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Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study

$T = 298\text{ K}$

Mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.005\text{ \AA}$

Disorder in main residue

R factor = 0.039

wR factor = 0.097

Data-to-parameter ratio = 10.5

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

Bis[tetraamminezinc(II)] tetrapicrate trihydrate

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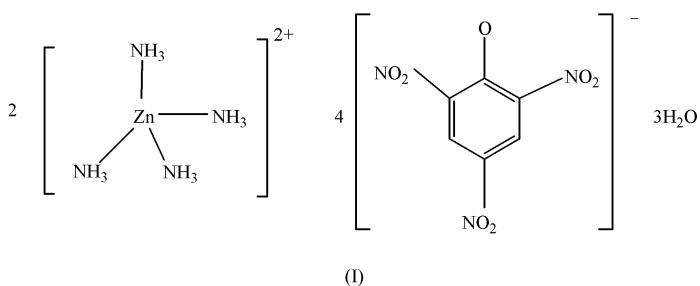
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In the title compound, $[\text{Zn}(\text{NH}_3)_4](\text{C}_6\text{H}_2\text{N}_3\text{O}_7)_4 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$, the Zn^{II} atom is coordinated by four ammine N atoms in a slightly distorted tetrahedron. The phenolate and nitro O atoms of the picrate ions act as acceptors in $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ and $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds, giving a three-dimensional network.

Comment

For many purposes, including catalysis, it is desirable to utilize transition metal complexes that contain anions which coordinate weakly or not at all (Batsanov *et al.*, 2001). We report here the structure of the title compound, (I).



In (I), there are two $[\text{Zn}(\text{NH}_3)_4]^{2+}$ cations, four picrate anions and three water molecules of crystallization in the asymmetric unit (Fig. 1). The mean $\text{Zn}-\text{N}$ bond length is $2.008(14)\text{ \AA}$, which is comparable to the value of $2.052(8)\text{ \AA}$ observed in tetraamminezinc octahydrooctaborate (Guggenberger, 1969) and that of $2.038(12)\text{ \AA}$ in tetraamminezinc C60-fulleride ammonia (Brumm & Jansen, 2001). The $\text{N}-\text{Zn}-\text{N}$ bond angles around $\text{Zn}1$ and $\text{Zn}2$ range from $104.57(10)$ to $112.27(12)^\circ$, indicating a slightly distorted tetrahedral geometry. The $\text{C}-\text{O}$ bond length of the phenolate indicates a partial double bond, implying that the negative charge located on the phenolate O atom is delocalized over the whole $\text{C}-\text{O}$ bond. In the crystal structure, the phenolate and nitro O atoms of the picrate ions act as acceptors in $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ and $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds (Table 2), giving a three-dimensional network.

Experimental

All reagents and solvents were used as obtained without further purification. ZnO (0.3 mmol, 24 mg) and picric acid (0.6 mmol, 138 mg) were dissolved in 30% aqueous ammonia (15 ml). The mixture was stirred for 1 h to obtain a clear yellow solution. After keeping the solution in air for two weeks with ammonia gas escaping, crystals of (I) were formed. The product was isolated, washed three times with water, and dried in a vacuum desiccator using P_4O_{10} (yield 52%). Elemental analysis calculated: C 23.37, H 3.11, O 40.21, N 22.71, Zn 10.60%; found: C 23.21, H 3.63, O 40.31, N 22.67, Zn 10.12%.

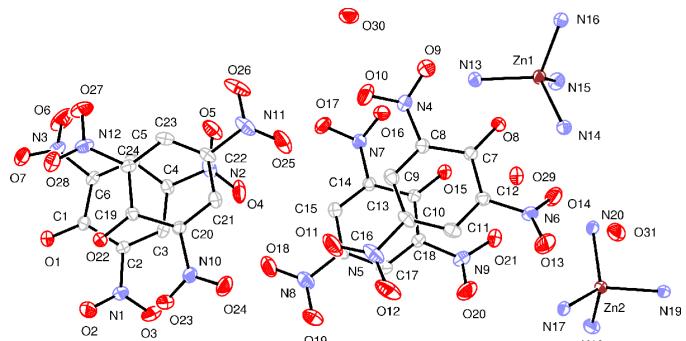


Figure 1

The asymmetric unit of the title compound, showing 30% probability displacement ellipsoids. One of two possible orientations of the disordered nitro groups and H atoms have been omitted for clarity.

