

Diaquabis(2,2'-biimidazole)zinc(II) 4,4'-dicarboxybiphenyl-3,3'-dicarboxylate

Jie Kang,^{a,b*} Chang-Cang Huang,^b Zhi-Qing Jiang,^a Sheng Huang^a and Shuang-Lu Huang^a

^aCollege of Pharmacy, Fujian Medical University, Fuzhou, Fujian 350004, People's Republic of China, and ^bState Key Laboratory Breeding Base of Photocatalysis, Fuzhou University, Fuzhou 350002, People's Republic of China

Correspondence e-mail: davidkj660825@163.com

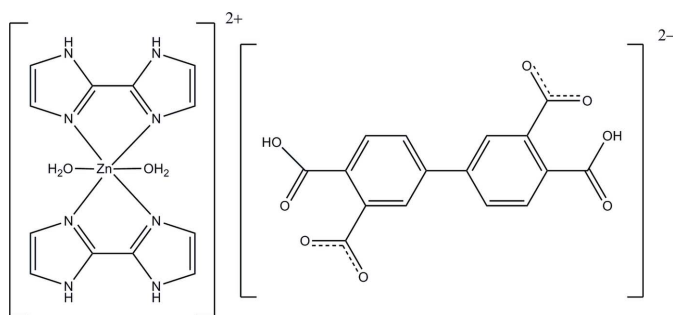
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004$ Å; R factor = 0.036; wR factor = 0.096; data-to-parameter ratio = 12.3.

In the title compound, $[\text{Zn}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_6\text{N}_4)_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2](\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_8\text{O}_8)$, the Zn^{II} atom, located on an inversion centre, is coordinated by two aqua and two bidentate biimidazole ligands, resulting in a slightly distorted octahedral ZnO_2N_4 geometry. The four N atoms from the two biimidazole ligands lie in the equatorial plane and the two aqua O atoms lie in the axial sites. The biphenyltetracarboxylate anion also lies on an inversion centre. The Zn^{II} complex cation and the anion are held together by $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds, forming a zigzag chain along $[2\bar{1}1]$. The chains are further connected by water molecules *via* $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds.

Related literature

For general background, see: Hagrman *et al.* (1999); Jia *et al.* (2007); Kortz *et al.* (2003).



Experimental

Crystal data

$[\text{Zn}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_6\text{N}_4)_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2](\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_8\text{O}_8)$	$c = 10.498$ (2) Å
$M_r = 697.92$	$\alpha = 63.72$ (3)°
Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$	$\beta = 68.00$ (3)°
$a = 8.2133$ (16) Å	$\gamma = 83.85$ (3)°
$b = 9.810$ (2) Å	$V = 701.4$ (2) Å ³

$Z = 1$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.95$ mm⁻¹

$T = 293$ K
 $0.12 \times 0.10 \times 0.08$ mm

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2001)
 $T_{\text{min}} = 0.894$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.928$

5074 measured reflections
2674 independent reflections
2579 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.022$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.036$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.096$
 $S = 1.00$
2674 reflections
218 parameters
1 restraint

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.28$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.22$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Selected bond lengths (Å).

Zn1—O1W	2.135 (2)	Zn1—N2	2.1625 (19)
Zn1—N3	2.1419 (18)		

Table 2

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
N1—H1A \cdots O1 ⁱ	0.88	1.94	2.802 (3)	169
N4—H4A \cdots O2 ⁱ	0.90	1.89	2.791 (3)	176
O1W—H1W \cdots O4 ⁱⁱ	0.81	1.90	2.683 (2)	162
O1W—H2W \cdots O2 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.79	1.98	2.751 (3)	164
O3—H3A \cdots O1	0.93 (3)	1.52 (3)	2.434 (3)	165 (4)

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

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2004); cell refinement: SAINT-Plus (Bruker, 2001); data reduction: SAINT-Plus; 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: IS2385).

