metal-organic compounds

Acta Crystallographica Section E **Structure Reports** Online

ISSN 1600-5368

trans-Bis(acetato- κ O)diaguabis(2-aminopyrazine- κN^4)manganese(II) dihydrate

Shan Gao^a and Seik Weng Ng^{b*}

^aKey Laboratory of Functional Inorganic Material Chemistry, Ministry of Education, Heilongjiang University, Harbin 150080, People's Republic of China, and ^bDepartment of Chemistry, University of Malaya, 50603 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, and, Chemistry Department, Faculty of Science, King Abdulaziz University, PO Box 80203 Jeddah, Saudi Arabia

Correspondence e-mail: seikweng@um.edu.mv

Received 1 July 2011; accepted 16 July 2011

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 293 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.006 Å; R factor = 0.043; wR factor = 0.159; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.2.

The Mn^{II} atom in the title compound, [Mn(CH₃COO)₂- $(C_4H_5N_3)_2(H_2O)_2]\cdot 2H_2O$, is situated on a center of inversion and shows an octahedral coordination polyhedron made up by four O atoms and two N atoms. The octahedron is somewhat tetragonally distorted owing to the longer Mn-N bond [2.323 (3) Å]. The mononuclear complex molecule and uncoordinated water molecules are linked by $O-H \cdots N$, $N-H\cdots O$ and $O-H\cdots O$ hydrogen bonds, generating a three-dimensional network.

Related literature

For the crystal structure of manganese acetate dihydrate, see: Cheng & Wang (1991).



Experimental

Crystal data [Mn(C₂H₃O₂)₂(C₄H₅N₃)₂(H₂O)₂]-- $2H_2O$

 $M_r = 435.31$ Triclinic, $P\overline{1}$

a = 7.0761 (7) A	
b = 8.5411 (8) Å	
c = 9.5162 (10) Å	
$\alpha = 100.866 \ (3)^{\circ}$	
$\beta = 105.036 \ (3)^{\circ}$	
$\gamma = 110.250 \ (3)^{\circ}$	

Data collection

Rigaku R-AXIS RAPID IP	4911 measured reflections
diffractometer	2249 independent reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan	1558 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
(ABSCOR; Higashi, 1995)	$R_{\rm int} = 0.033$
$T_{\min} = 0.932, \ T_{\max} = 0.965$	

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.043$	H atoms treated by a mixture of
$vR(F^2) = 0.159$	independent and constrained
S = 1.07	refinement
249 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.80 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$
48 parameters	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -1.01 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
restraints	

V = 495.92 (9) Å³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

 $0.10 \times 0.08 \times 0.05 \; \mathrm{mm}$

 $\mu = 0.72 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 293 K

7 - 1

Table 1			
Hydrogen-bond	geometry	(Å,	°).

$D - H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdots A$
O1w-H11O2	0.84 (1)	1.89 (2)	2.690 (4)	160 (5)
$O1w-H12\cdots N2^{i}$	0.84(1)	2.02(2)	2.837 (4)	165 (5)
O2w−H21···O1 ⁱⁱ	0.84(1)	2.02(1)	2.851 (4)	171 (4)
O2w−H22···O2 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.84(1)	1.90(2)	2.726 (5)	167 (5)
$N3-H31\cdots O2w$	0.88 (1)	1.98 (1)	2.859 (5)	178 (6)

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

Data collection: RAPID-AUTO (Rigaku, 1998); cell refinement: RAPID-AUTO; data reduction: CrystalClear (Rigaku/MSC, 2002); program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: X-SEED (Barbour, 2001); software used to prepare material for publication: publCIF (Westrip, 2010).

This work was supported by the Key Project of the Natural Science Foundation of Heilongjiang Province (No. ZD200903), the Innovation Team of the Education Bureau of Heilongjiang Province (No. 2010 t d03), the Key Project of the Education Bureau of Heilongjiang Province (No. 12511z023) and the University of Malaya.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: IM2304).

References

Barbour, L. J. (2001). J. Supramol. Chem. 1, 189-191. Cheng, C.-Y. & Wang, S.-L. (1991). Acta Cryst. C47, 1734–1736. Higashi, T. (1995). ABSCOR. Rigaku Corporation, Tokyo, Japan. Rigaku (1998). RAPID-AUTO. Rigaku Corporation, Tokyo, Japan. Rigaku/MSC (2002). CrystalClear. Rigaku/MSC Inc., The Woodlands, Texas, USA.

Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). Acta Cryst. A64, 112-122.

Westrip, S. P. (2010). J. Appl. Cryst. 43, 920-925.

