## metal-organic compounds

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## Pyridinium bis(pyridine- $\kappa N$ )tetrakis(thiocyanato-*kN*)ferrate(III)–pyrazine-2-carbonitrile-pyridine (1/4/1)

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 120 K; mean  $\sigma$ (C–C) = 0.002 Å; R factor = 0.031; wR factor = 0.076; data-to-parameter ratio = 17.5.

In the title compound,  $(C_5H_6N)[Fe(NCS)_4(C_5H_5N)_2]$ .  $4C_5H_3N_3 \cdot C_5H_5N$ , the Fe<sup>III</sup> ion is located on an inversion centre and is six-coordinated by four N atoms of the thiocyanate ligands and two pyridine N atoms in a trans arrangement, forming a slightly distorted octahedral geometry. A half-occupied H atom attached to a pyridinium cation forms an N-H···N hydrogen bond with a centrosymmetrically-related pyridine unit. Four pyrazine-2-carbonitrile molecules crystallize per complex anion. In the crystal,  $\pi - \pi$ stacking interactions are present [centroid-centroid distances 3.6220 (9), 3.6930 (9), 3.5532 (9), 3.5803 (9) and 3.5458 (8) Å].

#### **Related literature**

For the use of molecular assemblies comprising cationic and anionic modules, see: Fritsky et al. (1998, 2004); Kanderal et al. (2005). For Fe<sup>II</sup>-thiocyanate complexes with aromatic Ndonor ligands indicating spin crossover, see: Gamez et al. (2009); Niel et al. (2001). For related structures, see: Moroz et al. (2010); Penkova et al. (2010); Petrusenko et al. (1997); Real et al. (1991).



#### **Experimental**

#### Crystal data

C-H-N)[Fe(NCS).(C-H-N)-]	$\beta = 97.799.(1)^{\circ}$
ACHNCHN	p = 97.799 (1) y = 97.684 (1)°
4C51131N3.C51151N	$\gamma = 97.004 (1)$
$M_r = 1025.99$	V = 1184.02 (5) A
	Z = 1
a = 8.1/66 (2) A	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
p = 11.9362 (3) Å	$\mu = 0.55 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
c = 12.7519 (3) A	T = 120  K
$\alpha = 102.982 \ (1)^{\circ}$	$0.38 \times 0.19 \times 0.17 \text{ mm}$

#### Data collection

Bruker Kappa APEXII DUO CCD	18588 measured reflections
diffractometer	5482 independent reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan	4470 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
(SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)	$R_{\rm int} = 0.024$
$T_{\min} = 0.818, \ T_{\max} = 0.910$	
Refinement	

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.031$ $vR(F^2) = 0.076$ S = 1.01 5482 reflections	313 parameters H-atom parameters constrained $\Delta \rho_{\text{max}} = 0.33 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ $\Delta \rho_{\text{min}} = -0.37 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
462 Tellections	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.57 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm A}$

#### Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

 $D - H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$ D - H $H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$  $D \cdot \cdot \cdot A$  $D - H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$  $N4 - H4N \cdot \cdot \cdot N4^{i}$ 0.88 1.80 2.677 (3) 179

Symmetry code: (i) -x + 2, -y + 1, -z.

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2007); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2007); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: DIAMOND (Brandenburg, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXL97.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HY2622).

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# supplementary materials

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## Pyridinium bis(pyridine-κN)tetrakis(thiocyanato-κN)ferrate(III)–pyrazine-2carbonitrile–pyridine (1/4/1)

