metal-organic compounds

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Bis(2-amino-1,3-benzothiazol-3-ium) tetrachloridozincate(II)

Riadh Kefi,^a Erwann Jeanneau,^b Frédéric Lefebvre^c and Cherif Ben Nasr^a*

^aLaboratoire de Chimie des Matériaux, Faculté des Sciences de Bizerte, 7021 Zarzouna, Tunisia, ^bUniverstié Lyon 1, Centre de Diffractométrie Henri Longchambon, 43 Boulevard du 11 Novembre 1918, 69622 Villeurbanne Cedex, France, and ^cLaboratoire de Chimie Organometallique de Surface (LCOMS), École Supérieure de Chimie Physique Électronique, 69622 Villeurbanne Cedex, France Correspondence e-mail: cherif_bennasr@yahoo.fr

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 110 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.008 Å; R factor = 0.054; wR factor = 0.111; data-to-parameter ratio = 20.6.

The asymmetric unit of the title compound, $(C_7H_7N_2S)_2$ -[ZnCl₄], contains a network of 2-aminobenzothiazolium cations and tetrahedral $[ZnCl_4]^{2-}$ anions. The crystal packing is influenced by cation-to-anion N-H···Cl and C-H···Cl hydrogen bonds. The $[ZnCl_4]^{2-}$ anions have a distorded tetrahedral geometry. Intermolecular π - π stacking interactions are present between neighboring benzene rings, thiazole and benzene rings and neighboring thiazole rings [centroid-centroid distances = 3.711 (2), 3.554 (1), 3.536 (2) and 3.572 (1) Å].

Related literature

For common applications of organic-inorganic hybrid materials, see: Bringley & Rajeswaran (2006); Pierpont & Jung (1994); Dai *et al.* (2002). For the geometry around the zinc atom, see: Harrison (2005). For the weighting scheme used, see: Prince (1982); Watkin (1994) and for the extinction correction, see: Larson (1970).



Experimental

Crystal data $(C_7H_7N_2S)_2[ZnCl_4]$ $M_r = 509.61$

Triclinic, $P\overline{1}$ a = 7.543 (1) Å

b = 7.828(1) A	
c = 17.109 (2) Å	
$\alpha = 94.250 \ (1)^{\circ}$	
$\beta = 100.930 \ (1)^{\circ}$	
$\gamma = 92.465 \ (1)^{\circ}$	
$V = 987.5 (2) \text{ Å}^3$	

Data collection

Agilent Xcalibur Atlas Gemini ultra diffractometer

Absorption correction: analytical [using a multifaceted crystal model based on expressions derived by Clark & Reid (1995), implemented in *CrysAlis PRO*

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.054$ 227 parameters $wR(F^2) = 0.111$ H-atom parameters constrainedS = 0.94 $\Delta \rho_{max} = 1.03$ e Å⁻³4685 reflections $\Delta \rho_{min} = -1.23$ e Å⁻³

Z = 2

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

 $0.49 \times 0.23 \times 0.14 \text{ mm}$

(Agilent, 2010)]

 $T_{\min} = 0.498, T_{\max} = 0.771$

10196 measured reflections

4685 independent reflections

3630 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

 $\mu = 2.00 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

T = 110 K

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.045$

Table 1		
Hydrogen-bond geometry	(Å.	°).

$D - H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdot \cdot \cdot A$
N8–H81···Cl3 ⁱ	0.88	2.43	3.190 (5)	145
N15-H151···Cl3	0.86	2.42	3.235 (5)	157
$N15-H152 \cdot \cdot \cdot Cl2^{i}$	0.86	2.42	3.274 (5)	176
$N25 - H251 \cdot \cdot \cdot Cl5^{ii}$	0.86	2.41	3.215 (5)	155
N16-H161···Cl4 ⁱⁱ	0.86	2.34	3.196 (5)	177
N16-H162···Cl2 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.86	2.37	3.215 (5)	166
C20-H201···Cl2	0.93	2.69	3.473 (6)	142
C22-H221···Cl5 ^{iv}	0.94	2.78	3.701 (5)	167
$C11-H111\cdots Cl4^{v}$	0.93	2.73	3.592 (6)	154

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

Data collection: *CrysAlis PRO* (Agilent, 2010); 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: *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg, 2006); software used to prepare material for publication: *CRYSTALS*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: VN2006).

