



A two-dimensional coordination polymer: poly[[bis[μ_2 -*N*-ethyl-*N*-(pyridin-4-ylmethyl)dithiocarbamato- κ^3 N:S,S']cadmium(II)] 3-methylpyridine monosolvate]

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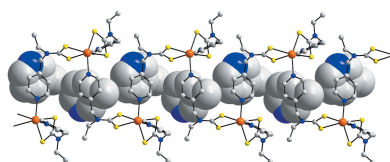
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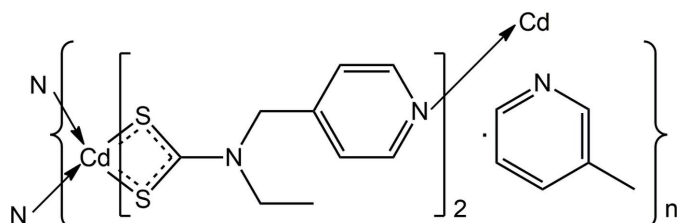
The title compound, $\{[\text{Cd}(\text{C}_9\text{H}_{11}\text{N}_2\text{S}_2)_2]\cdot\text{C}_6\text{H}_7\text{N}\}_n$, features two μ_2 - κ^3 -dithiocarbamate ligands each of which chelates one Cd^{II} atom, *via* the S atoms, while simultaneously bridging to another *via* the pyridyl-N atom. The result is a two-dimensional coordination polymer extending parallel to the *ab* plane with square channels along the *b* axis. The Cd^{II} atom geometry is based on a distorted *cis*- N_2S_4 octahedron. The 3-methylpyridine molecules reside in the channels aligned along the *b* axis, being held in place by methylene-C—H \cdots N(3-methylpyridine) and (3-methylpyridine)-C—H \cdots π (pyridyl) interactions. Pyridyl-C—H \cdots S and dithiocarbamate-methyl-C—H \cdots π (pyridyl) interactions provide connections between layers along the *c* axis.

1. Chemical context

Despite the relatively recent observations of one-dimensional coordination polymers for some binary cadmium dithiocarbamates (Tan *et al.*, 2013, 2016; Ferreira *et al.*, 2016), *i.e.* compounds of general formula $\text{Cd}(\text{S}_2\text{CNRR}')_2$, for *R*, *R'* = alkyl, aryl, the overwhelming majority of $\text{Cd}(\text{S}_2\text{CNRR}')_2$ structures are binuclear and zero-dimensional (*i.e.* molecular). This arises owing to the presence of equal numbers of chelating ligands and tridentate ligands, with the latter chelating one Cd^{II} atom while bridging a second. The coordination geometry defined by the resulting S_5 donor set is invariably highly distorted and intermediate between trigonal-bipyramidal and square-pyramidal (Tiekink, 2003). The polymeric motifs of $\text{Cd}(\text{S}_2\text{CNRR}')_2$ have μ_3 -bridging ligands exclusively and six-coordinate, S_6 , geometries. Systematic crystallization studies indicate these transform to the binuclear motif with the egress of time (Tan *et al.*, 2013, 2016), suggesting the zero-dimensional motif is the thermodynamic outcome of crystallization. The addition of monodentate pyridyl-N donor molecules during adduct formation more often than not results in the breakdown of the binuclear motif to form a mononuclear species, *e.g.* as in the structures of $\text{Cd}\{\text{S}_2\text{CN}[\text{CH}_2\text{C}(\text{H})\text{Me}_2]_2(\text{pyridine})\}$ (Rodina *et al.*, 2011) and $\text{Cd}\{\text{S}_2\text{CN}(\text{Me})\text{Ph}\}_2(\text{pyridine})_2$ (Onwudiwe *et al.*, 2013). The latter structure shows it is possible for the Cd^{II} atom to increase its coordination number to six in the presence of N-donors. Hence, bipyridyl donors with suitably disposed nitrogen atoms might be anticipated to produce coordination



polymers. This has been realized in several examples, *e.g.* in the one-dimensional coordination polymers of $\{\text{Cd}(\text{S}_2\text{CNEt}_2)_2[1,2\text{-bis}(\text{pyridin-4-yl})\text{ethylene}]\}_n$ (Chai *et al.*, 2003) and in its 1,2-bis(pyridin-4-yl)ethane analogue (Avila *et al.*, 2006). In these instances, the Cd^{II} atom exists within a *trans*- N_2S_4 coordination geometry. However, the reaction outcomes are not always as expected.



Thus, in $[\{\text{Cd}[\text{S}_2\text{C}(i\text{Pr})\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}]_2[1,2\text{-bis}(\text{pyridin-4-yl})\text{ethylene}]\}_3]$, isolated as its tetra acetonitrile solvate, both bidentate bridging ($\times 1$) and monodentate ($\times 2$) modes of coordination are found for 1,2-bis(pyridin-4-yl)ethylene, resulting in a *cis*- N_2S_4 coordination geometry (Jotani, Poplaukhin, *et al.*, 2016). In another unexpected reaction outcome, only monodentate modes of coordination are found for 3-pyridinealdazine in the structure of $\{\text{Cd}[\text{S}_2\text{CN}(n\text{Pr})\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}]_2(3\text{-pyridinealdazine})_2\}$ leading to a NS_4 donor set for cadmium (Broker & Tiekink, 2011). Very recently, a more surprising structure was reported wherein the binuclear core usually found for $\text{Cd}(\text{S}_2\text{CNRR}')_2$, see above, was retained. Thus, the structure of $\{\text{Cd}[\text{S}_2\text{CN}(i\text{Pr})\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}]_2(3\text{-pyridinealdazine})_2\}$, isolated as its hydrate (Arman *et al.*, 2016), features monodentate binding of the 3-pyridinealdazine ligands to each Cd^{II} atom, leading to NS_5 coordination geometries.

