

catena-Poly[[bis(pyridine- κ N)zinc(II)]- μ -benzene-1,4-dicarboxylato- κ^2 O¹:O⁴]

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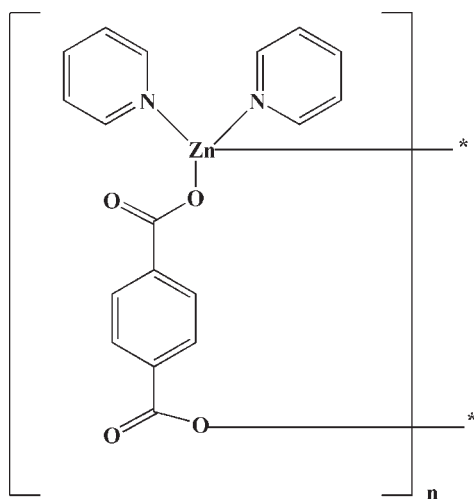
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 173$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004$ Å; R factor = 0.036; wR factor = 0.082; data-to-parameter ratio = 17.3.

In the title coordination polymer, $[\text{Zn}(\text{C}_8\text{H}_4\text{O}_4)(\text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{N})_2]_n$, the Zn^{II} atom, located on a twofold rotation axis, is tetracoordinated by two monodentate O atoms from two different carboxylate groups and two pyridyl N atoms, forming a distorted tetrahedral geometry. The Zn^{II} atoms are bridged by terephthalate ligands, generating an infinite zigzag chain along [101].

Related literature

For related structures, see: Li *et al.* (2007); Mori *et al.* (2004).



Experimental

Crystal data

$[\text{Zn}(\text{C}_8\text{H}_4\text{O}_4)(\text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{N})_2]$
 $M_r = 387.68$
Monoclinic, $C2/c$
 $a = 20.054$ (8) Å
 $b = 6.299$ (2) Å
 $c = 14.761$ (6) Å
 $\beta = 111.500$ (6)°

$V = 1734.9$ (11) Å³
 $Z = 4$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 1.44$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 173$ K
 $0.24 \times 0.20 \times 0.15$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer
Absorption correction: numerical (*SADABS*; Bruker, 1998)
 $T_{\text{min}} = 0.724$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.813$
7306 measured reflections
1975 independent reflections
1915 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.039$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.036$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.082$
 $S = 1.03$
1975 reflections

114 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.35$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.22$ e Å⁻³

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 1998); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 1998); 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* (Sheldrick, 2008).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: IS2548).

References

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Mori, W., Takamizawa, S., Kato, C. N., Ohmura, T. & Sato, T. (2004). *Micropor. Mesopor. Mater.* **73**, 31–46.
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supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2010). E66, m829 [doi:10.1107/S1600536810022385]

***catena*-Poly[[bis(pyridine- κ N)zinc(II)]- μ -benzene-1,4-dicarboxylato- κ^2 O¹:O⁴]**

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Comment

A great number of the crystal structures of one-dimensional chain complexes have been extensively investigated (Li *et al.* 2007; Mori *et al.* 2004), in most of which interchain hydrogen bonds or π - π interactions connect the chains to produce two-dimensional or three-dimensional structures. Here, we report the synthesis and crystal structure of a new one-dimensional zigzag coordination polymer.

In the title coordination polymer, each Zn(II) atom is four-coordinated. The coordination environment around the Zn(II) ions represents a slightly distorted tetrahedral geometry with two pyridyl N and two monodentate O atoms from two different carboxylates. The Zn centers are interconnected by terephthalate ligands to form an infinite zigzag chain. The Zn—O bond distance between Zn(II) and carboxylate O atom is 1.9622 (18) Å, and the Zn—N bond distance between Zn(II) and the N atom of the pyridine is 2.038 (2) Å.

Experimental

A solution containing a 2:1 molar ratio of 1,4-benzenedicarboxylic acid (0.022 g) and zinc nitrate hexahydrate (0.041 g) in a mixture of pyridine (2 ml) and *N,N*-dimethylformamide (2 ml) was sealed in a 5 ml transparent vitreous reactor and kept at 343 K for 5 days, and then cooled to room temperature. The mixture was filtered and colorless crystals suitable for the X-ray investigation were collected.

Refinement

All H atoms were positioned geometrically (C—H = 0.95 Å) and treated as riding, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$.

Figures

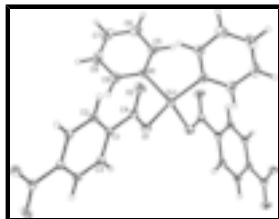


Fig. 1. A view of the molecular structure of the title compound, with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 30% probability level. Hydrogen atoms have been omitted for clarity.



Fig. 2. An illustration of the zigzag chain formed by bridging terephthalate ligands. H atoms have been omitted.

