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2,2',2",2"'-(1,4-Phenylenedinitrilo)tetraacetic acid dihydrate

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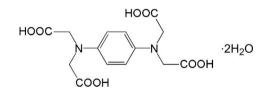
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 298 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.003 Å; R factor = 0.046; wR factor = 0.119; data-to-parameter ratio = 12.1.

In the title compound, $C_{14}H_{16}N_2O_8\cdot 2H_2O$, the complete organic molecule is generated by crystallographic inversion symmetry. The dihedral angles between the aniline ring and the acetic acid groups are almost identical, *viz.* 82.61 (7) and 80.33 (7)°. In the crystal, $O-H\cdots O$ hydrogen bonds link the organic molecules and water molecules, forming zigzag chains the *c* axis. An intramolecular $O-H\cdots O$ hydrogen bond is also observed.

Related literature

For the crystal structures of metal complexes of the title compound, see: González *et al.* (1997); Hao, Li, Chen & Zhang (2006); Hao, Li, Chen, Zhang *et al.* (2006); Zhang *et al.* (2007). For synthetic details, see: Zhang *et al.* (2007).



Experimental

Crystal data	
$C_{14}H_{16}N_2O_8{\cdot}2H_2O$	b = 8.4165 (19) Å
$M_r = 376.32$	c = 9.953 (2) Å
Triclinic, P1	$\alpha = 76.656 \ (4)^{\circ}$
a = 5.1446 (12) Å	$\beta = 88.177 \ (4)^{\circ}$

 $\gamma = 85.715 (4)^{\circ}$ $V = 418.12 (16) \text{ Å}^3$ Z = 1Mo K α radiation

Data collection

Bruker SMART 1K CCD areadetector diffractometer Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 2000) $T_{min} = 0.975, T_{max} = 0.975$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.046$ 120 parameters $wR(F^2) = 0.119$ H-atom parameters constrainedS = 1.04 $\Delta \rho_{max} = 0.15$ e Å $^{-3}$ 1458 reflections $\Delta \rho_{min} = -0.21$ e Å $^{-3}$

Table 1	
Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).	

$D - H \cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdot \cdot \cdot A$
$O5-H5B\cdots O2^{i}$	0.86	2.13	2.819 (3)	137
$O5-H5A\cdots O2^{ii}$	0.92	2.25	3.035 (3)	143
$O4-H4\cdots O5$	0.82	1.78	2.597 (3)	171
O1-H1···O3	0.82	1.86	2.653 (2)	164

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

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2000); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2000); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3* (Farrugia, 1997) and *SHELXL97*; software used to prepare material for publication: *publCIF* (Westrip, 2010).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: WN2473).

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 $\mu = 0.13 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

 $0.20 \times 0.20 \times 0.20$ mm

2170 measured reflections

1458 independent reflections

1136 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

T = 298 K

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.014$

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2012). E68, o1623 [doi:10.1107/S1600536812019095]

2,2',2'',2'''-(1,4-Phenylenedinitrilo)tetraacetic acid dihydrate

Juanzhi Yan, Ling Ma, Miaoli Zhu, Xiangdong Zhang and Chunhua Ge

Comment

In recent research, the 2,2',2",2"'-(1,4-phenylenebis(azanetriyl))tetraacetic acid ligand (H₄dbta) formed metal complexes. (González *et al.*, 1997; Hao,Li, Chen, Zhang *et al.*, 2006; Hao, Li, Chen, & Zhang, 2006; Zhang,*et al.*, 2007). We expected to synthesize zinc complexes by the reaction of H₄dbta with zinc chloride in water. However, colorless crystals of the title compound were obtained by evaporation of the solvent.

The crystal structure of the title compound, $C_{14}H_{16}N_2O_8.2H_2O$, is centrosymmetric. The structure of the complete organic molecule and on independent water molecule are shown in Fig. 1. The dihedral angle between the plane C1/C2/C3/N1 and the plane C4/C5/O1/O2 is 82.61 (7)°, that between the plane C1/C2/C3/N1 and the plane C6/C7/O3/O4 is 80.33 (7)°.

O—H…O hydrogen bonds link the organic molecules and water molecules, forming zigzag chains (Fig. 2) An intramolecular O—H…O hydrogen bond is also observed (Fig. 1 and Table 1).

