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## Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study

T = 295 K

Mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.007 \text{ \AA}$ 

R factor = 0.054

wR factor = 0.153

Data-to-parameter ratio = 12.6

For details of how these key indicators were  
automatically derived from the article, see  
<http://journals.iucr.org/e>.Bis( $\mu$ -3-sulfonatobenzoato)bis[bis(2,2'-bipyridine)-  
manganese(II)] dihydrate

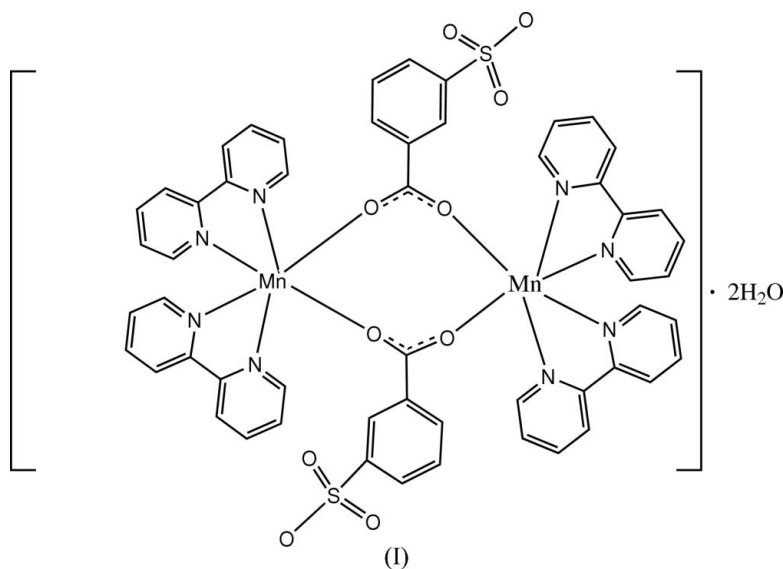
The title centrosymmetric dimer,  $[\text{Mn}_2(\text{C}_7\text{H}_4\text{O}_5\text{S})_2(\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_8\text{N}_2)_4] \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , was obtained by hydrothermal synthesis. The coordination geometry of the  $\text{Mn}^{\text{II}}$  atom is distorted octahedral, defined by four N atoms from two 2,2'-bipyridine ligands and two O atoms from two carboxylate groups of two  $\mu$ -3-sulfonatobenzoate ligands. In the crystal structure,  $\text{Mn}^{\text{II}}$  complex molecules are linked, through water molecules, by intermolecular  $\text{O}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$  hydrogen bonds, forming extended one-dimensional chains along  $[1\bar{1}1]$ .

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## Comment

Recently, sulfobenzoate–metal complexes have received much attention due to their interesting coordination modes and structural topologies (Ying & Mao, 2004; Miao & Zhu, 2006; Zhang, Zhu & Xiao, 2005; Zhang, Wang et al., 2005). The 4-sulfobenzoate(4-sb)/ $\text{Mn}^{\text{II}}$ /2,2'-bipyridine system produces a monomer,  $[\text{Mn}(4\text{-sb})(2,2'\text{-bipy})(\text{H}_2\text{O})_3] \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ , (II) (Zhang & Zhu, 2005), in which the carboxylate group acts in a chelating mode. Here, we present the dimeric manganese(II) complex with 3-sulfobenzoate (3-sb) as a ligand, (I).



In (I), the unique  $\text{Mn}^{\text{II}}$  atom in the centrosymmetric dimer has a distorted octahedral geometry defined by two O donors from two carboxylate groups of two  $\mu$ -3-sulfonatobenzoate ligands and four N atoms from two 2,2'-bipyridine ligands (Fig. 1 and Table 1). The coordination geometry of (I) is different from that of (II), in which the  $\text{Mn}^{\text{II}}$  atom adopts a seven-coordinate geometry. The  $\text{Mn}-\text{O}(\text{carboxylate})$  and  $\text{Mn}-\text{N}$  distances in (I) (Table 1) are slightly shorter than those in (II). In the title compound, the carboxylate groups

bridge two Mn<sup>II</sup> atoms and the sulfonyl group is uncoordinated. The carboxylate group forms a dihedral angle of 11.2 (3)° with the benzene ring to which it is attached. The dihedral angles between the two pyridine rings of the 2,2'-bipyridine ligands are 7.1 (2) and 9.7 (3)° for the ligands containing N1/N2 and N3/N4, respectively. In the crystal structure, dimeric complex molecules are linked, through water molecules, by intermolecular O—H···O hydrogen bonds, forming extended one-dimensional chains along [111] (Fig. 2 and Table 2).

**Experimental**

A mixture of Mn(CH<sub>3</sub>COO)<sub>2</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O (0.122 g, 0.5 mmol), sodium hydrogen 3-sulfobenzoate (0.112 g, 0.5 mmol), 2,2'-bipyridine (0.079 g, 0.5 mmol), and water (30 ml) was stirred and filtered; pale-yellow block crystals were obtained from the filtrate after one day.

