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Bis[μ -N-(pyridin-2-yl)methanesulfonamido- $\kappa^2 N:N'$]silver(I)

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 296 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.004 Å; R factor = 0.036; wR factor = 0.092; data-to-parameter ratio = 32.4.

In the title compound, $[Ag_2(C_6H_7N_2O_2S)_2]$, the Ag^I atom is coordinated by two N atoms from two N-(pyridin-2-yl)methanesulfonamidate anions in a slightly bent linear geometry $[N-Ag-N = 166.03 (7)^{\circ}]$. The Ag^I atoms are bridged by the N-(pyridin-2-yl)methanesulfonamidate anions, forming a centrosymmetric dinuclear molecule, in which the Ag···Ag distance is 2.7072 (4) Å.

Related literature

For related di(pyridyl/pyrimidyl)amide structures, see: Hu *et al.* (2004); Hsu *et al.* (2008); Yeh *et al.* (2008); Tsai *et al.* (2010). For related methyl-4-(pyridin-pyrimidin-2-ylcarbamoyl)benzoate structures, see: Wu *et al.* (2011); Hsiao *et al.* (2012). For related phosphinic amide structures, see: Yeh & Chen (2011); Yeh *et al.* (2012).



Experimental

Crystal data [Ag₂(C₆H₇N₂O₂S)₂]

 $M_r = 558.13$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$ a = 6.4406 (2) Å b = 15.4580 (5) Å c = 8.0789 (2) Å $\beta = 97.143$ (2)° V = 798.08 (4) Å³

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD area-detector	12917 measured reflections
diffractometer	3569 independent reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan	2732 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
(SADABS; Bruker, 2000)	$R_{\rm int} = 0.048$
$T_{\min} = 0.636, \ T_{\max} = 0.747$	

Z = 2

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

 $0.20 \times 0.10 \times 0.10 \; \mathrm{mm}$

 $\mu = 2.74 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

T = 296 K

Refinement

 $\begin{array}{ll} R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.036 & 110 \text{ parameters} \\ wR(F^2) = 0.092 & H\text{-atom parameters constrained} \\ S = 1.05 & \Delta\rho_{\max} = 1.32 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3} \\ 3569 \text{ reflections} & \Delta\rho_{\min} = -1.22 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3} \end{array}$

Table 1Selected bond lengths (Å).

Ag-N1	2.1373 (19)	Ag-N2 ⁱ	2.1654 (19)
Symmetry code: (i)	-x, -y + 1, -z + 1.		

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2010); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2010); 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: *SHELXL97*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: XU5753).

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Bis[μ -N-(pyridin-2-yl)methanesulfonamido- $\kappa^2 N$:N']silver(I)

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S0.1. Synthesis and crystallization

An aqueous solution (5.0 ml) of AgNO₃ (1.0 mmol) was layered carefully over a methanolic solution (5.0 ml) of N-(pyridin-2-yl)methansulfonamide (1.0 mmol) in a tube and kept it in the dark. Colourless crystals were obtained after several weeks. These were washed with methanol and collected in 78.6% yield.

S0.2. Refinement

H atoms were placed in idealized positions and constrained to ride on their parent atoms with C—H = 0.93 or 0.96 Å, $U_{iso}(H) = 1.5U_{eq}(C)$ for methyl H atoms and $1.2U_{eq}(C)$ for the others.

S1. Results and discussion

A series of complexes with the symmetric di(pyridyl/pyrimidyl)amide ligands (Hu *et al.*, 2004; Hsu *et al.*, 2008; Yeh *et al.*, 2008; Tsai *et al.*, 2010) and the asymmetric methyl-4-(pyridin-/pyrimidin-2-ylcarbamoyl)benzoate (Wu *et al.*, 2011; Hsiao *et al.*, 2012) or phosphinic amide (Yeh & Chen, 2011; Yeh *et al.*, 2012) ligands that exhibit interesting structural types have been synthesized and structurally characterized. These pyridyl/pyrimidyl amide ligands coordinate to the metal centers through their pyridyl/pyrimidyl nitrogen atoms and/or amide oxygen atoms and interact with each other through hydrogen bonds involving the amide groups. These interactions are important for molecular recognition and constructing supramolecular arrays.

