

catena-Poly[[diaquacobalt(II)]- μ -4,4'-[1,4-phenylenebis(oxy)]dibutanoato- κ^4 O,O':O'',O''']

Ying-Ying Zhao

College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Bohai University, 121013 Jinzhou, Liaoning, People's Republic of China

Correspondence e-mail: bhuzyy@126.com

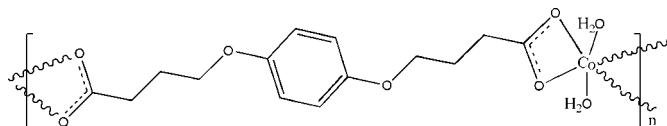
Received 3 December 2010; accepted 22 December 2010

 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 296$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$ Å; R factor = 0.028; wR factor = 0.080; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.9.

In the title coordination polymer, $[\text{Co}(\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_6)(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2]_n$, the Co^{II} ion, situated on a twofold rotation axis, is coordinated by four O atoms from two 4,4'-[1,4-phenylenebis(oxy)]-dibutanoate (L) ligands and two water molecules in a highly distorted octahedral geometry. Each L ligand is situated on an inversion center and bridges two Co^{II} atoms, forming a zigzag polymeric chain propagating in $[10\bar{1}]$. Intermolecular $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds further consolidate the crystal packing.

Related literature

For related structures, see: Dai *et al.* (2009); Zhu *et al.* (2008); Li *et al.* (2010). For the synthesis of 4,4'-[1,4-phenylenebis(oxy)]dibutanoic acid, see: Zhang *et al.* (2009).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $[\text{Co}(\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_6)(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2]$
 $M_r = 375.23$

 Monoclinic, $C2/c$
 $a = 28.835$ (4) Å
 $b = 5.4057$ (8) Å
 $c = 10.6425$ (16) Å
 $\beta = 98.126$ (2)°
 $V = 1642.2$ (4) Å³
 $Z = 4$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 1.08$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 296$ K
 $0.18 \times 0.16 \times 0.10$ mm

Data collection

 Bruker APEXII CCD area-detector diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 1996)
 $T_{\text{min}} = 0.829$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.900$

 5204 measured reflections
 1459 independent reflections
 1343 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.032$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.028$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.080$
 $S = 1.00$
 1459 reflections

 105 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.26$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.25$ e Å⁻³
Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{O4}-\text{H9}\cdots\text{O2}^{\text{i}}$	0.85	1.88	2.7335 (19)	176
$\text{O4}-\text{H8}\cdots\text{O1}^{\text{ii}}$	0.85	1.89	2.740 (2)	175

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

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2005); cell refinement: *SAINTE* (Bruker, 2005); data reduction: *SAINTE*; 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*.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: CV5012).

References

- Bruker (2005). *APEX2* and *SAINTE*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Dai, Y. M., Tang, E., Huang, J. F., Yao, Y. G. & Huang, X. D. (2009). *J. Mol. Struct.* **918**, 183–187.
- Li, X. Y., Liu, C. B., Che, G. B., Wang, X. C., Li, C. X., Yan, Y. S. & Guan, Q. F. (2010). *Inorg. Chim. Acta*, **363**, 1359–1366.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (1996). *SADABS*. University of Göttingen, Germany.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.
- Zhang, T., Fan, H. L., Zhou, J. G. & Jin, Q. H. (2009). *J. Polym. Sci. Part A Polym. Chem.* **47**, 3056–3065.
- Zhu, L., Zhu, H. & Sun, F. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **E64**, m57.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2011). E67, m138 [doi:10.1107/S1600536810053742]

***catena*-Poly[[diaquacobalt(II)]- μ -4,4'-[1,4-phenylenebis(oxy)]dibutanoato- κ^4 O,O':O'',O''']**

Y.-Y. Zhao

Comment

Benzene-1,4-dioxydiacetic acid is an important biologically active compound commonly used in herbicides and plant-growth agents. Two phenoxyacetate groups have versatile bonding modes to metal ions and easily forms complexes (Dai *et al.*, 2009; Zhu *et al.*, 2008; Li *et al.*, 2010). Benzene-1,4-dioxydibutanoic acid is an interesting dicarboxylate ligand. To our knowledge, there have been no reports about its coordination compounds. Recently, we obtained the title cobalt polymer (I), and its crystal structure is reported here.

