# metal-organic compounds

Acta Crystallographica Section E **Structure Reports** Online

ISSN 1600-5368

# Bis(3,5,7-triaza-1-azoniatricyclo-[3.3.1.1<sup>3,7</sup>]decane) bis(1,2-dicyanoethene-1,2-dithiolato)nickelate(II)

#### Chen Pan, Bin Cai and Wen-Bo Pei\*

Department of Applied Chemistry, College of Science, Nanjing University of Technology, Nanjing 210009, People's Republic of China Correspondence e-mail: peiwenbo@163.com

Received 13 April 2011; accepted 30 April 2011

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 296 K; mean  $\sigma$ (C–C) = 0.004 Å; R factor = 0.038; wR factor = 0.075; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.6.

The asymmetric unit of the title complex,  $(C_6H_{13}N_4)_2$ -[Ni(C<sub>4</sub>N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>], comprises one 1-azonia-3,5,7-triazatricyclo- $[3.3.1.1^{3,7}]$ decane cation and one half of an  $[Ni(mnt)_2]^{2-1}$ (mnt<sup>2-</sup> is maleonitriledithiolate or 1,2-dicyanoethene-1,2dithiolate) dianion. The Ni<sup>2+</sup> ion is located on a center of inversion and is coordinated by four S atoms from two mnt<sup>2-</sup> ligands in a square-planar coordination mode. Intermolecular N-H···N hydrogen-bond interactions link one anion and two cations in the crystal structure.

#### **Related literature**

For general background to square-planar M[dithiolene]<sub>2</sub> complexes acting as magnetic materials or showing non-linear optical properties, see: Duan et al. (2010). For the synthesis, see: Pei et al. (2010). For related structures, see: Ren et al. (2002). For related literature on spectroscopic properties, see: Bigoli et al. (2002).



## **Experimental**

#### Crystal data

 $(C_6H_{13}N_4)_2[Ni(C_4N_2S_2)_2]$ V = 1295.1 (2) Å<sup>3</sup>  $M_r = 621.50$ Z = 2Monoclinic,  $P2_1/n$ Mo Ka radiation a = 10.2274 (9) Å  $\mu = 1.11 \text{ mm}^$ b = 10.7676 (10) Å T = 296 Kc = 12.7030 (11) Å  $0.20 \times 0.15 \times 0.15~\text{mm}$  $\beta = 112.212 (2)^{\circ}$ 

#### Data collection

Siemens SMART CCD areadetector diffractometer Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick 2002)  $T_{\min} = 0.819, \ T_{\max} = 0.847$ 

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.038$	H atoms treated by a mixture of
$vR(F^2) = 0.075$	independent and constrained
S = 1.00	refinement
2530 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.48 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$
73 parameters	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.33 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$

7528 measured reflections

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.049$ 

2530 independent reflections

1784 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$ 

## Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

 $D - \mathbf{H} \cdot \cdot \cdot A$ D - H $D - H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$  $H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$  $D \cdot \cdot \cdot A$  $N6 - H1 \cdots N1^i$ 0.87(4)2.37 (4) 2.941 (5) 124 (3)

Symmetry code: (i)  $-x + \frac{1}{2}, y - \frac{3}{2}, -z + \frac{1}{2}$ 

Data collection: SMART (Siemens, 1996); cell refinement: SAINT (Siemens, 1996); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2008): software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL.

The authors thank the Doctorial Innovation Fund of Nanjing University of Technology (grant No. BSCX200908).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: IM2281).

#### References

Bigoli, F., Deplano, P., Mercuri, M. L., Pellinghelli, M. A., Pilia, L., Pintus, G., Serpe, A. & Trogu, E. F. (2002). Inorg. Chem. 41, 5241-5248.

Duan, H. B., Ren, X. M. & Meng, Q. J. (2010). Coord. Chem. Rev. 254, 1509-1522

Pei, W. B., Wu, J. S., Liu, J. L., Ren, X. M. & Shen, L. J. (2010). Spectrochim. Acta Part A, 75, 191-197.

