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### Bis(tetrabutylammonium) tetrachloridomanganate(II) dichloromethane disolvate

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The title compound,  $(C_{16}H_{36}N)_2[MnCl_4]\cdot 2CH_2Cl_2$ , is an ionic organic–inorganic hybride compound consisting of a tetrabutylammonium cation and a tetrachloridomanganate(II) anion in a 2:1 stoichiometric ratio. The cation contains a central nitrogen atom bonded to four *n*-butyl groups in a tetrahedral arrangement, while the anion contains a central Mn<sup>II</sup> atom tetrahedrally coordinated by four chlorido ligands. It co-crystallized with two equivalents of dichloromethane solvent,  $CH_2Cl_2$ , to give the following empirical formula:  $[(C_4H_9)_4N]_2[MnCl_4]\cdot(CH_2Cl_2)_2$ . The crystal structure is mainly stabilized by Coulombic interactions.



#### Structure description

During our efforts to prepare novel manganese-containing coordination complexes, we synthesized the previously reported non-solvated compound bis(tetrabutylammonium) tetrachloridomanganate(II). In conducting our experiments, we inadvertently obtained the disolvated title compound and determined its crystal structure. After reviewing the literature, we realised that no crystallographic data had yet been reported on either the non-solvated or solvated forms of this substance. The only crystallographic data related to this system was the powder X-ray diffraction data for the non-solvated form at 900 K after it had already undergone thermal decomposition (Styczeń *et al.*, 2009). Herein we present the results of the single-crystal structure analysis of the title compound.

The structural formula shows a ratio of 2:1 for the tetrabutylammonium cation and the tetrachloridomanganate(II) anion, combined with two solvent molecules of dichloromethane (Fig. 1). The above three molecular entities have internal symmetries allowing them to occupy different special positions in the lattice with point group symmetries  $\overline{4}$ . (multiplicity 4, Wyckoff letter *a*) for the anion, and .2. (8 *d*) both for the cation and the solvent molecule. The root-mean-square deviations from ideal  $T_d$  symmetry for the





Figure 1

Molecular structures of the entities present in the title compound, with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level.

anion,  $S_4$  symmetry for the cation and  $C_{2\nu}$  symmetry for the solvent molecule amount to 0.0123, 0.0501 and 0 Å, respectively, as calculated with *PLATON* (Spek, 2020), based on the *SYMMOL* program by Pilati & Forni (1998, 2000). The tetrabutylammonium cation,  $(C_4H_9)_4N^+$ , consists of a central nitrogen atom tetrahedrally surrounded by ordered butyl groups, with N–C bond lengths ranging from 1.505 (12) Å to 1.511 (11) Å and C–N–C bond angles in the range of 105.8 (5)–111.7 (11)°. The complex anion MnCl<sub>4</sub><sup>2–</sup> is consistent with the structure previously published for the tetramethylammonium salt (Rodríguez-Lazcano *et al.*, 2009) – the central Mn<sup>II</sup> atom is bound with four chloride ligands tetrahedrally arranged. The Cl–Mn–Cl bond angles are



Figure 2

Packing diagram of the crystal structure, which is stabilized primarily by Coulombic forces.

