

Bis[2-(2-pyridylmethyleneamino)-benzenesulfonato- $\kappa^3 N,N',O$]zinc(II) dihydrate

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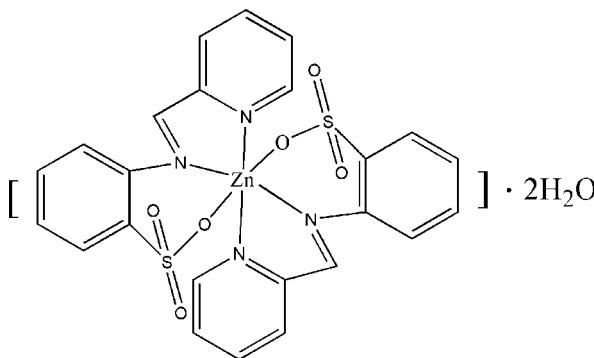
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 295$ K; mean $\sigma(C-C) = 0.003$ Å; R factor = 0.027; wR factor = 0.075; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.6.

In the title complex, $[Zn(C_{12}H_9N_2O_3S)_2] \cdot 2H_2O$, the Zn^{II} ion lies on a crystallographic inversion center and is coordinated by four N atoms and two O atoms from two tridentate 2-(2-pyridylmethyleneamino)benzenesulfonate ligands in a slightly distorted octahedral environment. In the crystal structure, the complex forms a two-dimensional network through intermolecular O–H···O and C–H···O hydrogen bonds.

Related literature

For related literature, see: Casella & Gullotti (1981, 1986); Jiang *et al.* (2006); Li *et al.* (2006, 2007); Wang *et al.* (1994); Zhang *et al.* (2004, 2007, 2008); Correia *et al.* (2003); Zheng *et al.* (2001); Zhou *et al.* (2004).



Experimental

Crystal data

$[Zn(C_{12}H_9N_2O_3S)_2] \cdot 2H_2O$
 $M_r = 623.95$
Orthorhombic, $Pbcn$
 $a = 19.7090 (15)$ Å

$b = 8.0722 (6)$ Å
 $c = 16.3390 (13)$ Å
 $V = 2599.5 (3)$ Å³
 $Z = 4$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 1.16$ mm⁻¹

$T = 295 (2)$ K
 $0.49 \times 0.45 \times 0.37$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 1996)
 $T_{min} = 0.600$, $T_{max} = 0.673$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.026$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.074$
 $S = 1.04$
2412 reflections

17894 measured reflections
2412 independent reflections
2100 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{int} = 0.024$

177 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.46$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.42$ e Å⁻³

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

$D-H \cdots A$	$D-H$	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-H \cdots A$
O4–H1W···O3 ⁱ	0.83	2.21	3.014 (3)	162
O4–H2W···O2	0.83	2.06	2.877 (3)	166
C4–H4···O3 ⁱⁱ	0.93	2.48	3.407 (3)	175
C6–H6···O4 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.93	2.57	3.436 (3)	155

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x + \frac{1}{2}, y + \frac{1}{2}, z$; (ii) $-x + 1, y + 1, -z + \frac{1}{2}$; (iii) $x, -y + 2, z - \frac{1}{2}$.

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2004); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2004); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: PK2112).

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supplementary materials

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Bis[2-(2-pyridylmethylenamino)benzenesulfonato- κ^3N,N',O]zinc(II) dihydrate

C.-X. Cai, M. Ou-Yang, Z.-Y. Zhao and Y.-M. Jiang

Comment

The design and control of supermolecular coordination complex networks in which both coordination bonds and hydrogen bonds take part in the self-assembly chemistry (Zheng, *et al.*, 2001; Zhou, *et al.*, 2004) have recently garnered increasing interest. Schiff base complexes that contain both sulfur and amino acid functionalities have received much attention owing to their potential applications in pharmacy. (Casella & Gullotti, 1981, 1986; Wang *et al.*, 1994; Li *et al.*, 2006; Zhang *et al.*, 2007, 2008).

