

Bis(2-amino-5-chloropyridinium) tetrachloridozincate

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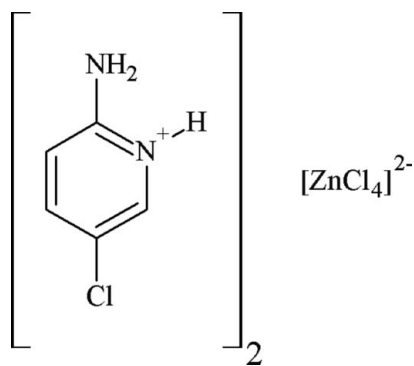
Received 5 February 2011; accepted 15 February 2011

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 110$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.006$ Å; R factor = 0.051; wR factor = 0.108; data-to-parameter ratio = 22.9.

The asymmetric unit of the title compound, $(\text{C}_5\text{H}_6\text{ClN}_2)_2\text{[ZnCl}_4\text{]}$, contains two 2-amino-5-chloropyridinium cations and one $[\text{ZnCl}_4]^{2-}$ dianion which are held together by $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{Cl}$ and $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{Cl}$ hydrogen bonds. The $[\text{ZnCl}_4]^{2-}$ anions have a distorted tetrahedral geometry. Weak intermolecular $\pi-\pi$ stacking interactions exist between neighbouring aromatic rings of the cations with a centroid-centroid distance of 3.712 (7) Å.

Related literature

For common applications of organic-inorganic hybrid materials, see: Kobel & Hanack (1986); Pierpont & Jung (1994). For a related structure, see: Coomer *et al.* (2007). For $\pi-\pi$ interactions between pyridinium cations, see: Albrecht *et al.* (2003). For aminium-iminium tautomerism, see: Jin *et al.* (2001). For a discussion of C-N-C pyridinium angles, see: Jin *et al.* (2005).



Experimental

Crystal data

$(\text{C}_5\text{H}_6\text{ClN}_2)_2[\text{ZnCl}_4]$
 $M_r = 466.33$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 13.317$ (1) Å
 $b = 14.817$ (2) Å
 $c = 8.571$ (1) Å
 $\beta = 92.923$ (9)°

$V = 1689.0$ (3) Å³
 $Z = 4$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 2.40$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 110$ K
 $0.23 \times 0.15 \times 0.10$ mm

Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur Atlas Gemini ultra diffractometer
Absorption correction: analytical CrysAlis PRO (Oxford Diffraction, 2009; Clark & Reid, 1995)
 $T_{\min} = 0.711$, $T_{\max} = 0.835$
22410 measured reflections
4360 independent reflections
3553 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.061$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.051$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.108$
 $S = 1.02$
4356 reflections
190 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 1.27$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -1.03$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{N19}-\text{H191}\cdots\text{Cl2}^{\text{i}}$	0.85	2.76	3.496 (5)	146
$\text{N20}-\text{H201}\cdots\text{Cl3}^{\text{ii}}$	0.85	2.41	3.231 (6)	163
$\text{N19}-\text{H192}\cdots\text{Cl3}^{\text{iii}}$	0.85	2.75	3.491 (5)	146
$\text{C17}-\text{H171}\cdots\text{Cl3}^{\text{iii}}$	0.92	2.65	3.442 (8)	144
$\text{N9}-\text{H91}\cdots\text{Cl4}^{\text{iii}}$	0.86	2.38	3.197 (4)	157
$\text{N11}-\text{H112}\cdots\text{Cl4}^{\text{iii}}$	0.87	2.58	3.356 (4)	148
$\text{N11}-\text{H111}\cdots\text{Cl5}^{\text{iv}}$	0.86	2.45	3.291 (6)	165

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x, -y + 1, -z + 2$; (ii) $-x, y + \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{3}{2}$; (iii) $-x + 1, -y + 1, -z + 2$; (iv) $x, -y + \frac{3}{2}, z - \frac{1}{2}$.