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Crystal data

$[\text{Zn}(\text{C}_8\text{H}_4\text{O}_4)(\text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{N})_2]$	$F(000) = 792$
$M_r = 387.68$	$D_x = 1.484 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, $C2/c$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
Hall symbol: $-C 2yc$	Cell parameters from 968 reflections
$a = 20.054 (8) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 2.2\text{--}27.5^\circ$
$b = 6.299 (2) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 1.44 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 14.761 (6) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 173 \text{ K}$
$\beta = 111.500 (6)^\circ$	Block, colorless
$V = 1734.9 (11) \text{ \AA}^3$	$0.24 \times 0.20 \times 0.15 \text{ mm}$
$Z = 4$	

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer	1975 independent reflections
Radiation source: sealed tube graphite	1915 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
ω scans	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.039$
Absorption correction: numerical (<i>SADABS</i> ; Bruker, 1998)	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.5^\circ$, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 3.0^\circ$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.724$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.813$	$h = -26 \rightarrow 19$
7306 measured reflections	$k = -8 \rightarrow 8$
	$l = -19 \rightarrow 19$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.036$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.082$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.03$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.030P)^2 + 3.5P]$
1975 reflections	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
114 parameters	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.35 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.22 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

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 $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$ 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	0.0000	0.39350 (5)	0.2500	0.02669 (12)
O1	0.07418 (8)	0.5959 (2)	0.32459 (12)	0.0340 (4)
O2	0.12091 (8)	0.3122 (3)	0.41504 (13)	0.0409 (4)
N1	0.04941 (9)	0.1981 (3)	0.18419 (13)	0.0300 (4)
C1	0.18900 (10)	0.6311 (3)	0.44879 (15)	0.0245 (4)
C2	0.24474 (11)	0.5421 (3)	0.52709 (15)	0.0271 (4)
H2	0.2410	0.3996	0.5457	0.032*
C3	0.19468 (11)	0.8406 (3)	0.42210 (15)	0.0265 (4)
H3	0.1570	0.9028	0.3691	0.032*
C4	0.12371 (11)	0.5003 (3)	0.39400 (15)	0.0271 (4)
C5	0.02091 (13)	0.0111 (4)	0.14623 (17)	0.0343 (5)
H5	-0.0249	-0.0258	0.1465	0.041*
C6	0.05508 (15)	-0.1297 (4)	0.10692 (19)	0.0456 (6)
H6	0.0332	-0.2612	0.0809	0.055*
C7	0.12141 (17)	-0.0777 (5)	0.1057 (2)	0.0539 (8)
H7	0.1460	-0.1720	0.0784	0.065*
C8	0.15136 (16)	0.1135 (5)	0.1447 (2)	0.0543 (8)
H8	0.1971	0.1532	0.1447	0.065*
C9	0.11451 (13)	0.2473 (4)	0.18390 (19)	0.0411 (6)
H9	0.1359	0.3783	0.2115	0.049*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Zn1	0.01866 (18)	0.02270 (19)	0.0321 (2)	0.000	0.00149 (14)	0.000
O1	0.0219 (7)	0.0257 (8)	0.0404 (9)	-0.0005 (6)	-0.0049 (6)	0.0005 (7)
O2	0.0300 (8)	0.0289 (9)	0.0483 (10)	-0.0076 (7)	-0.0041 (7)	0.0063 (7)
N1	0.0251 (9)	0.0318 (10)	0.0317 (10)	0.0023 (7)	0.0087 (7)	0.0032 (8)
C1	0.0182 (9)	0.0249 (10)	0.0265 (10)	-0.0011 (7)	0.0036 (8)	-0.0023 (8)
C2	0.0231 (10)	0.0205 (9)	0.0318 (11)	0.0005 (8)	0.0033 (8)	0.0014 (8)
C3	0.0190 (9)	0.0270 (10)	0.0274 (10)	0.0024 (8)	0.0011 (8)	0.0021 (8)
C4	0.0200 (10)	0.0258 (11)	0.0299 (11)	-0.0003 (8)	0.0025 (8)	-0.0010 (9)
C5	0.0328 (12)	0.0342 (12)	0.0334 (12)	0.0020 (9)	0.0090 (10)	-0.0010 (10)
C6	0.0526 (16)	0.0428 (15)	0.0383 (13)	0.0090 (12)	0.0131 (12)	-0.0037 (11)
C7	0.0598 (19)	0.063 (2)	0.0457 (16)	0.0222 (15)	0.0280 (14)	0.0043 (14)
C8	0.0421 (15)	0.075 (2)	0.0576 (18)	0.0072 (14)	0.0328 (14)	0.0088 (16)
C9	0.0349 (13)	0.0465 (15)	0.0450 (14)	-0.0031 (11)	0.0185 (11)	0.0069 (12)

