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Bis(2-amino-4-methyl-1,3-thiazole- κ N³)-dichloridocadmium(II)Lai-Jun Zhang,^{a,b*} Xing-Can Shen^b and Hong Liang^b

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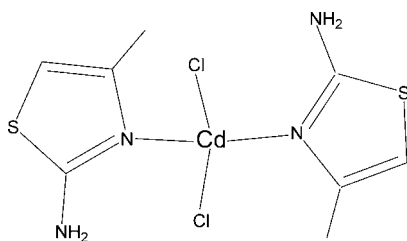
Received 16 August 2008; accepted 31 August 2008

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.006$ Å; R factor = 0.028; wR factor = 0.064; data-to-parameter ratio = 16.6.

In the title compound, $[\text{CdCl}_2(\text{C}_4\text{H}_6\text{N}_2\text{S})_2]$, the Cd^{II} atom is coordinated by two chlorido ligands and two N atoms of the 2-amino-5-methyl-1,3-thiazole (amtz) ligands in a slightly distorted tetrahedral coordination geometry. Intra- and intermolecular $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{Cl}$ hydrogen bonding stabilizes the crystal structure. A weak $\text{S}\cdots\text{Cl}$ interaction [3.533 (2) Å] is observed between neighboring molecules.

Related literature

For general background, see: Bolos *et al.* (1999); Miodragović *et al.* (2006); Cini *et al.* (2007); Dea *et al.* (2008); Shen *et al.* (2008). For a related structure, see: Cai *et al.* (2008).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $[\text{CdCl}_2(\text{C}_4\text{H}_6\text{N}_2\text{S})_2]$ $M_r = 411.67$ Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$ $a = 8.7100$ (17) Å $b = 13.190$ (3) Å $c = 12.740$ (3) Å $\beta = 95.19$ (3)° $V = 1457.6$ (6) Å³ $Z = 4$ Mo $K\alpha$ radiation $\mu = 2.13$ mm⁻¹ $T = 293$ (2) K

0.40 × 0.25 × 0.23 mm

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD area-detector diffractometer

Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2001)

 $T_{\text{min}} = 0.442$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.612$ 7630 measured reflections
2595 independent reflections2113 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.027$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.027$ $wR(F^2) = 0.064$ $S = 0.98$

2595 reflections

156 parameters

H-atom parameters constrained

 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.41$ e Å⁻³ $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.39$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Selected geometric parameters (Å, °).

Cd1—N2	2.246 (3)	Cd1—Cl1	2.4181 (10)
Cd1—N1	2.248 (3)	Cd1—Cl2	2.4387 (11)
N2—Cd1—N1	99.70 (11)	N2—Cd1—Cl2	114.38 (8)
N2—Cd1—Cl1	106.53 (8)	N1—Cd1—Cl2	107.19 (8)
N1—Cd1—Cl1	116.26 (8)	Cl1—Cd1—Cl2	112.34 (4)

Table 2

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
N3—H3A \cdots Cl2	0.86	2.49	3.322 (4)	164
N3—H3B \cdots Cl1 ⁱ	0.86	2.70	3.343 (3)	133
N4—H4A \cdots Cl1	0.86	2.44	3.276 (4)	165
N4—H4B \cdots Cl2 ⁱⁱ	0.86	2.52	3.325 (3)	157

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

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2004); cell refinement: SAINT-Plus (Bruker, 2001); data reduction: SAINT-Plus; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXTL; molecular graphics: SHELXTL; software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: XU2449).

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supplementary materials

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Bis(2-amino-4-methyl-1,3-thiazole- κN^3)dichloridocadmium(II)

L.-J. Zhang, X.-C. Shen and H. Liang

Comment

As one of the important S,N-containing-heterocycles, the 1,3-thiazole have often been regarded as a kind of pharmaceutical intermediates and constituents of many biomolecules. Higher pharmacological activities of metal-thiazole complexes than those of thiazole ligands themselves were found, which may depend on their crystal and molecular structures (Bolos *et al.* 1999; Miodragović *et al.* 2006; Cini *et al.* 2007; Dea *et al.* 2008; Shen *et al.* 2008). For 2-amino-5-methyl-1,3-thiazole (amtz), however, only one Cu-containing coordination complex with definite crystal structure was reported (Bolos *et al.* 1999). Herein, our initial goal of this research is to obtain the single crystal using 2-amino-4-thiazole acetic acid (atac) as ligand. When the reaction using the raw materials such as atac and cadmium chloride hydrate [CdCl₂·2.5(H₂O)] in ethanol-water mixed solvents was carried out under solvothermal condition, however, atac was decarboxylized and then turn into amtz which may bind to CdCl₂ to construct the title complex.