The varied and interesting structures notwithstanding, it is obvious that Cd^{II} will expand its coordination number in the presence of pyridyl-N donors. Hence, in order to encourage the formation of higher-dimensional aggregates, functionalizing the dithiocarbamate ligand with pyridyl substituents offers an opportunity to increase the dimensionality of the structure. Indeed, Cd^{II} structures with pyridin-4-yl groups included in the dithiocarbamate ligand have appeared in the recent literature, *e.g.* $\text{Cd}[\text{S}_2\text{CN}(\text{ferrocenylmethyl})\text{CH}_2\text{Py}]_2$ (1,10-phenanthroline) (Kumar *et al.*, 2016). Here, the Cd^{II} atom is coordinatively saturated within a *cis*- N_2S_4 donor set so the pyridyl-N atoms of the dithiocarbamate ligand are non-coordinating. However, pyridyl-N bridging has been observed in the binuclear structure, $[\text{Cd}[\text{S}_2\text{CN}(1H\text{-indol-3-ylmethyl})\text{CH}_2(\text{CH}_2\text{py})]_2]_2$ (Kumar *et al.*, 2014). This structure is in fact very closely related to the common binuclear motif but, instead of a bridging, tridentate dithiocarbamate ligand, *via* three sulfur donors, the bridges in this structure are provided by the pyridyl-N atoms; the two pendent pyridyl groups are non-coordinating. In a continuation of exploratory work in this field (Arman *et al.*, 2013), herein the crystal and molecular structures of the title two-dimensional coordination polymer,

Table 1
Selected geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$).

Cd—S1	2.6399 (19)	Cd—N4 ⁱⁱ	2.346 (5)
Cd—S2	2.6618 (17)	S1—C1	1.714 (6)
Cd—S3	2.6578 (16)	S2—C1	1.715 (6)
Cd—S4	2.6932 (18)	S3—C10	1.715 (6)
Cd—N2 ⁱ	2.430 (5)	S4—C10	1.724 (6)
S1—Cd—S2	68.26 (5)	S2—Cd—N4 ⁱⁱ	94.15 (14)
S1—Cd—S3	101.88 (6)	S3—Cd—S4	67.58 (5)
S1—Cd—S4	100.71 (5)	S3—Cd—N2 ⁱ	158.55 (18)
S1—Cd—N2 ⁱ	90.18 (16)	S3—Cd—N4 ⁱⁱ	91.47 (13)
S1—Cd—N4 ⁱⁱ	159.47 (13)	S4—Cd—N2 ⁱ	92.95 (16)
S2—Cd—S3	100.73 (5)	S4—Cd—N4 ⁱⁱ	98.77 (14)
S2—Cd—S4	162.67 (5)	N2 ⁱ —Cd—N4 ⁱⁱ	82.40 (18)
S2—Cd—N2 ⁱ	100.20 (17)		

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

(I), $\{\text{Cd}[\text{S}_2\text{CN}(\text{Et})\text{CH}_2\text{py}]_2, 2.3\text{-methylpyridine}\}_2$, containing a pyridyl-functionalized dithiocarbamate ligand, is described.

2. Structural commentary

The asymmetric unit of (I) comprises a molecule of $\text{Cd}[\text{S}_2\text{CN}(\text{Et})\text{CH}_2\text{py}]_2$, Fig. 1, and a molecule of 3-methylpyridine. Referring to Table 1, each dithiocarbamate anion is chelating, forming very similar Cd—S bond lengths. This similarity is reflected in the experimental equivalence of the associated C—S bond lengths. Each dithiocarbamate ligand is in fact tridentate, chelating one Cd^{II} atom as just described and simultaneously bridging another *via* the pyridyl-N atom so that the coordination geometry about the Cd^{II} atom is *cis*- N_2S_4 , distorted octahedral, Table 1. The bridging extends to

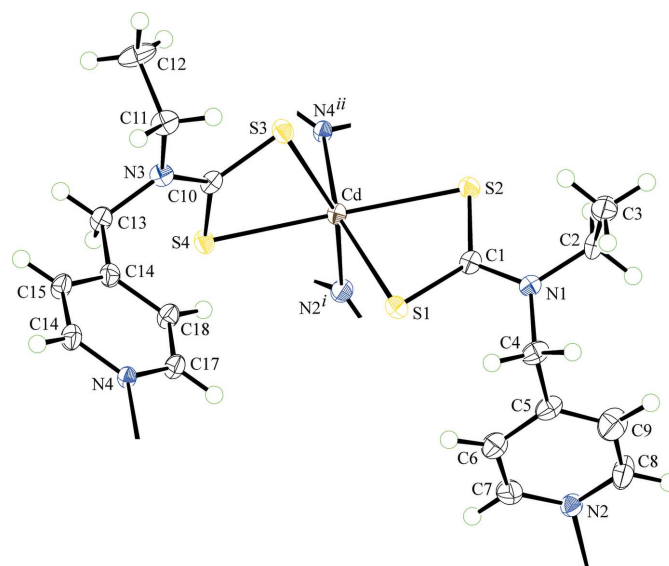


Figure 1
The $\text{Cd}[\text{S}_2\text{CN}(\text{Et})\text{CH}_2\text{py}]_2$ component of the asymmetric unit of (I), extended to show the immediate coordination geometry about the Cd^{II} atom, showing the atom-labelling scheme and displacement ellipsoids at the 50% probability level. [Symmetry codes: (i) $-x, -\frac{1}{2} + y, -z$; (ii) $-1 + x, y, z$.]