Ren, X. M., Meng, Q. J., Song, Y., Hu, C. J., Lu, C. S., Chen, X. Y. & Xue, Z. L. (2002). Inorg. Chem. 41, 5931-5933.

Sheldrick, G. M. (2002). SADABS. University of Göttingen, Germany.

Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). Acta Cryst. A64, 112-122.

Siemens (1996). SMART and SAINT. Siemens Analytical X-ray Instrument Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2011). E67, m730 [doi:10.1107/S160053681101645X]

## Bis(3,5,7-triaza-1-azoniatricyclo[3.3.1.1<sup>3,7</sup>]decane) dithiolato)nickelate(II)

bis(1,2-dicyanoethene-1,2-

## C. Pan, B. Cai and W.-B. Pei

#### Comment

Square-planar M[dithiolene]<sub>2</sub> complexes have been widely studied due to their novel properties and application in the areas of conducting and magnetic materials, dyes, non-linear optics, catalysis and others. These applications arise due to a combination of functional properties, specific geometries and intermolecular interactions (Duan *et al.*, 2010; Pei *et al.*, 2010). Herein we report the crystal structure of the title compound.

The molecular structure of (I) is illustrated in Fig. 1., bond distances and bond angles are given as Supplementary Material. The N—H···N hydrogen bond properties are given in Table 1.

In the asymmetric unit of the title complex,  $(C_6H_{13}N_4)_2(C_8N_4NiS_4)$ , (I), one 1-azonia-3,5,7-triazatricyclo[3.3.1.1<sup>3,7</sup>]decane cation and one half of a  $[Ni(mnt)_2]^2$ -  $(mnt^{2-} =$  maleonitriledithiolate) dianion are observed. The  $Ni^{2+}$  ion is located on a crystallographic center of inversion and is coordinated by four S-atoms from two mnt<sup>2-</sup> ligands in a square-planar coordination mode. Intermolecular N—H···N hydrogen bond interactions join together one anion and two cations of (I) in the crystal structure.

## **Experimental**

Disodium maleonitriledithiolate (456 mg, 2.5 mmol) and nickel chloride hexahydrate (297 mg, 1.25 mmol) were mixed under stirring in water (20 ml) and heated to boiling about 20 min. After filtering the red solution, an aequeous solution of hexamethylenetetramine hydrochloride (442 mg, 2.5 mmol) was added dropwise to the filtrate. The immediately formed dark red precipitate was filtered off, washed with water and dried in vacuum. The crude product was recrystallized to give red crystals (yield: 645 mg, 83%). Single crystals with block shape suitable for X-ray analysis were obtained *via* recrystallization of the corresponding complex in acetone.

## Refinement

Non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically, whereas the H atom of the NH function was found in a difference Fourier map and was refined isotropically with N—H = 0.86 Å; and the H atoms of methylene protons were calculated and placed to the bonded parent atoms in geometrically idealized positions (C—H = 0.97 Å) and refined as riding atoms, with  $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C)$ .

Figures



Fig. 1. Molecular structure of (I). Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level (i = -x, 2-y, -z).



Fig. 2. Packing diagram for (I). N-H···N hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines.

# Bis(3,5,7-triaza-1-azoniatricyclo[3.3.1.1<sup>3,7</sup>]decane) bis(1,2-dicyanoethene-1,2-dithiolato)nickelate(II)

$(C_6H_{13}N_4)_2[Ni(C_4N_2S_2)_2]$	F(000) = 644
$M_r = 621.50$	$D_{\rm x} = 1.594 {\rm ~Mg~m^{-3}}$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$	Melting point: 448 K
Hall symbol: -P 2yn	Mo <i>K</i> $\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
a = 10.2274 (9)  Å	Cell parameters from 8518 reflections
b = 10.7676 (10)  Å	$\theta = 2.2 - 26.0^{\circ}$
c = 12.7030 (11)  Å	$\mu = 1.11 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\beta = 112.212 \ (2)^{\circ}$	T = 296  K
$V = 1295.1 (2) \text{ Å}^3$	Block-shaped, red
<i>Z</i> = 2	$0.2\times0.15\times0.15~mm$

