Acta Crystallographica Section E **Structure Reports** Online

ISSN 1600-5368

# catena-Poly[[dichloridozinc(II)]*µ*-1-carboxylatomethyl-3-methylimidazolium- $\kappa^2 O: O'$

# Xia Shi,<sup>a,b</sup> Jie Zhang,<sup>b</sup> Tao-Kai Ying<sup>a,b</sup> and Guo-Liang Zhao<sup>a,b</sup>\*

<sup>a</sup>Zhejiang Key Laboratory for Reactive Chemistry on Solid Surfaces, Institute of Physical Chemistry, Zhejiang Normal University, Jinhua, Zhejiang 321004, People's Republic of China, and <sup>b</sup>College of Chemistry and Life Science, Zhejiang Normal University, Jinhua 321004, Zhejiang, People's Republic of China Correspondence e-mail: sky53@zjnu.cn

Received 11 August 2007; accepted 21 September 2007

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 296 K; mean  $\sigma$ (C–C) = 0.006 Å; R factor = 0.033; wR factor = 0.068; data-to-parameter ratio = 16.9.

The crystal structure of the title compound, [ZnCl<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>)]<sub>n</sub>, consists of a zigzag chain in which adjacent ZnCl<sub>2</sub> groups are bridged by 1-carboxylatomethyl-3-methylimidazolium through its two O atoms. The environment around the Zn atom can be described as a cis-ZnO<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> tetrahedron. The formation of the chain is strengthened by  $\pi$ - $\pi$  stacking interactions between adjacent imidazole ring planes  $(\pi - \pi \text{ distance} = 3.618 \text{ Å}).$ 

#### **Related literature**

For related literature, see: Shi et al. (2004, 2007).



#### **Experimental**

#### Crystal data

$[ZnCl_2(C_6H_8N_2O_2)]$	V = 506.06 (7) Å <sup>3</sup>
$M_r = 276.43$	Z = 2
Monoclinic, Pc	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
a = 4.8362 (4)  Å	$\mu = 2.92 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
b = 10.5820 (9) Å	T = 296 (2) K
c = 10.1164 (7) Å	$0.35 \times 0.11 \times 0.03$
$\beta = 102.183 \ (5)^{\circ}$	

## Data collection

Bruker P4 diffractometer Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)  $T_{\min} = 0.687, T_{\max} = 0.864$ 

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.033$
$wR(F^2) = 0.068$
S = 1.01
1994 reflections
118 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained

on 0.05 mm

3003 measured reflections 1994 independent reflections 1691 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$  $R_{\rm int} = 0.020$ 

 $\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.45 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$  $\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.59 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ Absolute structure: Flack (1983), with 824 Friedel pairs Flack parameter: 0.055 (15)

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 2004); cell refinement: SMART and SAINT (Bruker, 2004); data reduction: SAINT and SHELXTL (Bruker, 2002): program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXTL: program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXTL; molecular graphics: SHELXTL; software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL.

The authors thank the Foundation of the Zhejiang Key Laboratory for Reactive Chemistry on Solid Surfaces for supporting this work.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: RK2036).

#### References

- Bruker (2002). SHELXTL. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA. Bruker (2004). SAINT and SMART. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin,
- USA.
- Flack, H. D. (1983). Acta Cryst. A39, 876-881.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (1996). SADABS. University of Göttingen, Germany.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (1997). SHELXS97 and SHELXL97. University of Göttingen, Germany.
- Shi, J.-M., Yin, H.-L. & Wu, C.-J. (2004). Chin. J. Struct. Chem. 23, 1363–1365. Shi, X., Zhang, J., Ying, T.-K. & Zhao, G.-L. (2007). Acta Cryst. E63, m2157.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2007). E63, m2603 [doi:10.1107/81600536807046545]

# *catena*-Poly[[dichloridozinc(II)]- $\mu$ -1-carboxylatomethyl-3-methylimidazolium- $\kappa^2 O: O'$ ]

# X. Shi, J. Zhang, T.-K. Ying and G.-L. Zhao

# Comment

It is known that the research of coordination polymers receives great interest nowadays, because they may afford new materials with useful properties, such as catalytic activity, microporosity and so on (Shi *et al.*, 2004). Recently, we have synthesized and reported cadmium polymer with 1-methyl-3-carboxymethylimidazole (Shi *et al.*, 2007). As an extension of our work in this field, we synthesized the title compound and solved its crystal structure (I).

