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Poly[[tris(μ_3 -2-oxidopyridinium-3carboxylato)manganese(II)sodium(I)] monohydrate]

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 294 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.005 Å; disorder in solvent or counterion; R factor = 0.033; wR factor = 0.099; data-toparameter ratio = 12.8.

In the crystal structure of the title compound, { $[MnNa(C_6H_4 NO_3_3$ $\cdot H_2O_n$, the Mn^{II} cation is located on a threefold rotation axis and is chelated by three 2-oxidopyridinium-3carboxylate (opc) anions in an octahedal coordination. The Na^I cation is located on a threefold rotation axis and is surrounded by six O atoms from three opc anions. The opc anions link the Mn and Na cations, forming a threedimensional polymeric structure. The uncoordinated water molecule, located on a threefold rotation axis, is equally disordered over two sites. The three-dimensional network is consolidated by $N-H \cdots O$ hydrogen bonds.

Related literature

For related Ni^{II} and Co^{II} complexes, see: Zhang et al. (2009a,b). For comparison C–O bond distances in 2-oxidopyridinium-3-carboxylate and 2-hydroxypyridinecarboxylate complexes, see: Yao *et al.* (2004): Yan & Hu (2007*a.b*): Wen & Liu (2007); Quintal et al. (2002). For comparison C-O bond distances in 2-hydroxybenzoic acid and 2-hydroxybenzoate complexes, see: Munshi & Guru Row (2006); Su & Xu (2005); Li et al. (2005).



Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

 $0.33 \times 0.28 \times 0.26 \text{ mm}$

6825 measured reflections

1315 independent reflections

1236 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

 $\mu = 0.67 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

T = 294 K

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.027$

Z = 6

Experimental

Crystal data

[MnNa(C₆H₄NO₃)₃]·H₂O $M_r = 510.25$ Trigonal, R3c a = 10.1478 (18) Å c = 37.420 (13) Å V = 3337.1 (15) Å³

Data collection

Rigaku R-AXIS RAPID IP diffractometer Absorption correction: multi-scan (ABSCOR; Higashi, 1995) $T_{\min} = 0.822, \ T_{\max} = 0.840$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.033$	H-atom parameters constrained
$vR(F^2) = 0.099$	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.35 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$
S = 1.16	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.49 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$
315 reflections	Absolute structure: Flack (1983),
03 parameters	649 Friedel pairs
restraint	Flack parameter: -0.01 (3)

Table 1

Mn

Mn

Selected bond lengths (Å).

-O3 2.168 (2) Na1-O3 2.459 (3)	-02	2.123 (3)	Na1-O1 ⁱ	2.331 (2)
	-03	2.168 (2)	Na1-O3	2.459 (3)

Symmetry code: (i) $-x + y + \frac{4}{3}, y + \frac{2}{3}, z + \frac{1}{6}$.

Table 2 Η

lydrogen-bond g	geometry (Å	∖, °).
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$D - H \cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdot \cdot \cdot A$
$N1 - H1N \cdots O1^{ii}$	0.90	2.12	2.983 (4)	161
$N1 - H1N \cdot \cdot \cdot O2^{ii}$	0.90	2.37	3.113 (4)	140

Symmetry code: (ii) $x + \frac{1}{3}, x - y - \frac{1}{3}, z + \frac{1}{6}$

Data collection: PROCESS-AUTO (Rigaku, 1998); cell refinement: PROCESS-AUTO; data reduction: CrystalStructure (Rigaku/ MSC, 2002); program(s) used to solve structure: SIR92 (Altomare et al., 1993); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: ORTEP-3 (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: WinGX (Farrugia, 1999).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: NG2724).

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Poly[[tris(µ₃-2-oxidopyridinium-3-carboxylato)manganese(II)sodium(I)] monohydrate]

Bing-Yu Zhang, Jing-Jing Nie and Duan-Jun Xu

S1. Comment

As a part of ongoing investigation on π - π stacking (Li *et al.*, 2005), the title complex has been prepared in the laboratory and its crystal structure is reported here.

In the crystal structure the Mn^{II} cation is located in a three-fold ratation axis and is chelated by three 2oxidopyridinium-3-carboxylate (opc) anions in a distorted anti-triprism geometry (Fig. 1). The Na^I cation is located on the same three-fold rotation axis and is surrounded by six O atoms from three opc anions (Table 1). The opc anions link the Mn and Na cations to form the three dimensional polymeric structure.

