

## catena-Poly[[bis[(dicyanamido)silver(I)]-(Ag—Ag)]- $\mu_2$ -4,4'-bipyridine- $\kappa^2$ N:N']

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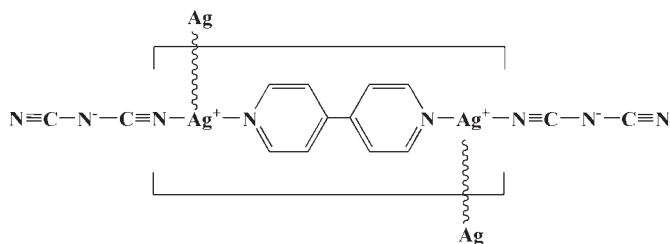
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 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 293$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C—C}) = 0.006$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.033;  $wR$  factor = 0.103; data-to-parameter ratio = 12.3.

In the title compound,  $[\text{Ag}_2(\text{C}_2\text{N}_3)_2(\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_8\text{N}_2)]_n$ , the Ag atoms, lying on inversion centers, are separated by 3.3226 (12) Å. Each Ag atom is connected by one bridging 4,4'-bipyridine [ $\text{Ag—N} = 2.177$  (4) Å] and a terminal dicyanamide [ $\text{Ag—N} = 2.108$  (4) Å]. The Ag—Ag interactions play a key role in constructing a unique neutral polymeric chain.

### Related literature

For the designed syntheses of metal-organic compounds, see: Eddaoudi *et al.* (2001); Zhang *et al.* (2008, 2009*a,b*). For their applications, see: Banerjee *et al.* (2008); Zhang *et al.* (2007).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$[\text{Ag}_2(\text{C}_2\text{N}_3)_2(\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_8\text{N}_2)]$   
 $M_r = 252.01$   
 Triclinic,  $P\bar{1}$   
 $a = 6.1867$  (12) Å  
 $b = 7.8344$  (16) Å  
 $c = 7.9649$  (16) Å  
 $\alpha = 88.83$  (3)°  
 $\beta = 84.09$  (3)°

$\gamma = 77.54$  (3)°  
 $V = 374.95$  (13) Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 2$   
 Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 2.63$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 293$  K  
 $0.2 \times 0.16 \times 0.12$  mm

#### Data collection

Rigaku Saturn724+ diffractometer  
 Absorption correction: multi-scan  
 (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)  
 $T_{\text{min}} = 0.407$ ,  $T_{\text{max}} = 0.664$

2474 measured reflections  
 1358 independent reflections  
 1315 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.022$

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.033$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.103$   
 $S = 1.24$   
 1358 reflections

110 parameters  
 H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.67$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.70$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

Data collection: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku, 2008); cell refinement: *CrystalClear*; data reduction: *CrystalClear*; 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*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: PV2240).

### References

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**supplementary materials**

*Acta Cryst.* (2009). E65, m1703 [ doi:10.1107/S1600536809050491 ]

**catena-Poly[[bis[(dicyanamido)silver(I)](Ag—Ag)]- $\mu_2$ -4,4'-bipyridine- $\kappa^2$ N:N']**

**J. Zhang**

**Comment**

The designed syntheses of metal-organic compounds have attracted great attention in recent years because of not only their intriguing structures (Eddaoudi *et al.*, 2001; Zhang *et al.*, 2008) but also their potential applications. (Banerjee *et al.*, 2008; Zhang *et al.*, 2007). The flexible and rigid bridging ligands can play different roles in constructing metal-organic frameworks. The title compound, (I), was constructed by employing a flexible, dicyanamide, and a rigid, 4,4'-bipyridine ligand through diffusion reactions. In this paper, the crystal structure of (I) is presented.

As illustrated in Fig. 1, 4,4'-bipyridine acts as a bridging ligand to connect two Ag atoms. Dicyanamide usually acts as a bridging ligand to construct metal-organic compounds (Zhang *et al.*, 2009*a,b*). However, in the title compound, it is linked to only one Ag atom. Ag—Ag bonds [3.3226 (12) Å] play a key role in constructing a unique one-dimensional neutral chain.