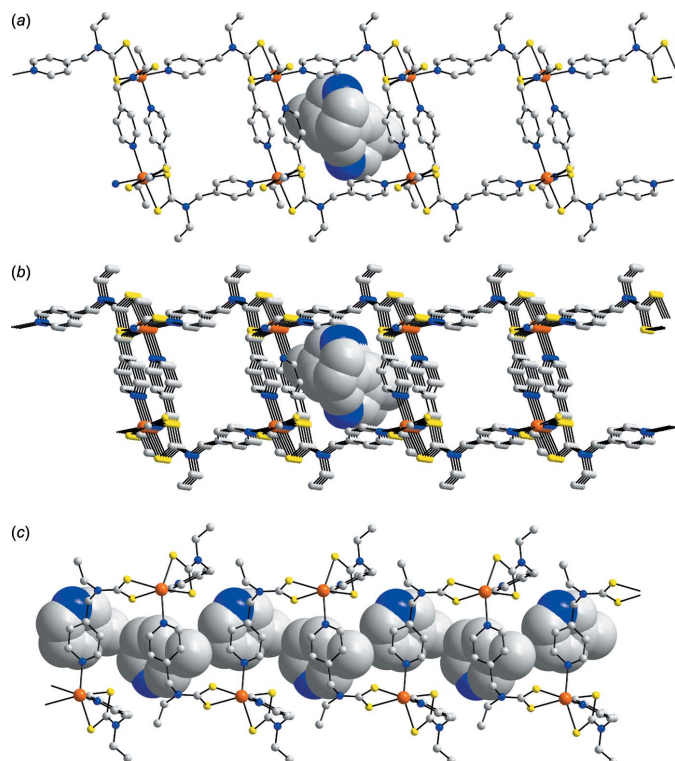


Figure 2
The two-dimensional architecture in (I), showing (a) a view in projection down the *a* axis, (b) a view slightly off-set from the *a* axis and (c) a view in projection down the *b* axis. The 3-methylpyridine molecules are shown in space-filling mode. All H atoms have been removed for reasons of clarity.

form two interconnected rows of molecules, with those aligned along the *a* axis being formed *via* S3/S4–N4 bridges and those along the *b* axis being sustained by S1/S2–N2 bridges. The

Table 2
Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

*Cg*1 and *Cg*2 are the centroids of the N2/C5–C9 and N4/C14–C17 rings, respectively.

<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>
C13–H13A...N5 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.99	2.62	3.264 (15)	123
C24–H24C...Cg1 ^{iv}	0.98	2.72	3.662 (12)	163
C15–H15...S3 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.95	2.81	3.738 (7)	167
C3–H3C...Cg2 ^v	0.98	2.73	3.633 (8)	154

Symmetry codes: (iii) $-x + 1, y - \frac{1}{2}, -z + 1$; (iv) $-x, y - \frac{1}{2}, -z + 1$; (v) $-x + 1, y + \frac{1}{2}, -z + 1$.

result is a two-dimensional architecture in the *ab* plane, Fig. 2. Square channels are formed in the *b*-axis direction and these are occupied by the solvent 3-methylpyridine molecules, Fig. 2*a* and *b*. The slats along the *a* axis are defined by the pyridyl residues and these block access along this direction, Fig. 2*c*.

3. Supramolecular features

A summary of specific intermolecular interactions contributing to the molecular packing of (I) is given in Table 2. The main interactions between the host framework and the guest 3-methylpyridine molecules are of the type methylene-C–H...N(3-methylpyridine) and (3-methylpyridine)-C–H...π(pyridyl). The connections between layers stacking along the *c* axis are of the type pyridyl-C–H...S and dithiocarbamate-methyl-C–H...π(pyridyl). Two illustrations of the molecular packing are given in Fig. 3.

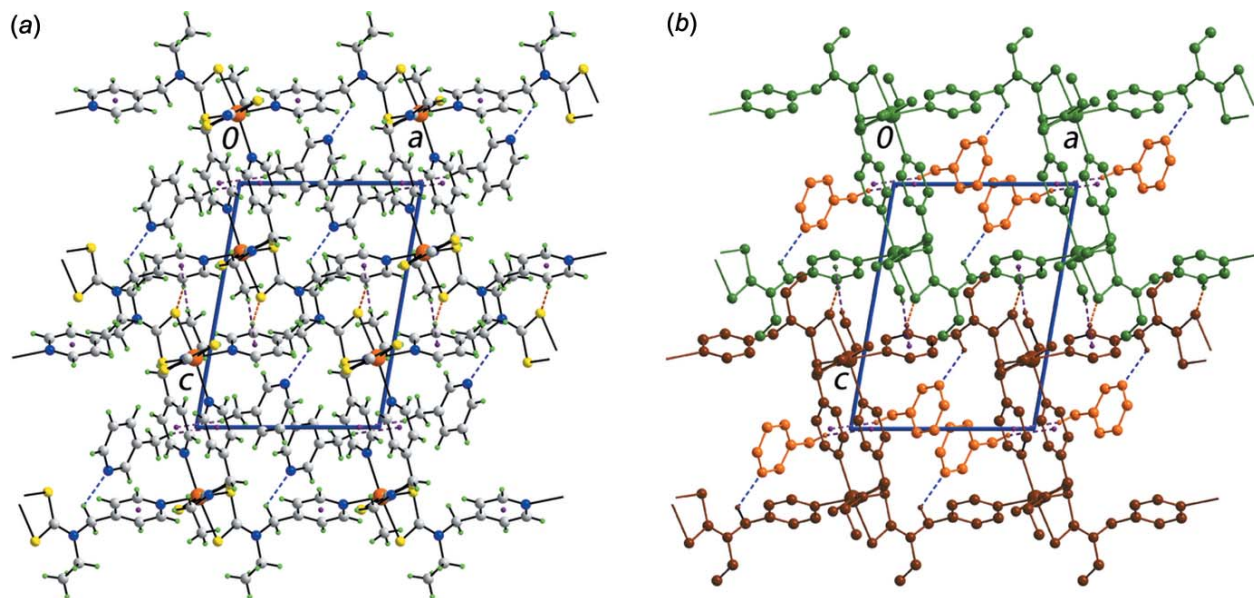


Figure 3
Two representations of the molecular packing in (I), showing (a) a view of the unit-cell contents in projection down the *b* axis and (b) a simplified view where all H atoms not participating in the specified intermolecular contacts are removed, adjacent layers are coloured in green and brown, and 3-methylpyridine molecules are coloured orange. The C–H...S, C–H...N and C–H...π interactions are shown as orange, blue and purple dashed lines, respectively.

