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# Di-*u*-chlorido-bis{[4-amino-3,5-bis(2pyridyl)-4*H*-1,2,4-triazole- $\kappa N^1$ ]chloridomercury(II)

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 296 K; mean  $\sigma$ (C–C) = 0.006 Å; R factor = 0.022; wR factor = 0.058; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.7.

In the centrosymmetric binuclear title complex, [Hg<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>- $(C_{12}H_{10}N_6)_2$ , the Hg<sup>II</sup> ion is five-coordinated by two N atoms and three chloride ions with a distorted square-pyramidal geometry. In the complex, there is an intramolecular N- $H \cdots N$  hydrogen bond. In the crystal, the binuclear units are connected by intermolecular N-H···Cl hydrogen bonds, as well as  $\pi$ - $\pi$  stacking interactions [centroid–centroid distances = 3.526(2) and 3.696(2)Å], forming a two-dimensional layered structure parallel to (010).

#### **Related literature**

For background information on triazole derivatives, see: Klingele et al. (2009); Shao et al. (2004); Huang et al. (2011). For the coordination compounds synthesized with related triazole ligands, see: Du et al. (2007, 2008). For a description of the geometry of complexes with five-coordinate metal ions, see: Addison et al. (1984).





#### **Experimental**

#### Crystal data

$[Hg_2Cl_4(C_{12}H_{10}N_6)_2]$	$V = 2936.6 (2) \text{ Å}^3$
$M_r = 1019.50$	Z = 4
Orthorhombic, <i>Pbca</i>	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
a = 11.3634 (4) Å	$\mu = 10.85 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
b = 14.9962 (6) Å	T = 296  K
c = 17.2328 (7) Å	$0.28$ $\times$ 0.22 $\times$ 0.20 mm

#### Data collection

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.022$	190 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.058$	H-atom parameters constrained
S = 1.08	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.53 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
2596 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -1.26 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

14063 measured reflections 2596 independent reflections

 $R_{\rm int}=0.023$ 

2071 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$ 

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

$D - H \cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdots A$
$N5-H5A\cdots Cl2^{i}$	0.89	2.80	3.446 (3)	131
$N5-H5A\cdots Cl1^{ii}$	0.89	2.77	3.512 (4)	142
$N5-H5B\cdots Cl1^{iii}$	0.89	2.62	3.452 (4)	155
$N5-H5B\cdots N6$	0.89	2.47	2.956 (5)	115
Symmetry codes:	(i) $x + \frac{1}{2}, -$	$-y + \frac{3}{2}, -z + 2;$	(ii) $-x + \frac{3}{2}$ ,	$y + \frac{1}{2}, z;$ (iii)

-x + 2, -y + 1, -z + 2.

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 2007); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2007); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: DIAMOND (Brandenburg, 1999); 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: SU2294).

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# supporting information

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# Di- $\mu$ -chlorido-bis{[4-amino-3,5-bis(2-pyridyl)-4*H*-1,2,4-triazole- $\kappa N^1$ ]chloridomercury(II)}

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# S1. Comment

1,2,4-triazole and its derivatives have been extensively used to prepare diverse coordination complexes (Klingele *et al.*, 2009; Shao *et al.*, 2004; Huang *et al.*, 2011). Recently, a series of interesting metallosupramolecular systems have been constructed using the triazole ligands 4-amino-3,5-bis(4-pyridyl)-1,2,4-triazole and 4-amino-3,5-bis(3-pyridyl)-1,2,4-triazole, using different synthetic methods (Du *et al.*, 2007, 2008). In this context, the analogous ligand, 4-amino-3,5-bis(2-pyridyl)-1,2,4-triazole (2-bpt), that may exhibit different conformations and coordination modes, has received our attention.

