

# Poly[ $\mu_2$ -aqua- $\mu_2$ -(pyrazine-2-carboxylato)-lithium]

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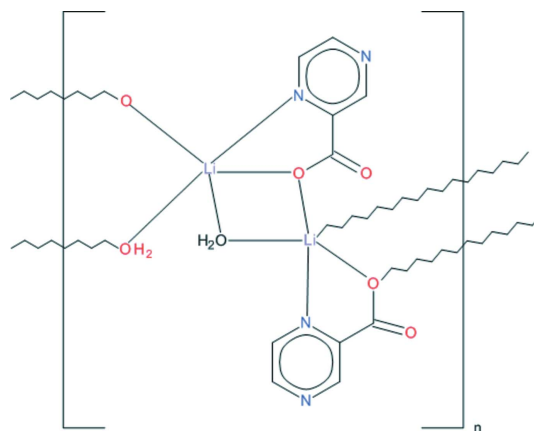
Received 23 May 2012; accepted 30 May 2012

 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 293$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.041;  $wR$  factor = 0.116; data-to-parameter ratio = 9.8.

The structure of the title compound,  $[\text{Li}(\text{C}_5\text{H}_3\text{N}_2\text{O}_2)(\text{H}_2\text{O})]_n$ , contains an  $\text{Li}^{\text{I}}$  ion with a distorted trigonal-bipyramidal coordination environment involving the N and O atoms of pyrazine-2-carboxylate ligands with a bridging carboxylate group, and two aqua O atoms also in a bridging mode. The symmetry-related  $\text{Li}^{\text{I}}$  ions bridged by a carboxylate O atom and a coordinating water O atom form an  $\text{Li}_2\text{O}_2$  unit with an  $\text{Li}\cdots\text{Li}$  distance of 3.052 (4) Å, which generates molecular ribbons propagating in the  $c$ -axis direction. The ribbons are held together by a network of  $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bonds in which the coordinating water molecules act as donors and the carboxylate O atoms as acceptors.

## Related literature

For the crystal structure of an  $\text{Li}^{\text{I}}$  complex with a 3-aminopyrazine-2-carboxylate ligand, see: Starosta & Leciejewicz, (2010) and for the crystal structure of an  $\text{Li}^{\text{I}}$  complex with a 5-methylpyrazine-2-carboxylate ligand, see: Starosta & Leciejewicz, (2011*a*). The structures of complexes with pyridazine-3-carboxylate and pyridazine-4-carboxylate ligands were reported by Starosta & Leciejewicz, (2011*b,c*). The structure of a complex with a pyrimidine-2-carboxylate ligand was also determined (Starosta & Leciejewicz, 2011*d*).



## Experimental

### Crystal data

$[\text{Li}(\text{C}_5\text{H}_3\text{N}_2\text{O}_2)(\text{H}_2\text{O})]$   
 $M_r = 148.05$   
 Orthorhombic,  $Pca2_1$   
 $a = 24.433$  (5) Å  
 $b = 4.7861$  (10) Å  
 $c = 5.6385$  (11) Å

$V = 659.4$  (2) Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 4$   
 Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.12$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 293$  K  
 $0.35 \times 0.18 \times 0.13$  mm

### Data collection

Kuma KM-4 four-circle diffractometer  
 Absorption correction: analytical (*CrysAlis RED*; Oxford Diffraction, 2008)  
 $T_{\text{min}} = 0.972$ ,  $T_{\text{max}} = 0.995$   
 1586 measured reflections

1056 independent reflections  
 813 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.078$   
 3 standard reflections every 200 reflections  
 intensity decay: 4.4%

### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.041$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.116$   
 $S = 1.09$   
 1056 reflections  
 108 parameters  
 1 restraint

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.31$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.30$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

**Table 1**

Selected bond lengths (Å).

