

catena-Poly[[chlorido(methyl phenyl sulfide- κ S)mercury(II)]- μ -chlorido]

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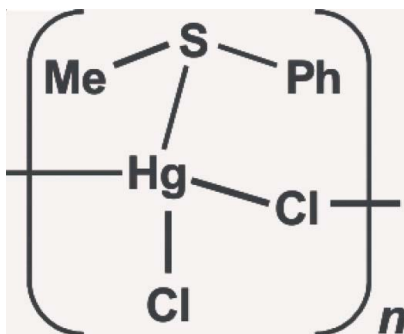
Received 2 May 2008; accepted 8 May 2008

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 150$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.010$ Å; R factor = 0.035; wR factor = 0.093; data-to-parameter ratio = 17.3.

The title compound, $[\text{HgCl}_2(\text{C}_7\text{H}_8\text{S})]_n$, was isolated from the reaction of MeSPh with HgCl_2 . The Hg^{II} atom has a distorted tetrahedral geometry and is coordinated by one S atom and three Cl atoms. Two of the Cl atoms act as bridging ligands between the Hg atoms, forming a two-dimensional polymeric structure.

Related literature

For related literature, see: Peindy *et al.* (2005).



Experimental

Crystal data

$[\text{HgCl}_2(\text{C}_7\text{H}_8\text{S})]$
 $M_r = 395.68$

Orthorhombic, $Pbca$
 $a = 5.9616$ (12) Å

$b = 14.935$ (3) Å
 $c = 22.142$ (4) Å
 $V = 1971.4$ (7) Å³
 $Z = 8$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 16.30$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 150$ (2) K
 $0.25 \times 0.10 \times 0.08$ mm

Data collection

Bruker–Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SHELXTL*; Sheldrick 2008)
 $T_{\text{min}} = 0.106$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.355$
(expected range = 0.081–0.271)

9374 measured reflections
1760 independent reflections
1562 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.063$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.035$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.092$
 $S = 1.07$
1760 reflections

102 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 2.22$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -1.51$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Selected bond lengths (Å).

Hg1–Cl1	2.3429 (18)	Hg1–Cl2	2.6050 (17)
Hg1–S1	2.4548 (17)	Hg1–Cl2 ⁱ	2.742 (2)

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

Data collection: *COLLECT* (Nonius, 1998); cell refinement: *DENZO-SMN* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997); data reduction: *DENZO-SMN*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg & Berndt, 1999); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: SG2244).

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supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2008). E64, m809 [doi:10.1107/S1600536808013718]

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S1. Comment

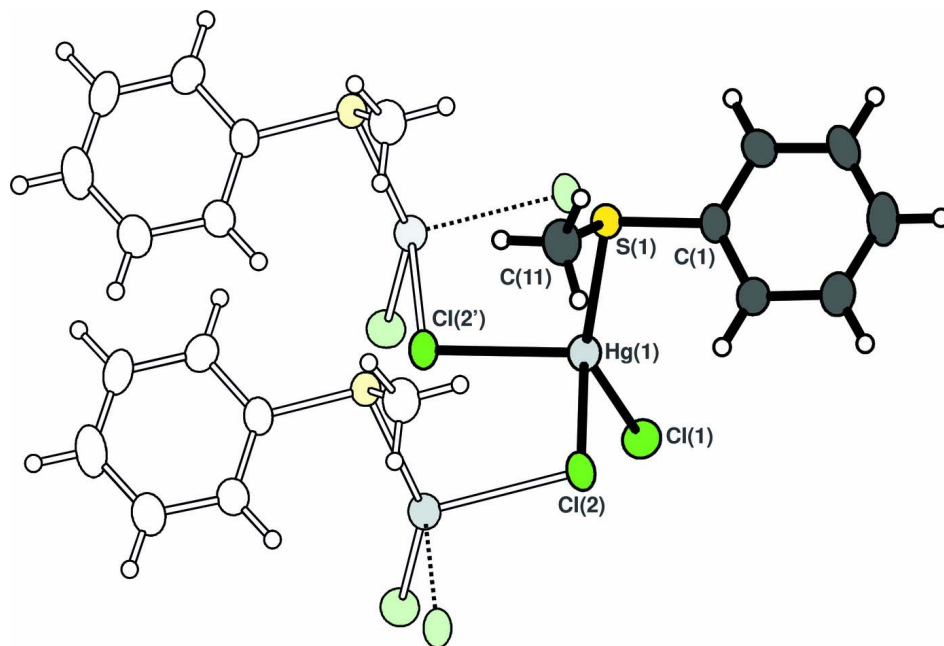
Crystals of $[\text{HgCl}_2(\text{MeSPh})]_n$ (I) were isolated from the reaction of MeSPh with HgCl_2 in EtOH. The asymmetric unit of I consists of one Hg atom, MeSPh ligand and two chlorine atoms. The mercury(II) atom has distorted tetrahedral geometry and is coordinated to one sulfur atom and three chlorine atoms. Two of the chlorine atoms act as bridging ligands between the mercury atoms forming a two-dimensional polymeric structure. The Hg - Cl bond lengths are 2.6050 (17) and 2.742 (2) Å for the bridging chlorines and 2.3429 (18) Å for the terminal chlorine, The Hg - S bond length is 2.4548 (17) Å. The bond parameters can be compared to those in $[\{\text{PhS}(\text{CH}_2)\text{SPh}\}\text{Hg}_2\text{Cl}_4]_n$ where Hg atom has a similar coordination environment (Peindy *et al.* (2005))

