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catena-Poly[[silver(I)-µ-dipyrazin-2-ylamine] perchlorate monohydrate]

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 293 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.010 Å; R factor = 0.068; wR factor = 0.222; data-to-parameter ratio = 17.4.

In the title complex, { $[Ag(C_8H_7N_5)]ClO_4 \cdot H_2O\}_n$, the multidentate dipyrazin-2-ylamine acts as a μ_2 -bridging link with an *anti–syn* configuration, assembling the Ag^I ions into a zigzag chain structure. The Ag^I ion is linearly coordinated by two dipyrazin-2-ylamine ligands through two pyrazine N atoms. (ClO_4^{-})··· π (pyrazine) [O···centroid distances of 3.612 (3) and 3.664 (1) Å] and $\pi-\pi$ interactions [centroid–centroid distance = 3.518 (2) Å] as well as O–H···O and N–H···O hydrogen-bonds assemble the chains into a three-dimensional supramolecular aggregation.

Related literature

For oligo- α -pyridylamino metal-organic frameworks, see: Clérac *et al.* (2000); Chem *et al.* (2006). For other dipyrazin-2ylamine (Hdpza)-metal complexes, see: Ismayilov *et al.* (2007). For supramolecular assemblies related to N-rich heterocycles, see: Egli & Sarkhel (2007); Mooibroek *et al.* (2008).



Experimental

Crystal data [Ag(C₈H₇N₅)]ClO₄·H₂O

 $M_r = 398.52$

metal-organic compounds

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

 $0.51 \times 0.41 \times 0.30 \text{ mm}$

 $\mu = 1.82 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

T = 293 K

Z = 8

Orthorhombic, *Pbca* a = 9.035 (4) Å b = 15.188 (6) Å c = 18.556 (7) Å V = 2546.4 (17) Å³

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector
diffractometer16026 measured reflections
3144 independent reflections
1786 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{int} = 0.088$ $K_{min} = 0.36, T_{max} = 0.58$ $R_{int} = 0.088$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.068$	181 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.222$	H-atom parameters constrained
S = 1.01	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 1.68 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
3144 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -1.19 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$

Table 1Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

 $D - \mathbf{H} \cdot \cdot \cdot A$ D-H $H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$ $D \cdots A$ $D - H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$ $N5-H5\cdotsO1W$ 0.82 2.12 2.911 (1) 162 $O1W-H1WB\cdots O3^{i}$ 3.036 (9) 0.89 2.21 154 $O1W - H1WA \cdots O2^{i}$ 0.89 2 4 5 3.306 (14) 161 O1W-H1WA···O1ⁱⁱ 0.89 2.51 3.063 (11) 121

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

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 1998); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 1998); 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* and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BG2275).

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S1. Comment

The oligo- α -pyridylamino ligands are widely employed in the construction of diverse interesting metal-organic frameworks (Clérac *et al.*, 2000, Chem *et al.*, 2006). By using one or both nitrogen ligation sites in each heteroaromatic ring attached to the rotatable *C*–*N*(amine) bond, dipyrazin-2-ylamine (Hdpza) has led to several Cu(II), Co(II), Ni(II) and Cr(II) complexes (Ismayilov *et al.*, 2007). Notably, π –acidic aromatic rings such as these N-rich heterocycles have been demonstrated to play an important role in supramolecular assemblies through anion– π interaction, which is of current interest (Egli *et al.*, 2007, Mooibroek *et al.*, 2008).

The asymmetric unit in the title silver(I) complex ($[Ag(Hdpza)]^+$.ClO₄⁻.H₂O)_∞ consists of an $[Ag(Hdpza)]^+$ cationic group, accompanied by one perchlorate anion and one water solvate (Fig.1). Each Ag^I center is surrounded by two Hdpza with two 4-pyrazinyl N atoms [N1 and N3ⁱ, (i): -x + 3/2, -y + 1, z - 1/2] bonding to the metal, while the ligand exhibits as a μ_2 -bridging mode with the two 4-pyrazinyl N atoms as bonding sites to link the Ag^I ions into an infinite chain structure along the *c* axis (Fig.2). Cationic chains are stacked along the *a* axis and interconnect through π - π interactions (Fig. 2). In addition, a O_(perchl)… π _(pyrazine) interaction combines with O-H…O and N-H…O hydrogen-bonds (Table 1) to assemble the infinite chain motifs into a three-dimensional supramolecular structure .