## Sergii I. Shylin, Il'ya A. Gural'skiy, Matti Haukka and Irina A. Golenya

#### Comment

Molecular assemblies comprising from cationic and anionic modules are of special interest for crystal engineering and molecular magnetism (Fritsky *et al.*, 2004). Formation of such compounds often can be mediated by different types of intermolecular interactions, such as co-ordination and hydrogen bonds, ionic and van der Waals interactions (Fritsky *et al.*, 1998; Kanderal *et al.*, 2005). Such assemblies may possess interesting functional properties and, in particular, indicate spin crossover behavior. In this regard, Fe<sup>II</sup> thiocyanate complexes with aromatic N-donor ligands attract much attention considering the possible metal ion spin state modulation by variation of a ligand (Gamez *et al.*, 2009) accompanied by coordination polymer formation. Particularly, as one of the simplest bridging N-donor ligands to design coordination polymers, pyrazine (pz) is known for the construction of spin crossover Hofmann-like clathrates with general formula  $[Fe^{II}M^{II}(pz)(CN)_4]_{\infty}$  (M = Ni, Pd or Pt) (Niel *et al.*, 2001). A combination of pz and thiocyanate ligands leads to the formation of two-dimensional coordination polymer [Fe(NCS)<sub>2</sub>(pz)<sub>2</sub>] with an antiferromagnetic exchange between metal centres (Real *et al.*, 1991). In this context, we attempted to synthesize Fe<sup>II</sup> thiocyanate complex with pyrazine-2-carbonitrile (cnpz). However, the reaction of [Fe<sup>II</sup>(NCS)<sub>2</sub>(py)<sub>4</sub>] (py = pyridine) and cnpz in an organic media in air led to oxidation of Fe<sup>II</sup> and to the formation of the title compound.

The compound consists of one complex anion  $[Fe(NCS)_4(py)_2]^2$ , one pyridinium cation, one pyridine and four pyrazine-2-carbonitrile molecules (Fig. 1). The Fe<sup>III</sup> ion is located on an inversion centre and is sixfold coordinated by four N atoms of four thiocyanate anions and two N atoms of two pyridine ligands in a *trans* arrangement, forming a slightly distorted octahedral coordination geometry. The thiocyanate ligands are bound through N atoms and are quasi-linear  $[S1-C1-N2 = 179.41 (14), S2-C9-N3 = 179.33 (15)^{\circ}]$ , while the Fe-NCS linkages are bent  $[Fe1-N2-C1 = 163.20 (12), Fe1-N3-C9 = 167.56 (12)^{\circ}]$ . These structural features are typical for the complexes where the NCS group is N-bound (Petrusenko *et al.*, 1997). The distances between Fe<sup>III</sup> ion and N atoms of the thiocyanate anions [Fe1-N2 = 2.0424 (13), Fe1-N3 = 2.0370 (13) Å] are considerably shorter than those between Fe<sup>III</sup> and N atoms of the pyridine ligands [Fe1-N1 = 2.1320 (12)Å], that could be related to the higher affinity of the metal ion to negatively charged thiocyanate comparing with the neutral organic ligand. The C-N and C-C bond lenths in the coordinated pyridine ligands are normal and close to the values observed in the related structures (Moroz *et al.*, 2010; Penkova *et al.*, 2010).

In the title compound there are four solvent molecules of pyrazine-2-carbonitrile per each Fe<sup>III</sup> ion that interact with one another through  $\pi$ - $\pi$  stacking, with distances between the centroids of 3.5532 (9), 3.5803 (9) and 3.5458 (8) Å (Fig. 2). One of the uncoordinated pyridines is protonated and the N-bound H atom is disodered between two equally populated positions, forming N—H···N hydrogen bonds (Table 1). Coordinated and solvent pyridine molecules also interact with one another *via*  $\pi$ - $\pi$  contacts, with distances between the centroids of 3.6220 (9) and 3.6930 (9) Å (Fig. 3).

### Experimental

Crystals of the title compound were obtained by adding pyrazine-2-carbonitrile (52.5 mg, 0.5 mmol) to tetrakis(pyridine)bis(isothiocyanato)iron(II), [Fe(NCS)<sub>2</sub>(py)<sub>4</sub>], (48.8 mg, 0.1 mmol) in acetone (5 ml). The solution was left to evaporate in air. In one day this yielded red crystals that were collected, washed with water and dried in air (yield: 21 mg, 20%).

### Refinement

H atoms were positioned geometrically and refined as riding atoms, with C—H = 0.95 and N—H = 0.88 Å and with  $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C,N)$ . N-bound H atom of the uncoordinated pyridine is half-occupied due to the requirement of symmetry.

### **Computing details**

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2007); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2007); data reduction: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2007); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008).



### Figure 1

Molecular structure of the title compound with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level. [Symmetry code: (i) -x+1, -y+1, -z+1.]



## Figure 2

Crystal structure of the title compound, showing  $\pi$ - $\pi$  contacts between the cnpz molecules as dashed lines (carmine: Fe, yellow: S, blue: N, grey: C, light-grey: H).



