

Poly[*diaqua-μ₂-oxalato-di-μ₄-succinato-diyttrium(III)*]

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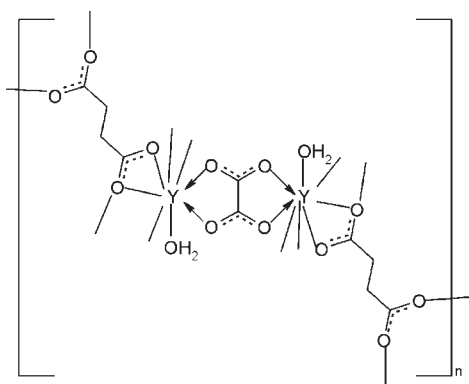
Received 8 August 2009; accepted 13 August 2009

 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 295$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004$ Å; R factor = 0.022; wR factor = 0.059; data-to-parameter ratio = 12.5.

In the title compound, $[\text{Y}_2(\text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_4)_2(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2]_n$, the flexible succinate anion assumes a *gauche* conformation and bridges the eight-coordinated Y atoms, generating two-dimensional layers parallel to (010). The coordination polymer layers are linked into a three-dimensional framework by the rigid oxalate ligands. The oxalate ions are located on a center of inversion. Intermolecular $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds help to stabilize the crystal structure.

Related literature

The title compound is isostructural with $[\text{Nd}_2(\text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_4)_2(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)(\text{H}_2\text{O})]_n$, see: Wang *et al.* (2007). For bond lengths and angles in succinate anions, see: Seguatni *et al.* (2004).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $[\text{Y}_2(\text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_4)_2(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2]$
 $M_r = 534.02$
 Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$
 $a = 6.610$ (2) Å

 $b = 7.689$ (3) Å
 $c = 8.018$ (3) Å
 $\alpha = 101.589$ (5)°
 $\beta = 101.843$ (4)°

 $\gamma = 101.492$ (5)°
 $V = 378.2$ (2) Å³
 $Z = 1$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

 $\mu = 7.71$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 295$ K
 $0.21 \times 0.18 \times 0.09$ mm

Data collection

 Bruker APEXII CCD area-detector diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 2003)
 $T_{\min} = 0.215$, $T_{\max} = 0.505$
 2108 measured reflections
 1482 independent reflections
 1376 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.016$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.022$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.059$
 $S = 1.08$
 1482 reflections
 119 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.60$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.54$ e Å⁻³

Table 1
Selected bond lengths (Å).

Y—O1	2.4755 (18)	Y—O4 ⁱⁱⁱ	2.218 (2)
Y—O1 ⁱ	2.3319 (19)	Y—O5	2.3876 (19)
Y—O2	2.4658 (19)	Y—O6 ^{iv}	2.3583 (19)
Y—O3 ⁱⁱ	2.303 (2)	Y—O7	2.391 (2)

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

Table 2
Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
O7—H7A ^v ⋯O2 ^v	0.85	2.02	2.867 (5)	175
O7—H7B ^v ⋯O5 ⁱⁱ	0.85	1.96	2.812 (4)	175

Symmetry codes: (ii) $x + 1, y, z$; (v) $-x + 1, -y + 1, -z + 1$.

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2004); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2004); data reduction: SAINT; 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.

This work is supported by the Jiangxi Provincial Educational foundation (GJJ09227) and the Jiangxi Provincial Natural Science Foundation (No. 0620018).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: JJ2005).

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supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2009). E65, m1095 [doi:10.1107/S1600536809032085]

Poly[*diaqua- μ_2 -oxalato-di- μ_4 -succinato-diyttrium(III)*]

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Comment

The title compound (I), is isostructural with $[\text{Nd}_2(\text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_4)_2(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)(\text{H}_2\text{O})]$ [Wang et al., 2007]. As shown in Fig.1, the asymmetric unit consists of one Y^{3+} cation, one succinate anion, a half of oxalate anion and one aqua ligand. The Y atoms are each coordinated by eight oxygen atoms of four succinate anions, one oxalate anion and one aqua ligand to complete a distorted square antiprismatic geometry. The Y-O distances range from 2.218 (2) to 2.4755 (18) Å.

