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# Bis(µ-5-carboxylatotetrazolido)bis[aqua-(2,2'-bipyridyl)cadmium(II)]

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 173 K; mean  $\sigma$ (C–C) = 0.005 Å; R factor = 0.025; wR factor = 0.066; data-to-parameter ratio = 10.5.

In the title dinuclear  $Cd^{II}$  complex,  $[Cd_2(C_2N_4O_2)_2]$ (C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>2</sub>], each Cd atom is in a slightly distorted octahedral coordination by two N atoms and one O atom of two 1H-tetrazole-5-carboxylate (TZC) ligands, two N atoms of a 2.2'-bipyridyl ligand and one water O atom. The TZC ligand acts in a tridentate N,O-chelating N-bridging mode to two symmetry-equivalent Cd<sup>II</sup> atoms. The complex reveals molecular  $C_i$  symmetry. Extensive O-H···O hydrogen bonding plays an important role in the crystal packing.

#### **Related literature**

For the structural topologies and varied properties such as molecular magnetism, molecular absorption, catalysis, nonlinear optics and luminescence of coordination complexes with tetrazolate-based ligands, see: Zhao et al. (2008); Cheng et al. (2007). For related structures, see: Wu et al. (2009; 2010) For related literature on 1H-tetrazoles, see: Jia et al. (2009); Zhong et al. (2010).



 $\gamma = 74.461 \ (2)^{\circ}$ 

Z = 1

V = 657.10 (19) Å<sup>3</sup>

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation

 $0.28 \times 0.22 \times 0.16 \text{ mm}$ 

3760 measured reflections

2168 independent reflections

1930 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$ 

 $\mu = 1.69 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ 

T = 173 K

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.019$ 

## **Experimental**

#### Crystal data

[Cd<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>2</sub>]  $M_r = 797.32$ Triclinic,  $P\overline{1}$ a = 7.5218 (13) Åb = 9.6372(16) Å c = 9.7335 (16) Å  $\alpha = 75.628 (3)^{\circ}$  $\beta = 89.686(3)^{\circ}$ 

#### Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS: Bruker, 1998)  $T_{\min} = 0.650, T_{\max} = 0.774$ 

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.025$	H atoms treated by a mixture of
$wR(F^2) = 0.066$	independent and constrained
S = 1.11	refinement
2168 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.70 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$
207 parameters	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.47 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
3 restraints	

#### Table 1

Selected bond lengths (Å).

Cd1-N9	2.285 (3)	Cd1-O3	2.314 (3)
Cd1-N2 <sup>i</sup>	2.304 (3)	Cd1-O1	2.330 (2)
Cd1-N1	2.310 (3)	Cd1-N10	2.352 (3)

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

#### Table 2

#### Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D - H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdot \cdot \cdot A$
$O3-H3B\cdots O2^{ii}$	0.83 (2)	2.01 (3)	2.794 (4)	158 (4)
$O3-H3A\cdots O2^{iii}$	0.80 (2)	2.09 (4)	2.769 (4)	143 (4)

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

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 1998); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 1998); data reduction: SAINT; 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.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: KP2269).

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## S1. Comment

Coordination complexes with tetrazolate-based ligands have been the subject of intense research efforts in recent years, owing to their enormous variety of interesting structural topologies, and wide physical properties such as molecular magnetism, molecular absorption, catalysis, non-linear optics, and luminescence (Zhao, 2008; Cheng *et al.*, 2007). The crystal structures and properties of metal complexes based on tetrazolate-5-carboxylato ligand have been reported in several papers (Wu *et al.*, 2009; Wu *et al.*, 2010) in recent years. Herein, we report the synthesis and crystal structure of its cadmium(II) complex.

In the title compound (I), the asymmetric unit comprises a half of the molecule (Fig. 1) and an inversion symmetry generates a dinuclear complex. The bond lengths (Table 1) and angles around Cd1 atom suggests a slightly distorted octahedral geometry. The TZC ligand acts as a tridentate linker to chelate the Cd atom and bridges the other Cd atom in a  $\mu_2$ -N2:O1,N1 coordination mode (Fig. 1). Two Cd atoms are bridged by tetrazolate groups from two symmetry-related TZC ligands to form one six-membered ring (Cd1—N1—N2—Cd1A—N1A—N2A). There are O–H···O, C–H···N, C–H···O intermolecular hydrogen bonds (Table 2). The molecules are held together by intermolecular hydrogen bonding interactions, forming a three-dimensional network (Fig. 2).