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Acta Cryst. (2011). E67, m654-m655 [doi:10.1107/S1600536811015753]

Bis(2-amino-1,3-benzothiazol-3-ium) tetrachloridozincate(II)

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

Comment

Inorganic-organic hybrid compounds provide a class of materials displaying interesting technological importance (Bringley & Rajeswaran, 2006; Pierpont & Jung, 1994; Dai *et al.*, 2002). We report the crystal structure of one such compound, $(C_7H_7N_2S)_2[ZnCl_4]$ (I), formed from the reaction of 2-aminobenzothiazole with zinc chloride. As shown in Fig.1, only the nitrogen atom of the thiazole ring of the title compound is protonated, but not that of the amine group. Thus, to ensure charge equilibrium, the structure associates each tetrachlorizincate anion with two (2-aminobenzothiazolium) cations. Fig.2 shows that the atomic arrangement of the title hybrid material can be described as inorganic $ZnCl_4^{2^-}$ units isolated from each other by the organic cations. The different entities are held together by coulombic attraction and multiple hydrogen bonds to form a three dimensional network. The tetraclorozincate anion geometrical features show that the Zn—Cl bond lengths vary between 2.245 (1) and 2.282 (1) Å and the Cl—Zn—Cl angles range from 103.35 (5) to 112.21 (5) °. These values, which are in good agreement with those reported previously, clearly indicate that the [ZnCl_4]²⁻ anion has a slightly distorted tetrahedral stereochemistry (Harrison, 2005). Intermolecular π - π stacking interactions are present between neighboring phenyl rings (centroid-centroid distance = 3.711 (2) Å), thiazole-phenyl rings (centroid-centroid distance = 3.536 (2) and 3.572 (1) Å) (Fig. 3).

Experimental

A mixture of an aqueous solution of 2-aminobenzothiazole (3 mmol, 0.450 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. Colorless single crystals of the title compound were isolated after several days (yield 58%).

Refinement

All non hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically. The H atoms were all located in a difference map. They were initially refined with soft restraints on the bond lengths and angles to regularize their geometry (C—H in the range 0.93–0.98, N—H in the range 0.86–0.89 Å) and U_{iso} (H) (in the range 1.2–1.5 times U_{eq} of the parent atom), after which the positions were refined with riding constraints.

Figures



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



Fig. 2. The crystal packing of the title compound viewed along the a axis. Hydrogen bonds are denoted by dotted lines. ZnCl₄ is given in tetrahedral representation.

Fig. 3. π - π stacking interactions in $(C_7H_7N_2S)_2[ZnCl_4]$. The centroids of the rings are indicated by orange spheres.

Bis(2-amino-1,3-benzothiazol-3-ium) tetrachloridozincate(II)

Crystal data	
$(C_7H_7N_2S)_2[ZnCl_4]$	Z = 2
$M_r = 509.61$	F(000) = 512
Triclinic, P1	$D_{\rm x} = 1.714 { m Mg m}^{-3}$
Hall symbol: -P 1	Mo K α radiation, $\lambda = 0.7107$ Å
a = 7.543 (1) Å	Cell parameters from 3221 reflections
b = 7.828 (1) Å	$\theta = 3.4 - 29.4^{\circ}$
c = 17.109 (2) Å	$\mu = 2.00 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\alpha = 94.250 \ (1)^{\circ}$	T = 110 K
$\beta = 100.930 \ (1)^{\circ}$	Plate, colorless
$\gamma = 92.465 \ (1)^{\circ}$	$0.49\times0.23\times0.14~mm$
V = 987.5 (2) Å ³	

Data collection

Agilent Xcalibur Atlas Gemini ultra diffractometer	4685 independent reflections
Radiation source: Enhance (Mo) X-ray Source	3630 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
graphite	$R_{\rm int} = 0.045$
Detector resolution: 10.4685 pixels mm ⁻¹	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 29.5^{\circ}, \ \theta_{\text{min}} = 3.4^{\circ}$
ω scans	$h = -9 \rightarrow 9$
Absorption correction: analytical [using a multifaceted crystal model based on expres- sions derived by Clark & Reid (1995), implemented in <i>CrysAlis PRO</i> (Agilent, 2010)]	$k = -10 \rightarrow 10$
$T_{\min} = 0.498, \ T_{\max} = 0.771$	<i>l</i> = −22→23
10196 measured reflections	

