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Bis(1-amino-4-methylpyridinium) bis(1,2-dicyanoethene-1,2-dithiolato- κ^2S,S')-nickelate(II)

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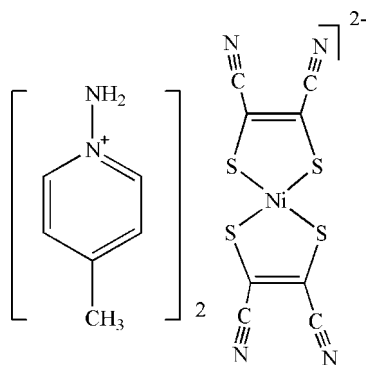
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 296$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.005$ Å; R factor = 0.066; wR factor = 0.174; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.8.

The asymmetric unit of the title compound, $(\text{C}_6\text{H}_9\text{N}_2)_2[\text{Ni}(\text{C}_4\text{N}_2\text{S}_2)_2]$, contains one half of an $[\text{Ni}(\text{mnt})_2]^{2-}$ anion (mnt is maleonitriledithiolate or 1,2-dicyanoethene-1,2-dithiolate) and one 1-amino-4-methylpyridinium cation. The Ni^{II} atom is located on an inversion centre. In the crystal structure, intermolecular $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$ hydrogen bonds link the molecules.

Related literature

For general background, see: Cassoux *et al.* (1991). For bond-length data, see: Allen *et al.* (1987).



Experimental

Crystal data

$(\text{C}_6\text{H}_9\text{N}_2)_2[\text{Ni}(\text{C}_4\text{N}_2\text{S}_2)_2]$
 $M_r = 557.39$
 Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$
 $a = 7.678$ (5) Å
 $b = 9.095$ (6) Å
 $c = 9.665$ (6) Å
 $\alpha = 93.116$ (7)°
 $\beta = 104.519$ (8)°
 $\gamma = 108.813$ (7)°
 $V = 611.7$ (7) Å³
 $Z = 1$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 1.16$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 296$ (2) K
 $0.30 \times 0.20 \times 0.10$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 2000)
 $T_{\text{min}} = 0.732$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.892$
 3040 measured reflections
 2097 independent reflections
 1937 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.137$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.065$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.173$
 $S = 1.04$
 2097 reflections
 152 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.82$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -1.48$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{N4}-\text{H4A}\cdots\text{N1}^{\text{i}}$	0.86	2.35	3.151 (6)	155
$\text{N4}-\text{H4B}\cdots\text{N2}$	0.86	2.58	3.075 (5)	118

Symmetry code: (i) $-x + 1, -y + 1, -z$.

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2000); cell refinement: *SAINTE* (Bruker, 2000); data reduction: *SAINTE*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HK2475).

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supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2008). E64, m970 [doi:10.1107/S1600536808018886]

Bis(1-amino-4-methylpyridinium) bis(1,2-dicyanoethene-1,2-dithiolato- κ^2S,S')nickelate(II)

Jian-Lan Liu, Bing-Qian Yao and Shao-Ming Zhang

S1. Comment

Square-planar M [dithiolene]₂ complexes have attracted extensive interests in the areas of conducting and magnetic materials, dyes, non-linear optics and catalysis (Cassoux *et al.*, 1991). We report herein the crystal structure of the title compound, (I).

The asymmetric unit of (I) (Fig. 1) contains one-half $[\text{Ni}(\text{mnt})_2]^{2-}$ anion (where mnt is maleonitriledithiolate) and one 1-amino-4-methylpyridinium cation. The Ni^{II} atom is located at the inversion centre. The bond lengths (Allen *et al.*, 1987) and angles are within normal ranges.

