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2,2'-Diamino-4,4'-bi-1,3-thiazolium bis(3-nitrobenzoate)

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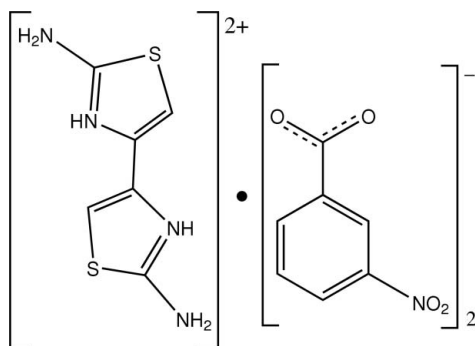
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 295$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.005$ Å;
R factor = 0.051; wR factor = 0.140; data-to-parameter ratio = 11.5.

In the title salt, $\text{C}_6\text{H}_8\text{N}_4\text{S}_2^{2+} \cdot 2\text{C}_7\text{H}_4\text{NO}_4^-$, the diprotonated dithiazolium dication is located on an inversion center. The carboxylate group of the anion is twisted with respect to the benzene ring, with a dihedral angle of 13.6 (4)°. N—H...O hydrogen bonds involving the amino and ammonium groups of the dication and the carboxylate functionality of the anion generate supramolecular chains in the crystal.

Related literature

For applications of complexes including 2,2'-diamino-4,4'-bi-1,3-thiazole as ligand, see: Sun *et al.* (1997); Waring (1981); Fisher *et al.* (1985). For related structures, see: Liu *et al.* (2003, 2005).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_6\text{H}_8\text{N}_4\text{S}_2^{2+} \cdot 2\text{C}_7\text{H}_4\text{NO}_4^-$
 $M_r = 532.51$

Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$
 $a = 6.5670$ (13) Å

$b = 7.4538$ (15) Å
 $c = 12.301$ (2) Å
 $\alpha = 74.747$ (2)°
 $\beta = 89.721$ (2)°
 $\gamma = 70.483$ (2)°
 $V = 545.26$ (19) Å³

$Z = 1$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.31$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 295$ K
 $0.20 \times 0.18 \times 0.15$ mm

Data collection

Bruker APEXII diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan
(*ABSCOR*; Higashi, 1995)
 $T_{\min} = 0.940$, $T_{\max} = 0.955$

2771 measured reflections
1880 independent reflections
1325 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.018$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.051$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.140$
 $S = 1.08$
1880 reflections

164 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.24$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.35$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>
N11—H11A...O22	0.95	1.71	2.627 (4)	161
N12—H12B...O21	0.92	1.86	2.770 (4)	171
N12—H12A...O21 ⁱ	0.90	2.08	2.830 (4)	140

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

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2004); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2004); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR92* (Altomare *et al.*, 1993); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 1997); 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: BH2208).

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supporting information

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2,2'-Diamino-4,4'-bi-1,3-thiazolium bis(3-nitrobenzoate)**Bing-Xin Liu, Yan-Ping Yu, Yuan-Yuan Lin and Mei Du****S1. Comment**

Transition metal complexes of 2,2'-diamino-4,4'-bi-1,3-thiazole (DABT) have shown potential applications in the field of soft magnetic material (Sun *et al.*, 1997) and biological activities, such as the effective inhibition of DNA synthesis in tumor cells (Waring, 1981; Fisher *et al.*, 1985). As part of a serial structural investigation of metal complexes with DABT (Liu *et al.*, 2003), while preparing the Mn^{II} complex of DABT, the title H₂DABT²⁺ salt was unexpectedly obtained, and its X-ray structure is presented here.

The structure of the title salt is shown in Fig. 1. The diprotonated DABT dication, H₂DABT, is located on an inversion center while the 3-nitrobenzoate anion is placed in general position. The H₂DABT moiety displays a *trans* planar configuration, which agrees with that found in the neutral DABT (Liu *et al.*, 2003). The C—N(amino) bond length of 1.333 (4) Å is similar to the C—N(thiazole ring) bond length, 1.316 (4) Å, indicating electron delocalization between the amino and thiazole groups. It is notable that the protonated N atoms form hydrogen bonds to O atoms of carboxylate groups of 3-nitrobenzoate anions, to form supramolecular chains. This feature is consistent with those found in the H₂DABT salt formed with 2-nitrobenzoate, which we reported previously (Liu *et al.*, 2005).

The carboxylate group of 3-nitrobenzoate anion is twisted with respect to the benzene plane, with a dihedral angle of 13.6 (4)°, which is comparable with 13.1 (2)° found in the 2-nitrobenzoate H₂DABT salt (Liu *et al.*, 2005). This distortion allows the formation of the observed supramolecular structure (Fig. 2).