### **S2.** Experimental

A mixture of  $Cd(NO_3)_2 4H_2O$  (0.5 mmol), TZC (0.5 mmol), KOH (0.5 mmol) and 2,2'-bipy (0.5 mmol) in aqueous solution (15 ml) was sealed in a 25 ml Teflon-lined stainless steel vessel under autogenous pressure and heated at 383 K for 3 days, and then slowly cooled to room temperature. Colourless crystals suitable for X-ray analyses were obtained, washed with distilled water and dried in air. Yield: 50% (based on Cd).

### S3. Refinement

The H atoms of the 2,2'-bipy were placed in geometrically idealized positions with C—H distances of 0.93 Å, and were refined isotropic using a riding model with  $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2Ueq(C)$ . The H atoms of the coordinated water molecules were assigned in the difference Fourier maps and refined isotropically.



## Figure 1

The structure of (I), showing 30% probability displacement ellipsoids and the atom-labeling scheme. Symmetry code: (A) -x + 1, -y, -z + 1.



## Figure 2

Three-dimensional network of hydrogen bonds.

Bis(µ-5-carboxylatotetrazolido)bis[aqua(2,2'-bipyridyl)cadmium(II)]

## Crystal data

Z = 1
F(000) = 392
$D_{\rm x} = 2.015 {\rm Mg} {\rm m}^{-3}$
Mo <i>K</i> $\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
Cell parameters from 2926 reflections
$\theta = 2.7 - 27.0^{\circ}$
$\mu = 1.69 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
T = 173  K
Block, colourless
$0.28 \times 0.22 \times 0.16 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube Graphite monochromator phi and $\omega$ scans Absorption correction: multi-scan ( <i>SADABS</i> ; Bruker, 1998) $T_{\min} = 0.650, T_{\max} = 0.774$ <i>Refinement</i>	3760 measured reflections 2268 independent reflections 1930 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{int} = 0.019$ $\theta_{max} = 25.0^{\circ}, \ \theta_{min} = 2.2^{\circ}$ $h = -8 \rightarrow 8$ $k = -11 \rightarrow 11$ $l = -11 \rightarrow 11$
Refinement on $F^2$ Least-squares matrix: full $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.025$ $wR(F^2) = 0.066$ S = 1.11 2168 reflections 207 parameters 3 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 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0331P)^2 + 0.4626P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} < 0.001$ $\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.70 \text{ e } \text{Å}^{-3}$ $\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.47 \text{ e } \text{Å}^{-3}$

## 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  $(\hat{A}^2)$ 

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	
Cd1	0.40965 (3)	0.23221 (3)	0.36929 (3)	0.01494 (11)	
01	0.6019 (3)	0.3838 (3)	0.3780 (3)	0.0205 (6)	
O2	0.8715 (3)	0.3914 (3)	0.4648 (3)	0.0212 (6)	
03	0.2432 (3)	0.3036 (3)	0.5528 (3)	0.0199 (6)	
N1	0.6687 (4)	0.0890 (3)	0.5152 (3)	0.0145 (6)	
N2	0.7360 (4)	-0.0460 (3)	0.6050 (3)	0.0150 (6)	
N3	0.8896 (4)	-0.0486 (4)	0.6726 (3)	0.0187 (7)	
N4	0.9234 (4)	0.0835 (3)	0.6289(3)	0.0181 (7)	
N9	0.2429 (4)	0.4286 (3)	0.1938 (3)	0.0151 (6)	
N10	0.5150 (4)	0.1995 (3)	0.1484 (3)	0.0167 (7)	
C1	0.7862 (5)	0.1654 (4)	0.5330 (4)	0.0142 (8)	
C2	0.7527 (5)	0.3265 (4)	0.4521 (4)	0.0174 (8)	
C3	0.1195 (5)	0.5462 (4)	0.2218 (4)	0.0190 (8)	
Н3	0.0696	0.5230	0.3173	0.023*	
C4	0.0345 (5)	0.6728 (4)	0.1188 (4)	0.0230 (9)	

H4	-0.0526	0.7532	0.1432	0.028*
C5	0.0777 (5)	0.6817 (4)	-0.0214 (4)	0.0232 (9)
H5	0.0196	0.7672	-0.0951	0.028*
C6	0.2080 (5)	0.5619 (4)	-0.0508 (4)	0.0189 (8)
H6	0.2427	0.5655	-0.1454	0.023*
C7	0.2875 (5)	0.4368 (4)	0.0589 (4)	0.0156 (8)
C8	0.4293 (5)	0.3049 (4)	0.0329 (4)	0.0157 (8)
C9	0.4693 (5)	0.2928 (5)	-0.1038 (4)	0.0240 (9)
H9	0.4056	0.3679	-0.1842	0.029*
C10	0.6035 (6)	0.1695 (5)	-0.1209 (4)	0.0289 (10)
H10	0.6316	0.1582	-0.2134	0.035*
C11	0.6960 (6)	0.0634 (5)	-0.0029 (4)	0.0282 (9)
H11	0.7911	-0.0205	-0.0128	0.034*
C12	0.6479 (5)	0.0810 (4)	0.1307 (4)	0.0243 (9)
H12	0.7106	0.0072	0.2123	0.029*
H3A	0.149 (5)	0.288 (5)	0.531 (5)	0.037 (14)*
H3B	0.234 (6)	0.388 (4)	0.563 (5)	0.045 (15)*

