

catena-Poly[[[tetraaquazinc(II)]- μ -4,4'-bipyridine- κ^2 N:N'] benzene-1,4-dicarboxylate]

Ming-Bo Ruan,^a Jian-Cheng Deng,^{a*} Zhi-Gang Li^b and Jing-Wei Xu^c

^aCollege of Chemistry, Xiangtan University, Hunan 411105, People's Republic of China, ^bNational Analytical Research Center of Electrochemistry and Spectroscopy, Changchun Institute of Applied Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Changchun 130022, People's Republic of China, and ^cState Key Laboratory of Electroanalytical Chemistry, Changchun Institute of Applied Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Changchun 130022, People's Republic of China
Correspondence e-mail: djcwye@163.com

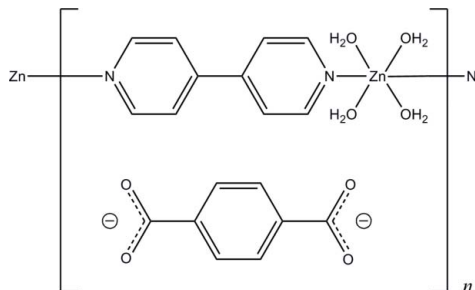
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 186$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.005$ Å; R factor = 0.042; wR factor = 0.108; data-to-parameter ratio = 12.8.

In the title compound, $\{[\text{Zn}(\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_8\text{N}_2)(\text{H}_2\text{O})_4](\text{C}_8\text{H}_4\text{O}_4)\}_n$, the Zn^{II} atoms, lying on a twofold rotation axis, are bridged by 4,4'-bipyridine ligands, resulting in a linear chain along the b axis. In the chain, the Zn^{II} atom adopts a slightly distorted octahedral coordination geometry involving four water molecules at the equatorial positions. The noncoordinated benzene-1,4-dicarboxylate anion, which is also located on a twofold rotation axis, bridges adjacent chains through $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds, forming a three-dimensional supramolecular network.

Related literature

For background information on hydrothermal reactions, see: Yaghi *et al.* (2003). For hydrogen-bond graph-set motifs, see: Bernstein *et al.* (1995).



Experimental

Crystal data

$[\text{Zn}(\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_8\text{N}_2)(\text{H}_2\text{O})_4](\text{C}_8\text{H}_4\text{O}_4)$	$V = 880.1$ (3) Å ³
$M_r = 457.75$	$Z = 2$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 6.9861$ (12) Å	$\mu = 1.45$ mm ⁻¹
$b = 11.3436$ (19) Å	$T = 186$ K
$c = 11.3219$ (19) Å	$0.21 \times 0.18 \times 0.12$ mm
$\beta = 101.209$ (3)°	

Data collection

Bruker APEX CCD area-detector diffractometer	4812 measured reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)	1735 independent reflections
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.751$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.845$	1465 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.035$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.042$	136 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.108$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.08$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.64$ e Å ⁻³
1735 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.27$ e Å ⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{O1}-\text{H1AA}\cdots\text{O3}^{\text{i}}$	0.87	1.89	2.753 (3)	169
$\text{O1}-\text{H1AB}\cdots\text{O4}^{\text{ii}}$	0.86	2.08	2.893 (3)	157
$\text{O2}-\text{H2AA}\cdots\text{O4}^{\text{iii}}$	0.85	1.87	2.718 (3)	173
$\text{O2}-\text{H2AB}\cdots\text{O3}^{\text{iv}}$	0.84	1.91	2.742 (3)	171

Symmetry codes: (i) $x + \frac{1}{2}, -y + 1, z - \frac{1}{2}$; (ii) $x + 1, y + 1, z$; (iii) $-x + \frac{1}{2}, y + 1, -z + \frac{3}{2}$; (iv) $x + 1, y, z$.

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 1998); cell refinement: SAINT-Plus (Bruker, 2003); data reduction: SAINT-Plus; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: IS2415).