S2. Experimental

An ethanol-water solution (1:1, 30 ml) of DABT (0.20 g, 1 mmol) and MnCl₂·4H₂O (0.20 g, 1 mmol) was mixed with another aqueous solution (10 ml) of 3-nitrobenzoic acid (0.33 g, 2 mmol) and NaOH (0.08 g, 2 mmol). The mixture was refluxed for 6 h. After cooling to room temperature, the solution was filtered. Yellow single crystals were obtained from the filtrate after 5 d.

S3. Refinement

H atoms bonded to C atoms were placed in calculated positions with C—H = 0.93 Å, and included in the final cycles of refinement in riding mode, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{carrier C})$. H atoms bonded to N atoms were located in a difference map and refined as riding in their as found relative positions, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{carrier N})$.

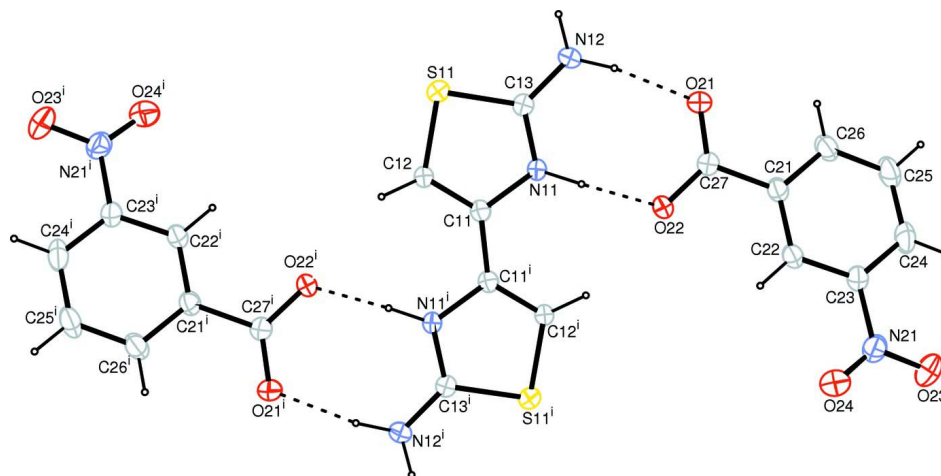


Figure 1

The molecular structure of the title salt, with 30% probability displacement ellipsoids (arbitrary spheres for H atoms), dashed lines showing the hydrogen bonding within the complex [symmetry code: (i) 2 - x, 1 - y, 1 - z].

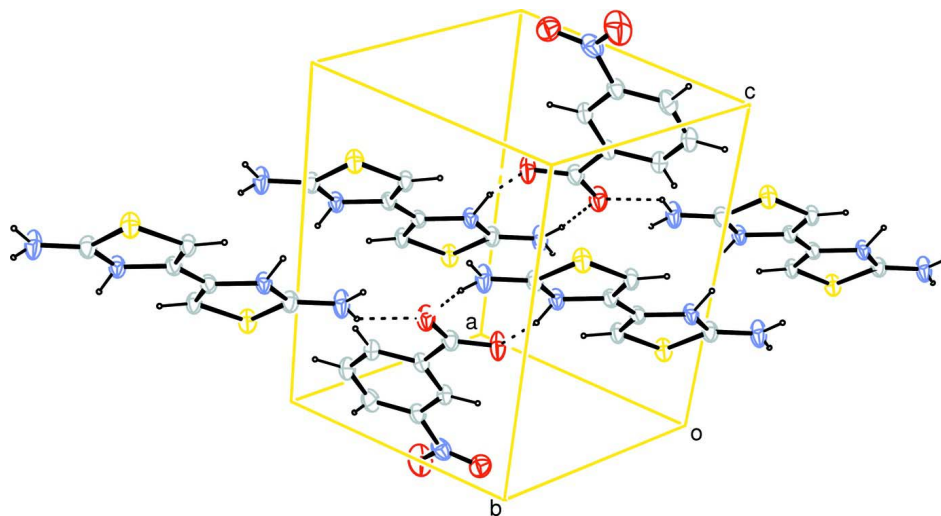


Figure 2

The unit cell packing diagram showing hydrogen bondings between thiazole rings and carboxyl groups of 3-nitrobenzoate anions.