Atomic displacement parameters  $(Å^2)$ 

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
Cd1	0.01564 (15)	0.01420 (16)	0.01338 (16)	-0.00440 (11)	-0.00143 (10)	-0.00027 (11)
O1	0.0236 (14)	0.0146 (13)	0.0214 (14)	-0.0080 (11)	-0.0036 (11)	0.0020 (11)
O2	0.0216 (13)	0.0211 (14)	0.0258 (15)	-0.0135 (12)	0.0028 (11)	-0.0069 (12)
O3	0.0193 (14)	0.0196 (15)	0.0226 (15)	-0.0068 (12)	0.0009 (11)	-0.0071 (12)
N1	0.0158 (15)	0.0149 (16)	0.0129 (16)	-0.0050 (13)	0.0013 (12)	-0.0028 (13)
N2	0.0163 (15)	0.0139 (16)	0.0122 (16)	-0.0035 (13)	0.0010 (12)	0.0008 (13)
N3	0.0174 (15)	0.0203 (17)	0.0183 (17)	-0.0062 (14)	0.0006 (13)	-0.0037 (14)
N4	0.0158 (15)	0.0193 (17)	0.0186 (17)	-0.0039 (13)	0.0000 (13)	-0.0048 (14)
N9	0.0146 (14)	0.0157 (16)	0.0154 (16)	-0.0054 (13)	0.0004 (12)	-0.0035 (13)
N10	0.0159 (15)	0.0134 (16)	0.0204 (17)	-0.0047 (13)	0.0021 (13)	-0.0027 (13)
C1	0.0130 (16)	0.019 (2)	0.0132 (18)	-0.0056 (15)	0.0047 (14)	-0.0077 (16)
C2	0.0219 (19)	0.022 (2)	0.0133 (19)	-0.0091 (17)	0.0087 (16)	-0.0108 (16)
C3	0.0181 (18)	0.020 (2)	0.017 (2)	-0.0035 (16)	0.0011 (16)	-0.0034 (16)
C4	0.0218 (19)	0.018 (2)	0.025 (2)	-0.0004 (17)	-0.0010 (17)	-0.0043 (17)
C5	0.0231 (19)	0.017 (2)	0.023 (2)	-0.0026 (17)	-0.0066 (17)	0.0033 (17)
C6	0.0233 (19)	0.020 (2)	0.0126 (19)	-0.0088 (17)	0.0002 (16)	0.0000 (16)
C7	0.0150 (17)	0.0170 (19)	0.0151 (19)	-0.0071 (15)	-0.0031 (15)	-0.0018 (16)
C8	0.0146 (17)	0.0166 (19)	0.0159 (19)	-0.0058 (15)	0.0015 (15)	-0.0027 (16)
C9	0.028 (2)	0.027 (2)	0.017 (2)	-0.0085 (18)	0.0041 (17)	-0.0045 (17)
C10	0.034 (2)	0.031 (2)	0.022 (2)	-0.007 (2)	0.0113 (19)	-0.0107 (19)
C11	0.033 (2)	0.018 (2)	0.029 (2)	-0.0001 (18)	0.0075 (19)	-0.0059 (18)
C12	0.024 (2)	0.016 (2)	0.029 (2)	-0.0026 (17)	0.0019 (17)	-0.0024 (17)

# Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Cd1—N9	2.285 (3)	N10—C12	1.349 (5)
Cd1—N2 <sup>i</sup>	2.304 (3)	C1—C2	1.510 (5)