In the structure of (I), each cobalt(II) atom is coordinated by four oxygen atoms from two benzene-1,4-dioxydibutyrates ligands and two water molecules, displaying highly distorted octahedral geometry (Fig. 1). Each ligand situated on an inversion center bridges two cobalt(II) centers to form polymeric zigzag chain propagated in direction [10 $\bar{1}$] (Fig. 2). Intermolecular O—H \cdots O hydrogen bonds (Table 1) consolidate further the crystal packing.

Experimental

The ligand was prepared according to the literature method (Zhang *et al.*, 2009). A mixture of CoSO₄ (0.5 mmol), benzene-1,4-dioxydiacetic acid (0.5 mmol), NaOH (1 mmol) and H₂O (12 ml) was placed in a 23 ml Teflon reactor, which was heated at 423 K for three days and then cooled to room temperature. Single crystals were obtained after washing with water and drying in air.

Refinement

All H atoms were placed in idealized positions (O—H = 0.85 Å and C—H = 0.93–0.97 Å) and refined as riding atoms with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{O})$.

Figures

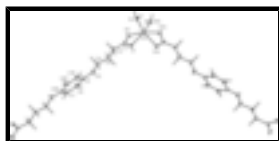


Fig. 1. A portion of the crystal structure of (I) showing the atomic labeling and 30% probability displacement ellipsoids [symmetry codes: (A) $-x, y, -z + 3/2$; (B) $-x + 1/2, -y + 5/2, -z + 1$].



Fig. 2. A portion of the crystal packing of (I) showing the polymeric one-dimensional zigzag chain.

catena-Poly[[diaquacobalt(II)]- μ -4,4'-[1,4-phenylenebis(oxy)]dibutanoato- κ^4 O,O':O'',O''']

Crystal data

$[\text{Co}(\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_6)(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2]$	$F(000) = 780$
$M_r = 375.23$	$D_x = 1.518 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, $C2/c$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
Hall symbol: $-C 2yc$	Cell parameters from 2107 reflections
$a = 28.835 (4) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 2.9\text{--}27.0^\circ$
$b = 5.4057 (8) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 1.08 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 10.6425 (16) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 296 \text{ K}$
$\beta = 98.126 (2)^\circ$	Acicular, red
$V = 1642.2 (4) \text{ \AA}^3$	$0.18 \times 0.16 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}$
$Z = 4$	

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD area-detector diffractometer	1459 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube graphite	1343 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
φ and ω scans	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.032$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.0^\circ$, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.9^\circ$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.829$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.900$	$h = -34 \rightarrow 34$
5204 measured reflections	$k = -4 \rightarrow 6$
	$l = -12 \rightarrow 12$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.028$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.080$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.00$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0516P)^2 + 0.6799P]$
1459 reflections	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
105 parameters	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.26 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.25 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

