# metal-organic compounds

Acta Crystallographica Section E **Structure Reports** Online

ISSN 1600-5368

# catena-Poly[lead(II)-bis(µ<sub>2</sub>-pyridazine-3carboxylato- $\kappa^3 N^2$ ,O:O)]

#### Wojciech Starosta and Janusz Leciejewicz\*

Institute of Nuclear Chemistry and Technology, ul.Dorodna 16, 03-195 Warszawa, Poland

Correspondence e-mail: j.leciejewicz@ichtj.waw.pl

Received 14 January 2010; accepted 18 January 2010

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 293 K; mean  $\sigma$ (C–C) = 0.013 Å; R factor = 0.048; wR factor = 0.137; data-to-parameter ratio = 19.6.

In the title structure,  $[Pb(C_5H_3N_2O_2)_2]_n$ , the  $Pb^{II}$  ion is sixcoordinated by two pyridazine-3-carboxylate ligands via N and O atoms, with the carboxylato O atoms acting as bidentate and bridging adjacent Pb<sup>II</sup> ions, giving rise to catenated molecular ribbons propagating along the *a*-axis direction. The ribbons are connected by  $C-H \cdots O$  hydrogen bonds and van der Waals interactions.

### **Related literature**

For the structures of 3d-metal and Mg(II) complexes with pyridazine-3-carboxylate and water ligands containing monomeric molecules with an octahedral environment for the metal ion, see: Ardiwinata et al. (1989), Gryz et al. (2003, 2004, 2006). Centrosymmetric dimeric molecules, each with a different bridging mode, have been reported in the structure of a calcium(II) complex (Starosta & Leciejewicz, 2007), a uranyl complex (Leciejewicz & Starosta, 2009) as well as in the structure of a lead(II) complex with pyridazine-4-carboxylate ligands (Starosta & Leciejewicz, 2009). For the structure of pyridazine-3-carboxylic acid hydrochloride, see: Gryz et al. (2003).



### **Experimental**

Crystal data  $[Pb(C_5H_3N_2O_2)_2]$  $M_r = 453.38$ Monoclinic,  $P2_1/n$ a = 8.0336 (16) Åb = 10.386 (2) Å c = 13.766 (3) Å

#### $0.33\,\times\,0.09\,\times\,0.08$ mm

Data collection

Kuma KM-4 four-circle	3365 independent reflections
diffractometer	2119 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Absorption correction: analytical	$R_{\rm int} = 0.040$
(CrysAlis RED; Oxford	3 standard reflections every 200
Diffraction, 2008)	reflections
$T_{\min} = 0.284, T_{\max} = 0.379$	intensity decay: 1.3%
3587 measured reflections	

#### Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.048$ 172 parameters  $wR(F^2) = 0.137$ H-atom parameters constrained S = 1.05 $\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 6.57 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^ \Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -4.30 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$ 3365 reflections

#### Table 1 Selected bond lengths (Å).

Pb1-O21	2.492 (7)	Pb1-O21 <sup>i</sup>	2.662 (7)
Pb1-O11	2.569 (6)	Pb1-O11 <sup>ii</sup>	2.669 (6)
Pb1-N12	2.645 (7)	Pb1-N22	2.672 (6)

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

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

$D - H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdot \cdot \cdot A$
$\begin{array}{c} C16-H16\cdots O12^{iii}\\ C14-H14\cdots O21^{iv}\\ C26-H26\cdots O22^{v}\\ C15-H15\cdots O11^{vi}\\ C25-H25\cdots O12^{vii} \end{array}$	0.93 0.93 0.93 0.93 0.93 0.93	2.35 2.76 2.42 2.40 2.42	3.182 (12) 3.489 (10) 3.201 (12) 3.266 (10) 3.328 (12)	149 136 142 155 165

Symmetry codes: (iii) x + 1, y, z; (iv)  $x - \frac{1}{2}, -y + \frac{3}{2}, z - \frac{1}{2}$ ; (v) x - 1, y, z; (vi)  $-x + \frac{1}{2}, y - \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{3}{2}$ ; (vii) -x, -y + 1, -z + 2.

