

catena-Poly[(chloridozinc)- μ -5-(1-methyl-1*H*-benzimidazol-2-yl- κ N³)-1,2,3-triazol-1-ido- κ ²N¹:N³]

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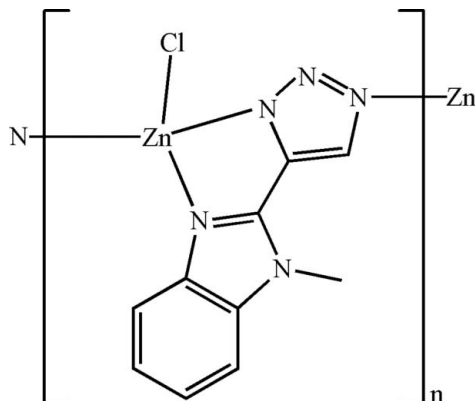
Received 13 March 2012; accepted 23 March 2012

 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 153$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$ Å; R factor = 0.024; wR factor = 0.061; data-to-parameter ratio = 16.2.

In the title complex, $[\text{Zn}(\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_8\text{N}_5)\text{Cl}]_n$, the Zn^{II} ion is four-coordinated by one Cl atom and three N atoms from two *in situ*-generated deprotonated 5-(1-methyl-1*H*-benzimidazol-2-yl- κ N³)-1,2,3-triazol-1-ido ligands in a slightly distorted tetrahedral geometry. The Zn^{II} ions are bridged by the ligands, forming a helical chain along [001]. C—H...N and C—H...Cl hydrogen bonds and π - π interactions between the imidazole rings [centroid-centroid distance = 3.4244 (10) Å] assemble the chains into a three-dimensional supramolecular network.

Related literature

For general background to hydrothermal *in situ* reactions, see: Chen & Tong (2007); Zheng *et al.* (2009).



Experimental

Crystal data

$[\text{Zn}(\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_8\text{N}_5)\text{Cl}]$
 $M_r = 299.03$
 Tetragonal, $P4_2/n$
 $a = 16.0822$ (1) Å
 $c = 9.0114$ (2) Å
 $V = 2330.68$ (6) Å³

$Z = 8$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 2.32$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 153$ K
 $0.25 \times 0.20 \times 0.10$ mm

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2001)
 $T_{\text{min}} = 0.595$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.801$

6487 measured reflections
 2511 independent reflections
 2242 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.022$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.024$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.061$
 $S = 1.05$
 2511 reflections

155 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.28$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.32$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{C1}-\text{H1}\cdots\text{N5}^{\text{i}}$	0.93	2.49	3.274 (2)	142
$\text{C10}-\text{H10B}\cdots\text{Cl1}^{\text{ii}}$	0.96	2.81	3.744 (2)	165

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

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2007); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2007); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: DIAMOND (Brandenburg, 1999); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2008).

We thank the National Natural Science Foundation of China (grant No. 20803058) for generously supporting this study.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HY2526).

References

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supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2012). E68, m520 [doi:10.1107/S1600536812012706]

catena-Poly[(chloridozinc)- μ -5-(1-methyl-1*H*-benzimidazol-2-yl- κ N³)-1,2,3-triazol-1-ido- κ^2 N¹:N³]**Chen-Guang Sun and Ji-Rong Song****Comment**

Hydro(solvo)thermal *in situ* metal-ligand reactions, as a new bridge between coordination chemistry and organic synthetic chemistry, with advantages over conventional synthetic routes have attracted intensive interest in recent years (Chen & Tong, 2007). Some hydrothermal *in situ* metal-ligand decarboxylation reactions have been reported in the past (Zheng *et al.*, 2009). According to our research, we found the 5-(1-methyl-1*H*-benzo[*d*]imidazol-2-yl)-3*H*-1,2,3-triazole-4-carboxylic acid ligand is unstable, when the reaction temperature is high at 160°C. The title compound was obtained by *in situ* decarboxylation reaction. The Zn^{II} atom in the title compound is coordinated by one Cl atom and three N atoms from two deprotonated ligands in a distorted tetrahedral geometry (Fig. 1). The ligands bridge Zn atoms in a μ - κ^3 N,N':N' mode, forming a helical chain structure (Fig. 2). C—H \cdots N and C—H \cdots Cl hydrogen bonds (Table 1) and π - π interactions between the imidazole rings [centroid-centroid distance = 3.4244 (10) Å] assemble the chains into a three-dimensional supramolecular network (Fig. 3).