## Data collection

Siemens SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer	2530 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	1784 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
graphite	$R_{\rm int} = 0.049$
$\phi$ and $\omega$ scans	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 26.0^{\circ}, \ \theta_{\text{min}} = 2.2^{\circ}$
Absorption correction: multi-scan ( <i>SADABS</i> ; Sheldrick 2002)	$h = -12 \rightarrow 12$
$T_{\min} = 0.819, T_{\max} = 0.847$	$k = -13 \rightarrow 9$
7528 measured reflections	$l = -15 \rightarrow 15$

#### Refinement

Refinement on $F^2$	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.038$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.075$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
<i>S</i> = 1.00	$w = 1/[\sigma^{2}(F_{o}^{2}) + (0.0279P)^{2}]$ where $P = (F_{o}^{2} + 2F_{c}^{2})/3$
2530 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} < 0.001$
173 parameters	$\Delta \rho_{max} = 0.48 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$
0 restraints	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.33 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

## Special details

**Experimental**. Anal. Calcd. for C20H26N12NiS4: C, 38.65; H, 4.22; N, 27.05%.Found: C, 38.69; H, 4.19; N, 27.04%. FT—IR data (KBr pellets, cm-1): 3461 (m), 3118 (s), 2202 (s), 1650 (m), 1479 (s), 1257 (s), 1008 (s).

**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	$U_{\rm iso}*/U_{\rm eq}$
C1	0.1231 (3)	1.2643 (3)	0.0413 (2)	0.0280(7)
C2	0.1719 (3)	1.3813 (3)	0.0941 (2)	0.0340 (7)
C3	-0.0743 (3)	0.7460 (3)	0.0733 (2)	0.0293 (7)
C4	-0.0880 (3)	0.6437 (3)	0.1406 (2)	0.0365 (8)
C5	0.1017 (3)	0.1801 (3)	0.5935 (2)	0.0482 (9)
H5A	0.0671	0.2124	0.6494	0.058*
H5B	0.1362	0.0965	0.6162	0.058*
C6	0.1637 (3)	0.3842 (3)	0.5569 (2)	0.0416 (8)
H6A	0.1299	0.4190	0.6124	0.050*
H6B	0.2399	0.4365	0.5547	0.050*
C7	0.0982 (3)	0.3365 (3)	0.3613 (2)	0.0408 (8)
H7A	0.1731	0.3893	0.3573	0.049*
H7B	0.0222	0.3356	0.2869	0.049*
C8	-0.0650 (3)	0.3039 (3)	0.4492 (3)	0.0505 (9)
H8A	-0.1421	0.3029	0.3755	0.061*