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	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Co1	0.0000	0.16787 (6)	0.7500	0.02397 (16)
O1	0.05242 (5)	0.4611 (3)	0.74548 (12)	0.0332 (3)
O2	0.03451 (5)	0.2091 (3)	0.58828 (13)	0.0399 (4)
O3	0.18305 (5)	1.0014 (3)	0.61283 (14)	0.0458 (4)
O4	0.04626 (5)	-0.0762 (3)	0.84698 (12)	0.0322 (3)
H8	0.0494	-0.2161	0.8127	0.048*
H9	0.0419	-0.1122	0.9221	0.048*
C1	0.05869 (7)	0.3883 (4)	0.63762 (18)	0.0280 (4)
C2	0.09363 (8)	0.5074 (5)	0.5643 (2)	0.0425 (6)
H2A	0.1135	0.3785	0.5375	0.051*
H2B	0.0766	0.5807	0.4882	0.051*
C3	0.12459 (8)	0.7026 (4)	0.6324 (2)	0.0374 (5)
H3A	0.1437	0.6303	0.7056	0.045*
H3B	0.1054	0.8315	0.6622	0.045*
C4	0.15584 (7)	0.8131 (4)	0.5448 (2)	0.0357 (5)
H4A	0.1761	0.6868	0.5174	0.043*
H4B	0.1371	0.8823	0.4703	0.043*
C5	0.21584 (7)	1.1201 (4)	0.55206 (19)	0.0338 (5)
C6	0.24618 (8)	1.2756 (5)	0.6269 (2)	0.0413 (6)
H6	0.2437	1.2927	0.7126	0.050*
C7	0.28037 (8)	1.4066 (4)	0.5754 (2)	0.0391 (5)
H7	0.3006	1.5115	0.6262	0.047*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Co1	0.0283 (2)	0.0205 (2)	0.0252 (2)	0.000	0.01100 (15)	0.000
O1	0.0445 (8)	0.0282 (8)	0.0301 (8)	-0.0084 (6)	0.0157 (6)	-0.0030 (6)
O2	0.0489 (9)	0.0464 (10)	0.0268 (8)	-0.0265 (8)	0.0139 (7)	-0.0082 (7)
O3	0.0502 (9)	0.0547 (11)	0.0350 (8)	-0.0326 (8)	0.0147 (7)	-0.0047 (7)
O4	0.0425 (8)	0.0297 (8)	0.0260 (7)	0.0093 (6)	0.0100 (6)	0.0018 (6)
C1	0.0286 (10)	0.0300 (11)	0.0259 (10)	-0.0043 (8)	0.0060 (8)	0.0024 (8)
C2	0.0476 (12)	0.0487 (15)	0.0343 (12)	-0.0212 (11)	0.0163 (10)	-0.0041 (10)
C3	0.0386 (12)	0.0432 (14)	0.0316 (11)	-0.0174 (10)	0.0097 (9)	-0.0016 (10)
C4	0.0356 (12)	0.0390 (14)	0.0333 (12)	-0.0125 (10)	0.0076 (9)	0.0007 (9)
C5	0.0338 (11)	0.0372 (13)	0.0308 (11)	-0.0119 (9)	0.0062 (9)	0.0047 (9)
C6	0.0492 (13)	0.0499 (14)	0.0258 (11)	-0.0216 (11)	0.0084 (10)	-0.0015 (10)

supplementary materials

C7 0.0410 (12) 0.0446 (13) 0.0314 (11) -0.0206 (11) 0.0039 (9) -0.0022 (10)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Co1—O4 ⁱ	2.0485 (13)	C2—H2A	0.9700
Co1—O4	2.0485 (13)	C2—H2B	0.9700
Co1—O2	2.1181 (14)	C3—C4	1.508 (3)
Co1—O2 ⁱ	2.1181 (14)	C3—H3A	0.9700
Co1—O1 ⁱ	2.1954 (13)	C3—H3B	0.9700
Co1—O1	2.1955 (14)	C4—H4A	0.9700
O1—C1	1.251 (2)	C4—H4B	0.9700
O2—C1	1.263 (2)	C5—C6	1.382 (3)
O3—C5	1.377 (2)	C5—C7 ⁱⁱ	1.384 (3)
O3—C4	1.420 (2)	C6—C7	1.388 (3)
O4—H8	0.8499	C6—H6	0.9300
O4—H9	0.8499	C7—C5 ⁱⁱ	1.384 (3)
C1—C2	1.503 (3)	C7—H7	0.9300
C2—C3	1.501 (3)		
O4 ⁱ —Co1—O4	99.80 (8)	C1—C2—H2B	108.2
O4 ⁱ —Co1—O2	90.32 (5)	H2A—C2—H2B	107.3
O4—Co1—O2	97.47 (6)	C2—C3—C4	110.28 (18)
O4—Co1—O2 ⁱ	90.33 (5)	C2—C3—H3A	109.6
O2—Co1—O2 ⁱ	167.91 (9)	C4—C3—H3A	109.6
O4—Co1—O1 ⁱ	148.79 (5)	C2—C3—H3B	109.6
O2 ⁱ —Co1—O1 ⁱ	60.14 (5)	C4—C3—H3B	109.6
O4 ⁱ —Co1—O1	148.79 (5)	H3A—C3—H3B	108.1
O4—Co1—O1	94.29 (6)	O3—C4—C3	107.70 (17)
O2—Co1—O1	60.15 (5)	O3—C4—H4A	110.2
O2 ⁱ —Co1—O1	110.23 (6)	C3—C4—H4A	110.2
O1 ⁱ —Co1—O1	87.57 (8)	O3—C4—H4B	110.2
C5—O3—C4	117.46 (16)	C3—C4—H4B	110.2
Co1—O4—H8	117.3	H4A—C4—H4B	108.5
Co1—O4—H9	116.6	O3—C5—C6	115.70 (19)
H8—O4—H9	103.9	O3—C5—C7 ⁱⁱ	124.50 (19)
O1—C1—O2	118.67 (17)	C6—C5—C7 ⁱⁱ	119.8 (2)
O1—C1—C2	122.41 (18)	C5—C6—C7	120.7 (2)
O2—C1—C2	118.92 (17)	C5—C6—H6	119.7
C3—C2—C1	116.56 (18)	C7—C6—H6	119.7
C3—C2—H2A	108.2	C5 ⁱⁱ —C7—C6	119.5 (2)
C1—C2—H2A	108.2	C5 ⁱⁱ —C7—H7	120.2
C3—C2—H2B	108.2	C6—C7—H7	120.2
O4 ⁱ —Co1—O1—C1	-21.60 (18)	Co1—O1—C1—C2	-179.14 (19)
O4—Co1—O1—C1	95.34 (12)	Co1—O2—C1—O1	-1.4 (2)
O2—Co1—O1—C1	-0.82 (12)	Co1—O2—C1—C2	179.07 (17)
O2 ⁱ —Co1—O1—C1	-172.73 (12)	O1—C1—C2—C3	6.2 (3)

