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catena-Poly[(triaquazinc)- μ -furan-2,5-dicarboxylato- κ^3 O²:O²,O²']

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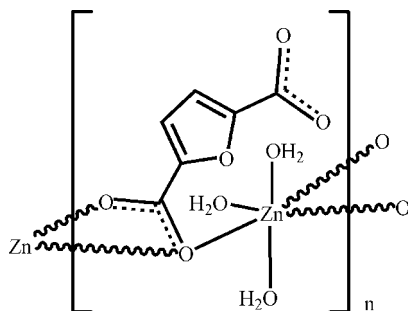
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.015$ Å; R factor = 0.083; wR factor = 0.224; data-to-parameter ratio = 11.4.

In the crystal structure of the title compound, $[\text{Zn}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_2\text{O}_5)(\text{H}_2\text{O})_3]_n$, an infinite chain is formed along [001] by linking of the $\text{Zn}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_3$ entities with one carboxylate group of the furan-2,5-dicarboxylate ligand. Adjacent chains are linked by $\text{O}_{\text{water}}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen-bonding interactions. The $\text{Zn}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_3\text{O}_3$ polyhedron displays a distorted octahedral geometry with one weak $\text{Zn}-\text{O}_{\text{carboxylate}}$ coordination [$2.433(8)$ Å] and two water molecules located in axial positions. Except for one of the axial water molecules and two adjacent H atoms, the other atoms (including H atoms) possess site symmetry m .

Related literature

For background to materials with metal-organic framework structures, see: Chui *et al.* (1999); Corma *et al.* (2010); Ferey (2008); Li *et al.* (1999); Ma *et al.* (2009); Murray *et al.* (2009); Tranchemontagne *et al.* (2009).



Experimental

Crystal data

$[\text{Zn}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_2\text{O}_5)(\text{H}_2\text{O})_3]$
 $M_r = 273.51$

Orthorhombic, $Pnma$
 $a = 7.3677(15)$ Å

$b = 8.1353(16)$ Å
 $c = 15.107(3)$ Å
 $V = 905.5(3)$ Å³
 $Z = 4$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation $\mu = 2.74$ mm⁻¹ $T = 293$ K $0.42 \times 0.36 \times 0.23$ mm

Data collection

Rigaku R-Axis RAPID
diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan
(*ABSCOR*; Higashi, 1995)
 $T_{\text{min}} = 0.33$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.54$

8443 measured reflections
1121 independent reflections
1029 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.027$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.083$ $wR(F^2) = 0.224$ $S = 1.11$

1121 reflections

98 parameters

87 restraints

H atoms treated by a mixture of
independent and constrained
refinement

 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 2.22$ e Å⁻³ $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -1.90$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{O1W}-\text{H1A}\cdots\text{O5}^i$	0.82 (3)	2.08 (8)	2.809 (10)	147 (14)
$\text{O1W}-\text{H1B}\cdots\text{O4}^{ii}$	0.83 (3)	2.16 (5)	2.957 (11)	163 (12)
$\text{O2W}-\text{H2A}\cdots\text{O4}^{iii}$	0.82 (3)	1.83 (4)	2.648 (14)	168 (14)
$\text{O2W}-\text{H2B}\cdots\text{O1}^{iv}$	0.82 (3)	1.67 (3)	2.491 (11)	177 (15)

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

Data collection: *PROCESS-AUTO* (Rigaku, 1998); cell refinement: *PROCESS-AUTO*; data reduction: *CrystalStructure* (Rigaku/MS, 2002); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg, 2000); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: QM2058).

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supporting information

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catena-Poly[(triaquazinc)- μ -furan-2,5-dicarboxylato- κ^3 O²:O²,O^{2'}]

Ya-Feng Li, Yue Gao, Yue Xu, Xiao-Lin Qin and Wen-Yuan Gao

S1. Comment

During past decades, many efforts have been made to construct MOF materials due to their potential applications including gas absorption and reaction catalysis (Ma, *et al.*, 2009; Murray, *et al.*, 2009; Corma, *et al.*, 2010). Much attention has been focused on MOFs based on a phenyl ring with carboxylate groups (Chui, *et al.*, 1999; Li, *et al.*, 1999; Ferey, 2008; Tranchemontagne, *et al.*, 2009). However, 5-membered rings with carboxylate groups as described here are rarely studied. Recently, we utilized furan-2,5-dicarboxyl acid as a ligand for MOF construction. In this work, a novel chainlike compound, $[\text{Zn}(\text{C}_6\text{O}_5\text{H}_2)_3\text{H}_2\text{O}]_n$ (I), was synthesized.