2,2'-Diamino-4,4'-bi-1,3-thiazolium bis(3-nitrobenzoate)

Crystal data

$C_6H_8N_4S_2^{2+} \cdot 2C_7H_4NO_4^-$

$M_r = 532.51$

Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$

Hall symbol: -P 1

$a = 6.5670$ (13) Å

$b = 7.4538$ (15) Å

$c = 12.301$ (2) Å

$\alpha = 74.747$ (2)°

$\beta = 89.721$ (2)°

$\gamma = 70.483$ (2)°

$V = 545.26$ (19) Å³

$Z = 1$

$F(000) = 274$

$D_x = 1.622$ Mg m⁻³

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

Cell parameters from 1780 reflections

$\theta = 2.0$ – 25.0 °

$\mu = 0.31$ mm⁻¹

$T = 295$ K
Prism, yellow

$0.20 \times 0.18 \times 0.15$ mm

Data collection

Bruker APEXII
diffractometer
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
Graphite monochromator
Detector resolution: 10.0 pixels mm^{-1}
 ω scans
Absorption correction: multi-scan
(*ABSCOR*; Higashi, 1995)
 $T_{\min} = 0.940$, $T_{\max} = 0.955$

2771 measured reflections
1880 independent reflections
1325 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.018$
 $\theta_{\max} = 25.0^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 3.0^\circ$
 $h = -7 \rightarrow 7$
 $k = -8 \rightarrow 8$
 $l = -14 \rightarrow 12$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.051$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.140$
 $S = 1.08$
1880 reflections
164 parameters
0 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
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0733P)^2 + 0.0511P]$
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.24$ e \AA^{-3}
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.35$ e \AA^{-3}
Extinction correction: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick,
2008), $F_c^* = kFc[1 + 0.001x\text{Fc}^2\lambda^3/\sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$
Extinction coefficient: 0.013 (5)

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

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
N11	0.8309 (4)	0.3447 (4)	0.4956 (2)	0.0409 (7)
H11A	0.7922	0.3044	0.5705	0.049*
N12	0.6759 (5)	0.1415 (4)	0.4388 (2)	0.0573 (8)
H12A	0.6577	0.0819	0.3869	0.069*
H12B	0.5903	0.1378	0.4984	0.069*
S11	0.97982 (15)	0.25520 (13)	0.31830 (7)	0.0483 (3)
C12	1.0789 (5)	0.4030 (5)	0.3738 (2)	0.0398 (8)
H12	1.1856	0.4523	0.3432	0.048*
C11	0.9837 (5)	0.4382 (4)	0.4663 (2)	0.0358 (7)
C13	0.8101 (5)	0.2415 (5)	0.4254 (3)	0.0422 (8)
O21	0.4454 (4)	0.1470 (3)	0.62785 (19)	0.0555 (7)
O22	0.6468 (4)	0.2977 (4)	0.6861 (2)	0.0613 (7)
O23	0.3437 (6)	0.3196 (5)	1.1652 (2)	0.0933 (11)
O24	0.6375 (4)	0.2992 (4)	1.0836 (2)	0.0616 (7)
N21	0.4533 (6)	0.2964 (4)	1.0853 (2)	0.0539 (8)
C21	0.3836 (5)	0.2210 (4)	0.8031 (3)	0.0386 (7)
C22	0.4661 (5)	0.2654 (4)	0.8919 (3)	0.0395 (8)
H22	0.5923	0.2963	0.8868	0.047*
C23	0.3564 (5)	0.2627 (4)	0.9888 (3)	0.0419 (8)
C24	0.1652 (6)	0.2268 (5)	0.9973 (3)	0.0537 (9)

H24	0.0916	0.2314	1.0618	0.064*
C25	0.0836 (6)	0.1837 (5)	0.9081 (3)	0.0561 (10)
H25	-0.0461	0.1585	0.9124	0.067*
C26	0.1939 (5)	0.1776 (5)	0.8120 (3)	0.0474 (8)
H26	0.1403	0.1441	0.7532	0.057*
C27	0.5007 (5)	0.2205 (5)	0.6972 (3)	0.0429 (8)

