

catena-Poly[(μ -2-amino-1,3,4-thiadiazole- $\kappa^2N^3:N^4$)di- μ -chlorido-cadmium]

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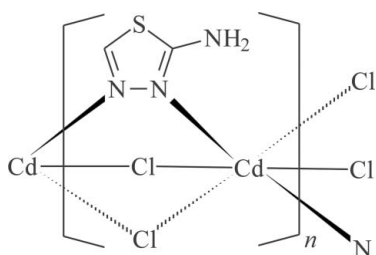
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 297$ K; mean $\sigma(N-C) = 0.004$ Å; R factor = 0.021; wR factor = 0.056; data-to-parameter ratio = 16.6.

In the title coordination polymer, $[CdCl_2(C_2H_3N_3S)]_n$, the Cd^{II} cation is coordinated by four Cl^- anions and two N atoms from two *trans* 2-amino-1,3,4-thiadiazole (*L*) ligands in a distorted octahedral geometry. The *L* ligand and Cl^- anions bridge adjacent Cd cations, forming a polymeric chain along the *b* axis; the separation between adjacent Cd cations is 3.619 (1) Å. In the crystal, the polymeric chains are interlinking through $N-H \cdots Cl$ hydrogen bonds between the *L* ligands and Cl^- anions.

Related literature

For background to coordination polymers, see: Kitagawa *et al.* (2004); Chiang *et al.* (2008); Yeh *et al.* (2008, 2009); Hsu *et al.* (2009). For related Cd coordination polymers, see: Suen & Wang (2007*a,b*).



Experimental

Crystal data

$[CdCl_2(C_2H_3N_3S)]$
 $M_r = 284.43$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$
 $a = 7.7264$ (6) Å
 $b = 7.2227$ (6) Å
 $c = 12.7608$ (11) Å
 $\beta = 95.489$ (2)°

$V = 708.86$ (10) Å³
 $Z = 4$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 4.04$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 297$ K
 $0.48 \times 0.46 \times 0.34$ mm

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 2000)
 $T_{min} = 0.170$, $T_{max} = 0.341$

3718 measured reflections
1381 independent reflections
1354 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{int} = 0.019$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.021$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.056$
 $S = 1.16$
1381 reflections
83 parameters

1 restraint
H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.61$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.76$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Selected bond lengths (Å).

Cd—N1	2.361 (2)	Cd—Cl ⁱⁱ	2.6697 (7)
Cd—N2 ⁱ	2.341 (2)	Cd—Cl2	2.6583 (7)
Cd—Cl1	2.6262 (7)	Cd—Cl2 ⁱⁱ	2.6222 (7)

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x + \frac{3}{2}, y - \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{3}{2}$; (ii) $-x + \frac{3}{2}, y + \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{3}{2}$

Table 2

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H \cdots A$	$D-H$	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-H \cdots A$
$N3-H3A \cdots Cl2^{iii}$	0.86	2.60	3.390 (3)	154
$N3-H3B \cdots Cl2^{iv}$	0.86	2.77	3.216 (3)	114

Symmetry codes: (iii) $x, y + 1, z$; (iv) $-x + 2, -y + 1, -z + 2$.

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2010); cell refinement: *SAINTE* (Bruker, 2010); data reduction: *SAINTE*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *DAIMOND* (Brandenburg, 2010); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: XU5265).

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supporting information

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S1. Comment

The synthesis of metal coordination polymers has been a subject of intense research due to their interesting structural chemistry and potential applications in gas storage, separation, catalysis, magnetism, luminescence, and drug delivery (Kitagawa *et al.*, 2004). Roles of anion, solvent and ligand conformations in self-assembly of coordination complexes containing polydentate nitrogen ligands are very interesting (Chiang *et al.*, 2008; Yeh *et al.*, 2008; Hsu *et al.*, 2009; Yeh *et al.*, 2009). The Cd(II) complexes containing polydentate ligands showing various type frameworks are also reported (Suen & Wang, 2007*a,b*). The Cd²⁺ cations are six-coordinate, which are coordinated with four Cl atoms and two N atoms from two *L* ligands (Fig. 1). The Cd...Cd distance separated by the bridging *L* ligands and Cl atoms is 10.257 (1) and 3.619 (1) Å. The one-dimensional polymeric chains are interlinking through N—H...Cl hydrogen bonds between the *L* ligands and Cl anions in the crystal structure (Fig. 2, Tab.1).

S2. Experimental

An aqueous solution (5.0 ml) of cadmium chloride (1.0 mmol) was layered carefully over a methanolic solution (5.0 ml) of 2-amino-1,3,4-thiadiazole (1.0 mmol) in a tube. Colourless crystals were obtained after several weeks. These were washed with methanol and collected in 68.7% yield.

S3. Refinement

H atoms were constrained to ideal geometries with C—H = 0.93 and N—H = 0.86 Å and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C,N})$.

