# metal-organic compounds

Acta Crystallographica Section E Structure Reports Online

ISSN 1600-5368

# Diaquabis(4-carboxy-2-ethyl-1*H*-imidazole-5-carboxylato- $\kappa^2 N^3$ ,O<sup>4</sup>)cadmium dihydrate

## Gang Zhang<sup>a</sup>\* and Yong Wang<sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Department of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Henan University of Urban Construction, Pingdingshan, Henan, People's Republic of China, and <sup>b</sup>Department of Chemical Engineering, Henan Polytechnic Institute, Nanyang 473009, People's Republic of China

Correspondence e-mail: zhanghn1010@163.com

Received 18 May 2011; accepted 3 June 2011

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 293 K; mean  $\sigma$ (C–C) = 0.006 Å; R factor = 0.028; wR factor = 0.072; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.4.

The asymmetric unit of the title compound,  $[Cd(C_7H_7N_2O_4)_2(H_2O)_2]\cdot 2H_2O$ , consists of one  $Cd^{II}$  ion, one 4-carboxy-2-ethyl-1*H*-imidazole-5-carboxylate anion, one coordinated water molecule and one lattice water molecule. The  $Cd^{II}$  ion lies on a twofold axis, and is hexacoordinated by four O atoms from water molecules and carboxylate groups and two N atoms from two imidazole rings, in a distorted octahedral arrangement. An extensive framework of  $N-H\cdots O$  and O- $H\cdots O$  hydrogen bonds with the participation of coordinated and free water molecules is found in the crystal structure, which contributes to the formation of a three-dimensional structure.

#### **Related literature**

For coordination polymers built up from related imidazole– carboxylate ligands, see: Li *et al.* (2011); Wang *et al.* (2008); Zhang *et al.* (2010); Tian *et al.* (2010). For a related Cd<sup>II</sup> complex based on the ligand 5-carboxy-2-methyl-1*H*-imidazole-4-carboxylate, see: Nie *et al.* (2007).



#### **Experimental**

#### Crystal data

 $\begin{bmatrix} Cd(C_7H_7N_2O_4)_2(H_2O)_2 \end{bmatrix} \cdot 2H_2O \\ M_r = 550.76 \\ Monoclinic, C2/c \\ a = 9.844 (2) Å \\ b = 17.084 (3) Å \\ c = 12.855 (3) Å \\ \beta = 102.21 (3)^\circ \end{bmatrix}$ 

#### Data collection

Bruker SMART 1000 CCD area-detector diffractometer Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 2004)  $T_{\rm min} = 0.733, T_{\rm max} = 0.826$ 

#### Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.028$  $wR(F^2) = 0.072$ S = 1.231898 reflections 142 parameters

## Table 1

Hydrogen-bond	geometry	(A, '	°)
---------------	----------	-------	----

$D-\mathrm{H}\cdots A$ $D-\mathrm{H}$ $\mathrm{H}\cdots A$ $D\cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdots A$
O3−H3···O2 0.81 1.66 2.468 (	4) 172
O2W-H4W···O4 0.84 2.16 2.904 (	4) 147
$O2W - H3W \cdots O1^{i}$ 0.84 2.08 2.874 (	4) 157
$O1W - H1W \cdots O2^{i}$ 0.84 1.97 2.788 (	4) 165
$O1W - H2W \cdots O1^{ii}$ 0.84 2.01 2.768 (	3) 150
$N1 - H9 \cdots O2W^{iii}$ 0.91 1.86 2.771 (	4) 177

V = 2113.0 (8) Å<sup>3</sup>

Mo Ka radiation

 $0.30 \times 0.25 \times 0.18 \text{ mm}$ 

8379 measured reflections

1898 independent reflections

1560 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$ 

H-atom parameters constrained

 $\mu = 1.10 \text{ mm}^-$ 

T = 293 K

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.042$ 

6 restraints

 $\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.77 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$ 

 $\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.78 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ 

Z = 4

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

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2004); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2004); 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*.

The authors acknowledge Henan University of Urban Construction for supporting this work.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BH2359).

