

1-Cyanomethyl-1,4-diazoniabicyclo[2.2.2]octane tetrachloridomanganate(II)

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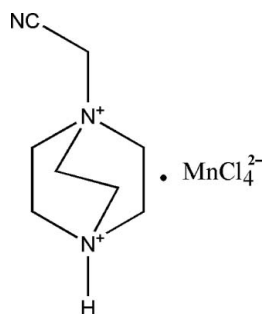
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 298$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004$ Å; R factor = 0.033; wR factor = 0.103; data-to-parameter ratio = 21.9.

In the crystal structure of the title compound, $(\text{C}_8\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_3)^+[\text{MnCl}_4]^{2-}$, the Mn atom is coordinated by four chloride ligands in a slightly distorted tetrahedral geometry. Each $[\text{MnCl}_4]^{2-}$ anion is connected to the 1-cyanomethyl-1,4-diazoniabicyclo[2.2.2]octane dications by $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{Cl}$ hydrogen bonds, forming chains parallel to $[001]$.

Related literature

For similar crystal structures of related compounds, see: Al-Far *et al.* (2008); Cai (2010). For the use of DABCO (1,4-diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane) and its derivatives, see: Basaviah *et al.* (2003); Zhang, Cheng *et al.* (2009) and for its ferroelectric properties, see: Zhang, Ye *et al.* (2009); Ye *et al.* (2009).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $(\text{C}_8\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_3)[\text{MnCl}_4]$
 $M_r = 349.97$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 8.373$ (3) Å
 $b = 13.713$ (6) Å
 $c = 12.188$ (5) Å
 $\beta = 93.657$ (8)°
 $V = 1396.6$ (10) Å³

$Z = 4$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 1.69$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 298$ K
 $0.2 \times 0.2 \times 0.2$ mm

Data collection

Rigaku Mercury CCD diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*CrystalClear*; Rigaku, 2005)
 $T_{\min} = 0.713$, $T_{\max} = 0.721$

14901 measured reflections
3181 independent reflections
2788 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.035$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.033$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.103$
 $S = 1.11$
3181 reflections

145 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.66$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.52$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{N1}-\text{H1C}\cdots\text{Cl2}^{\text{i}}$	0.93	2.56	3.217 (2)	128
$\text{N1}-\text{H1C}\cdots\text{Cl3}^{\text{ii}}$	0.93	2.56	3.270 (2)	133

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

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: *SHELXTL/PC* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

The authors are grateful to the starter fund of Southeast University for financial support to buy the X-ray diffractometer.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: IM2229).

References

- Al-Far, R. H., Ali, B. F. & Haddad, S. F. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **E64**, m689–m690.
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Ye, H.-Y., Fu, D.-W., Zhang, Y., Zhang, W., Xiong, R.-G. & Huang, S. D. (2009). *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **131**, 42–43.
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supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2010). E66, m1414 [doi:10.1107/S160053681004047X]

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Comment

1,4-Diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane (DABCO) is used as an effective organocatalyst for a large number of reactions because of its nucleophilicity (Basaviah *et al.*, 2003) and some of its derivatives are ferroelectrics (Zhang *et al.*, 2009). This study is part of a systematic investigation of dielectric-ferroelectric materials (Ye *et al.*, 2009; Zhang *et al.*, 2009). The structural properties of related DABCO derivatives have been described earlier (Cai, 2010; Zhang *et al.*, 2009).

The asymmetric unit of the title compound is composed of cationic $(C_8H_{15}N_3)^{2+}$ and anionic $(MnCl_4)^{2-}$ ions (Fig 1). The Mn atoms are coordinated by four Cl atoms with very similar distances in the range of 2.366 (1) to 2.382 (1) Å. The Cl—Mn—Cl bond angles are between 101.58 (3) and 115.14 (3) ° which shows that the coordination polyhedron can be described as a slightly distorted tetrahedron. The ammonium groups of the organic cations are engaged in bifurcated hydrogen bonds to chlorine atoms of two $(MnCl_4)^{2-}$ anions. These weak N—H···Cl interactions cause the formation of a one-dimensional chain along the [0 0 1].

Experimental

The ligand, 1-(cyanomethyl)-4-aza-1-azonia-bicyclo[2.2.2]octane bromide, was prepared as previously described (Cai, 2010).

$MnCl_2 \times 4 H_2O$ (0.001 mol, 0.197 g) and 2 ml 36% HCl were dissolved in MeOH (20 ml) and 1-(cyanomethyl)-4-aza-1-azonia-bicyclo[2.2.2]octane bromide (0.002 mol, 0.464 g) in the same solvent was added. The resulting solution was stirred until a clear solution was obtained. After slow evaporation of the solvent, colourless block crystals suitable for X-ray analysis were obtained in about 60% yield. The title compound has no dielectric disuniform from 80 K to 400 K, (m.p. > 401 K).