Crystal data Chemical formula  $(C_{16}H_{36}N)_{2}[MnCl_{4}]\cdot 2CH_{2}Cl_{2}$ 851.50  $M_{r}$ Crystal system, space group Tetragonal, I42d Temperature (K) 173 14.0775 (3), 24.3492 (8) a, c (Å)  $V(Å^3)$ 4825.4 (3) 7 Δ Radiation type Cu Ka  $\mu \,({\rm mm}^{-1})$ 6.46 Crystal size (mm)  $0.38 \times 0.28 \times 0.13$ Data collection Diffractometer ROD, Synergy Custom system, HyPix-Arc 150 Analytical (CrysAlis PRO; Rigaku Absorption correction OD, 2021) 0.060, 0.359  $T_{\rm min}, \ T_{\rm max}$ 9265, 2334, 1567 No. of measured, independent and observed  $[I > 2\sigma(I)]$  reflections 0.038  $R_{int}$  $(\sin \theta / \lambda)_{\text{max}} (\text{\AA}^{-1})$ 0.624 Refinement  $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)], wR(F^2), S$ 0.075, 0.222, 1.06 2334 No. of reflections No. of parameters 108 No. of restraints 47 H-atom treatment H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement  $\Delta \rho_{\rm max}, \, \Delta \rho_{\rm min} \, ({\rm e} \, {\rm \AA}^{-3})$ 0.35, -0.32Absolute structure Flack x determined using 458 quotients  $[(I^+)-(I^-)]/[(I^+)+(I^-)]$ (Parsons et al., 2013) -0.018(8)Absolute structure parameter

Computer programs: CrysAlis PRO (Rigaku OD, 2021), OLEX2.solve (Bourhis et al., 2015), SHELXL2018/3 (Sheldrick, 2015), and OLEX2 (Dolomanov et al., 2009).

108.80 (12)-109.81 (12)°. The Mn–Cl bond lengths are all 2.364 (2) Å.

The crystal structure (Fig. 2) is stabilized primarily by Coulombic forces in the absence of classical hydrogenbonding interactions.

### Synthesis and crystallization

Table 1

Experimental details.

A similar protocol was followed as previously reported in the literature (Styczeń et al., 2009). Pink MnCl<sub>4</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O (5.05 mmol, 1.00 g) was dissolved in warm absolute ethanol (10-15 ml). Separately, two equivalents of white (C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>)<sub>4</sub>NCl·H<sub>2</sub>O (10.1 mmol, 2.81 g) were also dissolved in warm absolute ethanol (10-15 ml). The two ethanol solutions were then mixed, and the solution turned a light-green color. The ethanol was removed under reduced pressure with heating to produce a pale-green solid. The solid was recrystallized from dichloromethane/ether to give pale-green crystals. After drying the crystals under reduced pressure at 311 K, they were massed (3.07 g, 89.2% yield). They were analyzed by IR and elemental analysis. IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2962m, 2943m, 2875m, 1484s, 1468m, 1378m, 1151w, 1025w, 881m, 749m, 732m. Analysis calculated for (C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>36</sub>N)<sub>2</sub>MnCl<sub>4</sub>: C, 56.38; H, 10.65, N, 4.11. Found: C, 56.47; H, 11.47, N, 4.04. X-ray quality crystals were

obtained from a mixture of dichloromethane/ether during a reaction involving the non-solvated form of the title compound as the starting material.

### Refinement

Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement details for the reported structure is summarized in Table 1. The crystal diffracted poorly at high resolution. The average intensity drops below the  $3\sigma$  level at 0.9933 Å. Consequently, the reliability factors are comparatively high. As a result of the special symmetry of the dichloromethane solvent molecule, the two H atoms (H9A and H9B) were refined with halfoccupancy.

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Authors contributions are as follows. Conceptualization, MTH; validation, MTH and HPY; formal analysis, HPY; investigation, MTH (synthesis and characterization) and HPY (XRD); resources, MTH and HPY; writing (original draft), MTH and HPY; writing (review and editing of the manuscript), MTH and HPY; visualization, MTH and HPY; funding acquisition, MTH and HPY.