The asymmetric unit of (I) is comprised of one Zn(II) cation, one furan-2,5-dicarboxylate anion and three H₂O molecules (Fig.1). The Zn cation is coordinated by three carboxylate O atoms and three water molecules of which two are at the axial positions generating a distorted octahedron. Carboxylate oxygen O2 of ($\text{Zn}-\text{O}_{\text{carboxylate}} = 2.433(8) \text{ \AA}$) is very weakly ligated to the Zn cation. If this interaction is excluded the Zn displays trigonal bipyramidal geometry but the chain property is retained. Only the O2 carboxyl of the furan-2,5-dicarboxylate is involved in the formation of the infinite chain. The carboxyl has an $\mu_2:\eta^1,\eta^2$ bonding mode.

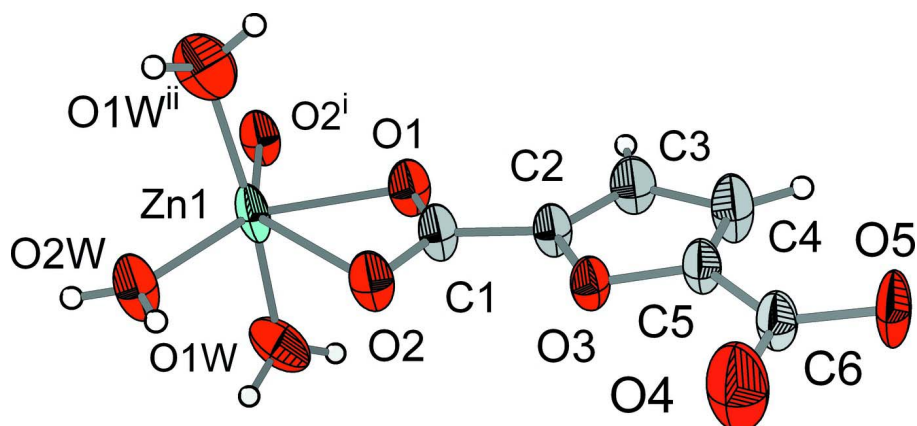
The infinite chain of Zn cations linked by one carboxylate of furan-2,5-dicarboxylate is shown in (Fig.2). The adjacent chains are held together by H-bonding interactions of $\text{O}_{\text{water}}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ (Fig.3).

S2. Experimental

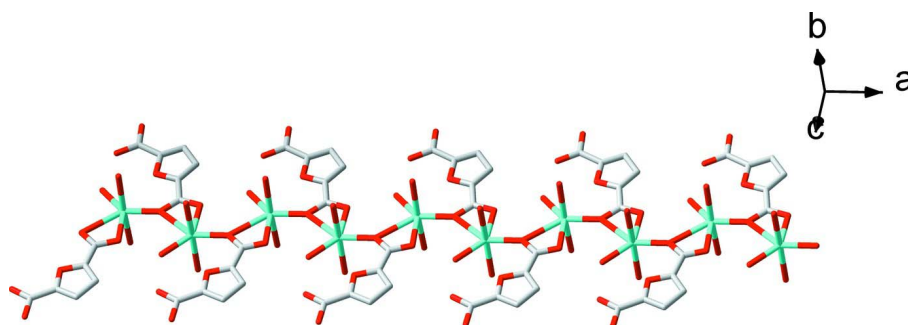
(I) was synthesized under solvothermal condition. In a typical preparation, furan-2,5-dicarboxyl acid (0.312 g, 2.0 mmol) and $\text{Zn}(\text{NO}_3)_2\cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (0.592 g, 2.0 mmol) were dissolved in a mixture of EtOH (2.9 ml, 50 mmol) and DMF (3.9 ml, 50 mmol) with stirring. Then, the clear solution with molar ratio of 1 (furan-2,5-dicarboxyl acid): 1 ($\text{Zn}(\text{NO}_3)_2\cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$): 25 (EtOH): 25 (DMF) was transferred into a 23 ml autoclave and heated at 393 K for 24hrs. After naturally cooling to room temperature, colorless blocks were collected by filtration as a single phase.