Fig. 1 displays the molecular structure of the title compound. The Cd^{II} atom is coordinated by two chloride anions and two N atoms of thiazole rings from two amtz ligands in a slightly distorted tetrahedral coordination geometry (Table 1) (Cai *et al.* 2008). In the crystal structure, the intramolecular N—H···Cl hydrogen bonds (Table 2) stabilize the molecular conformation, and the molecules are interconnected into a two-dimensional network structure *via* both the intermolecular N—H···Cl hydrogen bonds and weak S···Cl interactions [3.533 (2) Å]. In the crystal packing diagrams, one-dimensional zigzag chains viewed along the *a* axis and two-dimensional network structures viewed along the *c* axis can be found in Fig. 2 and in Fig. 3, respectively.

Experimental

2-Amino-4-thiazole acetic acid (0.316 g, 2 mmol) and CdCl₂·2.5H₂O (0.457 g, 2 mmol) were added into 15 ml ethanol–water (1:1 volume ratio) mixed solvents and stirred for 30 min. The mixture was transferred into a Teflon-lined stainless steel vessel (25 ml). The autoclave was sealed and heated at 383 K for two days, and then autoclave was allowed to cool to room temperature in air. After isolated by filtration, the filtrate was left to stand at room temperature about one week. The brown–yellow block single crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction were obtained with the reaction yield of 30% (based on cadmium).

Refinement

All H atoms bonded to C or N atoms were placed in geometrically calculated positions (N—H, 0.86 Å; C—H, 0.93–0.96 Å) and refined as riding with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{N})$.

Figures

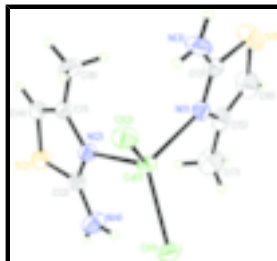


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title complex. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level.

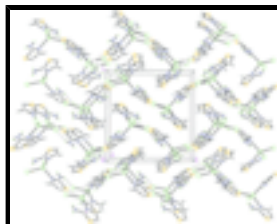


Fig. 2. The crystal packing of the title compound viewed along the *a* axis in one-dimensional zigzag chain form *via* both the intermolecular N—H...Cl hydrogen bonds and weak S...Cl interactions which are shown by dashed lines. The intramolecular N—H...Cl hydrogen bonds and all hydrogen atoms not involved in hydrogen bonding were omitted for clarity.

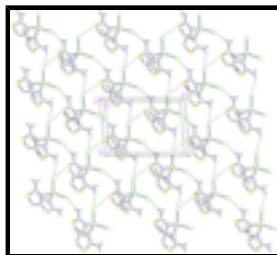


Fig. 3. The crystal packing of the title compound viewed along the *c* axis, showing formation of the two-dimensional network structure *via* both the intermolecular N—H...Cl hydrogen bonds and weak S...Cl interactions which are denoted with dashed lines. All hydrogen atoms not involved in the intermolecular N—H...Cl hydrogen bonds were omitted for clarity.

