$\gamma = 79.362 \ (6)^{\circ}$ 

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation

 $\mu = 17.76 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ 

T = 295 K

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.038$ 

Z = 2

V = 1050.74 (12) Å<sup>3</sup>

 $0.20 \times 0.10 \times 0.04 \text{ mm}$ 

12862 measured reflections 4848 independent reflections

3470 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$ 

Acta Crystallographica Section E Structure Reports Online

ISSN 1600-5368

# (2-{[4-(Chloridomercuryl)phenyl]iminomethyl}pyridine- $\kappa^2 N, N'$ )diiodidomercury(II) dimethyl sulfoxide monosolvate

# Tushar S. Basu Baul,<sup>a</sup>‡ Imliwati Longkumer,<sup>a</sup> Seik Weng Ng<sup>b,c</sup> and Edward R. T. Tiekink<sup>b</sup>\*

<sup>a</sup>Department of Chemistry, North-Eastern Hill University, NEHU Permanent Campus, Umshing, Shillong 793 022, India, <sup>b</sup>Department of Chemistry, University of Malaya, 50603 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, and <sup>c</sup>Chemistry Department, Faculty of Science, King Abdulaziz University, PO Box 80203 Jeddah, Saudi Arabia Correspondence e-mail: edward.tiekink@gmail.com

Received 28 October 2013; accepted 28 October 2013

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 295 K; mean  $\sigma$ (C–C) = 0.018 Å; R factor = 0.053; wR factor = 0.143; data-to-parameter ratio = 23.3.

The title dimethyl sulfoxide solvate,  $[Hg_2(C_{12}H_9CIN_2)I_2]$ .  $C_2H_6OS$ , features tetrahedrally and linearly coordinated  $Hg^{II}$ atoms. The distorted tetrahedral coordination sphere is defined by chelating N atoms that define an acute angle  $[69.6 (3)^{\circ}]$  and two I atoms that form a wide angle  $[142.80 (4)^{\circ}]$ . The linearly coordinated Hg<sup>II</sup> atom  $[177.0 (4)^{\circ}]$ exists with a donor set defined by C and Cl atoms. Secondary interactions are apparent in the crystal packing with the tetrahedrally and linearly coordinated Hg<sup>II</sup> atoms expanding their coordination environments by forming weak Hg...I [3.772 (7) Å] and Hg···O [2.921 (12) Å] interactions, respectively. Mercury-containing molecules stack along the *a* axis, are connected by  $\pi - \pi$  interactions [inter-centroid distance between pyridine and benzene rings = 3.772(7) Å] and define channels in which the dimethyl sulfoxide molecules reside. The latter are connected by the aforementioned  $Hg \cdots O$ interactions as well as C-H···I and C-H···O interactions, resulting in a three-dimensional architecture.

### **Related literature**

For background to the structural, spectroscopic and biological properties of zinc triad elements with (E)-N-(pyridin-2-yl-methylidene)arylamine-type ligands, see: Basu Baul, Kundu, Höpfl *et al.* (2013); Basu Baul, Kundu, Linden *et al.* (2013); Basu Baul, Kundu, Mitra *et al.* (2013).



#### **Experimental**

Crystal data

[Hg<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>9</sub>ClN<sub>2</sub>)I<sub>2</sub>]·C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>OS  $M_r = 949.77$ Triclinic,  $P\overline{1}$  a = 8.5795 (6) Å b = 9.8373 (7) Å c = 13.6999 (8) Å  $\alpha = 70.030$  (6)°  $\beta = 76.779$  (5)°

#### Data collection

Agilent SuperNova Dual	
diffractometer with an Atlas	
detector	
Absorption correction: multi-scan	
(CrysAlis PRO; Agilent, 2013)	
$T_{\min} = 0.358, T_{\max} = 1.000$	

#### Refinement

$$\begin{split} R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] &= 0.053 \\ wR(F^2) &= 0.143 \\ S &= 1.03 \\ 4848 \text{ reflections} \end{split} \qquad \begin{array}{l} 208 \text{ parameters} \\ H\text{-atom parameters constrained} \\ \Delta\rho_{\text{max}} &= 4.40 \text{ e } \text{ Å}^{-3} \\ \Delta\rho_{\text{min}} &= -1.45 \text{ e } \text{ Å}^{-3} \end{split}$$

### Table 1

Selected bond lengths (Å).