The shorter C—O bond distance of 1.251 (4) Å is observed between the deprotonated hydroxy group and pyridinium ring. This is similar to those found in the related complexes of oxidopyridinium-carboxylate (Yao *et al.*, 2004; Yan & Hu, 2007a,b; Wen & Liu, 2007; Zhang *et al.* 2009a,b), it is also consistent with that found in hydroxy-pyridinecarboxylate complex (Quintal *et al.* 2002). This finding suggests the electron delocalization between pyridine ring and hydroxy group. But this shorter C—O bond is much different from the C—O bond distance of ca. 1.35 Å between benzene ring and hydroxy-O atom found in hydroxy-benzencarboxylic acid (Munshi & Guru Row, 2006) and in hydroxy-benzencarboxylate complexes of metals (Su & Xu, 2005; Li *et al.*, 2005).

The lattice water molecule located on the three-fold rotation axis is disordered over two sites with 0.5 occupancies for each component. The N—H···O hydrogen bondings are present in the polymeric structure. No π - π stacking is observed in the crystal structure.

S2. Experimental

2-Hydroxy-pyridine-3-carboxylic acid (0.13 g, 1 mmol), NaOH (0.04 g, 1 mmol), imidazole (0.14 g, 2 mmol) and $Mn(NO_3)_2$ (0.18 g, 1 mmol) and water (8 ml) and ethanol (2 ml) were sealed in a 25 ml stainless steel reactor with a Teflon liner. The reaction system was heated at 433 K for 9 h. After the mixture was cooled to room temperature the single crystals of the title complex were obtained.

S3. Refinement

The lattice water molecule is disordered over two sites with 0.5 occupancy for each component, the water H atom was placed in a chemical sensitive position and refined in a riding mode with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(O1W)$. The H atom bonded to the pyridine N was located in a difference Fourier map and refined as riding in as-found relative position with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(N)$. Other H atoms were placed in calculated positions with C—H = 0.93 and refined in riding mode with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C)$.



Figure 1

The coordination environment around a Mn cation and a Na cation with 30% probability displacement ellipsoids (arbitrary spheres for H atoms) [symmetry codes: (i) 1-y, x-y, z; (ii) 1-x+y, 1-x, z].

Poly[[tris(μ_3 -2-oxidopyridinium-3-carboxylato)manganese(II)sodium(I)] monohydrate]

Crystal data	
$[MnNa(C_{6}H_{4}NO_{3})_{3}] \cdot H_{2}O$ $M_{r} = 510.25$ Trigonal, <i>R3c</i> Hall symbol: R 3 -2"c a = 10.1478 (18) Å c = 37.420 (13) Å $V = 3337.1 (15) \text{ Å}^{3}$ Z = 6 F(000) = 1554	$D_x = 1.523 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ Å}$ Cell parameters from 1286 reflections $\theta = 2.6-25.0^{\circ}$ $\mu = 0.67 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 294 K Prism, brown $0.33 \times 0.28 \times 0.26 \text{ mm}$
Data collection	
Rigaku R-AXIS RAPID IP diffractometer Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube Graphite monochromator Detector resolution: 10.00 pixels mm ⁻¹ ω scan Absorption correction: multi-scan (<i>ABSCOR</i> ; Higashi, 1995) $T_{\min} = 0.822, T_{\max} = 0.840$	6825 measured reflections 1315 independent reflections 1236 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{int} = 0.027$ $\theta_{max} = 25.2^{\circ}, \theta_{min} = 2.6^{\circ}$ $h = -11 \rightarrow 11$ $k = -11 \rightarrow 11$ $l = -44 \rightarrow 44$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Hydrogen site location: inferred from
Least-squares matrix: full	neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.033$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.099$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0683P)^2 + 0.0175P]$
S = 1.16	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
1315 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} = 0.001$
103 parameters	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.35 \ { m e} \ { m \AA}^{-3}$
1 restraint	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.49 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	Absolute structure: Flack (1983), 649 Friedel pairs
Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map	Absolute structure parameter: -0.01 (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 $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$ 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 $(Å^2)$