Experimental

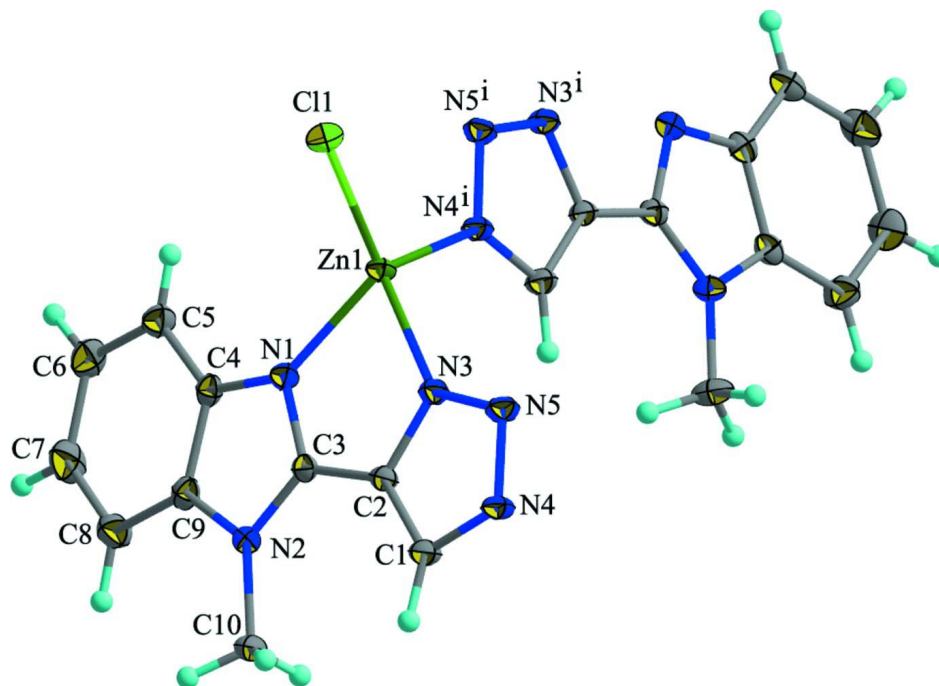
ZnCl₂ (0.5 mmol), 5-(1-methyl-1*H*-benzo[*d*]imidazol-2-yl)-3*H*-1,2,3-triazole-4-carboxylic acid (0.25 mmol) and water (9 ml) were placed in a 15 ml Teflon-lined autoclave. The autoclave was heated at 433 K for 48 h. After the autoclave was cooled to room temperature, yellow block crystals were obtained (yield: *ca* 41.2% based on ligand). The initial ligand 5-(1-methyl-1*H*-benzo[*d*]imidazol-2-yl)-3*H*-1,2,3-triazole-4-carboxylic acid was synthesized by refluxing *N*-methyl-1,2-benzenediamine dihydrochloride and 1*H*-1,2,3-triazole-4,5-dicarboxylic acid in a 1:1 ratio in HCl (4 mol/L).

Refinement

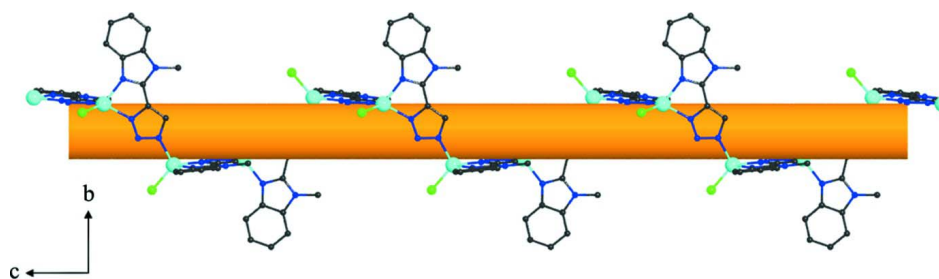
H atoms were positioned geometrically and refined as riding atoms, with C—H = 0.93 (CH) and 0.96 (CH₃) Å and with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2(1.5 \text{ for methyl})U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$.