4. Database survey

The dithiocarbamate anion, $^-[\text{S}_2\text{CN}(\text{Et})\text{CH}_2\text{py}]$, found in (I) has been reported in a series of diorganotin bis(dithiocarbamate)s (Barba *et al.*, 2012) but there was no evidence for intermolecular Sn–N(py) interactions, the structures rather conforming to the expected motifs (Tiekink, 2008). There are also examples of structures of the general formula $M[\text{S}_2\text{CN}(R)\text{CH}_2\text{py}]_2$, a notable example being one with $R = \text{CH}_2\text{py}$, namely, $\{\text{Hg}[\text{S}_2\text{CN}(\text{CH}_2\text{Py})_2]_2\}_n$ (Yadav *et al.*, 2014), *i.e.* with two pyridyl groups per dithiocarbamate ligand, which adopts a relatively rare one-dimensional coordination polymer with a twisted topology (Jotani, Tan *et al.*, 2016). In the other structures, R is a non-coordinating residue. For example, in the centrosymmetric Zn^{II} compound with $R = \text{CH}_2(\text{ferrocenyl})$ (Kumar *et al.*, 2016), a two-dimensional architecture is found. Reverting back to Hg^{II} structures, when $R = \text{CH}_2(\text{furyl})$ (Kumar *et al.*, 2016), a flat, two-dimensional architecture is found as the Hg^{II} atom lies on a centre on inversion. In the case of $\{\text{Hg}[\text{S}_2\text{CN}(\text{Me})\text{CH}_2\text{Py}]_2\}_n$ (Singh *et al.*, 2014), molecules self-assemble into a one-dimensional coordination polymer as one pyridyl-N atom coordinates a neighbouring Hg^{II} atom while the other is non-coordinating. Finally, when $R = \text{CH}_2(1\text{-methyl-}1H\text{-pyrrol-}2\text{-yl})$ (Yadav *et al.*, 2014), no Hg–N interactions are found. The Hg^{II} atom has a distorted tetrahedral geometry defined by an S_4 donor set. Such a variety in structures warrants continuing interest in this area.

5. Synthesis and crystallization

The $\text{Cd}[\text{S}_2\text{CN}(\text{Et}_2)\text{CH}_2\text{py}]_2$ precursor (268 mg, 0.50 mmol) was dissolved in an excess of 3-methylpyridine (*ca* 10 ml). The solution was filtered, transferred to a 50 ml test tube and layered with hexanes (*ca* 60 ml). Colourless crystals of (I) formed on the test tube walls within a week. IR (cm^{-1}): 2973(*w*), 2923(*w*), 1608(*s*), 1473(*s*), 1408(*s*), 1283(*m*), 1249(*m*), 1219(*s*), 1167(*s*), 1107(*m*), 1071(*m*), 991(*s*), 946(*s*). NMR ^1H : δ (ppm) 8.56 (*dd*, Ar, 2.98, 5.49 Hz), 8.43 (*t*, Ar, 1.00 Hz), 8.38 (*dd*, Ar, 0.89, 3.88 Hz), 7.61 (*dq*, Ar, 1.49, 7.82 Hz), 7.30 (*d*, Ar, 6.02 Hz), 5.19 (*s*, $-\text{CH}_2-\text{Ar}$), 3.88 (*q*, $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$, 6.49 Hz), 2.30 (*s*, pyridyl- CH_3), 1.22 (*t*, $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$, 4.80 Hz). M.p. 531–533 K (uncorrected). TGA: two steps, the first corresponding to loss of 3-methylpyridine (onset 410 K, mid-point 420 K, endset 431 K; theoretical mass loss 14.8%, observed mass loss 13.3%), the second step corresponds to the decomposition to CdS (onset 603 K, mid-point 604 K, endset 613 K; theoretical mass loss 62.3%, observed mass loss 57.4%). Total theoretical mass loss 77.1%, observed mass loss 74.9%.

6. Refinement details

Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement details are summarized in Table 3. The carbon-bound H atoms were placed in calculated positions ($\text{C}-\text{H} = 0.95\text{--}0.99 \text{ \AA}$) and were included in the refinement in the riding-model approximation, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H})$ set to $1.2\text{--}1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$. Owing to interference from

Table 3
Experimental details.

Crystal data	
Chemical formula	$[\text{Cd}(\text{C}_9\text{H}_{11}\text{N}_2\text{S}_2)_2] \cdot \text{C}_6\text{H}_7\text{N}$
M_r	628.16
Crystal system, space group	Monoclinic, $P2_1$
Temperature (K)	98
a, b, c (Å)	9.5842 (15), 11.0788 (16), 12.989 (2)
β (°)	100.014 (4)
V (Å ³)	1358.2 (4)
Z	2
Radiation type	Mo $K\alpha$
μ (mm ⁻¹)	1.13
Crystal size (mm)	0.23 × 0.20 × 0.10
Data collection	
Diffractometer	AFC12/SATURN724
Absorption correction	Multi-scan (<i>ABSCOR</i> ; Higashi, 1995)
$T_{\text{min}}, T_{\text{max}}$	0.802, 1.000
No. of measured, independent and observed [$I > 2\sigma(I)$] reflections	10508, 5618, 5586
R_{int}	0.030
$(\sin \theta/\lambda)_{\text{max}}$ (Å ⁻¹)	0.650
Refinement	
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)], wR(F^2), S$	0.037, 0.091, 1.08
No. of reflections	5618
No. of parameters	310
No. of restraints	1
H-atom treatment	H-atom parameters constrained
$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}}, \Delta\rho_{\text{min}}$ (e Å ⁻³)	0.95, -1.20
Absolute structure	Flack x determined using 2244 quotients $[(I^+) - (I^-)] / [(I^+) + (I^-)]$ (Parsons <i>et al.</i> , 2013)
Absolute structure parameter	0.035 (15)

Computer programs: *CrystalClear* (Molecular Structure Corporation & Rigaku, 2005), *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008), *SHELXL2014* (Sheldrick, 2015), *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 2012), *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg, 2006) and *pubCIF* (Westrip, 2010).

the beam-stop, the (100) reflection was removed from the final cycles of refinement.

