

j

Poly[[hexaaqua(μ_3 -2,2'-bipyridine-4,4',6,6'-tetracarboxylato- κ^6 O⁴:N,O⁶,O^{6'},N':O^{4'})dinickel(II)] dihydrate]

Jie Li, Ke-Wei Lei* and Dong-Guo Xia

State Key Lab. Base of Novel Functional Materials and Preparation Science, Institute of Solid Materials Chemistry, Faculty of Materials Science and Chemical Engineering, Ningbo University, Ningbo 315211, People's Republic of China
Correspondence e-mail: leikeweipublic@hotmail.com

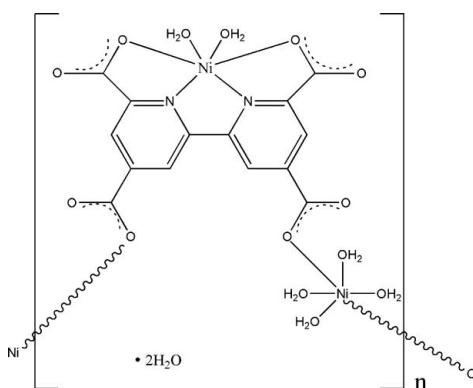
Received 11 April 2012; accepted 23 October 2012

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 296$ K; mean $\sigma(C-C) = 0.002$ Å;
 R factor = 0.023; wR factor = 0.062; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.4.

In the title complex, $[\text{Ni}_2(\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_4\text{N}_2\text{O}_8)(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6] \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$, the two Ni^{II} atoms are located in different special positions (one on a twofold rotation axis and the second on a centre of symmetry) and have different distorted octahedral environments (one by two N atoms from a bipyridine unit, two O atoms from two water molecules and two O atoms from two carboxylate groups, and the second by four O atoms from four water molecules and two O atoms from two carboxylate groups). Thus, the environments of the Ni^{II} atoms may be denoted as NiN₂O₄ and NiO₆. In the crystal, there exists an extensive network of classical O—H···O hydrogen bonds.

Related literature

For the synthesis of title compound, see: Al-Harbi (2011).



Experimental

Crystal data

$[\text{Ni}_2(\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_4\text{N}_2\text{O}_8)(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6] \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$	$V = 1032.19$ (19) Å ³
$M_r = 589.70$	$Z = 2$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 7.3588$ (8) Å	$\mu = 1.91$ mm ⁻¹
$b = 11.8463$ (13) Å	$T = 296$ K
$c = 11.9942$ (13) Å	$0.28 \times 0.24 \times 0.19$ mm
$\beta = 99.184$ (1)°	

Data collection

Rigaku R-AXIS RAPID diffractometer	8794 measured reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan (<i>ABSCOR</i> ; Higashi, 1995)	2365 independent reflections
$T_{\min} = 0.591$, $T_{\max} = 0.695$	2248 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.038$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.023$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$wR(F^2) = 0.062$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.40$ e Å ⁻³
$S = 1.06$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.42$ e Å ⁻³
2365 reflections	
176 parameters	

Table 1
Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
O3—H3B···O6	0.85 (2)	1.95 (2)	2.7821 (16)	169 (2)
O3—H3A···O8 ⁱ	0.82	1.90	2.7189 (16)	174
O4—H4A···O6 ⁱⁱ	0.82	1.95	2.7697 (17)	178
O4—H4B···O7 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.78 (3)	2.03 (3)	2.7997 (16)	172 (3)
O5—H5A···O2 ^{iv}	0.82	1.90	2.6891 (16)	162
O5—H5B···O7 ^v	0.78 (3)	1.96 (3)	2.7395 (17)	172 (3)
O6—H6A···O2 ^v	0.79 (3)	2.03 (3)	2.8096 (17)	170 (2)

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

Data collection: *RAPID-AUTO* (Rigaku, 1998); cell refinement: *RAPID-AUTO*; data reduction: *CrystalStructure* (Rigaku/MSC, 2004); 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*.

This project was sponsored by the K. C. Wong Magna Fund in Ningbo University, the Talent Fund of Ningbo Municipal Natural Science Foundation (No. 2010 A610187) and the Talent Fund of Ningbo University (No. Xkl09070).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: RK2355).