In (I), the succinate anions assume a gauche conformation, in which both carboxylate groups exhibit different coordination modes: a common bidentate bridging mode and a tridentate chelating-bridging mode. In this mode, the Y atoms are linked into a two-dimensional polymeric sheet parallel to the (010) plane. These sheets are in turn bridged via oxalate ligands. Both lengths and angles within the succinate anions exhibit normal values [Seguatni et al., 2004]. The oxalate ions locate on a center of inversion and act as double bidentate (tetradentate) ligands in a linear chain which connect two Y atoms in two different layers to form a 3D framework (Fig.2). The aqua ligands donate hydrogen atoms to carboxylate oxygen atoms O2 and O5 to form hydrogen bonds, which make a significant contribution to the stabilization of the crystal structure of the title yttrium compound.

Experimental

A mixture of $\text{YCl}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (1.00 mmol, 0.30 g), oxalic acid (0.50 mmol, 0.05 g), succinic acid (0.50 mmol, 0.06 g), NaOH (2.00 mmol, 0.08 g) and H_2O (10.0 ml) was heated in a 23 ml stainless steel reactor with a Teflon liner at 443 K for 48 h. The colorless plate-like crystals were filtered and washed with water and acetone. Yield: 26% based on Y.

Refinement

H atoms attached to C atoms were included at calculated positions and treated as riding atoms [$\text{C}-\text{H} = 0.97$ Å and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$]. The water H atoms were found in a difference map, relocated in idealized positions ($\text{O}-\text{H} = 0.85$ Å) and refined as riding atoms with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{O})$.

Figures

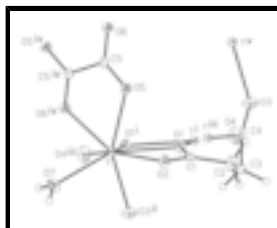


Fig. 1. The structure of the title compound, showing the atom-numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level and H atoms are shown as small spheres of arbitrary radii. Symmetry code: (i) $1 - x, 1 - y, 1 - z$; (ii) $x + 1, y, z$; (iii) $-x, 1 - y, 1 - z$; (iv) $1 - x, 2 - y, 2 - z$; (v) $x - 1, y, z$.

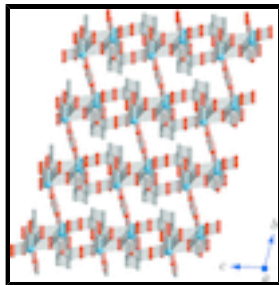


Fig. 2. The three-dimensional framework of the title compound.

Poly[$\text{diaqua-}\mu_2\text{-oxalato-di-}\mu_4\text{-succinato-diyttrium(III)}$]

Crystal data

$[\text{Y}_2(\text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_4)_2(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2]$

$M_r = 534.02$

Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$

Hall symbol: -p 1

$a = 6.610$ (2) Å

$b = 7.689$ (3) Å

$c = 8.018$ (3) Å

$\alpha = 101.589$ (5)°

$\beta = 101.843$ (4)°

$\gamma = 101.492$ (5)°

$V = 378.2$ (2) Å³

$Z = 1$

$F_{000} = 262$

$D_x = 2.345$ Mg m⁻³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 336 reflections

$\theta = 2.1\text{--}27.8^\circ$

$\mu = 7.71$ mm⁻¹

$T = 295$ K

Plate, colorless

$0.21 \times 0.18 \times 0.09$ mm

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD area-detector diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Monochromator: graphite

$T = 295$ K

φ and ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 2003)

$T_{\min} = 0.215$, $T_{\max} = 0.505$

2108 measured reflections

1482 independent reflections

1376 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.016$

$\theta_{\text{max}} = 26.2^\circ$

$\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.7^\circ$

$h = -8 \rightarrow 7$

$k = -6 \rightarrow 9$

$l = -9 \rightarrow 9$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.022$

$wR(F^2) = 0.059$

$S = 1.08$

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites

H-atom parameters constrained

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0373P)^2]$

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

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$

$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.60$ e Å⁻³

1482 reflections $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.54 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 119 parameters Extinction correction: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008),
 $F_c^* = kFc[1+0.001xFc^2\lambda^3/\sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$
 Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods Extinction coefficient: 0.017 (3)
 Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

