

catena-Poly[[[bis(benzoato- κ O)-copper(II)]- μ -1,1'-(3-oxapentane-1,5-diyl)diimidazole] monohydrate]

Guo-Hua Wei, Jie Liu, Hong-Ye Bai and Jin Yang*

Department of Chemistry, Northeast Normal University, Changchun 130024, People's Republic of China

Correspondence e-mail: yangjinnenu@yahoo.com.cn

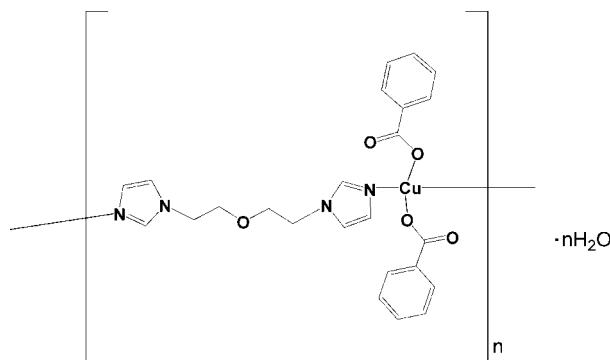
Received 23 October 2007; accepted 16 November 2007

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293$ K; mean $\sigma(C-C) = 0.005$ Å; disorder in main residue; R factor = 0.046; wR factor = 0.123; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.7.

In the title compound, $\{[Cu(C_7H_5O_2)_2(C_{10}H_{14}N_4O)] \cdot H_2O\}_n$ or $\{[Cu(BA)_2(BIE)] \cdot H_2O\}_n$, where BA is the benzoate anion and BIE is 2,2'-bis(imidazolethyl), the Cu^{II} atom, which lies on an inversion centre, is coordinated in a square-planar geometry by two N atoms from two BIE ligands and two O atoms from two benzoate anions. The ether and water O atoms are located on twofold axes. The Cu^{II} atoms are linked via BIE ligands to form a one-dimensional chain structure along the c axis. The chains are further connected through hydrogen-bonding interactions between the water molecules and the carboxylate O atoms of the BA anions, resulting in a two-dimensional supramolecular network. The C atom and H atoms of the ethyl chain are disordered over two positions with refined occupancies of 0.583 (12) and 0.417 (12).

Related literature

For related literature, see: Yang *et al.* (2007); Yang, Ma *et al.* (2006); Yang, Yue *et al.* (2006).



Experimental

Crystal data

[Cu(C ₇ H ₅ O ₂) ₂ (C ₁₀ H ₁₄ N ₄ O)]·H ₂ O	$V = 1179.2$ (4) Å ³
$M_r = 530.04$	$Z = 2$
Monoclinic, $P2/n$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 11.4960$ (15) Å	$\mu = 0.97$ mm ⁻¹
$b = 7.7400$ (16) Å	$T = 293$ (2) K
$c = 13.609$ (3) Å	$0.11 \times 0.11 \times 0.10$ mm
$\beta = 103.140$ (3)°	

Data collection

Rigaku R-AXIS RAPID diffractometer	10769 measured reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan (<i>ABSCOR</i> ; Higashi, 1995)	2697 independent reflections
$T_{min} = 0.901$, $T_{max} = 0.907$	1980 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
	$R_{int} = 0.054$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.046$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$wR(F^2) = 0.123$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.44$ e Å ⁻³
$S = 1.10$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.51$ e Å ⁻³
2697 reflections	
183 parameters	
1 restraint	

Table 1
Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H \cdots A$	$D-H$	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-H \cdots A$
O1W—H1A···O1 ⁱ	0.85 (4)	2.08 (5)	2.862 (3)	153 (4)

Symmetry code: (i) $-x + \frac{1}{2}, y, -z + \frac{1}{2}$.

Data collection: *PROCESS-AUTO* (Rigaku, 1998); cell refinement: *PROCESS-AUTO*; data reduction: *PROCESS-AUTO*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL-Plus* (Sheldrick, 1990); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

The authors thank the Science Foundation for Young Teachers of Northeast Normal University (grant No. 20060304) for supporting this work.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: RZ2175).