Herein, we present the title binuclear complex obtained by the reaction of 2-bpt and HgCl<sub>2</sub> under the hydrothermal condition. In the centrosymmetric title complex, the coordination sphere of each Hg<sup>II</sup> ion can be described as a distorted square pyramid, as indicated by the  $\tau$  value of 0.33 (Addison *et al.*, 1984). The Hg<sup>II</sup> ion coordinates to one terminal chloride ion, two bridging chloride ions and two chelating nitrogen donors from the same 2-bpt ligand (Fig. 1). Each 2-bpt ligand adopts the anti-conformation considering its two terminal pyridyl nitrogen, with the bidentate chelating coordination to one Hg<sup>II</sup> center. In addition, the two adjacent Hg<sup>II</sup> centers are linked by a pair of chloride bridges to form a Hg<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> subunit, in which the Hg<sup>...</sup>Hg separation is 3.856 (1) Å and the Hg–Cl–Hg angle is 93.22 (3)°. There is an intramolecular N5–H5B···N6 hydrogen bond in the complex (Table 1).

In the crystal the binuclear units are connected to form a two-dimensional supramolecular network *via* intermolecular N-H···Cl hydrogen bonds (Table 1 and Fig. 2). In addition,  $\pi$ - $\pi$  stacking interactions are present and further reinforce the two-dimensional supramolecular network. The centroid-centroid distance of the involved pyridyl rings, (N1/C1—C5) and (N6/C8—C12)<sup>i</sup>, is 3.696 (2) Å, while the centroid-centroid distance involving the triazole rings, (N2—N4/C6,C7) and (N2—N4/C6,C7)<sup>i</sup>, is 3.526 (2) Å (Fig. 2; symmetry code: (i) = -x+2, -y+1, -z+2).

## **S2. Experimental**

A mixture of 2-bpt (23.8 mg, 0.1 mmol),  $HgCl_2$  (27.1 mg, 0.1 mmol) in water (10 ml) was sealed in a Teflon-lined stainless steel vessel (20 ml), which was heated to 413 K over a period of 24 h. It was then gradually cooled to room temperature at a rate of 5 °C/h. Colourless block-like crystals, suitable for X-ray analysis, were obtained. Anal. Calc. for  $C_{24}H_{20}Cl_4Hg_2N_{12}$ : C, 28.27; H, 1.98; N, 16.49%. Found: C, 28.30; H, 1.94; N, 16.47%.

## **S3. Refinement**

All the H-atoms were initially located in a difference Fourier map. The C—H and N—H atoms were then constrained to an ideal geometry, and refined as riding atoms: C—H = 0.93 Å and N—H = 0.89 Å, with  $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C)$  and  $U_{iso}(H) = 1.5U_{eq}(N)$ .



# Figure 1

The molecular structure of the title compound showing the numbering scheme and displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 30% probability level.



## Figure 2

A view along the c-axis of the two-dimensional network in the crystal of the title compound, showing the N–H…N and N–H…Cl hydrogen bonds (red dashed lines) and the  $\pi$ - $\pi$  stacking interactions (green dashed lines) [See Table 1 and the comment section for details].

#### $Di-\mu$ -chlorido-bis{[4-amino-3,5-bis(2-pyridyl)-4H-1,2,4-triazole- $\kappa N^1$ ]chloridomercury(II)}

Crystal data	
$[Hg_2Cl_4(C_{12}H_{10}N_6)_2]$	Hall symbol: -P 2ac 2ab
$M_r = 1019.50$	a = 11.3634 (4)  Å
Orthorhombic, Pbca	<i>b</i> = 14.9962 (6) Å

c = 17.2328 (7) Å V = 2936.6 (2) Å<sup>3</sup> Z = 4 F(000) = 1904  $D_x = 2.306 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo K $\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ Å}$ 

#### Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube Graphite monochromator phi and  $\omega$  scans Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 1996)  $T_{\min} = 0.475, T_{\max} = 1.000$ 

