

catena-Poly[lead(II)-bis(μ_2 -pyridazine-3-carboxylato- $\kappa^3 N^2, O:O$)]

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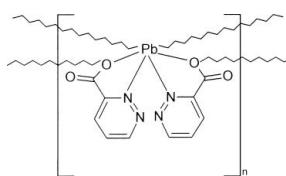
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293$ K; mean $\sigma(C-C) = 0.013$ Å; R factor = 0.048; wR factor = 0.137; data-to-parameter ratio = 19.6.

In the title structure, $[Pb(C_5H_3N_2O_2)_2]_n$, the Pb^{II} ion is six-coordinated by two pyridazine-3-carboxylate ligands via N and O atoms, with the carboxylato O atoms acting as bidentate and bridging adjacent Pb^{II} ions, giving rise to catenated molecular ribbons propagating along the a -axis direction. The ribbons are connected by C—H···O hydrogen bonds and van der Waals interactions.

Related literature

For the structures of 3d-metal and Mg(II) complexes with pyridazine-3-carboxylate and water ligands containing monomeric molecules with an octahedral environment for the metal ion, see: Ardiwinata *et al.* (1989), Gryz *et al.* (2003, 2004, 2006). Centrosymmetric dimeric molecules, each with a different bridging mode, have been reported in the structure of a calcium(II) complex (Starosta & Leciejewicz, 2007), a uranyl complex (Leciejewicz & Starosta, 2009) as well as in the structure of a lead(II) complex with pyridazine-4-carboxylate ligands (Starosta & Leciejewicz, 2009). For the structure of pyridazine-3-carboxylic acid hydrochloride, see: Gryz *et al.* (2003).



Experimental

Crystal data

$[Pb(C_5H_3N_2O_2)_2]$	$\beta = 93.72$ (3)°
$M_r = 453.38$	$V = 1146.2$ (4) Å ³
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$	$Z = 4$
$a = 8.0336$ (16) Å	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$b = 10.386$ (2) Å	$\mu = 14.74$ mm ⁻¹
$c = 13.766$ (3) Å	$T = 293$ K

0.33 × 0.09 × 0.08 mm

Data collection

Kuma KM-4 four-circle diffractometer
Absorption correction: analytical (*CrysAlis RED*; Oxford Diffraction, 2008)
 $T_{min} = 0.284$, $T_{max} = 0.379$
3587 measured reflections

3365 independent reflections
2119 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{int} = 0.040$
3 standard reflections every 200 reflections
intensity decay: 1.3%

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.048$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.137$
 $S = 1.05$
3365 reflections

172 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 6.57$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -4.30$ e Å⁻³

Table 1
Selected bond lengths (Å).

Pb1—O21	2.492 (7)	Pb1—O21 ⁱ	2.662 (7)
Pb1—O11	2.569 (6)	Pb1—O11 ⁱⁱ	2.669 (6)
Pb1—N12	2.645 (7)	Pb1—N22	2.672 (6)

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

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

$D-H \cdots A$	$D-H$	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-H \cdots A$
C16—H16···O12 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.93	2.35	3.182 (12)	149
C14—H14···O21 ^{iv}	0.93	2.76	3.489 (10)	136
C26—H26···O22 ^v	0.93	2.42	3.201 (12)	142
C15—H15···O11 ^{vi}	0.93	2.40	3.266 (10)	155
C25—H25···O12 ^{vii}	0.93	2.42	3.328 (12)	165

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

Data collection: *KM-4 Software* (Kuma, 1996); cell refinement: *KM-4 Software*; data reduction: *DATAPROC* (Kuma, 2001); 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: *SHELXL97*.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: KP2247).

