

Acta Crystallographica Section E

Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

(Nitrato- κ^2O,O')bis[(*E*)-*N*-(pyridin-4-yl-methylidene- κN)hydroxyamine]silver(I)Shan Gao^a and Seik Weng Ng^{b,c,*}

^aKey Laboratory of Functional Inorganic Material Chemistry, Ministry of Education, Heilongjiang University, Harbin 150080, People's Republic of China, ^bDepartment of Chemistry, University of Malaya, 50603 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, and ^cChemistry Department, Faculty of Science, King Abdulaziz University, PO Box 80203 Jeddah, Saudi Arabia

Correspondence e-mail: seikweng@um.edu.my

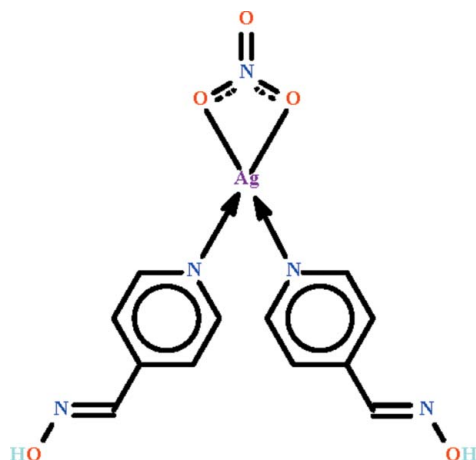
Received 4 November 2012; accepted 8 November 2012

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293$ K; mean $\sigma(C-C) = 0.007$ Å; R factor = 0.050; wR factor = 0.162; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.8.

In the mononuclear title compound, $[Ag(NO_3)(C_6H_6N_2O)_2]$, the Ag^I atom is located on a twofold rotation axis and the nitrate-chelated Ag^I atom is further coordinated by two aromatic N atoms of hydroxylamine ligands in a distorted tetrahedral geometry. In the crystal, the nitrate ion has 2 symmetry with the N atom and one O atom located on the twofold rotation axis, and is linked to hydroxy groups of the hydroxylamine ligands by $O-H \cdots O$ hydrogen bonds, generating a chain running along the b axis.

Related literature

For (nitrato)(picolinialdehyde oxime)silver(I), see: Abu-Youssef *et al.* (2010).



Experimental

Crystal data

$[Ag(NO_3)(C_6H_6N_2O)_2]$
 $M_r = 414.14$
 Orthorhombic, *Pccn*
 $a = 18.027$ (3) Å
 $b = 4.6907$ (6) Å
 $c = 17.7020$ (19) Å

$V = 1496.9$ (3) Å³
 $Z = 4$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 1.38$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 293$ K
 $0.20 \times 0.12 \times 0.12$ mm

Data collection

Rigaku R-Axis RAPID IP diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (*ABSCOR*; Higashi, 1995)
 $T_{min} = 0.770$, $T_{max} = 0.852$

13223 measured reflections
 1705 independent reflections
 1038 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{int} = 0.082$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.050$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.162$
 $S = 1.13$
 1705 reflections

108 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.92$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.67$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H \cdots A$	$D-H$	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-H \cdots A$
$O1-H1 \cdots O2^i$	0.84	1.90	2.740 (6)	173

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

Data collection: *RAPID-AUTO* (Rigaku, 1998); cell refinement: *RAPID-AUTO*; data reduction: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku/MS, 2002); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *X-SEED* (Barbour, 2001); software used to prepare material for publication: *pubCIF* (Westrip, 2010).

We thank the Key Project of the Natural Science Foundation of Heilongjiang Province (No. ZD200903), the Key Project of the Education Bureau of Heilongjiang Province (Nos. 12511z023 and 2011CJHB006), the Innovation Team of the Education Bureau of Heilongjiang Province (No. 2010 t d03), Heilongjiang University (Hdtd2010-04) and the Ministry of Higher Education of Malaysia (grant No. UM.C/HIR/MOHE/SC/12) for supporting this study.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: XU5647).

References

- Abu-Youssef, M. A., Soliman, S. V., Langer, V., Gohar, Y. M., Hasanen, A. A., Makhyoun, M. A., Zaky, A. H. & Öhrström, L. R. (2010). *Inorg. Chem.* **49**, 9788–9797.
 Barbour, L. J. (2001). *J. Supramol. Chem.* **1**, 189–191.
 Higashi, T. (1995). *ABSCOR*. Rigaku Corporation, Tokyo, Japan.
 Rigaku (1998). *RAPID-AUTO*. Rigaku Corporation, Tokyo, Japan.
 Rigaku/MS (2002). *CrystalClear*. Rigaku/MS Inc., The Woodlands, Texas, USA.
 Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.
 Westrip, S. P. (2010). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **43**, 920–925.

