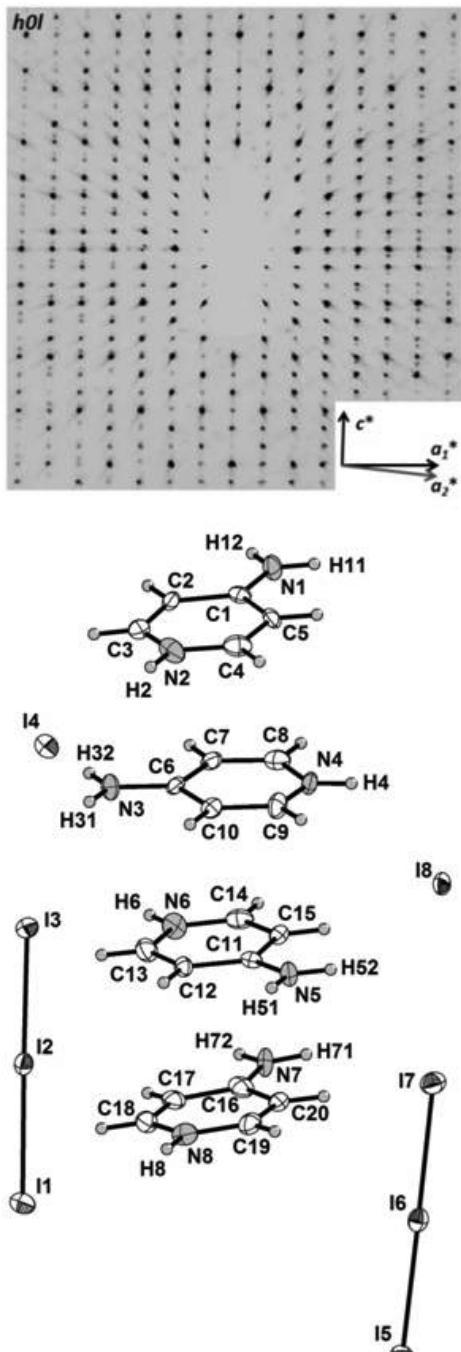


# The twinned crystal structure of bis(4-aminopyridin-1-ium) iodide triiodide, $C_{20}H_{28}I_8N_8$

Guido J. Reiss\* and Peer B. Leske

Institut für Anorganische Chemie und Strukturchemie, Lehrstuhl II: Material- und Strukturforschung, Heinrich-Heine-Universität Düsseldorf  
Universitätsstrasse 1, D-40225 Düsseldorf, Germany

Received June 26, 2014, accepted September 24, 2014, available online October 10, 2014, CCDC no. 1267/4181



## Abstract

$C_{20}H_{28}I_8N_8$ ,  $C2/c$  (no. 15),  $a = 17.2334(2)$  Å,  $b = 13.95310(10)$  Å,  $c = 29.3522(3)$  Å,  $\beta = 91.0960(10)$ °,  $V = 7056.7$  Å<sup>3</sup>,  $Z = 8$ ,  $R_{gt}(F) = 0.0458$ ,  $wR_{ref}(F^2) = 0.1195$ ,  $T = 290$  K.

Table 1. Data collection and handling.

Crystal:	brown blocks, size $0.1871 \times 0.2420 \times 0.4296$ mm
Wavelength:	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation ( $0.71073$ Å)
$\mu$ :	$70.56$ cm <sup>-1</sup>
Diffractometer, scan mode:	Xcalibur, Eos, $\omega$
$2\theta_{max}$ :	$50.6^\circ$
$N(hkl)_{measured}$ , $N(hkl)_{unique}$ :	7988, 7988
Criterion for $I_{obs}$ , $N(hkl)_{gt}$ :	$I_{obs} > 2 \sigma(I_{obs})$ , 7793
$N(param)_{refined}$ :	331
Programs:	CrysAlisPRO, SHELX, DIAMOND [1–3]

