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## Key indicators

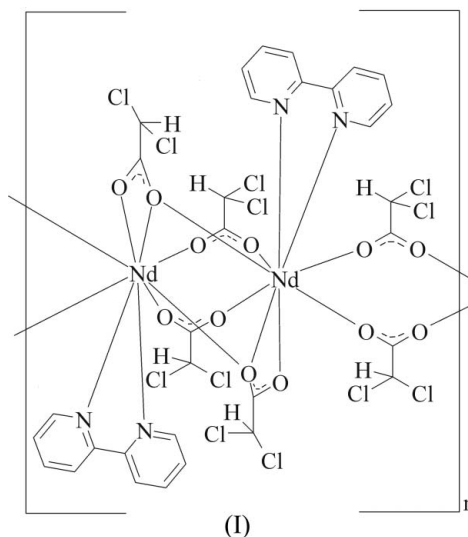
Single-crystal X-ray study  
 $T = 293\text{ K}$   
Mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.009\text{ \AA}$   
 $R$  factor = 0.031  
 $wR$  factor = 0.073  
Data-to-parameter ratio = 15.2For details of how these key indicators were  
automatically derived from the article, see  
<http://journals.iucr.org/e>.**catena-Poly[[*(2,2'*-bipyridine- $\kappa^2\text{N},\text{N}'$ )-  
neodymium(III)]- $\mu$ -dichloroacetato- $1\kappa^2\text{O}:\text{O}':2\kappa\text{O}$ -  
di- $\mu$ -dichloroacetato- $\kappa^4\text{O}:\text{O}'$ ]**

The title compound,  $[\text{Nd}(\text{C}_2\text{HCl}_2\text{O}_2)_3(\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_8\text{N}_2)]_n$ , was synthesized by reaction of neodymium(III) dichloroacetate with 2,2'-bipyridine in a water–ethanol (1:1) solution. The structure consists of chains running along the  $a$  axis. The  $\text{Nd}^{3+}$  ions are coordinated by seven O and two N atoms, giving a distorted monocapped square antiprism.

Received 5 May 2006  
Accepted 14 June 2006

## Comment

In connection with our investigation of the structural chemistry of lanthanide (Ln) carboxylates with 2,2'-bipyridine (bipy) (Rohde *et al.*, 2005; John & Urland, 2005), we have paid attention to complexes with dichloroacetic acid, of which, until now, only the erbium compound is known (Lu *et al.*, 1995). In contrast to this compound, which consists of monomeric units, the title compound, (I), consists of chains.



The structure of (I) is shown in Fig. 1. The  $\text{Nd}^{3+}$  ion is coordinated by seven O atoms from six carboxylate groups, and by two N atoms from the bipy molecule (Table 1), giving a distorted monocapped square antiprism.

The characteristic structural units are polymeric  $[\text{Nd}(\text{C}_2\text{HCl}_2\text{O}_2)_3(\text{bipy})]_n$  chains, running along  $[100]$ . The chains are made up by dimers, which are connected by two carboxylate groups in a bidentate bridging mode (Fig. 2). In the dimers, the  $\text{Nd}^{3+}$  ions are bridged by four carboxylate groups, two in bidentate and two in tridentate bridging modes. As a consequence of this structural behaviour, there are two different  $\text{Nd}\cdots\text{Nd}$  distances within the chain [4.310 (1) and 6.089 (1) Å].

The extended structure is formed by  $\pi$ - $\pi$  stacking of the bipy molecule (Janiak, 2000). The shortest distance between two aromatic fragments of neighbouring chains is 3.333 (6) Å.

## Experimental

The title compound was prepared by the reaction of neodymium(III) dichloroacetate (1 mmol, 0.56 g) with 2,2'-bipyridine (1 mmol, 0.16 g) in a water-ethanol (1:1) solution (5 ml) at room temperature. After a few weeks, violet crystals formed.