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2012). E68, m1542 [doi:10.1107/S1600536812046107]

(Nitrate- κ^2O,O')bis[(*E*)-*N*-(pyridin-4-ylmethylidene- κN)hydroxyamine]silver(I)

Shan Gao and Seik Weng Ng

S1. Comment

Picolinylaldehyde oxime reacts with silver nitrate to yield a monomeric adduct in which the metal atom is *N,N'*-chelated by the ligand. The nitrate ion is also involved in coordination (Abu-Youssef *et al.*, 2010). The corresponding reaction with isonicotinylaldehyde in place of picolinylaldehyde yields a bis adduct (Scheme I). The nitrate-chelated Ag^I atom in mononuclear Ag(NO₃)(C₆H₆N₂O)₂ is coordinated to the hydroxylamine through its aromatic N atom, and it exists in an approximate tetrahedral geometry (Fig. 1). The hydroxyl OH group forms a hydrogen bond with a nitrate O atom to generate a chain running along the longest axis of the orthorhombic unit cell (Table 1).

S2. Experimental

Isonicotinaldehyde oxime was synthesized from the reaction of isonicotinylaldehyde and hydroxylamine. Silver nitrate (1 mmol) dissolved in water (5 ml) was added to picolinylaldehyde oxime (1 mmol) dissolved in ethanol (5 ml). The solution was filtered and set aside, away from light, for the growth of colorless crystals.

S3. Refinement

Carbon- and oxygen-bound H-atoms were placed in calculated positions (C–H 0.93 Å, O–H 0.84 Å) and were included in the refinement in the riding model approximation, with *U*(H) set to 1.2–1.5*U*(C,O).

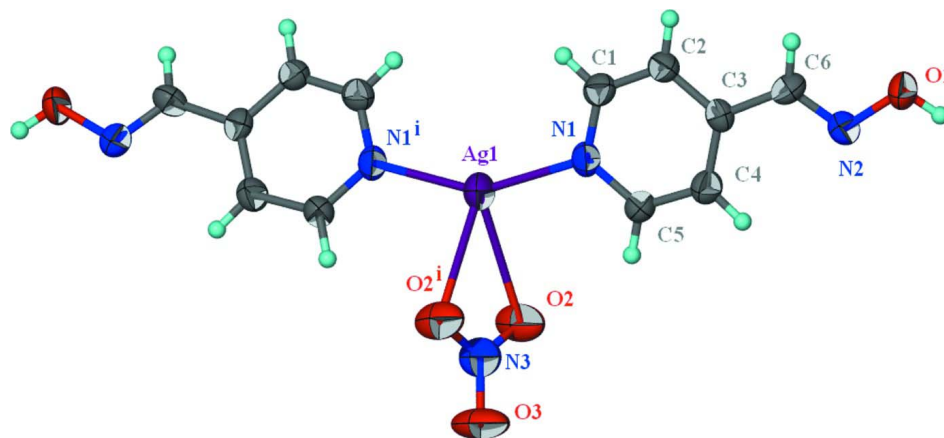
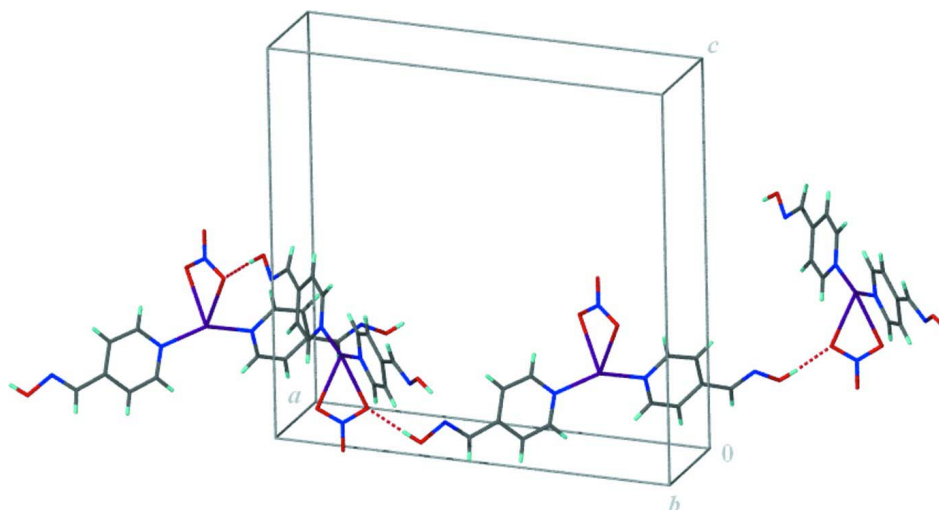


Figure 1

Thermal ellipsoid plot (Barbour, 2001) of Ag(NO₃)(C₆H₆N₂O)₂ at the 50% probability level; hydrogen atoms are drawn as spheres of arbitrary radius.