Hg1-I1	2.6581 (11)	Hg1-N2	2.493 (9)
Hg1-I2	2.6684 (12)	Hg2-Cl1	2.330 (3)
Hg1-N1	2.395 (9)	Hg2-C10	2.052 (10)

Table 2			
Hydrogen-bond	geometry	(Å,	°).

$D - H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	D-H	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdot \cdot \cdot A$
C8-H8···O1 <sup>i</sup>	0.93	2.54	3.458 (18)	171
C9−H9···Cl1 <sup>ii</sup>	0.93	2.83	3.625 (13)	145
$C13-H13C\cdots Cl1^{iii}$	0.96	2.83	3.721 (19)	155
Symmetry codes: (i	i) $-x + 1$ ,	-y, -z + 1;	(ii) $-x + 2, -y$	, -z + 1; (iii)
-x + 2, -v + 1, -z + 1				

Data collection: CrysAlis PRO (Agilent, 2013); cell refinement: CrysAlis PRO; data reduction: CrysAlis PRO; 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, 2012) and DIAMOND (Brandenburg, 2006); software used to prepare material for publication: publCIF (Westrip, 2010).

The financial support of the University Grants Commission, New Delhi, India (F. No. 42–396/2013 (SR) TSBB), is gratefully acknowledged. The authors also thank the Ministry of

<sup>‡</sup> Additional correspondence author, e-mail: basubaul@hotmail.com.

# metal-organic compounds

Higher Education (Malaysia) and the University of Malaya for funding structural studies through the High-Impact Research scheme (UM.C/HIR-MOHE/SC/03).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HG5358).

### References

Agilent (2013). CrysAlis PRO. Agilent Technologies Inc., Santa Clara, CA, USA.

Basu Baul, T. S., Kundu, S., Höpfl, H., Tiekink, E. R. T. & Linden, A. (2013). Polyhedron, 55, 270–282.

Basu Baul, T. S., Kundu, S., Linden, A., Raviprakash, N., Manna, S. & Guedes da Silva, F. (2013). *Dalton Trans.* doi:10.1039/c3dt52062e.

Basu Baul, T. S., Kundu, S., Mitra, S., Höpfl, H., Tiekink, E. R. T. & Linden, A. (2013). *Dalton Trans.* 42, 1905–1920.

Brandenburg, K. (2006). *DIAMOND*. Crystal Impact GbR, Bonn, Germany. Farrugia, L. J. (2012). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **45**, 849–854.

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

Westrip, S. P. (2010). J. Appl. Cryst. 43, 920-925.

# supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2013). E69, m633-m634 [doi:10.1107/S1600536813029693]

# (2-{[4-(Chloridomercuryl)phenyl]iminomethyl}pyridine- $\kappa^2 N, N'$ )diiodidomercury(II) dimethyl sulfoxide monosolvate

## Tushar S. Basu Baul, Imliwati Longkumer, Seik Weng Ng and Edward R. T. Tiekink

### S1. Comment

Investigations in into the coordination chemistry of divalent zinc triad elements with (*E*)-*N*-(pyridin-2-ylmethylidene)arylamine ligands (Basu Baul, Kundu, Höpfl *et al.*, 2013; Basu Baul, Kundu, Linden *et al.*, 2013; Basu Baul, Kundu, Mitra *et al.* 2013) led to the isolation of the title compound, (I).

In (I), Fig. 1, the 2-[((4-chloromercuryl)phenyl)iminomethyl]pyridine, an organomercury ligand, chelates the Hg1 atom with the Hg1—N1(pyridyl) bond length being shorter than the Hg—N2(imino) bond in accord with related structures (Basu Baul, Kundu, Höpfl *et al.*, 2013). The five-membered chelate ring is an envelope with the Hg1 atom lying 0.24 (2) Å out of the plane of the remaining four atoms (r.m.s. deviation = 0.0022 Å). In terms of angles, the major distortions from the ideal tetrahedral geometry about the Hg1 atom is found in the acute chelate angle (69.6 (3)°) and the wide angle subtended by the large I atoms (142.80 (4)°). The benzene ring carrying the HgCl atoms is almost co-planar to the pyridyl ring, forming a dihedral angle of 6.5 (6)°. The geometry about the Hg2 atom is linear as expected (177.0 (4)°).