References

- Higashi, T. (1995). *ABSCOR*. Rigaku Corporation, Tokyo, Japan.
Rigaku (1998). *PROCESS-AUTO*. Rigaku Corporation, Tokyo, Japan.
Sheldrick, G. M. (1990). *SHELXTL-Plus*. Siemens Analytical X-ray Instruments Inc., Madison, WI, USA.
Sheldrick, G. M. (1997). *SHELXS97* and *SHELXL97*. University of Göttingen, Germany.
Yang, J., Ma, J.-F., Liu, Y.-Y., Ma, J.-C. & Batten, S. R. (2007). *Inorg. Chem.* **46**, 6542–6555.
Yang, J., Ma, J. F., Liu, Y. Y., Ma, J. C., Jia, H. Q. & Hu, N. H. (2006). *Eur. J. Inorg. Chem.* pp. 1208–1215.
Yang, J., Yue, Q., Li, G.-D., Cao, J.-J., Li, G.-H. & Chen, J.-S. (2006). *Inorg. Chem.* **45**, 28570–2865.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2007). E63, m3146 [doi:10.1107/S160053680705996X]

[*catena-Poly[[[bis(benzoato- κO)copper(II)]- μ -1,1'-(3-oxapentane-1,5-diyl)diimidazole] mono-hydrate*]

G.-H. Wei, J. Liu, H.-Y. Bai and J. Yang

Comment

The design and synthesis of coordination polymers has received much attention due to their interesting structures and potential applications in ion exchange and gas storage (Yang, Yue *et al.*, 2006). In this regard, chain structures are particularly interesting (Yang *et al.*, 2007). We selected 2,2'-bis(imidazol)ether (BIE) as a bridging ligand, generating a new chain coordination polymer, $\{[\text{Cu}(\text{BA})_2(\text{BIE})]\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}\}_n$, whose structure is reported here.

In the title compound, the copper(II) atom, which lies on an inversion centre, displays a square-planar coordination geometry provided by two nitrogen atoms from two BIE ligands and two oxygen atoms from two distinct benzoate anions (Fig. 1). The Cu—O and Cu—N distances ($\text{Cu1—N1} = 1.985(2)$ Å, $\text{Cu1—O2} = 1.968(2)$ Å) are within their normal ranges (Yang, Ma *et al.*, 2006). The copper(II) centers are linked *via* BIE ligands to form a one-dimensional chain structure along the *c* axis (Fig. 2). The monodentate BA anions are located on both sides of the chain. The adjacent chains are further connected through hydrogen bonds between BA anions and water molecules (Table 2), thus forming a two-dimensional supramolecular network (Fig. 3). The ether (O3) and water (O1W) oxygen atoms lie on twofold axes. The C11, C12 carbon atom and attached H atoms are disordered over two positions with refined occupancies of 0.583 (12) and 0.417 (12).

Experimental

A mixture of $\text{CuCl}_2\cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (86.0 mg, 0.5 mmol) and NaOH (40 mg, 1 mmol) in 20 ml water was stirred for 10 min at room temperature, then the $\text{Cu}(\text{OH})_2$ precipitate was filtered. HBA (122.0 mg, 1 mmol) was added to the $\text{Cu}(\text{OH})_2$ suspension in $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}/\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (1:4 v/v) with constant stirring for 1 h until a blue precipitate was obtained. The solid was filtered off and washed with water, then BIE (103.1 mg, 0.5 mmol) was added with stirring for 1 h to give a blue solution. Blue crystals of the title compound were obtained on slow evaporation of the solvent at room temperature.

Refinement

All H atoms bound to C atoms were positioned geometrically and refined as riding atoms, with $\text{C—H} = 0.93\text{--}0.97$ Å and $U_{\text{iso}} = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$. The independent water H atom was located in a difference Fourier map and refined with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{O})$ and with the O—H distance constrained to 0.85 Å.

supplementary materials

Figures

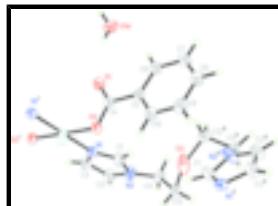


Fig. 1. *ORTEP* view of title compound showing 50% probability ellipsoids. Symmetry code: (i) $-x, -y, -z + 1$; (ii) $-x + 1/2, y, -z + 3/2$.

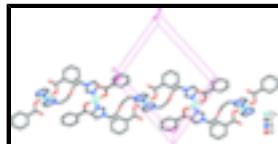


Fig. 2. View of the one-dimensional polymeric chain of the title compound. H atoms are omitted for clarity.