S2. Experimental

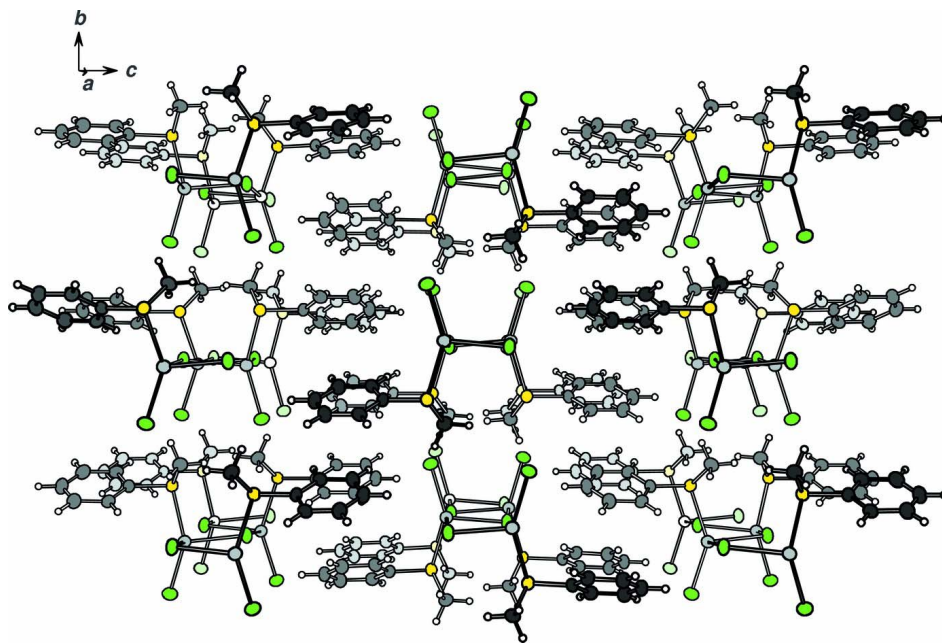
The addition of MeSPh (0.603 g; 4.85 mmol) to HgCl_2 (0.283 g; 1.04 mmol) in 10 ml EtOH gave at first a clear solution followed by precipitation of colourless crystals. Decomposition of the crystals took place upon removal of the solvent. Crystals suitable for crystal structure determination were picked from the reaction solution.

S3. Refinement

H atoms were positioned geometrically and refined using a riding model with C—H = 0.95 - 0.98 Å and with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$.

**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of I indicating the numbering of the atoms. The thermal ellipsoids have been drawn at 50% probability.

**Figure 2**

The packing of polymer chains.