## Source of material

4-Aminopyridine (0.16 g; 1.7 mmol) was dissolved in 10 ml concentrated hydroiodic acid yielding a brown mixture. This mixture was heated to 90 °C and then slowly cooled to room temperature. Within a few days orange needles grew from this solution. Elemental analysis ([ $C_5H_7N_2$ ]<sub>2</sub>[I<sub>3</sub>]): Calcd., %: C, 17.21; H, 2.02; N, 8.03; I, 72.74. Found, %: C, 16.94; H, 1.92; N, 8.04; I, 73.17. For details on the elemental analytical methods used, see general procedures given in the literature [4, 5]. For the quantitative analysis of iodine alternatively aluminium was used as the reducing agent. The Raman spectrum (Bruker MULTIRAM spectrometer (Nd:YAG-Laser at 1064 nm; RT-InGaAs-detector; back scattering geometry)) shows two very strong bands at 154 and 105 cm<sup>-1</sup> which can be assigned to the triiodide anion [6].

## Experimental details

All investigated crystals suffer from the same non-merohedral twinning (180° about (1, 0, -0.03) in the reciprocal space and 180° about [1 0 0] in the direct space). An image of the  $h0l$  layer (constructed from the raw diffraction data [1]) of the reciprocal lattice of the title structure is shown in the upper figure. The increasing offset of the reflections of the second, smaller component (direction  $a_2^*$ ) towards higher diffraction angles can be clearly seen. The data collection for this study was undertaken using a crystal with a relatively large ratio of the twin components (0.93 : 0.07). In addition there is an orientational disorder (ratio 3 : 1) of one of the four crystallographically independent cations (For clarity not shown in the figure; see tables). All hydrogen atoms were included in the final stages of the refinement using riding models. The  $U_{iso}$  values of the hydrogen atoms are set to plausible values in respect to the  $U_{eq}$  values of the atoms they are attached to. The largest difference electron density peaks (< 2 e/Å<sup>3</sup>) are located near iodine atom positions.

\* Correspondence author (e-mail: reissg@hhu.de)

## Discussion

Polyiodides are defined as extended parts of salt structures that fulfil the general formula  $I_{2m+n}^{n-}$  ( $n = 1\text{--}4$ ,  $m = \text{integer}$ ). They are built from  $\Gamma^-$ ,  $I_3^-$  and  $I_2$  units and show a strong tendency to concatenate *via* halogen-halogen interactions [7–10]. As polyiodide chains conduct the electric current by a Grotthuss-like mechanism in the solid state [11], the structures of higher polyiodides can be considered as snapshots of this phenomenon. Some studies were focused on the synthesis of new, tailored polyiodides using stick-shaped cations whose lengths and shapes fit with the structures of the polyiodide anions [12–14]. Especially the semi-flexible  $\alpha,\omega$ -diazaniumalkane cations assisted the synthesis of a series of new polyiodides [5, 15–18]. This contribution is part of our general interest in the hydrogen bonding topologies of amino-pyridinium salts [19] and of our attempts to synthesise polyiodides using simple *N*-heterocyclic cations [20–22]. The asymmetric unit of the title structure consists of four crystallographically independent 4-aminopyridin-1-i um cations, two iodide and two triiodide anions. The geometric parameters of all moieties are in the expected ranges. The cations are stacked face to face along the  $b$  direction (see lower part of the figure; ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% level). These stacks of cations show an almost hexagonal rod packing. To fill the needs of packing and hydrogen bonding all cations are roughly parallel to each other (distances of the ring centres: 3.48–3.68 Å) and their NH<sub>2</sub> groups are primarily oriented towards the iodide counter anions. Each channel between the stacks of cations is alternatively filled with the iodide and the triiodide anions. The iodide anions as the better hydrogen bond acceptors are involved in hydrogen bonds with H···I distances below 3 Å. Several weaker N–H···I hydrogen bonds connect all moieties to a three dimensional framework. The shortest interionic I···I distances between neighbouring anions are found to be > 3.89 Å which rules out any significant influence of halogen bonding on the architecture of the title structure.