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2011). E67, m1140 [doi:10.1107/S1600536811028583]

trans-Bis(acetato- κO)diaquabis(2-aminopyrazine- κN^4)manganese(II) dihydrate

Shan Gao and Seik Weng Ng

S1. Comment

There are few crystal structure studies of *N*-heterocyclic adducts of manganese acetate, the latter crystallizing as a dihydrate (Cheng & Wang, 1991). Other first-row transition metal acetates furnish a large number of adducts. The Mn^{II} atom in $Mn(H_2O)_2(C_2H_3O_2)_2(C_4H_5N_3)_2 \times 2 H_2O$ (Scheme I, Fig. 1) shows an octahedral coordination polyhedron made up by four O atoms and two N atoms. The octahedron is somewhat tetragonally distorted owing to the longer Mn–N bond. The mononuclear complex molecule and lattice water molecules are linked hydrogen bonds to generate a three-dimensional network (Table 1, Fig. 2).

S2. Experimental

To an aqueous solution of 2-aminopyrazine (1 mmol) was added manganese acetate tetrahydrate (1 mmol). The mixture was stirred for 30 min and then filtered. Colorless crystals of the title complex separated from the solution after a few days.

S3. Refinement

Carbon-bound H-atoms were placed in calculated positions (C–H 0.93 Å) and were included in the refinement using the riding model approximation, with U(H) set to 1.2U(C). The amino and water H-atoms were located in a difference Fourier map, and were refined with distance restraints N–H 0.88±0.01 Å, O–H 0.84±0.01 Å and H…H 1.37±0.01 Å; their temperature factors were refined.

The largest peaks/holes in the final difference Fourier map were found in close vicinity of Mn1.



Figure 1

Thermal ellipsoid plot (Barbour, 2001) of $Mn(H_2O)_2(C_2H_3O_2)_2(C_4H_5N_3)_2 \times 2 H_2O$ at the 50% probability level. Hydrogen atoms are drawn as spheres of arbitrary radius.



Figure 2

Three-dimensional hydrogen-bonded network of the title compound. Hydrogen bonds are depicted as dashed lines.

trans-Bis(acetato-kO)diaquabis(2-aminopyrazine- kN4)manganese(II) dihydrate

Crystal data

$$\begin{split} & [\mathrm{Mn}(\mathrm{C}_{2}\mathrm{H}_{3}\mathrm{O}_{2})_{2}(\mathrm{C}_{4}\mathrm{H}_{5}\mathrm{N}_{3})_{2}(\mathrm{H}_{2}\mathrm{O})_{2}]\cdot 2\mathrm{H}_{2}\mathrm{O} \\ & M_{r} = 435.31 \\ & \mathrm{Triclinic}, \ P\overline{1} \\ & \mathrm{Hall \ symbol: -P \ 1} \\ & a = 7.0761 \ (7) \ \text{\AA} \\ & b = 8.5411 \ (8) \ \text{\AA} \\ & c = 9.5162 \ (10) \ \text{\AA} \\ & \alpha = 100.866 \ (3)^{\circ} \\ & \beta = 105.036 \ (3)^{\circ} \\ & \gamma = 110.250 \ (3)^{\circ} \\ & V = 495.92 \ (9) \ \text{\AA}^{3} \end{split}$$

Data collection

Rigaku R-AXIS RAPID IP diffractometer Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube Graphite monochromator ω scans Absorption correction: multi-scan (*ABSCOR*; Higashi, 1995) $T_{\min} = 0.932, T_{\max} = 0.965$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2 Least-squares matrix: full $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.043$ $wR(F^2) = 0.159$ S = 1.072249 reflections 148 parameters 8 restraints Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map Z = 1 F(000) = 227 $D_x = 1.458 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo K\alpha radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ Å}$ Cell parameters from 3626 reflections $\theta = 3.3-27.5^{\circ}$ $\mu = 0.72 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 293 KPrism, colorless $0.10 \times 0.08 \times 0.05 \text{ mm}$

4911 measured reflections 2249 independent reflections 1558 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{int} = 0.033$ $\theta_{max} = 27.5^{\circ}, \theta_{min} = 3.3^{\circ}$ $h = -8 \rightarrow 9$ $k = -11 \rightarrow 11$ $l = -12 \rightarrow 12$

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0633P)^2 + 0.7384P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} = 0.001$ $\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.80 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$ $\Delta\rho_{min} = -1.01 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$ Extinction correction: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008), Fc*=kFc[1+0.001xFc^2\lambda^3/sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4} Extinction coefficient: 0.021 (8)