In the title compound, $[Ag(C_6H_7N_2SO_2)]_2$, the Ag⁺ cations are coordinated with one pyridyl N and one amido N atoms from two*N*-(pyridin-2-yl)methanesulfonamido (*L*-) anions forming a slightly bent geometry (Fig. 1). The Ag^{...}Ag distance separated by the bridging *L*- group is 2.7072 (4) Å.



Figure 1

Crystal structure of the title compound with labeling and displacement ellipsoids drawn at 30% probability level. [Symmetry codes: (i) -x,-y + 1,-z + 1.]

Bis[μ -N-(pyridin-2-yl)methanesulfonamido- $\kappa^2 N:N'$]silver(I)

Crystal data

 $[Ag_{2}(C_{6}H_{7}N_{2}O_{2}S)_{2}]$ $M_{r} = 558.13$ Monoclinic, $P2_{1}/c$ Hall symbol: -P 2ybc a = 6.4406 (2) Å b = 15.4580 (5) Å c = 8.0789 (2) Å $\beta = 97.143$ (2)° V = 798.08 (4) Å³ Z = 2

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD area-detector diffractometer Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube Graphite monochromator phi and ω scans Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 2000) $T_{\min} = 0.636, T_{\max} = 0.747$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2 Least-squares matrix: full $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.036$ $wR(F^2) = 0.092$ S = 1.053569 reflections 110 parameters F(000) = 544 $D_x = 2.323 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo K\alpha radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ Å}$ Cell parameters from 6474 reflections $\theta = 2.6-35.3^{\circ}$ $\mu = 2.74 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 296 KColumn, colourless $0.20 \times 0.10 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}$

12917 measured reflections 3569 independent reflections 2732 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{int} = 0.048$ $\theta_{max} = 35.4^\circ$, $\theta_{min} = 2.6^\circ$ $h = -10 \rightarrow 8$ $k = -25 \rightarrow 22$ $l = -13 \rightarrow 11$

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	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} = 0.001$
$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0368P)^2 + 0.3136P]$	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 1.32 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
where $P = (F_0^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -1.22 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

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 (\hat{A}^2)

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	
Ag	0.13566 (3)	0.475803 (15)	0.63351 (2)	0.03999 (8)	
S	0.07511 (10)	0.64837 (4)	0.14689 (7)	0.02803 (12)	
C1	0.5244 (4)	0.58574 (16)	0.6741 (3)	0.0306 (4)	
H1A	0.5410	0.5553	0.7742	0.037*	
C2	0.6811 (4)	0.64120 (18)	0.6425 (3)	0.0354 (5)	
H2A	0.8011	0.6483	0.7181	0.043*	
C3	0.6530 (4)	0.68622 (16)	0.4931 (3)	0.0357 (5)	
H3A	0.7560	0.7241	0.4664	0.043*	
C4	0.4738 (4)	0.67511 (16)	0.3846 (3)	0.0318 (5)	
H4A	0.4547	0.7060	0.2851	0.038*	
C5	0.3186 (3)	0.61698 (14)	0.4237 (3)	0.0245 (4)	
C6	0.2438 (5)	0.6112 (2)	0.0057 (3)	0.0422 (6)	
H6A	0.2090	0.6393	-0.1001	0.063*	
H6B	0.2281	0.5498	-0.0083	0.063*	
H6C	0.3860	0.6243	0.0487	0.063*	
N1	0.3482 (3)	0.57273 (12)	0.5690 (2)	0.0255 (3)	
N2	0.1362 (3)	0.59867 (13)	0.3207 (2)	0.0274 (4)	
01	-0.1324 (3)	0.61682 (13)	0.0849 (2)	0.0406 (4)	
02	0.1003 (3)	0.74049 (12)	0.1604 (3)	0.0402 (4)	

