

Received 19 May 2016
Accepted 26 May 2016

Edited by J. Simpson, University of Otago, New Zealand

Keywords: crystal; structure MetforminH⁺; zinc-complex; hydrogen bonds.

CCDC reference: 1482160

Structural data: full structural data are available from iucrdata.iucr.org

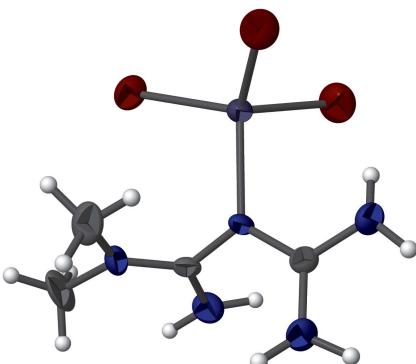
(*N*-{Amino[(diaminomethylidene)amino]methylidene}-*N*-methylmethanaminium)tribromidozinc(II)

Juan M. Germán-Acacio,^a Chrystian Rivas Arzate,^a Zeus Cardenas-Valencia,^a Marcos Flores-Alamo^{b*} and David Morales-Morales^c

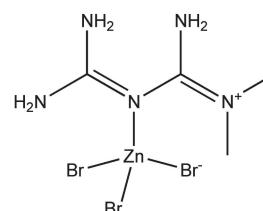
^aResearch Support Network, Instituto Nacional de Ciencias Médicas y Nutrición SZ-Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (CIC-UNAM), México D.F. Mexico, ^bFacultad de Química, Universidad, Nacional Autónoma de México, CDMX 04510, Mexico, and ^cInstituto de Química, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Circuito Exterior, Ciudad Universitaria, CDMX 04510, Mexico. *Correspondence e-mail: mfa@unam.mx

In the title compound, [ZnBr₃(C₄H₁₂N₅)], the Zn^{II} cation is tetrahedrally coordinated by three bromide ions and the (*N*-{amino[(diaminomethylidene)amino]methylene}-*N*-methylmethanaminium) cation that binds through the central N atom. The complex is of interest as a potential antidiabetic drug of the biguanide family. The crystal structure is stabilized by an extensive series of N—H···Br and C—H···Br hydrogen bonds, which combine to form a three-dimensional structure.

3D view



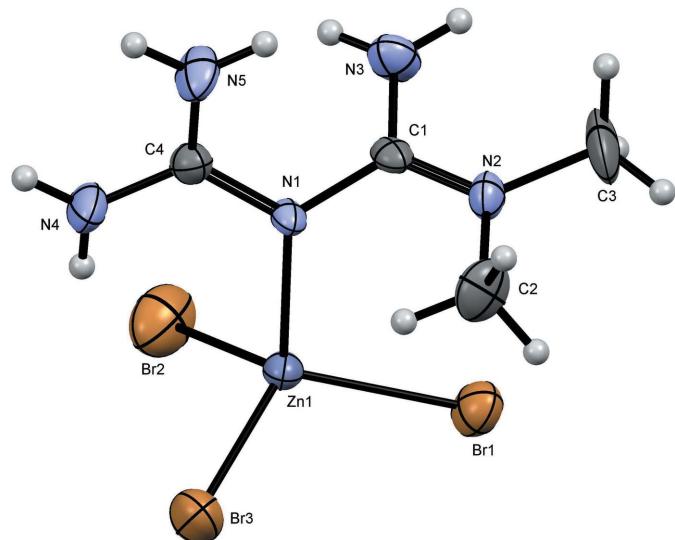
Chemical scheme



Structure description

The title compound is a complex with a ligand derived from hypoglycaemic agent Metformin, *N,N*-dimethylimidodicarbonimidic diamide. This has potential applications as an oral antidiabetic drug of the biguanide family (Welton, 1999; Pérez-Fernández *et al.*, 2013). The asymmetric unit (Fig. 1) consists of a zinc(II) metal atom, tetrahedrally coordinated to the (*N*-{amino[(diaminomethylidene)amino]methylene}-*N*-methylmethanaminium) cation (MetforminH⁺) and three bromide ions. A rearrangement of the protonated Metformin molecule results in the N2 atom carrying a positive charge and the MetforminH⁺ ligand binds through atom N1. Bond lengths and angles (Table 1) confirm a tetrahedral coordination environment for the zinc(II) atom. The MetforminH⁺ ligand has two planar segments, N1—C4—N4—N5 and N1—C1—N3—N2—C2—C3 inclined to one another at an angle of 65.5 (9)^o.

