

Poly[dimethanolbis[μ -5-(3-pyridyl)tetrazolato- $\kappa^2 N^2:N^5$]copper(II)]

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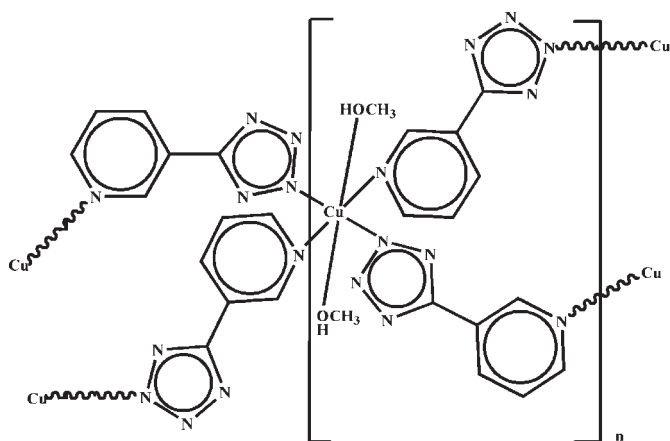
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 298$ K; mean $\sigma(C-C) = 0.003$ Å; R factor = 0.031; wR factor = 0.102; data-to-parameter ratio = 17.0.

In the crystal structure of the title complex, $[Cu(C_6H_4N_5)_2(CH_3OH)_2]_n$, the Cu^{II} cation lies on an inversion center and is coordinated by four 5-(3-pyridyl)tetrazolate anions and two methanol molecules in an elongated distorted CuN_4O_2 octahedral geometry. Each 5-(3-pyridyl)tetrazolate anion bridges two Cu^{II} cations, forming a two-dimensional polymeric complex with (4,4) network topology. In the crystal structure, the two-dimensional layers are connected by intermolecular $O-H \cdots N$ hydrogen bonding, forming a three-dimensional supramolecular architecture.

Related literature

For background to 5-(3-pyridyl)tetrazolate complexes, see: Fu *et al.* (2008); Wang *et al.* (2005). For the structure of a related polymeric metal complex with a 5-(3-pyridyl)tetrazolate bridging ligand, see: Zhang *et al.* (2006).



Experimental

Crystal data

$[Cu(C_6H_4N_5)_2(CH_3O)_2]$
 $M_r = 419.91$
Orthorhombic, $Pbca$
 $a = 13.553$ (3) Å
 $b = 9.1756$ (18) Å
 $c = 14.264$ (3) Å

$V = 1773.8$ (6) Å³
 $Z = 4$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 1.27$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 298$ K
 $0.35 \times 0.23 \times 0.20$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 1996)
 $T_{min} = 0.712$, $T_{max} = 0.776$

10117 measured reflections
2142 independent reflections
1609 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{int} = 0.034$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.031$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.102$
 $S = 1.00$
2142 reflections

126 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.34$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.44$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Selected bond lengths (Å).

Cu1—N1 ⁱ	2.0549 (16)	Cu1—O1	2.4999 (15)
Cu1—N3	2.0167 (15)		

Symmetry code: (i) $-x + 1, y - \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{3}{2}$.

Table 2

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H \cdots A$	$D-H$	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-H \cdots A$
O1—H1A \cdots N5 ⁱⁱ	0.82	1.97	2.776 (2)	166

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

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2007); cell refinement: *S SAINT* (Bruker, 2007); data reduction: *S SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXTL*; molecular graphics: *SHELXTL*; software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: XU2736).

References

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supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2010). E66, m551 [doi:10.1107/S1600536810013553]

Poly[dimethanolbis[μ -5-(3-pyridyl)tetrazolato- $\kappa^2N^2:N^5$]copper(II)]

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Comment

In recent years, there has been great interest in the study of metal-organic coordination polymers with network structures due to their possible chemical and physical properties. Tetrazole compounds are a class of excellent ligands for the construction of novel metal-organic frameworks, dueing to its various coordination modes (Wang *et al.*, 2005; Fu *et al.*, 2008; Zhang *et al.*, 2006)). We report here the crystal structure of the title compound.