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Crystal data

[HgCl₂(C₇H₈S)] $M_r = 395.68$ Orthorhombic, *Pbca*

Hall symbol: -P 2ac 2ab

 $a = 5.9616$ (12) Å $b = 14.935$ (3) Å $c = 22.142$ (4) Å $V = 1971.4$ (7) Å³ $Z = 8$ $F(000) = 1440$ $D_x = 2.666$ Mg m⁻³Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 1562 reflections

 $\theta = 3.7$ – 25.4° $\mu = 16.30$ mm⁻¹ $T = 150$ K

Needle, colourless

 $0.25 \times 0.10 \times 0.08$ mm

Data collection

Bruker–Nonius KappaCCD
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

 φ scans, and ω scans with κ offsetsAbsorption correction: multi-scan
(*SHELXTL*; Sheldrick 2008) $T_{\min} = 0.106$, $T_{\max} = 0.355$

9374 measured reflections

1760 independent reflections

1562 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.063$ $\theta_{\max} = 25.5^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 3.7^\circ$ $h = -7 \rightarrow 7$ $k = -18 \rightarrow 16$ $l = -23 \rightarrow 26$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.035$ $wR(F^2) = 0.092$ $S = 1.07$

1760 reflections

102 parameters

0 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant
direct methodsSecondary atom site location: difference Fourier
mapHydrogen site location: inferred from
neighbouring sites

H-atom parameters constrained

 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0473P)^2 + 8.371P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$ $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 2.22$ e Å⁻³ $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -1.51$ e Å⁻³Extinction correction: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick,
2008), $F_c^* = kFc[1 + 0.001x\lambda^3/\sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$

Extinction coefficient: 0.0014 (3)

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 (Å²)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Hg1	0.04378 (5)	0.284473 (18)	0.188615 (12)	0.03063 (19)
Cl1	0.0758 (3)	0.43434 (12)	0.15855 (8)	0.0366 (4)
Cl2	0.0860 (3)	0.26914 (14)	0.30526 (7)	0.0327 (4)

S1	0.1319 (3)	0.13004 (11)	0.15897 (7)	0.0284 (4)
C1	0.0764 (12)	0.1286 (5)	0.0799 (3)	0.0282 (15)
C2	-0.1212 (14)	0.1616 (5)	0.0562 (3)	0.0353 (16)
H2	-0.2335	0.1856	0.0820	0.042*
C3	-0.1532 (14)	0.1592 (5)	-0.0055 (3)	0.0405 (18)
H3	-0.2899	0.1802	-0.0223	0.049*
C4	0.0143 (15)	0.1260 (6)	-0.0432 (4)	0.045 (2)
H4	-0.0072	0.1256	-0.0857	0.054*
C5	0.2088 (15)	0.0941 (5)	-0.0191 (3)	0.0417 (19)
H5	0.3216	0.0711	-0.0451	0.050*
C6	0.2443 (13)	0.0948 (4)	0.0425 (3)	0.0343 (15)
H6	0.3804	0.0728	0.0591	0.041*
C7	-0.0891 (15)	0.0613 (6)	0.1887 (3)	0.0371 (18)
H11A	-0.2345	0.0881	0.1787	0.056*
H11B	-0.0737	0.0570	0.2327	0.056*
H11C	-0.0796	0.0013	0.1709	0.056*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Hg1	0.0363 (3)	0.0265 (2)	0.0291 (2)	-0.00098 (11)	-0.00083 (10)	-0.00019 (10)
C11	0.0428 (10)	0.0268 (9)	0.0401 (10)	-0.0015 (7)	0.0006 (8)	0.0041 (7)
C12	0.0319 (8)	0.0446 (10)	0.0217 (8)	0.0000 (8)	-0.0009 (6)	0.0017 (7)
S1	0.0325 (9)	0.0279 (8)	0.0247 (8)	0.0024 (7)	-0.0007 (7)	-0.0011 (6)
C1	0.035 (4)	0.028 (3)	0.021 (3)	-0.003 (3)	0.001 (3)	0.002 (3)
C2	0.048 (4)	0.028 (4)	0.030 (4)	0.005 (3)	-0.002 (3)	-0.004 (3)
C3	0.052 (5)	0.038 (4)	0.031 (4)	-0.003 (4)	-0.003 (3)	0.000 (3)
C4	0.067 (5)	0.042 (4)	0.024 (4)	-0.013 (4)	-0.003 (4)	0.001 (3)
C5	0.058 (5)	0.039 (4)	0.029 (4)	-0.002 (4)	0.009 (4)	-0.004 (3)
C6	0.043 (4)	0.028 (3)	0.033 (4)	0.002 (3)	0.006 (3)	-0.002 (3)
C7	0.046 (4)	0.030 (4)	0.036 (4)	-0.011 (4)	0.002 (3)	0.003 (3)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Hg1—C11	2.3429 (18)	C3—C4	1.392 (12)
Hg1—S1	2.4548 (17)	C3—H3	0.9500
Hg1—C12	2.6050 (17)	C4—C5	1.362 (12)
Hg1—C12 ⁱ	2.742 (2)	C4—H4	0.9500
C12—Hg1 ⁱⁱ	2.742 (2)	C5—C6	1.381 (10)
S1—C1	1.782 (7)	C5—H5	0.9500
S1—C7	1.795 (8)	C6—H6	0.9500
C1—C2	1.381 (10)	C7—H11A	0.9800
C1—C6	1.393 (10)	C7—H11B	0.9800
C2—C3	1.380 (10)	C7—H11C	0.9800
C2—H2	0.9500		
C11—Hg1—S1	143.53 (7)	C2—C3—H3	119.9
C11—Hg1—C12	110.97 (7)	C4—C3—H3	119.9