## Figure 3

Crystal structure of the title compound, showing hydrogen bonds and  $\pi$ - $\pi$  contacts between the pyridine molecules as dashed lines (carmine: Fe, yellow: S, blue: N, grey: C, light-grey: H).

#### Pyridinium bis(pyridine-*kN*)tetrakis(thiocyanato-*kN*)ferrate(III)-pyrazine-2-carbonitrile-pyridine (1/4/1)

Z = 1

F(000) = 527 $D_x = 1.439 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ 

 $\theta = 2.6-27.6^{\circ}$   $\mu = 0.55 \text{ mm}^{-1}$  T = 120 KBlock, red

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.024$ 

 $h = -10 \rightarrow 10$  $k = -15 \rightarrow 15$  $l = -16 \rightarrow 16$ 

 $0.38 \times 0.19 \times 0.17$  mm

 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.7^{\circ}, \ \theta_{\text{min}} = 1.7^{\circ}$ 

18588 measured reflections 5482 independent reflections 4470 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$ 

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073$  Å Cell parameters from 7810 reflections

#### Crystal data

$(C_5H_6N)[Fe(NCS)_4(C_5H_5N)_2] \cdot 4C_5H_3N_3 \cdot C_5H_5N$
$M_r = 1025.99$
Triclinic, $P\overline{1}$
Hall symbol: -P 1
a = 8.1766 (2) Å
b = 11.9362 (3) Å
c = 12.7519(3) Å
$\alpha = 102.982 \ (1)^{\circ}$
$\beta = 97.799 \ (1)^{\circ}$
$\gamma = 97.684 \ (1)^{\circ}$
V = 1184.02 (5) Å <sup>3</sup>

#### Data collection

Bruker Kappa APEXII DUO CCD
diffractometer
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
Curved graphite crystal monochromator
Detector resolution: 16 pixels mm <sup>-1</sup>
$\varphi$ and $\omega$ scans with $\kappa$ offset
Absorption correction: multi-scan
(SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)
$T_{\min} = 0.818, \ T_{\max} = 0.910$

#### Refinement

Refinement on $F^2$	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
Least-squares matrix: full	map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.031$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from
$wR(F^2) = 0.076$	neighbouring sites
S = 1.01	H-atom parameters constrained
5482 reflections	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0363P)^2 + 0.3715P]$
313 parameters	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
0 restraints	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} = 0.001$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.33 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$
direct methods	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.37 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

#### Special details

**Experimental.** Hydrogen atoms were positioned geometrically and constrained to ride on their parent atoms, with C—H = 0.95 Å, N—H = 0.88 Å, and  $U_{iso} = 1.2 U_{eq}$ (parent atom). The highest peak is located 0.70 Å from atom C18 and the deepest hole is located 0.48 Å from atom Fe1.

