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#### Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study T = 293 KMean  $\sigma(C-C) = 0.004 \text{ Å}$  R factor = 0.028 wR factor = 0.075 Data-to-parameter ratio = 12.8

For details of how these key indicators were automatically derived from the article, see http://journals.iucr.org/e.

# Bis(*N*,*N*'-dimethylethylenediamine)copper(II) oxalate dihydrate

Bis(N,N-dimethylethylenediamine)copper(II) oxalate dihydrate,  $[Cu(C_4H_{12}N_2)_2](C_2O_4)\cdot 2H_2O$ , has been synthesized. Both the cation and anion are centrosymmetric. The Cu atom is in a distorted square geometry, coordinated by the four N atoms of the bidentate ligands. There are long [2.583 (2) Å] axial contacts to water. The crystal structure of the complex has a two-dimensional structure through hydrogen bonding.

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#### Comment

Mononuclear complexes containing N,N'-dimethylethylenediamine (dmen) have been studied extensively. These complexes have an important role in thermal and magnetic chemistry (Smékal *et al.*, 2002; Senocq *et al.*, 1999). Otherwise, dmen can also form supramolecular complexes with other bridging ligands, such as N<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>, SCN<sup>-</sup> and Cl<sup>-</sup> (Mondal *et al.*, 2000; Bian *et al.*, 2003). In this paper, bis(N,N'-dimethylethylenediamine)copper(II) oxalate dihydrate, (I), has been synthesized and its structure described.



The structure of (I) is shown in Fig. 1. The geometrical parameters and hydrogen bonding data for (I) are listed in Tables 1 and 2, respectively. The Cu atom in (I) is in a distorted square geometry, coordinated by the four N atoms of two bidentate ligands, distances ranging from 1.988 (2) to 2.103 (2) A. The values are similar to those in other copper(II) complexes containing dmen (Narayanan & Bhadbhade, 1995; Senocq et al., 1999). However, the distances of the central atom and two water O atoms show some weak interaction, which may be viewed as a weak coordination mode (Guilera & Steed, 1999; Sun et al., 2001). Thus the environment of the Cu atom can also be described as a tetragonally distorted octahedron. The basal plane contains the four N atoms, N1, N2, N1<sup>ii</sup> and N2<sup>ii</sup> (symmetry codes in Table 2), at an average distance of 2.051 (6) Å, while the axial positions are filled by two water-O atoms at a distance of 2.583 (2) Å.

The crystal structure has a number of hydrogen bonds (Fig. 2). The H atoms of the water molecules and the N atoms of the ligands are involved in hydrogen bonding with the oxalate dianion. An infinite two-dimensional network of extensive hydrogen bonds stabilizes the crystal structure.

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Figure 1

A view of the molecular structure of (I) with the atom-numbering scheme and 30% displacement ellipsoids. H atoms have been omitted.



#### Figure 2

The two-dimensional network structure of hydrogen bonds in complex (I).

#### **Experimental**

0.5 mmol  $K_2[Cu(C_2O_4)_2]$ ·2H<sub>2</sub>O was dissolved in 10 ml distilled water and 0.5 mmol N,N-dimethylethylenediamine in 5 ml H<sub>2</sub>O was added dropwise. The mixture was stirred for 0.5 h and then filtered. The filtrate was allowed to stand in air at room temperature for several weeks, yielding blue single crystals suitable for X-ray analysis.