#### References

- Bruker (2004). SMART, SAINT and SADABS. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Li, S.-J., Ma, X.-T., Song, W.-D., Li, X.-F. & Liu, J.-H. (2011). Acta Cryst. E67, m295–m296.
- Nie, X.-L., Wen, H.-L., Wu, Z.-S., Liu, D.-B. & Liu, C.-B. (2007). Acta Cryst. E63, m753–m755.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). Acta Cryst. A64, 112-122.
- Tian, D.-M., Li, Y.-F. & Hao, C.-J. (2010). Z. Kristallogr. New Cryst. Struct. 225, 403–404.
- Wang, S., Zhang, L. R., Li, G. H., Huo, Q. S. & Liu, Y. L. (2008). CrystEngComm, 10, 1662–1666.
- Zhang, F. W., Li, Z. F., Ge, T. Z., Yao, H. C., Li, G., Lu, H. J. & Zhu, Y. Y. (2010). *Inorg. Chem.* **49**, 3776–3788.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2011). E67, m890 [doi:10.1107/S1600536811021428]

# Diaquabis(4-carboxy-2-ethyl-1*H*-imidazole-5-carboxylato- $\kappa^2 N^3$ , $O^4$ ) cadmium dihydrate

## G. Zhang and Y. Wang

### Comment

Self-assembly of supramolecular architectures based on imidazole carboxylate ligands has draw much attention during recent decades. To the best of our knowledge, coordination polymers based on 2-ethyl-4,5-imidazolecarboxylate have been rarely reported so far (Wang *et al.*, 2008; Zhang *et al.*, 2010; Li *et al.*, 2011; Tian *et al.*, 2010). Herein we report the synthesis of the title compound by the reaction of cadmium nitrate with 2-ethyl-4,5-imidazoledicarboxylic acid (H<sub>3</sub>EIDC) in an aqueous solution under hydrothermal conditions, and its crystal structure.

The title compound,  $[Cd(C_7H_7N_2O_4)_2(H_2O)_2].2H_2O$ , differs from the Cd(II) complex based on the similar ligand 5carboxy-2- methyl-1*H*-imidazole-4-carboxylate, where the Cd(II) ion is six-coordinated in a centrosymmetric arrangement (Nie *et al.*, 2007). As depicted in Fig. 1, the title complex has two symmetrical coordination water molecules, two interstitial water molecules and two 4-carboxy-2-ethyl-1*H*-imidazole-5-carboxylate ligands (H<sub>2</sub>EIDC). The Cd(II), placed on a 2-fold axis, is surrounded by two terminal water molecules, two N atoms and two O atoms from two different H<sub>2</sub>EIDC ligands, forming a distorted octahedral coordination environment.

One solvent water molecule completes the asymmetric unit, and forms hydrogen bonds with the imidazole N atom (N1), the carboxylic O atom (O4) and the O atom from the coordinated water molecule (O1W), whose distances and angles are shown in Table 1. Each H<sub>2</sub>EIDC ligand is bonded to Cd(II) ion in a chelating mode. A three-dimensional supramolecular structure is consolidated by intermolecular hydrogen-bonding (N—H…O and O—H…O) and intramolecular hydrogen-bonding O—H…O.

### **Experimental**

A mixture of  $Cd(NO_3)_2$  (0.5 mmol, 0.120 g) and 2-ethyl-1*H*-imidazole-4,5-dicarboxylic acid (0.5 mmol, 0.95 g) in 15 ml of H<sub>2</sub>O solution was placed in a 23 ml Teflon-lined reactor, which was heated to 423 K for 2 days, and then cooled to room temperature at a rate of 10 K h<sup>-1</sup>. Crystals of the title compound were obtained by slow evaporation of the solvent at room temperature.

#### Refinement

The carboxyl H atom H3 was located in a difference map but refined as riding on the parent O atom with O3—H3 = 0.81 Å and  $U_{iso}(H3) = 1.5 U_{eq}(O3)$ . Carbon and nitrogen bound H atoms were placed at calculated positions and were treated as riding on the parent C or N atoms with C—H = 0.96 (methyl), 0.97 (methylene) and N—H = 0.91 Å,  $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2$  or 1.5  $U_{eq}(C, N)$ . H atoms of the water molecules were located in a difference Fourier map and refined as riding with the O—H bond lengths fixed to their as-found values and  $U_{iso}(H) = 1.5 U_{eq}(carrier O)$ .