In the crystal structure, N3—H3F···Br1 and N5—H5G···Br3 hydrogen bonds, Table 2, form an *R*₂²(10) motif while the N3—H3F···Br1 and N3—H3G···Br1 contacts generate *R*₄²(8) rings. Atoms Br2 and Br3 act as bifurcated acceptors, forming N5—H5F···Br2 and

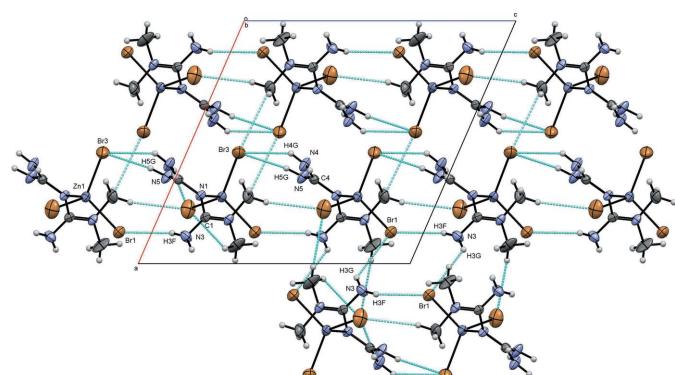
**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of the title compound. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level and H atoms are shown as circles of arbitrary size.

C3—H3C···Br2 together with N4—H4G···Br3 and N5—H5G···Br3 hydrogen bonds that enclose $R_2^1(8)$ and $R_2^1(6)$ rings, respectively. These numerous interactions combine to produce an infinite three-dimensional network structure (Fig. 2).

Synthesis and crystallization

A mixture of ZnBr_2 (100 mg, 0.44 mmol) and MetforminH⁺ hydrochloride (73.61 mg, 0.44 mmol) in 20 ml of an ethanol/water (1:1) solvent mixture was refluxed for 3 h. The resulting solution was evaporated using a rotary evaporator affording a microcrystalline white solid powder that was washed with 20 ml cold ethanol and dried under vacuum to produce the title product in a 52.76% yield, m.p. 170–172°C. CHN analysis: found C: 12.90%; H: 3.17%; N: 17.70%. Calculated, C: 12.29%; H: 3.10%; N: 17.92%. Crystals suitable for analysis by X-ray diffraction were grown from a saturated ethanol solution of the title compound at 4°C.

**Figure 2**

Part of the crystal packing of the title compound showing N—H···Br hydrogen bonds forming the $R_2^2(10)$, $R_4^2(8)$ and $R_2^1(6)$ ring motifs.

Table 1
Selected geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$).

Br1—Zn1	2.3659 (12)	Br3—Zn1	2.3461 (14)
Br2—Zn1	2.3499 (15)	N1—Zn1	2.077 (6)
N1—Zn1—Br1	107.40 (17)	Br3—Zn1—Br1	116.16 (5)
N1—Zn1—Br2	103.87 (19)	Br2—Zn1—Br1	110.13 (6)
N1—Zn1—Br3	106.84 (19)	Br3—Zn1—Br2	111.57 (6)

Table 2
Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$).

$D\cdots H\cdots A$	$D\cdots H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D\cdots H\cdots A$
N3—H3F···Br1 ⁱ	0.91 (2)	2.67 (5)	3.500 (8)	152 (8)
N3—H3G···Br1 ⁱⁱ	0.91 (2)	2.85 (8)	3.416 (7)	122 (7)
C3—H3D···Br2 ⁱⁱ	0.96	3.04	3.959 (13)	160
C3—H3C···Br2 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.96	2.98	3.665 (12)	130
C2—H2A···Br2 ^{iv}	0.96	2.84	3.747 (10)	157
N5—H5G···Br3 ⁱ	0.91 (2)	2.68 (5)	3.526 (7)	155 (8)
N4—H4G···Br3 ⁱ	0.92 (2)	2.65 (6)	3.446 (7)	146 (8)

Symmetry codes: (i) $x, -y + \frac{3}{2}, z - \frac{1}{2}$; (ii) $-x + 2, y + \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{3}{2}$; (iii) $x, y + 1, z$; (iv) $x, -y + \frac{1}{2}, z + \frac{1}{2}$.