The asymmetric unit of (I) contains one Zn atom, one 1-methyl-3-carboxymethylimidazole molecule, and two chlorine atoms (Fig. 1). The structure of (I) is a one-dimensional coordination chain in which the adjacent (ZnCl<sub>2</sub>) groups are bridged by 1-methyl-3-carboxymethylimidazole through its two O atoms with the distance of 4.8362 (4)Å (*a*-translation) between two adjacent Zn atoms. There exists  $\pi$ - $\pi$  interaction between the adjacent imidazole-ring planes ( $\pi$ - $\pi$  distance = 3.618 Å), which strengthens the formation of the chain.

## Experimental

A mixture of ZnCl<sub>2</sub> (1 mmol), ion liquid 1-methyl-3-carboxymethylimidazole hydroxide (1 mmol) and water (20 ml) was sealed in a 25 ml Teflon-lined stainless steel reactor and heated at 393 K for 48 h. A colourless solution was obtained after cooling the reaction to room temperature, colourless single crystals were obtained after three weeks.

#### Refinement

The H atoms bonded to C atoms were positioned geometrically (aromatic C–H = 0.93Å and aliphatic C–H = 0.97Å,  $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C)$ ). In the X-ray diffraction experiment 794 Friedel pairs were measured.

#### **Figures**



Fig. 1. A view of the molecule of (I) with the atom-labelling scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability. H atoms are presented as spheres with arbitrary radius. Symmetry code: (i) -1 + x, y, z;



Fig. 2. The one-dimensional chain in crystal structure of (I).

# $catena - Poly[[dichloridozinc(II)] - \mu - 1 - carboxylatomethyl - 3 - methylimidazolium - \ \kappa^2 O : O']$

Crystal data	
$[ZnCl_2(C_6H_8N_2O_2)]$	$F_{000} = 276$
$M_r = 276.43$	$D_{\rm x} = 1.814 { m Mg m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, Pc	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
Hall symbol: P -2yc	Cell parameters from 1309 reflections
<i>a</i> = 4.8362 (4) Å	$\theta = 2.8 - 27.7^{\circ}$
<i>b</i> = 10.5820 (9) Å	$\mu = 2.92 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
c = 10.1164 (7) Å	T = 296 (2)  K
$\beta = 102.183 \ (5)^{\circ}$	Prism, colourless
$V = 506.06 (7) \text{ Å}^3$	$0.35\times0.11\times0.05~mm$
Z = 2	

# Data collection

Bruker P4 diffractometer	1994 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	1691 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Monochromator: graphite	$R_{\rm int} = 0.020$
T = 296(2)  K	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.7^{\circ}$
ω scans	$\theta_{\min} = 2.8^{\circ}$
Absorption correction: empirical (using intensity measurements) (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)	$h = -6 \rightarrow 6$
$T_{\min} = 0.687, T_{\max} = 0.864$	$k = -13 \rightarrow 13$
3003 measured reflections	$l = -12 \rightarrow 12$

# Refinement

Refinement on $F^2$	Hydrogen site location: Geom		
Least-squares matrix: Full	H-atom parameters constrained		
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.033$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_0^2) + (0.025P)^2],$ where $P = (F_0^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$		
$wR(F^2) = 0.068$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} < 0.001$		
<i>S</i> = 1.01	$\Delta \rho_{max} = 0.45 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$		
1994 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{min} = -0.59 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$		
118 parameters	Extinction correction: none		
Primary atom site location: Direct	Absolute structure: Flack (1983)		

Secondary atom site location: Difmap

Flack parameter: 0.055 (15)

#### 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  $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$  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.