Lattice water molecules and perchlorate anions are embedded within the interstices through $O - H_{(water)} \cdots O_{(perchl)}$ and $N - H_{(anine)} \cdots O_{(water)}$ H-bonding. The ClO₄⁻ anion simultaneously links three neighbouring chains through weak C-H···O_(perchl) (C···O span: 3.446 (1) Å - 3.499 (2) Å) and O_(perchl) ··· π interactions (O2···Cg: 3.612 (3) Å; O3···Cg: 3.664 (1) Å; Cg:the pyrazinyl ring centroid)

S2. Experimental

Hdpza was synthesized following literature procedures (Ismayilov *et al.*, 2007). A mixture of Hdpza (100 mg, 0.58 mmol) and AgClO₄.xH₂O (172 mg) in methanol (40 ml) was stirred for five hours at room temperature. The resulting clear solution was filtered and then left to stand in air for about 7 days. Brown crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction (97.1 mg, 42% yield, on the basis of Hdpza) were obtained.

S3. Refinement

Hydrogen atoms attached to C were placed in idealized positions and allowed to ride on the corresponding carbon atoms, with C— H = 0.93 Å and $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2Ueq(C)$. O-H's and N-H's were obtained from Fourier-difference maps, idealized with a O—H: 0.89 Å, N-H= 0.82 Å and allowed to ride with Uiso~(H) = 1.5Ueq(O).



Figure 1

Ellipsoid plot (at the 50% probability level) and atomic numbering scheme of the title complex. [Symmetry code: (i) -x + 3/2, -y + 1, z - 1/2]



Figure 2

The cationic layer formed by one-dimensional chains linked through π - π interactions. All hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity. The red dashed lines indicate the π - π interactions.

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Crystal data	
$[Ag(C_8H_7N_5)]ClO_4 \cdot H_2O$	Hall symbol: -P 2ac 2ab
$M_r = 398.52$	a = 9.035 (4) Å
Orthorhombic, Pbca	<i>b</i> = 15.188 (6) Å

c = 18.556 (7) Å $V = 2546.4 (17) \text{ Å}^3$ Z = 8 F(000) = 1568 $D_x = 2.079 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo K α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ Å}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube Graphite monochromator area detector ω scans Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 1998) $T_{\min} = 0.36, T_{\max} = 0.58$

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

 $wR(F^2) = 0.222$

3144 reflections

181 parameters

0 restraints

S = 1.01

Least-squares matrix: full

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.068$

Cell parameters from 834 reflections $\theta = 3.0-28.1^{\circ}$ $\mu = 1.82 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 293 KBlock, brown $0.51 \times 0.41 \times 0.30 \text{ mm}$

16026 measured reflections 3144 independent reflections 1786 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{int} = 0.088$ $\theta_{max} = 28.3^{\circ}, \ \theta_{min} = 2.2^{\circ}$ $h = -12 \rightarrow 11$ $k = -11 \rightarrow 20$ $l = -24 \rightarrow 24$

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites H-atom parameters constrained $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.1002P)^2 + 6.7959P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} = 0.006$ $\Delta\rho_{max} = 1.68 \text{ e } \text{Å}^{-3}$ $\Delta\rho_{min} = -1.19 \text{ e } \text{Å}^{-3}$

Special details

direct methods

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.

	x	у	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	
Agl	0.60110 (7)	0.60171 (5)	0.51698 (3)	0.0574 (3)	
NI	0.5177 (6)	0.6250 (4)	0.6240 (3)	0.0412 (13)	
N2	0.4261 (7)	0.6635 (4)	0.7632 (3)	0.0506 (15)	
N3	0.8334 (7)	0.4221 (4)	0.9068 (3)	0.0454 (14)	
N4	0.7495 (6)	0.4621 (4)	0.7658 (3)	0.0408 (12)	
N5	0.5746 (7)	0.5612 (5)	0.8128 (3)	0.0473 (15)	
Н5	0.5330	0.5710	0.8510	0.0541*	
C1	0.4145 (8)	0.6856 (5)	0.6372 (4)	0.0516 (18)	
H1	0.3721	0.7158	0.5988	0.062*	
C2	0.3696 (9)	0.7046 (6)	0.7056 (5)	0.059 (2)	