**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.

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	Occ. (<1)
Fe1	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.01474 (8)	
S1	0.18557 (5)	0.25687 (4)	0.16391 (3)	0.02717 (11)	
S2	0.31797 (5)	0.74869 (4)	0.27623 (4)	0.02695 (11)	
N1	0.72282 (15)	0.50545 (11)	0.43036 (10)	0.0163 (3)	
N2	0.38008 (16)	0.37328 (11)	0.36553 (11)	0.0200 (3)	
N3	0.42809 (15)	0.62208 (11)	0.42297 (11)	0.0193 (3)	
N4	0.86353 (18)	0.50989 (12)	0.04639 (11)	0.0279 (3)	
H4N	0.9528	0.5042	0.0153	0.033*	0.50
N5	0.40216 (18)	0.10177 (12)	0.42369 (12)	0.0278 (3)	
N6	0.09833 (17)	-0.12537 (12)	0.62053 (11)	0.0271 (3)	
N7	0.90967 (18)	0.11755 (13)	-0.07429 (12)	0.0302 (3)	
N8	0.59044 (17)	-0.09046 (12)	0.13024 (11)	0.0237 (3)	
N9	0.67103 (17)	0.14539 (11)	0.12764 (11)	0.0220 (3)	
N10	0.15882 (17)	0.11284 (12)	0.62270 (11)	0.0224 (3)	
C1	0.29957 (18)	0.32456 (13)	0.28113 (12)	0.0173 (3)	
C2	0.80428 (18)	0.60594 (13)	0.41827 (12)	0.0193 (3)	
H2	0.7656	0.6766	0.4459	0.023*	
C3	0.94253 (19)	0.60979 (14)	0.36697 (13)	0.0213 (3)	
H3	0.9981	0.6821	0.3597	0.026*	
C4	0.99889 (19)	0.50744 (14)	0.32645 (13)	0.0214 (3)	
H4	1.0925	0.5080	0.2897	0.026*	
C5	0.9167 (2)	0.40386 (14)	0.34019 (13)	0.0225 (3)	
Н5	0.9541	0.3323	0.3142	0.027*	
C6	0.77991 (19)	0.40658 (13)	0.39215 (12)	0.0197 (3)	
H6	0.7235	0.3354	0.4014	0.024*	
C7	0.6803 (2)	0.62600 (15)	0.12971 (14)	0.0297 (4)	
H7	0.6508	0.7007	0.1539	0.036*	
C8	0.5837 (2)	0.52690 (15)	0.14229 (13)	0.0271 (4)	
H8	0.4869	0.5328	0.1754	0.032*	
C9	0.38283 (18)	0.67553 (13)	0.36185 (12)	0.0176 (3)	
C10	0.8197 (2)	0.61399 (15)	0.08152 (14)	0.0283 (4)	
H10	0.8867	0.6817	0.0730	0.034*	
C11	0.32510 (19)	0.07281 (13)	0.48410 (13)	0.0204 (3)	
C12	0.22339 (18)	0.03216 (13)	0.55739 (12)	0.0183 (3)	
C13	0.1944 (2)	-0.08487 (14)	0.55571 (13)	0.0238 (3)	
H13	0.2437	-0.1378	0.5074	0.029*	
C14	0.0340 (2)	-0.04577(15)	0.68615 (13)	0.0255 (4)	
H14	-0.0350	-0.0704	0.7338	0.031*	
C15	0.0642(2)	0.07162 (15)	0.68746 (13)	0.0252 (4)	
H15	0.0157	0.1246	0.7363	0.030*	
C16	0.7703(2)	0.41443 (15)	0.05894 (15)	0.0309 (4)	
H16	0.8024	0.3407	0.0344	0.037*	
C17	0.6293 (2)	0.42005 (15)	0.10637 (14)	0.0292 (4)	
H17	0.5645	0.3511	0.1142	0.035*	
C18	0.72593 (18)	0.05927 (13)	0.06193 (12)	0.0182 (3)	
C19	0.53568 (19)	-0.00576(14)	0.19602 (12)	0.0209 (3)	
H19	0.4667	-0.0256	0.2456	0.025*	

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters  $(\hat{A}^2)$ 

# supplementary materials

C20	0.5757 (2)	0.11054 (14)	0.19485 (12)	0.0221 (3)
H20	0.5334	0.1675	0.2439	0.026*
C21	0.68690 (19)	-0.05677 (14)	0.06260 (12)	0.0211 (3)
H21	0.7296	-0.1138	0.0139	0.025*
C22	0.82945 (19)	0.09294 (14)	-0.01369 (13)	0.0219 (3)