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# full crystallographic data

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# Bis(tetrabutylammonium) tetrachloridomanganate(II) dichloromethane disolvate

### Michael T. Hay and Hemant P. Yennawar

Bis(tetrabutylammonium) tetrachloridomanganate(II) dichloromethane disolvate

### Crystal data

$(C_{16}H_{36}N)_2[MnCl_4]\cdot 2CH_2Cl_2$
$M_r = 851.50$
Tetragonal, <i>I</i> 42 <i>d</i>
a = 14.0775 (3) Å
c = 24.3492 (8) Å
V = 4825.4 (3) Å <sup>3</sup>
Z = 4
F(000) = 1820

### Data collection

ROD, Synergy Custom system, HyPix-Arc 150
diffractometer
Radiation source: Rotating-anode X-ray tube,
Rigaku (Cu) X-ray Source
Mirror monochromator
Detector resolution: 10.0000 pixels mm <sup>-1</sup>
$\omega$ scans
Absorption correction: analytical
(CrysAlisPro; Rigaku OD, 2021)

### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$ Least-squares matrix: full  $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.075$  $wR(F^2) = 0.222$ S = 1.062334 reflections 108 parameters 47 restraints Primary atom site location: iterative Hydrogen site location: mixed  $D_x = 1.172 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Cu  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 1.54184 \text{ Å}$ Cell parameters from 3369 reflections  $\theta = 3.6-60.8^{\circ}$  $\mu = 6.46 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 173 KPlate, clear yellow  $0.38 \times 0.28 \times 0.13 \text{ mm}$ 

 $T_{\min} = 0.060, T_{\max} = 0.359$ 9265 measured reflections
2334 independent reflections
1567 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   $R_{\text{int}} = 0.038$   $\theta_{\text{max}} = 74.1^{\circ}, \theta_{\text{min}} = 3.6^{\circ}$   $h = -17 \rightarrow 16$   $k = -16 \rightarrow 17$   $l = -27 \rightarrow 29$ 

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement  $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.1133P)^2 + 4.1001P]$ where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$  $(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} < 0.001$  $\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.35$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  $\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.32$  e Å<sup>-3</sup> Absolute structure: Flack *x* determined using 458 quotients  $[(I^+)-(I^-)]/[(I^+)+(I^-)]$  (Parsons *et al.*, 2013) Absolute structure parameter: -0.018 (8)

### Special details

**Geometry**. All esds (except the esd in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell esds are taken into account individually in the estimation of esds in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between esds in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell esds is used for estimating esds involving l.s. planes.

	x	у	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	
Mn1	0.500000	0.000000	0.750000	0.0722 (7)	
Cl1	0.37996 (17)	-0.06513 (19)	0.69347 (9)	0.0925 (8)	
Cl2	0.2523 (6)	0.1511 (5)	0.4325 (2)	0.248 (4)	
C9	0.250000	0.2191 (18)	0.375000	0.152 (9)	
H9	0.204 (11)	0.254 (12)	0.382 (8)	0.182*	
N1	0.3681 (8)	0.250000	0.625000	0.090 (3)	
C1	0.4291 (7)	0.2541 (7)	0.6760 (3)	0.094 (3)	
H1A	0.466853	0.194827	0.677948	0.112*	
H1B	0.386692	0.255178	0.708408	0.112*	
C2	0.4966 (8)	0.3374 (6)	0.6802 (3)	0.100 (3)	
H2A	0.540087	0.337104	0.648222	0.120*	
H2B	0.459916	0.397367	0.679322	0.120*	
C3	0.5535 (9)	0.3328 (8)	0.7322 (5)	0.125 (4)	
H3A	0.587481	0.271263	0.733181	0.150*	
H3B	0.509107	0.334000	0.763696	0.150*	
C4	0.6252 (10)	0.4116 (9)	0.7396 (6)	0.142 (5)	
H4A	0.664940	0.416247	0.706657	0.213*	
H4B	0.665249	0.397709	0.771501	0.213*	
H4C	0.591855	0.471854	0.745395	0.213*	
C5	0.3081 (8)	0.1621 (7)	0.6308 (4)	0.101 (3)	
H5A	0.270075	0.167990	0.664871	0.121*	
H5B	0.350980	0.106950	0.635531	0.121*	
C6	0.2413 (9)	0.1411 (9)	0.5839 (5)	0.127 (4)	
H6A	0.278449	0.128709	0.550114	0.152*	
H6B	0.200173	0.196905	0.577132	0.152*	
C7	0.1799 (11)	0.0552 (10)	0.5969 (6)	0.155 (5)	
H7A	0.221001	0.001495	0.608109	0.186*	
H7B	0.137194	0.070402	0.627982	0.186*	
C8	0.1215 (16)	0.026 (2)	0.5479 (8)	0.260 (13)	
H8A	0.162622	0.022088	0.515483	0.390*	
H8B	0.071993	0.074082	0.541378	0.390*	
H8C	0.091990	-0.035380	0.554830	0.390*	

