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## Structure Reports

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# Piperazine-1,4-dium bis(3,5-dicarboxybenzoate)

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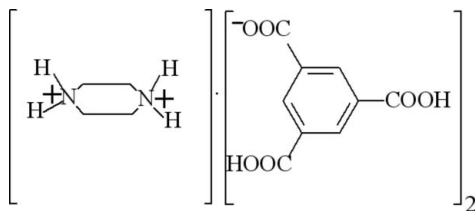
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 295$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.005$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.069;  $wR$  factor = 0.219; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.8.

The asymmetric unit of the title salt,  $\text{C}_4\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_2^{2+} \cdot 2\text{C}_9\text{H}_5\text{O}_6^-$ , comprises one half of the piperazine-1,4-dium dication lying on an inversion centre and one 3,5-dicarboxybenzoate anion. In the crystal, the ions are linked into a two-dimensional framework parallel to (101) by  $\text{N}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$  and  $\text{O}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$  hydrogen bonds.

## Related literature

For related structures, see: Divya *et al.* (2003); Sharma & Zaworotko *et al.* (1996).



## Experimental

### Crystal data

$\text{C}_4\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_2^{2+} \cdot 2\text{C}_9\text{H}_5\text{O}_6^-$   
 $M_r = 506.42$   
Triclinic,  $P\bar{1}$

$a = 7.3029$  (15) Å  
 $b = 8.6758$  (17) Å  
 $c = 9.0422$  (18) Å

$\alpha = 87.04$  (3)°  
 $\beta = 69.94$  (3)°  
 $\gamma = 83.76$  (3)°  
 $V = 534.9$  (2) Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 1$

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.13$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 295$  K  
 $0.22 \times 0.21 \times 0.20$  mm

### Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer  
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 1996)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.968$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.971$   
5586 measured reflections  
2443 independent reflections  
1563 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.048$

### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.069$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.219$   
 $S = 1.00$   
2443 reflections

165 parameters  
H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.35$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.22$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

**Table 1**

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H} \cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H} \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-\text{H} \cdots A$
$\text{N1}-\text{H1A} \cdots \text{O4}^{\text{ii}}$	0.90	1.85	2.725 (4)	165
$\text{N1}-\text{H1B} \cdots \text{O6}^{\text{ii}}$	0.90	1.92	2.751 (4)	153
$\text{O2}-\text{H2} \cdots \text{O4}^{\text{iii}}$	0.82	1.87	2.612 (4)	149
$\text{O5}-\text{H5} \cdots \text{O3}^{\text{iv}}$	0.82	1.79	2.584 (4)	164

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

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 1998); cell refinement: *SAINTE* (Bruker, 1999); data reduction: *SAINTE*; 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*.

The authors thank Hebei Polytechnic University and Government College University for support this work.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: CI5078).

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# supporting information

*Acta Cryst.* (2010). E66, o1097 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S1600536810013140]

## Piperazine-1,4-dium bis(3,5-dicarboxybenzoate)

Gui-Ying Dong, Li-Hua Fan, Li-Xia Yang and Islam Ullah Khan

### S1. Comment

1,3,5-Benzenetricarboxylic acid is an important building block in crystal engineering due to its predictable honeycomb formation in the crystal lattice. It has six potential donor sites in the three carboxylic acid group, and it can form mono-, di- and trianionic ligand species through deprotonation. The adduct of 4,4'-bipyridyl with trimesic acid (1,3,5-benzenetricarboxylic acid) is of 2:3 stoichiometry and it forms a two-dimensional network (Sharma & Zaworotko, 1996). We report here the crystal structure of the title compound, (I).

The asymmetric unit of the compound (I) comprises one-half of a piperazine-1,4-dium cation which lies on an inversion centre and one 3,5-dicarboxy benzoate anion (Fig. 1). Bond distances and angles in (I) are normal (Divya *et al.*, 2003).