**Figures** 



Fig. 1. The structure of the title compound, showing the atomic numbering scheme with 30% probability displacement ellipsoids [Symmetry codes i: -x, y, 1/2-z].

# Diaquabis(4-carboxy-2-ethyl-1*H*-imidazole-5-carboxylato- $\kappa^2 N^3$ , $O^4$ ) cadmium dihydrate

Crystal	data
---------	------

$[Cd(C_7H_7N_2O_4)_2(H_2O)_2] \cdot 2H_2O$	F(000) = 1112
$M_r = 550.76$	$D_{\rm x} = 1.731 {\rm ~Mg~m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, C2/c	Mo <i>K</i> $\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
Hall symbol: -C 2yc	Cell parameters from 1702 reflections
a = 9.844 (2) Å	$\theta = 2.5 - 25.9^{\circ}$
b = 17.084 (3) Å	$\mu = 1.10 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
c = 12.855 (3) Å	T = 293  K
$\beta = 102.21 \ (3)^{\circ}$	Block, colourless
V = 2113.0 (8) Å <sup>3</sup>	$0.30 \times 0.25 \times 0.18 \text{ mm}$
Z = 4	

## Data collection

Bruker SMART 1000 CCD area-detector diffractometer	1898 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	1560 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
graphite	$R_{\rm int} = 0.042$
$\phi$ and $\omega$ scans	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.2^\circ, \ \theta_{\text{min}} = 3.2^\circ$
Absorption correction: multi-scan ( <i>SADABS</i> ; Bruker, 2004)	$h = -11 \rightarrow 10$
$T_{\min} = 0.733, T_{\max} = 0.826$	$k = -20 \rightarrow 20$
8379 measured reflections	$l = -15 \rightarrow 15$

## 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
$wR(F^2) = 0.072$	H-atom parameters constrained
<i>S</i> = 1.23	$w = 1/[\sigma^{2}(F_{o}^{2}) + (0.0164P)^{2} + 5.0177P]$ where $P = (F_{o}^{2} + 2F_{c}^{2})/3$
1898 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} < 0.001$

## sup-3

supplementary material	supp	lementary	material	S
------------------------	------	-----------	----------	---

142 parameters  $\Delta \rho_{max} = 0.77 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$ 

6 restraints  $\Delta \rho_{min} = -0.78 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$ 

0 constraints

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{\rm iso}$ */ $U_{\rm eq}$
Cd1	0.0000	0.20278 (3)	0.2500	0.03340 (14)
O1	0.5880 (2)	0.14665 (16)	0.0777 (2)	0.0399 (7)
O2	0.5052 (3)	0.26839 (16)	0.0774 (2)	0.0439 (7)
O3	0.3063 (3)	0.33738 (16)	0.1245 (2)	0.0470 (7)
H3	0.3668	0.3140	0.1034	0.071*
O4	0.1229 (2)	0.30656 (16)	0.1896 (2)	0.0414 (6)
N1	0.3597 (3)	0.08847 (17)	0.1520 (2)	0.0288 (7)
Н9	0.4044	0.0442	0.1391	0.035*
N2	0.1837 (3)	0.14937 (18)	0.1946 (2)	0.0287 (7)
C1	0.2678 (3)	0.2036 (2)	0.1605 (2)	0.0244 (7)
C2	0.3782 (3)	0.1654 (2)	0.1332 (3)	0.0266 (8)
C3	0.2420 (3)	0.0805 (2)	0.1895 (3)	0.0311 (8)
C4	0.1894 (4)	0.0046 (3)	0.2202 (4)	0.0506 (11)
H4A	0.2676	-0.0260	0.2578	0.061*
H4B	0.1289	0.0145	0.2693	0.061*
C5	0.1137 (8)	-0.0418 (4)	0.1323 (6)	0.127 (3)
H5A	0.0380	-0.0115	0.0927	0.190*
H5B	0.0780	-0.0880	0.1595	0.190*
H5C	0.1750	-0.0565	0.0867	0.190*
C6	0.5001 (3)	0.1949 (2)	0.0929 (3)	0.0316 (8)
C7	0.2289 (3)	0.2871 (2)	0.1586 (3)	0.0320 (8)
O1W	-0.1380 (3)	0.1871 (2)	0.0846 (2)	0.0691 (11)
H2W	-0.2184	0.1706	0.0594	0.104*
H1W	-0.1026	0.2090	0.0386	0.104*
O2W	-0.0139 (3)	0.45120 (19)	0.1075 (3)	0.0695 (10)
H4W	0.0458	0.4235	0.1478	0.104*
H3W	-0.0307	0.4344	0.0448	0.104*