Data collection: KM-4 Software (Kuma, 1996); cell refinement: KM-4 Software; data reduction: DATAPROC (Kuma, 2001); 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: SHELXL97.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: KP2247).

#### References

Ardiwinata, E. S., Craig, D. C. & Philips, D. J. (1989). Inorg. Chim. Acta, 166, 233-238.

Gryz, M., Starosta, W. & Leciejewicz, J. (2004). Acta Cryst. E60, m1481-m1483. Gryz, M., Starosta, W. & Leciejewicz, J. (2006). Acta Cryst. E62, m123-m124. Gryz, M., Starosta, W., Ptasiewicz-Bąk, H. & Leciejewicz, J. (2003). J. Coord. Chem. 56, 1505-1511.

Kuma (1996). KM-4 Software. Kuma Diffraction Ltd, Wrocław, Poland.

Kuma (2001). DATAPROC. Kuma Diffraction Ltd, Wrocław, Poland.

Leciejewicz, J. & Starosta, W. (2009). Acta Cryst. E65, m94.

Oxford Diffraction (2008). CrysAlis RED. Oxford Diffraction Ltd, Yarnton, England.

Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). Acta Cryst. A64, 112-122.

Starosta, W. & Leciejewicz, J. (2007). Acta Cryst. E63, m1662-m1663.

Starosta, W. & Leciejewicz, J. (2009). Acta Cryst. E65, m1291.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2010). E66, m192 [doi:10.1107/S1600536810002199]

# *catena*-Poly[lead(II)-bis( $\mu_2$ -pyridazine-3-carboxylato- $\kappa^3 N^2$ , O:O)]

## W. Starosta and J. Leciejewicz

## Comment

In the structure of the title compound (I) each  $Pb^{II}$  ion is coordinated by two symmetry independent ligand molecules *via N*,*O* atoms; their O atoms act as bidentate and bridging to adjacent metal ions (Fig. 1) to form molecular ribbons extending in the *a* direction (Fig.2). The second O atom of each carboxylato group does not participate in coordination. The coordination environment of a Pb<sup>II</sup> ion involving O11,N12, O21, N22 and two bridging carboxylate O11<sup>(I)</sup> and O21<sup>(II)</sup> atoms (Table 1) is highly distorted. Both pyridazine rings are planar with r.m.s. of 0.0037 (2)Å and 0.0120((2)Å. The dihedral angle between the rings is 45.2 (1)°. Carboxylato planes make dihedral angles with the respective rings of 9.7 (1)° (C13/O11/O12) and of 8.8 (2)° (C23/O21/22). Bond distances and bond angles within both ligand molecules are in fair agreement with those reported for pyridazine-3-carboxylic acid chloride and other metal complexes with this ligand. The ribbons are held together by weak interactions between ring carbon atoms and carboxylato O atoms belonging to adjacent ribbons (Table 2).

## Experimental

2 mmols of pyridazine-3-carboxylic acid dissolved in 50 ml of hot water were boiled under reflux for three hours with small excess of lead hydroxide. After cooling to room temperature the mixture was filtered and left for crystallization. After evaporation to dryness, colourless single crystals were found on the bottom of the reaction vessel. They were separated, washed with cold ethanol and dried in air.

## Refinement

H atoms attached to pyridazine-ring C atoms were positioned geometrically and refined with a riding model using AFIX43 instruction. A maximum peak of 6.566 e  $Å^3$  and a deepest hole of -4.302 e  $Å^3$ (each at 0.80 Å) were found on the final electron density map close to the Pb1 atom.

**Figures** 



Fig. 1. A structural unit of (1) with atom labelling scheme and 50% probability displacement ellipsoids.



Fig. 2. The alignement of two ribbons in the structure.

