

Structure and isomerization comparison of Zn(II), Cd(II) and Hg(II) perchlorate complexes of 2,6-bis([(2-pyridyl-methyl)amino]methyl)pyridine †

Bradley J. Carra,^a Steven M. Berry,^{a,b} Robert D. Pike,^a Deborah C. Bebout^{*a}

^a Department of Chemistry, The College of William & Mary, Williamsburg, VA, United States. Fax: +1 757 2212715; Tel: +1 757 221 2715; E-mail: dcbebo@wm.edu

^b Current Address: Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of Minnesota – Duluth, Duluth, Minnesota 55812, United States.

ELECTRONIC SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Table of Contents with Abbreviated Descriptions	
Table S1. Hydrogen bonds in 1 and 2	S2
Table S2. Overview Hg(II) and Cd(II) complexes with two bound perchlorates and five or more other bound atoms	S2
Table S3. Dihedral torsional angles (°) for methylene protons of 1	S3
Figure S1. Space fill diagrams of 1 , 2 , and 3	S4
Figure S2. Schematic diagrams Hg(II) and Cd(II) complexes with two bound perchlorates and five or more other bound atoms	S5
Figure S3. Schematic diagrams of additional ML ²⁺ conformations	S6
References	S7

Table S1. Hydrogen bonding observed in **1** and **2** [Å and °]

Complex	D-H...A	d(D-H)	d(H...A)	d(D...A)	<(DHA)
1 ^a	N2-H2N...O4B#2	0.98	2.32	3.08(2)	133.9
	N2-H2N...O3A#2	0.98	2.39	3.074(13)	126.3
2	N4-H4...O8B	0.98	2.24	2.92(2)	125.4

^a Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: #1 -x,-y,-z #2 x,y,z-1

Table S2. Overview of mononuclear Hg(II) and Cd(II) complexes with two bound^a perchlorates and five or more other bound atoms.^b

Metal Ion	CCDC Code	M-OCIO ₃ bond distance		Other bound atoms	Structural Descriptor	Positions of bound perchlorate O
		Short-est	Long-est			
Hg(II)	DAZWOR ¹	2.845	2.929	N ₂ O ₃	Pentagonal Bipyramid	Eq. Plane
	OQOJUA ²	2.959	3.082	N ₃ S ₂	Bicapped Square pyramid	Caps
	VUPWIN ³	2.902	3.053	S ₅	Bicapped Square Pyramid	Caps
	YOLLUH ⁴	2.712	2.834	N ₃ O ₂	Pentagonal Bipyramid	Axial
	This work	2.834	3.059	N ₅	Bicapped Square Pyramid	Caps
Cd(II)	LAJBEF ⁵	2.534	2.668	O ₄ S ₂	Bicapped Trigonal Prism	Square Edge
	RUQSIF ⁶	2.460	2.460	N ₅	Pentagonal Bipyramid	Axial
	RUZMAA ⁷	2.360	2.418	N ₅	Pentagonal Bipyramid	Axial
	VOPLER ⁸	2.947	3.062	N ₅	Bicapped Trigonal Prism	Caps
	This work	2.606	2.633	N ₅	Bicapped Square Pyramid	Caps

^a Defined as within the sum of the van der Waals radii for M(II) and O. (1.55 Å for Hg,⁹ 1.58 Å for Cd,⁹ and 1.54 Å for O¹⁰).

^b See Figure S1 for schematic diagrams

Table S3: Dihedral torsional angles (°) for methylene protons of **1**

Torsion angle	Angle(°)
H6A-C6-N2-Hg	83.74
H6B-C6-N2-Hg	158.87
H7A-C7-N2-Hg	88.16
H7B-C7-N2-Hg	154.60
H13A-C13-N4-Hg	152.44
H13B-C13-N4-Hg	90.37
H14A-C14-N4-Hg	96.86
H14B-C14-N4-Hg	146.28