Acknowledgements

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supporting information

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Computing details

Data collection: *CrystalClear* (Molecular Structure Corporation & Rigaku, 2005); cell refinement: *CrystalClear* (Molecular Structure Corporation & Rigaku, 2005); data reduction: *CrystalClear* (Molecular Structure Corporation & Rigaku, 2005); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL2014* (Sheldrick, 2015); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 2012) and *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg, 2006); software used to prepare material for publication: *publCIF* (Westrip, 2010).

Poly[[bis[μ_2 -*N*-ethyl-*N*-(pyridin-4-ylmethyl)dithiocarbamato- κ^3 N:S,S']cadmium(II)] 3-methylpyridine monosolvate]

Crystal data

[Cd(C₉H₁₁N₂S₂)₂] \cdot C₆H₇N
 M_r = 628.16
 Monoclinic, $P2_1$
 a = 9.5842 (15) Å
 b = 11.0788 (16) Å
 c = 12.989 (2) Å
 β = 100.014 (4)°
 V = 1358.2 (4) Å³
 Z = 2

$F(000)$ = 640
 D_x = 1.536 Mg m⁻³
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, λ = 0.71069 Å
 Cell parameters from 6543 reflections
 θ = 2.4–40.7°
 μ = 1.13 mm⁻¹
 T = 98 K
 Block, colourless
 0.23 \times 0.20 \times 0.10 mm

Data collection

AFC12K/SATURN724
 diffractometer
 Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
 Graphite monochromator
 ω scans
 Absorption correction: multi-scan
 (ABSCOR; Higashi, 1995)
 T_{\min} = 0.802, T_{\max} = 1.000

10508 measured reflections
 5618 independent reflections
 5586 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 R_{int} = 0.030
 θ_{\max} = 27.5°, θ_{\min} = 2.4°
 h = -12→12
 k = -14→13
 l = -15→16

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)]$ = 0.037
 $wR(F^2)$ = 0.091
 S = 1.08
 5618 reflections
 310 parameters

1 restraint
 Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0304P)^2 + 3.8335P]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$

$$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.95 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -1.20 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

Absolute structure: Flack x determined using
2244 quotients $[(F^+)-(F^-)]/[(F^+)+(F^-)]$ (Parsons *et al.*, 2013)
Absolute structure parameter: 0.035 (15)

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.

Refinement. Being affected by the beamstop, the (100) reflection was omitted from the final cycles of refinement.

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

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Cd	0.07792 (4)	0.11775 (5)	0.28476 (3)	0.01706 (11)
S1	0.23327 (18)	0.29766 (16)	0.23386 (13)	0.0188 (3)
S2	-0.01802 (17)	0.33065 (15)	0.33697 (13)	0.0208 (3)
S3	0.22627 (17)	0.04779 (16)	0.46716 (12)	0.0215 (3)
S4	0.24814 (18)	-0.07121 (16)	0.26516 (13)	0.0198 (3)
N1	0.1324 (5)	0.5121 (5)	0.2772 (4)	0.0171 (10)
N2	0.0426 (5)	0.6032 (7)	-0.1044 (4)	0.0216 (12)
N3	0.4308 (5)	-0.1054 (5)	0.4433 (4)	0.0182 (10)
N4	0.8778 (5)	0.0113 (5)	0.3160 (4)	0.0163 (10)
C1	0.1167 (6)	0.3905 (6)	0.2819 (4)	0.0160 (11)
C2	0.0472 (7)	0.5963 (6)	0.3283 (5)	0.0242 (15)
H2A	-0.0413	0.5561	0.3394	0.029*
H2B	0.0213	0.6674	0.2829	0.029*
C3	0.1312 (8)	0.6364 (8)	0.4323 (5)	0.0316 (18)
H3A	0.0725	0.6894	0.4675	0.047*
H3B	0.2159	0.6802	0.4206	0.047*
H3C	0.1595	0.5655	0.4761	0.047*
C4	0.2370 (7)	0.5677 (7)	0.2207 (5)	0.0238 (14)
H4A	0.3221	0.5157	0.2271	0.029*
H4B	0.2664	0.6472	0.2520	0.029*
C5	0.1735 (7)	0.5838 (6)	0.1065 (5)	0.0243 (15)
C6	0.1958 (8)	0.4960 (7)	0.0331 (6)	0.0314 (16)
H6	0.2563	0.4289	0.0528	0.038*
C7	0.1261 (8)	0.5106 (7)	-0.0692 (6)	0.0313 (16)
H7	0.1392	0.4496	-0.1181	0.038*
C8	0.0322 (9)	0.6904 (7)	-0.0345 (6)	0.0357 (18)
H8	-0.0213	0.7607	-0.0571	0.043*
C9	0.0971 (10)	0.6820 (8)	0.0704 (6)	0.0378 (19)
H9	0.0872	0.7463	0.1169	0.045*
C10	0.3130 (6)	-0.0482 (6)	0.3960 (5)	0.0158 (11)
C11	0.4862 (6)	-0.0914 (7)	0.5560 (5)	0.0239 (14)
H11A	0.4691	-0.0078	0.5778	0.029*
H11B	0.5898	-0.1056	0.5694	0.029*
C12	0.4151 (8)	-0.1797 (9)	0.6200 (6)	0.0344 (19)