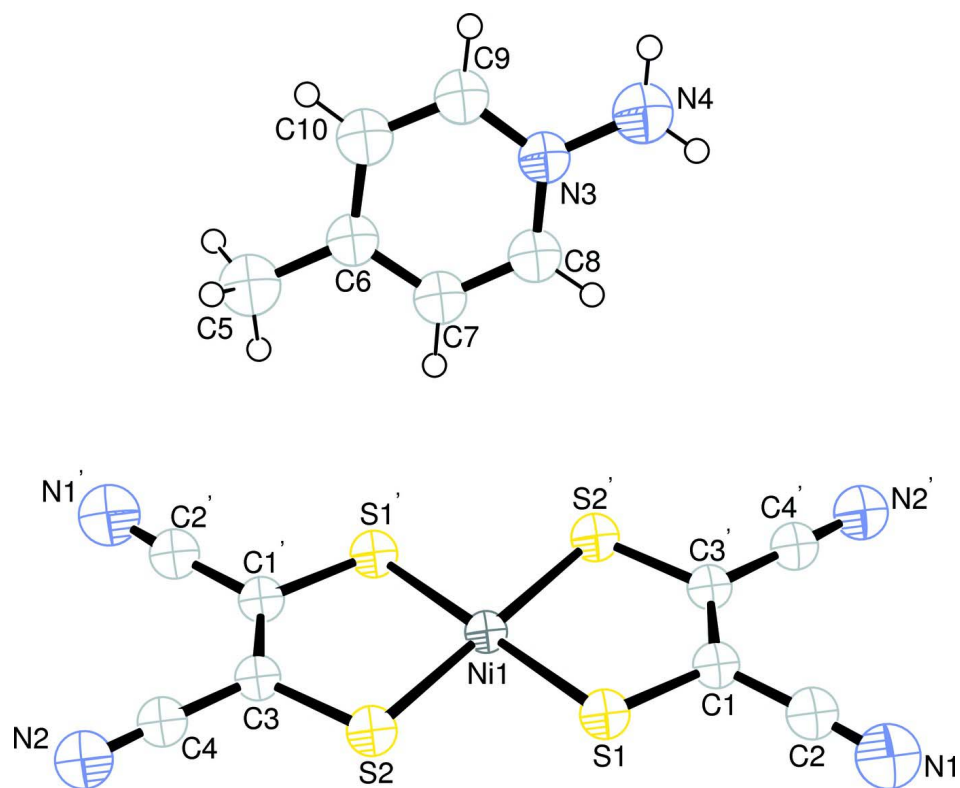
In the crystal structure, intra- and intermolecular N-H...N hydrogen bonds (Table 2) link the molecules (Fig. 2), in which they may be effective in the stabilization of the structure.

S2. Experimental

For the preparation of the title compound, disodium maleonitriledithiolate (456 mg, 2.5 mmol) and nickel chloride hexahydrate (297 mg, 1.25 mmol) were mixed with water (20 ml) by stirring at room temperature. Subsequently, a solution of 1-amino-4-methylpyridinium iodide (590 mg, 2.5 mmol) in water (10 ml) was added to the mixture, and the red precipitate immediately formed was filtered off, and washed with water. The crude product was recrystallized in acetone (20 ml) to give red crystals. Crystals suitable for X-ray analysis were obtained by diffusing diethyl ether into the solution of (I) in acetone for 6 d. Anal. Calcd.: C, 43.10; H, 3.26; N, 20.10%. Found: C, 43.15; H, 3.29; N, 20.16%. FTIR data (KBr pellets, cm⁻¹): 3025, 2928, 2920, 2199, 1577, 1490, 1399, 1125.

S3. Refinement

H atoms were positioned geometrically, with N-H = 0.86 Å (for NH₂) and C-H = 0.93 and 0.96 Å for aromatic and methyl H, and constrained to ride on their parent atoms, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = xU_{\text{eq}}(\text{C}, \text{N})$, where $x = 1.5$ for methyl H, and $x = 1.2$ for all other H atoms.

**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of the title molecule, with the atom-numbering scheme [symmetry code: (') -x, -y, -z].