**Table 3.** Atomic coordinates and displacement parameters (in Å<sup>2</sup>).

Atom	Site	Occ.	x	y	z	$U_{11}$	$U_{22}$	$U_{33}$	$U_{12}$	$U_{13}$	$U_{23}$
N(1)	8f		0.0351(5)	0.9057(6)	0.0589(3)	0.016(4)	0.030(5)	0.022(5)	0.000(4)	0.004(4)	0.006(4)
C(1)	8f		0.0671(6)	0.8828(7)	0.0986(4)	0.022(5)	0.012(5)	0.020(5)	-0.004(4)	-0.001(4)	0.000(4)
C(2)	8f		0.0210(6)	0.8690(7)	0.1378(4)	0.019(5)	0.014(5)	0.026(6)	0.001(4)	0.011(4)	-0.002(4)
C(3)	8f		0.0562(7)	0.8453(7)	0.1781(4)	0.039(7)	0.017(5)	0.022(6)	0.004(5)	0.010(5)	-0.001(4)
N(2)	8f		0.1346(6)	0.8363(6)	0.1816(3)	0.042(6)	0.021(5)	0.016(4)	-0.009(4)	-0.007(4)	0.000(4)
C(4)	8f		0.1800(6)	0.8481(8)	0.1449(4)	0.022(6)	0.019(5)	0.032(6)	-0.002(4)	-0.004(5)	0.000(5)
C(5)	8f		0.1486(6)	0.8717(7)	0.1041(3)	0.017(5)	0.016(5)	0.018(5)	-0.003(4)	0.005(4)	0.004(4)
N(3)	8f		0.0450(5)	0.6053(6)	0.1921(3)	0.014(4)	0.029(5)	0.014(4)	-0.005(4)	0.001(3)	0.000(4)
C(6)	8f		0.0878(6)	0.6116(7)	0.1547(3)	0.015(5)	0.014(5)	0.018(5)	0.001(4)	0.004(4)	-0.004(4)
C(7)	8f		0.0532(6)	0.6295(7)	0.1111(3)	0.019(5)	0.016(5)	0.018(5)	0.007(4)	0.000(4)	-0.003(4)
C(8)	8f		0.0985(6)	0.6353(7)	0.0741(4)	0.029(6)	0.017(5)	0.027(6)	0.002(4)	-0.003(5)	-0.001(4)
N(4)	8f		0.1766(5)	0.6233(6)	0.0780(3)	0.025(5)	0.020(4)	0.018(5)	-0.002(4)	0.012(4)	-0.004(4)
C(9)	8f		0.2115(6)	0.6084(8)	0.1186(4)	0.016(5)	0.028(6)	0.026(6)	-0.004(4)	0.008(5)	-0.003(5)
C(10)	8f		0.1698(6)	0.6015(7)	0.1570(4)	0.018(5)	0.016(5)	0.018(5)	-0.002(4)	-0.002(4)	-0.005(4)
N(5)	8f		0.2623(5)	0.3680(6)	0.1239(3)	0.015(4)	0.027(5)	0.014(4)	0.000(4)	0.002(3)	0.003(4)
C(11)	8f		0.1858(6)	0.3678(7)	0.1243(3)	0.018(5)	0.011(4)	0.015(5)	-0.001(4)	-0.002(4)	0.001(4)
C(12)	8f		0.1454(6)	0.3549(7)	0.1654(3)	0.018(5)	0.017(5)	0.013(5)	-0.001(4)	0.001(4)	-0.002(4)
C(13)	8f		0.0670(6)	0.3575(8)	0.1648(4)	0.021(6)	0.024(6)	0.025(6)	-0.002(4)	0.003(5)	0.005(5)
N(6)	8f		0.0259(5)	0.3733(7)	0.1254(3)	0.006(4)	0.031(5)	0.033(5)	-0.003(4)	0.000(4)	0.004(4)
C(14)	8f		0.0624(6)	0.3855(7)	0.0854(4)	0.026(6)	0.018(5)	0.025(6)	0.004(4)	-0.009(5)	0.000(4)
C(15)	8f		0.1413(6)	0.3839(7)	0.0840(3)	0.023(5)	0.015(5)	0.016(5)	0.003(4)	0.003(4)	-0.002(4)
N(7)	8f	0.762	0.0365(6)	0.1519(8)	0.0481(4)	0.017(6)	0.033(7)	0.015(6)	-0.006(5)	0.007(5)	-0.003(5)
C(16)	8f	0.762	0.0805(7)	0.1356(7)	0.0855(4)	0.034(6)	0.015(5)	0.023(6)	-0.006(4)	0.000(5)	-0.002(4)
C(17)	8f	0.762	0.0421(6)	0.1142(7)	0.1267(4)	0.021(6)	0.014(5)	0.030(6)	-0.003(4)	0.003(5)	0.001(4)
C(18)	8f	0.762	0.0837(6)	0.1017(7)	0.1657(4)	0.030(6)	0.019(5)	0.019(6)	-0.002(4)	0.003(5)	0.001(4)
N(8)	8f	0.762	0.1631(5)	0.1056(7)	0.1655(3)	0.030(5)	0.022(5)	0.016(5)	0.003(4)	-0.008(4)	-0.002(4)
C(19)	8f	0.762	0.2022(6)	0.1242(7)	0.1268(4)	0.026(6)	0.017(5)	0.030(6)	-0.002(4)	0.008(5)	-0.006(4)
C(20)	8f	0.762	0.1623(6)	0.1369(7)	0.0870(4)	0.031(6)	0.015(5)	0.019(5)	0.002(4)	0.006(5)	0.000(4)