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supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2010). E66, m192 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S1600536810002199]

catena-Poly[lead(II)-bis(μ_2 -pyridazine-3-carboxylato- $\kappa^3N^2,O:O$)]

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S1. Comment

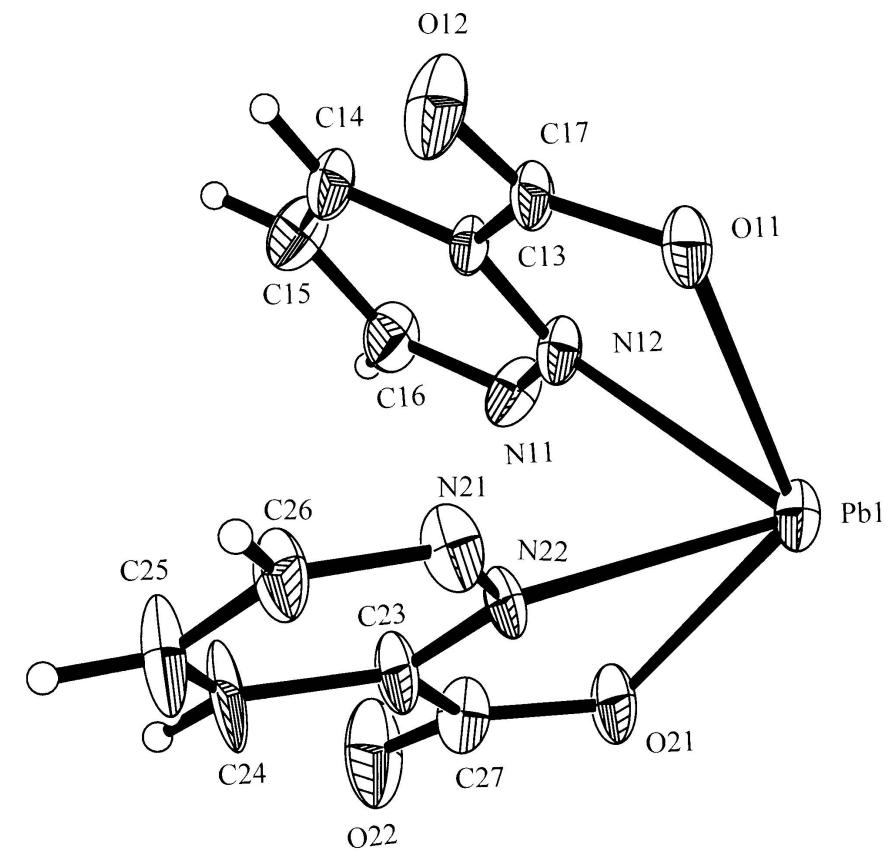
In the structure of the title compound (I) each Pb^{II} ion is coordinated by two symmetry independent ligand molecules *via* N,O atoms; their O atoms act as bidentate and bridging to adjacent metal ions (Fig. 1) to form molecular ribbons extending in the *a* direction (Fig. 2). The second O atom of each carboxylato group does not participate in coordination. The coordination environment of a Pb^{II} ion involving O11,N12, O21, N22 and two bridging carboxylate O11^(I) and O21^(II) atoms (Table 1) is highly distorted. Both pyridazine rings are planar with r.m.s. of 0.0037 (2) Å and 0.0120(2) Å. The dihedral angle between the rings is 45.2 (1)°. Carboxylato planes make dihedral angles with the respective rings of 9.7 (1)° (C13/O11/O12) and of 8.8 (2)° (C23/O21/22). Bond distances and bond angles within both ligand molecules are in fair agreement with those reported for pyridazine-3-carboxylic acid chloride and other metal complexes with this ligand. The ribbons are held together by weak interactions between ring carbon atoms and carboxylato O atoms belonging to adjacent ribbons (Table 2).

S2. Experimental

2 mmols of pyridazine-3-carboxylic acid dissolved in 50 ml of hot water were boiled under reflux for three hours with small excess of lead hydroxide. After cooling to room temperature the mixture was filtered and left for crystallization. After evaporation to dryness, colourless single crystals were found on the bottom of the reaction vessel. They were separated, washed with cold ethanol and dried in air.

S3. Refinement

H atoms attached to pyridazine-ring C atoms were positioned geometrically and refined with a riding model using AFIX43 instruction. A maximum peak of 6.566 e Å³ and a deepest hole of -4.302 e Å³ (each at 0.80 Å) were found on the final electron density map close to the Pb1 atom.

**Figure 1**

A structural unit of (1) with atom labelling scheme and 50% probability displacement ellipsoids.