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters  $(\hat{A}^2)$ 

Atomic displacement parameters  $(Å^2)$ 

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
Cd1	0.02313 (19)	0.0344 (3)	0.0474 (2)	0.000	0.01810 (16)	0.000
01	0.0283 (13)	0.0410 (18)	0.0557 (16)	-0.0001 (12)	0.0208 (12)	-0.0051 (13)
O2	0.0461 (15)	0.0289 (18)	0.0667 (18)	-0.0072 (12)	0.0345 (14)	0.0007 (13)
O3	0.0492 (16)	0.0276 (16)	0.075 (2)	-0.0021 (13)	0.0379 (15)	0.0003 (14)
O4	0.0338 (13)	0.0300 (16)	0.0671 (17)	0.0057 (12)	0.0261 (13)	0.0010 (14)
N1	0.0266 (14)	0.0189 (17)	0.0439 (17)	0.0022 (12)	0.0143 (13)	-0.0014 (13)
N2	0.0244 (14)	0.0242 (18)	0.0404 (16)	-0.0010 (12)	0.0134 (13)	0.0001 (13)
C1	0.0238 (15)	0.0191 (18)	0.0320 (17)	-0.0039 (15)	0.0098 (14)	-0.0003 (15)
C2	0.0210 (15)	0.030 (2)	0.0307 (18)	-0.0007 (14)	0.0088 (14)	-0.0007 (15)
C3	0.0261 (17)	0.028 (2)	0.041 (2)	0.0000 (15)	0.0115 (16)	0.0016 (16)