In the crystal packing, centrosymmetrically related molecules associate *via* weak Hg···I secondary interactions: Hg1···I1<sup>i</sup> = 3.7027 (12) Å for symmetry operation *i*: -*x*, 1 - *y*, -*z*. These assemble into columns along the *a* axis *via* weak  $\pi$ — $\pi$  interactions formed between the pyridyl and benzene rings [inter-centroid distance = 3.772 (7) Å for symmetry operation -1 + *x*, *y*, *z*]. In this way channels are formed in which reside the dimethyl sulfoxide molecules of solvation which are connected by weak Hg2···O1 secondary interactions [2.921 (12) Å] as well as weak C—H···I, O contacts, Fig. 2 and Table 2.

### S2. Experimental

To a hot solution of 2-[((4-chloromercuryl)phenyl)iminomethyl]pyridine (0.50 g, 1.19 mmol) in methanol (70 ml) was added a solution of HgI<sub>2</sub> (0.54 g, 1.18 mmol) in methanol (10 ml) under stirring conditions, whereupon a yellow precipitate formed immediately. The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 4 h. The precipitate was filtered, washed with hot methanol (3 *x* 5 ml) and dried *in vacuo*. The yellow product (0.79 g, *M*. pt. 495–497 K (dec.)) so obtained was insoluble in common organic solvents. The yellow crystals of compound suitable for an X-ray crystal-structure determination were obtained from dimethyl sulfoxide by slow evaporation of the solvent at room temperature. *M*. pt. 447–449 K. CH&N elemental analysis, calculated for  $C_{14}H_{15}ClHg_2I_2N_2OS$ : C, 17.69, H, 1.59, N, 2.95%; Found: C, 17.82; H, 1.65; N, 3.07%.

### S3. Refinement

Carbon-bound H-atoms were placed in calculated positions [C—H = 0.93 to 0.96 Å,  $U_{iso}$ (H) 1.2 to  $1.5U_{eq}$ (C)] and were included in the refinement in the riding model approximation. The maximum and minimum residual electron density peaks of 4.39 and 1.45 e Å<sup>-3</sup>, respectively, were located 0.99 and 0.80 Å from the Hg1 atom.



## Figure 1

Molecular structure of (I) showing atom-labelling scheme and displacement ellipsoids at the 50% probability level.



### Figure 2

A view of the unit-cell contents in projection down the *a* axis in (I). The Hg···I, O secondary interactions are shown as pink and black dashed lines, respectively. The  $\pi$ -- $\pi$ , C--H···I and C--H···O interactions are shown as purple, green and orange dashed lines, respectively.

# $(2-{[4-(Chloridomercuryl)phenyl]iminomethyl}pyridine-\kappa^2N,N')$ diiodidomercury(II) dimethyl sulfoxide monosolvate

Crystal data	
$[Hg_2(C_{12}H_9ClN_2)I_2]\cdot C_2H_6OS$	Z = 2
$M_r = 949.77$	F(000) = 840
Triclinic, $P\overline{1}$	$D_{\rm x} = 3.002 {\rm Mg} {\rm m}^{-3}$
Hall symbol: -P 1	Mo K $\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
a = 8.5795 (6) Å	Cell parameters from 3179 reflections
b = 9.8373 (7) Å	$\theta = 2.9 - 27.5^{\circ}$
c = 13.6999 (8) Å	$\mu = 17.76 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\alpha = 70.030$ (6)°	T = 295  K
$\beta = 76.779(5)^{\circ}$	Prism, yellow
$\gamma = 79.362 \ (6)^{\circ}$	$0.20 \times 0.10 \times 0.04 \text{ mm}$
$V = 1050.74(12) Å^3$	

Data collection

Agilent SuperNova Dual diffractometer with an Atlas detector Radiation source: SuperNova (Mo) X-ray Source Mirror monochromator Detector resolution: 10.4041 pixels mm <sup>-1</sup> ω scan Absorption correction: multi-scan ( <i>CrysAlis PRO</i> ; Agilent, 2013) <i>Refinement</i>	$T_{\min} = 0.358, T_{\max} = 1.000$ 12862 measured reflections 4848 independent reflections 3470 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{int} = 0.038$ $\theta_{\max} = 27.6^{\circ}, \theta_{\min} = 2.9^{\circ}$ $h = -11 \rightarrow 11$ $k = -12 \rightarrow 11$ $l = -17 \rightarrow 17$
Refinement on $F^2$	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
Least-squares matrix: full	map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.053$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from
$wR(F^2) = 0.143$	neighbouring sites
S = 1.03	H-atom parameters constrained
4848 reflections	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0612P)^2 + 7.0509P]$
208 parameters	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
0 restraints	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} < 0.001$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant	$\Delta\rho_{max} = 4.40 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$
direct methods	$\Delta\rho_{min} = -1.45 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$