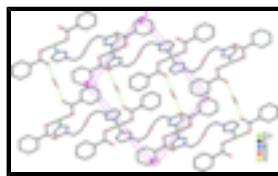


Fig. 3. View of the two-dimensional supramolecular network *via* hydrogen bonds (dashed lines). H atoms not involved in hydrogen bonding are omitted for clarity.

catena-Poly[[[bis(benzoato- κ O)copper(II)]- μ -1,1'- (3-oxapentane-1,5-diyl)diimidazole] monohydrate]

Crystal data

$[\text{Cu}(\text{C}_7\text{H}_5\text{O}_2)_2(\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_4\text{O})]\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$	$F_{000} = 550$
$M_r = 530.04$	$D_x = 1.493 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, $P2/n$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
Hall symbol: -P 2yac	$\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
$a = 11.4960 (15) \text{ \AA}$	Cell parameters from 7716 reflections
$b = 7.7400 (16) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 3.0\text{--}27.5^\circ$
$c = 13.609 (3) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.97 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\beta = 103.140 (3)^\circ$	$T = 293 (2) \text{ K}$
$V = 1179.2 (4) \text{ \AA}^3$	Block, blue
$Z = 2$	$0.11 \times 0.11 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Rigaku RAXIS-RAPID diffractometer	2697 independent reflections
Radiation source: rotor target	1980 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Monochromator: graphite	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.054$
Detector resolution: 10.0 pixels mm^{-1}	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.5^\circ$
$T = 293(2) \text{ K}$	$\theta_{\text{min}} = 3.1^\circ$
φ and ω scans	$h = -14 \rightarrow 12$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (ABSCOR; Higashi, 1995)	$k = -10 \rightarrow 10$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.901, T_{\text{max}} = 0.907$	$l = -17 \rightarrow 17$

10769 measured reflections

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.046$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$wR(F^2) = 0.123$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0457P)^2 + 0.8067P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$S = 1.10$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
2697 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.44 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
183 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.51 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
1 restraint	Extinction correction: none
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	

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

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$	Occ. (<1)
Cu1	0.0000	0.0000	0.5000	0.03667 (17)	
C1	0.0488 (3)	-0.3199 (5)	0.6225 (3)	0.0655 (10)	
H1	0.1290	-0.2915	0.6450	0.079*	
C2	-0.1193 (3)	-0.4557 (5)	0.6050 (3)	0.0616 (10)	
H2	-0.1777	-0.5356	0.6112	0.074*	
C3	-0.1333 (3)	-0.3151 (5)	0.5459 (3)	0.0590 (9)	
H3	-0.2051	-0.2808	0.5038	0.071*	
C4	0.2271 (2)	-0.0881 (4)	0.5132 (2)	0.0400 (6)	
C5	0.3558 (2)	-0.1290 (4)	0.5583 (2)	0.0403 (6)	
C6	0.4217 (3)	-0.2260 (5)	0.5036 (2)	0.0508 (8)	
H6	0.3858	-0.2661	0.4394	0.061*	
C7	0.5408 (3)	-0.2624 (6)	0.5451 (3)	0.0649 (10)	
H7	0.5844	-0.3279	0.5087	0.078*	
C8	0.5948 (3)	-0.2028 (6)	0.6391 (3)	0.0669 (10)	
H8	0.6750	-0.2266	0.6660	0.080*	

supplementary materials

C9	0.5303 (3)	-0.1074 (5)	0.6939 (3)	0.0620 (10)	
H9	0.5670	-0.0660	0.7575	0.074*	
C10	0.4102 (3)	-0.0734 (5)	0.6537 (2)	0.0501 (8)	
H10	0.3662	-0.0123	0.6917	0.060*	
C11	0.0454 (8)	-0.6286 (12)	0.6974 (8)	0.050 (3)	0.417 (12)
H11A	-0.0168	-0.6987	0.7149	0.060*	0.417 (12)
H11B	0.0824	-0.6922	0.6512	0.060*	0.417 (12)
C12	0.1351 (9)	-0.5730 (14)	0.7888 (8)	0.052 (3)	0.417 (12)
H12A	0.1543	-0.6674	0.8366	0.062*	0.417 (12)
H12B	0.1049	-0.4769	0.8214	0.062*	0.417 (12)
C11'	0.0548 (7)	-0.5492 (11)	0.7543 (7)	0.060 (2)	0.583 (12)
H11C	0.0745	-0.4648	0.8082	0.072*	0.583 (12)
H11D	-0.0016	-0.6309	0.7713	0.072*	0.583 (12)
C12'	0.1665 (7)	-0.6430 (10)	0.7439 (7)	0.067 (2)	0.583 (12)
H12C	0.1908	-0.7266	0.7978	0.081*	0.583 (12)
H12D	0.1538	-0.7025	0.6796	0.081*	0.583 (12)
N1	-0.0276 (2)	-0.2293 (3)	0.55599 (18)	0.0416 (6)	
N2	-0.0022 (3)	-0.4574 (4)	0.6540 (3)	0.0697 (10)	
O1	0.18108 (18)	-0.1261 (3)	0.42329 (15)	0.0494 (5)	
O2	0.16920 (18)	-0.0139 (3)	0.57095 (15)	0.0431 (5)	
O3	0.2500	-0.5163 (5)	0.7500	0.0835 (14)	
O1W	0.2500	-0.2648 (5)	0.2500	0.0689 (10)	
H1A	0.263 (5)	-0.193 (4)	0.207 (3)	0.103*	