The crystallographically asymmetric unit contains a half Cu^{II} ion, one 5-(3-pyridyl)tetrazolate (3-ptz) ligand and one methanol molecule. Each ligand adopts a bidentate bridging spacer to link two Cu centers. Upon the same bridging fashion, all Cu^{II} atoms are linked by ligands into a infinite 2D grid network with $\text{Cu}\cdots\text{Cu}$ separation of 8.480 (2) Å. In addition, the pyridyl and tetrazolate rings are almost coplanar, with a dihedral angle of 2.535 (7)°. The bond distances between Cu and N atoms are in the range of 2.017 (2)-2.055 (2) Å. There is intermolecular O—H \cdots N hydrogen bond interactions involving the hydroxyl of methanol and nitrogen of 3-ptz ligand, which links the 2D layers into a 3D supramolecular architecture.

Experimental

A mixture of 3-(2*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)pyridine(0.2 mmol, 0.0294 g), $\text{Cu}(\text{CH}_3\text{COO})_2\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (0.4 mmol, 0.0799 g), methanol (5 ml) and distilled water (10 ml) were sealed in a 25 ml Teflon-lined stainless steel reactor and heated at 423 K for three days, and then cooled slowly to 298 K at which time blue crystals were obtained.

Refinement

H atoms were positioned geometrically (C—H = 0.93 and 0.96 Å, O—H = 0.82 Å), and allowed to ride on their parent atoms, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ for methyl or $1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C},\text{O})$ for the others.

Figures

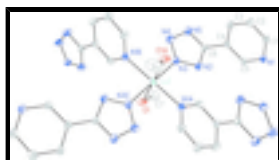


Fig. 1. Part of the polymeric structure of the title compound. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level. [Symmetry code: (A) $-x+1, y-1/2, -z+3/2$; (B) $x, -y+1/2, z-1/2$; (C) $-x+1, -y, -z+1$.]

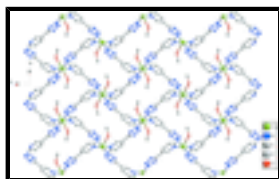


Fig. 2. The 2D sheet of the title compound, viewed along the *a* axis.

Poly[dimethanolbis[μ -5-(3-pyridyl)tetrazolato- $\kappa^2N^2:N^5$]copper(II)]

Crystal data

$[\text{Cu}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{N}_5)_2(\text{CH}_4\text{O})_2]$	$F(000) = 860$
$M_r = 419.91$	$D_x = 1.572 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Orthorhombic, $Pbca$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
Hall symbol: $-P\ 2ac\ 2ab$	Cell parameters from 3436 reflections
$a = 13.553 (3) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 3.0\text{--}28.4^\circ$
$b = 9.1756 (18) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 1.27 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 14.264 (3) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 298 \text{ K}$
$V = 1773.8 (6) \text{ \AA}^3$	Prism, blue
$Z = 4$	$0.35 \times 0.23 \times 0.20 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD diffractometer	2142 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube graphite	1609 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
φ and ω scans	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.034$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 28.4^\circ$, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 3.0^\circ$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.712$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.776$	$h = -17 \rightarrow 15$
10117 measured reflections	$k = -11 \rightarrow 10$
	$l = -10 \rightarrow 19$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.031$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.102$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.00$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.063P)^2 + 0.5194P]$
2142 reflections	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
126 parameters	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.006$
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.34 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.44 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

