

2-Phenylimidazolium hemi(benzene-1,4-dicarboxylate) trihydrate

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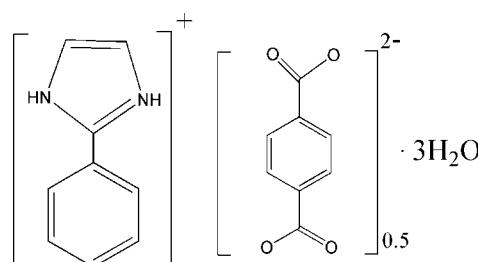
Received 22 October 2011; accepted 27 October 2011

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004\text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.051; wR factor = 0.120; data-to-parameter ratio = 12.7.

The asymmetric unit of the title compound, $\text{C}_9\text{H}_9\text{N}_2^+ \cdot 0.5\text{C}_8\text{H}_4\text{O}_4^- \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$, contains one 2-phenylimidazolium cation, half a benzene-1,4-dicarboxylate anion and three water molecules, which are connected by $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ and $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds into a three-dimensional network.

Related literature

For the structures of 2-phenylimidazolium nitrate and 2-phenylimidazolium acetate, see: Xia *et al.* (2009); Xia & Yao (2010).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $M_r = 281.29$ Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$ $a = 7.208 (1)\text{ \AA}$ $b = 9.164 (2)\text{ \AA}$ $c = 11.368 (2)\text{ \AA}$ $\alpha = 78.506 (1)^\circ$ $\beta = 75.478 (5)^\circ$ $\gamma = 86.774 (5)^\circ$ $V = 712.3 (2)\text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 2$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.10\text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 293\text{ K}$
 $0.17 \times 0.15 \times 0.12\text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker APEX diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 1996)
 $T_{\min} = 0.55$, $T_{\max} = 0.72$

4505 measured reflections
2611 independent reflections
1519 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.044$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.051$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.120$
 $S = 0.99$
2611 reflections
205 parameters
9 restraints

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.18\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.22\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Table 1
Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
N1—H1A…O1	0.86	1.91	2.768 (3)	172
N2—H2A…O3W ⁱ	0.86	1.82	2.663 (3)	168
O1W—HW11…O2	0.85 (1)	2.02 (1)	2.850 (3)	167 (3)
O1W—HW12…O2 ⁱⁱ	0.85 (1)	2.33 (3)	2.955 (3)	131 (3)
O2W—HW21…O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.86 (1)	2.03 (2)	2.818 (3)	153 (3)
O2W—HW22…O2 ⁱⁱ	0.85 (1)	2.01 (1)	2.828 (3)	161 (3)
O3W—HW31…O1W ^{iv}	0.85 (1)	1.94 (2)	2.749 (4)	160 (4)
O3W—HW32…O2W ^v	0.85 (1)	1.89 (1)	2.723 (4)	167 (4)

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

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 1997); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 1997); 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 author thanks Jilin Normal University for support.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BT5686).

References

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Acta Cryst. (2011). E67, o3156 [doi:10.1107/S1600536811044953]

2-Phenylimidazolium hemi(benzene-1,4-dicarboxylate) trihydrate

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Comment

2-Phenylimidazolium nitrate and 2-phenylimidazolium acetate have been reported (Xia *et al.*, 2009; Xia & Yao, 2010). Here, I report the synthesis and crystal structure of the 2-phenylimidazolium hemi-benzene-1,4-dicarboxylate trihydrate.

The asymmetric unit of the title compound is composed of one 2-phenylimidazolium cation, half a benzene-1,4-dicarboxylate anion, and three water molecules (Fig. 1) which are connected by O—H···O and N—H···O hydrogen bonds to a three-dimensional network.

Experimental

A mixture of 2-phenylimidazole (0.5 mmol), benzene-1,4-dicarboxylic acid (0.3 mmol) and H₂O (10 ml) was mixed. After several days, colorless crystals were obtained at room temperature.