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Cu1	0.0352 (3)	0.0402 (3)	0.0364 (3)	0.0039 (2)	0.0117 (2)	0.0030 (2)
C1	0.0405 (17)	0.071 (2)	0.087 (3)	0.0054 (17)	0.0194 (17)	0.038 (2)
C2	0.054 (2)	0.052 (2)	0.079 (3)	-0.0057 (16)	0.0169 (19)	0.0142 (18)
C3	0.0481 (18)	0.057 (2)	0.067 (2)	-0.0066 (16)	0.0034 (16)	0.0101 (18)
C4	0.0366 (14)	0.0382 (16)	0.0452 (16)	-0.0012 (12)	0.0097 (13)	0.0063 (13)
C5	0.0372 (14)	0.0417 (16)	0.0419 (15)	0.0005 (13)	0.0086 (12)	0.0078 (13)
C6	0.0413 (16)	0.063 (2)	0.0479 (17)	0.0043 (15)	0.0099 (13)	-0.0028 (16)
C7	0.0435 (17)	0.089 (3)	0.065 (2)	0.0157 (19)	0.0173 (17)	0.001 (2)
C8	0.0405 (17)	0.097 (3)	0.060 (2)	0.0116 (19)	0.0038 (16)	0.006 (2)
C9	0.0521 (19)	0.078 (3)	0.0486 (18)	-0.0012 (19)	-0.0027 (16)	-0.0014 (18)
C10	0.0482 (17)	0.0537 (19)	0.0476 (17)	0.0018 (15)	0.0094 (14)	-0.0010 (15)
C11	0.058 (5)	0.043 (5)	0.045 (5)	-0.009 (4)	0.004 (4)	0.002 (4)
C12	0.062 (6)	0.046 (5)	0.044 (5)	0.003 (5)	0.007 (5)	0.011 (4)
C11'	0.063 (4)	0.061 (5)	0.054 (5)	-0.002 (4)	0.007 (4)	0.023 (4)
C12'	0.077 (5)	0.047 (4)	0.067 (5)	0.013 (4)	-0.007 (4)	-0.005 (4)
N1	0.0395 (12)	0.0442 (14)	0.0434 (13)	0.0037 (11)	0.0144 (11)	0.0043 (11)
N2	0.0497 (16)	0.0665 (19)	0.098 (2)	0.0122 (15)	0.0279 (17)	0.0449 (18)
O1	0.0429 (11)	0.0594 (14)	0.0441 (11)	0.0040 (10)	0.0060 (9)	-0.0014 (10)
O2	0.0371 (10)	0.0495 (12)	0.0434 (11)	0.0060 (9)	0.0104 (9)	0.0045 (9)
O3	0.053 (2)	0.058 (2)	0.121 (4)	0.000	-0.019 (2)	0.000
O1W	0.095 (3)	0.063 (2)	0.053 (2)	0.000	0.026 (2)	0.000