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 (\AA^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Cu1	0.5000	0.0000	0.5000	0.02552 (13)
N1	0.40143 (12)	0.49681 (14)	0.89055 (11)	0.0268 (3)
N2	0.43581 (11)	0.21166 (17)	0.65120 (11)	0.0322 (4)
C4	0.34156 (12)	0.39225 (18)	0.74718 (13)	0.0271 (4)
C6	0.35651 (13)	0.29258 (19)	0.66749 (12)	0.0273 (4)
N3	0.41335 (10)	0.13933 (17)	0.57196 (11)	0.0289 (3)
N5	0.28715 (12)	0.2724 (2)	0.60197 (12)	0.0400 (4)
C5	0.41360 (13)	0.41125 (19)	0.81498 (12)	0.0278 (4)
H5	0.4733	0.3624	0.8078	0.033*
C1	0.31558 (14)	0.5690 (2)	0.89861 (14)	0.0356 (4)
H1	0.3065	0.6299	0.9500	0.043*
C2	0.24063 (16)	0.5566 (3)	0.83412 (14)	0.0417 (5)
H2	0.1822	0.6081	0.8421	0.050*
N4	0.32433 (12)	0.17505 (19)	0.54228 (12)	0.0397 (4)
C3	0.25302 (14)	0.4669 (3)	0.75747 (13)	0.0381 (5)
H3	0.2030	0.4566	0.7134	0.046*
O1	0.58452 (9)	0.21181 (15)	0.42449 (11)	0.0392 (3)
H1A	0.6426	0.2084	0.4085	0.047*
C7	0.5580 (2)	0.3571 (3)	0.4431 (3)	0.0756 (10)
H7A	0.4874	0.3658	0.4430	0.113*
H7B	0.5853	0.4194	0.3956	0.113*
H7C	0.5832	0.3853	0.5033	0.113*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Cu1	0.0267 (2)	0.0285 (2)	0.02140 (19)	0.00631 (11)	-0.00140 (11)	-0.00145 (11)
N1	0.0310 (8)	0.0256 (8)	0.0238 (7)	-0.0035 (6)	-0.0006 (6)	0.0000 (6)
N2	0.0308 (7)	0.0373 (9)	0.0286 (8)	0.0049 (7)	-0.0035 (6)	-0.0083 (7)
C4	0.0300 (8)	0.0257 (8)	0.0257 (8)	0.0025 (7)	0.0001 (7)	-0.0014 (7)
C6	0.0268 (8)	0.0289 (9)	0.0261 (8)	0.0016 (7)	-0.0026 (7)	-0.0013 (7)
N3	0.0270 (7)	0.0322 (8)	0.0274 (7)	0.0030 (6)	-0.0025 (6)	-0.0029 (6)
N5	0.0332 (8)	0.0492 (10)	0.0376 (9)	0.0138 (7)	-0.0090 (7)	-0.0173 (8)
C5	0.0268 (8)	0.0290 (9)	0.0275 (9)	0.0017 (7)	0.0011 (7)	-0.0004 (7)
C1	0.0423 (10)	0.0348 (10)	0.0296 (10)	0.0069 (9)	-0.0016 (8)	-0.0063 (8)
C2	0.0411 (11)	0.0452 (12)	0.0387 (11)	0.0195 (10)	-0.0063 (9)	-0.0102 (9)
N4	0.0328 (8)	0.0480 (10)	0.0382 (9)	0.0121 (7)	-0.0076 (7)	-0.0149 (8)
C3	0.0361 (11)	0.0442 (11)	0.0339 (11)	0.0122 (8)	-0.0109 (9)	-0.0082 (8)
O1	0.0296 (7)	0.0388 (8)	0.0492 (9)	-0.0034 (6)	-0.0003 (6)	0.0014 (6)

supplementary materials

C7 0.0670 (17) 0.0381 (14) 0.122 (3) 0.0021 (13) 0.0290 (18) 0.0100 (15)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Cu1—N1 ⁱ	2.0549 (16)	C6—N5	1.338 (2)
Cu1—N1 ⁱⁱ	2.0549 (16)	N3—N4	1.320 (2)
Cu1—N3	2.0167 (15)	N5—N4	1.333 (2)
Cu1—N3 ⁱⁱⁱ	2.0167 (15)	C5—H5	0.9300
Cu1—O1	2.4999 (15)	C1—C2	1.375 (3)
Cu1—O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	2.4999 (15)	C1—H1	0.9300
N1—C5	1.344 (2)	C2—C3	1.378 (3)
N1—C1	1.344 (2)	C2—H2	0.9300
N1—Cu1 ^{iv}	2.0549 (16)	C3—H3	0.9300
N2—C6	1.327 (2)	O1—C7	1.406 (3)
N2—N3	1.346 (2)	O1—H1A	0.8200
C4—C5	1.385 (2)	C7—H7A	0.9600
C4—C3	1.390 (2)	C7—H7B	0.9600
C4—C6	1.473 (2)	C7—H7C	0.9600
N3—Cu1—N3 ⁱⁱⁱ	180.00 (7)	N1—C5—C4	123.17 (16)
N3—Cu1—N1 ⁱ	90.06 (6)	N1—C5—H5	118.4
N3 ⁱⁱⁱ —Cu1—N1 ⁱ	89.94 (6)	C4—C5—H5	118.4
N3—Cu1—N1 ⁱⁱ	89.94 (6)	N1—C1—C2	122.80 (18)
N3 ⁱⁱⁱ —Cu1—N1 ⁱⁱ	90.06 (6)	N1—C1—H1	118.6
N1 ⁱ —Cu1—N1 ⁱⁱ	180.0	C2—C1—H1	118.6
C5—N1—C1	117.57 (16)	C3—C2—C1	119.33 (18)
C5—N1—Cu1 ^{iv}	122.55 (12)	C3—C2—H2	120.3
C1—N1—Cu1 ^{iv}	119.40 (13)	C1—C2—H2	120.3
C6—N2—N3	103.87 (14)	N3—N4—N5	107.89 (15)
C5—C4—C3	118.22 (16)	C2—C3—C4	118.89 (17)
C5—C4—C6	121.33 (16)	C2—C3—H3	120.6
C3—C4—C6	120.42 (16)	C4—C3—H3	120.6
N2—C6—N5	111.67 (15)	C7—O1—H1A	109.5
N2—C6—C4	126.44 (16)	O1—C7—H7A	109.5
N5—C6—C4	121.88 (16)	O1—C7—H7B	109.5
N4—N3—N2	110.72 (14)	H7A—C7—H7B	109.5
N4—N3—Cu1	121.77 (12)	O1—C7—H7C	109.5
N2—N3—Cu1	127.47 (11)	H7A—C7—H7C	109.5
N4—N5—C6	105.85 (15)	H7B—C7—H7C	109.5
N3—N2—C6—N5	0.1 (2)	C4—C6—N5—N4	-179.06 (17)
N3—N2—C6—C4	179.14 (17)	C1—N1—C5—C4	-1.4 (3)
C5—C4—C6—N2	0.5 (3)	Cu1 ^{iv} —N1—C5—C4	170.55 (13)
C3—C4—C6—N2	-177.71 (19)	C3—C4—C5—N1	0.8 (3)
C5—C4—C6—N5	179.43 (18)	C6—C4—C5—N1	-177.41 (16)
C3—C4—C6—N5	1.2 (3)	C5—N1—C1—C2	1.1 (3)
C6—N2—N3—N4	-0.2 (2)	Cu1 ^{iv} —N1—C1—C2	-171.19 (17)
C6—N2—N3—Cu1	177.41 (12)	N1—C1—C2—C3	-0.1 (4)

