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2,2',4,4'-Tetramethyl-7,7'-diazene-diylbis(1,8-naphthyridin-1-ium) bis(perchlorate)

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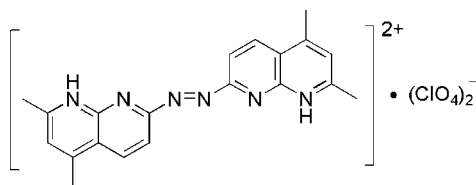
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 113$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$ Å; R factor = 0.045; wR factor = 0.123; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.8.

In the title salt, $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_6^{2+} \cdot 2\text{ClO}_4^-$, the cation is disposed about a center of symmetry at the mid-point of the $\text{N}=\text{N}$ bond. The 1,8-naphthyridine systems are planar and the ten atoms have a mean deviation of 0.01 Å from the least-squares plane. The two planar 1,8-naphthyridine units are parallel but extend in opposite directions from the diazene bridge. The 1,8-naphthyridine aminium groups interact with perchlorate O atoms through $\text{N}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$ hydrogen bonds.

Related literature

For 1,8-naphthyridine and its derivatives, see: Baker & Norman (2004); Ferrarini *et al.* (1997); Gavrilova & Bosnich (2004); Stadie *et al.* (2007).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_6^{2+} \cdot 2\text{ClO}_4^-$

$M_r = 543.32$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$
 $a = 8.2008$ (16) Å
 $b = 13.042$ (3) Å
 $c = 11.133$ (2) Å
 $\beta = 102.63$ (3)°
 $V = 1161.9$ (4) Å³

$Z = 2$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.34$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 113$ K
 $0.16 \times 0.12 \times 0.06$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 2003)
 $T_{\min} = 0.946$, $T_{\max} = 0.975$

9220 measured reflections
 2669 independent reflections
 2244 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.042$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.045$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.123$
 $S = 1.06$
 2669 reflections
 169 parameters

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.50$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.44$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H} \cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H} \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-\text{H} \cdots A$
$\text{N1}-\text{H1} \cdots \text{O1}^{\ddagger}$	0.891 (10)	2.080 (15)	2.907 (2)	154
$\text{N1}-\text{H1} \cdots \text{O3}^{\ddagger}$	0.891 (10)	2.56 (2)	3.277 (3)	138

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

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 2000); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2000); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL.

The authors thank Henan Agricultural University for the generous support of this study.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HG2501).

References

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supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2009). E65, o1500 [doi:10.1107/S1600536809019485]

2,2',4,4'-Tetramethyl-7,7'-diazenediylbis(1,8-naphthyridin-1-ium) bis(perchlorate)

J. Mo, L. Yuan, J.-H. Liu, W. Chen and X.-S. Li

Comment

1,8-Naphthyridine and its derivatives are used for binding of mismatched guanine or used as versatile ligands which are able to form metal aggregates with monodentate fashion or chelating bidentate fashion (Ferrarini *et al.*, 1997; Gavrilova & Bosnich, 2004; Baker & Norman, 2004; Stadie *et al.*, 2007). We report here a new 1,8-Naphthyridine compound, Fig. 1.

The title compound reveals 1,8-naphthyridine rings are linked by azo double bond, compound (I) is coplanar between two 1,8-naphthyridine rings. Each 1,8-naphthyridine ring is an almost planar group in which the ten atoms forming the 1,8-naphthyridine ring have mean deviation of 0.01 Å from the least-squares plane calculated using the ten atoms. The cation part sits on a center of symmetry at the mid-point of the N—N bond. To balance hydrogen ion charge of two 1,8-naphthyridine rings, there are two perchlorate groups in the crystal cell. The structure shows N-H...O hydrogen bonds between the amines ions of 1,8-naphthyridine groups and O atoms of perchlorate anions.

Experimental

Single crystals of (I) suitable for an X-ray study were obtained by slow evaporation of an aqueous ethanol solution (30% v/v) in the presence of perchloric acid at 293 K over a period of four weeks.