Refinement

H atoms bound to carbon and nitrogen were placed in idealized positions [C—H = 0.97 Å and N—H = 0.93 Å] and allowed to ride on their parent atoms with $(U_{iso}(H) = 1.2 U_{eq}(C,N))$.

Figures

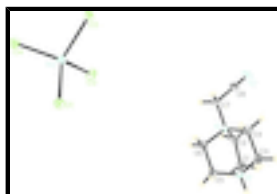


Fig. 1. Molecular structure of the title compound, with the atomic numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level.

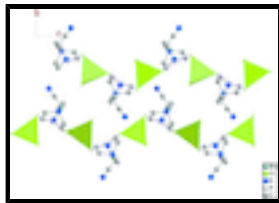


Fig. 2. Structure of a layer of [ammonium-anion] chains cross-linked by hydrogen bonds. Dotted lines indicate hydrogen bonding. View is along the *a* axis.

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Crystal data

(C₈H₁₅N₃)[MnCl₄]

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Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: -P 2ybc

$a = 8.373$ (3) Å

$b = 13.713$ (6) Å

$c = 12.188$ (5) Å

$\beta = 93.657$ (8)°

$V = 1396.6$ (10) Å³

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 708$

$D_x = 1.664$ Mg m⁻³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 4022 reflections

$\theta = 2.2$ – 27.5 °

$\mu = 1.69$ mm⁻¹

$T = 298$ K

PRISM, colourless

$0.2 \times 0.2 \times 0.2$ mm

Data collection

Rigaku Mercury CCD
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
graphite

Detector resolution: 28.5714 pixels mm⁻¹

ω scans

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

$T_{\min} = 0.713$, $T_{\max} = 0.721$

14901 measured reflections

3181 independent reflections

2788 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.035$

$\theta_{\max} = 27.5$ °, $\theta_{\min} = 2.2$ °

$h = -10 \rightarrow 10$

$k = -17 \rightarrow 17$

$l = -15 \rightarrow 15$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.033$

$wR(F^2) = 0.103$

$S = 1.11$

3181 reflections

145 parameters

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites

H-atom parameters constrained

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.061P)^2 + 0.074P]$

where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.66$ e Å⁻³

0 restraints

$$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.52 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

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>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Mn1	0.22628 (4)	0.23007 (3)	0.99138 (3)	0.02877 (13)
Cl3	0.19440 (7)	0.39665 (4)	1.03991 (5)	0.03248 (16)
Cl2	0.22006 (7)	0.23950 (5)	0.79599 (5)	0.03590 (17)
Cl4	-0.00249 (7)	0.14312 (4)	1.04423 (5)	0.03416 (16)
Cl1	0.47527 (7)	0.16000 (5)	1.05057 (5)	0.03580 (16)
N1	0.8938 (2)	0.35643 (14)	0.19241 (15)	0.0270 (4)
H1C	0.9919	0.3329	0.1718	0.032*
N2	0.6277 (2)	0.42613 (13)	0.23649 (14)	0.0218 (4)
C8	0.4225 (3)	0.55167 (18)	0.2010 (2)	0.0324 (5)
C3	0.9196 (3)	0.45395 (19)	0.2452 (2)	0.0371 (6)
H3A	0.9625	0.4991	0.1934	0.044*
H3B	0.9956	0.4484	0.3083	0.044*
C7	0.4681 (3)	0.46467 (17)	0.26521 (19)	0.0294 (5)
H7A	0.3875	0.4146	0.2515	0.035*
H7B	0.4721	0.4805	0.3429	0.035*
C1	0.7902 (3)	0.36583 (19)	0.08854 (19)	0.0308 (5)
H1A	0.7673	0.3018	0.0577	0.037*
H1B	0.8451	0.4036	0.0352	0.037*
C2	0.6363 (3)	0.4158 (2)	0.11339 (18)	0.0325 (5)
H2A	0.5458	0.3780	0.0835	0.039*
H2B	0.6314	0.4798	0.0793	0.039*
C5	0.8155 (3)	0.28891 (18)	0.2681 (2)	0.0321 (5)
H5A	0.8783	0.2851	0.3376	0.039*
H5B	0.8088	0.2241	0.2363	0.039*
N3	0.3839 (3)	0.61644 (16)	0.1482 (2)	0.0457 (6)
C6	0.6493 (3)	0.32604 (19)	0.2868 (2)	0.0368 (6)
H6A	0.5699	0.2817	0.2535	0.044*
H6B	0.6347	0.3292	0.3650	0.044*
C4	0.7606 (3)	0.4915 (2)	0.2813 (2)	0.0419 (6)
H4A	0.7624	0.4928	0.3609	0.050*
H4B	0.7427	0.5574	0.2545	0.050*