S3. Refinement

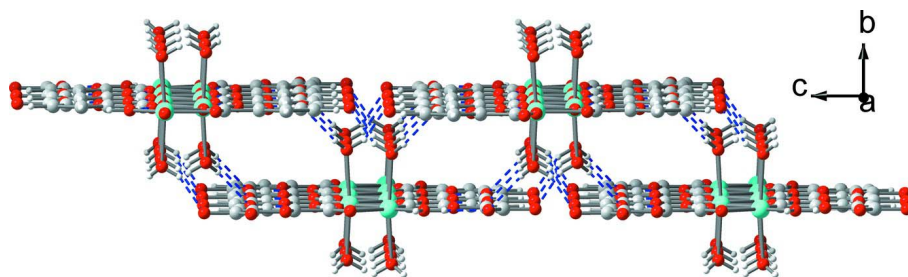
Water H atoms were located in a difference Fourier map and were refined with $\text{O}-\text{H} = 0.82(2) \text{ \AA}$, $\text{H}\cdots\text{H} = 1.37(2) \text{ \AA}$ and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2\text{Ueq}(\text{O})$. The carbon H-atoms were placed in calculated positions ($\text{C}-\text{H} = 0.93 \text{ \AA}$) and were included in the refinement in the riding-model approximation, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2\text{Ueq}(\text{C})$.


Figure 1

The unit cell of (I), showing the atomic labelling scheme and displacement ellipsoids at the 50% probability level. [Symmetry codes: (i) $-0.5 + x, y, 0.5 - z$; (ii) $x, 1.5 - y, z$.]


Figure 2

The stick plot of (I), displaying the infinite chain along [001] direction formed by linking the Zn with carboxyl of furan-2,5-dicarboxylate.


Figure 3

The ball-stick packing diagram of (I). The adjacent chains are held together by the H-bonding interactions.

catena-Poly[(triazinc)- μ -furan-2,5-dicarboxylato- κ^3 O²:O²,O²]

Crystal data

[Zn(C₆H₂O₅)(H₂O)₃]

$M_r = 273.51$

Orthorhombic, *Pnma*

Hall symbol: $-P\ 2ac\ 2n$

$a = 7.3677\ (15)\ \text{\AA}$

$b = 8.1353\ (16)\ \text{\AA}$

$c = 15.107\ (3)\ \text{\AA}$

$V = 905.5\ (3)\ \text{\AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 552$

$D_x = 2.006 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
 Cell parameters from 1000 reflections
 $\theta = 2.8\text{--}30.2^\circ$

$\mu = 2.74 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 293 \text{ K}$
 Block, colorless
 $0.42 \times 0.36 \times 0.23 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Rigaku R-AXIS RAPID
 diffractometer
 Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
 Graphite monochromator
 Detector resolution: $10.00 \text{ pixels mm}^{-1}$
 ω scans
 Absorption correction: multi-scan
 (ABSCOR; Higashi, 1995)
 $T_{\min} = 0.33, T_{\max} = 0.54$

8443 measured reflections
 1121 independent reflections
 1029 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.027$
 $\theta_{\max} = 30.2^\circ, \theta_{\min} = 2.8^\circ$
 $h = -10 \rightarrow 10$
 $k = -9 \rightarrow 9$
 $l = -19 \rightarrow 16$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.083$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.224$
 $S = 1.11$
 1121 reflections
 98 parameters
 87 restraints
 Primary atom site location: structure-invariant
 direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
 map
 Hydrogen site location: inferred from
 neighbouring sites
 H atoms treated by a mixture of independent
 and constrained refinement
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.119P)^2 + 7.3441P]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 2.22 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -1.90 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

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 (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Zn1	0.33412 (15)	0.7500	0.19775 (8)	0.0399 (6)
O1	0.3238 (10)	0.7500	0.3352 (6)	0.042 (2)
O2	0.5848 (11)	0.7500	0.3026 (5)	0.043 (2)
O4	0.9702 (12)	0.7500	0.5701 (7)	0.077 (3)
O5	0.8412 (10)	0.7500	0.6964 (5)	0.053 (3)
C1	0.4723 (12)	0.7500	0.3584 (7)	0.038 (3)
O3	0.6726 (9)	0.7500	0.4770 (5)	0.0339 (17)
C2	0.5127 (13)	0.7500	0.4532 (7)	0.033 (2)
C3	0.4138 (16)	0.7500	0.5251 (8)	0.044 (3)
H3	0.2875	0.7500	0.5257	0.053*
C4	0.5222 (16)	0.7500	0.6006 (8)	0.051 (3)