# supplementary materials

C4 C5	0.041 (2) 0.173 (7)	0.032 (3) 0.092 (6)	0.084 (3) 0.123 (6)	0.0013 (18) -0.090 (6)	0.026 (2) 0.049 (5)	0.013 (2) -0.033 (5)
C6	0.0250 (17)	0.039 (3)	0.0337 (19)	-0.0047(17)	0.0123 (15)	-0.0069 (18)
C7	0.0298 (17)	0.030 (2)	0.0383 (19)	-0.0029(16)	0.0123 (16)	0.0000 (17)
O1W	0.0318 (14)	0.134 (4)	0.0430 (16)	-0.0229(18)	0.0119 (13)	0.0104 (19)
O2W	0.085 (2)	0.049 (2)	0.068 (2)	0.0309 (18)	0.0014 (18)	-0.0144 (17)
	(_)		(_)			
Geometric paran	neters (Å, °)					
Cd1—N2 <sup>i</sup>		2.270 (3)	N2—	-C1	1.375	(4)
Cd1—N2		2.270 (3)	C1—	-C2	1.375	(5)
Cd1—O1W		2.284 (3)	C1—	-C7	1.476	(5)
Cd1—O1W <sup>i</sup>		2.284 (3)	C2—	-C6	1.491	(5)
Cd1—O4		2.368 (3)	С3—	-C4	1.481	(5)
Cd1—O4 <sup>i</sup>		2.368 (3)	C4—	-C5	1.450	(7)
O1—C6		1.239 (4)	C4—	-H4A	0.9700	)
O2—C6		1.275 (5)	C4—	-H4B	0.9700	)
O3—C7		1.284 (4)	C5—	-H5A	0.9600	)
O3—H3		0.8096	С5—	-H5B	0.9600	)
O4—C7		1.239 (4)	С5—	-H5C	0.9600	)
N1—C3		1.353 (4)	O1W	/—H2W	0.8388	8
N1—C2		1.356 (5)	O1W	/—H1W	0.835	5
N1—H9		0.9080	O2W	/—H4W	0.8424	4
N2—C3		1.317 (5)	O2W	/—H3W	0.838	1
N2 <sup>i</sup> —Cd1—N2		132.60 (15)	N1—	-C2—C6	122.5	(3)
$N2^{1}$ —Cd1—O1W		83.59 (10)	C1—	-C2—C6	131.7	(3)
N2—Cd1—O1W		91.00 (11)	N2—	-C3—N1	110.1	(3)
N2 <sup>i</sup> —Cd1—O1W	i	91.00 (11)	N2—	-C3—C4	126.1	(3)
N2—Cd1—O1W <sup>i</sup>		83.59 (10)	N1—	-C3—C4	123.9	(3)
O1W-Cd1-O1V	W <sup>i</sup>	166.5 (2)	С5—	-C4—C3	114.9	(4)
N2 <sup>i</sup> —Cd1—O4		154.13 (10)	С5—	-C4—H4A	108.5	
N2—Cd1—O4		72.67 (10)	С3—	-C4—H4A	108.5	
O1W-Cd1-O4		91.54 (10)	С5—	-C4—H4B	108.5	
O1W <sup>i</sup> —Cd1—O4		98.55 (11)	С3—	-C4—H4B	108.5	
N2 <sup>i</sup> —Cd1—O4 <sup>i</sup>		72.67 (10)	H4A	—C4—H4B	107.5	
N2—Cd1—O4 <sup>i</sup>		154.13 (10)	C4—	-C5—H5A	109.5	
O1W—Cd1—O4 <sup>i</sup>		98.55 (11)	C4—	-C5—H5B	109.5	
O1W <sup>i</sup> —Cd1—O4	i	91.54 (10)	H5A	—С5—Н5В	109.5	
O4—Cd1—O4 <sup>i</sup>		83.03 (12)	C4—	-C5—H5C	109.5	
С7—О3—Н3		108.4	H5A	—С5—Н5С	109.5	
C7—O4—Cd1		115.4 (2)	H5B-	—С5—Н5С	109.5	
C3—N1—C2		108.6 (3)	01—	-C6O2	125.3	(3)
C3—N1—H9		117.7	01—	-C6—C2	118.1	(4)
C2—N1—H9		133.5	O2—	-C6—C2	116.6	(3)
C3—N2—C1		106.7 (3)	04—	-C7—O3	122.1	(4)
C3—N2—Cd1		139.4 (2)	04—	-C7—C1	119.1	(3)

C1—N2—Cd1	113.7 (2)	O3—C7—C1	118.8 (3)
N2-C1-C2	108.9 (3)	Cd1—O1W—H2W	136.5
N2	119.0 (3)	Cd1—O1W—H1W	110.6
C2—C1—C7	132.1 (3)	H2W—O1W—H1W	112.2
N1—C2—C1	105.8 (3)	H4W—O2W—H3W	111.6
Symmetry codes: (i) $-x$ , $y$ , $-z+1/2$ .			

## Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	D—H··· $A$	
O3—H3…O2	0.81	1.66	2.468 (4)	172	
O2W—H4W···O4	0.84	2.16	2.904 (4)	147	
O2W—H3W···O1 <sup>ii</sup>	0.84	2.08	2.874 (4)	157	
O1W—H1W···O2 <sup>ii</sup>	0.84	1.97	2.788 (4)	165	
O1W—H2W…O1 <sup>iii</sup>	0.84	2.01	2.768 (3)	150	
N1—H9···O2W <sup>iv</sup>	0.91	1.86	2.771 (4)	177	
Symmetry codes: (ii) $-x+1/2$ , $-y+1/2$ , $-z$ ; (iii) $x-1$ , $y$ , $z$ ; (iv) $x+1/2$ , $y-1/2$ , $z$ .					