supplementary materials

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Mn1	0.0269 (2)	0.0284 (2)	0.0308 (2)	0.00024 (14)	0.00125 (16)	-0.00150 (14)
Cl3	0.0358 (3)	0.0263 (3)	0.0360 (3)	-0.0027 (2)	0.0074 (3)	-0.0003 (2)
Cl2	0.0317 (3)	0.0471 (4)	0.0287 (3)	-0.0015 (3)	0.0010 (2)	-0.0043 (2)
Cl4	0.0312 (3)	0.0325 (3)	0.0390 (3)	-0.0035 (2)	0.0038 (3)	0.0021 (2)
Cl1	0.0310 (3)	0.0426 (3)	0.0339 (3)	0.0066 (2)	0.0024 (2)	0.0076 (3)
N1	0.0216 (9)	0.0309 (10)	0.0289 (10)	0.0021 (8)	0.0046 (8)	0.0022 (8)
N2	0.0219 (9)	0.0209 (9)	0.0227 (9)	-0.0001 (7)	0.0020 (7)	0.0008 (7)
C8	0.0296 (12)	0.0288 (12)	0.0384 (13)	0.0062 (10)	-0.0013 (10)	-0.0090 (11)
C3	0.0262 (12)	0.0370 (13)	0.0478 (15)	-0.0073 (10)	0.0017 (11)	-0.0057 (11)
C7	0.0247 (11)	0.0304 (11)	0.0337 (12)	0.0037 (9)	0.0068 (10)	-0.0017 (10)
C1	0.0312 (12)	0.0363 (13)	0.0252 (11)	0.0056 (10)	0.0037 (10)	0.0001 (9)
C2	0.0284 (12)	0.0468 (14)	0.0223 (11)	0.0065 (10)	0.0012 (9)	0.0013 (10)
C5	0.0283 (12)	0.0326 (12)	0.0361 (13)	0.0055 (10)	0.0066 (10)	0.0126 (10)
N3	0.0541 (15)	0.0317 (12)	0.0498 (14)	0.0123 (11)	-0.0081 (12)	-0.0093 (11)
C6	0.0364 (14)	0.0327 (12)	0.0430 (14)	0.0080 (10)	0.0148 (12)	0.0168 (11)
C4	0.0290 (13)	0.0350 (13)	0.0605 (17)	-0.0022 (11)	-0.0067 (12)	-0.0192 (13)

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

Mn1—Cl1	2.3661 (10)	C3—H3B	0.9700
Mn1—Cl3	2.3789 (11)	C7—H7A	0.9700
Mn1—Cl4	2.3798 (10)	C7—H7B	0.9700
Mn1—Cl2	2.3822 (12)	C1—C2	1.507 (3)
N1—C5	1.488 (3)	C1—H1A	0.9700
N1—C3	1.494 (3)	C1—H1B	0.9700
N1—C1	1.494 (3)	C2—H2A	0.9700
N1—H1C	0.9325	C2—H2B	0.9700
N2—C7	1.500 (3)	C5—C6	1.512 (3)
N2—C4	1.504 (3)	C5—H5A	0.9700
N2—C6	1.509 (3)	C5—H5B	0.9700
N2—C2	1.513 (3)	C6—H6A	0.9700
C8—N3	1.132 (3)	C6—H6B	0.9700
C8—C7	1.464 (3)	C4—H4A	0.9700
C3—C4	1.518 (4)	C4—H4B	0.9700
C3—H3A	0.9700		
Cl1—Mn1—Cl3	115.14 (3)	N1—C1—C2	109.07 (18)
Cl1—Mn1—Cl4	115.01 (4)	N1—C1—H1A	109.9
Cl3—Mn1—Cl4	107.98 (3)	C2—C1—H1A	109.9
Cl1—Mn1—Cl2	106.83 (3)	N1—C1—H1B	109.9
Cl3—Mn1—Cl2	101.58 (3)	C2—C1—H1B	109.9
Cl4—Mn1—Cl2	109.34 (3)	H1A—C1—H1B	108.3
C5—N1—C3	110.32 (19)	C1—C2—N2	109.67 (18)
C5—N1—C1	108.90 (19)	C1—C2—H2A	109.7
C3—N1—C1	110.36 (19)	N2—C2—H2A	109.7