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{\rm iso}*/U_{\rm eq}$
Zn1	0.03320 (7)	0.76339 (4)	-0.06177 (5)	0.03457 (14)
Cl1	0.0646 (3)	0.96102 (10)	-0.13316 (14)	0.0511 (3)
Cl2	-0.0059 (2)	0.61405 (10)	-0.21919 (13)	0.0468 (3)
C1	0.3986 (10)	0.8408 (5)	0.6340 (4)	0.0485 (12)
H1A	0.4590	0.9268	0.6288	0.073*
H1B	0.4907	0.8052	0.7192	0.073*
H1C	0.1974	0.8386	0.6263	0.073*
C2	0.4180 (10)	0.6411 (4)	0.5010 (5)	0.0415 (11)
H2A	0.3230	0.5893	0.5510	0.050*
C3	0.5240 (9)	0.6061 (4)	0.3952 (4)	0.0395 (11)
H3A	0.5146	0.5260	0.3566	0.047*
C4	0.6128 (8)	0.8075 (4)	0.4347 (5)	0.0339 (10)
H4A	0.6756	0.8899	0.4289	0.041*
C5	0.7844 (8)	0.7217 (4)	0.2374 (4)	0.0352 (9)
H5A	0.8972	0.6465	0.2335	0.042*
H5B	0.9111	0.7938	0.2495	0.042*
C6	0.5754 (8)	0.7356 (4)	0.1059 (4)	0.0317 (9)
N1	0.4738 (8)	0.7668 (3)	0.5229 (4)	0.0355 (9)
N2	0.6513 (7)	0.7124 (4)	0.3538 (4)	0.0305 (8)
O1	0.6675 (6)	0.7498 (3)	0.0018 (3)	0.0518 (9)
O2	0.3161 (5)	0.7312 (3)	0.1078 (3)	0.0481 (9)

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters  $(A^2)$ 

## Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
Zn1	0.02622 (18)	0.0510(3)	0.0276 (2)	0.0024 (3)	0.00809 (14)	0.0035 (3)
Cl1	0.0555 (6)	0.0378 (6)	0.0633 (8)	0.0024 (5)	0.0199 (6)	-0.0084 (6)
Cl2	0.0494 (6)	0.0366 (6)	0.0562 (7)	0.0000 (5)	0.0149 (5)	-0.0038 (5)
C1	0.060 (3)	0.056 (3)	0.032 (3)	0.006 (2)	0.014 (2)	-0.005 (2)
C2	0.045 (2)	0.045 (3)	0.038 (3)	-0.006 (2)	0.014 (2)	0.005 (2)
C3	0.046 (2)	0.035 (3)	0.039 (3)	-0.002 (2)	0.012 (2)	-0.0028 (19)