Li1—O1	2.080 (6)	Li1—O3 <sup>i</sup>	2.032 (5)
Li1—N1	2.190 (6)	Li1—O1 <sup>i</sup>	2.237 (6)
Li1—O3	2.013 (6)		

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

**Table 2**

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
O3—H31 <sup>ii</sup> ···O1 <sup>iii</sup>	0.83 (5)	1.96 (5)	2.786 (3)	176 (5)
O3—H32 <sup>ii</sup> ···O2 <sup>iii</sup>	0.94 (4)	1.75 (4)	2.672 (3)	167 (4)

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

Data collection: *KM-4 Software* (Kuma, 1996); cell refinement: *KM-4 Software*; data reduction: *DATAPROC* (Kuma, 2001);

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*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the  
IUCr electronic archives (Reference: KP2421).

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## supplementary materials

*Acta Cryst.* (2012). E68, m933–m934 [doi:10.1107/S1600536812024683]

**Poly[ $\mu_2$ -aqua- $\mu_2$ -(pyrazine-2-carboxylato)-lithium]****Wojciech Starosta and Janusz Leciejewicz****Comment**

The structure of the title complex is built of  $\text{Li}^{\text{I}}$  ions, each coordinated by ligand with *N1,O1* where O atom acts as bidentate and bridging to symmetry related  $\text{Li1}$  and  $\text{Li1}^{\text{i}}$  ions, whereas the O2 atom remains chelating inactive. The metal ions are also bridged by coordinated water O3 atom forming a  $\text{Li1—O1—Li1}^{\text{i}}—\text{O3—Li1}$  connectivity with  $\text{Li1—Li1}^{\text{i}}$  distance of 3.052 (4) Å, (Fig.1). The observed bonding pathways  $-\text{Li—O}_{\text{carb}}-\text{Li}-$  and  $-\text{Li—O}_{\text{aqua}}-\text{Li}-$  give rise to molecular ribbon which propagates in the unit cell *c* direction (Fig. 2). The  $\text{Li1}$  coordination polyhedron is distorted trigonal bipyramid (Fig. 1, Table 1) with an equatorial plane composed of O1,  $\text{N1}^{\text{i}}$  and  $\text{O3}^{\text{i}}$ ; the  $\text{Li1}$  ion is 0.0405 (2) Å out of the plane, O1 and O3 atoms are at the axial positions. The pyrazine ring is planar with r.m.s. of 0.0019 (1) Å; the dihedral angle between the pyrazine and the carboxylato group (C7/O1/O2) is 12.3 (1)°. Hydrogen bonds are realised through coordinated aqua O3 and carboxylato O2 atoms (Table 2, Fig. 2). Weak C—H $\cdots$ N interactions of 3.518 (5) Å and 3.651 (5) Å are observed. The structures of  $\text{Li}^{\text{I}}$  complexes with diazine monocarboxylate ligands show a variety of polymeric patterns. The structure of a complex with 3-aminopyrazine-2-carboxylato ligand shows a catenated pattern (Starosta & Leciejewicz, 2010) while the structure of a complex with 5-methylpyrazine-2-carboxylato ligand is composed of molecular columns (Starosta & Leciejewicz, 2011*a*). Molecular layers were reported in the structure of a complex with pyrimidine-2-carboxylato and nitrate ligands (Starosta & Leciejewicz, 2011*d*) and in the structure of a complex with pyridazine-4-carboxylato ligand (Starosta & Leciejewicz, 2011*c*). On the other hand, the structure of a complex with pyridazine-3-carboxylato ligand is built of monomeric molecules (Starosta & Leciejewicz, 2011*b*).