# supplementary materials

H8B	-0.1007	0.3376	0.5039	0.061*
C9	0.2719 (3)	0.2090 (3)	0.5110 (2)	0.0380 (8)
H9A	0.3093	0.1261	0.5334	0.046*
H9B	0.3478	0.2615	0.5086	0.046*
C10	0.0343 (3)	0.1257 (3)	0.3993 (3)	0.0461 (9)
H10A	-0.0421	0.1245	0.3251	0.055*
H10B	0.0667	0.0412	0.4194	0.055*
N1	0.2058 (3)	1.4760 (3)	0.1335 (2)	0.0540 (8)
N2	-0.1037 (3)	0.5627 (3)	0.1924 (2)	0.0576 (9)
N3	-0.0157 (3)	0.1754 (3)	0.4820 (2)	0.0454 (7)
N4	0.2179 (3)	0.2575 (2)	0.59227 (18)	0.0382 (6)
N5	0.0478 (3)	0.3842 (2)	0.44391 (19)	0.0377 (6)
N6	0.1541 (3)	0.2049 (2)	0.3949 (2)	0.0347 (6)
Ni1	0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	0.02636 (15)
S1	0.11966 (8)	1.13766 (7)	0.12444 (5)	0.0364 (2)
S2	0.00440 (9)	0.88177 (8)	0.14071 (5)	0.0384 (2)
H1	0.189 (3)	0.175 (3)	0.348 (2)	0.031 (8)*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
C1	0.0344 (16)	0.0198 (16)	0.0287 (14)	-0.0032 (14)	0.0108 (12)	0.0003 (12)
C2	0.0470 (19)	0.030 (2)	0.0262 (14)	-0.0073 (16)	0.0150 (14)	0.0020 (14)
C3	0.0359 (17)	0.0241 (17)	0.0312 (14)	-0.0033 (14)	0.0166 (13)	0.0006 (13)
C4	0.0475 (19)	0.033 (2)	0.0295 (15)	-0.0052 (17)	0.0157 (14)	-0.0044 (15)
C5	0.065 (2)	0.043 (2)	0.0456 (18)	-0.0046 (19)	0.0315 (18)	0.0071 (16)
C6	0.056 (2)	0.030 (2)	0.0441 (17)	0.0013 (17)	0.0251 (16)	-0.0042 (15)
C7	0.057 (2)	0.030 (2)	0.0391 (16)	0.0067 (17)	0.0233 (15)	0.0081 (15)
C8	0.042 (2)	0.055 (3)	0.061 (2)	0.0079 (19)	0.0267 (17)	-0.0028 (19)
C9	0.0333 (17)	0.034 (2)	0.0450 (17)	0.0032 (15)	0.0125 (14)	0.0010 (15)
C10	0.049 (2)	0.032 (2)	0.0549 (19)	-0.0128 (17)	0.0175 (16)	-0.0037 (16)
N1	0.084 (2)	0.036 (2)	0.0383 (14)	-0.0203 (17)	0.0189 (14)	-0.0041 (13)
N2	0.094 (2)	0.042 (2)	0.0406 (15)	-0.0115 (18)	0.0292 (16)	0.0059 (15)
N3	0.0440 (16)	0.0391 (17)	0.0607 (17)	-0.0061 (15)	0.0286 (14)	-0.0016 (15)
N4	0.0474 (16)	0.0313 (16)	0.0359 (13)	0.0021 (14)	0.0158 (12)	-0.0007 (12)
N5	0.0460 (15)	0.0306 (17)	0.0420 (14)	0.0071 (13)	0.0228 (12)	0.0028 (12)
N6	0.0437 (16)	0.0305 (17)	0.0354 (13)	0.0040 (13)	0.0212 (12)	-0.0046 (12)
Ni1	0.0352 (3)	0.0193 (3)	0.0253 (2)	-0.0012 (3)	0.0122 (2)	-0.0014 (2)
S1	0.0552 (5)	0.0234 (4)	0.0241 (3)	-0.0058 (4)	0.0076 (3)	0.0014 (3)
S2	0.0607 (5)	0.0292 (5)	0.0253 (4)	-0.0124 (4)	0.0162 (4)	-0.0043 (3)

## Geometric parameters (Å, °)

$C1-C3^{i}$	1.354 (3)	С7—Н7В	0.9700
C1—C2	1.425 (4)	C8—N5	1.463 (4)
C1—S1	1.733 (3)	C8—N3	1.477 (4)
C2—N1	1.132 (4)	C8—H8A	0.9700
C3—C1 <sup>i</sup>	1.354 (3)	C8—H8B	0.9700

