

## Crystallographic report

Bis(*N,N*-diethyldithiocarbamato)(2,9-dimethyl-1,10-phenanthroline)cadmium(II)

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The mononuclear structure of  $\text{Cd}(\text{S}_2\text{CNEt}_2)_2(2,9\text{-Me}_2\text{-1,10-phenanthroline})$  shows symmetric coordination of the dithiocarbamate ligands and a distorted octahedral geometry for cadmium, defined by an  $\text{N}_2\text{S}_4$  donor set, results. Copyright © 2002 John Wiley & Sons, Ltd.

**KEYWORDS:** crystal structure; cadmium; dithiocarbamate; diimine adduct

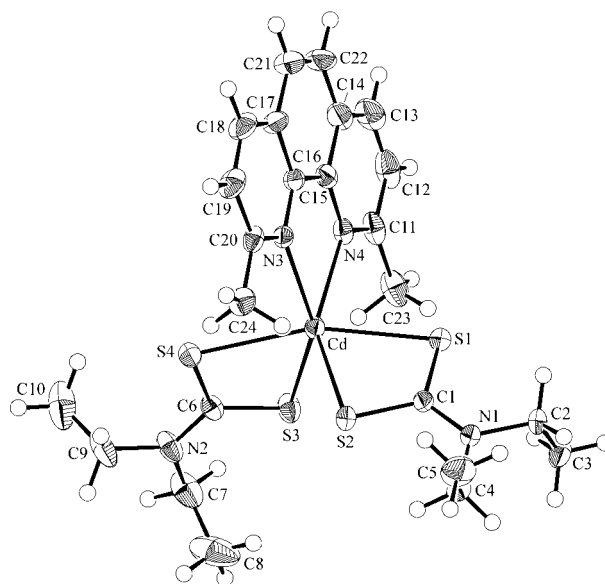
## COMMENT

Mononuclear<sup>1–3</sup> and binuclear<sup>4,5</sup> Lewis base adducts are known for the cadmium bis(dithiocarbamates) for which coordination geometries vary from octahedral<sup>1,2</sup> to trigonal prismatic<sup>3</sup> for diimine adducts, and trigonal bipyramidal<sup>4</sup> to square pyramidal<sup>5</sup> for phosphine adducts. In the present structure (Fig. 1),  $\text{Cd}(\text{S}_2\text{CNEt}_2)_2(2,9\text{-Me}_2\text{-1,10-phen})$ , which has crystallographic two fold symmetry, by virtue of the presence of chelating dithiocarbamate ligands, the cadmium centre exists in a distorted octahedral environment defined by an  $\text{N}_2\text{S}_4$  donor set as has been found previously in the related 2,2'-bipyridine<sup>1</sup> and 1,10-phenanthroline<sup>2</sup> adducts.

## EXPERIMENTAL

Pale-yellow crystals were isolated from an acetonitrile/chloroform (0.5:1) solution containing equimolar amounts of  $\text{Cd}(\text{S}_2\text{CNEt}_2)_2$  and 2,9-Me<sub>2</sub>-phen (Aldrich); m.p. 259–262 °C. IR (KBr, cm<sup>−1</sup>): ν(C—S) 991 and ν(C—N) 1416. Intensity data were collected at 183 K on a Bruker AXS SMART CCD diffractometer for a yellow block 0.07 × 0.13 × 0.39 mm<sup>3</sup>.  $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{32}\text{CdN}_4\text{S}_4$ ,  $M = 617.2$ , monoclinic,  $P2_1/n$ ,  $a = 11.0884(7)$ ,  $b = 9.9570(6)$ ,  $c = 25.0055(15)$  Å,  $\beta = 93.067(1)^\circ$ ,  $V = 2756.8(3)$  Å<sup>3</sup>,  $Z = 4$ , 8015 unique data ( $\theta_{\text{max}} 30.0^\circ$ ),  $R = 0.065$  (all data),  $wR = 0.107$  (all data),  $\rho_{\text{max}} = 1.29 \text{ e}^- \text{ Å}^{-3}$  (near Cd). Programs used: teXsan, DIRDIF, SHELXL, and ORTEP. CCDC deposition number: 193903.

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**Figure 1.** Molecular structure of  $\text{Cd}(\text{S}_2\text{CNEt}_2)_2(2,9\text{-Me}_2\text{-1,10-phenanthroline})$ . Key geometric parameters: Cd—S(1) 2.6735(8), Cd—S(2) 2.6818(8), Cd—S(3) 2.6807(8), Cd—S(4) 2.7063(8), Cd—N(3) 2.401(2), Cd—N(4) 2.436(2), S(1)—C(1) 1.725(3), S(2)—C(1) 1.712(3), S(3)—C(6) 1.711(3), S(4)—C(6) 1.720(3), C(1)—N(1) 1.334(4), C(6)—N(2) 1.336(4) Å; S(1)—Cd—S(2) 67.22(2), S(1)—Cd—S(3) 103.24(3), S(1)—Cd—S(4) 162.18(2), S(1)—Cd—N(3) 106.55(6), S(1)—Cd—N(4) 83.86(6), S(2)—Cd—S(3) 95.16(3), S(2)—Cd—S(4) 98.18(2), S(2)—Cd—N(3) 106.58(6), S(2)—Cd—N(4) 149.06(6), S(3)—Cd—S(4) 66.70(2), S(3)—Cd—N(3) 148.11(6), S(3)—Cd—N(4) 102.23(6), S(4)—Cd—N(3) 86.96(6), S(4)—Cd—N(4) 112.12(6), N(3)—Cd—N(4) 70.32(8)°.

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