Our group has focused on the exploration of the coordination chemistry of the sulfonate ligands for years (Zhang *et al.* 2004; Jiang *et al.* 2006; Li *et al.* 2007). We report here the synthesis and the structure of the mononuclear Zn^{II} Paba complex (Fig. 1). The structure is composed of one Zn^{II} , two deprotonated Paba⁻ ligands and two guest water molecules. The six-coordinated Zn^{II} atom has a distorted octahedral geometry, being coordinated by pyridine N, imine N and sulfonate O atoms from two deprotonated Paba⁻ ligands in a tridentate facial arrangement. This structure is similar to those reported for complexes with N,N',O-tridentate donor ligands (Li *et al.*, 2006; Correia *et al.*, 2003).

There are extensive hydrogen bonds (O4-H2W \cdots O2 and O4-H1W \cdots O3), in which the donor is O-H of the guest water and S=O acts as acceptor, which forms a two-dimension sheet structure (Fig. 2).

Experimental

The potassium salt of 2-(pyridylmethyl)imine-2-benzenesulfonic acid (PabaK) was synthesized according to the literature method (Casella & Gullotti, 1986).

To prepare the title complex, the ligand PabaK (1 mmol, 0.30 g) was dissolved in methanol (10 mL) at 333 K and an aqueous solution (10 mL) containing $ZnCl_2$ (0.5 mmol, 0.068 g) was added. The resulting solution was stirred at 333 K for 4 h, then cooled to room temperature and filtered. Yellow crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction were obtained by slow evaporation over several days, with a yield of 55%. Elemental analysis, found (%): C, 46.05; H, 3.55; N, 8.95; S, 10.42; calc (%): C, 46.16; H, 3.53; N, 8.98; S, 10.26.

Refinement

H atoms bonded to C atoms were positioned geometrically with the C-H distance of 0.93 Å, and treated as riding atoms, with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C)$. Water hydrogens were placed in fixed positions and assigned U_{iso} values of $1.5U_{eq}$ of the water oxygen atom.

supplementary materials

Figures

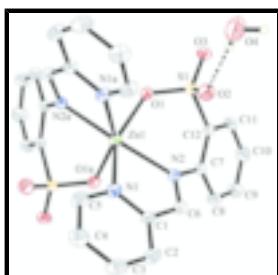


Fig. 1. An ellipsoid plot (30% probability) showing the numbering scheme. Dashed lines indicate hydrogen bonds. Symmetry code: (a) -x+1, y, -z+1/2.

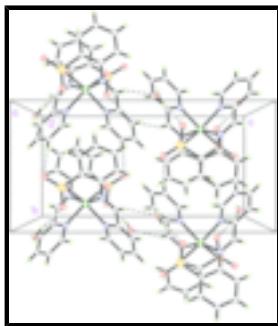


Fig. 2. 2-D structure, as viewed down the *a* axis. Dashed lines indicate hydrogen bonds.

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Crystal data

[Zn(C ₁₂ H ₉ N ₂ O ₃ S) ₂] ² H ₂ O	$F_{000} = 1280$
$M_r = 623.95$	$D_x = 1.594 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Orthorhombic, <i>Pbcn</i>	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
Hall symbol: -P 2n 2ab	$\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
$a = 19.7090 (15) \text{ \AA}$	Cell parameters from 7323 reflections
$b = 8.0722 (6) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 2.5\text{--}28.2^\circ$
$c = 16.3390 (13) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 1.16 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$V = 2599.5 (3) \text{ \AA}^3$	$T = 295 (2) \text{ K}$
$Z = 4$	Block, yellow
	$0.49 \times 0.45 \times 0.37 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer	2412 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	2100 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Monochromator: graphite	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.024$
$T = 295(2) \text{ K}$	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.5^\circ$
φ and ω scans	$\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.5^\circ$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)	$h = -23 \rightarrow 23$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.600$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.673$	$k = -9 \rightarrow 9$
17894 measured reflections	$l = -19 \rightarrow 19$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.026$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.074$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0373P)^2 + 1.7627P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$S = 1.04$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
2412 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.46 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
177 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.42 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	Extinction correction: none

Special details

Geometry. All esds (except the esd in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell esds are taken into account individually in the estimation of esds in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between esds in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell esds is used for estimating esds 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.