	<i>x</i>	У	Z	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	Occ. (<1)
Mn	0.6667	0.3333	0.87519 (2)	0.0258 (2)	
Na1	0.6667	0.3333	0.96375 (5)	0.0283 (5)	
N1	0.7336 (3)	0.0138 (3)	0.93953 (7)	0.0401 (6)	
H1N	0.7655	0.0750	0.9589	0.048*	
01	0.4925 (3)	-0.1044 (3)	0.82611 (6)	0.0464 (6)	
O2	0.5735 (3)	0.1281 (3)	0.84538 (6)	0.0377 (6)	
03	0.6999 (3)	0.1941 (3)	0.91404 (6)	0.0425 (6)	
C1	0.5566 (3)	-0.0028 (3)	0.84910 (7)	0.0292 (6)	
C2	0.6173 (3)	-0.0412 (3)	0.88206 (8)	0.0321 (6)	
C3	0.6828 (3)	0.0635 (3)	0.91133 (8)	0.0293 (6)	
C4	0.7283 (6)	-0.1207 (4)	0.94099 (12)	0.0596 (12)	
H4	0.7664	-0.1454	0.9609	0.072*	
C5	0.6677 (6)	-0.2210 (4)	0.91359 (12)	0.0689 (13)	
Н5	0.6651	-0.3139	0.9141	0.083*	
C6	0.6092 (6)	-0.1799 (4)	0.88440 (12)	0.0581 (12)	
H6	0.5631	-0.2494	0.8659	0.070*	
O1W	0.6667	0.3333	0.6735 (14)	0.26 (3)	0.50
H1W	0.5895	0.3288	0.6601	0.310*	0.6667
O2W	0.6667	0.3333	0.6459 (14)	0.30(3)	0.50

supporting information

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Mn	0.0289 (3)	0.0289 (3)	0.0195 (4)	0.01446 (13)	0.000	0.000
Na1	0.0312 (7)	0.0312 (7)	0.0225 (11)	0.0156 (4)	0.000	0.000
N1	0.0555 (16)	0.0401 (14)	0.0283 (13)	0.0266 (13)	-0.0171 (12)	-0.0075 (10)
01	0.0624 (15)	0.0393 (12)	0.0297 (12)	0.0195 (12)	-0.0221 (12)	-0.0113 (10)
O2	0.0536 (14)	0.0337 (13)	0.0250 (11)	0.0213 (9)	-0.0148 (10)	-0.0030 (10)
03	0.0703 (17)	0.0398 (13)	0.0283 (12)	0.0358 (13)	-0.0199 (12)	-0.0107 (11)
C1	0.0288 (14)	0.0302 (16)	0.0235 (13)	0.0110 (12)	-0.0031 (12)	-0.0034 (12)
C2	0.0360 (14)	0.0296 (14)	0.0269 (15)	0.0135 (13)	-0.0089 (12)	-0.0046 (12)
C3	0.0348 (15)	0.0314 (15)	0.0238 (13)	0.0180 (13)	-0.0069 (11)	-0.0005 (11)
C4	0.094 (3)	0.050(2)	0.044 (2)	0.043 (2)	-0.031 (2)	-0.0023 (17)
C5	0.113 (4)	0.042 (2)	0.063 (2)	0.047 (3)	-0.041 (2)	-0.011 (2)
C6	0.091 (3)	0.0422 (19)	0.048 (2)	0.038 (2)	-0.034 (2)	-0.0189 (17)
O1W	0.31 (4)	0.31 (4)	0.16 (4)	0.15 (2)	0.000	0.000
O2W	0.34 (5)	0.34 (5)	0.23 (6)	0.17 (2)	0.000	0.000

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Mn—O2	2.123 (3)	N1—H1N	0.9033	
Mn—O2 ⁱ	2.123 (3)	O1—C1	1.247 (4)	
Mn—O2 ⁱⁱ	2.123 (3)	O2—C1	1.260 (4)	
Mn—O3	2.168 (2)	O3—C3	1.251 (4)	
Mn—O3 ⁱ	2.168 (2)	C1—C2	1.514 (4)	
Mn—O3 ⁱⁱ	2.168 (2)	C2—C6	1.370 (4)	
Mn—Na1	3.314 (2)	C2—C3	1.437 (4)	
Na1—O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	2.331 (2)	C4—C5	1.356 (6)	
Na1—O1 ^{iv}	2.331 (3)	C4—H4	0.9300	
Na1—O1 ^v	2.331 (2)	C5—C6	1.403 (6)	
Na1—O3	2.459 (3)	С5—Н5	0.9300	
Na1—O3 ⁱ	2.459 (3)	С6—Н6	0.9300	
Na1—O3 ⁱⁱ	2.459 (3)	O1W—H1W	0.9106	
N1-C4	1.339 (5)	O2W—H1W	0.9294	
N1—C3	1.376 (4)			
O2—Mn—O2 ⁱ	94.91 (9)	O3—Na1—O3 ⁱⁱ	69.00 (10)	
O2—Mn—O2 ⁱⁱ	94.91 (9)	O3 ⁱ —Na1—O3 ⁱⁱ	69.00 (10)	
O2 ⁱ —Mn—O2 ⁱⁱ	94.91 (9)	O1 ⁱⁱⁱ —Na1—Mn	117.77 (8)	
O2—Mn—O3	81.45 (8)	Ol ^{iv} —Nal—Mn	117.77 (8)	
O2 ⁱ —Mn—O3	105.70 (10)	O1 ^v —Na1—Mn	117.77 (8)	
O2 ⁱⁱ —Mn—O3	159.28 (9)	O3—Na1—Mn	40.85 (6)	
O2-Mn-O3 ⁱ	159.28 (9)	O3 ⁱ —Na1—Mn	40.85 (6)	
$O2^{i}$ —Mn— $O3^{i}$	81.45 (8)	O3 ⁱⁱ —Na1—Mn	40.85 (6)	
$O2^{ii}$ —Mn— $O3^{i}$	105.70 (10)	C4—N1—C3	125.0 (3)	
O3—Mn—O3 ⁱ	79.96 (10)	C4—N1—H1N	119.0	
O2—Mn—O3 ⁱⁱ	105.70 (11)	C3—N1—H1N	115.8	
O2 ⁱ —Mn—O3 ⁱⁱ	159.28 (9)	C1—O1—Na1 ^{vi}	163.8 (2)	