References

- Al-Harbi, T. (2011). *J. Alloys Compd.*, **509**, 387–390.
- Higashi, T. (1995). *ABSCOR*. Rigaku Corporation, Tokyo, Japan.
- Rigaku (1998). *RAPID-AUTO*. Rigaku Corporation, Tokyo, Japan.
- Rigaku/MSC (2004). *CrystalStructure*. Rigaku/MSC Inc., The Woodlands, Texas, USA.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst. A* **64**, 112–122.

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2012). E68, m1421 [doi:10.1107/S1600536812043942]

Poly[[hexaaqua(μ_3 -2,2'-bipyridine-4,4',6,6'-tetracarboxylato- κ^6 O⁴:N,O⁶,O^{6'},N':O^{4'})dinickel(II)] dihydrate]

Jie Li, Ke-Wei Lei and Dong-Guo Xia

S1. Comment

The complex structure is shown in Fig. 1. In the title complex two Ni atoms are placed in two different special positions: Ni1 - on 2-fold axis and Ni2 - in centre of symmetry. These atoms have different environment: Ni1 is coordinated by two N atoms of dipyridine moiety, two O atoms from water molecules and two O atoms from two carboxylate moieties; Ni2 is coordinated only by six O atoms: four O from four water molecules and two O from two carboxylate moieties.

In the crystal structure there is the wide net of classical O—H···O type H-bonds (Table 1, Fig. 2), which stabilize crystal packing.

S2. Experimental

A mixture of 6-(4,6-dicarboxypyridin-2-yl)pyridine-2,4-dicarboxylic acid (0.0332 g, 0.1 mmol), Ni(NO₃)₂·6H₂O (0.0724 g, 0.3 mmol) and water (10 ml) was placed in a teflon-lined stainless steel vessel (25 ml) and heated at 443.15 K for 72 h, and then cooled to room temperature at a rate of 5/h (Al-Harbi, 2011). The resulting green single crystals were isolated by washing with *DMF* and dried *in vacuo*. Yield: 62.3%.

S3. Refinement

All H atoms were placed in geometrically idealized positions and constrained to ride on their parent atoms (C—H = 0.93 Å; N—H = 0.86 Å; O—H = 0.82 Å) and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H})$ values were taken to be equal to 1.2 $U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C}, \text{N})$ and 1.5 $U_{\text{eq}}(\text{O})$.

