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catena-Poly[1,1'-dimethyl-4,4'-(ethane-1,2-diyl)dipyridinium [lead(II)-tri-μiodido-lead(II)-tri-μ-iodido]]

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 296 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.008 Å; R factor = 0.022; wR factor = 0.046; data-to-parameter ratio = 31.4.

The title compound, $\{(C_{14}H_{18}N_2)[Pb_2I_6]\}_n$, consists of discrete 1,1'-dimethyl-4,4'-(ethane-1,2-diyl)dipyridinium cations and one-dimensional $[Pb_2I_6]_n$ anions. The organic cation has an inversion center at the mid-point of the ethane C–C bond. In the anion, the Pb^{II} atom is coordinated by six I atoms in a distorted octahedral geometry. The I atoms bridge the Pb^{II} atoms into a polymeric chain running along [001]. These inorganic chains are separated by the isolated organic cations.

Related literature

For general background to the applications of metal halides, see: Jin *et al.* (2011); Manjunatha *et al.* (2011). For bond-length data, see: Lemmerer & Billing (2006).



 $V = 1399.9 (13) \text{ Å}^3$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

 $0.25 \times 0.20 \times 0.19 \text{ mm}$

22768 measured reflections

3425 independent reflections

2838 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

 $\mu = 18.63 \text{ mm}^-$

T = 296 K

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.038$

Z = 2

Experimental

Crystal data

 $\begin{array}{l} ({\rm C}_{14}{\rm H}_{18}{\rm N}_2)[{\rm Pb}_2{\rm I}_6] \\ M_r = 1390.08 \\ {\rm Monoclinic}, \ P2_1/c \\ a = 10.120 \ (6) \ {\rm \AA} \\ b = 17.575 \ (10) \ {\rm \AA} \\ c = 8.025 \ (4) \ {\rm \AA} \\ \beta = 101.239 \ (10)^\circ \end{array}$

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD diffractometer Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 2001) $T_{\rm min} = 0.016, T_{\rm max} = 0.030$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.022$	109 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.046$	H-atom parameters constrained
S = 1.02	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.79 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$
3425 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -1.16 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

 Table 1

 Selected bond lengths (Å).

3.2311 (11)	Pb1-I3 ⁱⁱ	3.2073 (12)
3.2214 (13)	Pb1-I3	3.2435 (12)
3.2296 (13)	Pb1-I2 ⁱⁱ	3.1724 (11)
	3.2296 (13) 3.2214 (13) 3.2311 (11)	3.2296 (13) Pb1-I2 ⁱⁱ 3.2214 (13) Pb1-I3 3.2311 (11) Pb1-I3 ⁱⁱ

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

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2007); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2007); data reduction: *SAINT*; 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: HY2435).

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supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2011). E67, m847 [doi:10.1107/S160053681102006X]

catena-Poly[1,1'-dimethyl-4,4'-(ethane-1,2-diyl)dipyridinium [lead(II)-tri-*µ*-iodido]]

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S1. Comment

Organic–inorganic hybrid materials offer an important opportunity to combine useful properties of inorganic and organic systems within a single molecular-scale composite (Manjunatha *et al.*, 2011). As a member of this family, there continues to be interest in the study on the design and synthesis of novel metal halides due to their potential applications in the fields of optics and electrical conductivity, as well as their structural diversity (Jin *et al.*, 2011). In this contribution, we use 1,1'-dimethyl-4,4'-(ethane-1,2-diyl)dipyridinium dichloride as an organic ligand, generating an organic-inorganic hybrid, which is reported here.

The title compound consists of discrete 1,1'-dimethyl-4,4'-(ethane-1,2-diyl)dipyridinium cations and one-dimensional ploymeric anions, $[Pb_2I_6]_n$. The organic cation has an inversion center at the middle of the ethane C—C bond. In the anion, the Pb^{II} atom is coordinated by six iodide atoms in a distorted octahedral geometry (Fig. 1). The Pb—I bond lengths lie in a normal range (Table 1) (Lemmerer & Billing, 2006). The iodide atoms bridge the Pb^{II} atoms, forming polymeric chains running along [0 0 1]. These inorganic chains are separated by the isolated organic cations.