**Table 2.** Atomic coordinates and displacement parameters (in Å<sup>2</sup>).

Atom	Site	Occ.	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}$
H(11)	8f		0.0637	0.9143	0.0356	0.027
H(12)	8f		-0.0145	0.9121	0.0563	0.027
H(2A)	8f		-0.0326	0.8762	0.1359	0.023
H(3A)	8f		0.0262	0.8351	0.2037	0.031
H(2)	8f		0.1557	0.8228	0.2076	0.032
H(4A)	8f		0.2334	0.8398	0.1479	0.029
H(5A)	8f		0.1805	0.8808	0.0793	0.020
H(31)	8f		0.0670	0.5949	0.2182	0.023
H(32)	8f		-0.0046	0.6116	0.1901	0.023
H(7A)	8f		-0.0003	0.6372	0.1082	0.021
H(8A)	8f		0.0759	0.6475	0.0456	0.029
H(4)	8f		0.2042	0.6254	0.0539	0.025
H(9A)	8f		0.2652	0.6026	0.1203	0.028
H(10A)	8f		0.1947	0.5902	0.1849	0.021
H(51)	8f		0.2885	0.3603	0.1489	0.023
H(52)	8f		0.2860	0.3759	0.0987	0.023
H(12A)	8f		0.1727	0.3448	0.1926	0.019
H(13A)	8f		0.0407	0.3482	0.1918	0.028
H(6)	8f		-0.0239	0.3755	0.1259	0.028
H(14A)	8f		0.0335	0.3950	0.0587	0.028
H(15A)	8f		0.1660	0.3935	0.0565	0.021
H(71)	8f	0.762	0.0581	0.1642	0.0225	0.026
H(72)	8f	0.762	-0.0133	0.1499	0.0496	0.026
H(17A)	8f	0.762	-0.0116	0.1088	0.1268	0.026
H(18A)	8f	0.762	0.0583	0.0905	0.1929	0.027
H(8)	8f	0.762	0.1888	0.0959	0.1905	0.027
H(19A)	8f	0.762	0.2561	0.1283	0.1276	0.029
H(20A)	8f	0.762	0.1893	0.1466	0.0602	0.026
H(73)	8f	0.238	-0.0582	0.0951	0.1401	0.026
H(74)	8f	0.238	-0.0445	0.1191	0.0915	0.026
H(16B)	8f	0.238	0.0529	0.1481	0.0586	0.029
H(18B)	8f	0.238	0.0583	0.0905	0.1929	0.027
H(19B)	8f	0.238	0.1909	0.0951	0.1925	0.027
H(81)	8f	0.238	0.2520	0.1280	0.1275	0.029
H(20B)	8f	0.238	0.1893	0.1466	0.0602	0.026

