

Dibromidobis{1-[4-(pyridin-4-yl)phenyl]-ethanone- κN }mercury(II)

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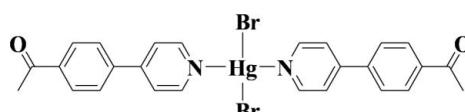
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 298\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.017\text{ \AA}$;
 R factor = 0.052; wR factor = 0.131; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.6.

In the title compound, $[\text{HgBr}_2(\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{11}\text{NO})_2]$, the Hg^{II} atom adopts a four-coordinated HgN_2Br_2 geometry, formed by two pyridine N atoms from two ligands and two bromide anions. The complex is located on a twofold axis. The coordination geometry is close to forming a see-saw (SS-4) polyhedron, the symmetry-related organic ligands being almost perpendicular; the dihedral angles between the two pyridine rings and between the two benzene rings are 85.5 (4) and 87.7 (4) $^\circ$, respectively. Within the organic ligand, the pyridine ring is nearly coplanar with the benzene ring [dihedral angle = 13.1 (8) $^\circ$]. In the crystal, the molecular complexes are connected through weak intermolecular C—H \cdots Br contacts.

Related literature

For applications of coordination complexes bearing asymmetric ligands, see: Allendorf *et al.* (2009); Evans & Lin (2002); He *et al.* (2006); Hou *et al.* (2010). For examples of ligands based on a pyridyl ring, see: Fujita *et al.* (2005); Song *et al.* (2010).



Experimental

Crystal data

$[\text{HgBr}_2(\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{11}\text{NO})_2]$

$M_r = 754.87$

Monoclinic, $C2/c$
 $a = 16.656 (6)\text{ \AA}$
 $b = 5.296 (2)\text{ \AA}$
 $c = 29.442 (11)\text{ \AA}$
 $\beta = 102.453 (6)^\circ$
 $V = 2535.8 (16)\text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 9.25\text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 298\text{ K}$
 $0.15 \times 0.15 \times 0.15\text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX
diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan
(*SADABS*; Bruker, 2003)
 $T_{\min} = 0.338$, $T_{\max} = 0.338$

6208 measured reflections
2358 independent reflections
1339 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.047$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.052$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.131$
 $S = 0.99$
2358 reflections
151 parameters

25 restraints
H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 1.03\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.41\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Table 1
Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{Cl}1-\text{H}10\cdots \text{Br}1^{\text{i}}$	0.93	3.01	3.579 (13)	121

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

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2003); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2003); 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*.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BH2387).

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supporting information

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S1. Comment

Research on supramolecular compounds from asymmetric organic ligands has become popular because of their potential applications in areas such as magnetic (He *et al.*, 2006), luminescent property (Allendorf *et al.*, 2009; Hou *et al.*, 2010) and nonlinear optical materials (Evans & Lin, 2002). Among available strategies, the geometry of organic ligands is one of the most important factors in determining the structure of the framework. Pyridyl derivatives have been widely used in supramolecular chemistry and many coordination polymers with versatile structures and potential properties have been reported (Fujita *et al.*, 2005; Song *et al.*, 2010). We report herein a molecular complex, HgL₂Br₂, generated from an asymmetric organic ligand, 1-(4-(pyridin-4-yl)phenyl)ethanone (*L*) and HgBr₂.

In the title compound, each Hg^{II} center adopts a distorted HgN₂Br₂ tetrahedral coordination geometry, formed by two pyridine N atoms from two ligands and two bromide anions. The N1—Hg1—N1ⁱ and Br1—Hg1—Br1ⁱ angles are 100.3 (4)^o and 147.81 (9)^o, respectively [Symmetry code: (i) -*x* + 2, *y*, -*z* + 1.5]. Within the organic ligand, the pyridine ring is nearly coplanar with the benzene ring [dihedral angle: 13.1 (8)^o]. In this compound, two ligands *L* are bridged by one Hg^{II} center to form a molecular complex with a see-saw SS-4 polyhedron geometry (Fig. 1). The dihedral angles between two pyridyl planes and between two benzene planes are 85.5 (4) and 87.7 (4)^o, respectively, close to 90^o. So, a feature characteristic of the complex structure is the almost orthogonal arrangement for the two symmetry-related organic ligands.