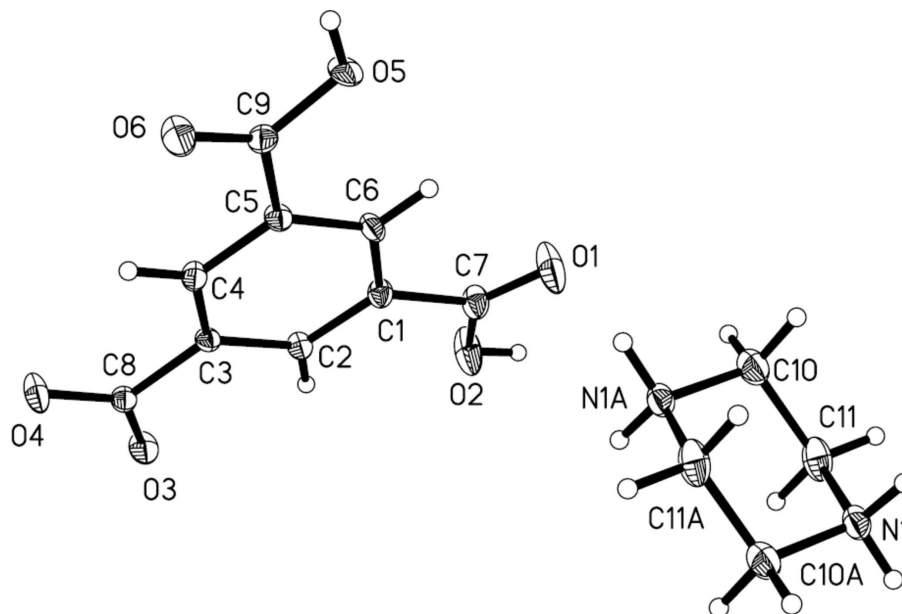
In the crystal structure, the cations and anions are interlinked by N—H $\cdots$ O and O—H $\cdots$ O hydrogen bonds (Table 1) producing a two-dimensional hydrogen-bonded framework structure parallel to the (101) [Fig. 2].

### S2. Experimental

1,3,5-Benzenetricarboxylic acid (1.06 g, 5 mmol) and piperazine (0.43 g, 5 mmol) were dissolved in warm water (30 ml). Single crystals of the title compound were obtained by slow evaporation of this solution.

### S3. Refinement

H atoms were positioned geometrically [O—H = 0.82 Å, N—H = 0.90 Å and C—H = 0.93 or 0.97 Å] and refined using a riding model, with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{O})$  and  $1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C},\text{N})$ .



**Figure 1**

The structure of the title compound, showing the atomic numbering and 30% probability displacement ellipsoids. Atoms labelled with the suffix A are generated by the symmetry operation (1-x, 1-y, 1-z).