### 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  $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$  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  $(Å^2)$ 

	x	у	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	
Hg1	0.20510 (6)	0.31203 (6)	0.05498 (4)	0.05488 (18)	
Hg2	0.86627 (6)	0.16239 (6)	0.39910 (4)	0.05315 (17)	
I1	0.45868 (12)	0.28767 (13)	-0.09397 (7)	0.0740 (3)	
I2	0.03457 (13)	0.49555 (11)	0.15600 (8)	0.0681 (3)	
Cl1	1.0870 (4)	0.1770 (4)	0.4659 (3)	0.0679 (10)	
S1	0.7709 (5)	0.4377 (4)	0.5467 (3)	0.0681 (10)	
01	0.6835 (13)	0.3252 (12)	0.5397 (10)	0.083 (3)	
N1	0.0365 (11)	0.1207 (10)	0.1108 (6)	0.040 (2)	
N2	0.2980 (10)	0.1073 (11)	0.2044 (7)	0.041 (2)	
C1	-0.0913 (14)	0.1244 (14)	0.0724 (9)	0.047 (3)	
H1	-0.1221	0.2088	0.0207	0.057*	
C2	-0.1844 (13)	0.0080 (15)	0.1050 (9)	0.046 (3)	
H2	-0.2765	0.0153	0.0777	0.056*	
C3	-0.1338 (15)	-0.1155 (16)	0.1780 (10)	0.054 (3)	
Н3	-0.1900	-0.1963	0.2004	0.065*	
C4	-0.0009 (14)	-0.1216 (14)	0.2188 (10)	0.052 (3)	

H4	0.0327	-0.2057	0.2698	0.063*
C5	0.0836 (12)	-0.0018 (12)	0.1837 (7)	0.036 (2)
C6	0.2212 (13)	-0.0050 (14)	0.2305 (9)	0.046 (3)
H6	0.2548	-0.0902	0.2806	0.056*
C7	0.4272 (13)	0.1129 (13)	0.2514 (8)	0.039 (2)
C8	0.4834 (14)	-0.0020 (15)	0.3326 (9)	0.048 (3)
H8	0.4374	-0.0889	0.3593	0.058*
C9	0.6106 (14)	0.0163 (16)	0.3731 (9)	0.054 (3)
H9	0.6495	-0.0600	0.4272	0.065*
C10	0.6798 (13)	0.1435 (14)	0.3355 (9)	0.043 (3)
C11	0.6269 (15)	0.2541 (14)	0.2524 (10)	0.050 (3)
H11	0.6760	0.3393	0.2234	0.060*
C12	0.4978 (16)	0.2369 (13)	0.2117 (10)	0.050 (3)
H12	0.4605	0.3124	0.1565	0.060*
C13	0.632 (2)	0.541 (2)	0.6187 (12)	0.092 (6)
H13A	0.6148	0.4852	0.6922	0.138*
H13B	0.5322	0.5648	0.5934	0.138*
H13C	0.6752	0.6289	0.6096	0.138*
C14	0.774 (2)	0.570(2)	0.4243 (12)	0.093 (6)
H14A	0.8405	0.5315	0.3709	0.140*
H14B	0.8175	0.6531	0.4245	0.140*
H14C	0.6665	0.5984	0.4098	0.140*