Bis(2-amino-4-methyl-1,3-thiazole- κN^3)dichloridocadmium(II)

Crystal data

[CdCl₂(C₄H₆N₂S)₂]

M_r = 411.67

Monoclinic, *P*2₁/*n*

Hall symbol: -*P* 2₁ *n*

a = 8.7100 (17) Å

b = 13.190 (3) Å

c = 12.740 (3) Å

β = 95.19 (3)°

V = 1457.6 (6) Å³

Z = 4

*F*₀₀₀ = 808

D_x = 1.885 Mg m⁻³

Mo *K*α radiation

λ = 0.71073 Å

Cell parameters from 2595 reflections

θ = 2.2–25.1°

μ = 2.14 mm⁻¹

T = 293 (2) K

Block, brown-yellow

0.40 × 0.25 × 0.23 mm

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD area-detector diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Monochromator: graphite

2595 independent reflections

2113 reflections with *I* > 2σ(*I*)

*R*_{int} = 0.027

$T = 293(2)$ K $\theta_{\max} = 25.1^\circ$
 φ and ω scans $\theta_{\min} = 2.2^\circ$
 Absorption correction: multi-scan
 (SADABS; Bruker, 2001) $h = -10 \rightarrow 10$
 $T_{\min} = 0.442$, $T_{\max} = 0.612$ $k = -15 \rightarrow 15$
 7630 measured reflections $l = -15 \rightarrow 8$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2 Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
 Least-squares matrix: full Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.027$ H-atom parameters constrained
 $wR(F^2) = 0.064$ $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0309P)^2 + 0.4982P]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $S = 0.98$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
 2595 reflections $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.42 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 156 parameters $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.39 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods Extinction correction: none

Special details

Experimental. IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3431s, 3861s, 3305s, 3205ms, 3133w, 3100w, 2978w, 2947w, 2913w, 2713w, 2346w, 1621vs, 1561m, 1506s, 1438ms, 1380ms, 1357s, 1147m, 1112s, 1033m, 843w, 738m, 703m, 637m, 606m, 478m.

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 (\AA^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Cd1	0.79522 (3)	0.902858 (19)	0.78981 (2)	0.04161 (10)
C1	0.6219 (4)	0.7247 (3)	0.6506 (3)	0.0454 (9)
C2	0.8598 (4)	0.7492 (3)	0.6053 (3)	0.0468 (9)
C3	0.4937 (4)	1.0397 (3)	0.7472 (3)	0.0510 (9)
C4	0.6202 (4)	0.6597 (3)	0.5703 (3)	0.0535 (10)
H4	0.5368	0.6187	0.5480	0.064*
C5	0.6514 (5)	1.0670 (3)	0.6215 (3)	0.0621 (11)
C6	0.5336 (7)	1.1274 (4)	0.5873 (4)	0.0879 (16)
H6	0.5319	1.1667	0.5267	0.105*