**Experimental**

Ag(NO<sub>3</sub>) (68.0 mg, 0.4 mmol) and NaN(CN)<sub>2</sub> (178.2 mg, 2 mmol) were added into 3 ml dimethylformamide with thorough stirring for 5 minutes. After filtration, the colorless filtrate was carefully laid on the surface of a solution of 4,4'-bipyridine (78.0 mg, 0.5 mmol) in 8 ml *i*-PrOH. Colorless prismatic crystals were obtained after five days.

**Refinement**

H atoms were positioned geometrically and refined with riding model, with  $U_{\text{iso}} = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}$  for pyridyl H atoms, the C—H bonds are 0.93 Å in pyridyl.

**Figures**



Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title compound, with atom labels and 30% probability displacement ellipsoids; H atoms have been omitted for clarity. Symmetry code:  $i = -x+2, -y+1, -z+1$ .

**catena-Poly[[bis[(dicyanamido)silver(I)](Ag—Ag)]- $\mu_2$ -4,4'-bipyridine- $\kappa^2$ N:N']**

*Crystal data*

[Ag<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub>)]

$M_r = 252.01$

Triclinic, *P* $\bar{1}$

Hall symbol: -*P* 1

$Z = 2$

$F(000) = 242$

$D_x = 2.232 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$

# supplementary materials

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$a = 6.1867 (12) \text{ \AA}$   
 $b = 7.8344 (16) \text{ \AA}$   
 $c = 7.9649 (16) \text{ \AA}$   
 $\alpha = 88.83 (3)^\circ$   
 $\beta = 84.09 (3)^\circ$   
 $\gamma = 77.54 (3)^\circ$   
 $V = 374.95 (13) \text{ \AA}^3$

Cell parameters from 1687 reflections

$\theta = 2.6\text{--}28.7^\circ$   
 $\mu = 2.63 \text{ mm}^{-1}$   
 $T = 293 \text{ K}$   
Prism, colorless  
 $0.2 \times 0.16 \times 0.12 \text{ mm}$

## Data collection

Rigaku Saturn724+  
diffractometer  
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube  
graphite  
dtpprofit.ref scans  
Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 1996)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.407$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.664$   
2474 measured reflections

1358 independent reflections  
1315 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.022$   
 $\theta_{\max} = 25.5^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\min} = 2.6^\circ$   
 $h = -7 \rightarrow 7$   
 $k = -6 \rightarrow 9$   
 $l = -9 \rightarrow 9$

## Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$   
Least-squares matrix: full  
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.033$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.103$   
 $S = 1.24$   
1358 reflections  
110 parameters  
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  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0601P)^2 + 0.1547P]$   
where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.67 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.70 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$   
Extinction correction: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008),  
 $F_c^* = kFc[1 + 0.001xFc^2\lambda^3/\sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$   
Extinction coefficient: 0.055 (7)

## 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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Ag1	0.83031 (5)	0.39268 (4)	0.61182 (3)	0.0570 (3)
N1	0.6869 (7)	0.6445 (6)	0.3950 (4)	0.0626 (10)
N2	0.7664 (7)	0.5131 (6)	-0.1486 (5)	0.0544 (9)
N3	0.6751 (7)	0.7081 (5)	0.0944 (5)	0.0518 (9)
N4	0.8957 (6)	0.2168 (4)	0.3957 (4)	0.0432 (8)
C1	0.6855 (6)	0.6651 (5)	0.2524 (5)	0.0428 (8)
C2	0.7278 (6)	0.5953 (5)	-0.0277 (5)	0.0416 (8)
C3	0.9785 (6)	0.0426 (5)	0.0830 (5)	0.0367 (8)
C4	0.7354 (7)	0.2209 (6)	0.2947 (6)	0.0521 (10)
H4	0.5933	0.2842	0.3301	0.063*
C5	0.7682 (7)	0.1371 (6)	0.1417 (6)	0.0511 (10)
H5	0.6497	0.1434	0.0772	0.061*
C6	1.0962 (7)	0.1231 (5)	0.3420 (5)	0.0447 (9)
H6	1.2110	0.1175	0.4100	0.054*
C7	1.1423 (6)	0.0341 (5)	0.1914 (5)	0.0431 (8)
H7	1.2844	-0.0324	0.1617	0.052*