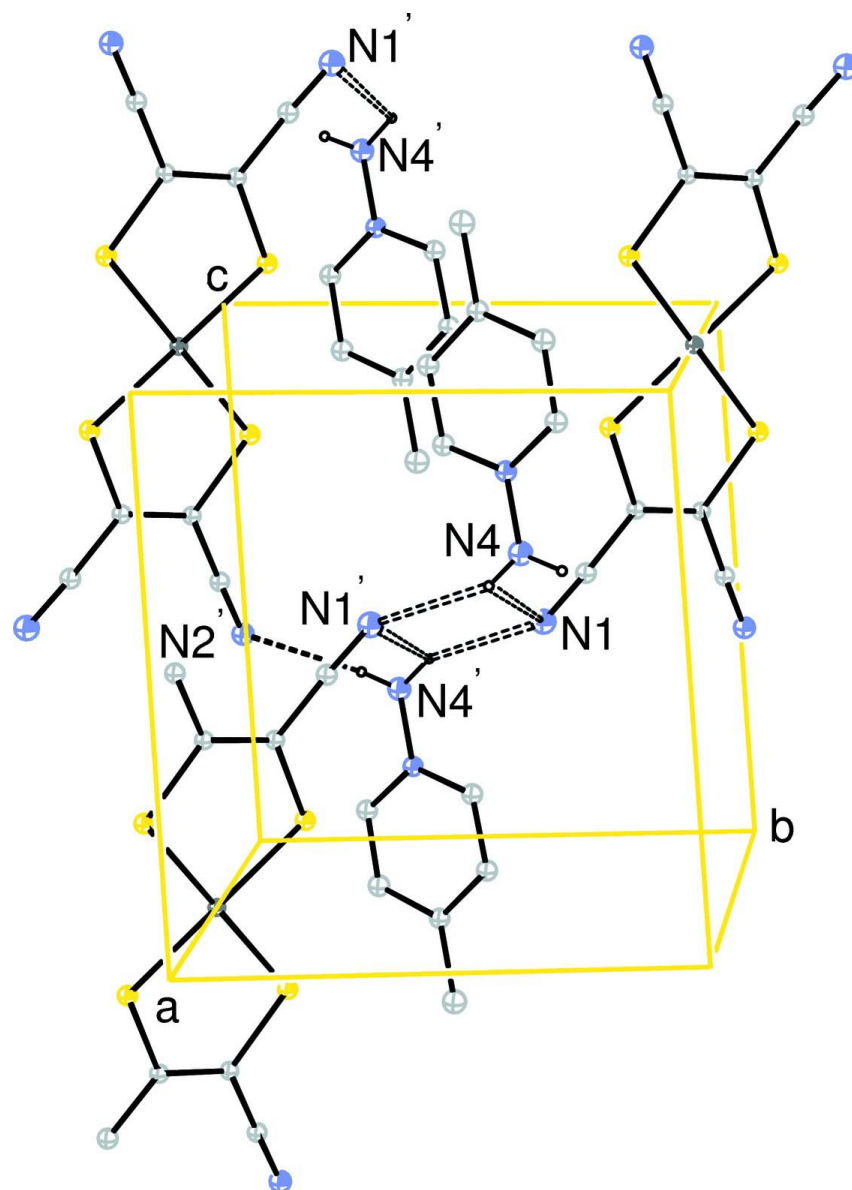


Figure 2

A partial packing diagram of (I). Hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines [symmetry code: (') $-x, -y, -z$]. H atoms not involved in hydrogen bonding have been omitted for clarity.

Bis(1-amino-4-methylpyridinium) bis(1,2-dicyanoethene-1,2-dithiolato- κ^2S,S')nicklate(II)

Crystal data

$(C_6H_9N_2)_2[Ni(C_4N_2S_2)_2]$

$M_r = 557.39$

Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$

Hall symbol: $-P\ 1$

$a = 7.678\ (5)\ \text{\AA}$

$b = 9.095\ (6)\ \text{\AA}$

$c = 9.665\ (6)\ \text{\AA}$

$\alpha = 93.116\ (7)^\circ$

$\beta = 104.519\ (8)^\circ$

$\gamma = 108.813\ (7)^\circ$

$V = 611.7\ (7)\ \text{\AA}^3$

$Z = 1$

$F(000) = 286$

$D_x = 1.513\ \text{Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073\ \text{\AA}$

Cell parameters from 2479 reflections

$\theta = 2.3\text{--}22.2^\circ$

$\mu = 1.16\ \text{mm}^{-1}$

$T = 296$ K $0.30 \times 0.20 \times 0.10$ mm
 Block, red

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer Radiation source: sealed tube Graphite monochromator φ and ω scans Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2000) $T_{\min} = 0.732$, $T_{\max} = 0.892$	3040 measured reflections 2097 independent reflections 1937 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.137$ $\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.0^\circ$, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.2^\circ$ $h = -8 \rightarrow 9$ $k = -10 \rightarrow 10$ $l = -11 \rightarrow 8$
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Refinement