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supplementary materials

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Diaquabis(2,2'-biimidazole)zinc(II) 4,4'-dicarboxybiphenyl-3,3'-dicarboxylate

J. Kang, C.-C. Huang, Z.-Q. Jiang, S. Huang and S.-L. Huang

Comment

Design and construction of metal-organic frameworks (MOFs) have attracted considerable attention in recent years, not only for their intriguing structural motifs but also for their potential applications in the areas of catalysis, separation, gas absorption, molecular recognition, nonlinear optics and magnetochemistry (Hagman *et al.*, 1999; Jia *et al.*, 2007; Kortz *et al.*, 2003). In this paper, we report the structure of the title compound, (I).

As shown in Fig. 1, the Zn^{II} atom (site symmetry $\bar{1}$) is bonded to two aqua and two bidentate biimidazole ligands, to result in a slightly distorted octahedral ZnO₂N₄ geometry for the central metal. The Zn^{II} atom lies on an inversion centre, as a consequence which the asymmetric unit comprises a half of the molecule. The four nitrogen atoms belonging to two biimidazole ligands lie in the equatorial plane and the two aqua oxygen atoms lie in the axial coordination sites. The bonds around Zn is listed in Table 1. The 3,3',4,4'-biphenyl tetracarboxylate acts as negative electron balance. With two kinds of hydrogen bonds of N4—H4A···O2 and N1—H1A···O1, a zigzag chain is formed. Furthermore, a 3-D frameworks is constructed with O1W—H2W···O2 and O1W—H1W···O4 along the *c* axis, shown in Fig. 2.

Experimental

All chemicals and Teflon-lined stainless steel autoclave were purchased from Jinan Henghua Sci. & Tec. Co. Ltd. A mixture of 3,3',4,4'-biphenyl tetracarboxylic acid (0.1 mmol), zinc(II) sulfate (0.1 mmol), and diimidazole (0.1 mmol) in 10 ml distilled water sealed in a 25 ml Teflon-lined stainless steel autoclave was kept at 433 K for three days. Colorless crystals suitable for X-ray were obtained.

Refinement

Atom H3A on O3 was located in a difference Fourier map and refined with an O—H distance [0.93 (1) Å] restraint. O-bound H atoms except H3A and N-bound H atoms were located in a difference Fourier map and were constrained as riding, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{O or N})$. Other H atoms were placed in calculated positions (C—H = 0.93 Å) and refined as riding, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$.

Figures

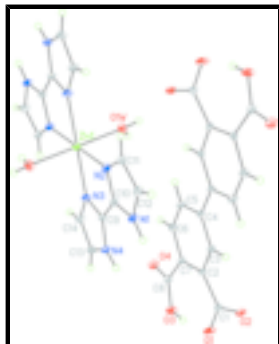


Fig. 1. The molecular components of the title compound, drawn with 30% probability displacement ellipsoids for the non-hydrogen atoms.

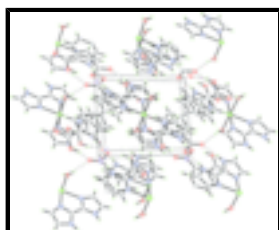


Fig. 2. A packing diagram of the title compound formed with the hydrogen bonds (dashed lines).

Diaquabis(2,2'-biimidazole)zinc(II) 4,4'-dicarboxybiphenyl-3,3'-dicarboxylate

Crystal data

$[\text{Zn}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_6\text{N}_4)_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2](\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_8\text{O}_8)$

$M_r = 697.92$

Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$

Hall symbol: -P 1

$a = 8.2133$ (16) Å

$b = 9.810$ (2) Å

$c = 10.498$ (2) Å

$\alpha = 63.72$ (3)°

$\beta = 68.00$ (3)°

$\gamma = 83.85$ (3)°

$V = 701.4$ (2) Å³

$Z = 1$

$F_{000} = 358$

$D_x = 1.652$ Mg m⁻³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 2674 reflections

$\theta = 3.4$ – 26.0 °

$\mu = 0.95$ mm⁻¹

$T = 293$ K

Block, colorless

$0.12 \times 0.10 \times 0.08$ mm

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Monochromator: graphite

$T = 293$ K

φ and ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan
(*SADABS*; Bruker, 2001)