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)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Y	0.53610 (4)	0.62226 (3)	0.80635 (3)	0.01351 (12)
C1	0.1559 (4)	0.3484 (3)	0.7710 (3)	0.0152 (5)
C2	-0.0273 (4)	0.1915 (4)	0.7540 (4)	0.0252 (6)
H2A	-0.0878	0.2200	0.8536	0.030*
H2B	0.0271	0.0844	0.7616	0.030*
C3	-0.2057 (4)	0.1422 (4)	0.5858 (4)	0.0216 (6)
H3B	-0.1424	0.1425	0.4868	0.026*
H3A	-0.2900	0.0186	0.5697	0.026*
C4	-0.3519 (4)	0.2691 (4)	0.5834 (3)	0.0181 (6)
C5	0.3783 (4)	0.9630 (4)	0.9836 (3)	0.0161 (5)
O1	0.2979 (3)	0.4094 (2)	0.9192 (2)	0.0192 (4)
O2	0.1803 (3)	0.4203 (3)	0.6480 (2)	0.0213 (4)
O3	-0.3798 (4)	0.3458 (3)	0.7273 (3)	0.0332 (5)
O4	-0.4457 (3)	0.2882 (3)	0.4388 (3)	0.0330 (5)
O5	0.3011 (3)	0.7981 (2)	0.8991 (3)	0.0214 (4)
O6	0.2800 (3)	1.0725 (2)	1.0435 (3)	0.0210 (4)
O7	0.8645 (3)	0.6937 (3)	0.7236 (3)	0.0280 (5)
H7A	0.8427	0.6564	0.6127	0.042*
H7B	0.9949	0.7307	0.7811	0.042*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Y	0.01401 (16)	0.01412 (16)	0.01224 (16)	0.00374 (10)	0.00208 (9)	0.00406 (10)
C1	0.0149 (12)	0.0151 (13)	0.0164 (12)	0.0070 (10)	0.0039 (10)	0.0029 (10)
C2	0.0170 (13)	0.0255 (16)	0.0329 (15)	0.0021 (11)	0.0000 (12)	0.0171 (12)

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C3	0.0149 (13)	0.0161 (14)	0.0275 (15)	0.0002 (10)	0.0005 (11)	-0.0001 (11)
C4	0.0177 (13)	0.0132 (13)	0.0199 (13)	-0.0011 (10)	0.0002 (10)	0.0059 (10)
C5	0.0145 (13)	0.0172 (13)	0.0169 (12)	0.0033 (10)	0.0024 (10)	0.0071 (10)
O1	0.0187 (9)	0.0201 (10)	0.0139 (9)	-0.0003 (8)	-0.0016 (7)	0.0044 (7)
O2	0.0216 (10)	0.0232 (10)	0.0162 (9)	-0.0001 (8)	0.0013 (7)	0.0076 (8)
O3	0.0434 (13)	0.0273 (12)	0.0304 (11)	0.0170 (10)	0.0105 (10)	0.0013 (9)
O4	0.0275 (11)	0.0441 (14)	0.0311 (11)	0.0075 (10)	0.0012 (9)	0.0253 (10)
O5	0.0160 (9)	0.0153 (10)	0.0290 (10)	0.0017 (7)	0.0049 (8)	-0.0004 (8)
O6	0.0164 (9)	0.0165 (10)	0.0301 (10)	0.0051 (8)	0.0074 (8)	0.0036 (8)
O7	0.0167 (9)	0.0412 (13)	0.0207 (10)	0.0033 (9)	0.0032 (8)	0.0012 (9)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Y—O1	2.4755 (18)	C2—H2A	0.9700
Y—O1 ⁱ	2.3319 (19)	C2—H2B	0.9700
Y—O2	2.4658 (19)	C3—C4	1.504 (4)
Y—O3 ⁱⁱ	2.303 (2)	C3—H3B	0.9700
Y—O4 ⁱⁱⁱ	2.218 (2)	C3—H3A	0.9700
Y—O5	2.3876 (19)	C4—O4	1.249 (3)
Y—O6 ^{iv}	2.3583 (19)	C4—O3	1.253 (3)
Y—O7	2.391 (2)	C5—O6	1.243 (3)
Y—Y ⁱ	4.0005 (11)	C5—O5	1.258 (3)
C1—O2	1.246 (3)	C5—C5 ^{iv}	1.544 (5)
C1—O1	1.287 (3)	O7—H7A	0.8495
C1—C2	1.491 (4)	O7—H7B	0.8503
C2—C3	1.522 (4)		
O4 ⁱⁱⁱ —Y—O3 ⁱⁱ	106.90 (8)	O5—Y—Y ⁱ	86.67 (5)
O4 ⁱⁱⁱ —Y—O1 ⁱ	165.91 (7)	O7—Y—Y ⁱ	123.69 (5)
O3 ⁱⁱ —Y—O1 ⁱ	78.99 (7)	O2—Y—Y ⁱ	84.57 (5)
O4 ⁱⁱⁱ —Y—O6 ^{iv}	89.63 (8)	O1—Y—Y ⁱ	32.56 (4)
O3 ⁱⁱ —Y—O6 ^{iv}	137.24 (8)	C1—Y—Y ⁱ	58.88 (5)
O1 ⁱ —Y—O6 ^{iv}	77.83 (7)	O2—C1—O1	118.6 (2)
O4 ⁱⁱⁱ —Y—O5	82.76 (8)	O2—C1—C2	123.3 (2)
O3 ⁱⁱ —Y—O5	151.09 (8)	O1—C1—C2	118.1 (2)
O1 ⁱ —Y—O5	98.21 (7)	O2—C1—Y	59.11 (13)
O6 ^{iv} —Y—O5	68.11 (6)	O1—C1—Y	59.69 (12)
O4 ⁱⁱⁱ —Y—O7	76.30 (8)	C2—C1—Y	173.79 (19)
O3 ⁱⁱ —Y—O7	74.60 (8)	C1—C2—C3	115.8 (2)
O1 ⁱ —Y—O7	93.43 (7)	C1—C2—H2A	108.3
O6 ^{iv} —Y—O7	71.50 (7)	C3—C2—H2A	108.3
O5—Y—O7	134.23 (7)	C1—C2—H2B	108.3
O4 ⁱⁱⁱ —Y—O2	74.88 (7)	C3—C2—H2B	108.3
O3 ⁱⁱ —Y—O2	79.10 (7)	H2A—C2—H2B	107.4
O1 ⁱ —Y—O2	119.12 (6)	C4—C3—C2	114.3 (2)

