metal-organic compounds

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Bis(3-methylpyridine-*kN*)bis(thiocyanato-*kN*)zinc

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 293 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.004 Å; R factor = 0.050; wR factor = 0.122; data-to-parameter ratio = 22.1.

The asymmetric unit of the title compound, $[Zn(NCS)_2-(C_6H_7N)_2]$, consists of one Zn^{2+} cation and two thiocyanate anions, all situated on special positions with site symmetry *.m.*, and one 3-methylpyridine ligand. The zinc cation is coordinated by four N atoms of two terminal *N*-bonded thiocyanate anions and of two symmetry-related 3-methylpyridine coligands, defining a slightly distorted tetrahedral coordination polyhedron.

Related literature

For background to the magnetic properties of Co(II) thio- or selenocyanate coordination polymers, see: Boeckmann & Näther (2010, 2011); Wöhlert *et al.* (2011). For isostructural and related compounds with different *N*-donor co-ligands and thio- or selenocyanate ligands, see: Bhosekar *et al.* (2010); Boeckmann *et al.* (2011*a*,*b*,*c*); Taniguchi *et al.* (1987); Wu (2004); Zhu *et al.* (2008).



Experimental

Crystal data $[Zn(NCS)_2(C_6H_7N)_2]$ $M_r = 367.78$

Orthorhombic, *Pnma* a = 8.1510 (4) Å

b = 13.7382 (5) Å c = 15.0111 (6) Å $V = 1680.94 (12) \text{ Å}^3$ Z = 4

Data collection

Stoe IPDS-2 diffractometer Absorption correction: numerical (X-SHAPE and X-RED32; Stoe & Cie, 2008) $T_{min} = 0.789, T_{max} = 0.863$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.050$ 107 parameters $wR(F^2) = 0.122$ H-atom parameters constrainedS = 1.14 $\Delta \rho_{max} = 0.66$ e Å $^{-3}$ 2366 reflections $\Delta \rho_{min} = -0.39$ e Å $^{-3}$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

 $0.13 \times 0.11 \times 0.08 \text{ mm}$

23123 measured reflections

2366 independent reflections

1918 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

 $\mu = 1.71 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

T = 293 K

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.048$

Table 1		
Selected geometric parameters	(Å,	°).

Zn1-N1	1.928 (4)	Zn1-N11	2.026 (2)
Zn1-N2	1.942 (4)		
N1-Zn1-N2	119.51 (18)	N2-Zn1-N11	106.32 (9)
N1-Zn1-N11	108.39 (8)	N11 ⁱ -Zn1-N11	107.34 (12)

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

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) and DIAMOND (Brandenburg, 2011); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXL97.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: WM2500).

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supplementary materials

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Bis(3-methylpyridine-KN)bis(thiocyanato-KN)zinc

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Comment

Recently, we have reported about the directed synthesis of one-dimensional and two-dimensional transition metal(II) thioand selenocyanate coordination polymers with neutral N-donor co-ligands that were obtained by thermal decomposition reactions. The compounds with Co(II) are of special interest because several of them show a slow relaxation of the magnetization which is a rare and very interesting magnetic phenomenon (Boeckmann & Näther, 2010; Boeckmann & Näther, 2011; Wöhlert *et al.*, 2011)). Following this synthetic procedure, powders of low crystallinity are frequently obtained and therefore their structures are difficult to elucidate. Structure determinations of these compounds are of special importance because in the case of coordination polymers containing cobalt(II), both octahedral and tetrahedral coordination polyhedra can occur in these structures. In this context we found out that diamagnetic zinc and cadmium compounds can easily be crystallized in solution and are very often isotypic to their paramagnetic analogues (Bhosekar *et al.*, 2010; Boeckmann *et al.*, 2011b; Boeckmann *et al.*, 2011c; Taniguchi *et al.*, 1987; Wu, 2004; Zhu, 2008). The structures of the paramagnetic counterparts can then simply be refined applying the Rietveld method. This is the reason why we have determined the crystal structure of the diamagnetic title compound, [bis(thiocyanato- κ N)-bis(3-methylpyridine- κ N)zinc].

In the crystal structure the zinc cations (site symmetry .m.) are bonded to four nitrogen atoms of two terminal thiocyanate anions (site symmetry .m.) and to two symmetry-related terminal 3-methylpyridine co-ligands within a slightly distorted tetrahedral coordination polyhedron (Fig. 1 and Tab.1). The discrete complexes are oppositely oriented into columns which spread along the crystallographic *b* axis (Fig. 2). These columns are further arranged in parallel along the crystallographic *a* and *c* axes into a three-dimensional packing.