Experimental

All reagents were of analytical grade and used without further purification. 2,2',2'',2'''-(1,4-Phenylenebis(azanetriyl))tetraacetic acid(H₄dbta) was synthesized by a previously reported method (Zhang*et al.*, 2007). H₄dbta (0.17 g,0.5 mmol) and ZnCl₂ (0.136 g, 1.0 mmol) were mixed in 15 mL of water. The pH value of the solution was adjusted to 1.0 by HCl. The clear solution was allowed to stand at 323 K for 8 h. It was then filtered and the filtrate was kept at 277 K , allowing slow evaporation. After several weeks, purple single crystals of the title compound were obtained. Yield: 28%.

Selected IR(KBr, cm⁻¹): 3455(s), 1723(s), 1656(s), 1527(s), 1446(m), 1367(s), 1320(m), 1252(m), 1230(m), 1190(m), 972(m), 888(m), 806(m), 736(m). The infrared spectra of the title compound near 3455 cm⁻¹ for O—H stretching frequency showed that water of solvation existed in the crystal structure. The strong band at 1723 cm⁻¹ corresponds to the C=O stretching frequency of the carboxyl group.

Refinement

H atoms attached to C and O (carboxyl) were placed in geometrically idealized positions with Csp^2 —H = 0.93 Å, Csp^3 —H = 0.97 Å and refined in the riding model approximation; $U_{iso}(H) = xU_{eq}(C,O)$, where x = 1.5 for O—H and 1.2 for C—H.

The water H atoms were located in difference Fourier maps (O—H = 0.92 and 0.86 Å) and refined, as riding, with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.5U_{eq}(O)$.

Computing details

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2000); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2000); data reduction: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2000); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3* (Farrugia, 1997) and *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to

prepare material for publication: *publCIF* (Westrip, 2010).

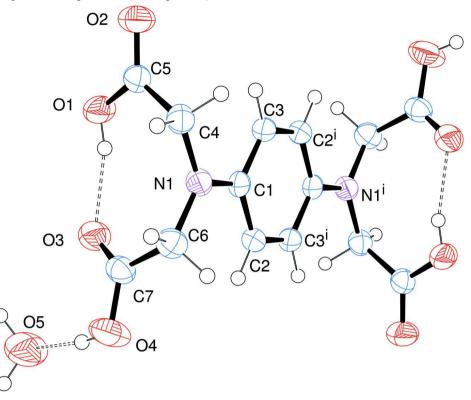


Figure 1

The structure of the organic molecule and one independent water molecule, showing displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 30% probability level. Hydrogen atoms are shown as spheres of arbitrary radius. The dashed lines represent hydrogen bonds. Symmetry code: i) 1 -x, -y, 1 - z.

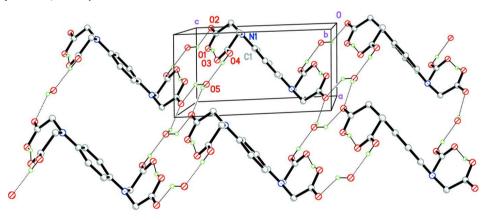


Figure 2

The packing of the crystal structure, showing the zigzag chains and a wave-like layer formed by O—H…O hydrogen bonds (dotted lines). H atoms not involved in the hydrogen bond interactions have been omitted for clarity.

2,2',2",2"'-(1,4-Phenylenedinitrilo)tetraacetic acid dihydrate

Crystal data

 $\begin{array}{l} C_{14}H_{16}N_{2}O_{8}\cdot 2H_{2}O\\ M_{r} = 376.32\\ \text{Triclinic, } P\overline{1}\\ \text{Hall symbol: -P 1}\\ a = 5.1446\ (12)\ \text{\AA}\\ b = 8.4165\ (19)\ \text{\AA}\\ c = 9.953\ (2)\ \text{\AA}\\ a = 76.656\ (4)^{\circ}\\ \beta = 88.177\ (4)^{\circ}\\ \gamma = 85.715\ (4)^{\circ}\\ V = 418.12\ (16)\ \text{\AA}^{3} \end{array}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART 1K CCD area-detector
diffractometer
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
Graphite monochromator
ω scans
Absorption correction: multi-scan
(SADABS; Sheldrick, 2000)
$T_{\min} = 0.975, \ T_{\max} = 0.975$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
Least-squares matrix: full	map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.046$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from
$wR(F^2) = 0.119$	neighbouring sites
S = 1.04	H-atom parameters constrained
1458 reflections	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0562P)^2 + 0.147P]$
120 parameters	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
0 restraints	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} < 0.001$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.15 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
direct methods	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.21 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$

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.