Atomic displacement parameters  $(Å^2)$ 

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
Hg1	0.0592 (3)	0.0483 (3)	0.0548 (3)	-0.0123 (2)	-0.0089 (2)	-0.0109 (2)
Hg2	0.0496 (3)	0.0575 (4)	0.0632 (3)	-0.0044 (2)	-0.0222 (2)	-0.0257 (2)
I1	0.0623 (6)	0.0922 (8)	0.0572 (5)	-0.0182 (5)	0.0016 (4)	-0.0137 (5)
I2	0.0842 (7)	0.0544 (6)	0.0677 (6)	0.0013 (5)	-0.0185 (5)	-0.0232 (4)
Cl1	0.062 (2)	0.064 (2)	0.090 (2)	-0.0103 (17)	-0.0408 (18)	-0.0204 (19)
S1	0.068 (2)	0.056 (2)	0.084 (2)	-0.0134 (18)	-0.0129 (18)	-0.0236 (19)
01	0.079 (7)	0.053 (7)	0.118 (9)	-0.012 (6)	-0.014 (6)	-0.030 (6)
N1	0.043 (5)	0.039 (6)	0.036 (4)	-0.007 (4)	-0.008 (4)	-0.008 (4)
N2	0.033 (5)	0.040 (6)	0.047 (5)	-0.006 (4)	-0.006 (4)	-0.010 (4)
C1	0.043 (6)	0.044 (7)	0.051 (6)	-0.005 (5)	-0.005 (5)	-0.012 (5)
C2	0.037 (6)	0.061 (8)	0.058 (7)	-0.001 (5)	-0.003 (5)	-0.046 (6)
C3	0.048 (7)	0.054 (8)	0.066 (8)	-0.024 (6)	-0.005 (6)	-0.019 (6)
C4	0.050 (7)	0.042 (7)	0.064 (8)	-0.010 (6)	-0.013 (6)	-0.012 (6)
C5	0.041 (6)	0.040 (6)	0.033 (5)	-0.014 (5)	-0.001 (4)	-0.016 (4)
C6	0.046 (6)	0.045 (7)	0.047 (6)	-0.013 (5)	-0.012 (5)	-0.008 (5)
C7	0.040 (6)	0.036 (6)	0.044 (6)	-0.005 (5)	-0.004 (4)	-0.018 (5)
C8	0.048 (7)	0.054 (8)	0.044 (6)	-0.015 (6)	-0.008 (5)	-0.013 (5)
C9	0.046 (7)	0.066 (9)	0.048 (6)	0.003 (6)	-0.017 (5)	-0.015 (6)
C10	0.042 (6)	0.047 (7)	0.050 (6)	-0.004 (5)	-0.014 (5)	-0.025 (5)
C11	0.052 (7)	0.036 (7)	0.065 (7)	-0.008 (5)	-0.016 (6)	-0.016 (6)
C12	0.070 (8)	0.027 (6)	0.059 (7)	-0.008 (6)	-0.031 (6)	-0.007 (5)
C13	0.119 (15)	0.087 (14)	0.063 (9)	-0.042 (11)	0.027 (9)	-0.028 (9)

					supporting information		
C14	0.131 (15)	0.085 (13)	0.071 (10)	-0.061 (12)	0.014 (9)	-0.029 (9)	
Geome	tric parameters (2	Å, °)					
Hg1—I	1	2.658	1 (11)	C4—H4		0.9300	
Hg1—I	2	2.668	4 (12)	C5—C6		1.458 (14)	
Hg1—1	N1	2.395	(9)	С6—Н6		0.9300	
Hg1—1	N2	2.493	(9)	C7—C12		1.350 (16)	
Hg2—(	C11	2.330	(3)	С7—С8		1.391 (16)	
Hg2—(	C10	2.052	(10)	C8—C9		1.396 (16)	
S1-0	1	1.485	(11)	C8—H8		0.9300	
S1—C1	14	1.734	(16)	C9—C10		1.370 (18)	
S1—C1	13	1.766	(19)	С9—Н9		0.9300	
N1—C	1	1.310	(14)	C10-C11		1.375 (16)	
N1—C	5	1.340	(13)	C11—C12		1.408 (16)	
N2—C	6	1.293	(14)	C11—H11		0.9300	
N2-C	7	1.421	(13)	C12—H12		0.9300	
C1—C	, 2.	1.405	(17)	C13—H13A		0.9600	
С1—Н	-	0.930	0	C13—H13B		0.9600	
$C^2 - C^2$	3	1 356	(18)	C13—H13C		0.9600	
C2—H	2	0.930	0	C14—H14A		0.9600	
C3-C	4	1 363	(16)	C14—H14B		0.9600	
С3—Н	3	0.930	0	C14—H14C		0.9600	
C4—C	5	1.384	(15)				
N1—H	g1—N2	69.6 (	(3)	N2—C6—H6		119.1	
N1—H	g1—I1	114.5	(2)	С5—С6—Н6		119.1	
N2—H	g1—I1	98.0 (	(2)	С12—С7—С8		120.1 (10)	
N1—H	g1—I2	102.0	(2)	C12—C7—N2		116.4 (10)	
N2—H	g1—I2	101.1	(2)	C8—C7—N2		123.4 (10)	
I1—Hg	s1—I2	142.8	0 (4)	С7—С8—С9		118.4 (11)	
C10—I	Hg2—Cl1	177.0	(4)	С7—С8—Н8		120.8	
01—S	l—C14	103.7	(8)	С9—С8—Н8		120.8	
01—S	l—C13	107.2	(8)	С10—С9—С8		121.9 (11)	
C14—5	S1—C13	96.1 (	(9)	С10—С9—Н9		119.1	
C1—N	1—C5	118.4	(9)	С8—С9—Н9		119.1	
C1—N	1—Hg1	125.4	(7)	С11—С10—С9		119.0 (10)	
C5—N	1—Hg1	116.1	(6)	C11—C10—Hg2		121.3 (9)	
C6—N	2—С7	124.2	(9)	C9—C10—Hg2		119.7 (8)	
C6—N	2—Hg1	112.9	(7)	C10-C11-C12		119.4 (11)	
C7—N	2—Hg1	122.8	(7)	C10-C11-H11		120.3	
N1-C	1—C2	123.7	(11)	C12-C11-H11		120.3	
N1—C	1—H1	118.1		C7—C12—C11		121.2 (11)	
С2—С	1—H1	118.1		C7—C12—H12		119.4	
C3—C	2—C1	117.0	(11)	C11—C12—H12		119.4	
C3—C	2—Н2	121.5		S1—C13—H13A		109.5	
C1—C	2—Н2	121.5		S1—C13—H13B		109.5	
C4—C	3—С2	120.2	(11)	H13A—C13—H13H	3	109.5	