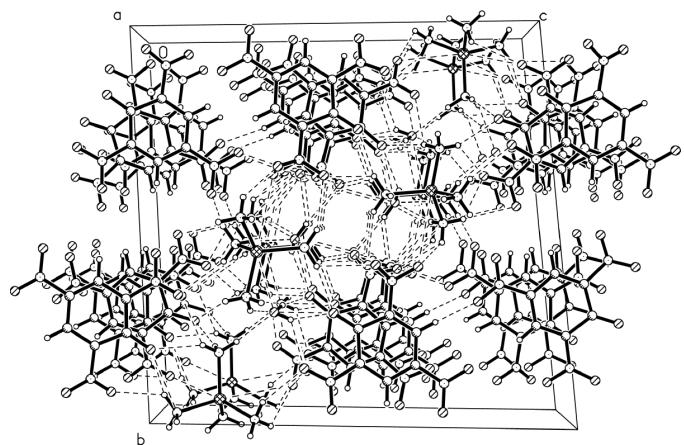


Figure 2

The crystal packing of (I), viewed along the *a* axis. Dashed lines indicate hydrogen bonds.

Crystal data

[Zn(NH₃)₄](C₆H₂N₃O₇)₄·3H₂O

*M*_r = 1233.48

Triclinic, *P*1

a = 7.056 (4) Å

b = 18.202 (9) Å

c = 18.715 (9) Å

α = 85.002 (7)°

β = 83.941 (7)°

γ = 80.575 (6)°

V = 2352 (2) Å³

Z = 2

*D*_x = 1.742 Mg m⁻³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

Cell parameters from 800 reflections

θ = 2.3–25.0°

μ = 1.14 mm⁻¹

T = 298 (2) K

Block, yellow

0.56 × 0.48 × 0.41 mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer

φ and ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 1996)

*T*_{min} = 0.567, *T*_{max} = 0.652

12336 measured reflections

8171 independent reflections

5571 reflections with *I* > 2σ(*I*)

*R*_{int} = 0.021

θ_{max} = 25.0°

h = -8 → 8

k = -19 → 21

l = -22 → 17

Refinement

Refinement on *F*²

R[*F*² > 2σ(*F*²)] = 0.039

wR(*F*²) = 0.097

S = 0.92

8171 reflections

775 parameters

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

w = 1/[$\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0545P)^2$]
where *P* = (*F*_o² + 2*F*_c²)/3

(Δ/σ)_{max} = 0.001

Δρ_{max} = 0.46 e Å⁻³

Δρ_{min} = -0.45 e Å⁻³

Table 1
Selected geometric parameters (Å, °).

Zn1—N16	1.995 (3)	Zn2—N19	2.019 (3)
Zn1—N15	1.998 (3)	Zn2—N18	2.035 (3)
Zn1—N14	2.001 (3)	C1—O1	1.241 (3)
Zn1—N13	2.002 (3)	C7—O8	1.254 (3)
Zn2—N20	2.000 (3)	C13—O15	1.231 (3)
Zn2—N17	2.007 (3)		
N16—Zn1—N15	107.82 (13)	N20—Zn2—N17	116.70 (10)
N16—Zn1—N14	112.27 (12)	N20—Zn2—N19	104.57 (10)
N15—Zn1—N14	109.12 (12)	N17—Zn2—N19	110.77 (12)
N16—Zn1—N13	109.94 (11)	N20—Zn2—N18	111.62 (12)
N15—Zn1—N13	108.79 (13)	N17—Zn2—N18	106.30 (12)
N14—Zn1—N13	108.83 (11)	N19—Zn2—N18	106.50 (12)