F(000) = 832 $D_{\rm x} = 2.627 {\rm Mg m}^{-3}$ 

 $\theta = 6 - 15^{\circ}$  $\mu = 14.74 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 293 K

Blocks, colourless  $0.33 \times 0.09 \times 0.08 \text{ mm}$ 

Mo Ka radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073$  Å Cell parameters from 25 reflections

# catena-Poly[lead(II)-bis( $\mu_2$ -pyridazine-3-carboxylato- $\kappa^3 N^2$ ,O:O)]

Crystal data

$[Pb(C_5H_3N_2O_2)_2]$
$M_r = 453.38$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$
<i>a</i> = 8.0336 (16) Å
<i>b</i> = 10.386 (2) Å
<i>c</i> = 13.766 (3) Å
$\beta = 93.72 \ (3)^{\circ}$
$V = 1146.2 (4) \text{ Å}^3$
Z = 4

## I

Data collection	
Kuma KM-4 four-circle diffractometer	2119 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.040$
graphite	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 30.1^{\circ},  \theta_{\text{min}} = 2.5^{\circ}$
profile data from $\omega/2\theta$ scans	$h = 0 \rightarrow 11$
Absorption correction: analytical ( <i>CrysAlis RED</i> ; Oxford Diffraction, 2008)	$k = 0 \rightarrow 14$
$T_{\min} = 0.284, \ T_{\max} = 0.379$	$l = -19 \rightarrow 19$
3587 measured reflections	3 standard reflections every 200 reflections
3365 independent reflections	intensity decay: 1.3%

## Refinement

Refinement on $F^2$ methods	
Least-squares matrix: full Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier	map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.048$ Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouristics	ing
$wR(F^2) = 0.137$ H-atom parameters constrained	
S = 1.05 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0903P)^2]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$	
3365 reflections $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.002$	
172 parameters $\Delta \rho_{max} = 6.57 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$	
0 restraints $\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -4.30 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$	

## 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  $(A^2)$ 

	x	у	Ζ	$U_{\rm iso}$ */ $U_{\rm eq}$
Pb1	0.25237 (3)	1.03613 (3)	1.006155 (19)	0.02242 (12)
011	0.0180 (7)	0.9406 (6)	0.8924 (4)	0.0250 (12)
N12	0.3296 (8)	0.8553 (6)	0.8814 (5)	0.0224 (13)
N22	0.1664 (8)	0.8074 (6)	1.0764 (5)	0.0214 (13)
O21	0.4781 (8)	0.9011 (6)	1.0862 (5)	0.0301 (13)
N21	0.0078 (8)	0.7670 (7)	1.0745 (5)	0.0259 (15)
012	-0.0827 (8)	0.7546 (6)	0.8339 (6)	0.0388 (17)
O22	0.5838 (9)	0.7035 (7)	1.1022 (7)	0.052 (2)
N11	0.4876 (9)	0.8212 (8)	0.8732 (6)	0.0291 (16)
C16	0.5237 (12)	0.7161 (9)	0.8257 (7)	0.033 (2)
H16	0.6349	0.6937	0.8203	0.039*
C14	0.2380 (10)	0.6694 (8)	0.7923 (6)	0.0257 (16)
H14	0.1517	0.6183	0.7656	0.031*
C26	-0.0251 (11)	0.6477 (9)	1.0961 (7)	0.0311 (19)
H26	-0.1358	0.6214	1.0959	0.037*
C17	0.0322 (10)	0.8273 (8)	0.8564 (6)	0.0207 (15)
C13	0.2049 (9)	0.7810 (7)	0.8424 (5)	0.0182 (14)
C23	0.2885 (10)	0.7262 (8)	1.0976 (6)	0.0260 (17)
C15	0.3974 (11)	0.6369 (9)	0.7831 (6)	0.0316 (19)
H15	0.4240	0.5631	0.7492	0.038*
C27	0.4639 (10)	0.7783 (8)	1.0958 (6)	0.0256 (17)
C24	0.2584 (14)	0.5976 (9)	1.1172 (9)	0.047 (3)
H24	0.3460	0.5399	1.1286	0.056*
C25	0.1003 (13)	0.5593 (10)	1.1192 (9)	0.045 (3)
H25	0.0747	0.4751	1.1357	0.055*