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Cu1—O2	1.968 (2)	C8—H8	0.9300
Cu1—O2 ⁱ	1.968 (2)	C9—C10	1.389 (4)
Cu1—N1	1.985 (2)	C9—H9	0.9300
Cu1—N1 ⁱ	1.985 (2)	C10—H10	0.9300
C1—N1	1.311 (4)	C11—C12	1.487 (16)
C1—N2	1.333 (4)	C11—N2	1.502 (9)
C1—H1	0.9300	C11—H11A	0.9700
C2—C3	1.341 (5)	C11—H11B	0.9700
C2—N2	1.360 (5)	C12—O3	1.591 (10)
C2—H2	0.9300	C12—H12A	0.9700
C3—N1	1.364 (4)	C12—H12B	0.9700
C3—H3	0.9300	C11'—C12'	1.509 (14)
C4—O1	1.252 (3)	C11'—N2	1.546 (8)
C4—O2	1.276 (3)	C11'—H11C	0.9700
C4—C5	1.501 (4)	C11'—H11D	0.9700
C5—C10	1.376 (4)	C12'—O3	1.362 (8)
C5—C6	1.396 (4)	C12'—H12C	0.9700
C6—C7	1.386 (4)	C12'—H12D	0.9700
C6—H6	0.9300	O3—C12 ⁱⁱ	1.362 (8)
C7—C8	1.369 (5)	O3—C12 ⁱⁱ	1.591 (10)
C7—H7	0.9300	O1W—H1A	0.85 (4)
C8—C9	1.380 (5)		
O2—Cu1—O2 ⁱ	180.0	C12—C11—H11B	111.5
O2—Cu1—N1	89.37 (9)	N2—C11—H11B	111.5
O2 ⁱ —Cu1—N1	90.63 (9)	H11A—C11—H11B	109.3
O2—Cu1—N1 ⁱ	90.63 (9)	C11—C12—O3	105.8 (8)
O2 ⁱ —Cu1—N1 ⁱ	89.37 (9)	C11—C12—H12A	110.6
N1—Cu1—N1 ⁱ	180.0	O3—C12—H12A	110.6
N1—C1—N2	112.0 (3)	C11—C12—H12B	110.6
N1—C1—H1	124.0	O3—C12—H12B	110.6
N2—C1—H1	124.0	H12A—C12—H12B	108.7
C3—C2—N2	105.8 (3)	C12'—C11'—N2	109.7 (7)
C3—C2—H2	127.1	C12'—C11'—H11C	109.7
N2—C2—H2	127.1	N2—C11'—H11C	109.7
C2—C3—N1	110.6 (3)	C12'—C11'—H11D	109.7
C2—C3—H3	124.7	N2—C11'—H11D	109.7
N1—C3—H3	124.7	H11C—C11'—H11D	108.2
O1—C4—O2	122.9 (3)	O3—C12'—C11'	104.5 (7)
O1—C4—C5	120.6 (3)	O3—C12'—C12 ⁱⁱ	46.1 (4)
O2—C4—C5	116.5 (3)	C11'—C12'—C12 ⁱⁱ	149.4 (6)
C10—C5—C6	119.1 (3)	O3—C12'—H12C	110.9
C10—C5—C4	121.0 (3)	C11'—C12'—H12C	110.9
C6—C5—C4	120.0 (3)	C12 ⁱⁱ —C12'—H12C	79.7

supplementary materials

C7—C6—C5	119.8 (3)	O3—C12'—H12D	110.9
C7—C6—H6	120.1	C11'—C12'—H12D	110.9
C5—C6—H6	120.1	C12 ⁱⁱ —C12'—H12D	91.2
C8—C7—C6	120.6 (3)	H12C—C12'—H12D	108.9
C8—C7—H7	119.7	C1—N1—C3	104.5 (3)
C6—C7—H7	119.7	C1—N1—Cu1	127.1 (2)
C7—C8—C9	120.0 (3)	C3—N1—Cu1	127.8 (2)
C7—C8—H8	120.0	C1—N2—C2	107.0 (3)
C9—C8—H8	120.0	C1—N2—C11	133.1 (4)
C8—C9—C10	119.8 (3)	C2—N2—C11	115.7 (4)
C8—C9—H9	120.1	C1—N2—C11'	121.5 (4)
C10—C9—H9	120.1	C2—N2—C11'	127.7 (4)
C5—C10—C9	120.7 (3)	C4—O2—Cu1	108.55 (18)
C5—C10—H10	119.7	C12 ⁱⁱ —O3—C12'	87.8 (7)
C9—C10—H10	119.7	C12'—O3—C12 ⁱⁱ	114.1 (8)
C12—C11—N2	101.3 (8)	C12 ⁱⁱ —O3—C12	114.1 (8)
C12—C11—H11A	111.5	C12 ⁱⁱ —O3—C12	148.0 (9)
N2—C11—H11A	111.5		