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

<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	<i>H</i> ··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
O29—H29A···O15	0.834 (10)	2.059 (19)	2.814 (4)	150 (3)
O29—H29A···O21'	0.834 (10)	2.31 (3)	2.946 (14)	133 (3)
O29—H29A···O21	0.834 (10)	2.38 (2)	3.039 (12)	137 (3)
O30—H30A···O10'	0.822 (10)	2.26 (2)	2.944 (9)	141 (3)
O30—H30A···O9'	0.822 (10)	2.403 (14)	3.220 (9)	173 (3)
O30—H30A···O9	0.822 (10)	2.628 (18)	3.403 (9)	158 (3)
O31—H31A···O1 ⁱ	0.844 (10)	2.035 (16)	2.829 (3)	156 (3)
O31—H31A···O2 ⁱ	0.844 (10)	2.58 (3)	3.095 (4)	120 (3)
O29—H29B···O8 ⁱⁱ	0.836 (10)	2.136 (15)	2.932 (4)	159 (3)
O30—H30B···O8 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.832 (10)	1.997 (11)	2.813 (4)	167 (3)
O30—H30B···O9 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.832 (10)	2.39 (3)	2.861 (8)	117 (2)
O30—H30B···O9 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.832 (10)	2.63 (3)	3.172 (11)	125 (2)
O31—H31B···O14	0.835 (10)	2.160 (15)	2.967 (4)	162 (3)
N13—H13A···O16 ^{iv}	0.89	2.58	3.137 (7)	122
N13—H13B···O15	0.89	2.26	3.065 (4)	151
N13—H13B···O16	0.89	2.66	3.106 (6)	112
N13—H13C···O30 ^{iv}	0.89	2.41	3.233 (5)	153
N14—H14A···O29	0.89	2.31	3.043 (4)	140
N14—H14B···O8	0.89	2.21	3.067 (4)	160
N14—H14B···O14	0.89	2.43	3.032 (4)	126
N14—H14C···O7 ⁱ	0.89	2.39	3.116 (4)	139
N14—H14C···O1 ⁱ	0.89	2.41	3.207 (4)	148
N15—H15A···O26 ^{iv}	0.89	2.35	2.976 (4)	128
N15—H15A···O5 ^{iv}	0.89	2.64	3.459 (4)	153
N15—H15B···O30 ^{iv}	0.89	2.19	3.052 (4)	163
N15—H15C···O28 ^v	0.89	2.33	3.177 (13)	158
N15—H15C···O28 ^v	0.89	2.49	3.260 (12)	145
N16—H16A···O6 ⁱ	0.89	2.49	3.370 (5)	170
N16—H16A···O7 ⁱ	0.89	2.55	3.162 (4)	126
N16—H16A···O26 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.89	2.58	3.049 (4)	114
N16—H16B···O30 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.89	2.31	3.154 (5)	158
N16—H16C···O17 ^{iv}	0.89	2.26	3.045 (8)	147
N16—H16C···O10 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.89	2.49	2.935 (7)	112
N16—H16C···O17 ^{iv}	0.89	2.54	3.263 (8)	139
N17—H17A···O21'	0.89	2.25	3.050 (12)	150
N17—H17A···O21	0.89	2.33	3.202 (11)	165
N17—H17B···O24 ^{vi}	0.89	2.26	2.993 (4)	139
N17—H17C···O12 ^{vi}	0.89	2.48	3.281 (4)	149
N17—H17C···O11 ^{vi}	0.89	2.62	3.293 (4)	133
N18—H18A···O19 ^{vii}	0.89	2.40	3.184 (4)	147
N18—H18B···O3 ^{vii}	0.89	2.60	3.328 (5)	139
N18—H18C···O31 ⁱⁱ	0.89	2.31	3.196 (5)	180
N19—H19A···O22 ^v	0.89	2.06	2.903 (3)	158
N19—H19A···O23 ^v	0.89	2.48	3.119 (4)	129
N19—H19B···O3 ^{vii}	0.89	2.25	3.072 (4)	154
N20—H20A···O29	0.89	2.19	3.049 (4)	162
N20—H20B···O1 ^v	0.89	2.26	3.103 (4)	158
N20—H20C···O22 ^v	0.89	2.28	3.062 (3)	146
N20—H20C···O28 ^v	0.89	2.41	3.133 (14)	139

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

There was rotational disorder of the nitro groups, and the site-occupation factors for O9/O10/O16/O17/O21/O28 and O9'/O10'/O16'/O17'/O21'/O28' are 0.537 (7) and 0.463 (3), respectively. Although the H atoms bonded to N and C atoms were visible in difference maps, they were placed in geometrically calculated positions, and included in the refinement in the riding-model approximation; N—H = 0.89 Å with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{N})$, and C—H = 0.93 Å with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$. The positional parameters of the water H atoms were refined with restraints on the O—H distance and with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 0.051 \text{ \AA}^2$.

Data collection: *SMART* (Siemens, 1996); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Siemens, 1996); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1997a); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997a); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 1997b); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

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