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant

#### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$ 

 $wR(F^2) = 0.058$ 

2596 reflections

190 parameters

0 restraints

S = 1.08

Least-squares matrix: full

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.022$ 

Cell parameters from 5032 reflections  $\theta = 2.5-28.1^{\circ}$   $\mu = 10.85 \text{ mm}^{-1}$  T = 296 KBlock, colourless  $0.28 \times 0.22 \times 0.20 \text{ mm}$ 

14063 measured reflections 2596 independent reflections 2071 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$  $R_{int} = 0.023$  $\theta_{max} = 25.0^{\circ}, \ \theta_{min} = 2.4^{\circ}$  $h = -8 \rightarrow 13$  $k = -16 \rightarrow 17$  $l = -20 \rightarrow 19$ 

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites H-atom parameters constrained  $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.028P)^2 + 2.8778P]$ where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$  $(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} = 0.001$  $\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.53 \text{ e } \text{Å}^{-3}$  $\Delta\rho_{min} = -1.26 \text{ e } \text{Å}^{-3}$ 

## Special details

direct methods

**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 ed	quivalent isotropic	displacement	parameters (	$(Å^2)$	)
	1	1 1		1 1	< /	

	x	у	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	
Hg1	0.661120 (15)	0.459756 (11)	0.997612 (9)	0.04268 (8)	
Cl1	0.66817 (10)	0.31955 (7)	0.92929 (6)	0.0460 (3)	
Cl2	0.53708 (10)	0.57586 (7)	0.92105 (6)	0.0486 (3)	
N1	0.7468 (3)	0.5214 (2)	1.11219 (19)	0.0384 (8)	
N2	0.8392 (3)	0.5359 (2)	0.9665 (2)	0.0381 (9)	
N3	0.8938 (3)	0.5633 (2)	0.89923 (19)	0.0377 (8)	
N4	0.9726 (3)	0.63366 (19)	0.99779 (15)	0.0266 (7)	
N5	1.0319 (3)	0.6981 (2)	1.04316 (18)	0.0356 (8)	
H5A	1.0021	0.7495	1.0264	0.053*	
H5B	1.1086	0.6932	1.0335	0.053*	

N6	1.1599 (3)	0.6863 (2)	0.89418 (19)	0.0413 (9)	
C1	0.9194 (4)	0.5833 (3)	1.1697 (2)	0.0377 (10)	
H1	0.9916	0.6116	1.1636	0.045*	
C2	0.8783 (5)	0.5612 (3)	1.2427 (2)	0.0489 (12)	
H2	0.9231	0.5735	1.2866	0.059*	
C3	0.7707 (5)	0.5210(3)	1.2493 (3)	0.0554 (13)	
H3	0.7406	0.5068	1.2980	0.066*	
C4	0.7081 (4)	0.5017 (3)	1.1836 (3)	0.0504 (12)	
H4	0.6354	0.4738	1.1888	0.060*	
C5	0.8509 (4)	0.5626 (3)	1.1058 (2)	0.0326 (9)	
C6	0.8872 (4)	0.5792 (3)	1.0255 (2)	0.0292 (8)	
C7	0.9726 (3)	0.6220(2)	0.9190 (2)	0.0286 (8)	
C8	1.0551 (3)	0.6651 (2)	0.8653 (2)	0.0300 (9)	
C9	1.0248 (4)	0.6771 (3)	0.7884 (2)	0.0438 (10)	
H9	0.9512	0.6599	0.7702	0.053*	
C10	1.1062 (5)	0.7153 (3)	0.7393 (2)	0.0506 (13)	
H10	1.0883	0.7250	0.6873	0.061*	
C11	1.2143 (5)	0.7389 (3)	0.7688 (3)	0.0536 (13)	
H11	1.2710	0.7650	0.7371	0.064*	
C12	1.2368 (4)	0.7232 (3)	0.8453 (3)	0.0515 (12)	
H12	1.3102	0.7392	0.8646	0.062*	