**Experimental**

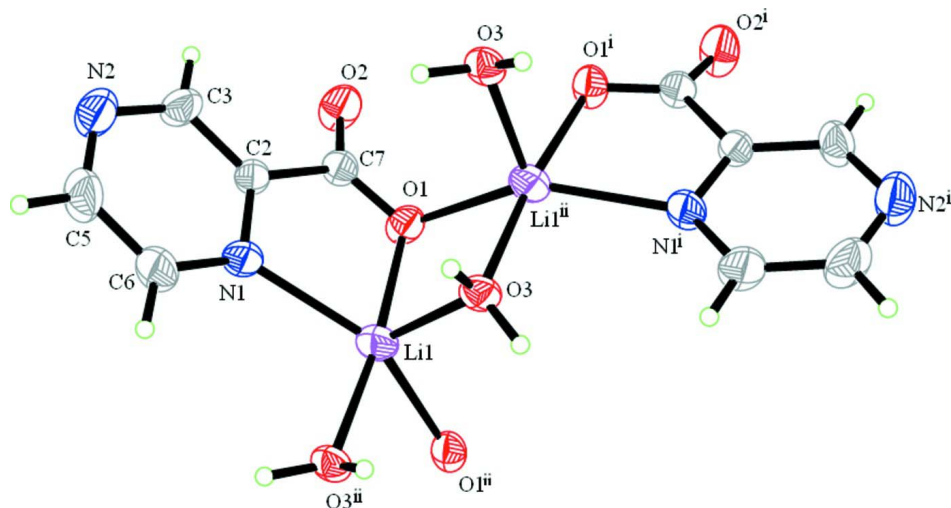
50 mL of a solution containing 1 mmol of  $\text{LiNO}_3$  and an excess of pyrazine-2-carboxylic acid dihydrate to maintain pH *ca* 5.1 was boiled under reflux with stirring for 10 h, then left to crystallise at room temperature. After a couple of days single-crystal blocks of the title compound were detected among polycrystalline material. They were washed with methanol and dried in the air.

**Refinement**

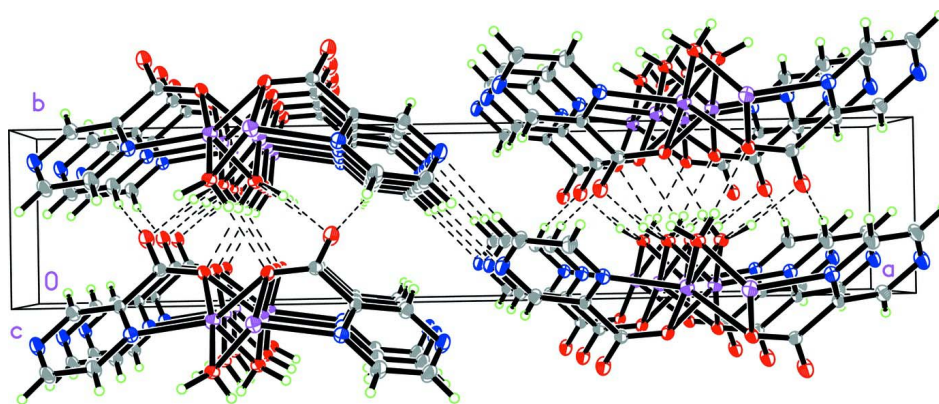
Water hydrogen atoms were located in a difference map and refined isotropically while H atoms attached to pyrazine-ring C atoms were positioned at calculated positions and were treated as riding on the parent atoms, with C—H=0.93 Å and  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H})=1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ .

**Computing details**

Data collection: *KM-4 Software* (Kuma, 1996); cell refinement: *KM-4 Software* (Kuma, 1996); data reduction: *DATAPROC* (Kuma, 2001); 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).


**Figure 1**

Two structural units of the title compound with atom labelling scheme and 50% probability displacement ellipsoids. Symmetry code: (i)  $-x + 1/2, y, z - 1/2$ ; (ii)  $-x + 1/2, y, z + 1/2$ .


**Figure 2**

Packing diagram of the structure viewed along the  $c$  axis.

### Poly[ $\mu_2$ -aqua- $\mu_2$ -(pyrazine-2-carboxylato)-lithium]

#### Crystal data

[Li(C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>)(H<sub>2</sub>O)]

$M_r = 148.05$

Orthorhombic,  $Pca2_1$

Hall symbol: P 2c -2ac

$a = 24.433 (5) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 4.7861 (10) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 5.6385 (11) \text{ \AA}$