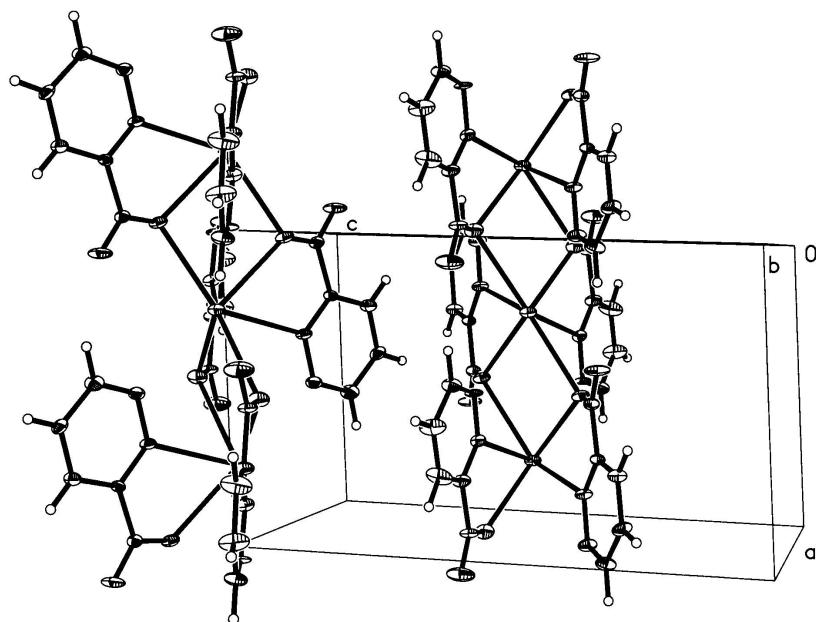


Figure 2

The alignment of two ribbons in the structure.

*Crystal data*

$M_r = 453.38$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$

$a = 8.0336 (16)$ Å

$b = 10.386 (2)$ Å

$c = 13.766 (3)$ Å

$\beta = 93.72 (3)^\circ$

$V = 1146.2 (4)$ Å³

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 832$

$D_x = 2.627$ Mg m⁻³

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

Cell parameters from 25 reflections

$\theta = 6-15^\circ$

$\mu = 14.74$ mm⁻¹

$T = 293$ K

Blocks, colourless

0.33 × 0.09 × 0.08 mm

Data collection

Kuma KM-4 four-circle
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator
profile data from $\omega/2\theta$ scans

Absorption correction: analytical
(*CrysAlis RED*; Oxford Diffraction, 2008)

$T_{\min} = 0.284$, $T_{\max} = 0.379$

3587 measured reflections

3365 independent reflections

2119 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.040$

$\theta_{\max} = 30.1^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 2.5^\circ$

$h = 0 \rightarrow 11$

$k = 0 \rightarrow 14$

$l = -19 \rightarrow 19$

3 standard reflections every 200 reflections

intensity decay: 1.3%

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.048$

$wR(F^2) = 0.137$

$S = 1.05$

3365 reflections

172 parameters

0 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant
direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from
neighbouring sites

H-atom parameters constrained

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0903P)^2]$

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

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.002$

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 6.57$ e Å⁻³

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -4.30$ e Å⁻³

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 (Å²)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^* / U_{\text{eq}}$
Pb1	0.25237 (3)	1.03613 (3)	1.006155 (19)	0.02242 (12)