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supplementary materials

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***catena*-Poly[[[tetraaquazinc(II)]- μ -4,4'-bipyridine- κ^2 N:N'] benzene-1,4-dicarboxylate]**

M.-B. Ruan, J.-C. Deng, Z.-G. Li and J.-W. Xu

Comment

Hydro(solvo)thermal reaction has shown a kind of promising technique for the preparation of complexes with novel structures and special properties (Yaghi *et al.*, 2003). Here we report the structure of the title compound, (I), which contains one-dimensional cation chains and non-coordinated benzene-1,4-dicarboxylate as counteranions under solvothermal condition.

Compound, (I), as shown in Fig. 1, consists of one-dimensional $[\text{Zn}(\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_8\text{N}_2)(\text{H}_2\text{O})_4]_n$ cation chains and benzene-1,4-dicarboxylate anions. The Zn(II) atoms are in a slightly distorted octahedral geometry, where two N atoms from two 4,4'-bipyridine ligands occupy the axial positions, and the equatorial positions are completed by four water molecules. The compound crystallizes in a centrosymmetric space group, which defines twofold axes along both the one-dimensional chains and the benzene-1,4-dicarboxylate anions.

In the crystal structure, intermolecular O—H \cdots O hydrogen bonds are present (Table 1 and Fig. 2) and the coordinated water molecules are linked with two benzene-1,4-dicarboxylate anions to form $R_4^4(12)$ and $R_6^4(16)$ hydrogen-bonding rings (Bernstein *et al.*, 1995). In addition, there are strong $\pi\cdots\pi$ interactions between pyridine rings and phenyl rings at (x, y, z) and $(1/2 - x, 1 + y, 3/2 - z)$, with the shortest atom-to-center distance of 3.322 (4) Å. The two kinds of interactions lead to a three-dimensional supramolecular network (Fig. 2).

Experimental

Compound (I) was solvothermally prepared from a reaction mixture of $\text{Zn}(\text{BF}_4)_2$ (0.2 mmol), 4,4'-bipyridine (0.1 mmol), benzene-1,4-dicarboxylic acid (0.1 mmol), methanol (3 ml) and distilled water (8 ml) in a molar ratio of 2:1:740:4444; the pH value was adjusted to 4.8 with trimethylamine and acetic acid. The mixture was stirred for 20 min at room temperature and then sealed in a Teflon-lined stainless steel autoclave with a 23 ml capacity at 423 K for 72 h. After cooling to room temperature, colourless block-shaped crystals were obtained; these were washed with deionized water, filtered, and dried in air (yield 48% based on Zn).

Refinement

C-bound H atoms were placed geometrically (C—H = 0.93 Å) and were refined using a riding model, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$. H atoms on the water molecules were located in a difference Fourier map and the positions were fixed, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{O})$.

Figures

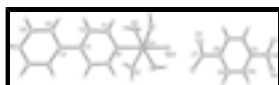


Fig. 1. The structure of (I), showing the atomic numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level.

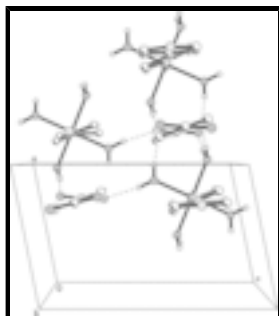


Fig. 2. View of the three-dimensional supramolecular structure in (I). Dashed lines indicate hydrogen bonds.

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$M_r = 457.75$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$

Hall symbol: -P 2yac

$a = 6.9861$ (12) Å

$b = 11.3436$ (19) Å

$c = 11.3219$ (19) Å

$\beta = 101.209$ (3)°

$V = 880.1$ (3) Å³

$Z = 2$

$F_{000} = 472$

$D_x = 1.727$ Mg m⁻³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 1213 reflections

$\theta = 2.3$ – 24.8 °

$\mu = 1.45$ mm⁻¹

$T = 186$ K

Block, colorless

$0.21 \times 0.18 \times 0.12$ mm

Data collection

Bruker APEX CCD area-detector diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Monochromator: graphite

$T = 293$ K

φ and ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)