O1 ⁱ —Co1—O1—C1	-115.86 (13)	O2—C1—C2—C3	-174.3 (2)
C1 ⁱ —Co1—O1—C1	-143.01 (11)	C1—C2—C3—C4	-177.1 (2)
O4 ⁱ —Co1—O2—C1	170.22 (13)	C5—O3—C4—C3	177.08 (19)
O4—Co1—O2—C1	-89.86 (13)	C2—C3—C4—O3	178.05 (18)
O2 ⁱ —Co1—O2—C1	39.90 (12)	C4—O3—C5—C6	-170.9 (2)
O1 ⁱ —Co1—O2—C1	75.53 (13)	C4—O3—C5—C7 ⁱⁱ	9.4 (3)
O1—Co1—O2—C1	0.81 (12)	O3—C5—C6—C7	-179.4 (2)
C1 ⁱ —Co1—O2—C1	69.9 (2)	C7 ⁱⁱ —C5—C6—C7	0.3 (4)
Co1—O1—C1—O2	1.4 (2)	C5—C6—C7—C5 ⁱⁱ	-0.3 (4)

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x, y, -z+3/2$; (ii) $-x+1/2, -y+5/2, -z+1$.

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
O4—H9 \cdots O2 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.85	1.88	2.7335 (19)	176
O4—H8 \cdots O1 ^{iv}	0.85	1.89	2.740 (2)	175

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

Fig. 1

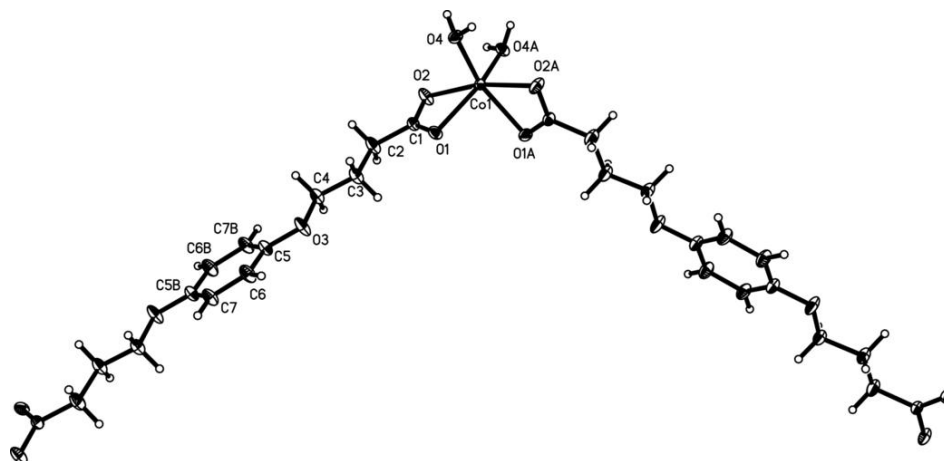


Fig. 2