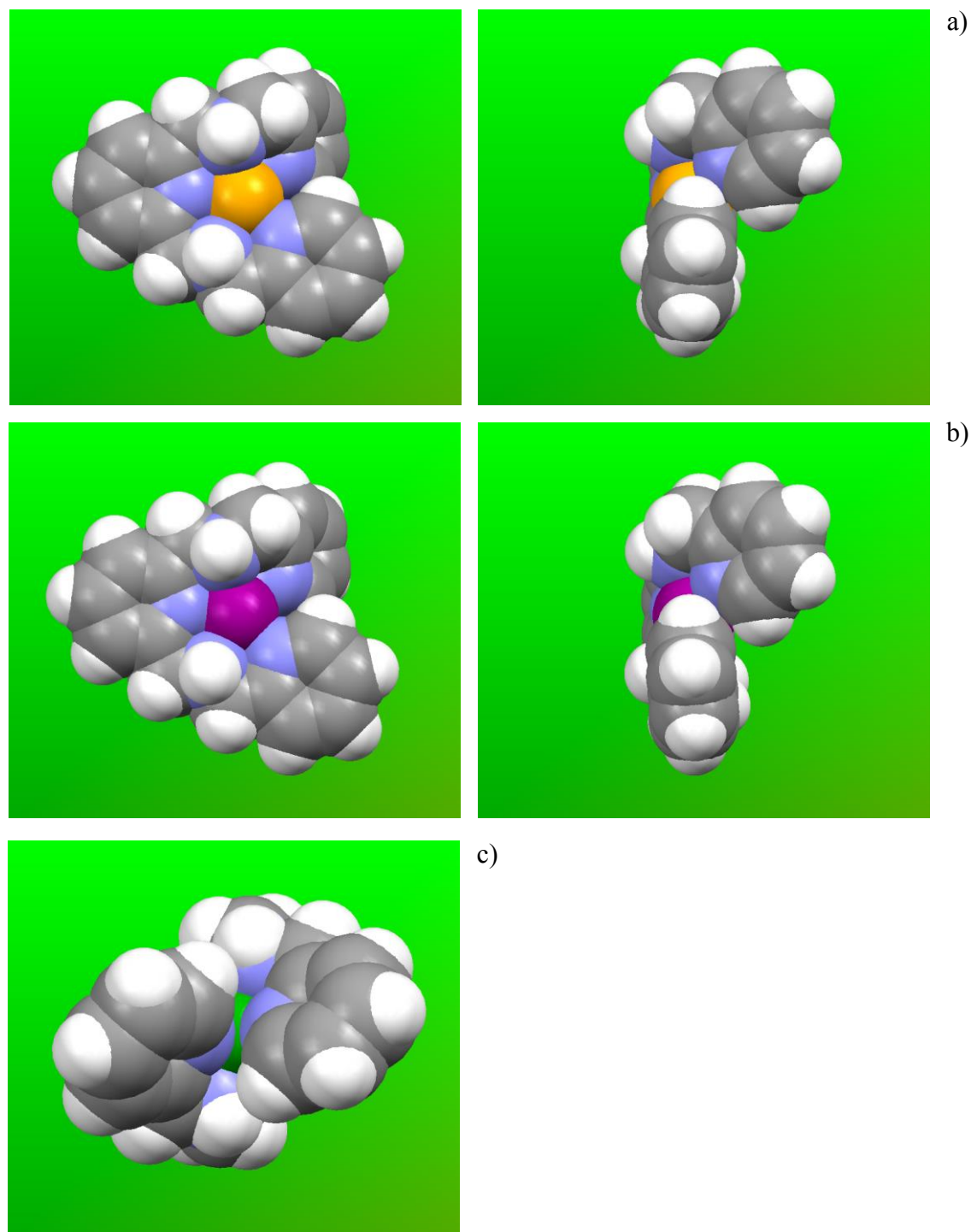


Figure S1. Space fill diagram of a) **1** and b) **2** viewed with the least squares plane of N2-N3-N4-N5 in (left) and perpendicular to (right) the page and c) **3** viewed with the least squares plane of N1-N3-N5 perpendicular to the page. Perchlorates omitted for clarity. Significant overlap of the terminal ligand pyridyl groups results from coiling **L** around M(II) in all three complexes. Note the secondary amine hydrogens have *syn* orientation of in square pyramidal **1** and **2** and *anti* orientation in trigonal bipyramidal **3**. Orange = Hg; Purple = Cd; Green = Zn; Light blue = N; Gray = C; White = H.