Z = 1

F(000) = 198

 $\theta = 2.5 - 25.4^{\circ}$

 $\mu = 0.13 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

Block, purple

 $0.20 \times 0.20 \times 0.20$ mm

2170 measured reflections 1458 independent reflections 1136 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.0^{\circ}, \ \theta_{\text{min}} = 2.1^{\circ}$

T = 298 K

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.014$

 $h = -5 \rightarrow 6$ $k = -9 \rightarrow 9$ $l = -7 \rightarrow 11$

 $D_{\rm x} = 1.495 {\rm Mg m^{-3}}$

Mo *K* α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 694 reflections

Fractional atomic coordina	tes and isotropic o	r equivalent isotropic d	isnlacement	narameters ($Å^2$)
	ies una isonopie o	<i>i equivaleni isoli opi</i> e a	ispiacemeni	purumeters (1	1)

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$
C1	0.2990 (4)	0.0540 (2)	0.58341 (19)	0.0294 (5)
C2	0.4610 (4)	0.1632 (2)	0.5005 (2)	0.0326 (5)
H2	0.4370	0.2740	0.4998	0.039*
C3	0.3429 (4)	-0.1104 (3)	0.5810 (2)	0.0322 (5)

Н3	0.2384	-0.1866	0.6353	0.039*
C4	-0.0514 (4)	-0.0116 (3)	0.7566 (2)	0.0357 (5)
H4A	-0.1229	-0.0793	0.7021	0.043*
H4B	-0.1969	0.0462	0.7934	0.043*
C5	0.0940 (4)	-0.1225 (3)	0.8765 (2)	0.0361 (5)
C6	0.0618 (4)	0.2780 (3)	0.6670 (2)	0.0389 (5)
H6A	-0.1036	0.2976	0.7121	0.047*
H6B	0.0541	0.3419	0.5725	0.047*
C7	0.2789 (5)	0.3343 (3)	0.7411 (2)	0.0383 (5)
N1	0.1002 (3)	0.1069 (2)	0.66661 (17)	0.0324 (4)
01	0.2911 (3)	-0.0650(2)	0.92636 (16)	0.0483 (5)
H1	0.3127	0.0279	0.8814	0.072*
O2	0.0295 (4)	-0.2586 (2)	0.92856 (18)	0.0547 (5)
O3	0.4170 (3)	0.2397 (2)	0.82357 (17)	0.0483 (5)
O4	0.3047 (4)	0.4915 (2)	0.7071 (2)	0.0627 (6)
H4	0.4199	0.5141	0.7532	0.094*
O5	0.6861 (4)	0.5278 (3)	0.8597 (2)	0.0822 (7)
H5A	0.6992	0.4518	0.9430	0.123*
H5B	0.7121	0.6234	0.8727	0.123*