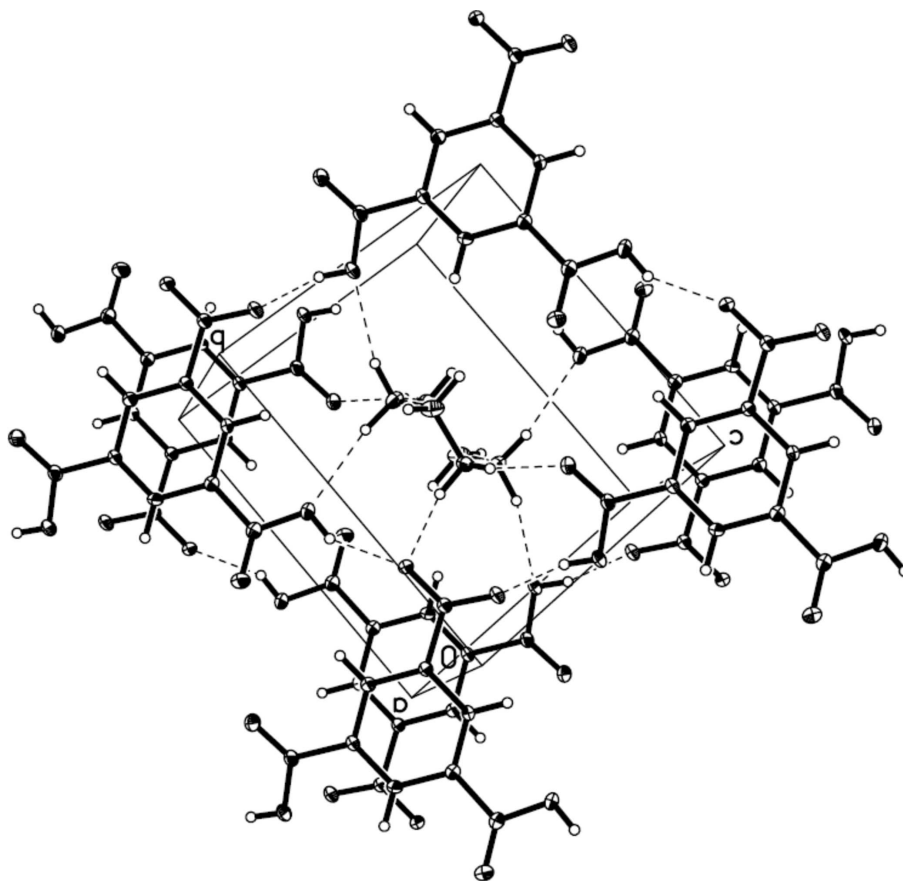


Figure 2

A partial packing diagram of the title compound. Hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines

### Piperazine-1,4-dium bis(3,5-dicarboxybenzoate)

#### Crystal data

$C_4H_{12}N_2^{2+} \cdot 2C_9H_5O_6^-$

$M_r = 506.42$

Triclinic,  $P\bar{1}$

Hall symbol:  $-P\ 1$

$a = 7.3029$  (15) Å

$b = 8.6758$  (17) Å

$c = 9.0422$  (18) Å

$\alpha = 87.04$  (3)°

$\beta = 69.94$  (3)°

$\gamma = 83.76$  (3)°

$V = 534.9$  (2) Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 1$

$F(000) = 264$

$D_x = 1.572$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

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

Cell parameters from 2886 reflections

$\theta = 4.1$ – $23.7$ °

$\mu = 0.13$  mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 295$  K

Prism, colourless

$0.22 \times 0.21 \times 0.20$  mm

#### Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector  
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

$\varphi$  and  $\omega$  scans

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

$T_{\min} = 0.968$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.971$

5586 measured reflections

2443 independent reflections

1563 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.048$   
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.5^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\text{min}} = 3.1^\circ$   
 $h = -9 \rightarrow 9$

$k = -11 \rightarrow 11$   
 $l = -11 \rightarrow 11$

### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$   
 Least-squares matrix: full  
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.069$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.219$   
 $S = 1.00$   
 2443 reflections  
 165 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  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.1021P)^2 + 0.7768P]$   
 where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.35 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.22 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