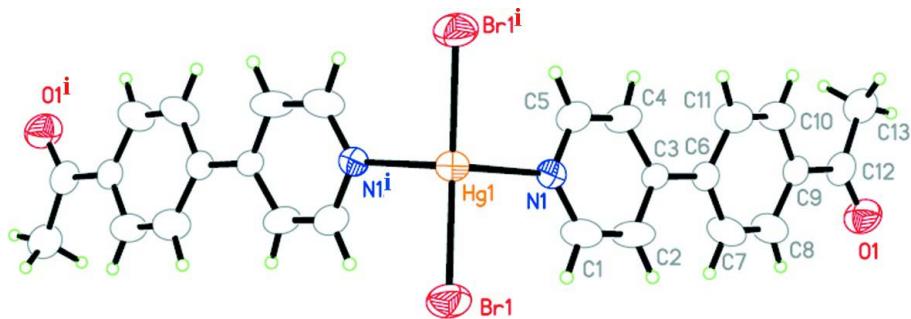
In the solid state, these molecular complexes associate into a network through weak intermolecular C—H \cdots Br hydrogen bonds, characterized by H \cdots Br, C \cdots Br separations and C—H \cdots Br angle of 3.011 (2), 3.579 (13) Å and 121.0 (7)^o, respectively.

S2. Experimental

A solution of HgBr₂ (4.7 mg, 0.013 mmol) in CH₃OH (2 ml) was layered onto a solution of *L* (5.0 mg, 0.025 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (2 ml). The system was left for about three weeks at room temperature, and colourless crystals were obtained. Yield, 54%.

S3. Refinement

All non-H atoms were refined with anisotropic displacement parameters. All H atoms were placed in idealized positions and treated as riding to their parent atoms, with C—H = 0.93 (aromatic CH) or 0.96 Å (methyl CH₃), and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2 U_{\text{eq}}$ (carrier C atom), with exception of the methyl H atoms, for which $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C}13)$. Restraints for anisotropic displacements parameters of C2, C4, C7, C12 and C13 were applied.

**Figure 1**

The Hg^{II} coordination environment of the title compound, with displacement ellipsoids at the 20% probability level. Unlabeled atoms are generated by symmetry operation $-x + 2, y, -z + 1.5$.

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Hall symbol: -C 2yc

$a = 16.656 (6)$ Å

$b = 5.296 (2)$ Å

$c = 29.442 (11)$ Å

$\beta = 102.453 (6)^\circ$

$V = 2535.8 (16)$ Å³

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 1432$

$D_x = 1.977 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 1208 reflections

$\theta = 2.5\text{--}18.6^\circ$

$\mu = 9.25 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 298$ K

Block, colourless

$0.15 \times 0.15 \times 0.15$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

φ and ω scans

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

$T_{\min} = 0.338$, $T_{\max} = 0.338$

6208 measured reflections

2358 independent reflections

1339 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.047$

$\theta_{\max} = 25.5^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 2.5^\circ$

$h = -17 \rightarrow 20$

$k = -6 \rightarrow 6$

$l = -35 \rightarrow 30$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.052$