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

H2	0.2974	0.7474	0.7125	0.071*
C3	0.5257 (7)	0.6012 (4)	0.7511 (4)	0.0402 (14)
C4	0.5741 (7)	0.5822 (5)	0.6807 (4)	0.0398 (15)
H4	0.6462	0.5394	0.6735	0.048*
C5	0.6845 (7)	0.4989 (5)	0.8220 (3)	0.0396 (14)
C6	0.7255 (7)	0.4780 (5)	0.8932 (3)	0.0442 (16)
Н6	0.6753	0.5042	0.9314	0.053*
C7	0.9000 (7)	0.3833 (5)	0.8487 (4)	0.0442 (16)
H7	0.9752	0.3424	0.8561	0.053*
C8	0.8579 (8)	0.4036 (5)	0.7806 (4)	0.0477 (17)
H8	0.9056	0.3760	0.7424	0.057*
Cl1	0.1976 (2)	0.65255 (13)	0.43336 (10)	0.0500 (5)
O1	0.1650 (12)	0.7083 (6)	0.4943 (4)	0.110 (3)
O2	0.0655 (9)	0.6109 (6)	0.4123 (6)	0.115 (3)
O3	0.2520 (7)	0.7041 (4)	0.3752 (3)	0.0724 (17)
O4	0.3014 (9)	0.5867 (5)	0.4522 (5)	0.102 (3)
O1W	0.3945 (6)	0.6282 (5)	0.9308 (3)	0.0656 (16)
H1WB	0.3715	0.6732	0.9023	0.098*
H1WA	0.4249	0.6335	0.9762	0.098*

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Ag1	0.0662 (5)	0.0630 (5)	0.0431 (4)	0.0062 (3)	0.0078 (3)	0.0003 (3)
N1	0.041 (3)	0.036 (3)	0.047 (3)	0.003 (2)	0.000(2)	0.002 (2)
N2	0.052 (4)	0.046 (4)	0.054 (4)	0.015 (3)	0.004 (3)	-0.005 (3)
N3	0.048 (3)	0.045 (4)	0.043 (3)	-0.003 (3)	-0.004(3)	0.003 (3)
N4	0.048 (3)	0.033 (3)	0.042 (3)	0.006 (2)	0.003 (2)	-0.001(2)
N5	0.049 (3)	0.054 (4)	0.039 (3)	0.018 (3)	0.002 (3)	0.002 (3)
C1	0.050 (4)	0.047 (5)	0.058 (4)	0.005 (3)	-0.003 (3)	0.013 (4)
C2	0.064 (5)	0.045 (5)	0.069 (5)	0.021 (4)	0.007 (4)	0.006 (4)
C3	0.041 (4)	0.035 (4)	0.044 (3)	0.001 (3)	0.003 (3)	-0.003 (3)
C4	0.034 (3)	0.040 (4)	0.046 (4)	0.004 (3)	-0.001 (3)	-0.007 (3)
C5	0.038 (3)	0.039 (4)	0.042 (3)	0.001 (3)	0.004 (3)	-0.001 (3)
C6	0.046 (4)	0.050 (4)	0.037 (3)	0.001 (3)	0.004 (3)	-0.007 (3)
C7	0.042 (4)	0.038 (4)	0.052 (4)	0.001 (3)	-0.002 (3)	-0.005 (3)
C8	0.048 (4)	0.046 (4)	0.049 (4)	0.005 (3)	-0.005 (3)	-0.008 (3)
C11	0.0486 (9)	0.0443 (10)	0.0570 (10)	-0.0022 (8)	-0.0001 (8)	0.0074 (8)
01	0.163 (8)	0.095 (7)	0.072 (4)	-0.002 (6)	0.036 (5)	-0.012 (4)
O2	0.074 (5)	0.111 (7)	0.161 (9)	-0.039 (5)	-0.023 (5)	0.010 (6)
03	0.089 (4)	0.059 (4)	0.070 (4)	0.001 (3)	0.022 (3)	0.013 (3)
O4	0.095 (5)	0.080 (5)	0.131 (7)	0.034 (4)	0.014 (5)	0.053 (5)
O1W	0.069 (4)	0.070 (4)	0.058 (3)	0.016 (3)	-0.003 (3)	-0.003 (3)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Ag1—N1	2.153 (6)	C1—H1	0.9300
Ag1—N3 ⁱ	2.160 (6)	C2—H2	0.9300