### Special details

**Geometry.** All esds (except the esd in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell esds are taken into account individually in the estimation of esds in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between esds in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell esds is used for estimating esds 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  $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$  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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O3	0.5054 (4)	-0.0789 (3)	-0.2891 (3)	0.0327 (7)
O4	0.3840 (4)	-0.2898 (3)	-0.1607 (3)	0.0351 (7)
O5	-0.2059 (4)	0.0124 (3)	0.4770 (3)	0.0299 (6)
H5	-0.2853	-0.0331	0.5479	0.045*
O6	-0.0820 (4)	-0.2283 (3)	0.3989 (3)	0.0401 (8)
C6	0.0627 (5)	0.1419 (4)	0.2228 (4)	0.0244 (8)
H6	-0.0104	0.2046	0.3073	0.029*
O2	0.3069 (5)	0.4294 (3)	-0.0579 (3)	0.0507 (9)
H2	0.3110	0.5232	-0.0547	0.076*
C2	0.2932 (5)	0.1130 (4)	-0.0401 (4)	0.0213 (7)
H2A	0.3740	0.1567	-0.1322	0.026*
C3	0.2797 (5)	-0.0471 (4)	-0.0306 (4)	0.0200 (7)
C5	0.0477 (5)	-0.0166 (4)	0.2327 (4)	0.0220 (7)
C1	0.1875 (5)	0.2071 (4)	0.0863 (4)	0.0238 (8)
C4	0.1576 (5)	-0.1116 (4)	0.1067 (4)	0.0231 (8)
H4	0.1490	-0.2181	0.1146	0.028*
C8	0.3998 (5)	-0.1456 (4)	-0.1710 (4)	0.0221 (7)
O1	0.1355 (6)	0.4589 (3)	0.1961 (4)	0.0588 (10)
C9	-0.0858 (5)	-0.0890 (4)	0.3773 (4)	0.0243 (8)
C7	0.2045 (6)	0.3776 (4)	0.0825 (4)	0.0324 (9)
N1	0.6111 (5)	0.5988 (3)	0.5510 (3)	0.0294 (7)
H1A	0.5332	0.6181	0.6509	0.035*

H1B	0.7184	0.6495	0.5311	0.035*
C11	0.5066 (7)	0.6562 (4)	0.4430 (5)	0.0375 (10)
H11A	0.5946	0.6439	0.3352	0.045*
H11B	0.4656	0.7659	0.4602	0.045*
C10	0.3299 (6)	0.5704 (4)	0.4671 (5)	0.0385 (10)
H10A	0.2357	0.5906	0.5716	0.046*
H10B	0.2682	0.6068	0.3907	0.046*

*Atomic displacement parameters (Å<sup>2</sup>)*

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
O3	0.0350 (14)	0.0304 (14)	0.0214 (13)	−0.0079 (11)	0.0066 (11)	−0.0010 (10)
O4	0.0490 (17)	0.0175 (13)	0.0256 (14)	−0.0037 (12)	0.0047 (12)	−0.0024 (10)
O5	0.0265 (14)	0.0288 (14)	0.0223 (13)	−0.0038 (11)	0.0074 (10)	0.0010 (10)
O6	0.0459 (17)	0.0261 (14)	0.0318 (15)	−0.0108 (12)	0.0099 (13)	0.0006 (11)
C6	0.0257 (18)	0.0196 (16)	0.0219 (17)	−0.0002 (14)	−0.0002 (14)	−0.0049 (13)
O2	0.085 (2)	0.0214 (14)	0.0282 (15)	−0.0164 (15)	0.0054 (15)	0.0018 (11)
C2	0.0253 (18)	0.0196 (16)	0.0157 (15)	−0.0037 (14)	−0.0025 (13)	0.0021 (13)
C3	0.0183 (16)	0.0200 (16)	0.0189 (16)	−0.0021 (13)	−0.0027 (13)	−0.0005 (12)
C5	0.0229 (17)	0.0230 (17)	0.0162 (16)	−0.0035 (14)	−0.0015 (13)	0.0003 (13)
C1	0.0280 (18)	0.0199 (17)	0.0224 (17)	−0.0043 (14)	−0.0064 (14)	0.0000 (13)
C4	0.0268 (18)	0.0203 (16)	0.0207 (17)	−0.0048 (14)	−0.0052 (14)	−0.0014 (13)
C8	0.0220 (17)	0.0220 (17)	0.0198 (16)	−0.0035 (14)	−0.0034 (14)	−0.0008 (13)
O1	0.091 (3)	0.0257 (15)	0.0370 (17)	−0.0137 (16)	0.0105 (17)	−0.0093 (13)
C9	0.0232 (17)	0.0249 (18)	0.0208 (17)	−0.0078 (15)	−0.0010 (14)	0.0005 (14)
C7	0.041 (2)	0.0224 (18)	0.0285 (19)	−0.0098 (17)	−0.0025 (17)	0.0000 (15)
N1	0.0306 (17)	0.0261 (16)	0.0255 (16)	−0.0069 (13)	0.0001 (13)	−0.0063 (13)
C11	0.058 (3)	0.0202 (18)	0.033 (2)	−0.0037 (18)	−0.0124 (19)	−0.0006 (15)
C10	0.038 (2)	0.033 (2)	0.044 (2)	0.0074 (18)	−0.0150 (19)	−0.0115 (18)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