H12A	0.4554	-0.1706	0.6942	0.052*
H12B	0.4308	-0.2624	0.5977	0.052*
H12C	0.3131	-0.1632	0.6092	0.052*
C13	0.5156 (6)	-0.1836 (6)	0.3869 (5)	0.0216 (13)
H13A	0.4562	-0.2126	0.3216	0.026*
H13B	0.5485	-0.2548	0.4305	0.026*
C14	0.6427 (7)	-0.1156 (6)	0.3609 (5)	0.0216 (13)
C15	0.7786 (6)	-0.1612 (6)	0.3879 (5)	0.0225 (13)
H15	0.7938	-0.2369	0.4224	0.027*
C16	0.8927 (7)	-0.0960 (6)	0.3645 (5)	0.0243 (14)
H16	0.9852	-0.1288	0.3836	0.029*
C17	0.7450 (7)	0.0563 (6)	0.2896 (5)	0.0214 (13)
H17	0.7326	0.1319	0.2547	0.026*
C18	0.6265 (7)	-0.0034 (6)	0.3115 (5)	0.0218 (13)
H18	0.5351	0.0318	0.2930	0.026*
N5	0.4417 (12)	0.1672 (11)	0.8221 (11)	0.084 (4)
C19	0.3520 (10)	0.0783 (11)	0.8364 (9)	0.059 (3)
H19	0.3143	0.0284	0.7787	0.071*
C20	0.3115 (11)	0.0565 (10)	0.9343 (8)	0.052 (2)
C21	0.3647 (10)	0.1275 (16)	1.0165 (8)	0.060 (3)
H21	0.3389	0.1126	1.0827	0.072*
C22	0.4575 (14)	0.2230 (14)	1.0056 (12)	0.081 (4)
H22	0.4972	0.2730	1.0627	0.097*
C23	0.4878 (15)	0.2396 (15)	0.9037 (12)	0.081 (4)
H23	0.5448	0.3068	0.8923	0.097*
C24	0.2137 (11)	-0.0448 (12)	0.9431 (9)	0.063 (3)
H24A	0.2640	-0.1078	0.9879	0.094*
H24B	0.1789	-0.0782	0.8735	0.094*
H24C	0.1335	-0.0156	0.9736	0.094*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Cd	0.01767 (18)	0.01518 (19)	0.01811 (19)	0.0001 (2)	0.00250 (13)	0.00003 (19)
S1	0.0144 (7)	0.0213 (9)	0.0207 (7)	-0.0016 (6)	0.0030 (6)	-0.0033 (6)
S2	0.0208 (7)	0.0181 (8)	0.0255 (8)	-0.0002 (6)	0.0095 (6)	-0.0005 (6)
S3	0.0231 (8)	0.0224 (9)	0.0183 (7)	0.0048 (6)	0.0016 (6)	-0.0022 (6)
S4	0.0218 (8)	0.0182 (9)	0.0187 (7)	0.0025 (6)	0.0021 (6)	-0.0031 (6)
N1	0.017 (2)	0.018 (3)	0.016 (2)	-0.002 (2)	0.0005 (19)	0.0004 (19)
N2	0.027 (2)	0.019 (3)	0.019 (2)	0.000 (2)	0.0026 (18)	0.000 (2)
N3	0.010 (2)	0.022 (3)	0.022 (3)	-0.003 (2)	0.0009 (18)	0.000 (2)
N4	0.014 (2)	0.015 (3)	0.021 (2)	0.0000 (19)	0.0028 (18)	0.0007 (19)
C1	0.011 (3)	0.020 (3)	0.013 (3)	-0.001 (2)	-0.0073 (19)	0.000 (2)
C2	0.027 (3)	0.015 (4)	0.030 (3)	0.003 (2)	0.002 (2)	0.002 (2)
C3	0.046 (4)	0.028 (5)	0.020 (3)	0.004 (3)	0.005 (3)	-0.001 (3)
C4	0.024 (3)	0.023 (3)	0.024 (3)	-0.009 (3)	0.001 (2)	0.002 (2)
C5	0.029 (3)	0.022 (4)	0.020 (3)	-0.007 (2)	0.000 (3)	0.002 (2)
C6	0.035 (4)	0.032 (4)	0.027 (4)	0.008 (3)	0.005 (3)	0.008 (3)