Refinement

Refinement	on F^2
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Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites

Least-squares matrix: full	H-atom parameters constrained
	Method, part 1, Chebychev polynomial, (Watkin,
	1994, <i>P</i> rince, 1982) [weight] = $1.0/[A_0*T_0(x) +$
	$A_1 * T_1(x) \cdots + A_{n-1}] * T_{n-1}(x)]$
$P[E^2 > 2 - (E^2)] = 0.054$	where A _i are the Chebychev coefficients listed be-
K[F > 20(F)] = 0.034	low and $x = F / Fmax$ Method = Robust Weighting
	(Prince, 1982) W = [weight] * [1-(deltaF/6*sig-
	$maF)^{2}]^{2}$ A _i are: 0.230E + 04 0.321E + 04 0.179E +
	04 528.
$wR(F^2) = 0.111$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$
<i>S</i> = 0.94	$\Delta \rho_{max} = 1.03 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
4685 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{min} = -1.23 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$
227 parameters	Extinction correction: Larson (1970), Equation 22
0 restraints	Extinction coefficient: 20 (3)
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct	

methods

		opre or equivalent is		pul uniterers
	x	у	Ζ	$U_{\rm iso}*/U_{\rm eq}$
Zn1	0.49814 (8)	0.31162 (7)	0.75071 (4)	0.0243
Cl2	0.29039 (16)	0.43801 (16)	0.81360 (8)	0.0274
C13	0.50293 (17)	0.47084 (17)	0.64494 (8)	0.0312
Cl4	0.43482 (19)	0.03141 (16)	0.71252 (8)	0.0327
C15	0.76785 (17)	0.33826 (17)	0.83422 (9)	0.0348
S6	0.80197 (17)	0.66813 (17)	0.54732 (8)	0.0271
C7	0.9702 (6)	0.6161 (6)	0.6239 (3)	0.0238
N8	1.1348 (6)	0.6629 (5)	0.6125 (3)	0.0270
C9	1.1369 (7)	0.7391 (6)	0.5413 (3)	0.0259
C10	0.9660 (7)	0.7508 (6)	0.4981 (3)	0.0274
C11	0.9378 (8)	0.8213 (7)	0.4244 (3)	0.0334
C12	1.0891 (9)	0.8761 (7)	0.3964 (4)	0.0399
C13	1.2610 (8)	0.8636 (7)	0.4407 (4)	0.0371
C14	1.2880 (7)	0.7940 (7)	0.5137 (4)	0.0332
N15	0.9376 (6)	0.5413 (6)	0.6864 (3)	0.0301
N16	0.4666 (6)	0.2078 (6)	1.1438 (3)	0.0318
C17	0.3739 (7)	0.1401 (6)	1.0765 (3)	0.0267
S18	0.33424 (17)	0.24680 (16)	0.98962 (8)	0.0267
C19	0.2084 (7)	0.0651 (7)	0.9370 (3)	0.0272
C20	0.1203 (7)	0.0453 (7)	0.8583 (3)	0.0289
C21	0.0273 (7)	-0.1091 (7)	0.8316 (3)	0.0305
C22	0.0266 (7)	-0.2424 (6)	0.8813 (3)	0.0298
C23	0.1155 (7)	-0.2224 (6)	0.9596 (3)	0.0279
C24	0.2056 (7)	-0.0673 (6)	0.9873 (3)	0.0258
N25	0.2989 (6)	-0.0203 (5)	1.0642 (3)	0.0256
H111	0.8216	0.8312	0.3963	0.0401*
H121	1.0765	0.9226	0.3472	0.0479*
H131	1.3614	0.9009	0.4205	0.0452*
H141	1.4023	0.7848	0.5425	0.0398*