Refinement

Carbon bound hydrogen atoms were generated geometrically (C—H bond lengths of methylgroup fixed at 0.96 Å, C—H bond lengths of naphthyridine fixed at 0.93 Å), assigned appropriated isotropic thermal parameters, $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$. The nitrogen proton was refined with the N—H bond length of naphthyridine fixed at 0.89 Å and with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{N})$.

Figures

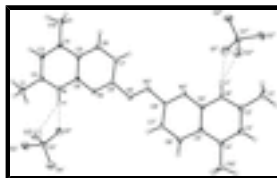


Fig. 1. Molecular structure of the title compound showing the atom-numbering scheme and displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 40% probability level. The hydrogen bond is shown as a dashed line. [Symmetry codes: (i) $1 - x, 1 - y, 2 - z$; (ii) $0.5 + x, 1.5 - y, -0.5 + z$; (iii) $0.5 - x, -0.5 + y, 2.5 - z$].

2,2',4,4'-Tetramethyl-7,7'-diazenediylbis(1,8-naphthyridin-1-ium) bis(perchlorate)

Crystal data

$\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_6^{2+} \cdot 2\text{ClO}_4^-$

$M_r = 543.32$

$F_{000} = 560$

$D_x = 1.553 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

supplementary materials

Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$

Hall symbol: -P 2yn

$a = 8.2008$ (16) Å

$b = 13.042$ (3) Å

$c = 11.133$ (2) Å

$\beta = 102.63$ (3)°

$V = 1161.9$ (4) Å³

$Z = 2$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 3246 reflections

$\theta = 2.4$ – 27.7 °

$\mu = 0.34$ mm⁻¹

$T = 113$ K

Prism, yellow

$0.16 \times 0.12 \times 0.06$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Monochromator: graphite

$T = 113$ K

φ and ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan
(SADABS; Sheldrick, 2003)

$T_{\min} = 0.946$, $T_{\max} = 0.975$

9220 measured reflections

2669 independent reflections

2244 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.042$

$\theta_{\max} = 27.7$ °

$\theta_{\min} = 2.4$ °

$h = -8 \rightarrow 10$

$k = -16 \rightarrow 16$

$l = -14 \rightarrow 14$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.045$

$wR(F^2) = 0.123$

$S = 1.06$

2669 reflections

169 parameters

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct
methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring
sites