Refinement

All H atoms on C and N atoms were positioned geometrically (N—H = 0.86 Å and C—H = 0.93 Å) and refined as riding, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H})=1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{carrier})$. Water H atoms were located in a difference Fourier map and refined as riding with the O—H and H···H distances restrained to 0.85±0.01 and 1.35±0.01 Å, respectively.

Figures

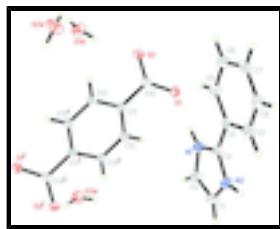


Fig. 1. The structure of the title compound showing the atomic numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level. Symmetry codes: (i) 1 - x, 1 - y, 1 - z.

2-Phenylimidazolium hemi(benzene-1,4-dicarboxylate) trihydrate

Crystal data

C ₉ H ₉ N ₂ ⁺ ·0.5C ₈ H ₄ O ₄ ²⁻ ·3H ₂ O	Z = 2
M _r = 281.29	F(000) = 298
Triclinic, P [−] 1	D _x = 1.311 Mg m ^{−3}
Hall symbol: -P 1	Mo K α radiation, λ = 0.71073 Å
a = 7.208 (1) Å	Cell parameters from 4505 reflections

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$b = 9.164 (2) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 1.9\text{--}25.4^\circ$
$c = 11.368 (2) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.10 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\alpha = 78.506 (1)^\circ$	$T = 293 \text{ K}$
$\beta = 75.478 (5)^\circ$	Block, colorless
$\gamma = 86.774 (5)^\circ$	$0.17 \times 0.15 \times 0.12 \text{ mm}$
$V = 712.3 (2) \text{ \AA}^3$	

Data collection

Bruker APEX diffractometer	2611 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube graphite	1519 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
φ and ω scans	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.044$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (<i>SADABS</i> ; Sheldrick, 1996)	$\theta_{\max} = 25.4^\circ, \theta_{\min} = 1.9^\circ$
$T_{\min} = 0.55, T_{\max} = 0.72$	$h = -8 \rightarrow 7$
4505 measured reflections	$k = -10 \rightarrow 11$
	$l = -13 \rightarrow 11$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.051$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.120$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$S = 0.99$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0385P)^2]$
2611 reflections	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
205 parameters	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
9 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.18 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.22 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