C3—C4	1.433 (4)	C9—N4	1.440 (3)
C3—S2	1.731 (3)	C9—N6	1.512 (3)
C4—N2	1.139 (4)	С9—Н9А	0.9700
C5—N4	1.457 (4)	С9—Н9В	0.9700
C5—N3	1.471 (4)	C10—N3	1.434 (4)
С5—Н5А	0.9700	C10—N6	1.511 (4)
С5—Н5В	0.9700	C10—H10A	0.9700
C6—N5	1.477 (3)	C10—H10B	0.9700
C6—N4	1.478 (4)	N6—H1	0.86 (3)
С6—Н6А	0.9700	Ni1—S1 <sup>i</sup>	2.1751 (7)
С6—Н6В	0.9700	Ni1—S1	2.1751 (7)
C7—N5	1.429 (3)	Ni1—S2	2.1810 (7)
C7—N6	1.528 (4)	Ni1—S2 <sup>i</sup>	2.1810 (7)
C7—H7A	0.9700		
C3 <sup>i</sup> —C1—C2	119.9 (3)	N6—C9—H9A	109.8
C3 <sup>i</sup> —C1—S1	120.4 (2)	N4—C9—H9B	109.8
C2—C1—S1	119.57 (19)	N6—C9—H9B	109.8
N1—C2—C1	177.4 (4)	Н9А—С9—Н9В	108.3
C1 <sup>i</sup> —C3—C4	120.0 (3)	N3—C10—N6	109.6 (3)
C1 <sup>i</sup> —C3—S2	121.0 (2)	N3—C10—H10A	109.7
C4—C3—S2	119.06 (19)	N6—C10—H10A	109.7
N2—C4—C3	177.7 (3)	N3—C10—H10B	109.7
N4—C5—N3	112.5 (2)	N6-C10-H10B	109.7
N4—C5—H5A	109.1	H10A-C10-H10B	108.2
N3—C5—H5A	109.1	C10—N3—C5	109.3 (3)
N4—C5—H5B	109.1	C10—N3—C8	108.7 (3)
N3—C5—H5B	109.1	C5—N3—C8	107.8 (3)
Н5А—С5—Н5В	107.8	C9—N4—C5	109.6 (2)
N5-C6-N4	111.5 (2)	C9—N4—C6	108.6 (2)
N5—C6—H6A	109.3	C5—N4—C6	108.5 (2)
N4—C6—H6A	109.3	C7—N5—C8	109.4 (3)
N5—C6—H6B	109.3	C7—N5—C6	109.5 (2)
N4—C6—H6B	109.3	C8—N5—C6	108.2 (2)
H6A—C6—H6B	108.0	C10—N6—C9	109.8 (2)
N5—C7—N6	109.2 (2)	C10—N6—C7	108.1 (2)
N5—C7—H7A	109.8	C9—N6—C7	108.7 (2)
N6—C7—H7A	109.8	C10—N6—H1	111.8 (19)
N5—C7—H7B	109.8	C9—N6—H1	107.4 (17)
N6—C7—H7B	109.8	C7—N6—H1	111 (2)
H7A—C7—H7B	108.3	S1 <sup>i</sup> —Ni1—S1	180.0
N5—C8—N3	112.1 (2)	S1 <sup>i</sup> —Ni1—S2	91.69 (3)
N5—C8—H8A	109.2	S1—Ni1—S2	88.31 (3)
N3—C8—H8A	109.2	S1 <sup>i</sup> —Ni1—S2 <sup>i</sup>	88.31 (3)
N5—C8—H8B	109.2	S1—Ni1—S2 <sup>i</sup>	91.69 (3)
N3—C8—H8B	109.2	$S2-Ni1-S2^{i}$	180.00 (4)
H8A—C8—H8B	107.9	C1—S1—Ni1	103.24 (9)

# supplementary materials

N4—C9—N6 N4—C9—H9A Symmetry codes: (i) $-x$ , $-y+2$ , $-z$ .	109.3 (2) 109.8	C3—S2—Ni1	1	03.06 (9)
Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)				
D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	D—H··· $A$
N6—H1…N1 <sup>ii</sup> Symmetry codes: (ii) – <i>x</i> +1/2, <i>y</i> –3/2, – <i>z</i> +	0.87 (4)	2.37 (4)	2.941 (5)	124 (3)



Fig. 1