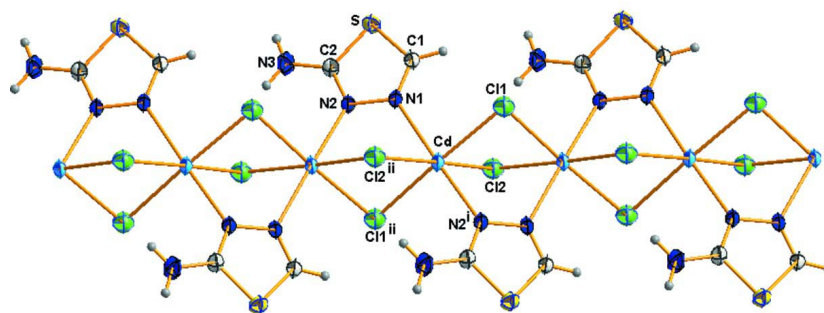


Figure 1

A portion of the one-dimensional chain. Ellipsoids are drawn at 30% probability level, and H atoms of spheres of arbitrary radius. Symmetry codes: (i) $-x + 3/2, y - 1/2, -z + 3/2$; (ii) $-x + 3/2, y + 1/2, -z + 3/2$.

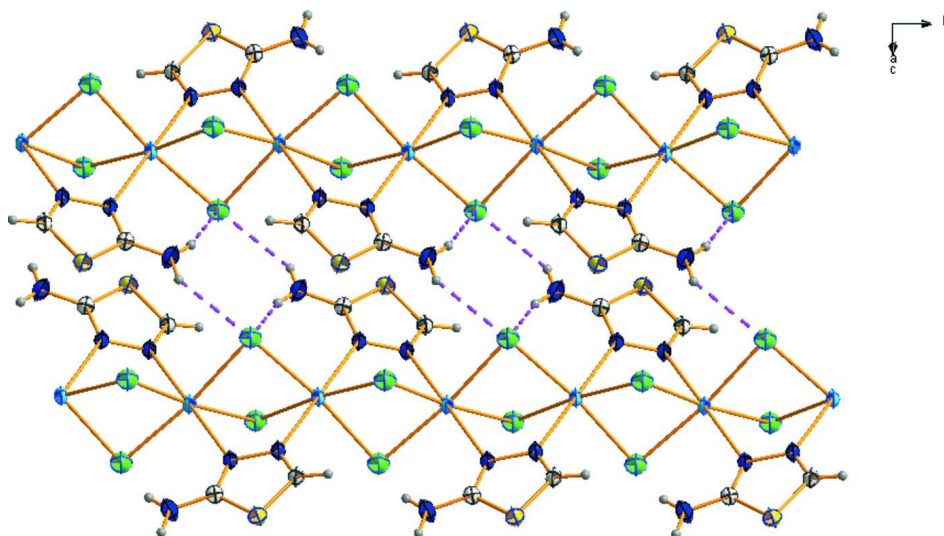


Figure 2

The packing diagram shows the N—H···Cl hydrogen bonds among the one-dimensional Chains.

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$M_r = 284.43$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$

Hall symbol: -P 2yn

$a = 7.7264$ (6) Å

$b = 7.2227$ (6) Å

$c = 12.7608$ (11) Å

$\beta = 95.489$ (2)°

$V = 708.86$ (10) Å³

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 536$

$D_x = 2.665$ Mg m⁻³

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

Cell parameters from 3467 reflections

$\theta = 2.7$ – 26.0 °

$\mu = 4.04$ mm⁻¹

$T = 297$ K

Parallelepiped, colourless

$0.48 \times 0.46 \times 0.34$ mm

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

φ and ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(*SADABS*; Bruker, 2000)

$T_{\min} = 0.170$, $T_{\max} = 0.341$

3718 measured reflections

1381 independent reflections

1354 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.019$

$\theta_{\max} = 26.0$ °, $\theta_{\min} = 3.0$ °

$h = -9 \rightarrow 9$

$k = -8 \rightarrow 7$

$l = -15 \rightarrow 10$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.021$

$wR(F^2) = 0.056$

$S = 1.16$

1381 reflections

83 parameters

1 restraint

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

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0313P)^2 + 0.7123P]$

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

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

$$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.61 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.76 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

Extinction correction: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008), $F_c^* = kFc[1 + 0.001x Fc^2 \lambda^3 / \sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$
 Extinction coefficient: 0.0097 (6)

Special details

Experimental. 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.