Atomic displacement parameters  $(Å^2)$ 

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
Hg1	0.04114 (12)	0.03899 (12)	0.04791 (13)	-0.00931 (7)	0.00559 (8)	-0.00763 (7)
Cl1	0.0512 (7)	0.0409 (6)	0.0458 (6)	-0.0077 (5)	0.0005 (5)	-0.0119 (5)
Cl2	0.0474 (7)	0.0458 (6)	0.0524 (7)	0.0020 (5)	0.0129 (5)	0.0116 (5)
N1	0.038 (2)	0.0356 (19)	0.0413 (19)	-0.0031 (16)	0.0071 (16)	0.0029 (15)
N2	0.039 (2)	0.039 (2)	0.0355 (19)	-0.0087 (17)	0.0010 (16)	-0.0032 (16)
N3	0.041 (2)	0.040 (2)	0.0321 (18)	-0.0088 (17)	0.0007 (16)	-0.0049 (15)
N4	0.0283 (17)	0.0246 (16)	0.0271 (16)	-0.0013 (13)	-0.0005 (14)	-0.0011 (13)
N5	0.042 (2)	0.0365 (19)	0.0283 (17)	-0.0086 (16)	-0.0004 (16)	-0.0082 (14)
N6	0.042 (2)	0.048 (2)	0.0347 (18)	-0.0137 (17)	0.0009 (16)	0.0035 (16)
C1	0.043 (3)	0.037 (2)	0.033 (2)	0.0008 (19)	0.0031 (19)	0.0026 (18)
C2	0.063 (3)	0.049 (3)	0.035 (2)	0.005 (3)	0.004 (2)	0.004 (2)
C3	0.073 (4)	0.053 (3)	0.040 (3)	0.002 (3)	0.021 (3)	0.008 (2)
C4	0.051 (3)	0.047 (3)	0.054 (3)	-0.007 (2)	0.017 (2)	0.009 (2)
C5	0.036 (2)	0.024 (2)	0.038 (2)	0.0060 (18)	0.0041 (18)	0.0025 (17)
C6	0.030 (2)	0.025 (2)	0.0319 (19)	0.0008 (17)	0.0031 (17)	-0.0020 (16)
C7	0.033 (2)	0.0270 (19)	0.0261 (18)	0.0032 (17)	-0.0026 (17)	-0.0008 (15)
C8	0.037 (2)	0.028 (2)	0.0251 (19)	0.0000 (18)	0.0040 (17)	-0.0004 (15)
C9	0.052 (3)	0.047 (3)	0.032 (2)	-0.002 (2)	-0.007(2)	-0.0006 (18)
C10	0.085 (4)	0.041 (2)	0.026 (2)	0.003 (3)	0.007 (2)	0.0065 (18)
C11	0.072 (4)	0.045 (3)	0.044 (3)	-0.011 (3)	0.017 (3)	0.004 (2)
C12	0.050 (3)	0.051 (3)	0.054 (3)	-0.018 (2)	0.005 (2)	0.002 (2)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Hg1—N2	2.385 (3)	C1—C2	1.383 (6)	
Hg1—N1	2.388 (3)	C1—C5	1.384 (6)	
Hg1—Cl1	2.4111 (10)	C1—H1	0.9300	
Hg1—Cl2	2.5998 (11)	C2—C3	1.368 (7)	
Hg1—Cl2 <sup>i</sup>	2.7061 (11)	С2—Н2	0.9300	