**Table 3.** continued.

Atom	Site	Occ.	x	y	z	<i>U</i> <sub>11</sub>	<i>U</i> <sub>22</sub>	<i>U</i> <sub>33</sub>	<i>U</i> <sub>12</sub>	<i>U</i> <sub>13</sub>	<i>U</i> <sub>23</sub>
N(7A)	8f	0.238	-0.027(2)	0.109(2)	0.119(1)	0.017(6)	0.033(7)	0.015(6)	-0.006(5)	0.007(5)	-0.003(5)
C(16A)	8f	0.238	0.0805(7)	0.1356(7)	0.0855(4)	0.034(6)	0.015(5)	0.023(6)	-0.006(4)	0.000(5)	-0.002(4)
C(17A)	8f	0.238	0.0421(6)	0.1142(7)	0.1267(4)	0.021(6)	0.014(5)	0.030(6)	-0.003(4)	0.003(5)	0.001(4)
C(18A)	8f	0.238	0.0837(6)	0.1017(7)	0.1657(4)	0.030(6)	0.019(5)	0.019(6)	-0.002(4)	0.003(5)	0.001(4)
C(19A)	8f	0.238	0.1631(5)	0.1056(7)	0.1655(3)	0.030(5)	0.022(5)	0.016(5)	0.003(4)	-0.008(4)	-0.002(4)
N(8A)	8f	0.238	0.2022(6)	0.1242(7)	0.1268(4)	0.026(6)	0.017(5)	0.030(6)	-0.002(4)	0.008(5)	-0.006(4)
C(20A)	8f	0.238	0.1623(6)	0.1369(7)	0.0870(4)	0.031(6)	0.015(5)	0.019(5)	0.002(4)	0.006(5)	0.000(4)
I(1)	8f		0.12980(4)	0.01853(5)	0.28630(2)	0.0259(4)	0.0163(3)	0.0194(3)	-0.0013(3)	-0.0036(3)	0.0016(3)
I(2)	8f		0.12998(3)	0.23110(5)	0.29022(2)	0.0143(3)	0.0206(3)	0.0142(3)	0.0017(2)	0.0012(2)	0.0006(2)
I(3)	8f		0.13523(4)	0.44019(5)	0.29431(2)	0.0186(3)	0.0167(3)	0.0207(3)	0.0026(3)	0.0013(3)	0.0003(3)
I(4)	8f		0.14679(4)	0.71863(5)	0.28900(2)	0.0197(3)	0.0200(3)	0.0163(3)	-0.0038(3)	-0.0041(3)	0.0009(3)
I(5)	8f		0.35170(4)	-0.20338(5)	0.05151(2)	0.0177(3)	0.0195(3)	0.0261(4)	-0.0017(3)	0.0022(3)	0.0039(3)
I(6)	8f		0.36397(4)	0.00660(5)	0.04785(2)	0.0135(3)	0.0230(3)	0.0161(3)	0.0017(3)	0.0000(3)	-0.0006(3)
I(7)	8f		0.36998(4)	0.21513(5)	0.04258(2)	0.0243(4)	0.0182(3)	0.0269(4)	0.0010(3)	0.0013(3)	-0.0025(3)
I(8)	8f		0.34645(4)	0.50898(5)	0.03253(2)	0.0150(3)	0.0214(3)	0.0186(3)	0.0018(3)	0.0063(3)	0.0028(3)

**Acknowledgments.** We acknowledge support for the publication fee by the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG) and the open access publication fund of the Heinrich-Heine-Universität Düsseldorf.