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\hat{A}^2)

supplementary materials

H201	0.1216	0.1333	0.8250	0.0348*
H211	-0.0354	-0.1254	0.7796	0.0368*
H221	-0.0350	-0.3478	0.8606	0.0360*
H231	0.1136	-0.3105	0.9923	0.0341*
H152	1.0268	0.5160	0.7218	0.0362*
H162	0.5251	0.3062	1.1464	0.0382*
H161	0.4973	0.1448	1.1825	0.0382*
H151	0.8275	0.5082	0.6881	0.0364*
H81	1.2342	0.6334	0.6426	0.0335*
H251	0.3111	-0.0904	1.1014	0.0316*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U ³³	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Zn1	0.0209 (3)	0.0234 (3)	0.0286 (3)	0.0006 (2)	0.0037 (2)	0.0055 (2)
C12	0.0251 (6)	0.0269 (6)	0.0310 (6)	0.0003 (5)	0.0074 (5)	0.0040 (5)
C13	0.0238 (6)	0.0367 (7)	0.0359 (7)	0.0048 (5)	0.0079 (5)	0.0140 (5)
Cl4	0.0414 (7)	0.0246 (6)	0.0303 (6)	-0.0007 (5)	0.0031 (5)	0.0032 (5)
C15	0.0256 (6)	0.0321 (7)	0.0434 (8)	-0.0064 (5)	-0.0049 (5)	0.0156 (6)
S6	0.0210 (6)	0.0287 (6)	0.0299 (6)	0.0014 (5)	0.0004 (5)	0.0036 (5)
C7	0.018 (2)	0.024 (2)	0.031 (3)	0.0051 (18)	0.0061 (19)	0.004 (2)
N8	0.022 (2)	0.025 (2)	0.034 (2)	0.0004 (16)	0.0037 (17)	0.0024 (18)
C9	0.028 (3)	0.024 (2)	0.028 (2)	0.0062 (19)	0.009 (2)	0.002 (2)
C10	0.032 (3)	0.021 (2)	0.028 (3)	0.003 (2)	0.004 (2)	-0.003 (2)
C11	0.045 (3)	0.025 (3)	0.029 (3)	-0.001 (2)	0.004 (2)	-0.001 (2)
C12	0.061 (4)	0.026 (3)	0.032 (3)	-0.009 (3)	0.013 (3)	-0.003 (2)
C13	0.043 (3)	0.029 (3)	0.044 (3)	0.002 (2)	0.023 (3)	-0.004 (2)
C14	0.026 (3)	0.030 (3)	0.045 (3)	0.001 (2)	0.010 (2)	0.001 (2)
N15	0.026 (2)	0.035 (2)	0.029 (2)	-0.0015 (18)	0.0020 (18)	0.0060 (19)
N16	0.034 (2)	0.028 (2)	0.032 (2)	-0.0031 (19)	0.0012 (19)	0.0066 (19)
C17	0.023 (2)	0.026 (2)	0.032 (3)	-0.0024 (19)	0.007 (2)	0.006 (2)
S18	0.0268 (6)	0.0231 (6)	0.0308 (6)	-0.0029 (5)	0.0068 (5)	0.0054 (5)
C19	0.021 (2)	0.029 (3)	0.034 (3)	0.0000 (19)	0.010 (2)	0.006 (2)
C20	0.028 (3)	0.027 (3)	0.035 (3)	0.002 (2)	0.011 (2)	0.005 (2)
C21	0.029 (3)	0.031 (3)	0.030 (3)	-0.007 (2)	0.008 (2)	-0.002 (2)
C22	0.029 (3)	0.019 (2)	0.041 (3)	-0.0046 (19)	0.010 (2)	-0.004 (2)
C23	0.028 (3)	0.022 (2)	0.036 (3)	-0.0003 (19)	0.011 (2)	0.004 (2)
C24	0.022 (2)	0.025 (2)	0.032 (3)	0.0034 (19)	0.011 (2)	0.003 (2)
N25	0.028 (2)	0.0190 (19)	0.031 (2)	0.0027 (16)	0.0072 (18)	0.0060 (17)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Zn1—Cl2	2.2820 (14)	N15—H152	0.856
Zn1—Cl3	2.2770 (14)	N15—H151	0.865
Zn1—Cl4	2.2462 (14)	N16—C17	1.292 (7)
Zn1—Cl5	2.2452 (14)	N16—H162	0.865
S6—C7	1.728 (5)	N16—H161	0.858
S6-C10	1.750 (5)	C17—S18	1.741 (5)
C7—N8	1.333 (6)	C17—N25	1.340 (6)