*Crystal data*

[Mn<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>5</sub>S)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>·2H<sub>2</sub>O]  $V = 1280.2 (3) \text{ \AA}^3$   
 $M_r = 1170.97$   $Z = 1$   
 Triclinic,  $P\bar{1}$   $D_x = 1.519 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$   
 $a = 10.1223 (15) \text{ \AA}$   $\text{Mo K}\alpha$  radiation  
 $b = 12.0573 (17) \text{ \AA}$   $\mu = 0.65 \text{ mm}^{-1}$   
 $c = 12.3757 (18) \text{ \AA}$   $T = 295 (2) \text{ K}$   
 $\alpha = 62.927 (2)^\circ$   $\text{Block, pale yellow}$   
 $\beta = 79.505 (2)^\circ$   $0.17 \times 0.10 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}$   
 $\gamma = 72.400 (2)^\circ$

*Data collection*

Bruker APEX area-detector 9370 measured reflections  
 diffractometer 4515 independent reflections  
 $\varphi$  and  $\omega$  scans 3553 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 Absorption correction: multi-scan  $R_{\text{int}} = 0.034$   
 (SADABS; Bruker, 2002)  $\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.1^\circ$   
 $T_{\text{min}} = 0.898, T_{\text{max}} = 0.938$

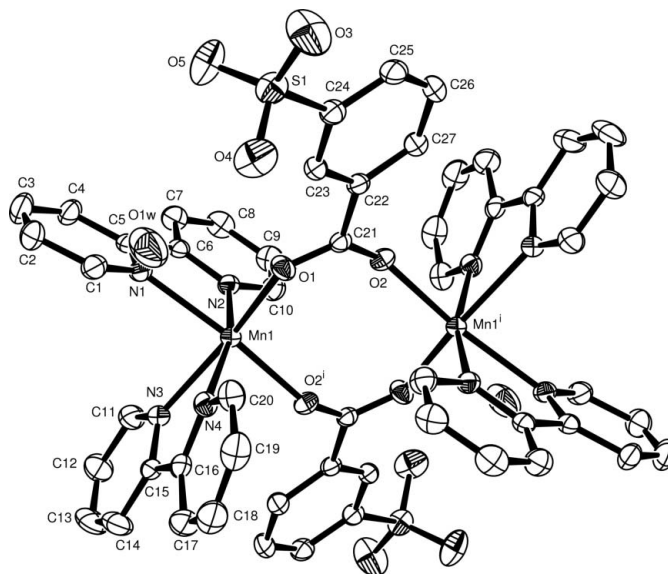
*Refinement*

Refinement on  $F^2$   $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0869P)^2 + 0.9109P]$   
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.054$  where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.153$   $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$   
 $S = 0.96$   $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.97 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$   
 4515 reflections  $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.26 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$   
 358 parameters  
 H-atom parameters constrained

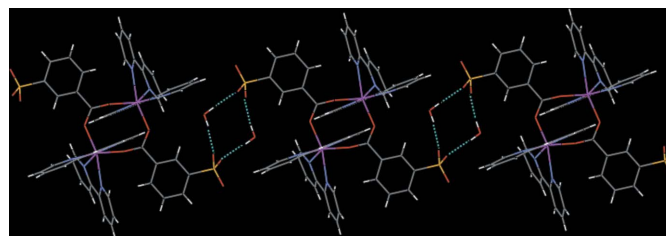
**Table 1**  
Selected geometric parameters (Å, °).

Mn1—O1	2.104 (2)	Mn1—N4	2.262 (3)
Mn1—O2 <sup>i</sup>	2.126 (2)	S1—O3	1.422 (4)
Mn1—N1	2.268 (3)	S1—O4	1.451 (4)
Mn1—N2	2.259 (3)	S1—O5	1.428 (3)
Mn1—N3	2.304 (3)		
O1—Mn1—O2 <sup>i</sup>	101.61 (10)	N4—Mn1—N1	99.59 (11)
O1—Mn1—N2	101.14 (11)	O1—Mn1—N3	161.48 (11)
O2 <sup>i</sup> —Mn1—N2	96.64 (11)	O2 <sup>i</sup> —Mn1—N3	86.74 (10)
O1—Mn1—N4	91.86 (11)	N2—Mn1—N3	94.18 (11)
O2 <sup>i</sup> —Mn1—N4	88.72 (11)	N4—Mn1—N3	71.64 (12)
N2—Mn1—N4	164.60 (11)	N1—Mn1—N3	84.25 (11)
O1—Mn1—N1	90.50 (10)	O3—S1—O5	115.0 (3)
O2 <sup>i</sup> —Mn1—N1	165.13 (11)	O3—S1—O4	112.9 (3)
N2—Mn1—N1	72.31 (11)	O5—S1—O4	110.1 (2)

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



**Figure 1**  
The molecular structure of (I), showing the atom-labelling scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level. H atoms are omitted. [Symmetry code: (i)  $1 - x, 1 - y, -z$ .]



**Figure 2**  
Part of the one-dimensional hydrogen-bonded chain of (I), propagating in the [111] direction. Hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines.

**Table 2**  
Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
O1W—H1A···O4	0.85 (4)	2.13 (4)	2.956 (6)	165 (4)
O1W—H1B···O5 <sup>ii</sup>	0.85 (5)	1.98 (2)	2.793 (5)	161 (5)

Symmetry code: (ii)  $-x + 2, -y, -z + 1$ .

All C-bound H atoms were placed in calculated positions ( $C-H = 0.93 \text{ \AA}$ ) and included in the riding-model approximation, and  $U_{\text{iso}}(H) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(C)$ . The water H atoms were located in a difference Fourier map and refined with restraints for O—H distances [0.85 (1) Å] and with  $U_{\text{iso}}(H) = 0.08 \text{ \AA}^2$ .

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 2002); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2002); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: ORTEP-3 for Windows (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: WinGX (Farrugia, 1999).

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