O11	0.0180 (7)	0.9406 (6)	0.8924 (4)	0.0250 (12)
N12	0.3296 (8)	0.8553 (6)	0.8814 (5)	0.0224 (13)
N22	0.1664 (8)	0.8074 (6)	1.0764 (5)	0.0214 (13)
O21	0.4781 (8)	0.9011 (6)	1.0862 (5)	0.0301 (13)
N21	0.0078 (8)	0.7670 (7)	1.0745 (5)	0.0259 (15)
O12	-0.0827 (8)	0.7546 (6)	0.8339 (6)	0.0388 (17)
O22	0.5838 (9)	0.7035 (7)	1.1022 (7)	0.052 (2)
N11	0.4876 (9)	0.8212 (8)	0.8732 (6)	0.0291 (16)
C16	0.5237 (12)	0.7161 (9)	0.8257 (7)	0.033 (2)
H16	0.6349	0.6937	0.8203	0.039*
C14	0.2380 (10)	0.6694 (8)	0.7923 (6)	0.0257 (16)
H14	0.1517	0.6183	0.7656	0.031*
C26	-0.0251 (11)	0.6477 (9)	1.0961 (7)	0.0311 (19)
H26	-0.1358	0.6214	1.0959	0.037*
C17	0.0322 (10)	0.8273 (8)	0.8564 (6)	0.0207 (15)
C13	0.2049 (9)	0.7810 (7)	0.8424 (5)	0.0182 (14)
C23	0.2885 (10)	0.7262 (8)	1.0976 (6)	0.0260 (17)
C15	0.3974 (11)	0.6369 (9)	0.7831 (6)	0.0316 (19)
H15	0.4240	0.5631	0.7492	0.038*
C27	0.4639 (10)	0.7783 (8)	1.0958 (6)	0.0256 (17)
C24	0.2584 (14)	0.5976 (9)	1.1172 (9)	0.047 (3)
H24	0.3460	0.5399	1.1286	0.056*
C25	0.1003 (13)	0.5593 (10)	1.1192 (9)	0.045 (3)
H25	0.0747	0.4751	1.1357	0.055*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Pb1	0.01425 (17)	0.01657 (17)	0.03658 (19)	-0.00057 (14)	0.00282 (11)	-0.00095 (13)
O11	0.016 (3)	0.019 (3)	0.041 (3)	0.004 (2)	0.008 (2)	0.000 (2)
N12	0.013 (3)	0.018 (3)	0.037 (3)	0.001 (3)	0.004 (3)	-0.005 (3)
N22	0.018 (3)	0.014 (3)	0.032 (3)	0.000 (3)	0.005 (2)	0.007 (2)
O21	0.025 (3)	0.018 (3)	0.048 (3)	-0.008 (3)	0.004 (3)	0.004 (3)
N21	0.006 (3)	0.027 (4)	0.045 (4)	-0.005 (3)	0.003 (3)	0.008 (3)
O12	0.011 (3)	0.027 (3)	0.078 (5)	-0.006 (3)	0.004 (3)	-0.010 (3)
O22	0.024 (4)	0.030 (4)	0.101 (6)	0.012 (3)	0.002 (4)	0.001 (4)
N11	0.017 (4)	0.030 (4)	0.040 (4)	-0.004 (3)	0.003 (3)	-0.012 (3)
C16	0.022 (4)	0.028 (5)	0.048 (5)	0.012 (4)	-0.001 (4)	-0.007 (4)
C14	0.017 (4)	0.020 (4)	0.040 (4)	0.000 (3)	0.002 (3)	-0.007 (3)
C26	0.019 (4)	0.022 (4)	0.051 (5)	-0.009 (4)	0.000 (4)	0.008 (4)
C17	0.017 (4)	0.016 (4)	0.030 (4)	0.005 (3)	0.002 (3)	-0.002 (3)
C13	0.013 (3)	0.014 (3)	0.027 (3)	-0.002 (3)	0.000 (3)	-0.001 (3)
C23	0.017 (4)	0.017 (4)	0.045 (4)	-0.004 (3)	0.005 (3)	0.007 (3)
C15	0.022 (4)	0.033 (5)	0.040 (4)	0.004 (4)	0.009 (3)	-0.016 (4)
C27	0.010 (4)	0.024 (4)	0.044 (4)	0.001 (3)	0.004 (3)	-0.002 (3)
C24	0.031 (5)	0.014 (4)	0.093 (8)	0.005 (4)	-0.008 (5)	0.017 (5)
C25	0.028 (6)	0.017 (5)	0.092 (8)	0.001 (4)	0.010 (5)	0.012 (5)

Geometric parameters (\AA , \circ)