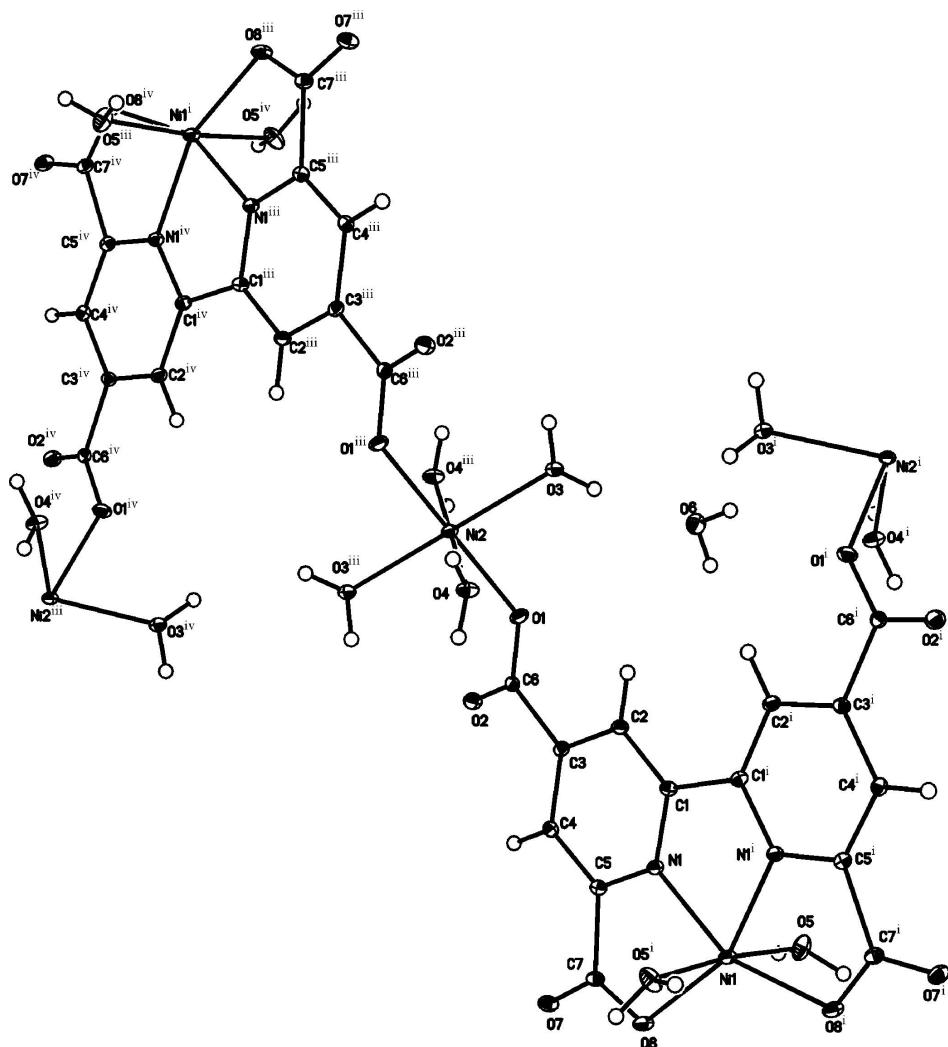
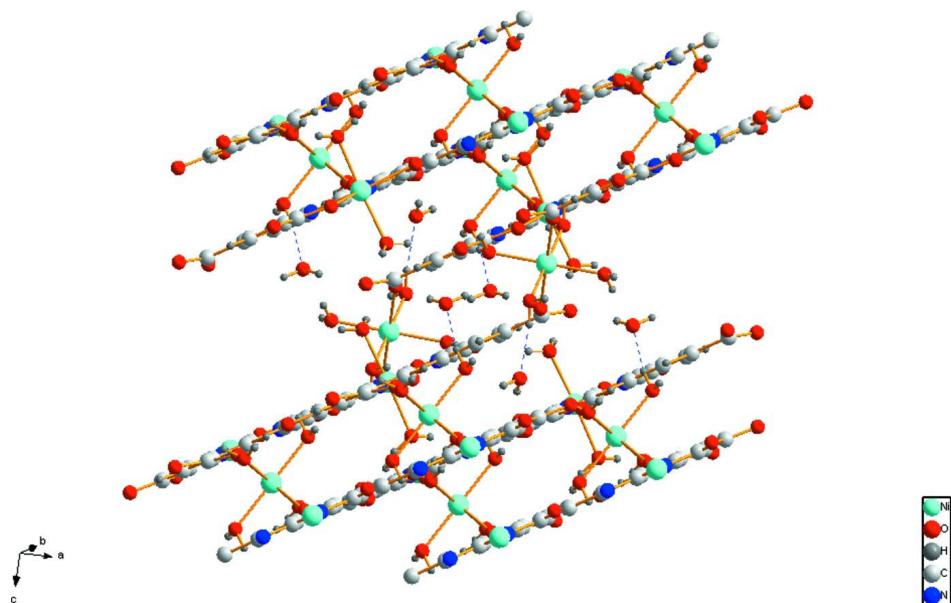


Figure 1

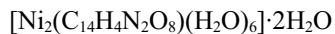
The structure of the title complex with the atom–numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at 30% probability level.

**Figure 2**

The three-dimensional structure of the title complex. The hydrogen bonds are indicated by dashed lines.