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 (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Cd	0.73571 (3)	0.17322 (3)	0.745512 (14)	0.02441 (12)
Cl1	0.51717 (10)	-0.08486 (9)	0.79344 (6)	0.02966 (18)
Cl2	0.97270 (10)	-0.06290 (9)	0.83088 (6)	0.03076 (18)
S	0.70167 (11)	0.40964 (10)	1.09911 (6)	0.03228 (19)
N1	0.7182 (3)	0.3292 (3)	0.90672 (19)	0.0253 (5)
N2	0.7623 (3)	0.5146 (3)	0.91436 (18)	0.0245 (5)
N3	0.7988 (4)	0.7503 (4)	1.0408 (2)	0.0412 (7)
H3A	0.8242	0.8302	0.9947	0.049*
H3B	0.7969	0.7827	1.1056	0.049*
C1	0.6831 (4)	0.2586 (4)	0.9949 (2)	0.0281 (6)
H1A	0.6504	0.1356	1.0016	0.034*
C2	0.7623 (4)	0.5757 (4)	1.0118 (2)	0.0260 (6)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Cd	0.03477 (16)	0.01300 (14)	0.02532 (16)	0.00063 (7)	0.00221 (9)	-0.00127 (6)
Cl1	0.0319 (4)	0.0198 (3)	0.0383 (4)	-0.0011 (3)	0.0083 (3)	0.0025 (3)
Cl2	0.0327 (4)	0.0180 (3)	0.0395 (4)	-0.0019 (3)	-0.0070 (3)	0.0008 (3)
S	0.0457 (5)	0.0284 (4)	0.0229 (4)	-0.0039 (3)	0.0040 (3)	0.0012 (3)
N1	0.0344 (13)	0.0146 (11)	0.0270 (12)	0.0000 (9)	0.0037 (10)	-0.0012 (9)
N2	0.0324 (12)	0.0156 (11)	0.0255 (11)	-0.0012 (9)	0.0025 (9)	-0.0007 (9)
N3	0.0633 (19)	0.0271 (14)	0.0331 (14)	-0.0125 (13)	0.0037 (13)	-0.0069 (11)
C1	0.0370 (16)	0.0189 (14)	0.0282 (14)	-0.0014 (12)	0.0027 (11)	0.0014 (11)
C2	0.0298 (15)	0.0218 (14)	0.0258 (14)	0.0001 (11)	-0.0006 (11)	-0.0006 (10)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Cd—N1	2.361 (2)	N1—C1	1.287 (4)
Cd—N2 ⁱ	2.341 (2)	N1—N2	1.383 (3)
Cd—C11	2.6262 (7)	N2—C2	1.320 (4)
Cd—C11 ⁱⁱ	2.6697 (7)	N2—Cd ⁱⁱ	2.341 (2)
Cd—C12	2.6583 (7)	N3—C2	1.337 (4)
Cd—C12 ⁱⁱ	2.6222 (7)	N3—H3A	0.8600
S—C1	1.715 (3)	N3—H3B	0.8600
S—C2	1.731 (3)	C1—H1A	0.9300
N2 ⁱ —Cd—N1	177.00 (9)	C1—S—C2	87.11 (14)
N2 ⁱ —Cd—C12 ⁱⁱ	94.97 (6)	C1—N1—N2	113.1 (2)
N1—Cd—C12 ⁱⁱ	83.84 (6)	C1—N1—Cd	127.38 (19)
N2 ⁱ —Cd—C11	85.04 (6)	N2—N1—Cd	119.28 (16)
N1—Cd—C11	92.52 (6)	C2—N2—N1	111.6 (2)
C12 ⁱⁱ —Cd—C11	102.52 (2)	C2—N2—Cd ⁱⁱ	131.18 (19)
N2 ⁱ —Cd—C12	88.94 (6)	N1—N2—Cd ⁱⁱ	115.76 (16)
N1—Cd—C12	92.51 (6)	C2—N3—H3A	120.0
C12 ⁱⁱ —Cd—C12	173.27 (2)	C2—N3—H3B	120.0
C11—Cd—C12	83.24 (2)	H3A—N3—H3B	120.0
N2 ⁱ —Cd—C11 ⁱⁱ	95.37 (6)	N1—C1—S	114.6 (2)
N1—Cd—C11 ⁱⁱ	87.23 (6)	N1—C1—H1A	122.7
C12 ⁱⁱ —Cd—C11 ⁱⁱ	83.09 (2)	S—C1—H1A	122.7
C11—Cd—C11 ⁱⁱ	174.324 (18)	N2—C2—N3	123.8 (3)
C12—Cd—C11 ⁱⁱ	91.11 (2)	N2—C2—S	113.5 (2)
Cd—C11—Cd ⁱ	86.22 (2)	N3—C2—S	122.6 (2)
Cd ⁱ —C12—Cd	86.53 (2)		

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+3/2, y-1/2, -z+3/2$; (ii) $-x+3/2, y+1/2, -z+3/2$.

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>
N3—H3A \cdots C12 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.86	2.60	3.390 (3)	154
N3—H3B \cdots C12 ^{iv}	0.86	2.77	3.216 (3)	114

Symmetry codes: (iii) $x, y+1, z$; (iv) $-x+2, -y+1, -z+2$.