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

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Zn1	0.5000	0.82446 (4)	0.2500	0.02769 (11)
S1	0.37616 (2)	0.67719 (6)	0.34320 (3)	0.03070 (14)
O1	0.45098 (7)	0.67650 (18)	0.33822 (8)	0.0344 (3)
O2	0.34865 (8)	0.84229 (19)	0.33446 (10)	0.0456 (4)
O3	0.35256 (7)	0.5876 (2)	0.41443 (8)	0.0431 (4)
N1	0.49613 (8)	1.0216 (2)	0.16032 (10)	0.0341 (4)
N2	0.40820 (8)	0.7687 (2)	0.17245 (9)	0.0297 (4)
C1	0.44459 (10)	1.0145 (3)	0.10605 (12)	0.0332 (4)
C2	0.43673 (13)	1.1301 (3)	0.04460 (14)	0.0452 (6)
H2	0.4007	1.1223	0.0081	0.054*
C3	0.48322 (13)	1.2579 (3)	0.03809 (15)	0.0506 (6)
H3	0.4786	1.3380	-0.0025	0.061*
C4	0.53638 (13)	1.2645 (3)	0.09261 (15)	0.0483 (6)
H4	0.5688	1.3480	0.0890	0.058*
C5	0.54084 (12)	1.1447 (3)	0.15295 (14)	0.0420 (5)
H5	0.5766	1.1503	0.1900	0.050*
C6	0.39854 (10)	0.8728 (3)	0.11481 (12)	0.0354 (5)
H6	0.3626	0.8590	0.0786	0.042*

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C7	0.36755 (9)	0.6238 (3)	0.17777 (12)	0.0313 (4)
C8	0.34696 (11)	0.5353 (3)	0.10925 (13)	0.0437 (5)
H8	0.3579	0.5736	0.0572	0.052*
C9	0.31015 (12)	0.3900 (3)	0.11817 (15)	0.0524 (6)
H9	0.2962	0.3320	0.0720	0.063*
C10	0.29391 (13)	0.3306 (3)	0.19512 (16)	0.0516 (6)
H10	0.2698	0.2322	0.2005	0.062*
C11	0.31364 (11)	0.4180 (3)	0.26416 (13)	0.0403 (5)
H11	0.3022	0.3792	0.3160	0.048*
C12	0.35039 (10)	0.5632 (3)	0.25581 (11)	0.0300 (4)
O4	0.29845 (11)	1.0939 (4)	0.44343 (14)	0.1079 (10)
H1W	0.2572	1.1144	0.4394	0.162*
H2W	0.3083	1.0105	0.4158	0.162*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Zn1	0.02732 (18)	0.03263 (19)	0.02311 (18)	0.000	-0.00389 (11)	0.000
S1	0.0291 (3)	0.0396 (3)	0.0234 (2)	-0.0001 (2)	0.00018 (18)	-0.0016 (2)
O1	0.0287 (7)	0.0462 (9)	0.0285 (7)	-0.0028 (6)	-0.0034 (6)	0.0038 (6)
O2	0.0482 (9)	0.0452 (9)	0.0436 (9)	0.0102 (7)	-0.0018 (7)	-0.0079 (7)
O3	0.0416 (8)	0.0620 (10)	0.0257 (7)	-0.0062 (8)	0.0039 (6)	0.0035 (7)
N1	0.0400 (9)	0.0346 (9)	0.0278 (9)	-0.0007 (7)	-0.0057 (7)	0.0011 (7)
N2	0.0278 (8)	0.0375 (9)	0.0238 (8)	-0.0006 (7)	0.0004 (6)	0.0004 (7)
C1	0.0343 (10)	0.0377 (11)	0.0275 (10)	0.0035 (9)	-0.0036 (8)	0.0023 (8)
C2	0.0519 (14)	0.0471 (13)	0.0367 (12)	0.0017 (11)	-0.0113 (10)	0.0096 (10)
C3	0.0728 (17)	0.0386 (13)	0.0403 (13)	-0.0023 (12)	-0.0064 (12)	0.0105 (11)
C4	0.0628 (15)	0.0363 (12)	0.0458 (13)	-0.0117 (11)	-0.0019 (11)	0.0022 (10)
C5	0.0490 (13)	0.0391 (12)	0.0380 (12)	-0.0084 (10)	-0.0102 (10)	0.0012 (9)
C6	0.0310 (11)	0.0475 (12)	0.0276 (10)	0.0001 (9)	-0.0057 (8)	0.0034 (9)
C7	0.0245 (10)	0.0410 (11)	0.0284 (10)	-0.0009 (8)	-0.0004 (8)	-0.0015 (9)
C8	0.0417 (12)	0.0609 (15)	0.0286 (11)	-0.0085 (11)	0.0014 (9)	-0.0050 (10)
C9	0.0505 (14)	0.0679 (16)	0.0389 (13)	-0.0180 (13)	-0.0001 (11)	-0.0169 (12)
C10	0.0464 (14)	0.0552 (15)	0.0530 (15)	-0.0211 (12)	0.0021 (11)	-0.0085 (12)
C11	0.0363 (12)	0.0495 (13)	0.0351 (11)	-0.0088 (10)	0.0038 (9)	0.0017 (10)
C12	0.0232 (9)	0.0399 (11)	0.0270 (10)	-0.0007 (8)	-0.0001 (7)	-0.0023 (8)
O4	0.0592 (13)	0.168 (3)	0.0964 (18)	0.0323 (15)	-0.0209 (12)	-0.0725 (19)