Atomic displacement parameters  $(Å^2)$ 

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
Fe1	0.01377 (15)	0.01447 (15)	0.01549 (15)	0.00130 (11)	0.00307 (11)	0.00305 (12)
<b>S</b> 1	0.0231 (2)	0.0345 (2)	0.0178 (2)	0.00335 (17)	0.00294 (16)	-0.00485 (17)
S2	0.0290 (2)	0.0289 (2)	0.0305 (2)	0.00821 (18)	0.00977 (18)	0.01836 (18)
N1	0.0150 (6)	0.0167 (6)	0.0168 (6)	0.0016 (5)	0.0026 (5)	0.0042 (5)
N2	0.0187 (6)	0.0182 (7)	0.0213 (7)	0.0017 (5)	0.0032 (5)	0.0018 (5)
N3	0.0177 (6)	0.0178 (7)	0.0224 (7)	0.0020 (5)	0.0045 (5)	0.0050 (5)
N4	0.0315 (8)	0.0282 (8)	0.0275 (8)	0.0064 (6)	0.0127 (6)	0.0086 (6)
N5	0.0284 (8)	0.0291 (8)	0.0268 (7)	0.0039 (6)	0.0103 (6)	0.0062 (6)
N6	0.0268 (8)	0.0264 (8)	0.0279 (8)	-0.0001 (6)	0.0022 (6)	0.0108 (6)
N7	0.0279 (8)	0.0364 (9)	0.0255 (7)	-0.0008 (6)	0.0082 (6)	0.0076 (6)
N8	0.0275 (7)	0.0216 (7)	0.0223 (7)	0.0020 (6)	0.0076 (6)	0.0054 (6)
N9	0.0244 (7)	0.0212 (7)	0.0212 (7)	0.0048 (5)	0.0052 (6)	0.0054 (6)
N10	0.0244 (7)	0.0238 (7)	0.0204 (7)	0.0061 (6)	0.0061 (5)	0.0059 (6)
C1	0.0160 (7)	0.0161 (7)	0.0215 (8)	0.0043 (6)	0.0085 (6)	0.0041 (6)
C2	0.0181 (8)	0.0165 (7)	0.0228 (8)	0.0018 (6)	0.0025 (6)	0.0048 (6)
C3	0.0174 (8)	0.0209 (8)	0.0259 (8)	-0.0004 (6)	0.0037 (6)	0.0083 (7)
C4	0.0145 (7)	0.0285 (9)	0.0223 (8)	0.0026 (6)	0.0059 (6)	0.0076 (7)
C5	0.0210 (8)	0.0217 (8)	0.0257 (8)	0.0070 (6)	0.0064 (7)	0.0045 (7)
C6	0.0206 (8)	0.0166 (8)	0.0219 (8)	0.0018 (6)	0.0045 (6)	0.0054 (6)
C7	0.0383 (10)	0.0239 (9)	0.0268 (9)	0.0102 (8)	0.0048 (8)	0.0038 (7)
C8	0.0264 (9)	0.0330 (10)	0.0236 (8)	0.0089 (7)	0.0064 (7)	0.0073 (7)
C9	0.0144 (7)	0.0164 (7)	0.0219 (8)	0.0011 (6)	0.0081 (6)	0.0023 (6)
C10	0.0363 (10)	0.0226 (9)	0.0265 (9)	0.0023 (7)	0.0065 (7)	0.0081 (7)
C11	0.0201 (8)	0.0194 (8)	0.0204 (8)	0.0036 (6)	0.0017 (6)	0.0029 (6)
C12	0.0158 (7)	0.0227 (8)	0.0158 (7)	0.0024 (6)	0.0007 (6)	0.0054 (6)
C13	0.0231 (8)	0.0232 (8)	0.0238 (8)	0.0032 (7)	0.0029 (7)	0.0042 (7)
C14	0.0191 (8)	0.0380 (10)	0.0202 (8)	0.0004 (7)	0.0017 (6)	0.0124 (7)
C15	0.0238 (8)	0.0337 (10)	0.0202 (8)	0.0080 (7)	0.0072 (7)	0.0073 (7)
C16	0.0364 (10)	0.0219 (9)	0.0371 (10)	0.0087 (7)	0.0108 (8)	0.0081 (8)
C17	0.0307 (9)	0.0255 (9)	0.0337 (10)	0.0032 (7)	0.0079 (8)	0.0119 (8)
C18	0.0153 (7)	0.0238 (8)	0.0149 (7)	0.0019 (6)	0.0016 (6)	0.0049 (6)
C19	0.0179 (8)	0.0277 (9)	0.0168 (7)	0.0021 (6)	0.0038 (6)	0.0055 (6)
C20	0.0228 (8)	0.0263 (9)	0.0178 (8)	0.0085 (7)	0.0056 (6)	0.0028 (6)
C21	0.0231 (8)	0.0211 (8)	0.0187 (8)	0.0045 (6)	0.0056 (6)	0.0021 (6)
C22	0.0207 (8)	0.0235 (8)	0.0197 (8)	0.0014 (6)	0.0025 (6)	0.0039 (6)

## Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Fe1—N3	2.0370 (13)	С6—Н6	0.9500
Fe1—N2	2.0424 (13)	C7—C10	1.375 (2)
Fe1—N1	2.1320 (12)	C7—C8	1.385 (2)