Pb1—O21	2.492 (7)	O22—C27	1.237 (10)
Pb1—O11	2.569 (6)	N11—C16	1.315 (12)
Pb1—N12	2.645 (7)	C16—C15	1.405 (12)
Pb1—O21 ⁱ	2.662 (7)	C16—H16	0.9300
Pb1—O11 ⁱⁱ	2.669 (6)	C14—C15	1.338 (12)
Pb1—N22	2.672 (6)	C14—C13	1.384 (11)
O11—C17	1.285 (10)	C14—H14	0.9300
O11—Pb1 ⁱⁱ	2.669 (6)	C26—C25	1.385 (13)
N12—N11	1.330 (10)	C26—H26	0.9300
N12—C13	1.348 (9)	C17—C13	1.493 (11)
N22—C23	1.312 (10)	C23—C24	1.386 (12)
N22—N21	1.340 (9)	C23—C27	1.511 (12)
O21—C27	1.289 (10)	C15—H15	0.9300
O21—Pb1 ⁱ	2.662 (7)	C24—C25	1.334 (14)
N21—C26	1.305 (11)	C24—H24	0.9300
O12—C17	1.217 (10)	C25—H25	0.9300
O21—Pb1—O11	122.4 (2)	N11—C16—H16	119.4
O21—Pb1—N12	72.1 (2)	C15—C16—H16	119.4
O11—Pb1—N12	61.55 (19)	C15—C14—C13	118.4 (8)
O21—Pb1—O21 ⁱ	76.0 (2)	C15—C14—H14	120.8
O11—Pb1—O21 ⁱ	112.9 (2)	C13—C14—H14	120.8
N12—Pb1—O21 ⁱ	68.4 (2)	N21—C26—C25	121.8 (9)
O21—Pb1—O11 ⁱⁱ	114.4 (2)	N21—C26—H26	119.1
O11—Pb1—O11 ⁱⁱ	76.4 (2)	C25—C26—H26	119.1
N12—Pb1—O11 ⁱⁱ	129.6 (2)	O12—C17—O11	125.6 (8)
O21 ⁱ —Pb1—O11 ⁱⁱ	160.5 (2)	O12—C17—C13	117.6 (7)
O21—Pb1—N22	62.5 (2)	O11—C17—C13	116.8 (7)
O11—Pb1—N22	71.4 (2)	N12—C13—C14	121.1 (7)
N12—Pb1—N22	71.4 (2)	N12—C13—C17	115.9 (6)
O21 ⁱ —Pb1—N22	128.9 (2)	C14—C13—C17	123.0 (7)
O11 ⁱⁱ —Pb1—N22	69.7 (2)	N22—C23—C24	121.7 (8)
C17—O11—Pb1	120.6 (5)	N22—C23—C27	116.8 (7)
C17—O11—Pb1 ⁱⁱ	112.3 (5)	C24—C23—C27	121.5 (8)
Pb1—O11—Pb1 ⁱⁱ	103.6 (2)	C14—C15—C16	118.9 (8)
N11—N12—C13	120.1 (7)	C14—C15—H15	120.6
N11—N12—Pb1	120.6 (5)	C16—C15—H15	120.6
C13—N12—Pb1	117.8 (5)	O22—C27—O21	123.7 (8)
C23—N22—N21	119.9 (7)	O22—C27—C23	119.8 (8)
C23—N22—Pb1	116.4 (5)	O21—C27—C23	116.5 (7)
N21—N22—Pb1	122.6 (5)	C25—C24—C23	118.0 (9)
C27—O21—Pb1	122.4 (5)	C25—C24—H24	121.0
C27—O21—Pb1 ⁱ	111.8 (6)	C23—C24—H24	121.0
Pb1—O21—Pb1 ⁱ	104.0 (2)	C24—C25—C26	118.5 (9)
C26—N21—N22	120.0 (8)	C24—C25—H25	120.8

C16—N11—N12	120.4 (7)	C26—C25—H25	120.8
N11—C16—C15	121.1 (8)		

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

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

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
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Symmetry codes: (iii) $x+1, y, z$; (iv) $x-1/2, -y+3/2, z-1/2$; (v) $x-1, y, z$; (vi) $-x+1/2, y-1/2, -z+3/2$; (vii) $-x, -y+1, -z+2$.