S1—Hg1—Cl2	99.31 (6)	C5—C4—C3	120.1 (7)
Cl1—Hg1—Cl2 ⁱ	100.08 (6)	C5—C4—H4	120.0
S1—Hg1—Cl2 ⁱ	98.49 (6)	C3—C4—H4	120.0
Cl2—Hg1—Cl2 ⁱ	92.28 (5)	C4—C5—C6	120.9 (7)
Hg1—Cl2—Hg1 ⁱⁱ	97.92 (6)	C4—C5—H5	119.5
C1—S1—C7	102.5 (3)	C6—C5—H5	119.5
C1—S1—Hg1	103.6 (2)	C5—C6—C1	118.6 (7)
C7—S1—Hg1	106.4 (3)	C5—C6—H6	120.7
C2—C1—C6	121.1 (6)	C1—C6—H6	120.7
C2—C1—S1	121.8 (5)	S1—C7—H11A	109.5
C6—C1—S1	117.0 (5)	S1—C7—H11B	109.5
C3—C2—C1	119.0 (7)	H11A—C7—H11B	109.5
C3—C2—H2	120.5	S1—C7—H11C	109.5
C1—C2—H2	120.5	H11A—C7—H11C	109.5
C2—C3—C4	120.2 (8)	H11B—C7—H11C	109.5
Cl1—Hg1—Cl2—Hg1 ⁱⁱ	-77.75 (8)	C7—S1—C1—C6	-120.4 (6)
S1—Hg1—Cl2—Hg1 ⁱⁱ	81.56 (7)	Hg1—S1—C1—C6	129.1 (5)
Cl2 ⁱ —Hg1—Cl2—Hg1 ⁱⁱ	-179.453 (9)	C6—C1—C2—C3	1.3 (11)
Cl1—Hg1—S1—C1	-40.3 (3)	S1—C1—C2—C3	179.5 (6)
Cl2—Hg1—S1—C1	173.5 (2)	C1—C2—C3—C4	-1.6 (11)
Cl2 ⁱ —Hg1—S1—C1	79.7 (2)	C2—C3—C4—C5	1.3 (12)
Cl1—Hg1—S1—C7	-147.9 (3)	C3—C4—C5—C6	-0.6 (12)
Cl2—Hg1—S1—C7	65.8 (3)	C4—C5—C6—C1	0.3 (11)
Cl2 ⁱ —Hg1—S1—C7	-28.0 (3)	C2—C1—C6—C5	-0.6 (10)
C7—S1—C1—C2	61.4 (7)	S1—C1—C6—C5	-178.9 (5)
Hg1—S1—C1—C2	-49.2 (6)		

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