Atomic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
Ag1	0.0661 (4)	0.0685 (3)	0.0347 (3)	-0.0119 (2)	0.00158 (18)	-0.02256 (18)
N1	0.084 (3)	0.067 (2)	0.033 (2)	-0.008 (2)	-0.0024 (19)	-0.0116 (16)
N2	0.064 (2)	0.064 (2)	0.0322 (19)	-0.0080 (18)	-0.0025 (16)	-0.0155 (16)
N3	0.067 (2)	0.0520 (19)	0.0328 (19)	-0.0039 (16)	-0.0054 (16)	-0.0089 (14)
N4	0.0522 (19)	0.0447 (17)	0.0315 (17)	-0.0072 (14)	-0.0042 (14)	-0.0108 (13)
C1	0.046 (2)	0.0467 (19)	0.035 (2)	-0.0082 (15)	-0.0020 (16)	-0.0148 (15)
C2	0.0421 (19)	0.051 (2)	0.0298 (19)	-0.0065 (15)	-0.0029 (15)	-0.0036 (16)
C3	0.0445 (19)	0.0327 (16)	0.0321 (19)	-0.0068 (14)	-0.0026 (15)	-0.0023 (14)
C4	0.043 (2)	0.060 (2)	0.047 (2)	0.0017 (17)	-0.0021 (18)	-0.0214 (19)
C5	0.043 (2)	0.061 (2)	0.045 (2)	0.0015 (17)	-0.0080 (17)	-0.0224 (19)
C6	0.049 (2)	0.049 (2)	0.035 (2)	-0.0064 (16)	-0.0091 (17)	-0.0074 (16)
C7	0.0411 (19)	0.046 (2)	0.038 (2)	0.0005 (15)	-0.0065 (16)	-0.0082 (15)

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

Ag1—N2 <sup>i</sup>	2.108 (4)	N4—C4	1.334 (6)
Ag1—N4	2.177 (4)	C3—C7	1.387 (6)
Ag1—N1	2.661 (4)	C3—C5	1.390 (6)
Ag1—Ag1 <sup>ii</sup>	3.3226 (12)	C3—C3 <sup>iv</sup>	1.467 (8)
N1—C1	1.144 (5)	C4—C5	1.372 (6)
N2—C2	1.145 (6)	C4—H4	0.9300
N2—Ag1 <sup>iii</sup>	2.108 (4)	C5—H5	0.9300
N3—C2	1.296 (6)	C6—C7	1.373 (6)
N3—C1	1.301 (6)	C6—H6	0.9300

## supplementary materials

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N4—C6	1.331 (5)	C7—H7	0.9300
N2 <sup>i</sup> —Ag1—N4	167.60 (15)	C7—C3—C3 <sup>iv</sup>	122.8 (4)
N2 <sup>i</sup> —Ag1—N1	105.43 (14)	C5—C3—C3 <sup>iv</sup>	121.4 (4)
N4—Ag1—N1	86.07 (12)	N4—C4—C5	123.8 (4)
N2 <sup>i</sup> —Ag1—Ag1 <sup>ii</sup>	105.25 (12)	N4—C4—H4	118.1
N4—Ag1—Ag1 <sup>ii</sup>	84.71 (10)	C5—C4—H4	118.1
N1—Ag1—Ag1 <sup>ii</sup>	57.43 (10)	C4—C5—C3	120.0 (4)
C1—N1—Ag1	139.3 (4)	C4—C5—H5	120.0
C2—N2—Ag1 <sup>iii</sup>	172.6 (4)	C3—C5—H5	120.0
C2—N3—C1	123.1 (4)	N4—C6—C7	123.4 (4)
C6—N4—C4	116.4 (4)	N4—C6—H6	118.3
C6—N4—Ag1	123.9 (3)	C7—C6—H6	118.3
C4—N4—Ag1	118.8 (3)	C6—C7—C3	120.5 (4)
N1—C1—N3	173.2 (5)	C6—C7—H7	119.7
N2—C2—N3	171.4 (4)	C3—C7—H7	119.7
C7—C3—C5	115.8 (4)		

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

Fig. 1