Data collection: *CrysAlis PRO* (Oxford Diffraction, 2009); cell refinement: *CrysAlis PRO*; data reduction: *CrysAlis PRO*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR97* (Altomare *et al.*, 1999); program(s) used to refine structure: *CRYSTALS* (Betteridge *et al.*, 2003); molecular graphics: *CAMERON* (Watkin *et al.*, 1996); software used to prepare material for publication: *CRYSTALS*.

We would like to acknowledge the support provided by the Secretary of State for Scientific Research and Technology of Tunisia.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: CV5049).

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supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2011). E67, m355-m356 [doi:10.1107/S1600536811005691]

Bis(2-amino-5-chloropyridinium) tetrachloridozincate

R. Kefi, E. Jeanneau, F. Lefebvre and C. Ben Nasr

Comment

Organic-inorganic hybrid materials have been extensively studied in recent years due to their potential applications in various field (Kobel & Hanack, 1986; Pierpont & Jung, 1994). Herewith we report the crystal structure of the title compound, (I), formed in the reaction of 2-amino-5-chloropyridine with zinc chloride. The crystal structure of hydrated form of (I) (CCDC refcode JIPHAS) was reported recently by Coomer *et al.* (2007).

In (I) (Fig.1), only the nitrogen atom of the aromatic ring of the title compound is protonated but not the amino group. Thus, to ensure charge equilibrium, the structure associates one tetrachlorozincate dianion with two 2-amino-5-chloropyridinium cations. The atomic arrangement of the title hybrid material can be described as inorganic $[\text{ZnCl}_4]^{2-}$ units separated by the organic cations. The different entities are held together by columbic attraction and multiple hydrogen bonds to form a three dimensional network. The organic cations and inorganic dianion sare form N—H \cdots Cl and C—H \cdots Cl hydrogen bonds (Table 1). Intermolecular π - π interaction is present between identical antiparallel 2-amino-5-chloropyridinium cations with the centroid-to-centroid separation of 3.712 (7) Å. This π -stacking between pyridinium cations is weaker than that in bis(2-amino-5-methylpyridinium) tetrachlorozincate where the longest distance between the centroids is 3.54 Å (Albrecht *et al.*, 2003). In the organic entity, the N11—C10 bond [1.332 (6) Å] is shorter than the N9—C10 [1.347 (6) Å] and N9—C8 [1.357 (6) Å] bonds, consistent with the iminium tautomer (Jin *et al.*, 2001). Moreover, the existence of the iminium tautomer is supported by the fact that the C10—C12 [1.408 (6) Å] and C7—C13 [1.408 (7) Å] bonds are longer than the C12—C13 [1.372 (7) Å] and C7—C8 [1.344 (6) Å] bonds. Similar features are also observed in the other organic cations. However, previous study show that a pyridinium cation always possesses an expanded angle of C—N—C in comparison with the parent pyridine (Jin *et al.*, 2005).

Experimental

A mixture of aqueous solution of 2-amino-5-chloropyridine (3 mmol, 0.385 g), zinc chloride (1.5 mmol, 0.297 g) and HCl (10 ml, 0.3 M) in a Petri dish was slowly evaporated at room temperature. Colourless single crystals of the title compound were isolated after several days (yield 54%).

Refinement

All H atoms were initially located in a difference map, but placed in idealized positions (C—H 0.93–0.98 Å, N—H 0.86–0.89 Å) and refined as riding, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2\text{--}1.5 U_{\text{eq}}$ of the parent atom.

Figures

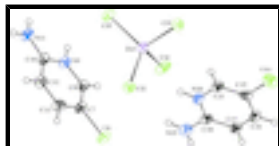


Fig. 1. View of (I), showing 50% probability displacement ellipsoids and arbitrary spheres for the H atoms. Dashed lines denote hydrogen bonds.