$wR(F^2) = 0.131$

$S = 0.99$

2358 reflections

151 parameters

25 restraints

0 constraints

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

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0626P)^2]$

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

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

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 1.03 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.41 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Br1	1.09304 (9)	1.3414 (3)	0.69925 (5)	0.1331 (5)
C1	0.9296 (7)	0.848 (2)	0.6587 (5)	0.114 (4)
H1	0.9746	0.9148	0.6488	0.137*
C2	0.8806 (8)	0.675 (2)	0.6305 (5)	0.115 (4)
H2	0.8933	0.6333	0.6021	0.138*
C3	0.8158 (5)	0.5649 (18)	0.6421 (3)	0.069 (2)
C4	0.8052 (8)	0.640 (3)	0.6837 (5)	0.118 (4)
H4	0.7634	0.5656	0.6955	0.142*
C5	0.8535 (8)	0.823 (3)	0.7101 (4)	0.120 (4)
H5	0.8398	0.8759	0.7376	0.145*
C6	0.7626 (6)	0.3795 (17)	0.6137 (3)	0.073 (2)
C7	0.7812 (8)	0.257 (2)	0.5769 (5)	0.123 (4)
H7	0.8308	0.2937	0.5688	0.147*
C8	0.7310 (8)	0.081 (3)	0.5511 (5)	0.130 (5)
H8	0.7470	0.0032	0.5262	0.156*
C9	0.6581 (6)	0.0203 (17)	0.5617 (3)	0.079 (3)
C10	0.6395 (8)	0.137 (2)	0.5987 (5)	0.112 (4)
H10	0.5907	0.0956	0.6075	0.134*
C11	0.6896 (8)	0.313 (2)	0.6235 (5)	0.118 (4)
H11	0.6732	0.3910	0.6483	0.142*
C12	0.6030 (7)	-0.170 (2)	0.5337 (4)	0.103 (3)
C13	0.5286 (8)	-0.260 (2)	0.5499 (5)	0.122 (4)
H13A	0.4970	-0.3703	0.5269	0.183*
H13B	0.4956	-0.1182	0.5546	0.183*
H13C	0.5455	-0.3508	0.5786	0.183*
Hg1	1.0000	1.21208 (11)	0.7500	0.0886 (3)
N1	0.9161 (5)	0.9236 (15)	0.6984 (3)	0.080 (2)
O1	0.6156 (6)	-0.2498 (18)	0.4976 (4)	0.147 (4)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Br1	0.1385 (11)	0.1556 (13)	0.1188 (11)	-0.0357 (9)	0.0583 (8)	0.0154 (9)
C1	0.106 (9)	0.126 (10)	0.128 (11)	-0.044 (7)	0.062 (8)	-0.044 (8)
C2	0.120 (7)	0.128 (7)	0.113 (7)	-0.019 (6)	0.059 (6)	-0.028 (6)
C3	0.070 (6)	0.082 (6)	0.058 (6)	0.002 (5)	0.021 (5)	0.011 (5)
C4	0.112 (7)	0.150 (8)	0.102 (7)	-0.031 (6)	0.042 (6)	-0.003 (6)
C5	0.108 (9)	0.175 (12)	0.085 (8)	-0.053 (9)	0.035 (7)	-0.031 (8)
C6	0.079 (6)	0.067 (6)	0.071 (6)	0.005 (5)	0.012 (5)	0.003 (5)
C7	0.100 (7)	0.146 (8)	0.130 (8)	-0.023 (6)	0.040 (6)	-0.036 (7)
C8	0.100 (9)	0.166 (12)	0.133 (11)	-0.033 (9)	0.044 (8)	-0.052 (10)
C9	0.086 (7)	0.077 (6)	0.070 (7)	0.000 (5)	0.008 (5)	0.006 (5)
C10	0.109 (9)	0.123 (9)	0.115 (10)	-0.035 (8)	0.049 (8)	-0.006 (8)
C11	0.119 (10)	0.131 (10)	0.113 (10)	-0.045 (8)	0.042 (8)	-0.048 (8)
C12	0.116 (9)	0.101 (8)	0.087 (8)	-0.008 (7)	0.008 (7)	-0.004 (7)

C13	0.130 (10)	0.121 (9)	0.111 (9)	-0.050 (8)	0.019 (7)	-0.006 (7)
Hg1	0.0841 (4)	0.1019 (5)	0.0846 (5)	0.000	0.0283 (3)	0.000
N1	0.071 (5)	0.096 (6)	0.074 (6)	-0.001 (4)	0.016 (4)	-0.007 (5)
O1	0.153 (8)	0.178 (9)	0.110 (7)	-0.043 (6)	0.031 (6)	-0.048 (6)