## References

- Agilent Technologies: CrysAlisPRO Software system, version 1.171.35.15, Agilent Technologies UK Ltd, Oxford, UK 2011.
- Sheldrick, G. M.: A short history of SHELX. *Acta Crystallogr.* **A64** (2008) 112–122.
- Brandenburg, K.: DIAMOND. Visual Crystal Structure Information System. Version 3.2i. Crystal Impact, Bonn, Germany 2012.
- Egli, R.: Neue Bestimmungsmethode für organisch gebundenes Jod, Brom und Chlor. *Fresenius J. Anal. Chem.* **247** (1969) 39–41.
- Reiss, G. J.; van Megen, M.: Synthesis, Structure and Spectroscopy of a New Polyiodide in the  $\alpha,\omega$ -Diazaniumalkane Iodide/Iodine System. *Z. Naturforsch.* **B67** (2012) 447–451.
- Marks, T. J.; Kalina, D. W.: Highly Conductive Halogenated Low-Dimensional Materials. In Extended Linear Chain Compounds; Miller, J. S., Ed.; Plenum Press: New York, NY, USA, 1982; Volume 1, pp. 197–331.
- Tebbe, K.-F., in: Homoatomic Rings, Chains and Macromolecules of Main-Group Elements, A. L. Rheingold, (Ed.) Elsevier: Amsterdam, 1977; p 551.
- Coppens, P., in: Extended Linear Chain Compounds, J. S. Miller, (Ed.) Plenum Press: New York, 1982; Vol. 1, pp 333–356.
- Blake, A. J.; Devillanova, F. A.; Gould, R. O.; Li, W. S.; Lippolis, V.; Parsons, S.; Radek, C.; Schroder, M.: Template self-assembly of polyiodide networks. *Chem. Soc. Rev.* **27** (1998) 195–205.
- Svensson, P. H.; Kloo, L.: Synthesis, structure, and bonding in polyiodide and metal iodide-iodine systems. *Chem. Rev.* **103** (2003) 1649–1684.
- Alvarez, S.; Novoa, J.; Mota, F.: The mechanism of electrical conductivity along polyhalide chains. *Chem. Phys. Lett.* **132** (1986) 531–534.
- Svensson, P. H.; Gorlov, M.; Kloo, L.: Dimensional Caging of Polyiodides. *Inorg. Chem.* **47** (2008) 11464–11466.
- Abate, A.; Brischetto, M.; Cavallo, G.; Lahtinen, M.; Metrangolo, P.; Pilati, T.; Radice, S.; Resnati, G.; Rissanen, K.; Terraneo, G.: Dimensional encapsulation of  $\Gamma \cdots I_2 \cdots \Gamma$  in an organic salt crystal matrix. *J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun.* **46** (2010) 2724–2726.
- Meyer, M. K.; Graf, J.; Reiss, G. J.: Dimer oder nicht dimer das ist hier die Frage: Zwei benachbarte  $I_3^-$ -Ionen eingeschlossen in den Hohlräumen eines komplexen Wirtsgitters. *Z. Naturforsch.* **B65** (2010) 1462–1466.
- Reiss, G. J.; Engel, J. S.: Hydrogen bonded 1,10-diammoniodescane - an example of an organo-template for the crystal engineering of polymeric polyiodides. *CrystEngComm* (2002) 155–161.
- Reiss, G. J.; Engel, J. S.: Crystal Engineering of a New Layered Polyiodide Using 1,9-diammoniononane as a Flexible Template Cation. *Z. Naturforsch.* **B59** (2004) 1114–1117.
- van Megen, M.; Reiss, G. J.: The pseudosymmetric structure of bis(pentane-1,5-diaminium) iodide tris(triiodide). *Acta Crystallogr.* **E68** (2012) o1331–o1332.
- van Megen, M.; Reiss, G. J.:  $I_6^{2-}$  Anion Composed of Two Asymmetric Triiodide Moieties: A Competition between Halogen and Hydrogen Bond. *Inorganics* **1** (2013) 3–13.
- van Megen, M.; Prömer, S.; Reiss, G. J.: Bis(3-aminiumpyridin-1-iium) hexachloridostannate(IV) dichloride. *Acta Crystallogr.* **E69** (2013) m217.
- Reiss, G. J.; van Megen, M.: Two new Polyiodides in the 4,4'-Bipyridiniumdiiodide/Iodine System. *Z. Naturforsch.* **B67** (2012) 5–10.
- Reiss, G. J.; Leske, P. B.: 2-Aminopyridin-1-iium triiodide. *Acta Crystallogr.* **E69** (2013) o1060–o1061.
- Reiss, G. J.; Leske, P. B.: Crystal structure of 3-aminium-pyridin-1-iium bis(triiodide) dihydrate, C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>12</sub>I<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>. *Z. Kristallogr. NCS* **229** (2014) 239–240.