C7	0.038 (4)	0.034 (4)	0.023 (3)	0.008 (3)	0.008 (3)	0.003 (3)
C8	0.051 (5)	0.021 (4)	0.031 (4)	0.009 (3)	-0.004 (3)	0.000 (3)
C9	0.055 (5)	0.028 (5)	0.027 (4)	-0.006 (4)	-0.004 (3)	-0.007 (3)
C10	0.008 (2)	0.017 (3)	0.020 (3)	-0.004 (2)	-0.003 (2)	0.002 (2)
C11	0.011 (3)	0.032 (4)	0.027 (3)	-0.003 (3)	-0.002 (2)	0.005 (3)
C12	0.026 (4)	0.050 (6)	0.024 (3)	-0.012 (4)	-0.004 (3)	0.016 (3)
C13	0.014 (3)	0.020 (3)	0.031 (3)	0.000 (2)	0.004 (2)	0.004 (3)
C14	0.024 (3)	0.016 (3)	0.026 (3)	0.001 (3)	0.007 (3)	-0.001 (2)
C15	0.016 (3)	0.018 (3)	0.035 (4)	0.000 (2)	0.007 (2)	0.006 (3)
C16	0.024 (3)	0.021 (3)	0.028 (3)	0.006 (3)	0.004 (3)	0.003 (3)
C17	0.020 (3)	0.018 (3)	0.026 (3)	0.002 (2)	0.003 (2)	0.004 (3)
C18	0.017 (3)	0.020 (3)	0.028 (3)	0.000 (2)	0.002 (2)	0.004 (3)
N5	0.068 (7)	0.083 (9)	0.114 (10)	0.023 (6)	0.054 (7)	0.041 (7)
C19	0.038 (5)	0.082 (10)	0.061 (6)	0.014 (5)	0.018 (4)	0.014 (5)
C20	0.051 (6)	0.052 (6)	0.059 (6)	0.010 (5)	0.023 (5)	0.001 (5)
C21	0.055 (5)	0.076 (8)	0.053 (5)	-0.006 (7)	0.021 (4)	-0.009 (7)
C22	0.066 (8)	0.078 (10)	0.109 (11)	0.009 (7)	0.042 (8)	0.008 (8)
C23	0.071 (9)	0.081 (10)	0.100 (11)	0.005 (7)	0.042 (8)	0.025 (8)
C24	0.047 (6)	0.074 (8)	0.067 (7)	-0.003 (5)	0.010 (5)	-0.001 (6)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Cd—S1	2.6399 (19)	C7—H7	0.9500
Cd—S2	2.6618 (17)	C8—C9	1.398 (11)
Cd—S3	2.6578 (16)	C8—H8	0.9500
Cd—S4	2.6932 (18)	C9—H9	0.9500
Cd—N2 ⁱ	2.430 (5)	C11—C12	1.520 (9)
Cd—N4 ⁱⁱ	2.346 (5)	C11—H11A	0.9900
S1—C1	1.714 (6)	C11—H11B	0.9900
S2—C1	1.715 (6)	C12—H12A	0.9800
S3—C10	1.715 (6)	C12—H12B	0.9800
S4—C10	1.724 (6)	C12—H12C	0.9800
N1—C1	1.357 (8)	C13—C14	1.519 (9)
N1—C4	1.477 (8)	C13—H13A	0.9900
N1—C2	1.471 (8)	C13—H13B	0.9900
N2—C8	1.342 (10)	C14—C15	1.385 (9)
N2—C7	1.332 (10)	C14—C18	1.396 (9)
N2—Cd ⁱⁱⁱ	2.430 (5)	C15—C16	1.388 (9)
N3—C10	1.347 (8)	C15—H15	0.9500
N3—C13	1.467 (8)	C16—H16	0.9500
N3—C11	1.477 (8)	C17—C18	1.386 (9)
N4—C16	1.341 (9)	C17—H17	0.9500
N4—C17	1.354 (8)	C18—H18	0.9500
N4—Cd ^{iv}	2.346 (5)	N5—C23	1.341 (19)
C2—C3	1.514 (9)	N5—C19	1.341 (15)
C2—H2A	0.9900	C19—C20	1.413 (13)
C2—H2B	0.9900	C19—H19	0.9500
C3—H3A	0.9800	C20—C21	1.353 (16)

C3—H3B	0.9800	C20—C24	1.479 (15)
C3—H3C	0.9800	C21—C22	1.40 (2)
C4—C5	1.513 (9)	C21—H21	0.9500
C4—H4A	0.9900	C22—C23	1.415 (18)
C4—H4B	0.9900	C22—H22	0.9500
C5—C9	1.349 (11)	C23—H23	0.9500
C5—C6	1.403 (10)	C24—H24A	0.9800
C6—C7	1.389 (10)	C24—H24B	0.9800
C6—H6	0.9500	C24—H24C	0.9800
S1—Cd—S2	68.26 (5)	C9—C8—H8	118.7
S1—Cd—S3	101.88 (6)	C5—C9—C8	121.0 (8)
S1—Cd—S4	100.71 (5)	C5—C9—H9	119.5
S1—Cd—N2 ⁱ	90.18 (16)	C8—C9—H9	119.5
S1—Cd—N4 ⁱⁱ	159.47 (13)	N3—C10—S3	119.5 (5)
S2—Cd—S3	100.73 (5)	N3—C10—S4	120.6 (5)
S2—Cd—S4	162.67 (5)	S3—C10—S4	119.8 (3)
S2—Cd—N2 ⁱ	100.20 (17)	N3—C11—C12	110.8 (6)
S2—Cd—N4 ⁱⁱ	94.15 (14)	N3—C11—H11A	109.5
S3—Cd—S4	67.58 (5)	C12—C11—H11A	109.5
S3—Cd—N2 ⁱ	158.55 (18)	N3—C11—H11B	109.5
S3—Cd—N4 ⁱⁱ	91.47 (13)	C12—C11—H11B	109.5
S4—Cd—N2 ⁱ	92.95 (16)	H11A—C11—H11B	108.1
S4—Cd—N4 ⁱⁱ	98.77 (14)	C11—C12—H12A	109.5
N2 ⁱ —Cd—N4 ⁱⁱ	82.40 (18)	C11—C12—H12B	109.5
C1—S1—Cd	86.0 (2)	H12A—C12—H12B	109.5
C1—S2—Cd	85.3 (2)	C11—C12—H12C	109.5
C10—S3—Cd	86.3 (2)	H12A—C12—H12C	109.5
C10—S4—Cd	85.0 (2)	H12B—C12—H12C	109.5
C1—N1—C4	121.8 (5)	N3—C13—C14	110.7 (6)
C1—N1—C2	122.3 (5)	N3—C13—H13A	109.5
C4—N1—C2	115.9 (5)	C14—C13—H13A	109.5
C8—N2—C7	115.6 (6)	N3—C13—H13B	109.5
C8—N2—Cd ⁱⁱⁱ	121.7 (5)	C14—C13—H13B	109.5
C7—N2—Cd ⁱⁱⁱ	122.6 (5)	H13A—C13—H13B	108.1
C10—N3—C13	123.0 (5)	C15—C14—C18	117.8 (6)
C10—N3—C11	122.1 (5)	C15—C14—C13	121.2 (6)
C13—N3—C11	115.0 (5)	C18—C14—C13	121.0 (6)
C16—N4—C17	117.6 (5)	C14—C15—C16	119.8 (6)
C16—N4—Cd ^{iv}	120.2 (4)	C14—C15—H15	120.1
C17—N4—Cd ^{iv}	122.1 (4)	C16—C15—H15	120.1
N1—C1—S1	119.7 (5)	N4—C16—C15	122.7 (6)
N1—C1—S2	120.0 (5)	N4—C16—H16	118.6
S1—C1—S2	120.3 (4)	C15—C16—H16	118.6
N1—C2—C3	109.8 (5)	N4—C17—C18	122.7 (6)
N1—C2—H2A	109.7	N4—C17—H17	118.6
C3—C2—H2A	109.7	C18—C17—H17	118.6
N1—C2—H2B	109.7	C17—C18—C14	119.3 (6)