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 $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$ 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)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.9035 (4)	0.2035 (3)	0.8466 (3)	0.0553 (7)
H1	0.9328	0.1023	0.8563	0.066*
C2	0.9084 (4)	0.2981 (3)	0.7392 (3)	0.0543 (7)
H2	0.9410	0.2750	0.6605	0.065*
C3	0.8178 (3)	0.4256 (2)	0.8904 (2)	0.0391 (6)
C4	0.7537 (3)	0.5458 (2)	0.9583 (2)	0.0386 (6)
C5	0.7153 (4)	0.5189 (3)	1.0870 (2)	0.0514 (7)
H5	0.7339	0.4241	1.1303	0.062*
C6	0.6498 (4)	0.6324 (3)	1.1502 (3)	0.0604 (8)
H6	0.6230	0.6135	1.2362	0.072*
C7	0.6238 (4)	0.7730 (3)	1.0875 (3)	0.0641 (9)
H7	0.5806	0.8495	1.1306	0.077*
C8	0.6617 (4)	0.8005 (3)	0.9604 (3)	0.0639 (8)
H8	0.6437	0.8958	0.9177	0.077*
C9	0.7263 (4)	0.6880 (3)	0.8957 (3)	0.0542 (7)
H9	0.7515	0.7076	0.8097	0.065*
C10	0.7373 (3)	0.7275 (2)	0.5307 (2)	0.0387 (6)
C11	0.6137 (3)	0.6093 (2)	0.5159 (2)	0.0342 (6)
C12	0.6925 (3)	0.4735 (2)	0.4926 (2)	0.0381 (6)
H12	0.8223	0.4555	0.4873	0.046*
C13	0.4193 (3)	0.6353 (2)	0.5229 (2)	0.0373 (6)
H13	0.3647	0.7262	0.5380	0.045*
N1	0.8561 (3)	0.4352 (2)	0.76772 (18)	0.0446 (5)
H1A	0.8490	0.5154	0.7148	0.054*
N2	0.8474 (3)	0.2839 (2)	0.93913 (19)	0.0483 (6)
H2A	0.8333	0.2485	1.0168	0.058*
O1	0.8703 (2)	0.68667 (16)	0.58457 (15)	0.0455 (5)
O2	0.7039 (3)	0.86002 (17)	0.48727 (17)	0.0574 (5)
O1W	0.4795 (4)	0.9746 (2)	0.31515 (19)	0.0722 (6)
O2W	0.0067 (4)	0.9337 (3)	0.6501 (2)	0.0830 (7)
O3W	0.7934 (5)	0.1375 (3)	0.1721 (2)	0.0883 (7)
HW11	0.529 (4)	0.934 (4)	0.374 (2)	0.127 (16)*
HW12	0.373 (3)	1.010 (4)	0.350 (3)	0.132 (17)*
HW21	0.004 (4)	0.858 (2)	0.616 (3)	0.106 (13)*
HW22	0.084 (4)	0.994 (2)	0.595 (2)	0.109 (14)*
HW31	0.683 (2)	0.107 (4)	0.214 (3)	0.132 (18)*
HW32	0.862 (4)	0.129 (4)	0.224 (3)	0.120 (15)*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0659 (19)	0.0421 (14)	0.0546 (19)	0.0025 (14)	-0.0106 (15)	-0.0078 (14)
C2	0.0643 (19)	0.0479 (16)	0.0483 (18)	0.0019 (14)	-0.0064 (14)	-0.0133 (14)
C3	0.0400 (14)	0.0422 (14)	0.0330 (15)	-0.0070 (11)	-0.0096 (11)	0.0002 (11)

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C4	0.0368 (14)	0.0431 (14)	0.0368 (15)	-0.0047 (11)	-0.0102 (11)	-0.0075 (11)
C5	0.0567 (17)	0.0583 (16)	0.0380 (17)	-0.0048 (13)	-0.0112 (13)	-0.0061 (13)
C6	0.0636 (19)	0.077 (2)	0.0435 (18)	-0.0051 (16)	-0.0107 (15)	-0.0196 (16)
C7	0.063 (2)	0.071 (2)	0.067 (2)	0.0036 (16)	-0.0152 (17)	-0.0362 (18)
C8	0.080 (2)	0.0494 (17)	0.065 (2)	0.0021 (16)	-0.0202 (18)	-0.0141 (15)
C9	0.0691 (19)	0.0492 (16)	0.0425 (17)	-0.0030 (14)	-0.0094 (14)	-0.0092 (13)
C10	0.0456 (16)	0.0362 (13)	0.0327 (15)	-0.0064 (11)	-0.0046 (12)	-0.0076 (11)
C11	0.0417 (14)	0.0314 (12)	0.0288 (14)	-0.0005 (11)	-0.0085 (11)	-0.0045 (10)
C12	0.0383 (14)	0.0390 (13)	0.0363 (15)	0.0003 (11)	-0.0090 (11)	-0.0056 (11)
C13	0.0431 (15)	0.0300 (12)	0.0389 (15)	0.0019 (11)	-0.0090 (11)	-0.0083 (10)
N1	0.0526 (13)	0.0421 (12)	0.0362 (13)	-0.0008 (10)	-0.0090 (10)	-0.0027 (9)
N2	0.0594 (14)	0.0436 (12)	0.0375 (13)	-0.0023 (11)	-0.0102 (11)	0.0011 (10)
O1	0.0495 (11)	0.0452 (9)	0.0447 (11)	-0.0091 (8)	-0.0194 (9)	-0.0032 (8)
O2	0.0735 (13)	0.0318 (9)	0.0722 (14)	-0.0085 (9)	-0.0346 (11)	0.0010 (9)
O1W	0.0924 (18)	0.0683 (14)	0.0497 (14)	0.0082 (13)	-0.0121 (13)	-0.0059 (11)
O2W	0.127 (2)	0.0710 (14)	0.0531 (15)	-0.0447 (15)	-0.0272 (14)	0.0016 (12)
O3W	0.106 (2)	0.0951 (18)	0.0560 (15)	-0.0288 (16)	-0.0322 (17)	0.0270 (13)