S2. Experimental

A mixture of 1,1'-dimethyl-4,4'-(ethane-1,2-diyl)dipyridinium dichloride (0.1 mmol, 0.030 g), KI (0.6 mmol, 0.10 g) and Pb(NO₃)₂ (0.2 mmol, 0.0662 g) in distilled water (12 ml) was placed in a Teflon-lined stainless steel vessel, heated to 423 K for 4 d and then cooled to room temperature over 12 h. Black block crystals were obtained after five months by slow evaporation of the solvent (yield: 62% based on Pb).

S3. Refinement

H atoms were positioned geometrically and refined as riding atoms, with C—H = 0.93 (CH), 0.97 (CH₂) and 0.96 (CH₃) Å and $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2(1.5 \text{ for methyl})U_{eq}(C)$.



Figure 1

The structure of the title compound. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level. [Symmetry codes: (i) 1-x, -y, 1-z; (ii) x, 1/2-y, -1/2+z; (iii) x, 1/2-y, 1/2+z; (iv) x, y, 1+z.]

$catena - Poly [1, 1'-dimethyl-4, 4'-(ethane-1, 2-diyl) dipyridinium \ [lead(II)-tri-\mu-iodido-lead(II)-tri-\mu-iodido]]$

Crystal data F(000) = 1196 $(C_{14}H_{18}N_2)[Pb_2I_6]$ $M_r = 1390.08$ $D_{\rm x} = 3.298 {\rm Mg} {\rm m}^{-3}$ Mo *K* α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$ Hall symbol: -P 2ybc Cell parameters from 3425 reflections a = 10.120 (6) Å $\theta = 1.0-28.2^{\circ}$ b = 17.575 (10) Å $\mu = 18.63 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 296 Kc = 8.025 (4) Å $\beta = 101.239 (10)^{\circ}$ Block, black $V = 1399.9 (13) Å^3$ $0.25 \times 0.20 \times 0.19 \text{ mm}$ Z = 2Data collection Bruker APEXII CCD 22768 measured reflections 3425 independent reflections diffractometer 2838 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube Graphite monochromator $R_{\rm int} = 0.038$ φ and ω scans $\theta_{\rm max} = 28.2^{\circ}, \ \theta_{\rm min} = 2.6^{\circ}$ Absorption correction: multi-scan $h = -13 \rightarrow 13$ (SADABS; Bruker, 2001) $k = -23 \rightarrow 23$ $T_{\rm min} = 0.016, \ T_{\rm max} = 0.030$ $l = -10 \rightarrow 10$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
Least-squares matrix: full	map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.022$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from
$wR(F^2) = 0.046$	neighbouring sites
S = 1.02	H-atom parameters constrained
3425 reflections	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0121P)^2 + 2.6844P]$
109 parameters	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
0 restraints	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} = 0.002$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant	$\Delta ho_{ m max} = 0.79$ e Å ⁻³
direct methods	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -1.16 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

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

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$
C1	0.3721 (5)	0.0444 (3)	0.6192 (6)	0.0475 (11)
C2	0.4292 (6)	0.1058 (4)	0.7117 (8)	0.0714 (17)
H2	0.5030	0.1300	0.6817	0.086*
C3	0.3793 (6)	0.1318 (4)	0.8467 (8)	0.0678 (16)
H3	0.4190	0.1734	0.9084	0.081*
C4	0.2127 (5)	0.0402 (3)	0.7986 (7)	0.0542 (13)
H4	0.1365	0.0184	0.8274	0.065*
C5	0.2599 (5)	0.0132 (3)	0.6641 (7)	0.0495 (12)
Н5	0.2158	-0.0269	0.6011	0.059*
C6	0.2247 (6)	0.1251 (4)	1.0451 (8)	0.0715 (17)
H6A	0.1488	0.0950	1.0604	0.107*
H6B	0.1983	0.1775	1.0303	0.107*
H6C	0.2955	0.1202	1.1433	0.107*
C7	0.4287 (5)	0.0148 (3)	0.4740 (6)	0.0538 (12)
H7A	0.4275	0.0552	0.3913	0.065*
H7B	0.3715	-0.0259	0.4194	0.065*
N1	0.2741 (4)	0.0979 (2)	0.8906 (5)	0.0521 (10)
I1	0.84206 (3)	0.106359 (17)	0.85470 (4)	0.04934 (8)
I2	1.04264 (4)	0.16980 (2)	0.40344 (5)	0.06218 (11)
I3	0.60383 (3)	0.190241 (18)	0.29726 (4)	0.04830 (8)
Pb1	0.835213 (18)	0.251424 (10)	0.60612 (2)	0.04107 (5)