Computing details

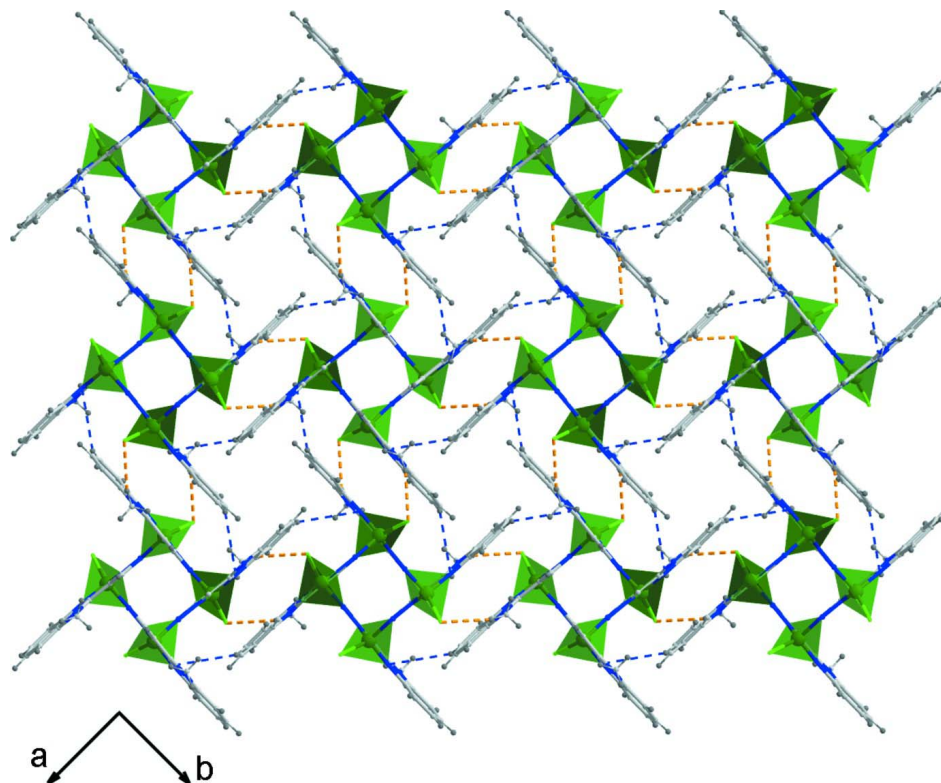
Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2007); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2007); data reduction: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2007); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg, 1999); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008).

**Figure 1**

The asymmetric unit of the title complex. Displacement ellipsoids are shown at the 50% probability level. [Symmetry code: (i) $1-y, -1/2+x, -1/2+z$.]

**Figure 2**

The helical chain in the title complex along the *c* axis.

**Figure 3**

The three-dimensional supramolecular structure connected by hydrogen bonds (C—H...N: blue dashed lines; C—H...Cl: yellow dashed lines).

catena-Poly[(chloridozinc)- μ -5-(1-methyl-1*H*-benzimidazol-2-yl- κ N³)-1,2,3-triazol-1-ido- κ ²N¹:N³]

Crystal data

[Zn(C₁₀H₈N₅)Cl]

$M_r = 299.03$

Tetragonal, $P4_2/n$

Hall symbol: -P 4bc

$a = 16.0822 (1) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 9.0114 (2) \text{ \AA}$

$V = 2330.68 (6) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 8$

$F(000) = 1200$

$D_x = 1.704 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Melting point: 178 K