O2 ⁱⁱ —Mn—O3 ⁱⁱ	81.45 (8)	C1—O2—Mn	137.3 (2)
O3—Mn—O3 ⁱⁱ	79.96 (10)	C3—O3—Mn	130.64 (19)
O3 ⁱ —Mn—O3 ⁱⁱ	79.96 (10)	C3—O3—Na1	133.1 (2)
O2—Mn—Na1	121.71 (7)	Mn—O3—Na1	91.26 (9)
O2 ⁱ —Mn—Na1	121.71 (7)	O1—C1—O2	122.4 (3)
O2 ⁱⁱ —Mn—Na1	121.71 (7)	O1—C1—C2	117.4 (3)
O3—Mn—Na1	47.89 (6)	O2—C1—C2	120.3 (3)
O3 ⁱ —Mn—Na1	47.89 (7)	C6—C2—C3	118.6 (3)
O3 ⁱⁱ —Mn—Na1	47.89 (6)	C6—C2—C1	119.5 (3)
O1 ⁱⁱⁱ —Na1—O1 ^{iv}	100.04 (10)	C3—C2—C1	121.8 (2)
O1 ⁱⁱⁱ —Na1—O1 ^v	100.04 (10)	O3—C3—N1	116.6 (3)
O1 ^{iv} —Na1—O1 ^v	100.04 (10)	O3—C3—C2	127.8 (3)
O1 ⁱⁱⁱ —Na1—O3	149.83 (11)	N1—C3—C2	115.6 (2)
O1 ^{iv} —Na1—O3	109.27 (10)	N1—C4—C5	120.4 (4)
O1 ^v —Na1—O3	82.12 (8)	N1—C4—H4	119.8
O1 ⁱⁱⁱ —Na1—O3 ⁱ	82.12 (8)	C5—C4—H4	119.8
O1 ^{iv} —Na1—O3 ⁱ	149.83 (11)	C4—C5—C6	117.8 (3)
O1 ^v —Na1—O3 ⁱ	109.27 (10)	С4—С5—Н5	121.1
O3—Na1—O3 ⁱ	69.00 (10)	С6—С5—Н5	121.1
O1 ⁱⁱⁱ —Na1—O3 ⁱⁱ	109.27 (10)	C2—C6—C5	122.5 (4)
O1 ^{iv} —Na1—O3 ⁱⁱ	82.12 (8)	С2—С6—Н6	118.7
O1 ^v —Na1—O3 ⁱⁱ	149.83 (11)	С5—С6—Н6	118.7

Symmetry codes: (i) -y+1, x-y, z; (ii) -x+y+1, -x+1, z; (iii) -x+y+4/3, y+2/3, z+1/6; (iv) -y+1/3, -x+2/3, z+1/6; (v) x+1/3, x-y-1/3, z+1/6; (vi) -x+y+2/3, y-2/3, z-1/6.

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	D—H	Н…А	D····A	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
N1—H1 <i>N</i> …O1 ^v	0.90	2.12	2.983 (4)	161
$N1 - H1N - O2^{v}$	0.90	2.37	3.113 (4)	140

Symmetry code: (v) x+1/3, x-y-1/3, z+1/6.