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Crystal data

(C₅H₆ClN₂)₂[ZnCl₄]

M_r = 466.33

Monoclinic, *P*2₁/*c*

Hall symbol: -*P* 2ybc

a = 13.317 (1) Å

b = 14.817 (2) Å

c = 8.571 (1) Å

β = 92.923 (9)°

V = 1689.0 (3) Å³

Z = 4

F(000) = 928

D_x = 1.834 Mg m⁻³

Mo *K*α radiation, λ = 0.7107 Å

Cell parameters from 8999 reflections

θ = 3.4–29.5°

μ = 2.40 mm⁻¹

T = 110 K

Block, colourless

0.23 × 0.15 × 0.10 mm

Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Xcalibur Atlas Gemini ultra diffractometer

Radiation source: Enhance (Mo) X-ray Source graphite

Detector resolution: 10.4685 pixels mm⁻¹

ω scans

Absorption correction: analytical

CrysAlis PRO (Oxford Diffraction, 2009; Clark & Reid, 1995)

T_{min} = 0.711, *T_{max}* = 0.835

22410 measured reflections

4360 independent reflections

3553 reflections with *I* > 2σ(*I*)

R_{int} = 0.061

θ_{max} = 29.6°, θ_{min} = 3.4°

h = -18→18

k = -20→18

l = -11→11

Refinement

Refinement on *F*²

Least-squares matrix: full

R[*F*² > 2σ(*F*²)] = 0.051

wR(*F*²) = 0.108

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites

H-atom parameters constrained

Method, part 1, Chebychev polynomial [Watkin, D. J. (1994). *Acta Cryst. A* **50**, 411–437; Prince, E. (1982). *Mathematical Techniques in Crystallography and Materials Science* Springer-Verlag, New York.]

$$[\text{weight}] = 1.0/[A_0 * T_0(x) + A_1 * T_1(x) \cdots + A_{n-1}] * T_{n-1}(x)$$

where A_i are the Chebychev coefficients listed below and $x = F / F_{\text{max}}$ Method = Robust Weighting (Prince, 1982) $W = [\text{weight}] * [1 - (\Delta F / 6 * \text{sigma} - \text{ma}F)^2]^2$ A_i are: 425. 613. 311. 83.3

$S = 1.02$

4356 reflections

190 parameters

0 restraints

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

$$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 1.27 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -1.03 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

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

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Zn1	0.25192 (4)	0.48608 (3)	1.01057 (6)	0.0183
Cl2	0.15870 (8)	0.47893 (8)	0.78203 (13)	0.0220
Cl3	0.13940 (9)	0.48449 (8)	1.19926 (13)	0.0255
Cl4	0.34397 (10)	0.35524 (8)	1.02302 (17)	0.0298
Cl5	0.35902 (9)	0.60259 (8)	1.04980 (15)	0.0249
Cl6	0.33629 (9)	0.37113 (8)	0.53253 (15)	0.0266
C7	0.3767 (3)	0.4786 (3)	0.5834 (6)	0.0213
C8	0.4484 (3)	0.4888 (3)	0.6981 (5)	0.0204
N9	0.4826 (3)	0.5725 (3)	0.7372 (5)	0.0201
C10	0.4457 (3)	0.6486 (3)	0.6703 (6)	0.0194
N11	0.4816 (3)	0.7281 (3)	0.7197 (5)	0.0263
C12	0.3706 (3)	0.6396 (3)	0.5495 (6)	0.0218
C13	0.3361 (4)	0.5555 (3)	0.5071 (6)	0.0242
H131	0.2865	0.5492	0.4259	0.0299*
H121	0.3449	0.6907	0.4991	0.0261*
H91	0.5254	0.5774	0.8160	0.0238*
H81	0.4748	0.4393	0.7511	0.0250*
Cl14	0.18546 (9)	0.74583 (10)	0.78663 (15)	0.0313
C15	0.0852 (3)	0.7508 (3)	0.9057 (5)	0.0221
C16	0.0460 (4)	0.8350 (3)	0.9491 (6)	0.0253
C17	-0.0331 (4)	0.8381 (3)	1.0446 (6)	0.0247
C18	-0.0742 (3)	0.7580 (3)	1.1000 (5)	0.0201
N19	-0.1504 (3)	0.7566 (3)	1.1978 (5)	0.0249
N20	-0.0342 (3)	0.6791 (3)	1.0543 (5)	0.0211
C21	0.0433 (4)	0.6741 (3)	0.9572 (5)	0.0211
H211	0.0658	0.6181	0.9267	0.0262*
H201	-0.0611	0.6300	1.0824	0.0252*
H171	-0.0594	0.8932	1.0719	0.0302*
H161	0.0734	0.8879	0.9135	0.0311*
H191	-0.1768	0.7063	1.2220	0.0299*
H192	-0.1759	0.8065	1.2265	0.0297*
H111	0.4608	0.7769	0.6733	0.0310*
H112	0.5310	0.7303	0.7899	0.0310*

