

*Crystallographic report***(2,9-Dimethyl-1,10-phenanthroline)bis-(*N,N*-pyrrolidinedithiocarbamato)zinc(II) chloroform hemihydrate****Chian Sing Lai and Edward R. T. Tiekink***

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The mononuclear structure of $\text{Zn}(\text{S}_2\text{C}(\text{N}(\text{CH}_2)_2)_4)_2(2,9\text{-Me}_2\text{-1,10-phen})$ shows monodentate coordination by the dithiocarbamate ligands and a distorted tetrahedral geometry for zinc, defined by an N_2S_2 donor set, results. Copyright © 2003 John Wiley & Sons, Ltd.

KEYWORDS: crystal structure; zinc; dithiocarbamate; diimine adduct**COMMENT**

Diimine adducts of zinc dithiocarbamates, including pyrrolidinedithiocarbamate, normally exhibit six-coordination and a distorted octahedral environment (e.g. see Refs 1–3). By contrast, in the title compound, which features the sterically hindered diimine, 2,9-dimethyl-1,10-phenanthroline, the dithiocarbamate ligands are monodentate, so that a distorted tetrahedral geometry results (Fig. 1). In the analogous cadmium structure, chelating ligands are found, leading to a distorted octahedral structure.⁴ The compound crystallizes as a chloroform and hemi-aquo solvate.

EXPERIMENTAL

Pale-yellow crystals were isolated from a 0.5/1 acetonitrile/chloroform solution containing equimolar amounts of $\text{Zn}(\text{S}_2\text{C}(\text{N}(\text{CH}_2)_2)_4)_2^{2-}$ and 2,9- Me_2phen (Aldrich); m.p. 236–237 °C. IR (KBr): $\nu(\text{C-S})$ 1006 and $\nu(\text{C-N})$ 1403 cm^{-1} . Intensity data were collected at 183 K on a Bruker AXS SMART CCD diffractometer for a yellow block $0.09 \times 0.10 \times 0.34 \text{ mm}^3$. $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{30}\text{Cl}_3\text{N}_4\text{O}_{0.5}\text{S}_4\text{Zn}$, $M = 694.49$, triclinic, $P\bar{1}$, $a = 10.0706(8)$, $b = 10.7260(9)$, $c = 14.0947(12) \text{ \AA}$, $\alpha = 83.526(2)^\circ$, $\beta = 89.515(2)^\circ$, $\gamma = 89.855(2)^\circ$, $V = 1512.7(2) \text{ \AA}^3$, $Z = 2$, 8654 unique data ($\theta_{\text{max}} 30.1^\circ$), $R = 0.099$ (all data), $wR = 0.197$ (all data), $\rho_{\text{max}} = 1.28 \text{ e}^- \text{ \AA}^{-3}$ (near Cl3). Programs used: teXsan, DIRDIF, SHELXL, and ORTEP. CCDC deposition number: 200065.

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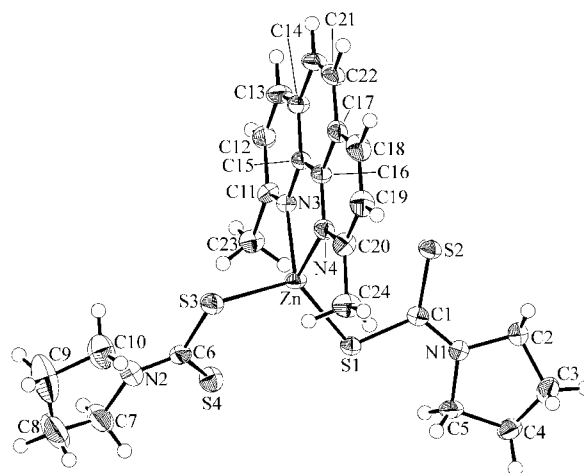


Figure 1. Molecular structure of $\text{Zn}(\text{S}_2\text{C}(\text{N}(\text{CH}_2)_2)_4)_2(2,9\text{-Me}_2\text{-1,10-phen})$; solvent molecules have been omitted for reasons of clarity. Key geometric parameters: $\text{Zn-S}(1)$ 2.2701(11), $\text{Zn}\cdots\text{S}(2)$ 3.3380(12), $\text{Zn-S}(3)$ 2.3193(12), $\text{Zn}\cdots\text{S}(4)$ 3.3992(12), $\text{Cd-N}(3)$ 2.069(3), $\text{Cd-N}(4)$ 2.084(3), $\text{S}(1)\text{-C}(1)$ 1.759(4), $\text{S}(2)\text{-C}(1)$ 1.680(4), $\text{S}(3)\text{-C}(6)$ 1.738(4), $\text{S}(4)\text{-C}(6)$ 1.695(4), $\text{C}(1)\text{-N}(1)$ 1.332(5), $\text{C}(6)\text{-N}(2)$ 1.313(5) $\text{\AA}$; $\text{S}(1)\text{-Cd-S}(3)$ 121.81(4), $\text{S}(1)\text{-Cd-N}(3)$ 118.69(10), $\text{S}(1)\text{-Cd-N}(4)$ 122.67(9), $\text{S}(3)\text{-Cd-N}(3)$ 108.64(9), $\text{S}(3)\text{-Cd-N}(4)$ 95.32(10), $\text{N}(3)\text{-Zn-N}(4)$ 81.00(12)°.

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