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0321 (11)	0.0326 (11)	0.0241 (10)	-0.0036 (9)	-0.0052 (8)	-0.0065 (8)
C2	0.0418 (13)	0.0264 (11)	0.0300 (11)	-0.0033 (9)	-0.0028 (9)	-0.0069 (8)
C3	0.0368 (12)	0.0321 (11)	0.0280 (11)	-0.0099 (9)	-0.0011 (9)	-0.0052 (8)
C4	0.0328 (12)	0.0411 (13)	0.0347 (12)	-0.0073 (10)	0.0016 (9)	-0.0110 (10)
C5	0.0380 (13)	0.0375 (13)	0.0341 (12)	-0.0078 (10)	0.0018 (9)	-0.0097 (9)
C6	0.0370 (13)	0.0352 (12)	0.0437 (13)	0.0019 (10)	-0.0030 (10)	-0.0088 (10)
C7	0.0406 (13)	0.0338 (12)	0.0429 (13)	-0.0051 (10)	0.0081 (10)	-0.0139 (10)
N1	0.0328 (10)	0.0331 (10)	0.0321 (9)	-0.0034 (7)	0.0001 (7)	-0.0092 (7)
01	0.0570 (11)	0.0431 (10)	0.0418 (9)	-0.0155 (8)	-0.0174 (8)	0.0026 (7)
O2	0.0653 (12)	0.0403 (10)	0.0558 (11)	-0.0186 (9)	-0.0060 (9)	-0.0004 (8)
O3	0.0539 (11)	0.0426 (10)	0.0487 (10)	-0.0109 (8)	-0.0130 (8)	-0.0069 (8)
04	0.0733 (15)	0.0322 (10)	0.0833 (15)	-0.0093 (9)	-0.0134 (11)	-0.0115 (9)
05	0.0968 (17)	0.0633 (14)	0.0892 (16)	-0.0345 (12)	-0.0230 (13)	-0.0107 (11)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1—C3	1.391 (3)	C5—O1	1.313 (3)
C1—C2	1.393 (3)	C6—N1	1.440 (3)
C1—N1	1.406 (3)	C6—C7	1.519 (3)
$C2-C3^{i}$	1.385 (3)	C6—H6A	0.9700
С2—Н2	0.9300	C6—H6B	0.9700
$C3-C2^i$	1.385 (3)	С7—ОЗ	1.210 (3)
С3—Н3	0.9300	C7—O4	1.304 (3)
C4—N1	1.437 (3)	O1—H1	0.8200
C4—C5	1.514 (3)	O4—H4	0.8200
C4—H4A	0.9700	O5—H5A	0.9236
C4—H4B	0.9700	O5—H5B	0.8646

C5—O2	1.209 (3)		
C3—C1—C2	117.08 (19)	O1—C5—C4	117.95 (19)
C3—C1—N1	121.21 (19)	N1—C6—C7	111.98 (18)
C2—C1—N1	121.71 (18)	N1—C6—H6A	109.2
$C3^{i}$ — $C2$ — $C1$	121.50 (19)	С7—С6—Н6А	109.2
C3 ⁱ —C2—H2	119.3	N1—C6—H6B	109.2
C1—C2—H2	119.3	С7—С6—Н6В	109.2
C2 ⁱ —C3—C1	121.4 (2)	H6A—C6—H6B	107.9
C2 ⁱ —C3—H3	119.3	O3—C7—O4	123.3 (2)
С1—С3—Н3	119.3	O3—C7—C6	122.2 (2)
N1—C4—C5	115.57 (18)	O4—C7—C6	114.4 (2)
N1—C4—H4A	108.4	C1—N1—C4	119.59 (17)
C5—C4—H4A	108.4	C1—N1—C6	119.60 (17)
N1—C4—H4B	108.4	C4—N1—C6	120.69 (17)
C5—C4—H4B	108.4	C5—O1—H1	109.5
H4A—C4—H4B	107.5	C7—O4—H4	109.5
O2—C5—O1	120.0 (2)	H5A—O5—H5B	109.1
O2—C5—C4	122.0 (2)		
C3—C1—C2—C3 ⁱ	0.1 (3)	C3—C1—N1—C4	3.5 (3)
N1-C1-C2-C3 ⁱ	179.81 (18)	C2-C1-N1-C4	-176.25 (18)
$C2-C1-C3-C2^{i}$	-0.1 (3)	C3—C1—N1—C6	179.58 (18)
N1-C1-C3-C2 ⁱ	-179.81 (18)	C2-C1-N1-C6	-0.1 (3)
N1—C4—C5—O2	-152.7 (2)	C5-C4-N1-C1	68.0 (2)
N1-C4-C5-O1	29.3 (3)	C5—C4—N1—C6	-108.1 (2)
N1—C6—C7—O3	-20.9 (3)	C7—C6—N1—C1	-71.6 (2)
N1—C6—C7—O4	158.3 (2)	C7—C6—N1—C4	104.5 (2)

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

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D····A	D—H···A
O5—H5 <i>B</i> ···O2 ⁱⁱ	0.86	2.13	2.819 (3)	137
O5—H5A···O2 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.92	2.25	3.035 (3)	143
O4—H4…O5	0.82	1.78	2.597 (3)	171
01—H1…O3	0.82	1.86	2.653 (2)	164

Symmetry codes: (ii) *x*+1, *y*+1, *z*; (iii) –*x*+1, –*y*, –*z*+2.