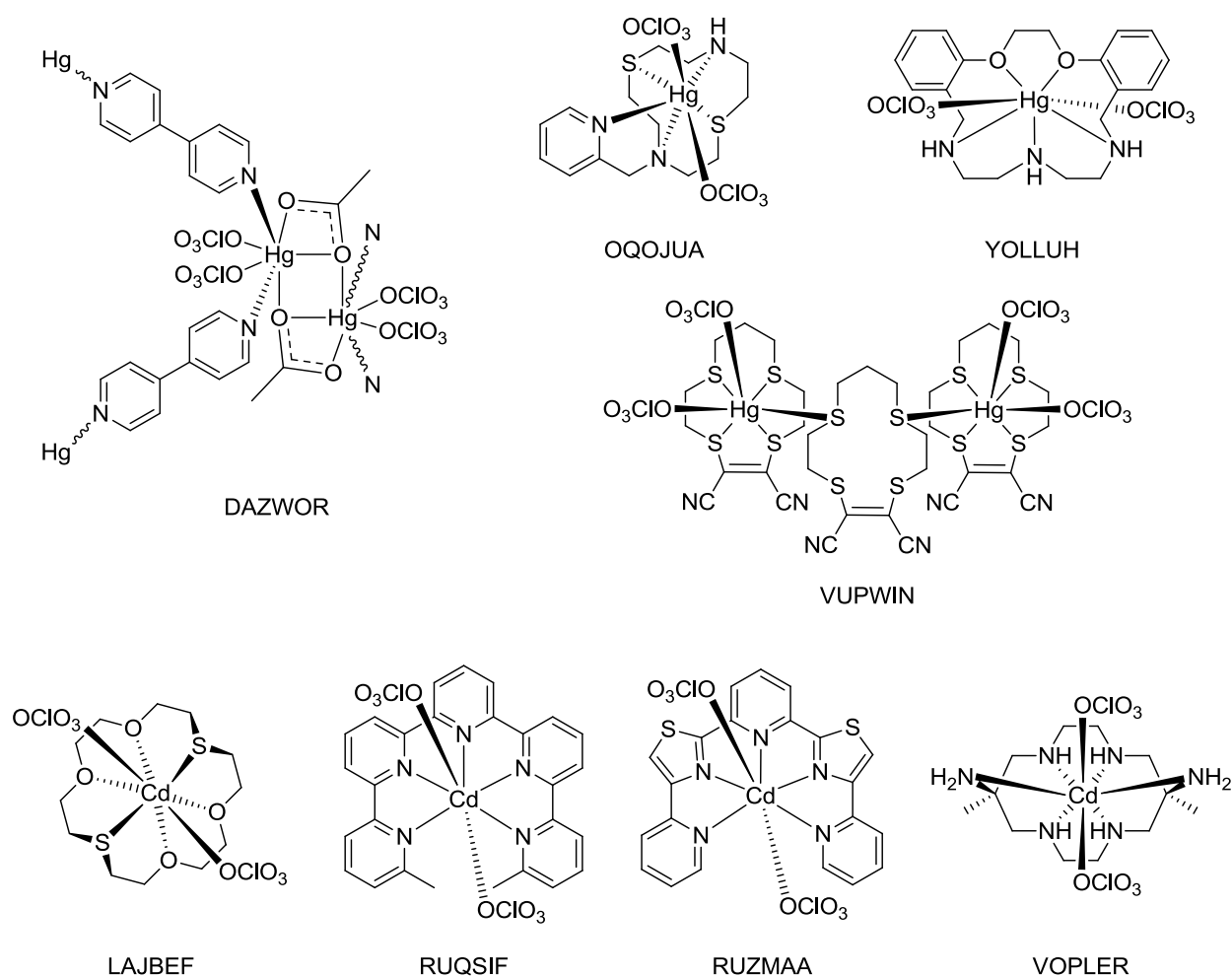


Figure S2. Schematic diagrams of structurally characterized diperchlorate complexes with two oxygens from monodentate perchlorates within the sum of the M-O van der Waals radii for Hg(II)¹⁻⁴ and Cd(II)⁵⁻⁸ bound to five other atoms. See Table S2 for structural details.

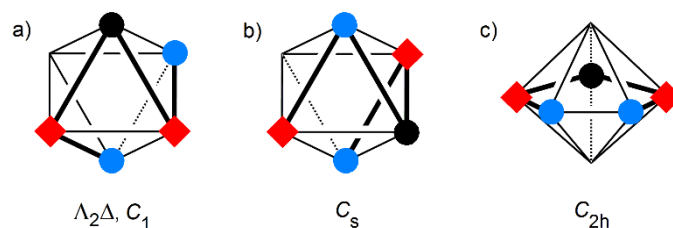


Figure S3. Schematic diagrams of additional ML^{2+} conformations that are not required to explain the experimental data. Blue circles = N1 & N5; Red diamonds = N2 & N3; Black circle = N3. a) Asymmetric and b) symmetric octahedral edge conformation requiring crystallographically unprecedented placement of 2,6-bis(aminomethyl)pyridine on a triangular face. c) Bicapped pentagonal planar conformation that would result in loss of geminal proton coupling, but requires substantial elongation of two M-N bonds for placement of both bulking terminal pyridyl rings in a single plane.

REFERENCES

1. A. Morsali and L.-G. Zhu, *Helv.Chim.Acta*, 2006, **89**, 81-93.
2. L. Huang, Y. Peng, Z. Li, Z. Wei, D. L. Hughes, X. Zeng, Q. Luo and X. Liu, *Inorg. Chim. Acta*, 2010, **363**, 2664.
3. H. Müller, A. Kelling, U. Schilde and H.-J. u. Holdt, *Z.Naturforsch.,B:Chem.Sci.*, 2009, **64**, 1003-1015.
4. J.-E. Lee, J. Y. Lee, J. Seo, S. Y. Lee, H. J. Kim, S. Park, K.-M. Park, L. F. Lindoy and S. S. Lee, *Polyhedron*, 2008, **27**, 3004-3012.
5. I.-H. Park, K.-M. Park and S. S. Lee, *Dalton Trans.*, 2010, **39**, 9696-9704.
6. W. Dai, H. Hu, X. Wei, S. Zhu, D. Wang, K. Yu, N. K. Dalley and X. Kou, *Polyhedron*, 1997, **16**, 2059.
7. C. R. Rice, C. J. Baylies, L. P. Harding, J. C. Jeffery, R. L. Paul and M. D. Ward, *Polyhedron*, 2003, **22**, 755-762.
8. P. V. Bernhardt, P. Comba, T. W. Hambley, G. A. Lawrance and K. Varnagy, *J. Chem. Soc, Dalton Trans.*, 1992, 355-359.
9. A. Bondi, *J. Phys. Chem.* , 1964, **68**, 441-451.
10. S. C. Nyburg and C. H. Faerman, *Acta Crystallogr., Sect. B: Struct. Sci* 1985, **B41**, 274-279.