Experimental

The title compound was prepared by the reaction of 90.0 mg $Zn(NCS)_2$ (0.50 mmol) and 97.3 μL 3-methylpyridine (1.00 mmol) in 1.50 ml water at RT in a closed 3 ml snap cap vial. After three days colourless block like crystals of the title compound were obtained.

Refinement

All H atoms were discernible in difference maps but were positioned with idealized geometry and were refined isotropically with $U_{eq}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C)$ for aromatic H atoms and with $U_{eq}(H) = 1.5U_{eq}(C)$ for aliphatic H atoms of the parent atom using a riding model with C—H = 0.93 Å (aromatic) and with C—H = 0.96 Å (aliphatic).

Figures



Fig. 1. : Molecular structure of the title compound, showing the coordination around Zn^{2+} , with labelling and displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 30% probability level. [Symmetry codes: i = x, -y + 1/2, z.]

Fig. 2. : Packing diagram of the title compound with view along the crystallographic *a* axis (aqua = zinc; yellow = sulfur; blue = nitrogen; grey = carbon; light-grey = hydrogen).

Bis(3-methylpyridine-κN)bis(thiocyanato-κN)zinc

Crystal data

$[Zn(NCS)_2(C_6H_7N)_2]$	F(000) = 752
$M_r = 367.78$	$D_{\rm x} = 1.453 {\rm ~Mg~m}^{-3}$
Orthorhombic, Pnma	Mo <i>K</i> α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
Hall symbol: -P 2ac 2n	Cell parameters from 16444 reflections
a = 8.1510 (4) Å	$\theta = 2.0-29.3^{\circ}$
b = 13.7382 (5) Å	$\mu = 1.71 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
c = 15.0111 (6) Å	T = 293 K
$V = 1680.94 (12) \text{ Å}^3$	Block, colourless
Z = 4	$0.13\times0.11\times0.08\ mm$

Data collection

Stoe IPDS-2 diffractometer	2366 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	1918 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
graphite	$R_{\rm int} = 0.048$
ω scans	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 29.3^{\circ}, \ \theta_{\text{min}} = 2.0^{\circ}$
Absorption correction: numerical (<i>X-SHAPE</i> and <i>X-RED32</i> ; Stoe & Cie, 2008)	$h = -11 \rightarrow 11$
$T_{\min} = 0.789, T_{\max} = 0.863$	$k = -16 \rightarrow 18$
23123 measured reflections	$l = -20 \rightarrow 20$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.050$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.122$	H-atom parameters constrained
<i>S</i> = 1.14	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0581P)^2 + 0.3791P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
2366 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} < 0.001$
107 parameters	$\Delta \rho_{max} = 0.66 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
0 restraints	$\Delta \rho_{min} = -0.39 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Special details

Geometry. All esds (except the esd in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell esds are taken into account individually in the estimation of esds in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between esds in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell esds is used for estimating esds 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 $F^2 > 2 \text{sigma}(F^2)$ 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	$U_{\rm iso}*/U_{\rm eq}$
Zn1	0.48061 (6)	0.7500	0.49255 (3)	0.05827 (17)
N1	0.4523 (5)	0.7500	0.3651 (2)	0.0754 (10)
C1	0.4513 (5)	0.7500	0.2879 (3)	0.0606 (9)
S1	0.44866 (18)	0.7500	0.18058 (7)	0.0784 (3)
N2	0.2888 (5)	0.7500	0.5693 (3)	0.0792 (10)
C2	0.1682 (5)	0.7500	0.6084 (3)	0.0663 (10)
S2	-0.00054 (18)	0.7500	0.66536 (11)	0.1021 (5)
N11	0.6137 (3)	0.63122 (14)	0.52674 (13)	0.0549 (5)
C11	0.6306 (3)	0.60498 (19)	0.61208 (16)	0.0608 (6)
H11	0.5791	0.6426	0.6554	0.073*
C12	0.7202 (4)	0.5254 (2)	0.63937 (19)	0.0662 (7)
C13	0.7916 (4)	0.4695 (2)	0.5739 (2)	0.0737 (8)
H13	0.8499	0.4138	0.5892	0.088*
C14	0.7771 (5)	0.4958 (2)	0.4859 (2)	0.0760 (9)
H14	0.8267	0.4588	0.4415	0.091*
C15	0.6884 (4)	0.57729 (19)	0.46463 (17)	0.0642 (7)
H15	0.6800	0.5957	0.4052	0.077*
C16	0.7368 (5)	0.5021 (3)	0.7369 (2)	0.0953 (12)
H16A	0.7898	0.5553	0.7668	0.143*
H16B	0.8014	0.4441	0.7440	0.143*
H16C	0.6300	0.4920	0.7622	0.143*