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

Br1—Hg1	2.4701 (14)	C8—C9	1.357 (14)
C1—N1	1.301 (13)	C8—H8	0.9300
C1—C2	1.381 (16)	C9—C10	1.346 (14)
C1—H1	0.9300	C9—C12	1.487 (14)
C2—C3	1.335 (13)	C10—C11	1.355 (16)
C2—H2	0.9300	C10—H10	0.9300
C3—C4	1.336 (14)	C11—H11	0.9300
C3—C6	1.459 (12)	C12—O1	1.203 (14)
C4—C5	1.388 (16)	C12—C13	1.498 (17)
C4—H4	0.9300	C13—H13A	0.9600
C5—N1	1.282 (13)	C13—H13B	0.9600
C5—H5	0.9300	C13—H13C	0.9600
C6—C11	1.356 (14)	Hg1—N1	2.383 (8)
C6—C7	1.356 (15)	Hg1—N1 ⁱ	2.383 (8)
C7—C8	1.364 (16)	Hg1—Br1 ⁱ	2.4701 (14)
C7—H7	0.9300		
N1—C1—C2	123.4 (10)	C8—C9—C12	120.8 (11)
N1—C1—H1	118.3	C9—C10—C11	122.0 (11)
C2—C1—H1	118.3	C9—C10—H10	119.0
C3—C2—C1	122.8 (11)	C11—C10—H10	119.0
C3—C2—H2	118.6	C10—C11—C6	122.7 (11)
C1—C2—H2	118.6	C10—C11—H11	118.6
C2—C3—C4	112.3 (10)	C6—C11—H11	118.6
C2—C3—C6	124.9 (9)	O1—C12—C9	121.4 (12)
C4—C3—C6	122.7 (9)	O1—C12—C13	118.9 (11)
C3—C4—C5	123.2 (11)	C9—C12—C13	119.6 (11)
C3—C4—H4	118.4	C12—C13—H13A	109.5
C5—C4—H4	118.4	C12—C13—H13B	109.5
N1—C5—C4	123.0 (11)	H13A—C13—H13B	109.5
N1—C5—H5	118.5	C12—C13—H13C	109.5
C4—C5—H5	118.5	H13A—C13—H13C	109.5
C11—C6—C7	114.5 (10)	H13B—C13—H13C	109.5
C11—C6—C3	121.0 (9)	N1—Hg1—N1 ⁱ	100.3 (4)
C7—C6—C3	124.4 (10)	N1—Hg1—Br1	98.7 (2)
C6—C7—C8	123.6 (12)	N1 ⁱ —Hg1—Br1	101.8 (2)
C6—C7—H7	118.2	N1—Hg1—Br1 ⁱ	101.8 (2)
C8—C7—H7	118.2	N1 ⁱ —Hg1—Br1 ⁱ	98.7 (2)
C9—C8—C7	120.4 (12)	Br1—Hg1—Br1 ⁱ	147.81 (9)
C9—C8—H8	119.8	C5—N1—C1	115.1 (9)
C7—C8—H8	119.8	C5—N1—Hg1	119.5 (7)

C10—C9—C8	116.7 (10)	C1—N1—Hg1	125.3 (7)
C10—C9—C12	122.5 (11)		
N1—C1—C2—C3	-2 (2)	C9—C10—C11—C6	-2 (2)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.6 (19)	C7—C6—C11—C10	0 (2)
C1—C2—C3—C6	-179.5 (12)	C3—C6—C11—C10	-178.3 (12)
C2—C3—C4—C5	4 (2)	C10—C9—C12—O1	170.9 (13)
C6—C3—C4—C5	-177.4 (12)	C8—C9—C12—O1	-10.3 (18)
C3—C4—C5—N1	-5 (2)	C10—C9—C12—C13	-7.3 (16)
C2—C3—C6—C11	-167.2 (12)	C8—C9—C12—C13	171.5 (12)
C4—C3—C6—C11	14.0 (16)	C4—C5—N1—C1	3 (2)
C2—C3—C6—C7	14.3 (16)	C4—C5—N1—Hg1	-175.1 (11)
C4—C3—C6—C7	-164.5 (12)	C2—C1—N1—C5	1 (2)
C11—C6—C7—C8	1 (2)	C2—C1—N1—Hg1	178.0 (10)
C3—C6—C7—C8	179.1 (12)	N1 ⁱ —Hg1—N1—C5	81.6 (9)
C6—C7—C8—C9	0 (2)	Br1—Hg1—N1—C5	-174.7 (9)
C7—C8—C9—C10	-1 (2)	Br1 ⁱ —Hg1—N1—C5	-19.6 (9)
C7—C8—C9—C12	179.9 (12)	N1 ⁱ —Hg1—N1—C1	-95.9 (10)
C8—C9—C10—C11	2 (2)	Br1—Hg1—N1—C1	7.9 (10)
C12—C9—C10—C11	-179.1 (12)	Br1 ⁱ —Hg1—N1—C1	162.9 (9)

Symmetry code: (i) $-x+2, y, -z+3/2$.

Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , °)

$D\cdots H$	$D—H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D—H\cdots A$
C10—H10 \cdots Br1 ⁱⁱ	0.93	3.01	3.579 (13)	121

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