**Figure 2**

Hydrogen-bonded chain motif.

(Nitrato- κ^2O,O')bis[(*E*)-*N*-(pyridin-4-ylmethylidene- κN)hydroxyamine]silver(I)*Crystal data*[Ag(NO₃)(C₆H₆N₂O)₂] $M_r = 414.14$ Orthorhombic, *Pccn*

Hall symbol: -P 2ab 2ac

 $a = 18.027 (3) \text{ \AA}$ $b = 4.6907 (6) \text{ \AA}$ $c = 17.7020 (19) \text{ \AA}$ $V = 1496.9 (3) \text{ \AA}^3$ $Z = 4$ $F(000) = 824$ $D_x = 1.838 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$

Cell parameters from 4605 reflections

 $\theta = 3.2\text{--}27.5^\circ$ $\mu = 1.38 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ $T = 293 \text{ K}$

Prism, colorless

 $0.20 \times 0.12 \times 0.12 \text{ mm}$ *Data collection*Rigaku R-AXIS RAPID IP
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

 ω scan

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(ABSCOR; Higashi, 1995)

 $T_{\min} = 0.770$, $T_{\max} = 0.852$

13223 measured reflections

1705 independent reflections

1038 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.082$ $\theta_{\max} = 27.5^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 3.2^\circ$ $h = -23 \rightarrow 23$ $k = -5 \rightarrow 6$ $l = -21 \rightarrow 22$ *Refinement*Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.050$ $wR(F^2) = 0.162$ $S = 1.13$

1705 reflections

108 parameters

0 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant
direct methodsSecondary atom site location: difference Fourier
mapHydrogen site location: inferred from
neighbouring sites

H-atom parameters constrained

 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.073P)^2 + 1.2436P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$ $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.92 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$ $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.67 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Extinction correction: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008), $F_c^* = kF_c [1 + 0.001x F_c^2 \lambda^3 / \sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$

Extinction coefficient: 0.0096 (16)

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Ag1	0.2500	0.2500	0.18639 (3)	0.0532 (4)
O1	0.5757 (2)	1.5200 (8)	0.0886 (2)	0.0584 (11)
H1	0.6143	1.5575	0.1132	0.088*
O2	0.3058 (3)	0.1732 (13)	0.3234 (2)	0.0789 (15)
O3	0.2500	0.2500	0.4306 (3)	0.093 (3)
N1	0.3325 (2)	0.5683 (9)	0.1548 (2)	0.0454 (11)
N2	0.5350 (3)	1.3109 (9)	0.1264 (2)	0.0487 (11)
N3	0.2500	0.2500	0.3606 (4)	0.067 (2)
C1	0.3371 (3)	0.6602 (14)	0.0824 (3)	0.0487 (13)
H1A	0.3067	0.5752	0.0464	0.058*
C2	0.3841 (3)	0.8714 (12)	0.0598 (2)	0.0426 (12)
H2	0.3840	0.9318	0.0098	0.051*
C3	0.4321 (2)	0.9961 (10)	0.1113 (3)	0.0397 (11)
C4	0.4286 (3)	0.9016 (12)	0.1858 (3)	0.0466 (13)
H4	0.4601	0.9782	0.2222	0.056*
C5	0.3783 (3)	0.6940 (12)	0.2050 (3)	0.0454 (13)
H5	0.3756	0.6371	0.2552	0.055*
C6	0.4830 (3)	1.2177 (11)	0.0848 (3)	0.0459 (13)
H6	0.4771	1.2919	0.0365	0.055*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Ag1	0.0461 (5)	0.0541 (5)	0.0594 (5)	−0.0093 (3)	0.000	0.000
O1	0.051 (2)	0.064 (3)	0.060 (2)	−0.022 (2)	−0.0052 (18)	0.007 (2)
O2	0.054 (3)	0.124 (4)	0.059 (3)	0.037 (3)	0.006 (2)	0.002 (2)
O3	0.084 (6)	0.155 (10)	0.040 (3)	0.050 (5)	0.000	0.000
N1	0.038 (2)	0.047 (3)	0.051 (2)	−0.007 (2)	0.0030 (19)	−0.003 (2)
N2	0.049 (3)	0.050 (3)	0.046 (2)	−0.009 (2)	0.003 (2)	0.0004 (19)
N3	0.057 (5)	0.084 (6)	0.061 (5)	0.020 (4)	0.000	0.000
C1	0.040 (3)	0.061 (3)	0.045 (3)	0.002 (3)	−0.002 (2)	−0.005 (3)
C2	0.039 (3)	0.050 (3)	0.039 (3)	0.000 (3)	0.000 (2)	0.003 (2)
C3	0.034 (2)	0.040 (3)	0.045 (3)	0.002 (2)	0.003 (2)	0.001 (2)
C4	0.047 (3)	0.045 (3)	0.047 (3)	−0.004 (3)	−0.004 (2)	0.000 (2)
C5	0.043 (3)	0.053 (3)	0.041 (3)	−0.009 (2)	−0.001 (2)	−0.002 (2)
C6	0.046 (3)	0.051 (3)	0.041 (2)	0.002 (2)	−0.005 (2)	0.000 (2)