supplementary materials

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Zn1	0.0174 (2)	0.0137 (2)	0.0236 (3)	-0.00055 (19)	-0.00135 (19)	-0.0007 (2)
Cl2	0.0220 (5)	0.0207 (5)	0.0231 (5)	0.0011 (4)	-0.0009 (4)	-0.0009 (4)
Cl3	0.0301 (6)	0.0239 (5)	0.0229 (5)	-0.0059 (5)	0.0040 (4)	-0.0019 (4)
Cl4	0.0291 (6)	0.0153 (5)	0.0433 (7)	0.0046 (4)	-0.0137 (5)	-0.0039 (5)
Cl5	0.0241 (5)	0.0182 (5)	0.0322 (6)	-0.0055 (4)	-0.0004 (4)	-0.0025 (4)
Cl6	0.0257 (6)	0.0180 (5)	0.0363 (6)	-0.0038 (4)	0.0033 (5)	-0.0068 (5)
C7	0.021 (2)	0.0142 (19)	0.030 (2)	0.0002 (17)	0.0046 (18)	-0.0035 (18)
C8	0.026 (2)	0.0135 (19)	0.022 (2)	0.0044 (17)	-0.0003 (17)	0.0009 (16)
N9	0.0188 (18)	0.0164 (18)	0.025 (2)	0.0020 (14)	-0.0030 (15)	-0.0001 (15)
C10	0.019 (2)	0.0136 (19)	0.026 (2)	0.0032 (16)	0.0013 (17)	0.0001 (17)
N11	0.032 (2)	0.0140 (18)	0.032 (2)	0.0001 (16)	-0.0068 (18)	0.0007 (16)
C12	0.021 (2)	0.018 (2)	0.026 (2)	0.0048 (17)	-0.0008 (18)	0.0017 (18)
C13	0.023 (2)	0.023 (2)	0.025 (2)	0.0020 (18)	-0.0043 (18)	-0.0022 (19)
Cl14	0.0248 (6)	0.0439 (7)	0.0252 (6)	-0.0010 (5)	0.0001 (4)	-0.0005 (5)
C15	0.022 (2)	0.026 (2)	0.018 (2)	-0.0015 (18)	-0.0036 (17)	-0.0035 (18)
C16	0.033 (3)	0.019 (2)	0.024 (2)	-0.0047 (19)	-0.001 (2)	0.0014 (18)
C17	0.037 (3)	0.013 (2)	0.024 (2)	0.0019 (18)	-0.003 (2)	-0.0020 (17)
C18	0.019 (2)	0.019 (2)	0.022 (2)	0.0006 (17)	-0.0038 (17)	-0.0028 (17)
N19	0.025 (2)	0.023 (2)	0.027 (2)	0.0019 (16)	-0.0022 (16)	-0.0040 (17)
N20	0.024 (2)	0.0138 (17)	0.025 (2)	-0.0028 (15)	0.0017 (16)	-0.0010 (15)
C21	0.025 (2)	0.0147 (19)	0.023 (2)	0.0030 (17)	-0.0068 (18)	-0.0013 (17)

