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Bis(μ -azido- $^2N^1:N^1$)bis{(acetato- $^2O,O'$)[2,4,6-tris(2-pyridyl)-1,3,5-triazine- $^3N^2,N^1,N^6$]lead(II)}

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Abstract: The complete dinuclear title complex, $[\text{Pb}_2(\text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2)_2(\text{N}_3)_2(\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_6)_2]$, is generated by the application of a crystallographic centre of inversion. The Pb^{II} atom is coordinated by three N atoms of the tridentate ligand, two O atoms derived from an asymmetrically coordinating acetate ligand, and two azido-N atoms derived from two asymmetrically bridging azido ligands. The metal coordination geometry can be described as a square anti-prism with one position occupied by an unseen lone pair of electrons. In the ligand, the two coordinating pyridine rings are almost co-planar with the central pyrazine ring [dihedral angles = 0.47 (17) and 0.83 (18) $^\circ$], but the terminal ring is twisted [dihedral angle = 19.76 (18) $^\circ$]. In the crystal, the presence of π - π interactions [ring centroid distance between pyridyl rings = 3.581 (2) Å] leads to supramolecular chains along the *a*-axis direction.