Cl2—Hg1 <sup>i</sup>	2.7061 (11)	C3—C4	1.368 (7)	
N1—C5	1.339 (5)	С3—Н3	0.9300	
N1C4	1.340 (5)	C4—H4	0.9300	
N2—C6	1.324 (5)	C5—C6	1.465 (5)	
N2—N3	1.378 (5)	C7—C8	1.468 (5)	
N3—C7	1.301 (5)	C8—C9	1.380 (5)	
N4—C6	1.355 (5)	C9—C10	1.378 (6)	
N4—C7	1.368 (4)	С9—Н9	0.9300	
N4—N5	1.414 (4)	C10-C11	1.376 (8)	
N5—H5A	0.8901	C10—H10	0.9300	
N5—H5B	0.8900	C11—C12	1.365 (6)	
N6—C8	1.329 (5)	C11—H11	0.9300	
N6—C12	1.333 (5)	C12—H12	0.9300	
NO Hel NI	(0.79(12))	$C_{2}$ $C_{2}$ $C_{4}$	110.2 (4)	
N2 - HgI - NI	69.78 (12) 106.24 (0)	$C_2 = C_3 = C_4$	119.3 (4)	
N2—Hg1—Cl1	106.24 (9)	$C_2 = C_3 = H_3$	120.4	
NI—HgI—CII	136.70 (9)	C4 - C3 - H3	120.4	
$N_2$ —Hg1—Cl2	91.45 (9)	NI - C4 - C3	122.9 (5)	
NI—HgI—Cl2	112.43 (8)	N1 - C4 - H4	118.6	
CII—HgI—Cl2	110.74 (4)	$C_3 - C_4 - H_4$	118.6	
N2—Hg1—Cl2 <sup>i</sup>	156.52 (9)	NI = CS = CI	122.3 (4)	
$NI - HgI - CI2^{4}$	89.27 (8)	NI = C5 = C6	113.9 (4)	
$CII - HgI - CI2^{i}$	96.23 (4)	C1 = C5 = C6	123.7(4)	
$Cl2$ —Hg1— $Cl2^4$	86.78 (3)	N2 - C6 - N4	108.6 (3)	
Hg1—Cl2—Hg1 <sup>4</sup>	93.22 (3)	N2-C6-C5	121.7 (4)	
C5-N1-C4	117.9 (4)	N4	129.6 (4)	
C5—NI—Hgl	118.1 (3)	$N_3 \rightarrow C_1 \rightarrow N_4$	110.3 (3)	
C4—NI—HgI	122.7(3)	$N_3 - C_7 - C_8$	124.9 (3)	
C6-N2-N3	108.4 (3)	N4 - C / - C8	124.8 (3)	
$C_0 - N_2 - Hg_1$	114.3 (3)	N6-C8-C9	123.5 (4)	
N3-N2-Hg1	135.5 (3)	N6	116.2 (3)	
C/-N3-N2	106.9 (3)	$C_{9} = C_{8} = C_{7}$	120.2 (4)	
C6—N4—C7	105.9 (3)	C10-C9-C8	118.4 (4)	
C6—N4—N5	123.9 (3)	C10—C9—H9	120.8	
C/—N4—N5	129.4 (3)	C8—C9—H9	120.8	
N4—N5—H5A	103.4	C11 - C10 - C9	118./(4)	
IN4—INO—HOB	107.9	C11 - C10 - H10	120.6	
$H_{DA} = N_{D} = H_{DB}$	112.5	C9—C10—H10	120.0	
$C\delta - N\delta - C12$	116.7 (4)	C12 - C11 - C10	118.6 (4)	
$C_2 = C_1 = C_3$	118.7 (4)	CI2—CII—HII	120.7	
C2—CI—HI	120.6	C10-C11-H11	120.7	