### Crystal data

$[\text{Nd}(\text{C}_2\text{HCl}_2\text{O}_2)_3(\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_8\text{N}_2)]$	$V = 1154.6 (3) \text{ \AA}^3$
$M_r = 684.21$	$Z = 2$
Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$	$D_x = 1.968 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
$a = 8.8492 (8) \text{ \AA}$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$b = 12.2399 (12) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 2.98 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 12.3403 (12) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 293 (2) \text{ K}$
$\alpha = 109.336 (11)^\circ$	Needle, violet
$\beta = 104.427 (11)^\circ$	$0.22 \times 0.09 \times 0.07 \text{ mm}$
$\gamma = 102.457 (11)^\circ$	

### Data collection

Stoe IPDS area-detector diffractometer	4248 independent reflections
$\varphi$ scans	3542 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Absorption correction: none	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.040$
16610 measured reflections	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 26.2^\circ$

### Refinement

Refinement on $F^2$	H-atom parameters constrained
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.031$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0442P)^2]$
$wR(F^2) = 0.073$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$S = 0.98$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
4248 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.77 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
280 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -1.14 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

**Table 1**

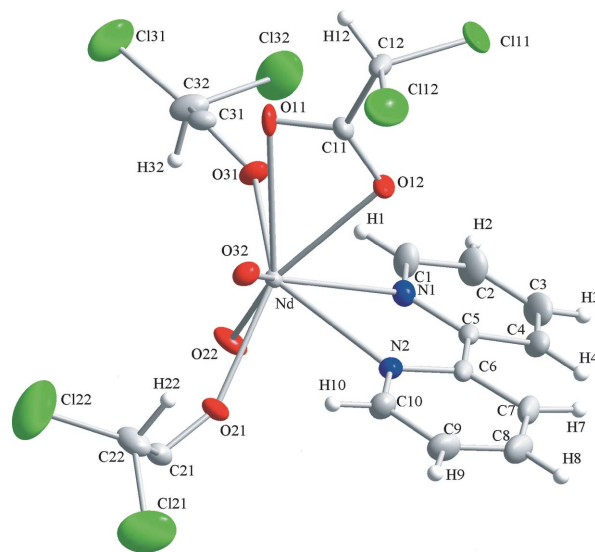
Selected bond lengths (Å).

Nd1—O11 <sup>i</sup>	2.385 (3)	Nd1—O12	2.559 (4)
Nd1—O31	2.421 (3)	Nd1—N2	2.607 (4)
Nd1—O21	2.436 (3)	Nd1—N1	2.622 (4)
Nd1—O22	2.438 (4)	Nd1—O11	2.860 (4)
Nd1—O32	2.476 (3)		

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

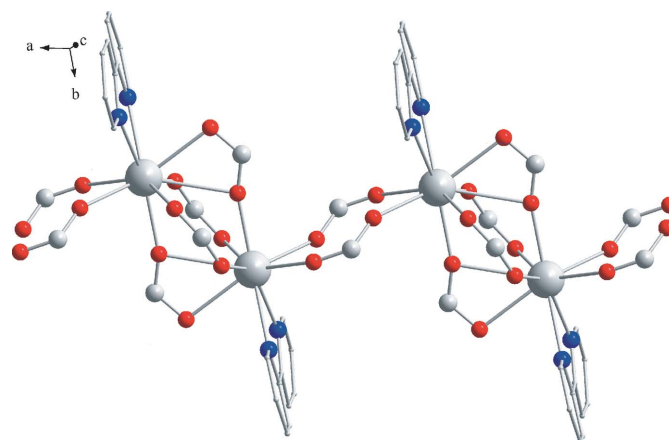
All H atoms on C atoms were positioned geometrically and refined as riding atoms, with C—H = 0.98 ( $Csp^3$ ) or 0.93 Å ( $Csp^2$ ) and  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ . The deepest hole is located 0.89 Å from atom Nd1.

Data collection: *IPDS Software* (Stoe & Cie, 1998); cell refinement: *IPDS Software*; data reduction: *IPDS Software*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg, 2001); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.



**Figure 1**

View of the asymmetric unit of (I) with the atom-labelling scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level.



**Figure 2**

Polymeric chain of the type  $[\text{Nd}(\text{C}_2\text{HCl}_2\text{O}_2)_3(\text{bipy})]_n$ , where only Nd atoms, carboxylate groups and 2,2'-bipyridine molecules are displayed. H atoms have been omitted.

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