C3—C2—H2B	109.7	C17—C18—H18	120.3
H2A—C2—H2B	108.2	C14—C18—H18	120.3
C2—C3—H3A	109.5	C23—N5—C19	117.4 (11)
C2—C3—H3B	109.5	N5—C19—C20	122.2 (12)
H3A—C3—H3B	109.5	N5—C19—H19	118.9
C2—C3—H3C	109.5	C20—C19—H19	118.9
H3A—C3—H3C	109.5	C21—C20—C19	119.0 (11)
H3B—C3—H3C	109.5	C21—C20—C24	122.5 (10)
N1—C4—C5	110.1 (5)	C19—C20—C24	118.5 (10)
N1—C4—H4A	109.6	C20—C21—C22	121.2 (11)
C5—C4—H4A	109.6	C20—C21—H21	119.4
N1—C4—H4B	109.6	C22—C21—H21	119.4
C5—C4—H4B	109.6	C23—C22—C21	115.3 (14)
H4A—C4—H4B	108.2	C23—C22—H22	122.3
C9—C5—C6	117.4 (7)	C21—C22—H22	122.3
C9—C5—C4	122.5 (7)	N5—C23—C22	124.6 (14)
C6—C5—C4	120.1 (6)	N5—C23—H23	117.7
C7—C6—C5	117.7 (7)	C22—C23—H23	117.7
C7—C6—H6	121.2	C20—C24—H24A	109.5
C5—C6—H6	121.2	C20—C24—H24B	109.5
N2—C7—C6	125.3 (7)	H24A—C24—H24B	109.5
N2—C7—H7	117.3	C20—C24—H24C	109.5
C6—C7—H7	117.3	H24A—C24—H24C	109.5
N2—C8—C9	122.6 (7)	H24B—C24—H24C	109.5
N2—C8—H8	118.7		
C4—N1—C1—S1	7.3 (7)	Cd—S3—C10—N3	168.9 (5)
C2—N1—C1—S1	-172.3 (4)	Cd—S3—C10—S4	-11.5 (3)
C4—N1—C1—S2	-173.4 (4)	Cd—S4—C10—N3	-169.0 (5)
C2—N1—C1—S2	7.0 (8)	Cd—S4—C10—S3	11.3 (3)
Cd—S1—C1—N1	-177.9 (5)	C10—N3—C11—C12	85.9 (8)
Cd—S1—C1—S2	2.8 (3)	C13—N3—C11—C12	-95.6 (7)
Cd—S2—C1—N1	177.9 (5)	C10—N3—C13—C14	98.4 (7)
Cd—S2—C1—S1	-2.8 (3)	C11—N3—C13—C14	-80.2 (7)
C1—N1—C2—C3	98.4 (7)	N3—C13—C14—C15	127.2 (7)
C4—N1—C2—C3	-81.3 (7)	N3—C13—C14—C18	-50.9 (8)
C1—N1—C4—C5	86.5 (7)	C18—C14—C15—C16	-0.7 (10)
C2—N1—C4—C5	-93.9 (6)	C13—C14—C15—C16	-179.0 (6)
N1—C4—C5—C9	86.4 (8)	C17—N4—C16—C15	0.0 (10)
N1—C4—C5—C6	-95.1 (8)	Cd ^{iv} —N4—C16—C15	178.0 (5)
C9—C5—C6—C7	-6.3 (11)	C14—C15—C16—N4	0.1 (11)
C4—C5—C6—C7	175.2 (7)	C16—N4—C17—C18	0.6 (10)
C8—N2—C7—C6	3.1 (12)	Cd ^{iv} —N4—C17—C18	-177.3 (5)
Cd ⁱⁱⁱ —N2—C7—C6	-178.8 (6)	N4—C17—C18—C14	-1.3 (10)
C5—C6—C7—N2	2.0 (12)	C15—C14—C18—C17	1.3 (10)
C7—N2—C8—C9	-4.0 (12)	C13—C14—C18—C17	179.5 (6)
Cd ⁱⁱⁱ —N2—C8—C9	177.9 (6)	C23—N5—C19—C20	-3.1 (17)
C6—C5—C9—C8	5.6 (12)	N5—C19—C20—C21	0.1 (16)

C4—C5—C9—C8	-175.9 (7)	N5—C19—C20—C24	-179.1 (10)
N2—C8—C9—C5	-0.4 (14)	C19—C20—C21—C22	0.8 (19)
C13—N3—C10—S3	-176.5 (5)	C24—C20—C21—C22	180.0 (12)
C11—N3—C10—S3	2.0 (8)	C20—C21—C22—C23	1 (2)
C13—N3—C10—S4	3.9 (8)	C19—N5—C23—C22	5 (2)
C11—N3—C10—S4	-177.7 (5)	C21—C22—C23—N5	-4 (2)

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

Hydrogen-bond geometry ($\text{\AA}, ^\circ$)

$Cg1$ and $Cg2$ are the centroids of the N2/C5–C9 and N4/C14–C17 rings, respectively.

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
C13—H13A \cdots N5 ^v	0.99	2.62	3.264 (15)	123
C24—H24C \cdots Cg1 ^{vi}	0.98	2.72	3.662 (12)	163
C15—H15 \cdots S3 ^v	0.95	2.81	3.738 (7)	167
C3—H3C \cdots Cg2 ^{vii}	0.98	2.73	3.633 (8)	154

Symmetry codes: (v) $-x+1, y-1/2, -z+1$; (vi) $-x, y-1/2, -z+1$; (vii) $-x+1, y+1/2, -z+1$.