$T_{\min} = 0.751$, $T_{\max} = 0.845$

4812 measured reflections

1735 independent reflections

1465 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.035$

$\theta_{\max} = 26.0$ °

$\theta_{\min} = 1.8$ °

$h = -8 \rightarrow 4$

$k = -14 \rightarrow 12$

$l = -12 \rightarrow 13$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.042$

$wR(F^2) = 0.108$

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites

H-atom parameters constrained

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0572P)^2 + 0.2035P]$

where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

$S = 1.08$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$
1735 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.64 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
136 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.27 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	Extinction correction: none

Special details

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.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Zn1	0.7500	0.60167 (4)	0.7500	0.0231 (2)
N1	0.7500	0.7908 (3)	0.7500	0.0219 (8)
N2	0.7500	1.4169 (3)	0.7500	0.0233 (8)
O1	0.8792 (3)	0.61311 (19)	0.59227 (19)	0.0310 (6)
H1AA	0.8253	0.6201	0.5164	0.037*
H1AB	0.9941	0.6430	0.6054	0.037*
O2	1.0343 (3)	0.59315 (16)	0.8530 (2)	0.0272 (5)
H2AA	1.1223	0.6455	0.8544	0.033*
H2AB	1.1024	0.5339	0.8452	0.033*
O3	0.2410 (4)	0.38845 (18)	0.8474 (2)	0.0329 (6)
O4	0.2079 (3)	-0.22784 (18)	0.64951 (18)	0.0285 (5)
C1	0.8163 (4)	0.8531 (3)	0.8503 (3)	0.0231 (7)
H1A	0.8638	0.8121	0.9211	0.028*
C2	0.8179 (4)	0.9744 (3)	0.8544 (3)	0.0227 (7)
H2A	0.8642	1.0131	0.9267	0.027*
C3	0.7500	1.0391 (4)	0.7500	0.0192 (9)
C4	0.7500	1.1695 (3)	0.7500	0.0177 (9)
C5	0.7615 (5)	1.2339 (3)	0.8561 (3)	0.0223 (7)
H5	0.7694	1.1949	0.9292	0.027*
C6	0.7612 (5)	1.3551 (3)	0.8525 (3)	0.0255 (7)
H6	0.7691	1.3963	0.9243	0.031*
C7	0.2500	0.3377 (4)	0.7500	0.0245 (10)
C8	0.2500	0.2043 (4)	0.7500	0.0201 (9)
C9	0.1895 (4)	0.1414 (3)	0.6432 (3)	0.0225 (7)
H9	0.1501	0.1818	0.5711	0.027*
C10	0.1878 (4)	0.0195 (3)	0.6440 (3)	0.0225 (7)
H10	0.1442	-0.0210	0.5724	0.027*