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

Zn1—Cl2	2.2674 (12)	C12—H121	0.928
Zn1—Cl3	2.2602 (13)	C13—H131	0.939
Zn1—Cl4	2.2934 (13)	Cl14—C15	1.723 (5)
Zn1—Cl5	2.2535 (12)	C15—C16	1.410 (7)
Cl6—C7	1.730 (5)	C15—C21	1.351 (7)
C7—C8	1.344 (6)	C16—C17	1.367 (7)
C7—C13	1.408 (7)	C16—H161	0.923
C8—N9	1.357 (6)	C17—C18	1.400 (7)
C8—H81	0.922	C17—H171	0.923
N9—C10	1.347 (6)	C18—N19	1.349 (6)
N9—H91	0.864	C18—N20	1.351 (6)
C10—N11	1.332 (6)	N19—H191	0.854
C10—C12	1.408 (6)	N19—H192	0.855
N11—H111	0.863	N20—C21	1.361 (6)
N11—H112	0.869	N20—H201	0.852
C12—C13	1.372 (7)	C21—H211	0.924
Cl2—Zn1—Cl3	105.30 (5)	C7—C13—C12	119.8 (4)
Cl2—Zn1—Cl4	105.57 (5)	C7—C13—H131	120.1
Cl3—Zn1—Cl4	109.28 (5)	C12—C13—H131	120.1
Cl2—Zn1—Cl5	118.63 (5)	Cl14—C15—C16	120.2 (4)

C13—Zn1—C15	109.81 (5)	C14—C15—C21	120.2 (4)
C14—Zn1—C15	107.93 (5)	C16—C15—C21	119.5 (4)
C16—C7—C8	119.2 (4)	C15—C16—C17	119.7 (4)
C16—C7—C13	121.4 (4)	C15—C16—H161	120.4
C8—C7—C13	119.4 (4)	C17—C16—H161	119.9
C7—C8—N9	120.0 (4)	C16—C17—C18	120.1 (4)
C7—C8—H81	120.7	C16—C17—H171	119.7
N9—C8—H81	119.3	C18—C17—H171	120.3
C8—N9—C10	123.4 (4)	C17—C18—N19	122.9 (4)
C8—N9—H91	118.0	C17—C18—N20	117.9 (4)
C10—N9—H91	118.3	N19—C18—N20	119.1 (4)
N9—C10—N11	119.2 (4)	C18—N19—H191	119.7
N9—C10—C12	117.6 (4)	C18—N19—H192	119.2
N11—C10—C12	123.1 (4)	H191—N19—H192	120.7
C10—N11—H111	119.5	C18—N20—C21	123.2 (4)
C10—N11—H112	120.0	C18—N20—H201	118.8
H111—N11—H112	120.1	C21—N20—H201	117.9
C10—C12—C13	119.8 (4)	N20—C21—C15	119.6 (4)
C10—C12—H121	119.8	N20—C21—H211	119.3
C13—C12—H121	120.4	C15—C21—H211	121.1

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
N19—H191 \cdots C12 ⁱ	0.85	2.76	3.496 (5)	146
N20—H201 \cdots C12 ⁱ	0.85	2.41	3.231 (6)	163
C21—H211 \cdots C12	0.92	2.73	3.635 (6)	165
N19—H192 \cdots C13 ⁱⁱ	0.85	2.75	3.491 (5)	146
C13—H131 \cdots C13 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.94	2.85	3.772 (5)	166
C16—H161 \cdots C13 ^{iv}	0.92	2.81	3.682 (7)	158
C17—H171 \cdots C13 ⁱⁱ	0.92	2.65	3.442 (8)	144
N9—H91 \cdots C14 ^v	0.86	2.38	3.197 (4)	157
N11—H112 \cdots C14 ^v	0.87	2.58	3.356 (4)	148
N11—H111 \cdots C15 ^{iv}	0.86	2.45	3.291 (6)	165
C8—H81 \cdots C15 ^v	0.92	2.79	3.538 (4)	138

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x, -y+1, -z+2$; (ii) $-x, y+1/2, -z+5/2$; (iii) $x, y, z-1$; (iv) $x, -y+3/2, z-1/2$; (v) $-x+1, -y+1, -z+2$.

Fig. 1