Refinement on F^2 Least-squares matrix: full $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.065$ $wR(F^2) = 0.173$ $S = 1.04$ 2097 reflections 152 parameters 0 restraints 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 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.1404P)^2]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$ $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.82 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -1.48 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
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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 $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$ 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>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Ni1	0.5000	1.0000	0.0000	0.0326 (2)
S1	0.53316 (12)	0.82630 (9)	-0.14377 (8)	0.0430 (3)
S2	0.62570 (12)	0.89841 (9)	0.18019 (8)	0.0441 (3)
N1	0.3775 (6)	0.6494 (4)	-0.5237 (4)	0.0726 (10)
N2	0.8189 (5)	0.9732 (4)	0.5790 (3)	0.0570 (7)
N3	0.8790 (4)	0.6656 (3)	0.8401 (3)	0.0463 (6)
N4	0.8879 (5)	0.6838 (4)	0.6984 (4)	0.0633 (8)
H4A	0.8169	0.6097	0.6282	0.076*
H4B	0.9644	0.7692	0.6817	0.076*
C1	0.4152 (4)	0.8525 (4)	-0.3142 (3)	0.0390 (6)
C2	0.3924 (5)	0.7418 (4)	-0.4332 (3)	0.0476 (7)
C3	0.6515 (4)	1.0259 (3)	0.3304 (3)	0.0373 (6)
C4	0.7452 (4)	0.9981 (4)	0.4683 (3)	0.0433 (7)
C5	0.8723 (7)	0.6146 (5)	1.2737 (4)	0.0694 (11)

H5A	0.9882	0.6007	1.3268	0.104*
H5B	0.7639	0.5245	1.2731	0.104*
H5C	0.8615	0.7068	1.3187	0.104*
C6	0.8775 (5)	0.6333 (4)	1.1208 (4)	0.0488 (7)
C7	0.7604 (5)	0.5155 (4)	1.0066 (4)	0.0508 (7)
H7	0.6800	0.4223	1.0251	0.061*
C8	0.7615 (5)	0.5345 (4)	0.8667 (4)	0.0511 (8)
H8	0.6802	0.4556	0.7909	0.061*
C9	0.9972 (5)	0.7824 (4)	0.9466 (4)	0.0516 (8)
H9	1.0795	0.8726	0.9252	0.062*
C10	0.9965 (5)	0.7687 (4)	1.0869 (4)	0.0564 (9)
H10	1.0764	0.8509	1.1601	0.068*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Ni1	0.0304 (3)	0.0274 (3)	0.0316 (3)	0.0051 (2)	0.0022 (2)	-0.0029 (2)
S1	0.0501 (5)	0.0389 (4)	0.0369 (4)	0.0191 (3)	0.0041 (3)	-0.0026 (3)
S2	0.0558 (5)	0.0376 (4)	0.0348 (4)	0.0194 (4)	0.0031 (3)	-0.0010 (3)
N1	0.091 (3)	0.058 (2)	0.0556 (18)	0.0214 (18)	0.0098 (17)	-0.0172 (15)
N2	0.0604 (18)	0.0588 (18)	0.0416 (15)	0.0165 (14)	0.0021 (12)	0.0067 (12)
N3	0.0428 (14)	0.0357 (13)	0.0576 (15)	0.0130 (11)	0.0119 (11)	-0.0003 (11)
N4	0.078 (2)	0.0500 (17)	0.0605 (18)	0.0180 (16)	0.0238 (16)	0.0052 (13)
C1	0.0360 (14)	0.0370 (15)	0.0354 (14)	0.0068 (11)	0.0052 (11)	-0.0055 (11)
C2	0.0506 (18)	0.0385 (16)	0.0421 (16)	0.0100 (13)	0.0029 (13)	-0.0063 (12)
C3	0.0334 (14)	0.0344 (14)	0.0342 (13)	0.0058 (11)	0.0020 (10)	-0.0028 (10)
C4	0.0400 (16)	0.0402 (15)	0.0404 (15)	0.0073 (12)	0.0051 (12)	0.0007 (12)
C5	0.075 (3)	0.064 (3)	0.063 (2)	0.027 (2)	0.0076 (19)	0.0050 (18)
C6	0.0418 (17)	0.0439 (16)	0.0552 (18)	0.0176 (13)	0.0028 (13)	-0.0011 (13)
C7	0.0487 (18)	0.0321 (15)	0.0605 (19)	0.0042 (13)	0.0111 (14)	-0.0011 (13)
C8	0.0461 (18)	0.0336 (15)	0.0620 (19)	0.0060 (13)	0.0085 (14)	-0.0080 (13)
C9	0.0404 (17)	0.0317 (15)	0.071 (2)	0.0030 (12)	0.0104 (15)	-0.0006 (14)
C10	0.0464 (18)	0.0393 (17)	0.063 (2)	0.0053 (14)	-0.0033 (15)	-0.0110 (14)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Ni1—S1	2.1655 (12)	C5—H5C	0.9600
Ni1—S1 ⁱ	2.1655 (12)	C6—C10	1.388 (5)
Ni1—S2	2.1738 (11)	C6—C7	1.388 (5)
Ni1—S2 ⁱ	2.1738 (11)	C7—C8	1.375 (5)
S1—C1	1.739 (3)	C7—H7	0.9300
S2—C3	1.737 (3)	C8—N3	1.326 (4)
C1—C3 ⁱ	1.361 (4)	C8—H8	0.9300
C1—C2	1.423 (4)	C9—N3	1.343 (4)
C2—N1	1.137 (5)	C9—C10	1.369 (5)
C3—C1 ⁱ	1.361 (4)	C9—H9	0.9300
C3—C4	1.426 (4)	C10—H10	0.9300
C4—N2	1.149 (4)	N3—N4	1.404 (4)