supplementary materials

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Zn1—O1	1.9621 (15)	C3—C2 ⁱ	1.384 (3)
Zn1—N1	2.0363 (19)	C3—H3	0.9500
O1—C4	1.286 (2)	C5—C6	1.372 (3)
O2—C4	1.231 (3)	C5—H5	0.9500
N1—C5	1.339 (3)	C6—C7	1.377 (4)
N1—C9	1.343 (3)	C6—H6	0.9500
C1—C3	1.394 (3)	C7—C8	1.374 (4)
C1—C2	1.397 (3)	C7—H7	0.9500
C1—C4	1.507 (3)	C8—C9	1.380 (4)
C2—C3 ⁱ	1.384 (3)	C8—H8	0.9500
C2—H2	0.9500	C9—H9	0.9500
O1—Zn1—O1 ⁱⁱ	98.96 (9)	O2—C4—O1	123.93 (19)
O1—Zn1—N1 ⁱⁱ	121.77 (8)	O2—C4—C1	120.10 (18)
O1—Zn1—N1	105.02 (8)	O1—C4—C1	115.94 (18)
O1 ⁱⁱ —Zn1—N1	121.77 (8)	N1—C5—C6	122.9 (2)
N1 ⁱⁱ —Zn1—N1	105.60 (11)	N1—C5—H5	118.6
C4—O1—Zn1	110.39 (13)	C6—C5—H5	118.6
C5—N1—C9	117.9 (2)	C5—C6—C7	119.1 (3)
C5—N1—Zn1	121.59 (15)	C5—C6—H6	120.4
C9—N1—Zn1	120.36 (17)	C7—C6—H6	120.4
C3—C1—C2	119.33 (19)	C8—C7—C6	118.6 (3)
C3—C1—C4	120.72 (18)	C8—C7—H7	120.7
C2—C1—C4	119.95 (19)	C6—C7—H7	120.7
C3 ⁱ —C2—C1	120.8 (2)	C7—C8—C9	119.5 (3)
C3 ⁱ —C2—H2	119.6	C7—C8—H8	120.3
C1—C2—H2	119.6	C9—C8—H8	120.3
C2 ⁱ —C3—C1	119.91 (19)	N1—C9—C8	122.1 (3)
C2 ⁱ —C3—H3	120.0	N1—C9—H9	119.0
C1—C3—H3	120.0	C8—C9—H9	119.0

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

Fig. 1

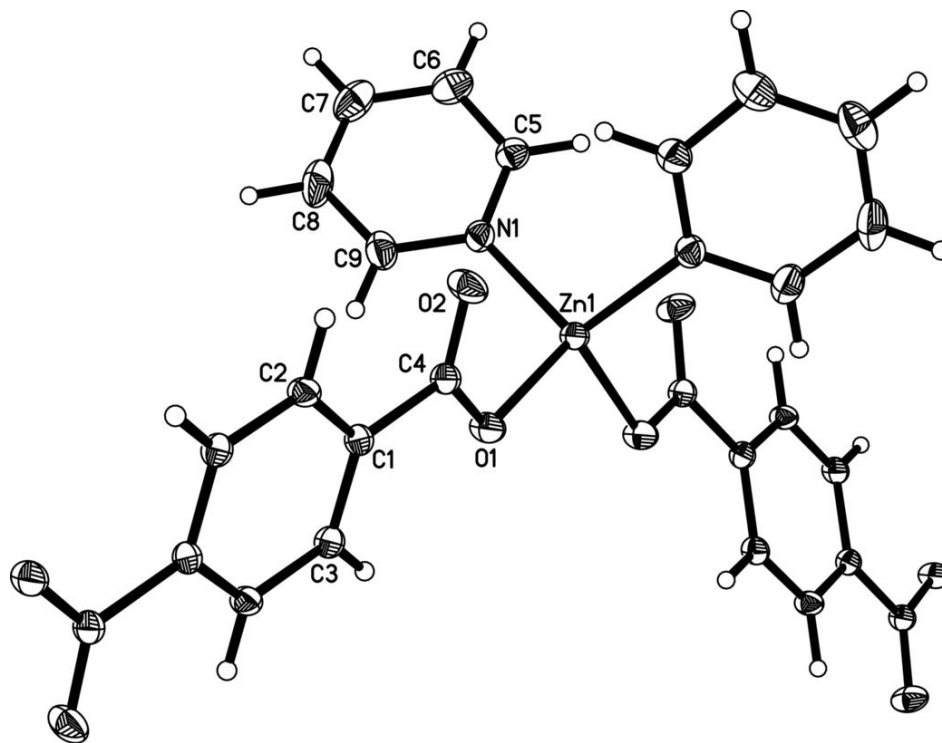


Fig. 2