Cd1—N1	2.310 (3)	C3—C4	1.372 (5)
Cd1—O3	2.314 (3)	С3—Н3	0.9966
Cd1—O1	2.330 (2)	C4—C5	1.388 (6)
Cd1—N10	2.352 (3)	C4—H4	0.9500
O1—C2	1.260 (4)	C5—C6	1.389 (5)
O2—C2	1.242 (4)	С5—Н5	0.9500
03—H3A	0.80(2)	C6—C7	1.390 (5)
03—H3B	0.83 (2)	С6—Н6	0.9500
N1—C1	1.329 (5)	C7—C8	1.500 (5)
N1—N2	1.329(3) 1.342(4)	C8 - C9	1.389(5)
N2N3	1.312(1) 1 324(4)	C9-C10	1.382(5)
$N2-Cd1^{i}$	2304(3)	С9—Н9	0.9500
N3 N/	2.304(3) 1 330(4)		1 376 (6)
NA C1	1.330(4)	C10_H10	0.0500
	1.330(3) 1.242(5)		1.296 (6)
N9-C7	1.342(3)	C11_U11	1.580 (0)
N9-C3	1.344 (5)		0.9500
N10	1.342 (5)	C12—H12	0.9500
N9—Cd1—N2 <sup>i</sup>	106.72 (10)	N4—C1—C2	127.8 (3)
N9—Cd1—N1	155.62 (10)	O2—C2—O1	125.7 (4)
N2 <sup>i</sup> —Cd1—N1	96.01 (10)	O2—C2—C1	118.7 (3)
N9—Cd1—O3	95.41 (10)	O1—C2—C1	115.6 (3)
$N2^{i}$ —Cd1—O3	87.65 (10)	N9—C3—C4	123.2 (3)
N1-Cd1-O3	94.18 (9)	N9—C3—H3	113.3
N9-Cd1-O1	85.09(10)	C4—C3—H3	121.4
$N2^{i}$ —Cd1—O1	168 16 (9)	$C_{3}$ $C_{4}$ $C_{5}$	1190(4)
N1 - Cd1 - O1	72 19 (10)	$C_3 - C_4 - H_4$	120.5
$\Omega_{3}$ $Cd_{1}$ $\Omega_{1}$	92.14(9)	$C_{5}$ $C_{4}$ $H_{4}$	120.5
$N_{0} C_{1} N_{1}$	71.32(10)	$C_4$ $C_5$ $C_6$	120.3 118 2 (4)
$N2^{i}$ Cd1 N10	(10)	$C_{4} = C_{5} = C_{6}$	120.0
$N_2 - Cd_1 - N_10$	91.88(10) 00.78(10)	C4-C5-H5	120.9
$\Omega^2$ Cd1 N10	33.78(10)	$C_{0} = C_{0} = C_{0}$	120.9
$O_1 = C_{d1} = N_{10}$	100.00(10)	$C_{5} = C_{6} = U_{6}$	119.0 (5)
OI = CoI = OI	91.10 (10)		120.2
	118.0(2)	C/-CO-HO	120.2
$C_{01} = 03 = H_{3A}$	96 (3)	N9-C7-C6	121.7(3)
	119 (3)	N9-C7-C8	116.5 (3)
H3A—O3—H3B	11/(3)		121.7 (3)
CI—NI—N2	104.9 (3)	N10-C8-C9	121.9 (3)
CI—NI—Cdl	113.4 (2)	N10—C8—C7	116.5 (3)
N2—N1—Cd1	141.1 (2)	C9—C8—C7	121.5 (3)
N3—N2—N1	108.9 (3)	C10—C9—C8	118.8 (4)
$N3-N2-Cd1^{i}$	128.6 (2)	С10—С9—Н9	120.6
N1—N2—Cd1 <sup>i</sup>	122.5 (2)	С8—С9—Н9	120.6
N2—N3—N4	109.4 (3)	C11—C10—C9	119.5 (4)
N3—N4—C1	105.2 (3)	C11—C10—H10	120.2
C7—N9—C3	118.2 (3)	С9—С10—Н10	120.2
C7—N9—Cd1	118.7 (2)	C10-C11-C12	118.8 (4)
C3—N9—Cd1	122.4 (2)	C10-C11-H11	120.6

C8—N10—C12	118.8 (3)	C12—C11—H11	120.6
C8—N10—Cd1	116.4 (2)	N10-C12-C11	122.1 (4)
C12—N10—Cd1	124.7 (3)	N10-C12-H12	119.0
N1-C1-N4	111.6 (3)	C11—C12—H12	119.0
N1—C1—C2	120.6 (3)		

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

## Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	D—H	Н…А	D···A	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
O3—H3 <i>B</i> ···O2 <sup>ii</sup>	0.83 (2)	2.01 (3)	2.794 (4)	158 (4)
O3—H3A···O2 <sup>iii</sup>	0.80 (2)	2.09 (4)	2.769 (4)	143 (4)

Symmetry codes: (ii) –*x*+1, –*y*+1, –*z*+1; (iii) *x*–1, *y*, *z*.