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

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	
Mn1	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.0358 (3)	
01	0.6700 (4)	0.6113 (3)	0.7465 (3)	0.0413 (6)	
O2	0.9808 (5)	0.5959 (6)	0.7684 (4)	0.0826 (12)	
O1W	0.7647 (4)	0.4463 (3)	0.4659 (3)	0.0414 (6)	
H11	0.858 (6)	0.503 (5)	0.553 (3)	0.082 (18)*	
H12	0.763 (8)	0.346 (3)	0.440 (5)	0.09 (2)*	
O2W	0.4054 (5)	0.6764 (5)	-0.0904 (4)	0.0719 (10)	
H21	0.470 (6)	0.649 (7)	-0.147 (4)	0.085 (18)*	
H22	0.273 (2)	0.636 (6)	-0.141 (4)	0.084 (18)*	
N1	0.6498 (5)	0.7758 (4)	0.4722 (3)	0.0406 (7)	
N2	0.7601 (5)	1.1077 (4)	0.4338 (4)	0.0464 (8)	

N3	0.6301 (9)	0.9802 (5)	0.1732 (4)	0.0738 (13)	
H31	0.562 (9)	0.888 (5)	0.091 (4)	0.111*	
H32	0.654 (10)	1.085 (4)	0.163 (7)	0.111*	
C1	0.7478 (6)	0.9231 (5)	0.5927 (4)	0.0465 (9)	
H1	0.7803	0.9147	0.6914	0.056*	
C2	0.7999 (7)	1.0845 (5)	0.5717 (4)	0.0476 (9)	
H2	0.8665	1.1830	0.6576	0.057*	
C3	0.6692 (7)	0.9628 (5)	0.3141 (4)	0.0448 (9)	
C4	0.6154 (6)	0.7964 (5)	0.3351 (4)	0.0408 (8)	
H4	0.5537	0.6977	0.2497	0.049*	
C5	0.8583 (6)	0.6370 (5)	0.8229 (4)	0.0428 (8)	
C6	0.9380 (8)	0.7229 (7)	0.9942 (5)	0.0659 (13)	
H6A	1.0903	0.7569	1.0363	0.099*	
H6B	0.8658	0.6414	1.0402	0.099*	
H6C	0.9085	0.8248	1.0145	0.099*	

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Mn1	0.0395 (5)	0.0376 (4)	0.0301 (4)	0.0194 (3)	0.0089 (3)	0.0084 (3)
01	0.0417 (14)	0.0507 (15)	0.0297 (12)	0.0216 (12)	0.0082 (10)	0.0099 (11)
02	0.0530 (19)	0.146 (3)	0.0437 (17)	0.054 (2)	0.0102 (14)	0.0016 (19)
O1W	0.0385 (14)	0.0421 (15)	0.0414 (15)	0.0189 (11)	0.0122 (12)	0.0067 (12)
O2W	0.0502 (19)	0.097 (3)	0.0474 (18)	0.0277 (19)	0.0103 (15)	-0.0094 (17)
N1	0.0447 (17)	0.0347 (15)	0.0428 (17)	0.0181 (13)	0.0142 (14)	0.0116 (13)
N2	0.057 (2)	0.0371 (16)	0.0435 (17)	0.0194 (14)	0.0172 (15)	0.0115 (14)
N3	0.124 (4)	0.048 (2)	0.042 (2)	0.030 (2)	0.022 (2)	0.0184 (17)
C1	0.054 (2)	0.045 (2)	0.0352 (19)	0.0192 (17)	0.0118 (16)	0.0099 (16)
C2	0.055 (2)	0.0359 (19)	0.041 (2)	0.0151 (17)	0.0117 (17)	0.0050 (16)
C3	0.055 (2)	0.042 (2)	0.0385 (19)	0.0226 (17)	0.0156 (17)	0.0115 (16)
C4	0.047 (2)	0.0354 (18)	0.0382 (19)	0.0155 (15)	0.0159 (16)	0.0093 (15)
C5	0.045 (2)	0.044 (2)	0.0321 (18)	0.0159 (16)	0.0069 (15)	0.0099 (15)
C6	0.059 (3)	0.094 (4)	0.033 (2)	0.034 (3)	0.0049 (19)	0.005 (2)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Mn1—O1W ⁱ	2.163 (3)	N2—C3	1.335 (5)
Mn1—O1W	2.163 (3)	N2—C2	1.336 (5)
Mn1—O1 ⁱ	2.181 (2)	N3—C3	1.344 (5)
Mn1—O1	2.181 (2)	N3—H31	0.879 (10)
Mn1—N1 ⁱ	2.323 (3)	N3—H32	0.878 (10)
Mn1—N1	2.323 (3)	C1—C2	1.366 (5)
01—C5	1.260 (4)	C1—H1	0.9300
O2—C5	1.232 (5)	C2—H2	0.9300
O1W—H11	0.840 (10)	C3—C4	1.406 (5)
O1W—H12	0.841 (10)	C4—H4	0.9300
O2W—H21	0.838 (10)	C5—C6	1.516 (5)
O2W—H22	0.838 (10)	С6—Н6А	0.9600