119.9	S1—C13—H13C	109.5
119.9	H13A—C13—H13C	109.5
119.6 (11)	H13B—C13—H13C	109.5
120.2	S1—C14—H14A	109.5
120.2	S1—C14—H14B	109.5
121.1 (10)	H14A—C14—H14B	109.5
118.9 (9)	S1—C14—H14C	109.5
119.9 (10)	H14A—C14—H14C	109.5
121.9 (10)	H14B—C14—H14C	109.5
177.0 (10)	C1—N1—C5—C6	-177.2 (11)
-93.4 (10)	Hg1—N1—C5—C6	5.9 (13)
79.5 (10)	C3—C4—C5—N1	0.5 (19)
-6.4 (7)	C3—C4—C5—C6	177.1 (12)
83.2 (8)	C7—N2—C6—C5	176.5 (10)
-103.9 (8)	Hg1—N2—C6—C5	-6.5 (15)
6.6 (8)	N1-C5-C6-N2	0.7 (18)
-106.7 (8)	C4—C5—C6—N2	-176.0 (12)
105.4 (8)	C6—N2—C7—C12	177.5 (12)
-176.3 (9)	Hg1—N2—C7—C12	0.8 (15)
70.4 (8)	C6—N2—C7—C8	-1.3 (18)
-77.5 (8)	Hg1—N2—C7—C8	-178.0 (9)
1.4 (18)	C12—C7—C8—C9	1.7 (19)
177.9 (9)	N2	-179.6 (11)
-2.0 (19)	C8—C9—C10—Hg2	180.0 (10)
1.8 (19)	Hg2-C10-C11-C12	-179.5 (10)
-0.6 (17)	N2-C7-C12-C11	-180.0 (12)
-177.4 (9)		
	119.9 $119.9$ $119.6 (11)$ $120.2$ $120.2$ $121.1 (10)$ $118.9 (9)$ $119.9 (10)$ $121.9 (10)$ $177.0 (10)$ $-93.4 (10)$ $79.5 (10)$ $-6.4 (7)$ $83.2 (8)$ $-103.9 (8)$ $6.6 (8)$ $-106.7 (8)$ $105.4 (8)$ $-176.3 (9)$ $70.4 (8)$ $-77.5 (8)$ $1.4 (18)$ $177.9 (9)$ $-2.0 (19)$ $1.8 (19)$ $-0.6 (17)$ $-177.4 (9)$	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$

## Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D····A	D—H…A
C8—H8····O1 <sup>i</sup>	0.93	2.54	3.458 (18)	171
С9—Н9…С11іі	0.93	2.83	3.625 (13)	145
C13—H13C···Cl1 <sup>iii</sup>	0.96	2.83	3.721 (19)	155

Symmetry codes: (i) -*x*+1, -*y*, -*z*+1; (ii) -*x*+2, -*y*, -*z*+1; (iii) -*x*+2, -*y*+1, -*z*+1.