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

Ag1—N1 ⁱ	2.180 (4)	N3—O2 ⁱ	1.256 (6)
Ag1—N1	2.180 (4)	C1—C2	1.364 (9)
Ag1—O2	2.651 (4)	C1—H1A	0.9300

Ag1—O2 ⁱ	2.651 (4)	C2—C3	1.386 (7)
O1—N2	1.396 (5)	C2—H2	0.9300
O1—H1	0.8400	C3—C4	1.393 (6)
O2—N3	1.256 (6)	C3—C6	1.463 (7)
O3—N3	1.239 (9)	C4—C5	1.374 (8)
N1—C5	1.349 (6)	C4—H4	0.9300
N1—C1	1.354 (6)	C5—H5	0.9300
N2—C6	1.270 (7)	C6—H6	0.9300
N1 ⁱ —Ag1—N1	150.3 (2)	C2—C1—H1A	118.4
N1 ⁱ —Ag1—O2	113.62 (18)	C1—C2—C3	120.1 (4)
N1—Ag1—O2	93.94 (18)	C1—C2—H2	119.9
N1 ⁱ —Ag1—O2 ⁱ	93.94 (18)	C3—C2—H2	119.9
N1—Ag1—O2 ⁱ	113.62 (18)	C2—C3—C4	117.4 (4)
O2—Ag1—O2 ⁱ	47.57 (19)	C2—C3—C6	118.7 (4)
N2—O1—H1	109.5	C4—C3—C6	123.9 (4)
N3—O2—Ag1	97.9 (4)	C5—C4—C3	119.3 (5)
C5—N1—C1	116.5 (5)	C5—C4—H4	120.3
C5—N1—Ag1	123.2 (3)	C3—C4—H4	120.3
C1—N1—Ag1	120.2 (3)	N1—C5—C4	123.5 (5)
C6—N2—O1	110.6 (4)	N1—C5—H5	118.3
O3—N3—O2 ⁱ	121.6 (4)	C4—C5—H5	118.3
O3—N3—O2	121.6 (4)	N2—C6—C3	121.4 (5)
O2 ⁱ —N3—O2	116.7 (7)	N2—C6—H6	119.3
N1—C1—C2	123.2 (5)	C3—C6—H6	119.3
N1—C1—H1A	118.4		
N1 ⁱ —Ag1—O2—N3	-72.7 (4)	Ag1—N1—C1—C2	175.7 (4)
N1—Ag1—O2—N3	118.8 (3)	N1—C1—C2—C3	2.3 (9)
O2 ⁱ —Ag1—O2—N3	0.000 (1)	C1—C2—C3—C4	-1.5 (8)
N1 ⁱ —Ag1—N1—C5	-171.4 (4)	C1—C2—C3—C6	178.7 (5)
O2—Ag1—N1—C5	-12.8 (4)	C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.5 (8)
O2 ⁱ —Ag1—N1—C5	32.1 (5)	C6—C3—C4—C5	179.4 (5)
N1 ⁱ —Ag1—N1—C1	12.1 (4)	C1—N1—C5—C4	-1.1 (8)
O2—Ag1—N1—C1	170.6 (4)	Ag1—N1—C5—C4	-177.7 (4)
O2 ⁱ —Ag1—N1—C1	-144.4 (4)	C3—C4—C5—N1	1.8 (9)
Ag1—O2—N3—O3	180.0	O1—N2—C6—C3	179.9 (4)
Ag1—O2—N3—O2 ⁱ	0.000 (1)	C2—C3—C6—N2	-170.0 (5)
C5—N1—C1—C2	-1.0 (8)	C4—C3—C6—N2	10.2 (8)

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

Hydrogen-bond geometry ($\text{\AA}, ^\circ$)

<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>
O1—H1 \cdots O2 ⁱⁱ	0.84	1.90	2.740 (6)	173

Symmetry code: (ii) $-x+1, y+3/2, -z+1/2$.