N1—C4	1.321 (5)	С6—Н6В	0.9600
N1—C1	1.348 (5)	С6—Н6С	0.9600
O1W ⁱ —Mn1—O1W	180.000(1)	C3—N3—H31	121 (4)
O1W ⁱ —Mn1—O1 ⁱ	91.79 (10)	C3—N3—H32	119 (4)
O1W-Mn1-O1 ⁱ	88.21 (9)	H31—N3—H32	119 (6)
O1W ⁱ —Mn1—O1	88.21 (10)	N1—C1—C2	120.9 (4)
O1W—Mn1—O1	91.79 (10)	N1—C1—H1	119.6
Ol ⁱ —Mn1—O1	180.000 (1)	C2—C1—H1	119.6
O1W ⁱ —Mn1—N1 ⁱ	90.34 (10)	N2—C2—C1	123.2 (3)
O1W-Mn1-N1 ⁱ	89.66 (10)	N2—C2—H2	118.4
$O1^{i}$ —Mn1—N1 ⁱ	89.93 (10)	C1—C2—H2	118.4
O1—Mn1—N1 ⁱ	90.07 (10)	N2—C3—N3	118.3 (4)
O1W ⁱ —Mn1—N1	89.66 (10)	N2—C3—C4	120.7 (3)
O1W—Mn1—N1	90.34 (10)	N3—C3—C4	121.0 (3)
Ol ⁱ —Mn1—N1	90.07 (10)	N1—C4—C3	122.1 (3)
O1—Mn1—N1	89.93 (10)	N1—C4—H4	118.9
N1 ⁱ —Mn1—N1	180.000 (1)	С3—С4—Н4	118.9
C5—O1—Mn1	128.8 (2)	O2—C5—O1	124.7 (3)
Mn1—O1W—H11	99 (3)	O2—C5—C6	118.0 (4)
Mn1—O1W—H12	125 (4)	O1—C5—C6	117.4 (4)
H11—O1W—H12	109 (2)	С5—С6—Н6А	109.5
H21—O2W—H22	110 (2)	С5—С6—Н6В	109.5
C4—N1—C1	116.8 (3)	H6A—C6—H6B	109.5
C4—N1—Mn1	120.7 (2)	С5—С6—Н6С	109.5
C1—N1—Mn1	121.9 (2)	H6A—C6—H6C	109.5
C3—N2—C2	116.2 (3)	H6B—C6—H6C	109.5
$O1W^{i}$ —Mn1—O1—C5	-175.9 (3)	C4—N1—C1—C2	2.6 (6)
O1W—Mn1—O1—C5	4.1 (3)	Mn1—N1—C1—C2	-168.1(3)
$N1^{i}$ — $Mn1$ — $O1$ — $C5$	93.7 (3)	C3—N2—C2—C1	-1.6 (6)
N1—Mn1—O1—C5	-86.3 (3)	N1—C1—C2—N2	-0.5 (6)
$O1W^{i}$ — $Mn1$ — $N1$ — $C4$	-95.9 (3)	C2—N2—C3—N3	-178.7(4)
O1W—Mn1—N1—C4	84.1 (3)	C2—N2—C3—C4	1.5 (6)
$O1^{i}$ —Mn1—N1—C4	-4.2 (3)	C1—N1—C4—C3	-2.7 (5)
O1—Mn1—N1—C4	175.8 (3)	Mn1—N1—C4—C3	168.1 (3)
O1W ⁱ —Mn1—N1—C1	74.3 (3)	N2-C3-C4-N1	0.7 (6)
O1W—Mn1—N1—C1	-105.7 (3)	N3—C3—C4—N1	-179.1 (4)
O1 ⁱ —Mn1—N1—C1	166.1 (3)	Mn1—O1—C5—O2	-2.8 (6)
O1—Mn1—N1—C1	-13.9 (3)	Mn1—O1—C5—C6	178.0 (3)

Symmetry code: (i) -x+1, -y+1, -z+1.

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	H···A	D····A	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
01w—H11…O2	0.84 (1)	1.89 (2)	2.690 (4)	160 (5)
O1w—H12····N2 ⁱⁱ	0.84 (1)	2.02 (2)	2.837 (4)	165 (5)

supporting information

O2w—H21···O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.84 (1)	2.02 (1)	2.851 (4)	171 (4)
O2w—H22···O2 ^{iv}	0.84 (1)	1.90 (2)	2.726 (5)	167 (5)
N3—H31…O2w	0.88 (1)	1.98 (1)	2.859 (5)	178 (6)

Symmetry codes: (ii) *x*, *y*–1, *z*; (iii) *x*, *y*, *z*–1; (iv) *x*–1, *y*, *z*–1.