C5—C6	1.506 (5)	N4—H4A	0.8600
C5—H5A	0.9600	N4—H4B	0.8600
C5—H5B	0.9600		
S1—Ni1—S1 ⁱ	180.00 (3)	C10—C6—C7	117.0 (3)
S1—Ni1—S2	88.08 (5)	C10—C6—C5	122.0 (3)
S1 ⁱ —Ni1—S2	91.92 (5)	C7—C6—C5	121.0 (4)
S1—Ni1—S2 ⁱ	91.92 (5)	C8—C7—C6	120.9 (3)
S1 ⁱ —Ni1—S2 ⁱ	88.08 (5)	C8—C7—H7	119.5
S2—Ni1—S2 ⁱ	180.0	C6—C7—H7	119.5
C1—S1—Ni1	103.30 (12)	N3—C8—C7	119.8 (3)
C3—S2—Ni1	103.34 (12)	N3—C8—H8	120.1
C3 ⁱ —C1—C2	122.5 (3)	C7—C8—H8	120.1
C3 ⁱ —C1—S1	120.5 (2)	N3—C9—C10	120.0 (3)
C2—C1—S1	117.0 (3)	N3—C9—H9	120.0
N1—C2—C1	176.8 (4)	C10—C9—H9	120.0
C1 ⁱ —C3—C4	122.4 (3)	C9—C10—C6	120.6 (3)
C1 ⁱ —C3—S2	120.3 (2)	C9—C10—H10	119.7
C4—C3—S2	117.4 (2)	C6—C10—H10	119.7
N2—C4—C3	178.9 (4)	C8—N3—C9	121.7 (3)
C6—C5—H5A	109.5	C8—N3—N4	120.4 (3)
C6—C5—H5B	109.5	C9—N3—N4	117.8 (3)
H5A—C5—H5B	109.5	N3—N4—H4A	120.0
C6—C5—H5C	109.5	N3—N4—H4B	120.0
H5A—C5—H5C	109.5	H4A—N4—H4B	120.0
H5B—C5—H5C	109.5		

Symmetry code: (i) $-x+1, -y+2, -z$.

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D</i> —H \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H \cdots <i>A</i>
N4—H4A \cdots N1 ⁱⁱ	0.86	2.35	3.151 (6)	155
N4—H4B \cdots N2	0.86	2.58	3.075 (5)	118

Symmetry code: (ii) $-x+1, -y+1, -z$.