Atomic displacement parameters  $(Å^2)$ 

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
Pb1	0.01425 (17)	0.01657 (17)	0.03658 (19)	-0.00057 (14)	0.00282 (11)	-0.00095 (13)
O11	0.016 (3)	0.019 (3)	0.041 (3)	0.004 (2)	0.008 (2)	0.000 (2)
N12	0.013 (3)	0.018 (3)	0.037 (3)	0.001 (3)	0.004 (3)	-0.005 (3)

# supplementary materials

N22	0.018 (3)	0.014 (3)	0.032 (3)	0.000 (3)	0.005 (2)	0.007 (2)
O21	0.025 (3)	0.018 (3)	0.048 (3)	-0.008 (3)	0.004 (3)	0.004 (3)
N21	0.006 (3)	0.027 (4)	0.045 (4)	-0.005 (3)	0.003 (3)	0.008 (3)
012	0.011 (3)	0.027 (3)	0.078 (5)	-0.006 (3)	0.004 (3)	-0.010 (3)
O22	0.024 (4)	0.030 (4)	0.101 (6)	0.012 (3)	0.002 (4)	0.001 (4)
N11	0.017 (4)	0.030 (4)	0.040 (4)	-0.004 (3)	0.003 (3)	-0.012 (3)
C16	0.022 (4)	0.028 (5)	0.048 (5)	0.012 (4)	-0.001 (4)	-0.007 (4)
C14	0.017 (4)	0.020 (4)	0.040 (4)	0.000 (3)	0.002 (3)	-0.007 (3)
C26	0.019 (4)	0.022 (4)	0.051 (5)	-0.009 (4)	0.000 (4)	0.008 (4)
C17	0.017 (4)	0.016 (4)	0.030 (4)	0.005 (3)	0.002 (3)	-0.002 (3)
C13	0.013 (3)	0.014 (3)	0.027 (3)	-0.002 (3)	0.000 (3)	-0.001 (3)
C23	0.017 (4)	0.017 (4)	0.045 (4)	-0.004 (3)	0.005 (3)	0.007 (3)
C15	0.022 (4)	0.033 (5)	0.040 (4)	0.004 (4)	0.009 (3)	-0.016 (4)
C27	0.010 (4)	0.024 (4)	0.044 (4)	0.001 (3)	0.004 (3)	-0.002 (3)
C24	0.031 (5)	0.014 (4)	0.093 (8)	0.005 (4)	-0.008 (5)	0.017 (5)
C25	0.028 (6)	0.017 (5)	0.092 (8)	0.001 (4)	0.010 (5)	0.012 (5)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Pb1—O21	2.492 (7)	O22—C27	1.237 (10)
Pb1—O11	2.569 (6)	N11—C16	1.315 (12)
Pb1—N12	2.645 (7)	C16—C15	1.405 (12)
Pb1—O21 <sup>i</sup>	2.662 (7)	C16—H16	0.9300
Pb1—O11 <sup>ii</sup>	2.669 (6)	C14—C15	1.338 (12)
Pb1—N22	2.672 (6)	C14—C13	1.384 (11)
O11—C17	1.285 (10)	C14—H14	0.9300
O11—Pb1 <sup>ii</sup>	2.669 (6)	C26—C25	1.385 (13)
N12—N11	1.330 (10)	С26—Н26	0.9300
N12—C13	1.348 (9)	C17—C13	1.493 (11)
N22—C23	1.312 (10)	C23—C24	1.386 (12)
N22—N21	1.340 (9)	C23—C27	1.511 (12)
O21—C27	1.289 (10)	С15—Н15	0.9300
O21—Pb1 <sup>i</sup>	2.662 (7)	C24—C25	1.334 (14)
N21—C26	1.305 (11)	C24—H24	0.9300
O12—C17	1.217 (10)	C25—H25	0.9300
O21—Pb1—O11	122.4 (2)	N11—C16—H16	119.4
O21—Pb1—N12	72.1 (2)	C15—C16—H16	119.4
O11—Pb1—N12	61.55 (19)	C15—C14—C13	118.4 (8)
O21—Pb1—O21 <sup>i</sup>	76.0 (2)	C15—C14—H14	120.8
O11—Pb1—O21 <sup>i</sup>	112.9 (2)	C13—C14—H14	120.8
N12—Pb1—O21 <sup>i</sup>	68.4 (2)	N21—C26—C25	121.8 (9)
O21—Pb1—O11 <sup>ii</sup>	114.4 (2)	N21—C26—H26	119.1
O11—Pb1—O11 <sup>ii</sup>	76.4 (2)	С25—С26—Н26	119.1
N12—Pb1—O11 <sup>ii</sup>	129.6 (2)	O12—C17—O11	125.6 (8)
O21 <sup>i</sup> —Pb1—O11 <sup>ii</sup>	160.5 (2)	O12—C17—C13	117.6 (7)
O21—Pb1—N22	62.5 (2)	O11-C17-C13	116.8 (7)
O11—Pb1—N22	71.4 (2)	N12-C13-C14	121.1 (7)