H atoms treated by a mixture of
independent and constrained refinement

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0581P)^2 + 0.8149P]$

where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

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

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.50$ e Å⁻³

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.44$ e Å⁻³

Extinction correction: none

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 (\AA^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
N1	0.6259 (2)	0.83991 (12)	0.80976 (14)	0.0192 (4)
N2	0.5576 (2)	0.68663 (12)	0.88762 (14)	0.0166 (3)
N3	0.4967 (2)	0.52789 (12)	0.95394 (14)	0.0177 (3)
C1	0.6950 (3)	0.99037 (16)	0.70209 (19)	0.0290 (5)
H1A	0.7525	0.9466	0.6557	0.044*
H1B	0.7573	1.0526	0.7228	0.044*
H1C	0.5860	1.0063	0.6537	0.044*
C2	0.6780 (3)	0.93708 (15)	0.81696 (17)	0.0198 (4)
C3	0.7132 (3)	0.98554 (15)	0.93190 (18)	0.0214 (4)
H3	0.7480	1.0536	0.9372	0.026*
C4	0.6978 (2)	0.93524 (15)	1.03682 (17)	0.0199 (4)
C5	0.6409 (2)	0.83139 (14)	1.02677 (16)	0.0167 (4)
C6	0.6177 (3)	0.77045 (15)	1.12667 (17)	0.0196 (4)
H6	0.6356	0.7978	1.2056	0.024*
C7	0.5685 (3)	0.67085 (15)	1.10573 (16)	0.0191 (4)
H7	0.5524	0.6293	1.1701	0.023*
C8	0.5425 (2)	0.63213 (14)	0.98489 (15)	0.0156 (4)
C9	0.6065 (2)	0.78426 (14)	0.91017 (16)	0.0156 (4)
C10	0.7442 (3)	0.98621 (16)	1.15997 (19)	0.0291 (5)
H10A	0.8410	0.9532	1.2088	0.044*
H10B	0.6529	0.9809	1.2008	0.044*
H10C	0.7686	1.0572	1.1493	0.044*
C11	0.07021 (6)	0.72566 (4)	0.98120 (4)	0.02260 (17)
O1	0.1777 (3)	0.76617 (13)	1.09150 (15)	0.0440 (5)
O2	0.1613 (2)	0.65386 (14)	0.92339 (14)	0.0372 (4)
O3	-0.0642 (2)	0.67208 (14)	1.01881 (17)	0.0407 (5)
O4	0.0056 (2)	0.80751 (14)	0.89857 (15)	0.0380 (4)
H1	0.607 (3)	0.8059 (18)	0.7387 (15)	0.037 (7)*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
N1	0.0273 (9)	0.0158 (8)	0.0153 (7)	-0.0011 (7)	0.0063 (6)	-0.0005 (6)
N2	0.0196 (8)	0.0150 (8)	0.0155 (7)	-0.0003 (6)	0.0049 (6)	0.0008 (6)
N3	0.0214 (8)	0.0162 (8)	0.0157 (7)	-0.0016 (6)	0.0043 (6)	0.0014 (6)
C1	0.0447 (14)	0.0198 (10)	0.0250 (10)	-0.0061 (9)	0.0129 (10)	0.0031 (8)
C2	0.0226 (10)	0.0160 (9)	0.0216 (9)	0.0005 (8)	0.0068 (7)	0.0031 (7)
C3	0.0240 (10)	0.0153 (9)	0.0248 (9)	-0.0026 (8)	0.0049 (8)	-0.0002 (7)
C4	0.0204 (10)	0.0182 (9)	0.0196 (9)	0.0002 (8)	0.0011 (7)	-0.0022 (7)
C5	0.0167 (9)	0.0162 (9)	0.0163 (8)	0.0016 (7)	0.0013 (7)	-0.0004 (7)
C6	0.0232 (10)	0.0221 (10)	0.0132 (8)	0.0010 (8)	0.0031 (7)	-0.0003 (7)
C7	0.0244 (10)	0.0198 (9)	0.0131 (8)	-0.0002 (8)	0.0043 (7)	0.0021 (7)

supplementary materials

C8	0.0170 (9)	0.0154 (9)	0.0142 (8)	0.0001 (7)	0.0031 (7)	0.0009 (6)
C9	0.0169 (9)	0.0154 (9)	0.0154 (8)	0.0015 (7)	0.0052 (7)	0.0014 (7)
C10	0.0414 (13)	0.0221 (10)	0.0213 (10)	-0.0069 (10)	0.0011 (9)	-0.0048 (8)
C11	0.0238 (3)	0.0264 (3)	0.0174 (2)	0.00234 (19)	0.00408 (19)	-0.00095 (17)
O1	0.0653 (13)	0.0319 (9)	0.0272 (9)	-0.0120 (9)	-0.0067 (8)	-0.0026 (7)
O2	0.0414 (10)	0.0470 (10)	0.0264 (8)	0.0175 (8)	0.0142 (7)	-0.0006 (7)
O3	0.0293 (9)	0.0441 (11)	0.0529 (11)	0.0024 (8)	0.0183 (8)	0.0112 (8)
O4	0.0429 (11)	0.0393 (10)	0.0317 (8)	0.0102 (8)	0.0081 (8)	0.0129 (7)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