Poly[[hexaaqua(μ_3 -2,2'-bipyridine-4,4',6,6'-tetracarboxylato- κ^6 O⁴:N,O⁶,O^{6'},N':O⁴) dinickel(II)] dihydrate]

Crystal data



$M_r = 589.70$

Monoclinic, $P2/n$

Hall symbol: -P 2yac

$a = 7.3588 (8)$ Å

$b = 11.8463 (13)$ Å

$c = 11.9942 (13)$ Å

$\beta = 99.184 (1)^\circ$

$V = 1032.19 (19)$ Å³

$Z = 2$

$F(000) = 604$

$D_x = 1.897$ Mg m⁻³

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

Cell parameters from 8794 reflections

$\theta = 1.7\text{--}27.5^\circ$

$\mu = 1.91$ mm⁻¹

$T = 296$ K

Block, green

0.28 × 0.24 × 0.19 mm

Data collection

Rigaku R-AXIS RAPID
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

Detector resolution: 0 pixels mm⁻¹
 ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan
(*ABSCOR*; Higashi, 1995)

$T_{\min} = 0.591$, $T_{\max} = 0.695$

8794 measured reflections

2365 independent reflections

2248 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.038$

$\theta_{\max} = 27.5^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 1.7^\circ$

$h = -9 \rightarrow 8$

$k = -15 \rightarrow 14$

$l = -15 \rightarrow 15$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.023$

$wR(F^2) = 0.062$

$S = 1.06$

2365 reflections

176 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 atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0255P)^2 + 0.5729P]$$

$$\text{where } P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$$

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

$$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.40 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.42 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$$

Special details

Geometry. All s.u.'s (except the s.u. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell s.u.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of s.u.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between s.u.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell s.u.'s is used for estimating s.u.'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	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Ni1	0.2500	0.36726 (2)	0.7500	0.01154 (8)
Ni2	0.0000	1.0000	1.0000	0.01064 (8)
O1	-0.10038 (16)	0.87338 (9)	0.89420 (9)	0.0161 (2)
O3	0.10695 (15)	1.06255 (9)	0.86383 (9)	0.0145 (2)
H3A	0.0846	1.1302	0.8571	0.022*
O2	-0.33996 (15)	0.76758 (9)	0.92552 (9)	0.0162 (2)
O4	0.23852 (15)	0.90408 (10)	1.03816 (9)	0.0162 (2)
H4A	0.3218	0.9436	1.0709	0.024*
O8	0.04444 (15)	0.28697 (9)	0.82901 (9)	0.0152 (2)
C1	0.1670 (2)	0.60269 (12)	0.77858 (12)	0.0118 (3)
N1	0.10800 (18)	0.49784 (10)	0.79747 (10)	0.0110 (2)
C6	-0.1837 (2)	0.78123 (12)	0.89848 (11)	0.0112 (3)
C4	-0.1418 (2)	0.56825 (12)	0.88022 (11)	0.0112 (3)
H4C	-0.2463	0.5552	0.9130	0.013*
C2	0.0741 (2)	0.69601 (13)	0.81220 (12)	0.0123 (3)
H2A	0.1153	0.7688	0.8011	0.015*
C5	-0.0391 (2)	0.47890 (12)	0.84663 (12)	0.0112 (3)
C3	-0.0820 (2)	0.67854 (12)	0.86283 (11)	0.0108 (3)
O7	-0.21194 (15)	0.32298 (9)	0.90173 (9)	0.0157 (2)
O5	0.07941 (17)	0.35897 (11)	0.59723 (10)	0.0201 (2)
H5A	0.1245	0.3169	0.5548	0.030*
C7	-0.0751 (2)	0.35285 (12)	0.86043 (12)	0.0120 (3)
O6	0.02584 (17)	0.96743 (11)	0.64958 (10)	0.0191 (2)
H6A	-0.015 (3)	0.909 (2)	0.6259 (19)	0.031 (6)*
H6B	0.114 (4)	0.976 (2)	0.621 (2)	0.037 (7)*
H5B	-0.025 (4)	0.352 (2)	0.603 (2)	0.043 (7)*
H4B	0.240 (4)	0.842 (2)	1.059 (2)	0.047 (8)*
H3B	0.069 (3)	1.031 (2)	0.801 (2)	0.035 (6)*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Ni1	0.01010 (14)	0.00796 (14)	0.01721 (14)	0.000	0.00415 (10)	0.000
Ni2	0.01066 (15)	0.00722 (14)	0.01465 (14)	0.00026 (9)	0.00393 (10)	-0.00035 (9)
O1	0.0192 (6)	0.0099 (5)	0.0203 (5)	-0.0022 (4)	0.0067 (4)	-0.0040 (4)
O3	0.0182 (6)	0.0093 (5)	0.0165 (5)	-0.0002 (4)	0.0048 (4)	0.0003 (4)
O2	0.0151 (5)	0.0139 (5)	0.0209 (5)	0.0015 (4)	0.0067 (4)	0.0015 (4)
O4	0.0140 (5)	0.0103 (5)	0.0241 (5)	0.0009 (4)	0.0025 (4)	0.0019 (4)
O8	0.0136 (5)	0.0090 (5)	0.0239 (5)	0.0007 (4)	0.0059 (4)	0.0014 (4)
C1	0.0120 (7)	0.0097 (7)	0.0135 (6)	-0.0012 (5)	0.0020 (5)	0.0007 (5)
N1	0.0108 (6)	0.0092 (6)	0.0131 (6)	-0.0003 (4)	0.0025 (5)	-0.0002 (4)
C6	0.0130 (7)	0.0107 (7)	0.0097 (6)	0.0016 (5)	0.0015 (5)	0.0008 (5)
C4	0.0098 (7)	0.0124 (7)	0.0114 (6)	-0.0002 (5)	0.0018 (5)	0.0010 (5)
C2	0.0138 (7)	0.0092 (7)	0.0140 (6)	-0.0012 (5)	0.0023 (5)	0.0005 (5)
C5	0.0106 (7)	0.0107 (7)	0.0119 (6)	-0.0004 (5)	0.0005 (5)	0.0008 (5)
C3	0.0112 (7)	0.0100 (7)	0.0109 (6)	0.0003 (5)	0.0001 (5)	-0.0010 (5)
O7	0.0127 (5)	0.0124 (5)	0.0227 (5)	-0.0007 (4)	0.0049 (4)	0.0029 (4)
O5	0.0117 (6)	0.0275 (7)	0.0217 (6)	-0.0010 (5)	0.0045 (4)	-0.0089 (5)
C7	0.0111 (7)	0.0103 (7)	0.0139 (6)	0.0001 (5)	-0.0004 (5)	0.0012 (5)
O6	0.0156 (6)	0.0219 (6)	0.0210 (6)	-0.0053 (5)	0.0061 (5)	-0.0033 (5)