$T_{\min} = 0.894$, $T_{\max} = 0.928$

2674 independent reflections

2579 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.022$

$\theta_{\text{max}} = 26.0$ °

$\theta_{\text{min}} = 3.4$ °

$h = -9 \rightarrow 10$

$k = -12 \rightarrow 12$

5074 measured reflections

$l = -12 \rightarrow 11$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Least-squares matrix: full

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.036$

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

$wR(F^2) = 0.096$

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.052P)^2 + 0.4235P]$$

where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

$S = 1.00$

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.018$

2674 reflections

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.28 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

218 parameters

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.22 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

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	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Zn1	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	0.03706 (14)
C1	0.8917 (3)	-0.0165 (3)	0.6897 (3)	0.0359 (5)
C2	0.7565 (3)	0.0726 (2)	0.6220 (2)	0.0299 (4)
C3	0.6742 (3)	-0.0082 (2)	0.5790 (2)	0.0317 (4)
H3	0.7113	-0.1040	0.5887	0.038*
C4	0.5400 (3)	0.0464 (2)	0.5224 (2)	0.0300 (4)
C5	0.4858 (3)	0.1890 (3)	0.5114 (3)	0.0399 (5)
H5	0.3941	0.2288	0.4771	0.048*
C6	0.5668 (3)	0.2719 (2)	0.5509 (3)	0.0392 (5)
H6	0.5280	0.3673	0.5415	0.047*
C7	0.7037 (3)	0.2197 (2)	0.6041 (2)	0.0305 (4)
C8	0.7779 (3)	0.3350 (3)	0.6322 (3)	0.0375 (5)
C9	0.7614 (3)	0.3778 (2)	0.1372 (2)	0.0328 (4)
C10	0.7227 (3)	0.2594 (2)	0.1042 (2)	0.0336 (5)
C11	0.5985 (3)	0.1497 (3)	0.0235 (3)	0.0436 (6)