Crystal data

 $T_{\min} = 0.779, \ T_{\max} = 0.929$ 

5693 measured reflections

| $[Cu(C_4H_{12}N_2)_2](C_2O_4) \cdot 2H_2O$<br>$M_r = 363.90$<br>Orthorhombic, <i>Pbca</i><br>a = 10.482 (3) Å<br>b = 11.026 (3) Å<br>c = 13.146 (4) Å<br>V = 1519.3 (8) Å <sup>3</sup><br>Z = 4<br>$D_x = 1.591$ Mg m <sup>-3</sup><br>Data collection | Mo $K\alpha$ radiation<br>Cell parameters from 5693<br>reflections<br>$\theta = 3.1-25.0^{\circ}$<br>$\mu = 1.47 \text{ mm}^{-1}$<br>T = 293 (2) K<br>Prism, blue<br>$0.30 \times 0.20 \times 0.05 \text{ mm}$ |
|--|--|
| Bruker CCD area-detector   | 1341 independent reflections   |
| diffractometer   | 1021 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$   |
| $\varphi$ and $\omega$ scans   | $R_{\text{int}} = 0.026$   |
| Absorption correction: multi-scan  | $\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.0^{\circ}$   |
| ( <i>SADABS</i> ; Sheldrick, 1996)   | $h = -5 \rightarrow 12$  |

 $k = -13 \rightarrow 13$ 

 $l = -15 \rightarrow 15$ 

#### Refinement

| Refinement on $F^2$             | $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0325P)^2]$                    |
|---------------------------------|--|
| $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.028$ | + 1.2775 <i>P</i> ]  |
| $wR(F^2) = 0.075$               | where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$                             |
| S = 1.09                        | $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} < 0.001$                        |
| 1341 reflections                | $\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.37 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$    |
| 105 parameters                  | $\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.42 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ |
| H atoms treated by a mixture of |  |
| independent and constrained     |  |
| refinement                      |  |

#### Table 1

Selected geometric parameters (Å, °).

| Cu1-N1<br>Cu1-N2   | 1.988 (2)<br>2.103 (2)                            | Cu1-O3 <sup>i</sup>   | 2.583 (2)                                  |
|--|---|---|--|
| $N1^{ii}$ -Cu1-N1<br>N1 <sup>ii</sup> -Cu1-N2<br>N1-Cu1-N2<br>N2-Cu1-N2 <sup>ii</sup><br>N1 <sup>ii</sup> -Cu1-O3 <sup>i</sup> | 180<br>95.20 (8)<br>84.80 (8)<br>180<br>91.11 (8) | $\begin{array}{c} N1\!-\!Cu1\!-\!O3^{i} \\ N2\!-\!Cu1\!-\!O3^{i} \\ N2\!-\!Cu1\!-\!O3^{iii} \\ O3^{i}\!-\!Cu1\!-\!O3^{iii} \end{array}$ | 88.89 (8)<br>83.75 (7)<br>96.25 (7)<br>180 |

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

| Table 2          |          |     |     |  |
|------------------|----------|-----|-----|--|
| Hydrogen-bonding | geometry | (Å. | °). |  |

| $D - H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$  | D-H                                      | $H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$                  | $D \cdots A$                                     | $D - \mathbf{H} \cdots A$        |
|--|--|--|--|----------------------------------|
| $N1-H1C\cdotsO1^{iv}$ $N1-H1D\cdotsO2^{i}$ $O3-H3D\cdotsO1$ $O3-H3E\cdotsO2^{v}$ | 0.90<br>0.90<br>0.884 (15)<br>0.881 (17) | 2.06<br>2.05<br>1.942 (16)<br>1.910 (19) | 2.924 (3)<br>2.927 (3)<br>2.824 (3)<br>2.779 (3) | 161<br>165<br>176 (3)<br>169 (3) |
|  |  |  |  |                                  |

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

H atoms of the water molecules were located in a difference Fourier map and were refined isotropically with restrained bond lengths. H atoms of N,N-dimethylethylenediamine were positioned geometrically and refined using a riding model with C-H = 0.97 Å for CH<sub>2</sub>, C-H = 0.96 Å for CH<sub>3</sub> and N-H = 0.90 Å.

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 1998); cell refinement: SMART; data reduction: SAINT (Bruker, 1998) and SHELXTL (Bruker, 1997); program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 1990); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: SHELXTL; software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL.

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