N12—Pb1—N22	71.4 (2)	N12—C13—C17	115.9 (6)
O21 <sup>i</sup> —Pb1—N22	128.9 (2)	C14—C13—C17	123.0 (7)
O11 <sup>ii</sup> —Pb1—N22	69.7 (2)	N22—C23—C24	121.7 (8)
C17—O11—Pb1	120.6 (5)	N22—C23—C27	116.8 (7)
C17—O11—Pb1 <sup>ii</sup>	112.3 (5)	C24—C23—C27	121.5 (8)
Pb1—O11—Pb1 <sup>ii</sup>	103.6 (2)	C14—C15—C16	118.9 (8)
N11—N12—C13	120.1 (7)	C14—C15—H15	120.6
N11—N12—Pb1	120.6 (5)	С16—С15—Н15	120.6
C13—N12—Pb1	117.8 (5)	O22—C27—O21	123.7 (8)
C23—N22—N21	119.9 (7)	O22—C27—C23	119.8 (8)
C23—N22—Pb1	116.4 (5)	O21—C27—C23	116.5 (7)
N21—N22—Pb1	122.6 (5)	C25—C24—C23	118.0 (9)
C27—O21—Pb1	122.4 (5)	C25—C24—H24	121.0
C27—O21—Pb1 <sup>i</sup>	111.8 (6)	C23—C24—H24	121.0
Pb1—O21—Pb1 <sup>i</sup>	104.0 (2)	C24—C25—C26	118.5 (9)
C26—N21—N22	120.0 (8)	C24—C25—H25	120.8
C16—N11—N12	120.4 (7)	С26—С25—Н25	120.8
N11—C16—C15	121.1 (8)		

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

## Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D -\!\!\!-\!\!\!\!-\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!-\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!$
C16—H16···O12 <sup>iii</sup>	0.93	2.35	3.182 (12)	149
C14—H14···O21 <sup>iv</sup>	0.93	2.76	3.489 (10)	136
C26—H26…O22 <sup>v</sup>	0.93	2.42	3.201 (12)	142
C15—H15…O11 <sup>vi</sup>	0.93	2.40	3.266 (10)	155
C25—H25…O12 <sup>vii</sup>	0.93	2.42	3.328 (12)	165

Symmetry codes: (iii) x+1, y, z; (iv) x-1/2, -y+3/2, z-1/2; (v) x-1, y, z; (vi) -x+1/2, y-1/2, -z+3/2; (vii) -x, -y+1, -z+2.



Fig. 1



Fig. 2