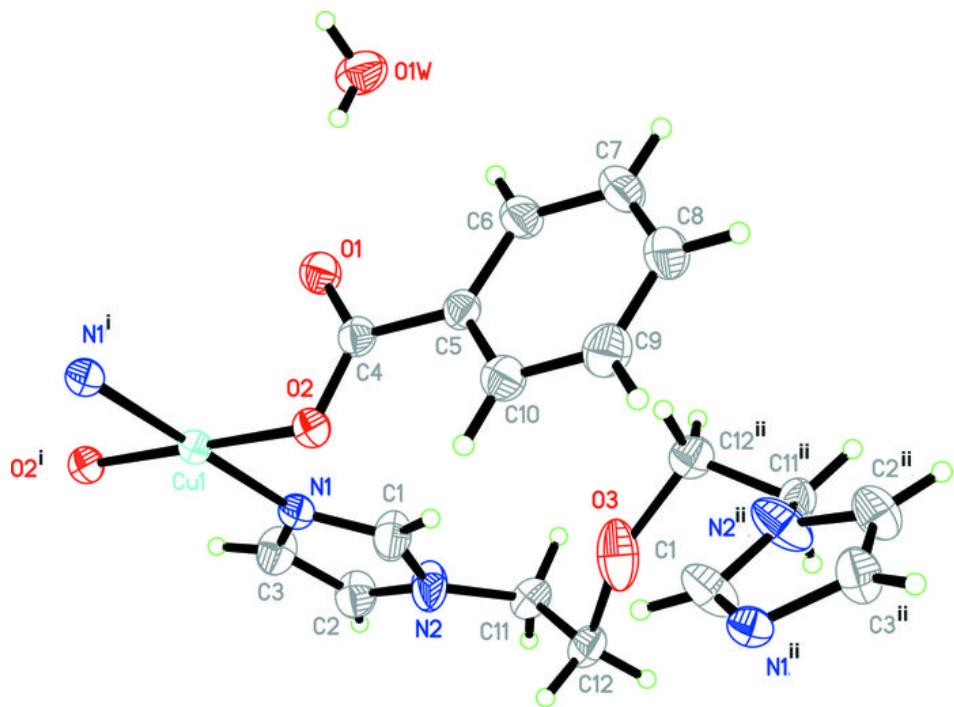
Symmetry codes: (i) $-x, -y, -z+1$; (ii) $-x+1/2, y, -z+3/2$.

Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$)

$D\text{—H}\cdots A$	$D\text{—H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D\text{—H}\cdots A$
O1W—H1A…O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.85 (4)	2.08 (5)	2.862 (3)	153 (4)

Symmetry codes: (iii) $-x+1/2, y, -z+1/2$.

Fig. 1



supplementary materials

Fig. 2

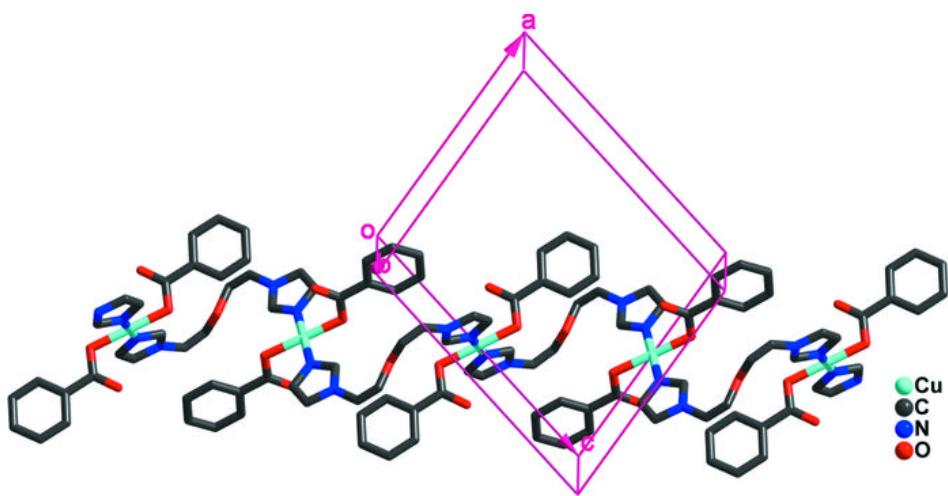


Fig. 3