H4	0.4908	0.7500	0.6603	0.062*
C5	0.6686 (10)	0.7500	0.5654 (6)	0.035 (2)
C6	0.8312 (12)	0.7500	0.6104 (7)	0.037 (3)
O1W	0.3316 (10)	1.0258 (13)	0.1901 (6)	0.066 (2)
H1A	0.313 (18)	1.075 (12)	0.237 (5)	0.079*
H1B	0.405 (14)	1.075 (12)	0.158 (6)	0.079*
O2W	0.5094 (11)	0.7500	0.1041 (6)	0.052 (2)
H2A	0.513 (19)	0.7500	0.0495 (18)	0.063*
H2B	0.612 (9)	0.7500	0.126 (8)	0.063*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Zn1	0.0127 (6)	0.0881 (13)	0.0189 (7)	0.000	0.0014 (4)	0.000
O1	0.021 (3)	0.076 (5)	0.030 (4)	0.000	-0.004 (3)	0.000
O2	0.020 (3)	0.080 (5)	0.030 (3)	0.000	0.000 (3)	0.000
O4	0.044 (5)	0.141 (8)	0.046 (5)	0.000	0.002 (4)	0.000
O5	0.022 (4)	0.119 (10)	0.017 (4)	0.000	-0.005 (3)	0.000
C1	0.015 (4)	0.075 (7)	0.024 (4)	0.000	-0.002 (3)	0.000
O3	0.018 (3)	0.060 (4)	0.023 (3)	0.000	-0.003 (2)	0.000
C2	0.014 (3)	0.063 (7)	0.023 (4)	0.000	-0.001 (3)	0.000
C3	0.031 (4)	0.069 (6)	0.034 (4)	0.000	0.000 (4)	0.000
C4	0.027 (5)	0.101 (9)	0.027 (5)	0.000	0.000 (4)	0.000
C5	0.024 (4)	0.058 (6)	0.021 (4)	0.000	-0.001 (3)	0.000
C6	0.023 (4)	0.065 (7)	0.022 (5)	0.000	-0.001 (3)	0.000
O1W	0.042 (4)	0.083 (5)	0.072 (5)	0.001 (3)	0.032 (3)	0.009 (4)
O2W	0.020 (3)	0.109 (6)	0.028 (4)	0.000	-0.003 (3)	0.000

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Zn1—O2 ⁱ	1.837 (8)	O3—C2	1.232 (11)
Zn1—O2W	1.916 (8)	O3—C5	1.335 (12)
Zn1—O1	2.079 (9)	C2—C3	1.308 (16)
Zn1—O1W ⁱⁱ	2.247 (10)	C3—C4	1.392 (17)
Zn1—O1W	2.247 (10)	C3—H3	0.9300
Zn1—O2	2.433 (8)	C4—C5	1.203 (15)
O1—C1	1.149 (12)	C4—H4	0.9300
O2—C1	1.182 (13)	C5—C6	1.377 (9)
O2—Zn1 ⁱⁱⁱ	1.837 (8)	O1W—H1A	0.82 (3)
O4—C6	1.191 (14)	O1W—H1B	0.83 (3)
O5—C6	1.301 (12)	O2W—H2A	0.82 (3)
C1—C2	1.464 (14)	O2W—H2B	0.82 (3)
O2 ⁱ —Zn1—O2W	132.2 (4)	C2—O3—C5	105.7 (8)
O2 ⁱ —Zn1—O1	88.1 (3)	O3—C2—C3	106.9 (10)
O2W—Zn1—O1	139.7 (3)	O3—C2—C1	118.7 (9)
O2 ⁱ —Zn1—O1W ⁱⁱ	89.52 (19)	C3—C2—C1	134.4 (10)
O2W—Zn1—O1W ⁱⁱ	88.14 (17)	C2—C3—C4	111.1 (11)