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C11	0.2500	-0.0438 (4)	0.7500	0.0200 (9)
C12	0.2500	-0.1761 (4)	0.7500	0.0244 (10)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Zn1	0.0313 (4)	0.0149 (3)	0.0225 (3)	0.000	0.0040 (2)	0.000
N1	0.027 (2)	0.0174 (18)	0.0222 (19)	0.000	0.0068 (15)	0.000
N2	0.028 (2)	0.0169 (18)	0.0242 (19)	0.000	0.0038 (16)	0.000
O1	0.0362 (14)	0.0349 (13)	0.0221 (12)	-0.0073 (10)	0.0066 (10)	-0.0017 (9)
O2	0.0287 (13)	0.0174 (11)	0.0339 (13)	-0.0010 (9)	0.0017 (10)	-0.0001 (9)
O3	0.0464 (16)	0.0256 (12)	0.0253 (13)	0.0101 (10)	0.0036 (11)	-0.0026 (9)
O4	0.0399 (14)	0.0217 (12)	0.0236 (12)	0.0017 (10)	0.0057 (10)	-0.0039 (9)
C1	0.0257 (18)	0.0225 (15)	0.0208 (15)	0.0014 (13)	0.0037 (13)	0.0027 (12)
C2	0.0265 (19)	0.0234 (16)	0.0179 (16)	-0.0005 (13)	0.0034 (13)	-0.0030 (12)
C3	0.018 (2)	0.019 (2)	0.023 (2)	0.000	0.0075 (18)	0.000
C4	0.012 (2)	0.018 (2)	0.023 (2)	0.000	0.0030 (17)	0.000
C5	0.0253 (17)	0.0227 (16)	0.0186 (15)	-0.0007 (13)	0.0032 (13)	0.0014 (12)
C6	0.033 (2)	0.0228 (15)	0.0202 (16)	-0.0001 (14)	0.0046 (14)	-0.0012 (12)
C7	0.025 (3)	0.022 (2)	0.024 (2)	0.000	-0.0009 (19)	0.000
C8	0.017 (2)	0.021 (2)	0.023 (2)	0.000	0.0079 (18)	0.000
C9	0.0266 (19)	0.0230 (15)	0.0181 (15)	0.0028 (13)	0.0047 (13)	0.0030 (12)
C10	0.0215 (18)	0.0267 (16)	0.0195 (16)	0.0009 (13)	0.0040 (13)	-0.0017 (12)
C11	0.018 (2)	0.020 (2)	0.023 (2)	0.000	0.0089 (18)	0.000
C12	0.023 (2)	0.022 (2)	0.029 (2)	0.000	0.006 (2)	0.000

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

Zn1—N2 ⁱ	2.096 (3)	C3—C2 ⁱⁱ	1.394 (3)
Zn1—O2 ⁱⁱ	2.101 (2)	C3—C4	1.479 (6)
Zn1—O2	2.101 (2)	C4—C5	1.395 (3)
Zn1—N1	2.145 (3)	C4—C5 ⁱⁱ	1.395 (3)
Zn1—O1	2.156 (2)	C5—C6	1.376 (4)
Zn1—O1 ⁱⁱ	2.156 (2)	C5—H5	0.9300
N1—C1	1.342 (3)	C6—H6	0.9300
N2—C6	1.344 (3)	C7—O3 ⁱⁱⁱ	1.256 (3)
O1—H1AA	0.8719	C7—C8	1.513 (6)
O1—H1AB	0.8571	C8—C9	1.397 (3)
O2—H2AA	0.8525	C8—C9 ⁱⁱⁱ	1.397 (3)
O2—H2AB	0.8379	C9—C10	1.383 (4)
O3—C7	1.256 (3)	C9—H9	0.9300
O4—C12	1.263 (3)	C10—C11	1.394 (3)
C1—C2	1.377 (4)	C10—H10	0.9300
C1—H1A	0.9300	C11—C10 ⁱⁱⁱ	1.394 (4)
C2—C3	1.394 (3)	C11—C12	1.500 (6)
C2—H2A	0.9300	C12—O4 ⁱⁱⁱ	1.263 (3)
N2 ⁱ —Zn1—O2 ⁱⁱ	87.36 (5)	C3—C2—H2A	120.0