O6 ^{iv} —Y—O2	143.65 (7)	C4—C3—H3B	108.7
O5—Y—O2	77.31 (7)	C2—C3—H3B	108.7
O7—Y—O2	132.82 (7)	C4—C3—H3A	108.7
O4 ⁱⁱⁱ —Y—O1	126.14 (7)	C2—C3—H3A	108.7
O3 ⁱⁱ —Y—O1	75.63 (8)	H3B—C3—H3A	107.6
O1 ⁱ —Y—O1	67.40 (7)	O4—C4—O3	123.0 (3)
O6 ^{iv} —Y—O1	125.61 (6)	O4—C4—C3	118.9 (3)
O5—Y—O1	76.79 (7)	O3—C4—C3	118.0 (2)
O7—Y—O1	147.15 (7)	O6—C5—O5	127.1 (2)
O2—Y—O1	52.31 (6)	O6—C5—C5 ^{iv}	116.6 (3)
O4 ⁱⁱⁱ —Y—C1	100.33 (8)	O5—C5—C5 ^{iv}	116.3 (3)
O3 ⁱⁱ —Y—C1	74.65 (8)	C1—O1—Y ⁱ	151.33 (16)
O1 ⁱ —Y—C1	93.56 (7)	C1—O1—Y	93.65 (15)
O6 ^{iv} —Y—C1	141.99 (7)	Y ⁱ —O1—Y	112.60 (7)
O5—Y—C1	76.83 (7)	C1—O2—Y	95.19 (15)
O7—Y—C1	146.47 (7)	C4—O3—Y ^v	129.0 (2)
O2—Y—C1	25.70 (7)	C4—O4—Y ⁱⁱⁱ	165.24 (19)
O1—Y—C1	26.66 (7)	C5—O5—Y	118.76 (16)
O4 ⁱⁱⁱ —Y—Y ⁱ	158.49 (6)	C5—O6—Y ^{iv}	120.22 (16)
O3 ⁱⁱ —Y—Y ⁱ	74.64 (6)	Y—O7—H7A	110.0
O1 ⁱ —Y—Y ⁱ	34.84 (4)	Y—O7—H7B	133.6
O6 ^{iv} —Y—Y ⁱ	103.73 (5)	H7A—O7—H7B	115.4

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

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
O7—H7A \cdots O2 ^{vi}	0.85	2.02	2.867 (5)	175
O7—H7B \cdots O5 ⁱⁱ	0.85	1.96	2.812 (4)	175

Symmetry codes: (vi) $-x+1, -y+1, -z+1$; (ii) $x+1, y, z$.

Fig. 2