supplementary materials

H19	0.5263	0.1307	-0.0179	0.052*
C12	0.7149 (4)	0.0538 (3)	0.0759 (3)	0.0473 (6)
H20	0.7368	-0.0416	0.0771	0.057*
C13	0.8671 (3)	0.5175 (3)	0.2050 (3)	0.0440 (6)
H21	0.9329	0.5524	0.2414	0.053*
C14	0.7403 (3)	0.5901 (3)	0.1520 (3)	0.0436 (6)
H22	0.7041	0.6853	0.1456	0.052*
N1	0.7933 (3)	0.1248 (2)	0.1265 (2)	0.0406 (4)
H1A	0.8659	0.0821	0.1742	0.049*
N2	0.6044 (3)	0.2788 (2)	0.0414 (2)	0.0366 (4)
N3	0.6732 (2)	0.5025 (2)	0.1091 (2)	0.0372 (4)
N4	0.8794 (3)	0.3831 (2)	0.1946 (2)	0.0402 (4)
H4A	0.9538	0.3110	0.2211	0.048*
O1	0.9901 (3)	0.0489 (2)	0.7164 (3)	0.0592 (5)
O2	0.9025 (2)	-0.15120 (19)	0.7137 (2)	0.0528 (5)
O3	0.9163 (3)	0.3100 (2)	0.6670 (3)	0.0576 (5)
O4	0.7063 (3)	0.4532 (2)	0.6186 (2)	0.0536 (5)
O1W	0.2826 (2)	0.4101 (2)	0.2126 (2)	0.0517 (5)
H1W	0.2680	0.4378	0.2782	0.078*
H2W	0.2367	0.3277	0.2477	0.078*
H3A	0.962 (5)	0.217 (2)	0.673 (5)	0.100 (13)*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Zn1	0.0416 (2)	0.0294 (2)	0.0549 (3)	0.00961 (15)	-0.03317 (18)	-0.01971 (17)
C1	0.0359 (11)	0.0351 (11)	0.0469 (12)	0.0071 (9)	-0.0249 (10)	-0.0197 (10)
C2	0.0321 (10)	0.0270 (10)	0.0351 (10)	0.0038 (8)	-0.0184 (9)	-0.0129 (8)
C3	0.0346 (11)	0.0260 (10)	0.0424 (11)	0.0073 (8)	-0.0229 (9)	-0.0155 (9)
C4	0.0355 (11)	0.0254 (10)	0.0351 (10)	0.0042 (8)	-0.0201 (9)	-0.0130 (8)
C5	0.0489 (13)	0.0323 (11)	0.0604 (14)	0.0156 (10)	-0.0411 (12)	-0.0242 (11)
C6	0.0502 (13)	0.0280 (11)	0.0542 (13)	0.0122 (10)	-0.0320 (11)	-0.0220 (10)
C7	0.0349 (11)	0.0284 (10)	0.0343 (10)	0.0029 (8)	-0.0174 (9)	-0.0152 (8)
C8	0.0452 (13)	0.0319 (11)	0.0446 (12)	0.0026 (9)	-0.0226 (10)	-0.0195 (10)
C9	0.0317 (10)	0.0327 (11)	0.0402 (11)	0.0070 (8)	-0.0200 (9)	-0.0166 (9)
C10	0.0349 (11)	0.0291 (10)	0.0396 (11)	0.0059 (8)	-0.0182 (9)	-0.0145 (9)
C11	0.0566 (15)	0.0321 (11)	0.0559 (14)	0.0036 (10)	-0.0337 (12)	-0.0201 (11)
C12	0.0608 (16)	0.0309 (12)	0.0636 (16)	0.0106 (11)	-0.0330 (13)	-0.0253 (11)
C13	0.0460 (13)	0.0461 (14)	0.0579 (15)	0.0050 (11)	-0.0316 (12)	-0.0281 (12)
C14	0.0490 (14)	0.0380 (12)	0.0640 (15)	0.0105 (10)	-0.0332 (12)	-0.0308 (12)
N1	0.0456 (11)	0.0326 (10)	0.0545 (12)	0.0137 (8)	-0.0324 (10)	-0.0192 (9)
N2	0.0418 (10)	0.0300 (9)	0.0489 (11)	0.0083 (8)	-0.0282 (9)	-0.0181 (8)
N3	0.0394 (10)	0.0347 (10)	0.0532 (11)	0.0105 (8)	-0.0302 (9)	-0.0233 (9)
N4	0.0394 (10)	0.0393 (10)	0.0552 (12)	0.0115 (8)	-0.0315 (9)	-0.0223 (9)
O1	0.0659 (12)	0.0518 (11)	0.1051 (16)	0.0251 (9)	-0.0670 (12)	-0.0479 (11)
O2	0.0539 (11)	0.0330 (9)	0.0920 (14)	0.0141 (8)	-0.0539 (11)	-0.0248 (9)
O3	0.0620 (12)	0.0441 (10)	0.1003 (15)	0.0128 (9)	-0.0549 (12)	-0.0412 (11)
O4	0.0706 (12)	0.0399 (10)	0.0807 (13)	0.0161 (9)	-0.0472 (11)	-0.0387 (9)