C5—C1—H1	120.6	N6—C12—C11	124.1 (5)
C3—C2—C1	118.9 (4)	N6-C12-H12	118.0
С3—С2—Н2	120.6	C11—C12—H12	118.0
C1—C2—H2	120.6		
N2—Hg1—Cl2—Hg1 <sup>i</sup>	-156.57 (9)	C2-C1-C5-C6	-177.3 (4)
N1—Hg1—Cl2—Hg1 <sup>i</sup>	-87.88 (9)	N3—N2—C6—N4	-0.5 (4)
Cl1—Hg1—Cl2—Hg1 <sup>i</sup>	95.44 (4)	Hg1—N2—C6—N4	-167.7 (2)
Cl2 <sup>i</sup> —Hg1—Cl2—Hg1 <sup>i</sup>	0.0	N3—N2—C6—C5	-177.9 (4)
N2—Hg1—N1—C5	-3.4 (3)	Hg1—N2—C6—C5	14.9 (5)
Cl1—Hg1—N1—C5	89.1 (3)	C7—N4—C6—N2	0.9 (4)
Cl2—Hg1—N1—C5	-86.3 (3)	N5—N4—C6—N2	171.6 (3)
Cl2 <sup>i</sup> —Hg1—N1—C5	-172.6 (3)	C7—N4—C6—C5	178.0 (4)
N2—Hg1—N1—C4	-169.9 (4)	N5—N4—C6—C5	-11.2 (6)
Cl1—Hg1—N1—C4	-77.4 (4)	N1-C5-C6-N2	-17.9 (5)
Cl2—Hg1—N1—C4	107.1 (3)	C1C5	159.1 (4)
Cl2 <sup>i</sup> —Hg1—N1—C4	20.9 (3)	N1-C5-C6-N4	165.3 (4)
N1—Hg1—N2—C6	-5.9 (3)	C1—C5—C6—N4	-17.8 (7)
Cl1—Hg1—N2—C6	-140.4 (3)	N2—N3—C7—N4	0.6 (4)
Cl2—Hg1—N2—C6	107.5 (3)	N2—N3—C7—C8	176.7 (3)
Cl2 <sup>i</sup> —Hg1—N2—C6	22.2 (4)	C6—N4—C7—N3	-0.9 (4)
N1—Hg1—N2—N3	-168.5 (4)	N5—N4—C7—N3	-171.0 (4)
Cl1—Hg1—N2—N3	57.0 (4)	C6—N4—C7—C8	-177.0 (3)
Cl2—Hg1—N2—N3	-55.1 (4)	N5—N4—C7—C8	12.9 (6)
Cl2 <sup>i</sup> —Hg1—N2—N3	-140.3 (3)	C12—N6—C8—C9	1.8 (6)
C6—N2—N3—C7	-0.1 (4)	C12—N6—C8—C7	178.2 (4)
Hg1—N2—N3—C7	163.2 (3)	N3—C7—C8—N6	-148.0 (4)
C5—C1—C2—C3	-1.0 (6)	N4C7C8N6	27.6 (5)
C1—C2—C3—C4	1.6 (7)	N3—C7—C8—C9	28.6 (6)
C5—N1—C4—C3	-0.9 (7)	N4—C7—C8—C9	-155.9 (4)
Hg1—N1—C4—C3	165.7 (4)	N6-C8-C9-C10	-1.8 (6)
C2-C3-C4-N1	-0.6 (7)	C7—C8—C9—C10	-178.1 (4)
C4—N1—C5—C1	1.5 (6)	C8—C9—C10—C11	0.7 (7)
Hg1—N1—C5—C1	-165.7 (3)	C9—C10—C11—C12	0.2 (7)
C4—N1—C5—C6	178.5 (4)	C8—N6—C12—C11	-0.8 (7)
Hg1—N1—C5—C6	11.3 (4)	C10-C11-C12-N6	-0.2 (7)
C2-C1-C5-N1	-0.5 (6)		

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

# Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A	
N5—H5A····Cl2 <sup>ii</sup>	0.89	2.80	3.446 (3)	131	
N5—H5A····Cl1 <sup>iii</sup>	0.89	2.77	3.512 (4)	142	
N5—H5 <i>B</i> ···Cl1 <sup>iv</sup>	0.89	2.62	3.452 (4)	155	
N5—H5 <i>B</i> ····N6	0.89	2.47	2.956 (5)	115	

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