 <sup>i</sup>	180.0	N2—C2—H2	119.2
O1—Mn1—N1 <sup>i</sup>	90.44 (6)	С3—С2—Н2	119.2
O1 <sup>i</sup> —Mn1—N1 <sup>i</sup>	89.56 (6)	C4—C3—C2	117.2 (2)
N11—Mn1—N1 <sup>i</sup>	93.23 (7)	С4—С3—Н3	121.4
N11 <sup>i</sup> —Mn1—N1 <sup>i</sup>	86.77 (7)	С2—С3—Н3	121.4
O1—Mn1—N1	89.56 (6)	N1—C4—C3	122.4 (2)
O1 <sup>i</sup> —Mn1—N1	90.44 (6)	N1—C4—H4	118.8
N11—Mn1—N1	86.77 (7)	С3—С4—Н4	118.8
N11 <sup>i</sup> —Mn1—N1	93.23 (7)	C11—N11—Mn1	177.7 (2)
N1 <sup>i</sup> —Mn1—N1	180.00 (9)	N11-C11-Se11	179.4 (2)
C1—N1—C4	115.56 (19)	Mn1—O1—H1O1	127.1
C1—N1—Mn1	121.24 (15)	Mn1-01-H2O1	128.3
C4—N1—Mn1	123.19 (14)	H1O1—O1—H2O1	104.5
Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+1$ , $-y+2$ , $-z+1$ .			

## Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	D—H··· $A$
O1—H2O1···N2 <sup>ii</sup>	0.84	1.93	2.748 (2)	164
Symmetry codes: (ii) $-x+1/2$ , $y+1/2$ , $-z+1/2$ .				







Fig. 2