N3 ⁱⁱⁱ —Cu1—N3—N4	12 (76)	N2—N3—N4—N5	0.2 (2)
N1 ⁱ —Cu1—N3—N4	-171.52 (15)	Cu1—N3—N4—N5	-177.56 (13)
N1 ⁱⁱ —Cu1—N3—N4	8.48 (15)	C6—N5—N4—N3	-0.1 (2)
N3 ⁱⁱⁱ —Cu1—N3—N2	-165 (76)	C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.5 (4)
N1 ⁱ —Cu1—N3—N2	11.10 (15)	C5—C4—C3—C2	0.2 (3)
N1 ⁱⁱ —Cu1—N3—N2	-168.90 (15)	C6—C4—C3—C2	178.4 (2)
N2—C6—N5—N4	0.0 (2)		

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

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
O1—H1A \cdots N5 ^v	0.82	1.97	2.776 (2)	166

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

Fig. 1

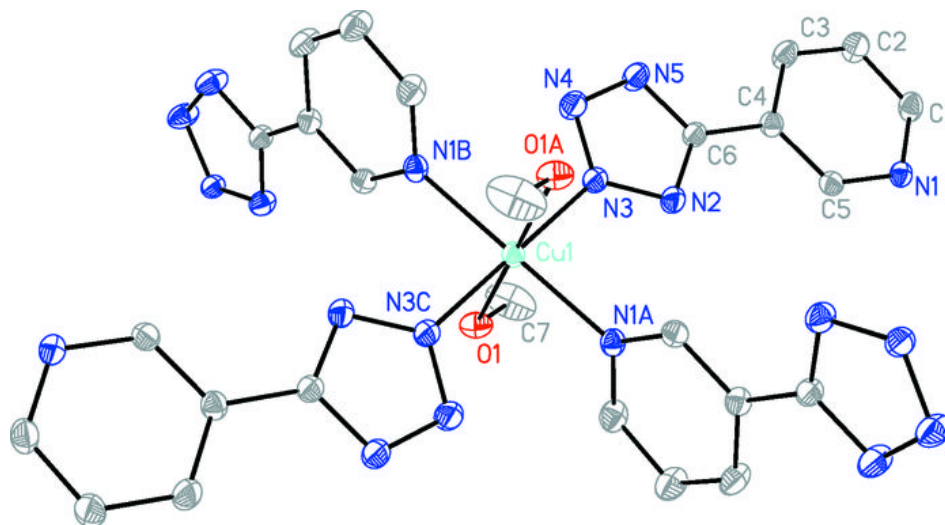


Fig. 2