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters  $(\hat{A}^2)$ 

Atomic displacement parameters  $(Å^2)$ 

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
Mn1	0.0805 (10)	0.0805 (10)	0.0555 (13)	0.000	0.000	0.000
Cl1	0.0873 (14)	0.1130 (18)	0.0771 (12)	0.0069 (13)	-0.0096 (11)	-0.0207 (12)
Cl2	0.359 (8)	0.258 (7)	0.127 (3)	-0.111 (7)	-0.053 (5)	0.044 (4)
C9	0.17 (2)	0.137 (19)	0.145 (18)	0.000	0.050 (17)	0.000
N1	0.115 (8)	0.085 (7)	0.070 (6)	0.000	0.000	0.020 (5)
C1	0.122 (7)	0.096 (6)	0.063 (5)	-0.006 (6)	0.003 (5)	0.014 (4)
C2	0.130 (7)	0.093 (6)	0.077 (5)	0.000(7)	0.003 (6)	0.009 (5)
C3	0.152 (10)	0.106 (8)	0.117 (9)	-0.022 (8)	-0.028 (8)	0.008 (6)
C4	0.146 (10)	0.140 (11)	0.139 (11)	-0.018 (9)	-0.018 (9)	0.005 (9)

## data reports

C5	0.117 (8)	0.098 (7)	0.088 (6)	-0.007 (6)	0.000 (6)	0.008 (5)
C6	0.141 (10)	0.131 (10)	0.109 (8)	-0.030 (9)	-0.017 (8)	0.008 (7)
C7	0.166 (13)	0.163 (12)	0.136 (11)	-0.029 (11)	-0.028 (10)	-0.005 (10)
C8	0.22 (2)	0.32 (3)	0.24 (2)	-0.11 (2)	-0.07 (2)	0.06 (2)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Mn1—Cl1 <sup>i</sup>	2.364 (2)	С3—Н3В	0.9900
Mn1—Cl1 <sup>ii</sup>	2.364 (2)	C3—C4	1.510 (10)
Mn1—Cl1 <sup>iii</sup>	2.364 (2)	C4—H4A	0.9800
Mn1—Cl1	2.364 (2)	C4—H4B	0.9800
Cl2—C9	1.695 (15)	C4—H4C	0.9800
С9—Н9	0.83 (15)	C5—H5A	0.9900
C9—H9 <sup>iv</sup>	0.83 (15)	С5—Н5В	0.9900
N1—C1 <sup>v</sup>	1.511 (11)	C5—C6	1.510 (10)
N1-C1	1.511 (11)	С6—Н6А	0.9900
N1—C5	1.505 (12)	С6—Н6В	0.9900
N1—C5 <sup>v</sup>	1.505 (12)	C6—C7	1.519 (11)
C1—H1A	0.9900	С7—Н7А	0.9900
C1—H1B	0.9900	С7—Н7В	0.9900
C1—C2	1.513 (9)	C7—C8	1.505 (11)
C2—H2A	0.9900	C8—H8A	0.9800
C2—H2B	0.9900	C8—H8B	0.9800
C2—C3	1.500 (9)	C8—H8C	0.9800
С3—НЗА	0.9900		
Cl1 <sup>i</sup> —Mn1—Cl1 <sup>ii</sup>	109.81 (6)	НЗА—СЗ—НЗВ	107.5