supplementary materials

C7	0.7954 (6)	1.0484 (4)	0.5704 (4)	0.0891 (16)
H7A	0.7925	1.0860	0.5057	0.134*
H7B	0.8043	0.9774	0.5557	0.134*
H7C	0.8824	1.0698	0.6167	0.134*
C8	0.4931 (4)	0.7448 (3)	0.7171 (3)	0.0659 (12)
H8A	0.4101	0.6985	0.6983	0.099*
H8B	0.4573	0.8132	0.7058	0.099*
H8C	0.5288	0.7359	0.7900	0.099*
Cl1	1.06487 (10)	0.94872 (8)	0.79854 (9)	0.0612 (3)
Cl2	0.71199 (11)	0.86235 (8)	0.96262 (7)	0.0551 (3)
N1	0.6277 (3)	1.0170 (2)	0.7149 (2)	0.0443 (7)
N2	0.7612 (3)	0.7769 (2)	0.6713 (2)	0.0427 (7)
N3	0.4407 (3)	1.0036 (3)	0.8341 (3)	0.0649 (9)
H3A	0.4957	0.9620	0.8735	0.078*
H3B	0.3512	1.0216	0.8509	0.078*
N4	1.0026 (4)	0.7866 (3)	0.6046 (3)	0.0710 (11)
H4A	1.0348	0.8321	0.6497	0.085*
H4B	1.0621	0.7651	0.5591	0.085*
S1	0.38830 (17)	1.12403 (11)	0.66679 (12)	0.0917 (4)
S2	0.79042 (12)	0.66122 (8)	0.51342 (8)	0.0607 (3)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Cd1	0.03346 (15)	0.04928 (17)	0.04276 (17)	-0.00234 (11)	0.00714 (11)	-0.00173 (12)
C1	0.041 (2)	0.041 (2)	0.052 (2)	-0.0037 (16)	-0.0011 (17)	0.0042 (18)
C2	0.050 (2)	0.043 (2)	0.048 (2)	-0.0025 (17)	0.0102 (17)	-0.0039 (17)
C3	0.043 (2)	0.047 (2)	0.062 (3)	0.0040 (17)	-0.0009 (19)	-0.0053 (19)
C4	0.048 (2)	0.048 (2)	0.062 (3)	-0.0031 (18)	-0.0063 (19)	-0.007 (2)
C5	0.080 (3)	0.049 (2)	0.056 (3)	-0.008 (2)	0.002 (2)	0.012 (2)
C6	0.118 (4)	0.069 (3)	0.072 (3)	0.009 (3)	-0.013 (3)	0.030 (3)
C7	0.104 (4)	0.099 (4)	0.070 (3)	-0.008 (3)	0.034 (3)	0.026 (3)
C8	0.045 (2)	0.075 (3)	0.079 (3)	-0.014 (2)	0.015 (2)	-0.011 (2)
Cl1	0.0355 (5)	0.0727 (7)	0.0757 (7)	-0.0109 (5)	0.0062 (5)	-0.0115 (6)
Cl2	0.0497 (5)	0.0708 (6)	0.0466 (5)	0.0022 (5)	0.0140 (4)	0.0077 (5)
N1	0.0445 (17)	0.0412 (17)	0.0470 (18)	-0.0030 (14)	0.0030 (14)	0.0039 (14)
N2	0.0429 (16)	0.0425 (16)	0.0436 (16)	-0.0034 (13)	0.0084 (13)	-0.0036 (14)
N3	0.0409 (18)	0.083 (2)	0.073 (2)	0.0146 (17)	0.0172 (17)	0.008 (2)
N4	0.059 (2)	0.078 (2)	0.081 (3)	-0.0172 (19)	0.0366 (19)	-0.028 (2)
S1	0.0823 (9)	0.0895 (9)	0.1004 (11)	0.0353 (7)	-0.0071 (8)	0.0189 (8)
S2	0.0642 (7)	0.0591 (6)	0.0589 (7)	0.0000 (5)	0.0061 (5)	-0.0178 (5)

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

Cd1—N2	2.246 (3)	C5—C6	1.340 (6)
Cd1—N1	2.248 (3)	C5—N1	1.392 (5)
Cd1—Cl1	2.4181 (10)	C5—C7	1.485 (6)
Cd1—Cl2	2.4387 (11)	C6—S1	1.691 (6)
C1—C4	1.333 (5)	C6—H6	0.9300