Table 3
Experimental details.

Crystal data	
Chemical formula	[$\text{ZnBr}_3(\text{C}_4\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_5)$]
M_r	435.29
Crystal system, space group	Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
Temperature (K)	298
a, b, c (\AA)	12.8934 (9), 7.6576 (4), 13.2374 (9)
β ($^\circ$)	113.580 (8)
V (\AA^3)	1197.83 (15)
Z	4
Radiation type	Mo $K\alpha$
μ (mm^{-1})	12.03
Crystal size (mm)	0.26 × 0.23 × 0.15
Data collection	
Diffractometer	Agilent Xcalibur Atlas Gemini
Absorption correction	Analytical (<i>CrysAlis RED</i> ; Agilent, 2013)
T_{\min}, T_{\max}	0.094, 0.215
No. of measured, independent and observed [$I > 2\sigma(I)$] reflections	11024, 2985, 2312
R_{int}	0.032
($\sin \theta/\lambda$) _{max} (\AA^{-1})	0.693
Refinement	
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)]$, $wR(F^2)$, S	0.062, 0.206, 1.08
No. of reflections	2985
No. of parameters	138
No. of restraints	6
H-atom treatment	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}}, \Delta\rho_{\text{min}}$ ($e \text{\AA}^{-3}$)	2.95, -2.33

Computer programs: *CrysAlis PRO* (Agilent, 2013), *SHELXS2014* (Sheldrick, 2008), *SHELXS2014* (Sheldrick, 2015), *Mercury* (Macrae *et al.*, 2008) and *WinGX* (Farrugia, 2012).

Refinement

Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement details are summarized in Table 3.

Acknowledgements

The financial support of our research by CONACYT (247089) and PAPIIT (IA202315) is gratefully acknowledged.

References

Agilent (2013). *CrysAlis PRO* and *CrysAlis RED*. Agilent Technologies, Yarnton, England.

- Farrugia, L. J. (2012). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **45**, 849–854.
Macrae, C. F., Bruno, I. J., Chisholm, J. A., Edgington, P. R., McCabe, P., Pidcock, E., Rodriguez-Monge, L., Taylor, R., van de Streek, J. & Wood, P. A. (2008). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **41**, 466–470.
Pérez-Fernández, R., Fresno, N., Goya, P., Elguero, J., Menéndez-Taboada, L., García-Granda, S. & Marco, C. (2013). *Cryst. Growth Des.* **13**, 1780–1785.
Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst. A* **64**, 112–122.
Sheldrick, G. M. (2015). *Acta Cryst. C* **71**, 3–8.
Welton, T. (1999). *Chem. Rev.* **99**, 2071–2084.

full crystallographic data

IUCrData (2016). **1**, x160855 [doi:10.1107/S2414314616008555]

(*N*-{Amino[(diaminomethylidene)amino]methylidene}-*N*-methylmethanaminium)tribromidozinc(II)

Juan M. Germán-Acacio, Chrystian Rivas Arzate, Zeus Cardenas-Valencia, Marcos Flores-Alamo and David Morales-Morales

(*N*-{Amino[(diaminomethylidene)amino]methylidene}-*N*-methylmethanaminium)tribromidozinc(II)

Crystal data

[ZnBr₃(C₄H₁₂N₅)]

$M_r = 435.29$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: -P 2ybc

$a = 12.8934$ (9) Å

$b = 7.6576$ (4) Å

$c = 13.2374$ (9) Å

$\beta = 113.580$ (8) $^\circ$

$V = 1197.83$ (15) Å³

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 824$

$D_x = 2.414$ Mg m⁻³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 3360 reflections

$\theta = 3.5\text{--}29.5^\circ$

$\mu = 12.03$ mm⁻¹

$T = 298$ K

Block, colourless

0.26 × 0.23 × 0.15 mm

Data collection

Agilent Xcalibur Atlas Gemini
diffractometer

Graphite monochromator

Detector resolution: 10.4685 pixels mm⁻¹

ω scans

Absorption correction: analytical
(*CrysAlis RED*; Agilent, 2013)

$T_{\min} = 0.094$, $T_{\max} = 0.215$

11024 measured reflections

2985 independent reflections

2312 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.032$

$\theta_{\max} = 29.5^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 3.5^\circ$

$h = -17 \rightarrow 16$

$k = -10 \rightarrow 10$

$l = -15 \rightarrow 17$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.062$

$wR(F^2) = 0.206$

$S = 1.08$

2985 reflections

138 parameters

6 restraints

Hydrogen site location: mixed

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent
and constrained refinement

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.1109P)^2 + 10.4971P]$
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 2.95$ e Å⁻³

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -2.33$ e Å⁻³

Special details

Geometry. All esds (except the esd in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell esds are taken into account individually in the estimation of esds in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between esds in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell esds is used for estimating esds involving l.s. planes.