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

Zn1—O1	2.1065 (14)	C3—C4	1.376 (3)
Zn1—O1 ⁱ	2.1065 (14)	C3—H3	0.9300
Zn1—N1 ⁱ	2.1643 (18)	C4—C5	1.384 (3)
Zn1—N1	2.1643 (18)	C4—H4	0.9300
Zn1—N2	2.2544 (16)	C5—H5	0.9300
Zn1—N2 ⁱ	2.2544 (16)	C6—H6	0.9300
S1—O2	1.4459 (16)	C7—C8	1.389 (3)
S1—O3	1.4470 (15)	C7—C12	1.407 (3)

S1—O1	1.4769 (14)	C8—C9	1.387 (3)
S1—C12	1.7730 (19)	C8—H8	0.9300
N1—C5	1.334 (3)	C9—C10	1.383 (3)
N1—C1	1.350 (2)	C9—H9	0.9300
N2—C6	1.277 (3)	C10—C11	1.386 (3)
N2—C7	1.421 (3)	C10—H10	0.9300
C1—C2	1.380 (3)	C11—C12	1.384 (3)
C1—C6	1.467 (3)	C11—H11	0.9300
C2—C3	1.384 (3)	O4—H1W	0.8332
C2—H2	0.9300	O4—H2W	0.8339
O1—Zn1—O1 ⁱ	110.92 (8)	C3—C2—H2	120.5
O1—Zn1—N1 ⁱ	88.27 (6)	C4—C3—C2	118.9 (2)
O1 ⁱ —Zn1—N1 ⁱ	149.76 (6)	C4—C3—H3	120.6
O1—Zn1—N1	149.76 (6)	C2—C3—H3	120.6
O1 ⁱ —Zn1—N1	88.27 (6)	C3—C4—C5	118.9 (2)
N1 ⁱ —Zn1—N1	85.36 (9)	C3—C4—H4	120.6
O1—Zn1—N2	84.45 (5)	C5—C4—H4	120.6
O1 ⁱ —Zn1—N2	82.55 (5)	N1—C5—C4	122.9 (2)
N1 ⁱ —Zn1—N2	123.75 (6)	N1—C5—H5	118.5
N1—Zn1—N2	74.81 (6)	C4—C5—H5	118.5
O1—Zn1—N2 ⁱ	82.55 (5)	N2—C6—C1	119.53 (18)
O1 ⁱ —Zn1—N2 ⁱ	84.45 (5)	N2—C6—H6	120.2
N1 ⁱ —Zn1—N2 ⁱ	74.81 (6)	C1—C6—H6	120.2
N1—Zn1—N2 ⁱ	123.75 (6)	C8—C7—C12	118.80 (19)
N2—Zn1—N2 ⁱ	156.97 (9)	C8—C7—N2	122.62 (18)
O2—S1—O3	114.81 (10)	C12—C7—N2	118.51 (17)
O2—S1—O1	111.87 (9)	C9—C8—C7	120.2 (2)
O3—S1—O1	111.31 (9)	C9—C8—H8	119.9
O2—S1—C12	106.94 (9)	C7—C8—H8	119.9
O3—S1—C12	107.23 (9)	C10—C9—C8	120.7 (2)
O1—S1—C12	103.86 (9)	C10—C9—H9	119.7
S1—O1—Zn1	119.57 (8)	C8—C9—H9	119.7
C5—N1—C1	118.00 (18)	C9—C10—C11	119.9 (2)
C5—N1—Zn1	125.86 (14)	C9—C10—H10	120.1
C1—N1—Zn1	116.11 (14)	C11—C10—H10	120.1
C6—N2—C7	120.22 (17)	C12—C11—C10	119.8 (2)
C6—N2—Zn1	113.76 (14)	C12—C11—H11	120.1
C7—N2—Zn1	125.63 (12)	C10—C11—H11	120.1
N1—C1—C2	122.3 (2)	C11—C12—C7	120.62 (18)
N1—C1—C6	115.76 (17)	C11—C12—S1	120.65 (15)
C2—C1—C6	121.93 (19)	C7—C12—S1	118.73 (15)
C1—C2—C3	119.1 (2)	H1W—O4—H2W	110.2
C1—C2—H2	120.5		

