

## Crystallographic report

***p*-Bis(*N*-methylimidazolyl)xylylene tetra(selenocyanate)cadmium(II), [XylIm<sub>2</sub>][Cd(SeCN)<sub>4</sub>]**

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The title compound [XylIm<sub>2</sub>][Cd(SeCN)<sub>4</sub>] [XylIm<sub>2</sub> = *p*-bis(*N*-methylimidazolyl)xylylene] comprises discrete *p*-bis(*N*-methylimidazolyl)xylylene cations and [Cd(SeCN)<sub>4</sub>]<sup>2−</sup> anions in which the cadmium atoms are tetrahedrally coordinated by four selenium atoms. Copyright © 2003 John Wiley & Sons, Ltd.

**KEYWORDS:** cadmium; selenocyanate; imidazolium; crystal structure

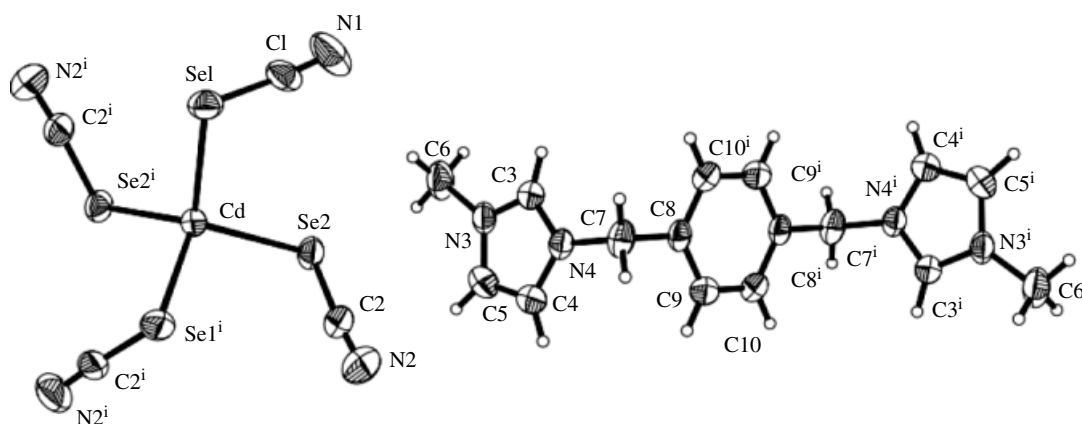
## COMMENT

The structure of the title compound comprises discrete *p*-bis(*N*-methylimidazolyl)xylylene cations and [Cd(SeCN)<sub>4</sub>]<sup>2−</sup> anions, as shown in Fig. 1. The cadmium atom is situated on a two fold axis and is tetrahedrally coordinated by four

*Se*-coordinated SeCN<sup>−</sup> ions, and the nitrogen atoms remain uncoordinated. The average Se–Cd–Se angle is 109.5°, which is close to the ideal value of a tetrahedron. Remarkably, the Cd–Se bond distances [2.6510(5) Å and 2.6693(5) Å] are relatively short. The average Cd–Se distance is 0.18 Å shorter than those of [Et<sub>4</sub>N][Cd(SeCN)<sub>3</sub>] (average 2.82 Å).<sup>1</sup> The anions stack into a one-dimensional linear chain with the Cd···Cd···Cd angle being 180°. The Cd···Cd distance is 4.53 Å, which is the shortest Cd···Cd distance found in cadmium–XCN<sup>−</sup> (X = S, Se) complexes.<sup>1</sup>

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**Figure 1.** View of [XylIm<sub>2</sub>][Cd(SeCN)<sub>4</sub>] with atomic numbering scheme showing 50% probability ellipsoids. Important geometric parameters: Cd–Se1 2.6508(7), Cd–Se2 2.6696(7), C2–Se2 1.830(7), C1–Se1 1.827(8), C1–N1 1.143(11), C2–N2 1.169(10), N1–C1–Se1 175.9(8), N2–C2–Se2 174.9(7), Se1<sup>i</sup>–Cd–Se1 111.84(4), Se1<sup>i</sup>–Cd–Se2<sup>i</sup> 106.53(2), Se1–Cd–Se2<sup>i</sup> 108.46(3), Se1<sup>i</sup>–Cd–Se2 108.46(3), Se1–Cd–Se2 106.53(2), Se2<sup>i</sup>–Cd–Se2 115.11(3), C1–Se1–Cd 99.7(2), C2–Se2–Cd 101.5(2). Symmetry codes: i,  $-x + 3/2, y, -z + 1/2$ .

## EXPERIMENTAL

*p*-Bis(*N*-methylimidazolyl)xylylene dichloride was added to the premixed solution of 1 ml of  $\text{Cd}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$  ( $1 \text{ mol L}^{-1}$ ) and 3 ml of  $\text{KSeCN}$  ( $1 \text{ mol L}^{-1}$ ). Colorless crystals were obtained by slow evaporation of the filtrate at room temperature. Yield: 92%. Anal. Found: C, 29.87; H, 2.59; N, 13.68. Calc. for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{20}\text{CdN}_8\text{Se}_4$ : C, 30.00; H, 2.52; N, 13.99%.

X-ray diffraction data were collected on a Siemens SMART CCD diffractometer using graphite monochromated  $\text{Mo K}\alpha$  radiation ( $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$ ) at room temperature. Crystallographic data:  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{20}\text{CdN}_8\text{Se}_4$ ,  $M = 800.68$ , monoclinic,  $P2_1/n$ ,  $a = 12.134(3)$ ,

$b = 4.5246(10)$ ,  $c = 23.799(5) \text{ \AA}$ ,  $\beta = 90.898(4)^\circ$ ,  $V = 1306.4(5) \text{ \AA}^3$ ,  $Z = 2$ , 2953 unique reflections,  $R_1$ ,  $wR_2$  (all data): 0.074, 0.192. Programs used: SAINT, SHELXL97, ORTEP. CCDC deposition number: 183573.

## REFERENCE

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