Geometric parameters (\AA , ^\circ)

Ni1—N1 ⁱ	1.9996 (12)	O8—C7	1.2769 (18)
Ni1—N1	1.9996 (12)	C1—N1	1.3468 (18)
Ni1—O5	2.0516 (12)	C1—C2	1.393 (2)
Ni1—O5 ⁱ	2.0516 (12)	C1—C1 ⁱ	1.493 (3)
Ni1—O8	2.1327 (11)	N1—C5	1.3317 (19)
Ni1—O8 ⁱ	2.1327 (11)	C6—C3	1.525 (2)
Ni2—O1	2.0265 (11)	C4—C5	1.397 (2)
Ni2—O1 ⁱⁱ	2.0265 (11)	C4—C3	1.405 (2)
Ni2—O3 ⁱⁱ	2.0607 (10)	C4—H4C	0.9300
Ni2—O3	2.0607 (10)	C2—C3	1.398 (2)
Ni2—O4 ⁱⁱ	2.0796 (11)	C2—H2A	0.9300
Ni2—O4	2.0796 (11)	C5—C7	1.530 (2)
O1—C6	1.2570 (18)	O7—C7	1.2427 (19)
O3—H3A	0.8200	O5—H5A	0.8200
O3—H3B	0.85 (2)	O5—H5B	0.78 (3)
O2—C6	1.2541 (18)	O6—H6A	0.79 (3)
O4—H4A	0.8200	O6—H6B	0.79 (3)
O4—H4B	0.78 (3)		
N1 ⁱ —Ni1—N1	78.65 (7)	H3A—O3—H3B	108.0
N1 ⁱ —Ni1—O5	93.20 (5)	Ni2—O4—H4A	109.5
N1—Ni1—O5	91.05 (5)	Ni2—O4—H4B	124 (2)
N1 ⁱ —Ni1—O5 ⁱ	91.05 (5)	H4A—O4—H4B	114.4
N1—Ni1—O5 ⁱ	93.20 (5)	C7—O8—Ni1	115.42 (9)