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

Cell parameters from 3164 reflections

$\theta = 2.8\text{--}27.6^\circ$

$\mu = 2.32 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 153 \text{ K}$

Block, yellow

$0.25 \times 0.20 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD

diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

φ and ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(*SADABS*; Bruker, 2001)

$T_{\min} = 0.595$, $T_{\max} = 0.801$

6487 measured reflections

2511 independent reflections

2242 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.022$

$\theta_{\max} = 27.0^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 2.9^\circ$

$h = -20 \rightarrow 19$

$k = -20 \rightarrow 11$

$l = -11 \rightarrow 9$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.024$

$wR(F^2) = 0.061$

$S = 1.05$

2511 reflections

155 parameters

0 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant
direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from
neighbouring sites

H-atom parameters constrained

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0248P)^2 + 1.2538P]$

where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.28 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.32 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

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	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Zn1	0.885173 (13)	0.359714 (13)	0.23661 (2)	0.01485 (8)
Cl1	0.98564 (3)	0.32498 (3)	0.08256 (5)	0.02279 (12)
N4	0.86431 (9)	0.22361 (10)	0.63125 (16)	0.0164 (3)
N1	0.89656 (9)	0.46000 (9)	0.37457 (16)	0.0150 (3)
N3	0.87375 (10)	0.29967 (9)	0.43575 (16)	0.0158 (3)
C3	0.88790 (11)	0.43874 (11)	0.51738 (19)	0.0143 (4)
N2	0.88891 (9)	0.50546 (9)	0.60836 (16)	0.0156 (3)
N5	0.86571 (10)	0.22235 (10)	0.48211 (16)	0.0174 (3)
C9	0.89630 (11)	0.57556 (11)	0.5191 (2)	0.0171 (4)
C10	0.87849 (13)	0.50517 (12)	0.7694 (2)	0.0224 (4)
H10A	0.8203	0.5044	0.7931	0.034*
H10B	0.9035	0.5542	0.8106	0.034*
H10C	0.9048	0.4567	0.8102	0.034*
C2	0.87783 (11)	0.35173 (11)	0.5545 (2)	0.0146 (4)
C4	0.90207 (11)	0.54619 (11)	0.3728 (2)	0.0164 (4)
C8	0.89762 (13)	0.65991 (12)	0.5530 (2)	0.0242 (4)
H8	0.8937	0.6790	0.6501	0.029*
C1	0.87145 (12)	0.30313 (11)	0.6796 (2)	0.0175 (4)
H1	0.8719	0.3212	0.7776	0.021*
C7	0.90506 (14)	0.71385 (13)	0.4342 (2)	0.0294 (5)
H7	0.9049	0.7708	0.4519	0.035*
C6	0.91287 (14)	0.68529 (13)	0.2877 (2)	0.0269 (5)
H6	0.9187	0.7237	0.2113	0.032*
C5	0.91205 (12)	0.60159 (12)	0.2543 (2)	0.0207 (4)
H5	0.9179	0.5828	0.1573	0.025*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Zn1	0.01681 (12)	0.01827 (12)	0.00945 (12)	-0.00095 (8)	-0.00090 (8)	0.00094 (8)
Cl1	0.0229 (2)	0.0266 (2)	0.0189 (2)	-0.0002 (2)	0.00538 (18)	-0.00207 (19)
N4	0.0217 (8)	0.0182 (8)	0.0093 (7)	0.0009 (7)	0.0008 (6)	0.0005 (6)
N1	0.0151 (7)	0.0163 (7)	0.0136 (7)	-0.0006 (6)	-0.0009 (6)	0.0009 (6)
N3	0.0202 (8)	0.0158 (8)	0.0115 (7)	-0.0012 (6)	-0.0002 (6)	0.0006 (6)
C3	0.0120 (8)	0.0170 (9)	0.0139 (8)	-0.0010 (7)	-0.0004 (7)	-0.0008 (7)
N2	0.0168 (7)	0.0164 (7)	0.0137 (8)	-0.0026 (6)	-0.0004 (6)	-0.0006 (6)
N5	0.0232 (8)	0.0181 (8)	0.0108 (7)	-0.0002 (7)	-0.0002 (6)	0.0029 (6)
C9	0.0143 (9)	0.0185 (9)	0.0185 (9)	-0.0004 (7)	-0.0013 (7)	0.0023 (7)
C10	0.0319 (11)	0.0227 (10)	0.0126 (9)	-0.0054 (9)	0.0021 (8)	-0.0028 (7)
C2	0.0142 (8)	0.0177 (9)	0.0119 (9)	0.0005 (7)	-0.0002 (7)	-0.0022 (7)
C4	0.0127 (8)	0.0177 (9)	0.0187 (9)	-0.0018 (7)	-0.0018 (7)	0.0013 (7)
C8	0.0301 (11)	0.0202 (10)	0.0222 (10)	-0.0013 (9)	-0.0004 (9)	-0.0028 (8)
C1	0.0222 (9)	0.0181 (9)	0.0121 (8)	0.0004 (8)	0.0011 (7)	-0.0018 (7)
C7	0.0396 (13)	0.0161 (10)	0.0325 (12)	-0.0029 (9)	-0.0025 (10)	0.0010 (9)
C6	0.0338 (12)	0.0214 (10)	0.0253 (11)	-0.0045 (9)	-0.0019 (9)	0.0084 (9)
C5	0.0210 (10)	0.0228 (10)	0.0184 (10)	-0.0022 (8)	-0.0020 (8)	0.0040 (8)