O1W 0.0637 (12) 0.0427 (9) 0.0564 (11) -0.0089 (8) -0.0204 (9) -0.0268 (8)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Zn1—O1W	2.135 (2)	C8—O3	1.288 (3)
Zn1—O1W ⁱ	2.135 (2)	C9—N3	1.326 (3)
Zn1—N3 ⁱ	2.1419 (18)	C9—N4	1.334 (3)
Zn1—N3	2.1419 (18)	C9—C10	1.445 (3)
Zn1—N2 ⁱ	2.1625 (19)	C10—N2	1.321 (3)
Zn1—N2	2.1625 (19)	C10—N1	1.341 (3)
C1—O2	1.231 (3)	C11—C12	1.358 (4)
C1—O1	1.258 (3)	C11—N2	1.368 (3)
C1—C2	1.528 (3)	C11—H19	0.9300
C2—C3	1.395 (3)	C12—N1	1.364 (3)
C2—C7	1.411 (3)	C12—H20	0.9300
C3—C4	1.392 (3)	C13—C14	1.351 (4)
C3—H3	0.9300	C13—N4	1.361 (3)
C4—C5	1.390 (3)	C13—H21	0.9300
C4—C4 ⁱⁱ	1.490 (4)	C14—N3	1.370 (3)
C5—C6	1.376 (3)	C14—H22	0.9300
C5—H5	0.9300	N1—H1A	0.8755
C6—C7	1.391 (3)	N4—H4A	0.9008
C6—H6	0.9300	O3—H3A	0.93 (3)
C7—C8	1.522 (3)	O1W—H1W	0.8119
C8—O4	1.217 (3)	O1W—H2W	0.7930
O1W—Zn1—O1W ⁱ	180.00 (10)	O4—C8—C7	119.0 (2)
O1W—Zn1—N3 ⁱ	88.19 (8)	O3—C8—C7	120.8 (2)
O1W ⁱ —Zn1—N3 ⁱ	91.81 (8)	N3—C9—N4	111.41 (19)
O1W—Zn1—N3	91.81 (8)	N3—C9—C10	119.57 (19)
O1W ⁱ —Zn1—N3	88.19 (8)	N4—C9—C10	129.0 (2)
N3 ⁱ —Zn1—N3	180.0	N2—C10—N1	111.27 (19)
O1W—Zn1—N2 ⁱ	87.51 (8)	N2—C10—C9	119.67 (19)
O1W ⁱ —Zn1—N2 ⁱ	92.49 (8)	N1—C10—C9	129.1 (2)
N3 ⁱ —Zn1—N2 ⁱ	79.56 (7)	C12—C11—N2	109.2 (2)
N3—Zn1—N2 ⁱ	100.44 (7)	C12—C11—H19	125.4
O1W—Zn1—N2	92.49 (8)	N2—C11—H19	125.4
O1W ⁱ —Zn1—N2	87.51 (8)	C11—C12—N1	106.6 (2)
N3 ⁱ —Zn1—N2	100.44 (7)	C11—C12—H20	126.7
N3—Zn1—N2	79.56 (7)	N1—C12—H20	126.7
N2 ⁱ —Zn1—N2	180.0	C14—C13—N4	106.3 (2)
O2—C1—O1	122.0 (2)	C14—C13—H21	126.8
O2—C1—C2	117.98 (19)	N4—C13—H21	126.8
O1—C1—C2	120.0 (2)	C13—C14—N3	109.8 (2)
C3—C2—C7	118.34 (19)	C13—C14—H22	125.1
C3—C2—C1	113.56 (18)	N3—C14—H22	125.1
C7—C2—C1	128.06 (18)	C10—N1—C12	107.05 (19)

supplementary materials

C4—C3—C2	123.86 (19)	C10—N1—H1A	128.5
C4—C3—H3	118.1	C12—N1—H1A	124.1
C2—C3—H3	118.1	C10—N2—C11	105.86 (19)
C5—C4—C3	116.66 (19)	C10—N2—Zn1	110.26 (14)
C5—C4—C4 ⁱⁱ	122.8 (2)	C11—N2—Zn1	143.84 (16)
C3—C4—C4 ⁱⁱ	120.6 (2)	C9—N3—C14	105.05 (18)
C6—C5—C4	120.6 (2)	C9—N3—Zn1	110.75 (14)
C6—C5—H5	119.7	C14—N3—Zn1	143.92 (16)
C4—C5—H5	119.7	C9—N4—C13	107.4 (2)
C5—C6—C7	123.1 (2)	C9—N4—H4A	126.2
C5—C6—H6	118.5	C13—N4—H4A	126.4
C7—C6—H6	118.5	C8—O3—H3A	113 (3)
C6—C7—C2	117.43 (18)	Zn1—O1W—H1W	121.7
C6—C7—C8	113.31 (18)	Zn1—O1W—H2W	121.9
C2—C7—C8	129.25 (19)	H1W—O1W—H2W	111.7
O4—C8—O3	120.1 (2)		