# supplementary materials

C4	0.031 (2)	0.041 (2)	0.030(2)	-0.0055 (16)	0.007 (2)	0.002 (2)
C5	0.0240 (17)	0.051 (3)	0.032 (2)	0.0018 (18)	0.0103 (16)	0.003 (2)
C6	0.0272 (18)	0.041 (2)	0.029 (2)	0.0004 (17)	0.0096 (16)	0.0044 (18)
N1	0.035 (2)	0.045 (2)	0.027 (2)	0.0004 (16)	0.0067 (17)	0.0027 (17)
N2	0.0275 (17)	0.042 (2)	0.024 (2)	-0.0023 (16)	0.0103 (15)	0.0028 (17)
01	0.0256 (13)	0.105 (3)	0.0262 (18)	0.0044 (15)	0.0089 (12)	0.0114 (16)
O2	0.0210 (13)	0.091 (3)	0.0336 (17)	0.0011 (14)	0.0078 (12)	0.0107 (17)
Geometric paran	neters (Å, °)					
Zn1—O2		1.985 (3)	C3—	H3A	0.9300	)
$Zn1-O1^{i}$		2.011 (3)	C4—	N1	1.298	(6)
Zn1—Cl2		2.2231 (13)	C4—	N2	1.335	(6)
Zn1—Cl1		2.2281 (12)	C4—	H4A	0.9300	
C1—N1		1.477 (6)	C5—	N2	1.460	(6)
C1—H1A		0.9600	C5—	C6	1.499 (6)	
C1—H1B		0.9600	C5—	H5A	0.9700	)
C1—H1C		0.9600	C5—	H5B	0.9700	
C2—C3		1.334 (6)	C6—	01	1.235 (5)	
C2—N1		1.366 (5)	C6—	02	1.259 (5)	
C2—H2A		0.9300	01—	Zn1 <sup>ii</sup>	2.011	(3)
C3—N2		1.388 (6)				
O2—Zn1—O1 <sup>i</sup>		101.74 (11)	N1—	C4—H4A	125.3	
O2—Zn1—Cl2		115.85 (11)	N2—	C4—H4A	125.3	
Ol <sup>i</sup> —Zn1—Cl2		103.34 (11)	N2—	-C5C6	113.2	(3)
O2—Zn1—Cl1		111.06 (11)	N2—	С5—Н5А	108.9	
Ol <sup>i</sup> —Zn1—Cl1		107.20 (11)	С6—	С5—Н5А	108.9	
Cl2—Zn1—Cl1		115.87 (5)	N2—	-С5—Н5В	108.9	
N1—C1—H1A		109.5	С6—	С5—Н5В	108.9	
N1—C1—H1B		109.5	H5A-	—С5—Н5В	107.8	
H1A—C1—H1B		109.5	01—	C6—O2	123.9 (4)	
N1—C1—H1C		109.5	01—	-C6C5	118.1	(3)
H1A—C1—H1C		109.5	O2—	-C6C5	118.0	(3)
H1B—C1—H1C		109.5	C4—	N1—C2	108.9	(4)
C3—C2—N1		107.7 (4)	C4—	N1—C1	126.4	(4)
C3—C2—H2A		126.1	C2—	N1—C1	124.6	(4)
NI—C2—H2A		126.1	C4—.	N2—C3	107.3	(4)
$C_2 = C_3 = N_2$		106.7 (4)	C4—	N2-C5	125.9	(4)
С2—С3—НЗА		126.7	C3—.	N2-C5	120.0	(4)
N2—C3—H3A		126.7	C6—	Ol—Zn1 <sup>n</sup>	141.3	(3)
N1—C4—N2		109.4 (4)	С6—	O2—Zn1	119.1	(3)
N1-C2-C3-N2	2	1.1 (5)	C2—	C3—N2—C5	-176.8	3 (4)
N2-C5-C6-O	1	176.9 (4)	С6—	C5—N2—C4	-96.5	(5)
N2-C5-C6-O2	2	-3.7 (5)	C6—	C5—N2—C3	78.6 (5	5)
N2-C4-N1-C2	2	0.2 (5)	02—	C6—O1—Zn1 <sup>ii</sup>	-180.0	) (4)
N2-C4-N1-C	1	177.2 (4)	C5—	C6—O1—Zn1 <sup>ii</sup>	-0.6 (7	7)
C3—C2—N1—C4	4	-0.8 (5)	01—	C6—O2—Zn1	-5.6 (6	5)

C3—C2—N1—C1	-178.0 (4)	C5—C6—O2—Zn1	175.0 (3)	
N1—C4—N2—C3	0.5 (5)	O1 <sup>i</sup> —Zn1—O2—C6	-178.3 (3)	
N1—C4—N2—C5	176.4 (4)	Cl2—Zn1—O2—C6	70.5 (3)	
C2—C3—N2—C4	-1.0 (5)	Cl1—Zn1—O2—C6	-64.5 (3)	
Symmetry codes: (i) $x-1$ , $y$ , $z$ ; (ii) $x+1$ , $y$ , $z$ .				