C5—N1—H1C	112.5	C1—C2—H2B	109.7
C3—N1—H1C	108.7	N2—C2—H2B	109.7
C1—N1—H1C	106.0	H2A—C2—H2B	108.2
C7—N2—C4	110.81 (18)	N1—C5—C6	109.26 (18)
C7—N2—C6	108.12 (17)	N1—C5—H5A	109.8
C4—N2—C6	109.14 (19)	C6—C5—H5A	109.8
C7—N2—C2	111.31 (17)	N1—C5—H5B	109.8
C4—N2—C2	109.57 (19)	C6—C5—H5B	109.8
C6—N2—C2	107.82 (18)	H5A—C5—H5B	108.3
N3—C8—C7	177.1 (3)	N2—C6—C5	109.40 (19)
N1—C3—C4	108.8 (2)	N2—C6—H6A	109.8
N1—C3—H3A	109.9	C5—C6—H6A	109.8
C4—C3—H3A	109.9	N2—C6—H6B	109.8
N1—C3—H3B	109.9	C5—C6—H6B	109.8
C4—C3—H3B	109.9	H6A—C6—H6B	108.2
H3A—C3—H3B	108.3	N2—C4—C3	109.6 (2)
C8—C7—N2	111.60 (19)	N2—C4—H4A	109.8
C8—C7—H7A	109.3	C3—C4—H4A	109.8
N2—C7—H7A	109.3	N2—C4—H4B	109.8
C8—C7—H7B	109.3	C3—C4—H4B	109.8
N2—C7—H7B	109.3	H4A—C4—H4B	108.2
H7A—C7—H7B	108.0		
C5—N1—C3—C4	-54.9 (3)	C3—N1—C5—C6	65.2 (3)
C1—N1—C3—C4	65.5 (3)	C1—N1—C5—C6	-56.1 (3)
C4—N2—C7—C8	72.5 (2)	C7—N2—C6—C5	-174.9 (2)
C6—N2—C7—C8	-167.9 (2)	C4—N2—C6—C5	-54.3 (3)
C2—N2—C7—C8	-49.7 (3)	C2—N2—C6—C5	64.6 (3)
C5—N1—C1—C2	66.0 (2)	N1—C5—C6—N2	-8.3 (3)
C3—N1—C1—C2	-55.2 (3)	C7—N2—C4—C3	-176.7 (2)
N1—C1—C2—N2	-8.3 (3)	C6—N2—C4—C3	64.4 (3)
C7—N2—C2—C1	-173.2 (2)	C2—N2—C4—C3	-53.5 (3)
C4—N2—C2—C1	63.9 (3)	N1—C3—C4—N2	-8.8 (3)
C6—N2—C2—C1	-54.8 (3)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$)

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
N1—H1C \cdots Cl2 ⁱ	0.93	2.56	3.217 (2)	128
N1—H1C \cdots Cl3 ⁱⁱ	0.93	2.56	3.270 (2)	133

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Fig. 1

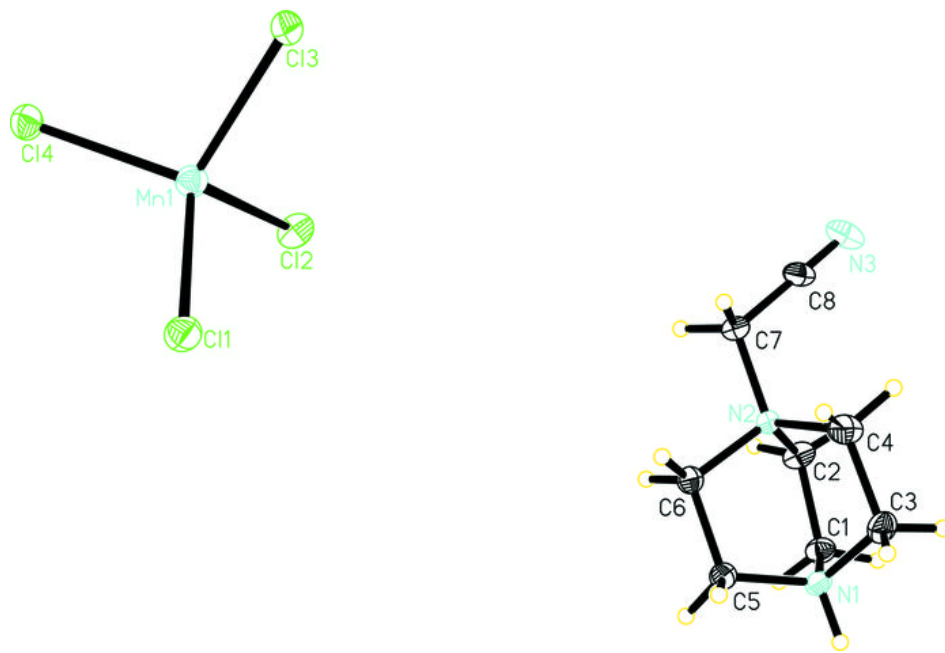


Fig. 2