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	U^{11}	U ²²	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Ag	0.03197 (12)	0.05057 (14)	0.03650 (11)	-0.01463 (8)	0.00059 (8)	0.01295 (8)
S	0.0278 (3)	0.0277 (3)	0.0283 (3)	0.0004 (2)	0.00232 (19)	0.00570 (19)
C1	0.0274 (11)	0.0352 (12)	0.0286 (10)	-0.0003 (9)	0.0011 (8)	-0.0004 (8)
C2	0.0271 (12)	0.0397 (13)	0.0381 (13)	-0.0043 (10)	-0.0016 (9)	-0.0069 (10)
C3	0.0319 (12)	0.0328 (11)	0.0426 (13)	-0.0105 (10)	0.0054 (10)	-0.0031 (10)
C4	0.0300 (12)	0.0317 (11)	0.0337 (11)	-0.0076 (9)	0.0040 (9)	0.0033 (9)
C5	0.0227 (10)	0.0246 (9)	0.0267 (9)	-0.0013 (7)	0.0047 (7)	-0.0011 (7)
C6	0.0492 (17)	0.0462 (15)	0.0330 (12)	-0.0013 (12)	0.0125 (11)	-0.0002 (10)
N1	0.0251 (9)	0.0272 (9)	0.0245 (8)	-0.0005 (7)	0.0041 (6)	0.0009 (6)

supporting information

N2	0.0242 (9)	0.0306 (9)	0.0272 (8)	-0.0035 (7)	0.0017 (7)	0.0060 (7)
01	0.0325 (10)	0.0472 (11)	0.0388 (10)	-0.0050 (8)	-0.0082 (8)	0.0109 (8)
O2	0.0416 (11)	0.0275 (8)	0.0506 (11)	0.0033 (7)	0.0028 (9)	0.0078 (7)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Ag—N1	2.1373 (19)	C2—H2A	0.9300
Ag—N2 ⁱ	2.1654 (19)	C3—C4	1.370 (4)
Ag—Ag ⁱ	2.7072 (4)	С3—НЗА	0.9300
S—O2	1.4359 (19)	C4—C5	1.409 (3)
S-01	1.452 (2)	C4—H4A	0.9300
S—N2	1.6061 (19)	C5—N1	1.351 (3)
S—C6	1.766 (3)	C5—N2	1.382 (3)
C1—N1	1.345 (3)	С6—Н6А	0.9600
C1—C2	1.372 (4)	C6—H6B	0.9600
C1—H1A	0.9300	С6—Н6С	0.9600
C2—C3	1.385 (4)	N2—Ag ⁱ	2.1654 (19)
N1—Ag—N2 ⁱ	166.03 (7)	C3—C4—C5	120.1 (2)
N1—Ag—Ag ⁱ	88.95 (5)	C3—C4—H4A	120.0
N2 ⁱ —Ag—Ag ⁱ	80.07 (5)	C5—C4—H4A	120.0
O2—S—O1	116.73 (12)	N1—C5—N2	115.93 (19)
O2—S—N2	113.24 (11)	N1C5C4	119.3 (2)
O1—S—N2	104.81 (11)	N2—C5—C4	124.7 (2)
O2—S—C6	107.40 (13)	S—C6—H6A	109.5
O1—S—C6	106.38 (14)	SC6H6B	109.5
N2—S—C6	107.79 (13)	H6A—C6—H6B	109.5
N1-C1-C2	123.9 (2)	S—C6—H6C	109.5
N1—C1—H1A	118.0	H6A—C6—H6C	109.5
C2—C1—H1A	118.0	H6B—C6—H6C	109.5
C1—C2—C3	117.2 (2)	C1—N1—C5	119.3 (2)
C1—C2—H2A	121.4	C1—N1—Ag	117.82 (15)
С3—С2—Н2А	121.4	C5—N1—Ag	122.74 (15)
C4—C3—C2	120.2 (2)	C5—N2—S	121.75 (15)
С4—С3—Н3А	119.9	C5—N2—Ag ⁱ	130.60 (14)
С2—С3—НЗА	119.9	S—N2—Ag ⁱ	106.75 (10)

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