O3—C8	1.240 (4)	C5—C4	1.396 (5)
O4—C8	1.265 (4)	C5—C9	1.493 (4)
O5—C9	1.314 (4)	C1—C7	1.496 (5)
O5—H5	0.82	C4—H4	0.93
O6—C9	1.213 (4)	O1—C7	1.204 (5)
C6—C5	1.387 (5)	N1—C11	1.471 (5)
C6—C1	1.394 (5)	N1—C10 <sup>i</sup>	1.485 (5)
C6—H6	0.93	N1—H1A	0.90
O2—C7	1.318 (4)	N1—H1B	0.90
O2—H2	0.8200	C11—C10	1.505 (6)
C2—C1	1.387 (5)	C11—H11A	0.97
C2—C3	1.399 (4)	C11—H11B	0.97
C2—H2A	0.93	C10—N1 <sup>i</sup>	1.485 (5)
C3—C4	1.388 (5)	C10—H10A	0.97
C3—C8	1.516 (5)	C10—H10B	0.97

C9—O5—H5	109.5	O6—C9—C5	122.5 (3)
C5—C6—C1	120.0 (3)	O5—C9—C5	113.5 (3)
C5—C6—H6	120.0	O1—C7—O2	123.3 (3)
C1—C6—H6	120.0	O1—C7—C1	123.8 (3)
C7—O2—H2	109.5	O2—C7—C1	112.9 (3)
C1—C2—C3	120.7 (3)	C11—N1—C10 <sup>i</sup>	111.1 (3)
C1—C2—H2A	119.6	C11—N1—H1A	109.4
C3—C2—H2A	119.6	C10 <sup>i</sup> —N1—H1A	109.4
C4—C3—C2	119.4 (3)	C11—N1—H1B	109.4
C4—C3—C8	121.7 (3)	C10 <sup>i</sup> —N1—H1B	109.4
C2—C3—C8	118.9 (3)	H1A—N1—H1B	108.0
C6—C5—C4	120.3 (3)	N1—C11—C10	111.5 (3)
C6—C5—C9	121.0 (3)	N1—C11—H11A	109.3
C4—C5—C9	118.7 (3)	C10—C11—H11A	109.3
C2—C1—C6	119.6 (3)	N1—C11—H11B	109.3
C2—C1—C7	122.1 (3)	C10—C11—H11B	109.3
C6—C1—C7	118.3 (3)	H11A—C11—H11B	108.0
C3—C4—C5	119.9 (3)	N1 <sup>i</sup> —C10—C11	110.1 (3)
C3—C4—H4	120.0	N1 <sup>i</sup> —C10—H10A	109.6
C5—C4—H4	120.0	C11—C10—H10A	109.6
O3—C8—O4	124.4 (3)	N1 <sup>i</sup> —C10—H10B	109.6
O3—C8—C3	117.7 (3)	C11—C10—H10B	109.6
O4—C8—C3	117.9 (3)	H10A—C10—H10B	108.2
O6—C9—O5	124.0 (3)		

Symmetry code: (i)  $-x+1, -y+1, -z+1$ .

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
N1—H1A $\cdots$ O4 <sup>ii</sup>	0.90	1.85	2.725 (4)	165
N1—H1B $\cdots$ O6 <sup>iii</sup>	0.90	1.92	2.751 (4)	153
O2—H2 $\cdots$ O4 <sup>iv</sup>	0.82	1.87	2.612 (4)	149
O5—H5 $\cdots$ O3 <sup>v</sup>	0.82	1.79	2.584 (4)	164

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