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

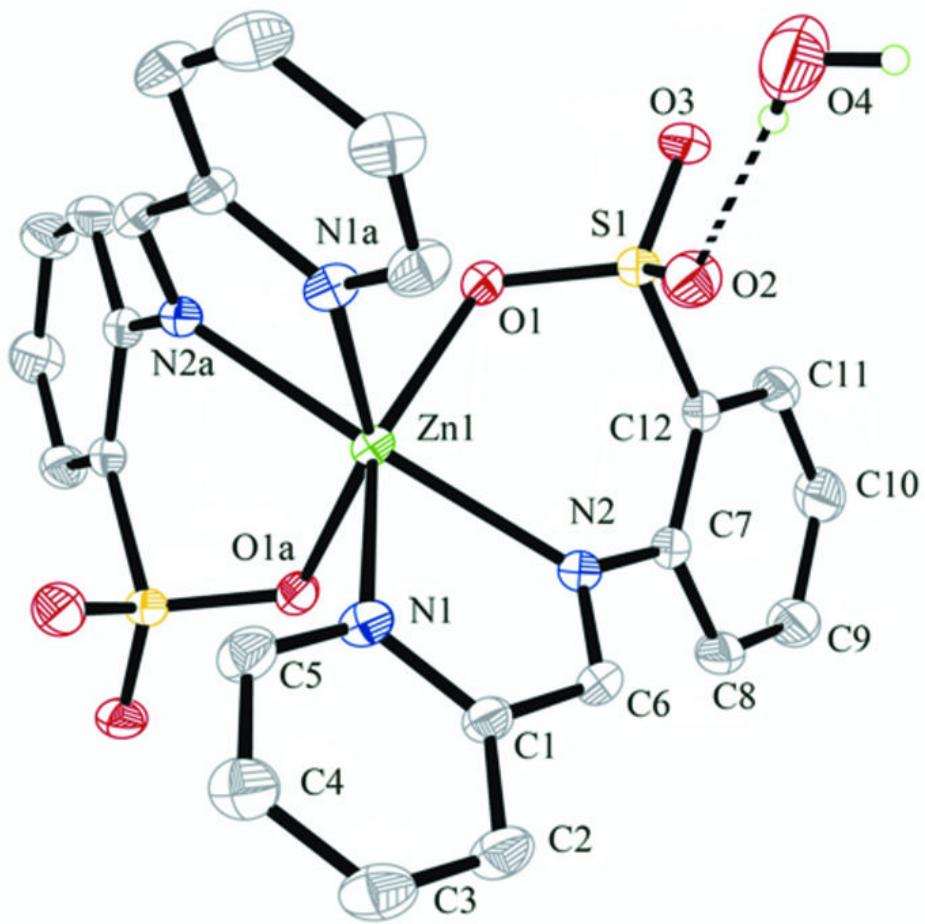
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Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D—H···A</i>	<i>D—H</i>	<i>H···A</i>	<i>D···A</i>	<i>D—H···A</i>
O4—H1W···O3 ⁱⁱ	0.83	2.21	3.014 (3)	162
O4—H2W···O2	0.83	2.06	2.877 (3)	166
C4—H4···O3 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.93	2.48	3.407 (3)	175
C6—H6···O4 ^{iv}	0.93	2.57	3.436 (3)	155

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

Fig. 1



supplementary materials

Fig. 2