N2 ⁱ —Zn1—O2	87.36 (5)	C2 ⁱⁱ —C3—C2	116.4 (4)
O2 ⁱⁱ —Zn1—O2	174.73 (10)	C2 ⁱⁱ —C3—C4	121.79 (19)
N2 ⁱ —Zn1—N1	180.000 (1)	C2—C3—C4	121.79 (19)
O2 ⁱⁱ —Zn1—N1	92.64 (5)	C5—C4—C5 ⁱⁱ	116.8 (4)
O2—Zn1—N1	92.64 (5)	C5—C4—C3	121.58 (18)
N2 ⁱ —Zn1—O1	93.45 (6)	C5 ⁱⁱ —C4—C3	121.58 (18)
O2 ⁱⁱ —Zn1—O1	92.63 (9)	C6—C5—C4	119.9 (3)
O2—Zn1—O1	87.69 (9)	C6—C5—H5	120.1
N1—Zn1—O1	86.55 (6)	C4—C5—H5	120.1
N2 ⁱ —Zn1—O1 ⁱⁱ	93.45 (6)	N2—C6—C5	123.1 (3)
O2 ⁱⁱ —Zn1—O1 ⁱⁱ	87.69 (9)	N2—C6—H6	118.4
O2—Zn1—O1 ⁱⁱ	92.63 (9)	C5—C6—H6	118.4
N1—Zn1—O1 ⁱⁱ	86.55 (6)	O3—C7—O3 ⁱⁱⁱ	125.5 (4)
O1—Zn1—O1 ⁱⁱ	173.10 (12)	O3—C7—C8	117.3 (2)
C1—N1—C1 ⁱⁱ	116.4 (4)	O3 ⁱⁱⁱ —C7—C8	117.3 (2)
C1—N1—Zn1	121.81 (18)	C9—C8—C9 ⁱⁱⁱ	118.5 (4)
C1 ⁱⁱ —N1—Zn1	121.81 (18)	C9—C8—C7	120.73 (19)
C6 ⁱⁱ —N2—C6	117.2 (4)	C9 ⁱⁱⁱ —C8—C7	120.73 (19)
C6 ⁱⁱ —N2—Zn1 ^{iv}	121.42 (18)	C10—C9—C8	120.5 (3)
C6—N2—Zn1 ^{iv}	121.42 (18)	C10—C9—H9	119.8
Zn1—O1—H1AA	130.6	C8—C9—H9	119.8
Zn1—O1—H1AB	114.1	C9—C10—C11	121.3 (3)
H1AA—O1—H1AB	110.2	C9—C10—H10	119.4
Zn1—O2—H2AA	125.3	C11—C10—H10	119.4
Zn1—O2—H2AB	118.2	C10 ⁱⁱⁱ —C11—C10	117.9 (4)
H2AA—O2—H2AB	98.0	C10 ⁱⁱⁱ —C11—C12	121.03 (19)
N1—C1—C2	123.7 (3)	C10—C11—C12	121.03 (19)
N1—C1—H1A	118.2	O4—C12—O4 ⁱⁱⁱ	124.6 (4)
C2—C1—H1A	118.2	O4—C12—C11	117.7 (2)
C1—C2—C3	119.9 (3)	O4 ⁱⁱⁱ —C12—C11	117.7 (2)
C1—C2—H2A	120.0		

Symmetry codes: (i) $x, y-1, z$; (ii) $-x+3/2, y, -z+3/2$; (iii) $-x+1/2, y, -z+3/2$; (iv) $x, y+1, z$.

Hydrogen-bond geometry ($\text{\AA}, ^\circ$)

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
O1—H1AA \cdots O3 ^v	0.87	1.89	2.753 (3)	169
O1—H1AB \cdots O4 ^{vi}	0.86	2.08	2.893 (3)	157
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O2—H2AB \cdots O3 ^{viii}	0.84	1.91	2.742 (3)	171

Symmetry codes: (v) $x+1/2, -y+1, z-1/2$; (vi) $x+1, y+1, z$; (vii) $-x+3/2, y+1, -z+3/2$; (viii) $x+1, y, z$.

Fig. 1

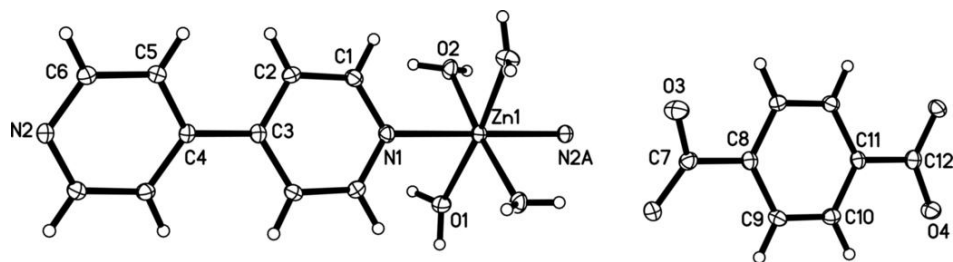


Fig. 2