C1—N2	1.399 (4)	C7—H7A	0.9600
C1—C8	1.490 (5)	C7—H7B	0.9600
C2—N2	1.308 (4)	C7—H7C	0.9600
C2—N4	1.338 (4)	C8—H8A	0.9600
C2—S2	1.718 (4)	C8—H8B	0.9600
C3—N1	1.308 (4)	C8—H8C	0.9600
C3—N3	1.326 (5)	N3—H3A	0.8600
C3—S1	1.720 (4)	N3—H3B	0.8600
C4—S2	1.708 (4)	N4—H4A	0.8600
C4—H4	0.9300	N4—H4B	0.8600
N2—Cd1—N1	99.70 (11)	C5—C7—H7B	109.5
N2—Cd1—C11	106.53 (8)	H7A—C7—H7B	109.5
N1—Cd1—C11	116.26 (8)	C5—C7—H7C	109.5
N2—Cd1—C12	114.38 (8)	H7A—C7—H7C	109.5
N1—Cd1—C12	107.19 (8)	H7B—C7—H7C	109.5
C11—Cd1—C12	112.34 (4)	C1—C8—H8A	109.5
C4—C1—N2	114.2 (3)	C1—C8—H8B	109.5
C4—C1—C8	126.5 (3)	H8A—C8—H8B	109.5
N2—C1—C8	119.3 (3)	C1—C8—H8C	109.5
N2—C2—N4	124.4 (3)	H8A—C8—H8C	109.5
N2—C2—S2	114.6 (3)	H8B—C8—H8C	109.5
N4—C2—S2	121.0 (3)	C3—N1—C5	111.5 (3)
N1—C3—N3	124.6 (3)	C3—N1—Cd1	125.7 (3)
N1—C3—S1	113.8 (3)	C5—N1—Cd1	122.7 (3)
N3—C3—S1	121.5 (3)	C2—N2—C1	110.4 (3)
C1—C4—S2	111.6 (3)	C2—N2—Cd1	125.8 (2)
C1—C4—H4	124.2	C1—N2—Cd1	123.4 (2)
S2—C4—H4	124.2	C3—N3—H3A	120.0
C6—C5—N1	113.0 (4)	C3—N3—H3B	120.0
C6—C5—C7	127.4 (4)	H3A—N3—H3B	120.0
N1—C5—C7	119.5 (4)	C2—N4—H4A	120.0
C5—C6—S1	112.5 (4)	C2—N4—H4B	120.0
C5—C6—H6	123.8	H4A—N4—H4B	120.0
S1—C6—H6	123.8	C6—S1—C3	89.2 (2)
C5—C7—H7A	109.5	C4—S2—C2	89.09 (18)

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
N3—H3A \cdots C12	0.86	2.49	3.322 (4)	164
N3—H3B \cdots C11 ⁱ	0.86	2.70	3.343 (3)	133
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Symmetry codes: (i) $x-1, y, z$; (ii) $x+1/2, -y+3/2, z-1/2$.

Fig. 2

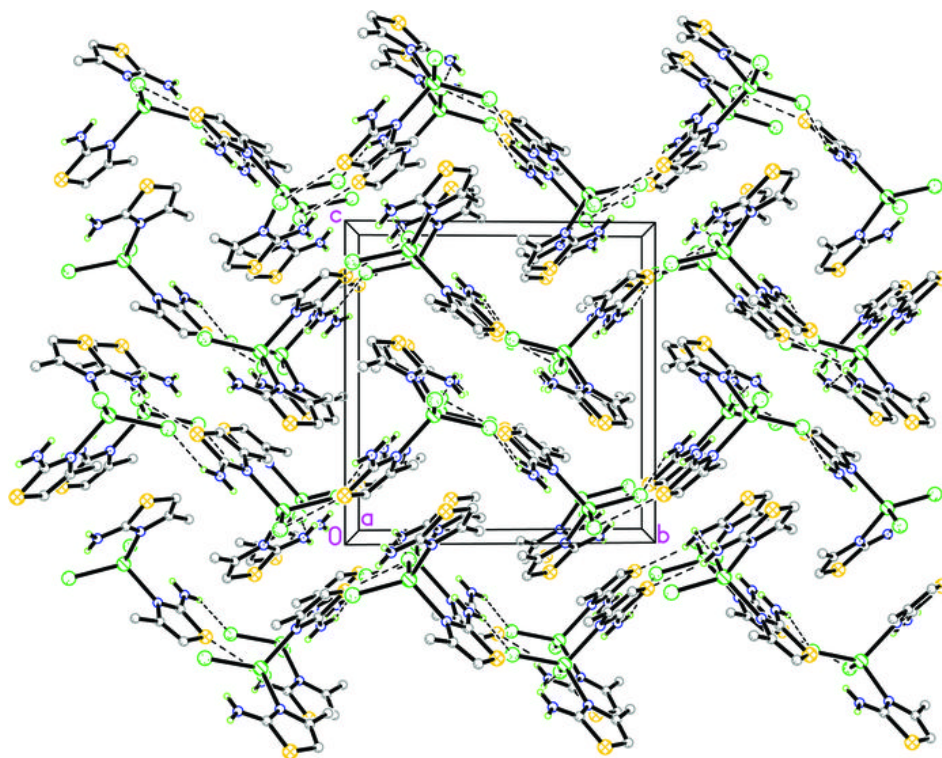


Fig. 3