Refinement. PROBLEM: Check Calcd Positive Residual Density on Zn1 3.07 eA3 RESPONSE: Residual close to Br1 (0.6 Å), possible consequence of an unresolved disorder.

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

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.8091 (6)	0.9864 (9)	0.6725 (6)	0.0231 (14)
C2	0.7232 (9)	1.0786 (14)	0.7966 (8)	0.044 (2)
H2A	0.7472	1.0422	0.872	0.067*
H2B	0.6625	1.0051	0.7504	0.067*
H2C	0.6977	1.1975	0.7894	0.067*
C3	0.9242 (10)	1.1520 (14)	0.8330 (9)	0.056 (3)
H3C	0.9363	1.2516	0.795	0.085*
H3D	0.9864	1.0723	0.8501	0.085*
H3E	0.9189	1.1893	0.9	0.085*
C4	0.6535 (7)	0.9019 (10)	0.5127 (6)	0.0259 (15)
Br1	0.87048 (8)	0.66446 (14)	0.87937 (7)	0.0410 (3)
Br2	0.77575 (13)	0.43610 (16)	0.59611 (10)	0.0639 (4)
Br3	0.54231 (9)	0.58951 (16)	0.69159 (8)	0.0485 (3)
N1	0.7192 (5)	0.8762 (8)	0.6202 (5)	0.0225 (12)
N2	0.8191 (6)	1.0647 (9)	0.7628 (5)	0.0279 (14)
N3	0.8886 (7)	0.9994 (10)	0.6327 (7)	0.0356 (16)
N4	0.5913 (7)	0.7710 (11)	0.4543 (6)	0.0398 (18)
N5	0.6419 (7)	1.0577 (10)	0.4666 (6)	0.0375 (17)
Zn1	0.72516 (8)	0.64108 (11)	0.70055 (7)	0.0245 (3)
H3F	0.874 (8)	0.923 (10)	0.576 (5)	0.029*
H3G	0.942 (6)	1.076 (10)	0.674 (6)	0.029*
H5F	0.645 (8)	1.163 (6)	0.500 (7)	0.029*
H5G	0.606 (7)	1.055 (13)	0.3919 (19)	0.029*
H4F	0.617 (8)	0.663 (6)	0.483 (7)	0.029*
H4G	0.547 (7)	0.808 (12)	0.385 (3)	0.029*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.025 (3)	0.017 (3)	0.025 (3)	-0.001 (3)	0.008 (3)	0.006 (3)
C2	0.055 (6)	0.045 (5)	0.040 (5)	0.008 (5)	0.025 (5)	-0.012 (4)
C3	0.055 (6)	0.040 (5)	0.045 (6)	-0.017 (5)	-0.010 (5)	-0.015 (4)
C4	0.025 (4)	0.027 (4)	0.025 (4)	-0.001 (3)	0.010 (3)	0.002 (3)
Br1	0.0369 (5)	0.0498 (6)	0.0317 (5)	0.0027 (4)	0.0088 (4)	0.0037 (4)
Br2	0.0919 (10)	0.0437 (6)	0.0574 (7)	0.0084 (6)	0.0312 (7)	-0.0042 (5)
Br3	0.0416 (6)	0.0593 (7)	0.0437 (6)	-0.0129 (5)	0.0161 (4)	-0.0027 (5)
N1	0.026 (3)	0.016 (3)	0.021 (3)	-0.005 (2)	0.004 (2)	0.003 (2)
N2	0.032 (3)	0.024 (3)	0.022 (3)	-0.003 (3)	0.005 (3)	-0.005 (3)
N3	0.034 (4)	0.037 (4)	0.043 (4)	-0.006 (3)	0.022 (3)	-0.005 (3)
N4	0.048 (4)	0.039 (4)	0.021 (3)	-0.009 (4)	0.003 (3)	0.002 (3)
N5	0.047 (4)	0.030 (4)	0.024 (3)	0.004 (3)	0.002 (3)	0.006 (3)
Zn1	0.0285 (5)	0.0213 (4)	0.0225 (4)	-0.0033 (3)	0.0089 (4)	0.0012 (3)