N1C1	1.334 (9)	C3—C4	1.407 (10)
N1—C4	1.337 (9)	C4—H4	0.9300
N2-C3	1 325 (9)	C5—C6	1 408 (9)
N2C2	1 338 (10)	С6—Н6	0.9300
N2 C6	1.330(10) 1.217(0)	$C_0 = 110$	1.255(11)
N3-C0	1.317 (9)	$C/-C\delta$	1.555 (11)
	1.368 (10)	С/—Н/	0.9300
N3—Ag1 ⁿ	2.160 (6)	С8—Н8	0.9300
N4—C5	1.321 (8)	Cl1—O2	1.406 (8)
N4—C8	1.350 (9)	Cl1—O4	1.415 (7)
N5—C3	1.370 (9)	Cl1—O3	1.420 (6)
N5—C5	1.382 (9)	Cl1—O1	1.444 (8)
N5—H5	0.8200	O1W—H1WB	0.8900
C1—C2	1.364 (12)	O1W—H1WA	0.8900
01 02			0.0300
N1—Ag1—N3 ⁱ	175.4 (2)	N1—C4—H4	119.6
C1—N1—C4	117.2 (6)	C3—C4—H4	119.6
C1—N1—Ag1	121.8 (5)	N4—C5—N5	120.8 (6)
C4 - N1 - Ag1	120 8 (4)	N4—C5—C6	121.9 (6)
$C_3 = N_2 = C_2$	1171(7)	N5-C5-C6	1173(6)
C6 N3 C7	117.1(7)	N3 C6 C5	117.5(0) 121.2(6)
C6 N2 A c1ii	117.0(0)	$N_{3} = C_{0} = C_{3}$	121.2 (0)
C_{0} N3-Ag1	119.5 (5)	N_{3} C_{0} H_{0}	119.4
C/—N3—Ag1"	123.5 (5)		119.4
C5—N4—C8	116.1 (6)	C8—C7—N3	120.8 (7)
C3—N5—C5	129.7 (6)	С8—С7—Н7	119.6
C3—N5—H5	120.0	N3—C7—H7	119.6
C5—N5—H5	110.1	N4—C8—C7	122.9 (7)
N1—C1—C2	121.6 (7)	N4—C8—H8	118.5
N1—C1—H1	119.2	С7—С8—Н8	118.5
C2—C1—H1	119.2	O2—C11—O4	108.2 (6)
N2—C2—C1	122.1 (7)	O2—C11—O3	109.3 (5)
N2—C2—H2	119.0	04-01-03	110.3(4)
C1 - C2 - H2	118.9	0^{2} - C11 - O1	108.0 (6)
$N_2 C_2 N_5$	113.2 (6)	02 - 01	110.0 (6)
$N_2 = C_3 = N_3$	113.2(0)	04 -01 01	110.9 (0)
$N_2 - C_3 - C_4$	121.0(7)		110.0 (3)
N5-C3-C4	125.8 (6)	HIWB—OIW—HIWA	124.5
N1—C4—C3	120.8 (6)		
C4 - N1 - C1 - C2	1.0 (11)	C8—N4—C5—N5	178.5 (7)
Ag1 - N1 - C1 - C2	-1752(6)	C8 - N4 - C5 - C6	-0.3(10)
C_{3} N2 C_{2} C_{1}	-1.8(13)	$C_3 N_5 C_5 N_4$	-7.3(12)
$N_1 = C_1 = C_2 = C_1$	1.0(13)	$C_{3} = N_{5} = C_{5} = C_{4}$	1.3(12)
NI - CI - C2 - N2	0.0(13)	$C_3 = N_3 = C_5 = C_6$	1/1.3(7)
$C_2 = N_2 = C_3 = N_3$	-1/8.4(/)	$U = N_3 = U_0 = U_3$	-2.2(10)
C2—N2—C3—C4	2.7 (11)	Ag1"—N3—C6—C5	1/6.6 (5)
C5—N5—C3—N2	-174.7 (7)	N4—C5—C6—N3	1.7 (11)
C5—N5—C3—C4	4.1 (13)	N5C5C6N3	-177.1 (7)
C1—N1—C4—C3	-0.1 (10)	C6—N3—C7—C8	1.4 (10)
Ag1—N1—C4—C3	176.2 (5)	Ag1 ⁱⁱ —N3—C7—C8	-177.3 (5)

N2—C3—C4—N1	-1.8 (10)	C5—N4—C8—C7	-0.4 (11)
N5—C3—C4—N1	179.4 (7)	N3—C7—C8—N4	-0.1 (12)

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

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D··· A	D—H··· A	
N5—H5…O1W	0.82	2.12	2.911 (1)	162	
O1 <i>W</i> —H1 <i>WB</i> ···O3 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.89	2.21	3.036 (9)	154	
O1W—H1 WA ···O2 ^{iv}	0.89	2.45	3.306 (14)	161	
$O1W$ — $H1WA$ ··· $O1^{iv}$	0.89	2.51	3.063 (11)	121	

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