S1—C1	1.6229 (16)	С7—Н7	0.9500
S2—C9	1.6220 (16)	C8—C17	1.374 (2)
N1—C6	1.3412 (19)	С8—Н8	0.9500
N1—C2	1.3430 (19)	C10—H10	0.9500
N2—C1	1.164 (2)	C11—C12	1.452 (2)
N3—C9	1.166 (2)	C12—N10	1.340 (2)
N4—C10	1.336 (2)	C12—C13	1.380 (2)
N4—C16	1.337 (2)	С13—Н13	0.9500
N4—H4N	0.8800	C14—C15	1.386 (2)
N5—C11	1.142 (2)	C14—H14	0.9500
N6—C14	1.332 (2)	C15—N10	1.333 (2)
N6—C13	1.337 (2)	С15—Н15	0.9500
N7—C22	1.141 (2)	C16—C17	1.375 (2)
N8—C19	1.330 (2)	C16—H16	0.9500
N8—C21	1.3355 (19)	С17—Н17	0.9500
C2—C3	1.381 (2)	C18—N9	1.3411 (19)
C2—H2	0.9500	C19—C20	1.387 (2)
C3—C4	1.380 (2)	C19—H19	0.9500
C3—H3	0.9500	C20—N9	1.331 (2)
C4—C5	1 385 (2)	C20—H20	0.9500
C4—H4	0.9500	$C_{21}$ $C_{120}$ $C_{18}$	1.381(2)
C5—C6	1 376 (2)	C21—H21	0.9500
C5—H5	0.9500	$C^{22}$ $C^{18}$	1453(2)
	0.9500	022 010	1.455 (2)
N3 <sup>i</sup> —Fe1—N3	179,999 (1)	N1—C6—H6	118.6
$N3^{i}$ Fel $N2^{i}$	88 77 (5)	C5-C6-H6	118.6
$N3$ —Fe1— $N2^i$	91 23 (5)	C10-C7-C8	118.63 (16)
$N3^{i}$ Fe1 N2	91 23 (5)	C10-C7-H7	120.7
$N_3$ —Fe1—N2	88 77 (5)	C8—C7—H7	120.7
$N2^{i}$ Fe1 N2	180.0	C17 - C8 - C7	119 32 (16)
$N3^{i}$ Fe1 N1	90.30(5)	C17 - C8 - H8	120.3
$N_3$ —Fe1—N1	89.70 (5)	C7 - C8 - H8	120.3
$N2^{i}$ Fe1 N1	90.58 (5)	$N_{3} - C_{9} - S_{2}$	179 33 (15)
$N_2 = 101 = N_1$ $N_2 = Fe1 = N_1$	90.38 (5) 80.42 (5)	NJ-CJ-S2	179.55(15) 121.01(16)
$N2^{i}$ Fe1 $N1^{i}$	89.70 (5)	$N_{+} = C_{10} = C_{7}$	121.91 (10)
$N_3 = 101 = 101$	90.30 (5)	C7 $C10$ $H10$	119.0
$N_{2i} = E_{21} = N_{1i}$	90.30 (3) 90.42 (5)	$C_{1} = C_{10} = 1110$	117.0 177.71.(17)
$N_2 = Fe_1 = N_1$	09.42(3)	$N_{3} = C_{11} = C_{12}$	1/7.71(17) 122.20(14)
$N_2 - Fe_1 - N_1$	90.38 (3)	N10 - C12 - C13	125.29 (14)
NI - FeI - NI	100.0 118.24(12)	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	110.03(14)
$C_0 = N_1 = C_2$	110.34(13) 120.20(10)	C13 - C12 - C12	120.04(14)
Co-NI-Fel	120.20(10)	$N_{0} = C_{13} = C_{12}$	121.47 (15)
C2—NI—Fel	121.37(10) 162.20(12)	NO-C13-H13	119.5
CI-N2-Fei	103.20(12)	C12—C13—H13	119.5
C9—N3—Fel	167.56 (12)	N6	122.38 (15)
U10 N4 $U16$	119.32 (13)	NO - U14 - H14	118.8
U10—N4—H4N	120.3	C15-C14-H14	118.8
U10—N4—H4N	120.5	N10-C15-C14	122.39 (15)
C14—Nb— $C13$	115./4 (14)	N10-C15-H15	118.8
C19—N8—C21	115.86 (14)	C14—C15—H15	118.8

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Symmetry code: (i) -x+1, -y+1, -z+1.

## Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	$H \cdots A$	D··· $A$	D—H··· $A$	
N4—H4 <i>N</i> ····N4 <sup>ii</sup>	0.88	1.80	2.677 (3)	179	

Symmetry code: (ii) -x+2, -y+1, -z.