C7—N15	1.315 (6)	S18—C19		1.762 (5)
N8—C9	1.397 (6)	C19—C20		1.379 (7)
N8—H81	0.876	C19—C24		1.398 (7)
C9—C10	1.369 (7)	C20—C21		1.372 (7)
C9—C14	1.378 (7)	C20—H201		0.926
C10-C11	1.398 (7)	C21—C22		1.394 (7)
C11—C12	1.383 (8)	C21—H211		0.922
C11—H111	0.926	C22—C23		1.375 (8)
C12—C13	1.384 (9)	C22—H221		0.940
C12—H121	0.932	C23—C24		1.372 (7)
C13—C14	1.384 (8)	C23—H231		0.920
C13—H131	0.934	C24—N25		1.385 (7)
C14—H141	0.917	N25—H251		0.865
Cl2—Zn1—Cl3	103.35 (5)	C7—N15—H152		119.0
Cl2—Zn1—Cl4	114.50 (5)	C7—N15—H151		119.2
Cl3—Zn1—Cl4	112.21 (6)	H152—N15—H151		121.4
Cl2—Zn1—Cl5	108.54 (6)	C17—N16—H162		120.4
Cl3—Zn1—Cl5	110.34 (5)	C17—N16—H161		119.8
Cl4—Zn1—Cl5	107.81 (6)	H162—N16—H161		117.3
C7—S6—C10	90.0 (2)	N16-C17-S18		123.7 (4)
S6—C7—N8	112.2 (4)	N16-C17-N25		124.7 (5)
S6—C7—N15	123.3 (4)	S18—C17—N25		111.6 (4)
N8—C7—N15	124.5 (5)	C17—S18—C19		90.6 (2)
C7—N8—C9	114.5 (4)	S18-C19-C20		128.4 (4)
C7—N8—H81	123.0	S18-C19-C24		110.2 (4)
C9—N8—H81	121.8	C20-C19-C24		121.4 (5)
N8—C9—C10	111.9 (5)	C19—C20—C21		117.2 (5)
N8—C9—C14	126.5 (5)	C19—C20—H201		121.4
C10—C9—C14	121.6 (5)	C21-C20-H201		121.4
S6—C10—C9	111.4 (4)	C20—C21—C22		121.5 (5)
S6—C10—C11	127.5 (4)	C20-C21-H211		119.3
C9—C10—C11	121.1 (5)	C22—C21—H211		119.2
C10-C11-C12	117.4 (6)	C21—C22—C23		121.1 (5)
C10—C11—H111	120.4	C21—C22—H221		119.2
C12—C11—H111	122.1	C23—C22—H221		119.7
C11—C12—C13	120.8 (6)	C22—C23—C24		117.9 (5)
C11—C12—H121	120.2	С22—С23—Н231		120.7
C13—C12—H121	118.9	C24—C23—H231		121.4
C12—C13—C14	121.5 (5)	C19—C24—C23		120.9 (5)
C12—C13—H131	119.5	C19—C24—N25		112.3 (4)
C14—C13—H131	119.0	C23—C24—N25		126.8 (5)
C13—C14—C9	117.5 (5)	C24—N25—C17		115.3 (4)
C13—C14—H141	121.0	C24—N25—H251		122.4
C9—C14—H141	121.5	C17—N25—H251		122.2
Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)				
D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	H···A	$D \cdots A$	D—H···A
N8—H81····C13 ⁱ	0.88	2.43	3.190 (5)	145

supplementary materials

N15—H151…Cl3	0.86	2.42	3.235 (5)	157
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C22—H221···Cl5 ^{iv}	0.94	2.78	3.701 (5)	167
C11—H111····Cl4 ^v	0.93	2.73	3.592 (6)	154

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



Fig. 1

Fig. 2





Fig. 3