$V = 659.4 (2) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 304$

$D_x = 1.491 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$

Cell parameters from 25 reflections

$\theta = 6\text{--}15^\circ$

$\mu = 0.12 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 293 \text{ K}$

Blocks, colourless

$0.35 \times 0.18 \times 0.13 \text{ mm}$

*Data collection*

Kuma KM-4 four-circle diffractometer	1056 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	813 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Graphite monochromator	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.078$
profile data from $\omega/2\theta$ scans	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 30.1^\circ$ , $\theta_{\text{min}} = 1.7^\circ$
Absorption correction: analytical ( <i>CrysAlis RED</i> ; Oxford Diffraction, 2008)	$h = -27 \rightarrow 34$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.972$ , $T_{\text{max}} = 0.995$	$k = 0 \rightarrow 6$
1586 measured reflections	$l = 0 \rightarrow 7$
	3 standard reflections every 200 reflections
	intensity decay: 4.4%

*Refinement*

Refinement on $F^2$	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.041$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$wR(F^2) = 0.116$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0244P)^2 + 0.4211P]$
$S = 1.09$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
1056 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
108 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.31 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
1 restraint	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.30 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	

*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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.28627 (9)	1.1874 (4)	0.7415 (4)	0.0324 (4)
O2	0.35150 (10)	1.3781 (5)	0.5168 (5)	0.0480 (7)
N1	0.36091 (10)	0.8665 (5)	0.9601 (5)	0.0320 (5)
C2	0.37639 (11)	1.0110 (5)	0.7680 (5)	0.0258 (5)
C7	0.33500 (11)	1.2093 (5)	0.6658 (5)	0.0281 (5)
C5	0.44910 (14)	0.6601 (7)	0.9486 (7)	0.0453 (8)
H5	0.4735	0.5346	1.0167	0.054*
N2	0.46487 (12)	0.8025 (6)	0.7586 (6)	0.0462 (7)
C6	0.39802 (14)	0.6901 (7)	1.0492 (6)	0.0414 (7)
H6	0.3892	0.5851	1.1825	0.050*
C3	0.42814 (12)	0.9788 (7)	0.6705 (6)	0.0364 (6)
H3	0.4375	1.0848	0.5383	0.044*
Li1	0.2739 (2)	0.9324 (11)	1.0354 (10)	0.0338 (10)
O3	0.22904 (9)	0.6809 (4)	0.8254 (4)	0.0282 (4)
H31	0.247 (3)	0.538 (8)	0.796 (9)	0.051 (11)*

H32            0.1986 (18)            0.599 (8)            0.901 (7)            0.046 (11)\*

*Atomic displacement parameters (Å<sup>2</sup>)*

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
O1	0.0283 (8)	0.0332 (9)	0.0358 (10)	0.0041 (8)	0.0052 (9)	0.0123 (10)
O2	0.0369 (11)	0.0567 (13)	0.0504 (15)	0.0051 (10)	0.0081 (11)	0.0333 (12)
N1	0.0324 (12)	0.0371 (11)	0.0265 (11)	0.0009 (10)	0.0033 (11)	0.0109 (10)
C2	0.0244 (10)	0.0276 (10)	0.0254 (11)	-0.0016 (10)	0.0010 (10)	0.0055 (10)
C7	0.0288 (11)	0.0282 (11)	0.0274 (12)	0.0006 (10)	0.0000 (11)	0.0069 (12)
C5	0.0361 (16)	0.0481 (17)	0.0517 (19)	0.0118 (14)	-0.0062 (17)	0.0153 (16)
N2	0.0333 (13)	0.0540 (16)	0.0514 (17)	0.0105 (12)	0.0064 (13)	0.0105 (16)
C6	0.0388 (16)	0.0493 (17)	0.0362 (15)	0.0036 (13)	-0.0019 (14)	0.0205 (15)
C3	0.0311 (13)	0.0433 (15)	0.0347 (14)	0.0014 (12)	0.0098 (13)	0.0093 (14)
Li1	0.036 (3)	0.040 (2)	0.026 (2)	-0.002 (2)	0.001 (2)	0.007 (2)
O3	0.0328 (9)	0.0287 (9)	0.0230 (8)	-0.0004 (8)	0.0014 (8)	0.0075 (9)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