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

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
N1—H1A \cdots O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.88	1.94	2.802 (3)	169
N4—H4A \cdots O2 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.90	1.89	2.791 (3)	176
O1W—H1W \cdots O4 ^{iv}	0.81	1.90	2.683 (2)	162
O1W—H2W \cdots O2 ⁱⁱ	0.79	1.98	2.751 (3)	164
O3—H3A \cdots O1	0.93 (3)	1.52 (3)	2.434 (3)	165 (4)

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

Fig. 1

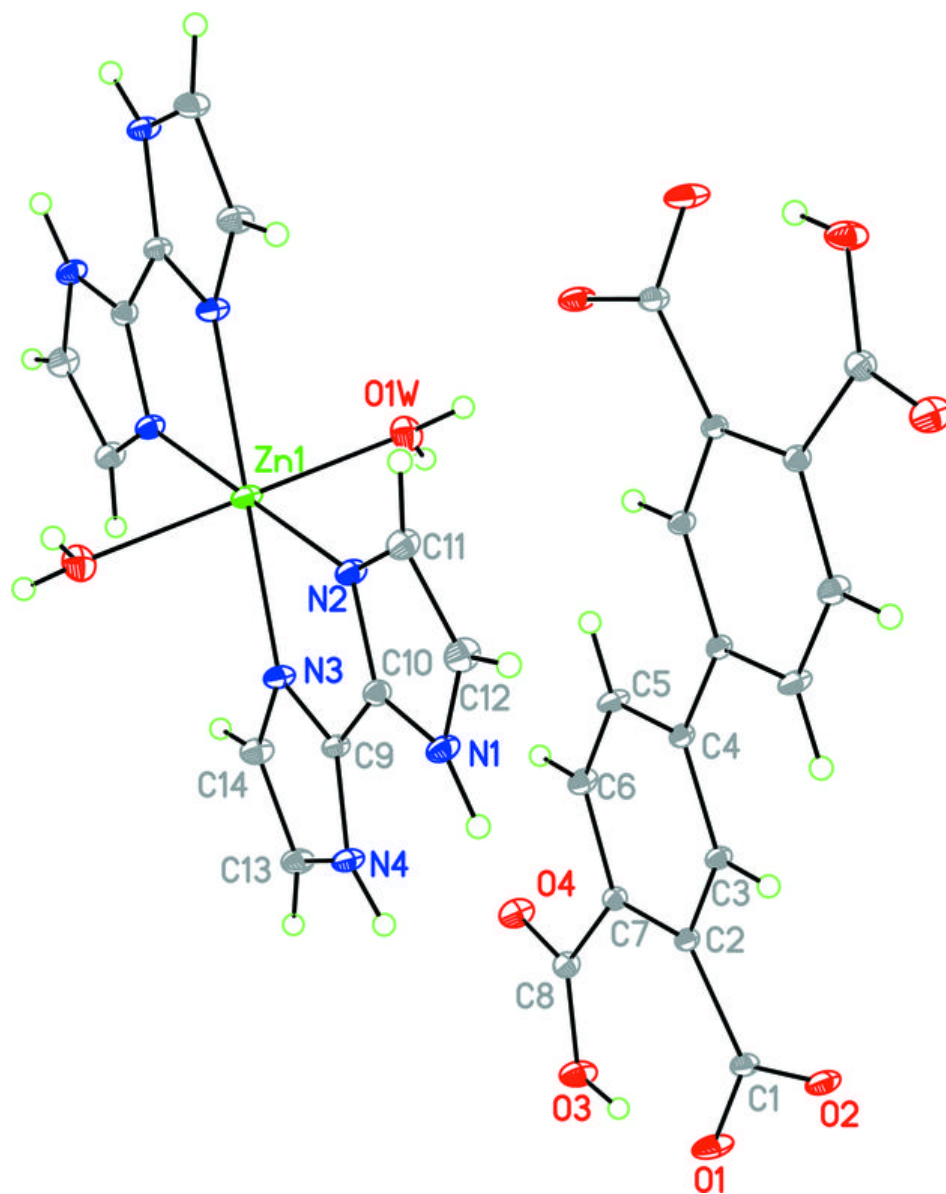


Fig. 2