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

C1—N2	1.297 (10)	C4—N4	1.322 (11)
C1—N3	1.330 (10)	C4—N1	1.348 (10)
C1—N1	1.376 (9)	Br1—Zn1	2.3659 (12)
C2—N2	1.477 (12)	Br2—Zn1	2.3499 (15)
C2—H2A	0.96	Br3—Zn1	2.3461 (14)
C2—H2B	0.96	N1—Zn1	2.077 (6)
C2—H2C	0.96	N3—H3F	0.91 (2)
C3—N2	1.463 (11)	N3—H3G	0.91 (2)
C3—H3C	0.96	N4—H4F	0.91 (2)
C3—H3D	0.96	N4—H4G	0.92 (2)
C3—H3E	0.96	N5—H5F	0.91 (2)
C4—N5	1.322 (11)	N5—H5G	0.91 (2)
N2—C1—N3	121.5 (7)	C1—N1—Zn1	115.0 (5)
N2—C1—N1	120.0 (7)	C1—N2—C3	121.5 (8)
N3—C1—N1	118.3 (7)	C1—N2—C2	121.7 (7)
N2—C2—H2A	109.5	C3—N2—C2	116.7 (8)
N2—C2—H2B	109.5	C1—N3—H3F	110 (6)
H2A—C2—H2B	109.5	C1—N3—H3G	110 (6)
N2—C2—H2C	109.5	H3F—N3—H3G	140 (9)
H2A—C2—H2C	109.5	C4—N4—H4F	114 (6)
H2B—C2—H2C	109.5	C4—N4—H4G	110 (6)
N2—C3—H3C	109.5	H4F—N4—H4G	133 (9)
N2—C3—H3D	109.5	C4—N5—H5F	127 (6)
H3C—C3—H3D	109.5	C4—N5—H5G	113 (6)
N2—C3—H3E	109.5	H5F—N5—H5G	117 (9)
H3C—C3—H3E	109.5	N1—Zn1—Br1	107.40 (17)
H3D—C3—H3E	109.5	N1—Zn1—Br2	103.87 (19)
N5—C4—N4	119.0 (7)	N1—Zn1—Br3	106.84 (19)
N5—C4—N1	121.7 (7)	Br3—Zn1—Br1	116.16 (5)
N4—C4—N1	119.0 (7)	Br2—Zn1—Br1	110.13 (6)
C4—N1—C1	119.3 (6)	Br3—Zn1—Br2	111.57 (6)
C4—N1—Zn1	123.1 (5)	 	
N5—C4—N1—C1	-26.7 (12)	N2—C1—N1—Zn1	-71.2 (8)
N4—C4—N1—C1	159.3 (8)	N3—C1—N1—Zn1	103.8 (7)
N5—C4—N1—Zn1	172.5 (6)	N3—C1—N2—C3	-8.1 (12)
N4—C4—N1—Zn1	-1.5 (11)	N1—C1—N2—C3	166.7 (8)
N2—C1—N1—C4	126.5 (8)	N3—C1—N2—C2	168.4 (8)
N3—C1—N1—C4	-58.5 (10)	N1—C1—N2—C2	-16.8 (11)

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

$D—H\cdots A$	$D—H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D—H\cdots A$
N3—H3F \cdots Br1 ⁱ	0.91 (2)	2.67 (5)	3.500 (8)	152 (8)
N3—H3G \cdots Br1 ⁱⁱ	0.91 (2)	2.85 (8)	3.416 (7)	122 (7)

C3—H3D···Br2 ⁱⁱ	0.96	3.04	3.959 (13)	160
C3—H3C···Br2 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.96	2.98	3.665 (12)	130
C2—H2A···Br2 ^{iv}	0.96	2.84	3.747 (10)	157
N5—H5G···Br3 ⁱ	0.91 (2)	2.68 (5)	3.526 (7)	155 (8)
N4—H4G···Br3 ⁱ	0.92 (2)	2.65 (6)	3.446 (7)	146 (8)

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