O1—Zn1—O1W ⁱⁱ	92.9 (2)	C2—C3—H3	124.4
O2 ⁱ —Zn1—O1W	89.52 (19)	C4—C3—H3	124.4
O2W—Zn1—O1W	88.14 (17)	C5—C4—C3	98.7 (10)
O1—Zn1—O1W	92.9 (2)	C5—C4—H4	130.6
O1W ⁱⁱ —Zn1—O1W	174.0 (5)	C3—C4—H4	130.6
O2 ⁱ —Zn1—O2	139.54 (17)	C4—C5—O3	117.5 (9)
O2W—Zn1—O2	88.2 (3)	C4—C5—C6	124.2 (10)
O1—Zn1—O2	51.5 (3)	O3—C5—C6	118.3 (8)
O1W ⁱⁱ —Zn1—O2	92.3 (2)	O4—C6—O5	117.4 (9)
O1W—Zn1—O2	92.3 (2)	O4—C6—C5	119.7 (10)
C1—O1—Zn1	105.6 (7)	O5—C6—C5	122.8 (9)
C1—O2—Zn1 ⁱⁱⁱ	134.7 (8)	Zn1—O1W—H1A	116 (8)
C1—O2—Zn1	86.1 (6)	Zn1—O1W—H1B	120 (8)
Zn1 ⁱⁱⁱ —O2—Zn1	139.2 (4)	H1A—O1W—H1B	112 (5)
O1—C1—O2	116.8 (11)	Zn1—O2W—H2A	139 (10)
O1—C1—C2	119.4 (10)	Zn1—O2W—H2B	109 (10)
O2—C1—C2	123.8 (9)	H2A—O2W—H2B	112 (13)
O2 ⁱ —Zn1—O1—C1	180.000 (1)	Zn1 ⁱⁱⁱ —O2—C1—C2	0.000 (3)
O2W—Zn1—O1—C1	0.000 (2)	Zn1—O2—C1—C2	180.000 (2)
O1W ⁱⁱ —Zn1—O1—C1	90.58 (19)	C5—O3—C2—C3	0.000 (3)
O1W—Zn1—O1—C1	-90.58 (19)	C5—O3—C2—C1	180.000 (2)
O2—Zn1—O1—C1	0.000 (1)	O1—C1—C2—O3	180.000 (2)
O2 ⁱ —Zn1—O2—C1	0.000 (1)	O2—C1—C2—O3	0.000 (3)
O2W—Zn1—O2—C1	180.000 (1)	O1—C1—C2—C3	0.000 (4)
O1—Zn1—O2—C1	0.000 (1)	O2—C1—C2—C3	180.000 (3)
O1W ⁱⁱ —Zn1—O2—C1	-91.93 (17)	O3—C2—C3—C4	0.000 (3)
O1W—Zn1—O2—C1	91.93 (17)	C1—C2—C3—C4	180.000 (3)
O2 ⁱ —Zn1—O2—Zn1 ⁱⁱⁱ	180.0	C2—C3—C4—C5	0.000 (3)
O2W—Zn1—O2—Zn1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.0	C3—C4—C5—O3	0.000 (3)
O1—Zn1—O2—Zn1 ⁱⁱⁱ	180.0	C3—C4—C5—C6	180.000 (3)
O1W ⁱⁱ —Zn1—O2—Zn1 ⁱⁱⁱ	88.07 (17)	C2—O3—C5—C4	0.000 (3)
O1W—Zn1—O2—Zn1 ⁱⁱⁱ	-88.07 (17)	C2—O3—C5—C6	180.000 (2)
Zn1—O1—C1—O2	0.000 (2)	C4—C5—C6—O4	180.000 (3)
Zn1—O1—C1—C2	180.000 (2)	O3—C5—C6—O4	0.000 (3)
Zn1 ⁱⁱⁱ —O2—C1—O1	180.000 (1)	C4—C5—C6—O5	0.000 (4)
Zn1—O2—C1—O1	0.000 (1)	O3—C5—C6—O5	180.000 (2)

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

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
O1W—H1A \cdots O5 ^{iv}	0.82 (3)	2.08 (8)	2.809 (10)	147 (14)
O1W—H1B \cdots O4 ^v	0.83 (3)	2.16 (5)	2.957 (11)	163 (12)
O2W—H2A \cdots O4 ⁱ	0.82 (3)	1.83 (4)	2.648 (14)	168 (14)
O2W—H2B \cdots O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.82 (3)	1.67 (3)	2.491 (11)	177 (15)

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