O1—C7	1.269 (4)	N2—C3	1.328 (4)
Li1—O1	2.080 (6)	C6—H6	0.9300
O1—Li1 <sup>i</sup>	2.237 (6)	C3—H3	0.9300
O2—C7	1.233 (4)	Li1—O3	2.013 (6)
N1—C6	1.337 (4)	Li1—O3 <sup>ii</sup>	2.032 (5)
N1—C2	1.340 (4)	Li1—O1 <sup>ii</sup>	2.237 (6)
Li1—N1	2.190 (6)	Li1—Li1 <sup>i</sup>	3.052 (4)
C2—C3	1.387 (4)	Li1—Li1 <sup>ii</sup>	3.052 (4)
C2—C7	1.502 (4)	O3—Li1 <sup>i</sup>	2.032 (5)
C5—N2	1.327 (5)	O3—H31	0.83 (5)
C5—C6	1.379 (5)	O3—H32	0.94 (4)
C5—H5	0.9300		
C7—O1—Li1	116.9 (2)	O3—Li1—N1	109.2 (3)
C7—O1—Li1 <sup>i</sup>	119.2 (2)	O3 <sup>ii</sup> —Li1—N1	96.0 (2)
Li1—O1—Li1 <sup>i</sup>	89.92 (19)	O1—Li1—N1	77.8 (2)
C6—N1—C2	116.0 (3)	O3—Li1—O1 <sup>ii</sup>	105.9 (3)
C6—N1—Li1	132.6 (3)	O3 <sup>ii</sup> —Li1—O1 <sup>ii</sup>	83.2 (2)
C2—N1—Li1	110.9 (2)	O1—Li1—O1 <sup>ii</sup>	100.9 (2)
N1—C2—C3	121.4 (3)	N1—Li1—O1 <sup>ii</sup>	144.8 (3)
N1—C2—C7	116.5 (2)	O3—Li1—Li1 <sup>i</sup>	41.25 (17)
C3—C2—C7	122.1 (2)	O3 <sup>ii</sup> —Li1—Li1 <sup>i</sup>	136.9 (2)
O2—C7—O1	126.1 (3)	O1—Li1—Li1 <sup>i</sup>	47.12 (13)
O2—C7—C2	117.1 (3)	N1—Li1—Li1 <sup>i</sup>	101.1 (2)
O1—C7—C2	116.8 (2)	O1 <sup>ii</sup> —Li1—Li1 <sup>i</sup>	103.2 (3)
N2—C5—C6	122.8 (3)	O3—Li1—Li1 <sup>ii</sup>	109.5 (3)
N2—C5—H5	118.6	O3 <sup>ii</sup> —Li1—Li1 <sup>ii</sup>	40.79 (14)
C6—C5—H5	118.6	O1—Li1—Li1 <sup>ii</sup>	142.33 (19)
C5—N2—C3	115.6 (3)	N1—Li1—Li1 <sup>ii</sup>	123.4 (3)
N1—C6—C5	121.7 (3)	O1 <sup>ii</sup> —Li1—Li1 <sup>ii</sup>	42.96 (17)
N1—C6—H6	119.2	Li1 <sup>i</sup> —Li1—Li1 <sup>ii</sup>	135.0 (4)

C5—C6—H6	119.2	Li1—O3—Li1 <sup>i</sup>	98.0 (2)
N2—C3—C2	122.5 (3)	Li1—O3—H31	109 (4)
N2—C3—H3	118.7	Li1 <sup>i</sup> —O3—H31	110 (3)
C2—C3—H3	118.7	Li1—O3—H32	114 (3)
O3—Li1—O3 <sup>ii</sup>	95.7 (2)	Li1 <sup>i</sup> —O3—H32	126 (2)
O3—Li1—O1	87.8 (2)	H31—O3—H32	100 (4)
O3 <sup>ii</sup> —Li1—O1	173.7 (3)		

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

*Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)*

<i>D</i> —H $\cdots$ <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H $\cdots$ <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> $\cdots$ <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H $\cdots$ <i>A</i>
O3—H31 $\cdots$ O1 <sup>iii</sup>	0.83 (5)	1.96 (5)	2.786 (3)	176 (5)
O3—H32 $\cdots$ O2 <sup>iv</sup>	0.94 (4)	1.75 (4)	2.672 (3)	167 (4)

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