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
N11	0.0525 (17)	0.0566 (16)	0.0301 (14)	-0.0364 (14)	0.0145 (12)	-0.0167 (13)
N12	0.078 (2)	0.081 (2)	0.0511 (18)	-0.0614 (18)	0.0273 (15)	-0.0379 (16)
S11	0.0631 (6)	0.0653 (6)	0.0383 (5)	-0.0408 (5)	0.0183 (4)	-0.0267 (4)
C12	0.0464 (19)	0.0569 (19)	0.0322 (17)	-0.0337 (16)	0.0140 (14)	-0.0186 (15)
C11	0.0422 (18)	0.0414 (17)	0.0304 (17)	-0.0233 (15)	0.0065 (13)	-0.0092 (14)
C13	0.051 (2)	0.0550 (19)	0.0349 (18)	-0.0319 (17)	0.0131 (15)	-0.0186 (16)
O21	0.0740 (17)	0.0766 (16)	0.0456 (14)	-0.0524 (14)	0.0194 (12)	-0.0322 (13)
O22	0.0789 (18)	0.0976 (19)	0.0507 (15)	-0.0702 (16)	0.0340 (13)	-0.0407 (14)
O23	0.124 (3)	0.138 (3)	0.0601 (19)	-0.078 (2)	0.0518 (18)	-0.057 (2)
O24	0.0703 (18)	0.0725 (17)	0.0531 (16)	-0.0340 (15)	0.0039 (13)	-0.0236 (13)
N21	0.076 (2)	0.0540 (18)	0.0406 (18)	-0.0319 (17)	0.0166 (16)	-0.0155 (14)
C21	0.0428 (19)	0.0377 (17)	0.0396 (18)	-0.0201 (15)	0.0107 (14)	-0.0099 (14)
C22	0.0401 (18)	0.0433 (17)	0.0429 (19)	-0.0228 (15)	0.0125 (14)	-0.0142 (15)
C23	0.0459 (19)	0.0469 (18)	0.0389 (19)	-0.0227 (16)	0.0132 (15)	-0.0132 (15)
C24	0.050 (2)	0.061 (2)	0.054 (2)	-0.0255 (19)	0.0257 (17)	-0.0140 (18)
C25	0.041 (2)	0.069 (2)	0.062 (3)	-0.0305 (19)	0.0158 (18)	-0.011 (2)
C26	0.043 (2)	0.053 (2)	0.051 (2)	-0.0274 (17)	0.0062 (16)	-0.0096 (17)
C27	0.051 (2)	0.0515 (19)	0.0365 (18)	-0.0282 (17)	0.0112 (15)	-0.0157 (16)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

N11—C13	1.333 (4)	O24—N21	1.217 (4)
N11—C11	1.398 (4)	N21—C23	1.466 (4)
N11—H11A	0.9526	C21—C22	1.383 (4)
N12—C13	1.316 (4)	C21—C26	1.384 (4)
N12—H12A	0.8973	C21—C27	1.510 (4)
N12—H12B	0.9215	C22—C23	1.388 (4)
S11—C13	1.726 (3)	C22—H22	0.9300
S11—C12	1.727 (3)	C23—C24	1.367 (5)
C12—C11	1.339 (4)	C24—C25	1.378 (5)
C12—H12	0.9300	C24—H24	0.9300
C11—C11 ⁱ	1.456 (5)	C25—C26	1.386 (5)
O21—C27	1.242 (4)	C25—H25	0.9300
O22—C27	1.263 (4)	C26—H26	0.9300
O23—N21	1.230 (4)		
C13—N11—C11	113.5 (2)	C22—C21—C27	119.8 (3)
C13—N11—H11A	116.6	C26—C21—C27	120.5 (3)

C11—N11—H11A	124.5	C21—C22—C23	118.6 (3)
C13—N12—H12A	120.5	C21—C22—H22	120.7
C13—N12—H12B	121.6	C23—C22—H22	120.7
H12A—N12—H12B	117.7	C24—C23—C22	122.3 (3)
C13—S11—C12	90.11 (14)	C24—C23—N21	119.6 (3)
C11—C12—S11	111.9 (2)	C22—C23—N21	118.1 (3)
C11—C12—H12	124.0	C23—C24—C25	118.6 (3)
S11—C12—H12	124.0	C23—C24—H24	120.7
C12—C11—N11	112.7 (3)	C25—C24—H24	120.7
C12—C11—C11 ⁱ	128.3 (3)	C24—C25—C26	120.4 (3)
N11—C11—C11 ⁱ	119.0 (3)	C24—C25—H25	119.8
N12—C13—N11	122.9 (3)	C26—C25—H25	119.8
N12—C13—S11	125.3 (2)	C21—C26—C25	120.3 (3)
N11—C13—S11	111.8 (2)	C21—C26—H26	119.8
O24—N21—O23	122.9 (3)	C25—C26—H26	119.8
O24—N21—C23	119.1 (3)	O21—C27—O22	125.3 (3)
O23—N21—C23	118.0 (3)	O21—C27—C21	118.0 (3)
C22—C21—C26	119.7 (3)	O22—C27—C21	116.7 (3)

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

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D</i> —H \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H \cdots <i>A</i>
N11—H11A \cdots O22	0.95	1.71	2.627 (4)	161
N12—H12B \cdots O21	0.92	1.86	2.770 (4)	171
N12—H12A \cdots O21 ⁱⁱ	0.90	2.08	2.830 (4)	140

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