O5—Ni1—O5 ⁱ	174.51 (7)	N1—C1—C2	119.82 (13)
N1 ⁱ —Ni1—O8	155.70 (5)	N1—C1—C1 ⁱ	112.73 (8)
N1—Ni1—O8	77.21 (5)	C2—C1—C1 ⁱ	127.45 (8)
O5—Ni1—O8	89.96 (5)	C5—N1—C1	122.43 (12)
O5 ⁱ —Ni1—O8	87.60 (5)	C5—N1—Ni1	119.63 (10)
N1 ⁱ —Ni1—O8 ⁱ	77.21 (5)	C1—N1—Ni1	117.94 (10)
N1—Ni1—O8 ⁱ	155.70 (5)	O2—C6—O1	126.58 (14)
O5—Ni1—O8 ⁱ	87.60 (5)	O2—C6—C3	118.75 (13)
O5 ⁱ —Ni1—O8 ⁱ	89.96 (5)	O1—C6—C3	114.64 (13)
O8—Ni1—O8 ⁱ	127.03 (6)	C5—C4—C3	117.70 (13)
O1—Ni2—O1 ⁱⁱ	180.00 (4)	C5—C4—H4C	121.1
O1—Ni2—O3 ⁱⁱ	94.76 (4)	C3—C4—H4C	121.1
O1 ⁱⁱ —Ni2—O3 ⁱⁱ	85.24 (4)	C1—C2—C3	118.91 (13)
O1—Ni2—O3	85.24 (4)	C1—C2—H2A	120.5
O1 ⁱⁱ —Ni2—O3	94.76 (4)	C3—C2—H2A	120.5
O3 ⁱⁱ —Ni2—O3	180.000 (1)	N1—C5—C4	121.05 (13)
O1—Ni2—O4 ⁱⁱ	93.22 (5)	N1—C5—C7	112.28 (12)
O1 ⁱⁱ —Ni2—O4 ⁱⁱ	86.78 (5)	C4—C5—C7	126.67 (13)
O3 ⁱⁱ —Ni2—O4 ⁱⁱ	87.43 (4)	C2—C3—C4	120.06 (13)
O3—Ni2—O4 ⁱⁱ	92.57 (4)	C2—C3—C6	118.55 (13)
O1—Ni2—O4	86.78 (5)	C4—C3—C6	121.39 (13)
O1 ⁱⁱ —Ni2—O4	93.22 (5)	Ni1—O5—H5A	109.5
O3 ⁱⁱ —Ni2—O4	92.57 (4)	Ni1—O5—H5B	113.3 (19)
O3—Ni2—O4	87.43 (4)	H5A—O5—H5B	119.4
O4 ⁱⁱ —Ni2—O4	180.0	O7—C7—O8	125.72 (14)
C6—O1—Ni2	138.47 (10)	O7—C7—C5	119.10 (13)
Ni2—O3—H3A	109.5	O8—C7—C5	115.18 (13)
Ni2—O3—H3B	115.5 (17)	H6A—O6—H6B	105 (2)

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

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

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
O3—H3B···O6	0.85 (2)	1.95 (2)	2.7821 (16)	169 (2)
O3—H3A···O8 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.82	1.90	2.7189 (16)	174
O4—H4A···O6 ^{iv}	0.82	1.95	2.7697 (17)	178
O4—H4B···O7 ^v	0.78 (3)	2.03 (3)	2.7997 (16)	172 (3)
O5—H5A···O2 ^{vi}	0.82	1.90	2.6891 (16)	162
O5—H5B···O7 ^{vii}	0.78 (3)	1.96 (3)	2.7395 (17)	172 (3)
O6—H6A···O2 ^{vii}	0.79 (3)	2.03 (3)	2.8096 (17)	170 (2)

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