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U ²³
C1	0.043 (3)	0.050 (3)	0.047 (3)	-0.010 (2)	0.003 (2)	0.003 (2)
C2	0.060 (3)	0.092 (4)	0.068 (4)	-0.031 (3)	0.027 (3)	-0.018 (3)
C3	0.059 (3)	0.084 (4)	0.064 (4)	-0.027 (3)	0.019 (3)	-0.027 (3)
C4	0.041 (3)	0.052 (3)	0.072 (4)	-0.003 (2)	0.016 (3)	0.009 (3)
C5	0.043 (3)	0.040 (2)	0.067 (3)	-0.0040 (19)	0.012 (2)	0.000 (2)
C6	0.054 (3)	0.102 (5)	0.061 (4)	0.011 (3)	0.019 (3)	-0.008 (3)
C7	0.053 (3)	0.064 (3)	0.044 (3)	-0.017 (2)	0.008 (2)	-0.004 (2)
N1	0.045 (2)	0.063 (3)	0.048 (3)	0.0076 (19)	0.0089 (19)	0.003 (2)
I1	0.05674 (19)	0.04184 (15)	0.04717 (19)	-0.00310 (13)	0.00453 (14)	-0.00125 (13)

supporting information

I2	0.0597 (2)	0.0799 (2)	0.0471 (2)	0.02966 (18)	0.01069 (16)	0.00598 (17)
I3	0.04488 (17)	0.05507 (18)	0.04462 (18)	-0.00848 (13)	0.00792 (13)	0.00162 (14)
Pb1	0.04505 (10)	0.04862 (10)	0.02984 (9)	-0.00104 (7)	0.00803 (7)	-0.00048 (7)

Geometric	parameters	(Å,	9
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500 500 500 14 (10) 700 296 (13) 214 (13) 311 (11) 724 (11) 135 (12) 073 (12)
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.4 (5)
.3 (5)
.3 (4)
93 (4)
50 (4)
93 (4)
17 (4)
33 (4)
1 (3)
)5 (4)
19 (3)
.283 (13)
95 (4)
.539 (12)
20 (3)
30 (1)
.097 (12)
9 (4)
)5 (3)
30 (1)
91 (1)
12 (2)
.363 (18)
.321 (18)

C2-C1-C5-C4	-3.0 (8)	Pb1 ⁱⁱ —I2—Pb1—I2 ⁱⁱⁱ	-133.01 (3)
C7—C1—C5—C4	178.6 (5)	Pb1 ⁱⁱ —I2—Pb1—I1 ⁱⁱ	-41.307 (16)
C5—C1—C7—C7 ⁱ	-118.8 (6)	Pb1 ⁱⁱ —I2—Pb1—I1	139.759 (16)
$C2-C1-C7-C7^{i}$	62.9 (8)	Pb1 ⁱⁱ —I2—Pb1—I3	42.04 (2)
C2—C3—N1—C4	-3.0 (9)	Pb1 ⁱⁱ —I3—Pb1—I3 ⁱⁱⁱ	144.45 (2)
C2—C3—N1—C6	177.1 (6)	Pb1 ⁱⁱ —I3—Pb1—I1 ⁱⁱ	45.168 (14)
C5—C4—N1—C3	3.0 (8)	Pb1 ⁱⁱ —I3—Pb1—I1	-132.231 (15)
C5—C4—N1—C6	-177.1 (5)	Pb1 ⁱⁱ —I3—Pb1—I2	-41.62 (2)

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