N1—C2	1.334 (3)	C4—C10	1.496 (3)
N1—C9	1.371 (2)	C5—C9	1.408 (2)
N1—H1	0.891 (10)	C5—C6	1.414 (3)
N2—C8	1.324 (2)	C6—C7	1.365 (3)
N2—C9	1.342 (2)	C6—H6	0.9300
N3—N3 ⁱ	1.249 (3)	C7—C8	1.409 (2)
N3—C8	1.432 (2)	C7—H7	0.9300
C1—C2	1.489 (3)	C10—H10A	0.9600
C1—H1A	0.9600	C10—H10B	0.9600
C1—H1B	0.9600	C10—H10C	0.9600
C1—H1C	0.9600	C11—O4	1.4329 (17)
C2—C3	1.400 (3)	C11—O2	1.4348 (16)
C3—C4	1.370 (3)	C11—O3	1.4423 (17)
C3—H3	0.9300	C11—O1	1.4460 (17)
C4—C5	1.429 (3)		
C2—N1—C9	123.14 (16)	C7—C6—H6	120.4
C2—N1—H1	121.3 (18)	C5—C6—H6	120.4
C9—N1—H1	115.5 (18)	C6—C7—C8	118.79 (17)
C8—N2—C9	115.72 (15)	C6—C7—H7	120.6
N3 ⁱ —N3—C8	113.16 (19)	C8—C7—H7	120.6
C2—C1—H1A	109.5	N2—C8—C7	124.55 (17)
C2—C1—H1B	109.5	N2—C8—N3	112.30 (15)
H1A—C1—H1B	109.5	C7—C8—N3	123.16 (16)
C2—C1—H1C	109.5	N2—C9—N1	115.66 (16)
H1A—C1—H1C	109.5	N2—C9—C5	125.33 (16)
H1B—C1—H1C	109.5	N1—C9—C5	119.01 (17)
N1—C2—C3	118.89 (17)	C4—C10—H10A	109.5
N1—C2—C1	118.73 (17)	C4—C10—H10B	109.5
C3—C2—C1	122.37 (18)	H10A—C10—H10B	109.5
C4—C3—C2	121.63 (18)	C4—C10—H10C	109.5
C4—C3—H3	119.2	H10A—C10—H10C	109.5
C2—C3—H3	119.2	H10B—C10—H10C	109.5
C3—C4—C5	118.47 (17)	O4—C11—O2	110.72 (10)
C3—C4—C10	121.09 (18)	O4—C11—O3	110.40 (11)
C5—C4—C10	120.42 (17)	O2—C11—O3	108.64 (11)
C9—C5—C6	116.46 (17)	O4—C11—O1	110.13 (11)
C9—C5—C4	118.84 (17)	O2—C11—O1	109.81 (12)

C6—C5—C4	124.70 (17)	O3—C11—O1	107.05 (12)
C7—C6—C5	119.10 (17)		
C9—N1—C2—C3	-0.7 (3)	C9—N2—C8—N3	-177.58 (16)
C9—N1—C2—C1	179.94 (19)	C6—C7—C8—N2	-2.1 (3)
N1—C2—C3—C4	1.0 (3)	C6—C7—C8—N3	177.69 (18)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-179.7 (2)	N3 ⁱ —N3—C8—N2	171.1 (2)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-1.3 (3)	N3 ⁱ —N3—C8—C7	-8.7 (3)
C2—C3—C4—C10	176.8 (2)	C8—N2—C9—N1	178.50 (17)
C3—C4—C5—C9	1.3 (3)	C8—N2—C9—C5	-0.4 (3)
C10—C4—C5—C9	-176.81 (19)	C2—N1—C9—N2	-178.19 (18)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-179.40 (19)	C2—N1—C9—C5	0.7 (3)
C10—C4—C5—C6	2.4 (3)	C6—C5—C9—N2	-1.6 (3)
C9—C5—C6—C7	1.7 (3)	C4—C5—C9—N2	177.76 (18)
C4—C5—C6—C7	-177.61 (19)	C6—C5—C9—N1	179.63 (17)
C5—C6—C7—C8	0.0 (3)	C4—C5—C9—N1	-1.1 (3)
C9—N2—C8—C7	2.2 (3)		

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

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
N1—H1 \cdots O1 ⁱⁱ	0.891 (10)	2.080 (15)	2.907 (2)	154
N1—H1 \cdots O3 ⁱⁱ	0.891 (10)	2.56 (2)	3.277 (3)	138

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

Fig. 1