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

C1—C2	1.343 (3)	C9—H9	0.9300
C1—N2	1.369 (3)	C10—O2	1.251 (3)
C1—H1	0.9300	C10—O1	1.263 (3)
C2—N1	1.368 (3)	C10—C11	1.501 (3)
C2—H2	0.9300	C11—C12	1.385 (3)
C3—N2	1.334 (3)	C11—C13	1.393 (3)
C3—N1	1.338 (3)	C12—C13 ⁱ	1.381 (3)
C3—C4	1.458 (3)	C12—H12	0.9300
C4—C9	1.384 (3)	C13—C12 ⁱ	1.381 (3)
C4—C5	1.393 (3)	C13—H13	0.9300
C5—C6	1.376 (3)	N1—H1A	0.8600
C5—H5	0.9300	N2—H2A	0.8600
C6—C7	1.371 (4)	O1W—HW11	0.852 (10)
C6—H6	0.9300	O1W—HW12	0.850 (10)
C7—C8	1.375 (4)	O2W—HW21	0.859 (10)
C7—H7	0.9300	O2W—HW22	0.854 (10)
C8—C9	1.377 (3)	O3W—HW31	0.850 (10)
C8—H8	0.9300	O3W—HW32	0.847 (10)
C2—C1—N2	107.1 (2)	C8—C9—C4	120.2 (3)
C2—C1—H1	126.4	C8—C9—H9	119.9
N2—C1—H1	126.4	C4—C9—H9	119.9
C1—C2—N1	106.9 (2)	O2—C10—O1	124.1 (2)
C1—C2—H2	126.6	O2—C10—C11	117.9 (2)
N1—C2—H2	126.6	O1—C10—C11	118.0 (2)
N2—C3—N1	106.71 (19)	C12—C11—C13	119.0 (2)
N2—C3—C4	126.4 (2)	C12—C11—C10	120.3 (2)
N1—C3—C4	126.8 (2)	C13—C11—C10	120.69 (19)
C9—C4—C5	119.0 (2)	C13 ⁱ —C12—C11	120.8 (2)

C9—C4—C3	120.4 (2)	C13 ⁱ —C12—H12	119.6
C5—C4—C3	120.6 (2)	C11—C12—H12	119.6
C6—C5—C4	120.1 (2)	C12 ⁱ —C13—C11	120.2 (2)
C6—C5—H5	120.0	C12 ⁱ —C13—H13	119.9
C4—C5—H5	120.0	C11—C13—H13	119.9
C7—C6—C5	120.6 (3)	C3—N1—C2	109.7 (2)
C7—C6—H6	119.7	C3—N1—H1A	125.2
C5—C6—H6	119.7	C2—N1—H1A	125.2
C6—C7—C8	119.7 (2)	C3—N2—C1	109.6 (2)
C6—C7—H7	120.2	C3—N2—H2A	125.2
C8—C7—H7	120.2	C1—N2—H2A	125.2
C7—C8—C9	120.5 (3)	HW11—O1W—HW12	104.8 (15)
C7—C8—H8	119.7	HW21—O2W—HW22	103.8 (14)
C9—C8—H8	119.7	HW31—O3W—HW32	106.0 (16)

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+1, -y+1, -z+1$.

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

$D\text{—H}\cdots A$	$D\text{—H}$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D\text{—H}\cdots A$
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Symmetry codes: (ii) $x, y, z+1$; (iii) $-x+1, -y+2, -z+1$; (iv) $x-1, y, z$; (v) $x, y-1, z$; (i) $-x+1, -y+1, -z+1$.

supplementary materials

Fig. 1