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}		U^{12}	U^{13}		U^{23}
Zn1	0.0690 (3)	0.0527 (2)	0.0531 (2)		0.000	-0.00324 (13	8)	0.000
N1	0.089 (3)	0.078 (2)	0.0592 (18))	0.000	-0.0136 (17))	0.000
C1	0.066 (2)	0.0520 (18)	0.064 (2)		0.000	-0.0087 (16))	0.000
S1	0.1032 (9)	0.0745 (7)	0.0574 (5)		0.000	-0.0054 (5)		0.000
N2	0.082 (3)	0.063 (2)	0.092 (2)		0.000	0.019 (2)		0.000
C2	0.076 (3)	0.0442 (17)	0.078 (2)		0.000	-0.001 (2)		0.000
S2	0.0739 (8)	0.1173 (12)	0.1150 (12))	0.000	0.0199 (7)		0.000
N11	0.0666 (12)	0.0479 (10)	0.0501 (10))	-0.0036 (9)	-0.0028 (8)		0.0000 (8)
C11	0.0740 (16)	0.0564 (14)	0.0519 (12))	-0.0030 (13)	-0.0015 (11))	0.0003 (10)
C12	0.0725 (17)	0.0607 (14)	0.0655 (14))	-0.0130 (14)	-0.0139 (13))	0.0114 (12)
C13	0.0741 (19)	0.0554 (14)	0.092 (2)		0.0031 (14)	-0.0095 (16))	0.0072 (14)
C14	0.090 (2)	0.0624 (16)	0.075 (2)		0.0102 (15)	0.0062 (15)		-0.0107 (13)
C15	0.0795 (18)	0.0575 (14)	0.0557 (13))	-0.0010 (13)	0.0019 (12)		-0.0029 (11)
C16	0.113 (3)	0.099 (3)	0.074 (2)		-0.004 (2)	-0.020 (2)		0.0275 (17)
-	(9 -)							
Geometric param	neters (A, °)							
Zn1—N1		1.928 (4)	С	11—H1	1	0).9300	
Zn1—N2		1.942 (4)	С	212—C1	3	1.377 (5)		
Zn1—N11 ⁱ		2.026 (2)	С	212—C1	6	1.505 (4)		
Zn1—N11		2.026 (2)	C13—C14		1.374 (4)			
N1—C1		1.158 (5)	С	13—Н1	3	0).9300	
C1—S1		1.611 (4)	С	C14—C1	5	1	1.371 (4	4)
N2—C2		1.145 (5)	С	14—H1	4	0).9300	
C2—S2		1.619 (5)	С	15—Н1	5	0).9300	
N11-C15		1.338 (3)	С	16—H1	6A	0).9600	
N11-C11		1.338 (3)	С	16—H1	6B	0).9600	
C11—C12		1.377 (4)	С	16—H1	6C	0).9600	
N1—Zn1—N2		119.51 (18)	С	213—C1	2—C16	1	22.6 (.	3)
N1—Zn1—N11 ⁱ		108.39 (9)	C	C11—C1	2—C16	1	20.4 (.	3)
N2—Zn1—N11 ⁱ		106.32 (9)	С	C14—C1	3—C12	1	20.2 (3)
N1—Zn1—N11		108.39 (8)	С	C14—C1	3—H13	1	19.9	
N2—Zn1—N11		106.32 (9)	C	C12—C1	3—Н13	1	19.9	
N11 ⁱ —Zn1—N11		107.34 (12)	С	C15—C1	4—C13	1	18.9 (3	3)
C1—N1—Zn1		173.6 (4)	С	15—C1	4—H14	1	20.5	
N1-C1-S1		179.7 (4)	С	13—C1	4—H14	1	20.5	
C2—N2—Zn1		174.5 (4)	N11—C15—C14		122.0 (3)		3)	
N2-C2-S2		179.0 (4)	Ν	111—C1	5—H15	1	19.0	
C15—N11—C11		118.1 (2)	С	C14—C1	5—H15	1	19.0	
C15—N11—Zn1		120.90 (17)	С	212—C1	6—H16A	1	09.5	
C11—N11—Zn1		120.99 (17)	С	212—C1	6—H16B	1	09.5	
N11—C11—C12		123.6 (3)	Н	[16A—0	C16—H16B	1	09.5	
N11—C11—H11		118.2	С	12—C1	6—H16C	1	09.5	
C12—C11—H11		118.2	Н	[16A—0	C16—H16C	1	09.5	

C13—C12—C11	117.0 (3)	H16B—C16—H16C	109.5
Symmetry codes: (i) x , $-y+3/2$, z .			

Fig. 1