Cl1 <sup>ii</sup> —Mn1—Cl1	108.80 (12)	С4—С3—НЗА	108.5
Cl1 <sup>i</sup> —Mn1—Cl1 <sup>iii</sup>	108.80 (12)	C4—C3—H3B	108.5
Cl1 <sup>iii</sup> —Mn1—Cl1	109.81 (6)	C3—C4—H4A	109.5
Cl1 <sup>i</sup> —Mn1—Cl1	109.81 (6)	C3—C4—H4B	109.5
Cl1 <sup>ii</sup> —Mn1—Cl1 <sup>iii</sup>	109.81 (6)	C3—C4—H4C	109.5
Cl2—C9—Cl2 <sup>iv</sup>	111.3 (14)	H4A—C4—H4B	109.5
Сl2 <sup>iv</sup> —С9—Н9	120 (10)	H4A—C4—H4C	109.5
С12—С9—Н9	100 (10)	H4B—C4—H4C	109.5
$C12^{iv}$ — $C9$ — $H9^{iv}$	100 (10)	N1—C5—H5A	108.3
Cl2—C9—H9 <sup>iv</sup>	120 (10)	N1—C5—H5B	108.3
H9—C9—H9 <sup>iv</sup>	107 (10)	N1—C5—C6	116.1 (8)
$C1$ — $N1$ — $C1^{v}$	110.7 (10)	H5A—C5—H5B	107.4
$C5^{v}$ —N1— $C1^{v}$	105.8 (5)	С6—С5—Н5А	108.3
C5—N1—C1	105.8 (5)	C6—C5—H5B	108.3
$C5$ — $N1$ — $C1^{v}$	111.4 (6)	С5—С6—Н6А	109.5
C5 <sup>v</sup> —N1—C1	111.4 (6)	С5—С6—Н6В	109.5
$C5-N1-C5^{v}$	111.7 (11)	C5—C6—C7	110.6 (9)
N1—C1—H1A	108.2	H6A—C6—H6B	108.1
N1—C1—H1B	108.2	С7—С6—Н6А	109.5
N1—C1—C2	116.2 (7)	С7—С6—Н6В	109.5
H1A—C1—H1B	107.4	C6—C7—H7A	109.4

C2—C1—H1A	108.2	С6—С7—Н7В	109.4
C2—C1—H1B	108.2	H7A—C7—H7B	108.0
C1—C2—H2A	109.4	C8—C7—C6	111.0 (12)
C1—C2—H2B	109.4	С8—С7—Н7А	109.4
H2A—C2—H2B	108.0	С8—С7—Н7В	109.4
C3—C2—C1	111.0 (7)	С7—С8—Н8А	109.5
C3—C2—H2A	109.4	C7—C8—H8B	109.5
С3—С2—Н2В	109.4	С7—С8—Н8С	109.5
С2—С3—НЗА	108.5	H8A—C8—H8B	109.5
С2—С3—Н3В	108.5	H8A—C8—H8C	109.5
C2—C3—C4	115.2 (9)	H8B—C8—H8C	109.5
N1—C1—C2—C3	-179.5 (10)	C1—C2—C3—C4	178.4 (11)
N1-C5-C6-C7	-175.7 (11)	C5 <sup>v</sup> —N1—C1—C2	-58.2 (12)
C1 <sup>v</sup> —N1—C1—C2	59.3 (7)	C5—N1—C1—C2	-179.8 (9)
C1 <sup>v</sup> —N1—C5—C6	-58.6 (12)	C5 <sup>v</sup> —N1—C5—C6	59.6 (8)
C1—N1—C5—C6	-179.0 (10)	C5—C6—C7—C8	-173.2 (16)

Symmetry codes: (i) y+1/2, -x+1/2, -z+3/2; (ii) -x+1, -y, z; (iii) -y+1/2, x-1/2, -z+3/2; (iv) -x+1/2, y, -z+3/4; (v) x, -y+1/2, -z+5/4.