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

Zn1—N4 ⁱ	1.9920 (15)	C9—C8	1.391 (3)
Zn1—N1	2.0445 (15)	C9—C4	1.404 (3)
Zn1—N3	2.0461 (15)	C10—H10A	0.9600
Zn1—Cl1	2.2022 (5)	C10—H10B	0.9600
N4—N5	1.344 (2)	C10—H10C	0.9600
N4—C1	1.356 (2)	C2—C1	1.376 (3)
N4—Zn1 ⁱⁱ	1.9920 (15)	C4—C5	1.400 (3)
N1—C3	1.339 (2)	C8—C7	1.383 (3)
N1—C4	1.389 (2)	C8—H8	0.9300
N3—N5	1.318 (2)	C1—H1	0.9300
N3—C2	1.360 (2)	C7—C6	1.403 (3)
C3—N2	1.351 (2)	C7—H7	0.9300
C3—C2	1.448 (2)	C6—C5	1.380 (3)
N2—C9	1.390 (2)	C6—H6	0.9300
N2—C10	1.461 (2)	C5—H5	0.9300
N4 ⁱ —Zn1—N1	109.83 (6)	N2—C10—H10B	109.5
N4 ⁱ —Zn1—N3	110.90 (6)	H10A—C10—H10B	109.5
N1—Zn1—N3	81.20 (6)	N2—C10—H10C	109.5
N4 ⁱ —Zn1—Cl1	110.69 (5)	H10A—C10—H10C	109.5
N1—Zn1—Cl1	121.17 (4)	H10B—C10—H10C	109.5
N3—Zn1—Cl1	119.94 (5)	N3—C2—C1	106.92 (16)
N5—N4—C1	109.51 (15)	N3—C2—C3	114.77 (16)
N5—N4—Zn1 ⁱⁱ	117.63 (12)	C1—C2—C3	138.31 (17)
C1—N4—Zn1 ⁱⁱ	132.73 (12)	N1—C4—C5	130.65 (18)
C3—N1—C4	105.82 (15)	N1—C4—C9	108.71 (16)
C3—N1—Zn1	111.95 (12)	C5—C4—C9	120.64 (17)

C4—N1—Zn1	141.79 (12)	C7—C8—C9	116.31 (18)
N5—N3—C2	109.65 (14)	C7—C8—H8	121.8
N5—N3—Zn1	137.05 (12)	C9—C8—H8	121.8
C2—N3—Zn1	113.26 (12)	N4—C1—C2	106.21 (16)
N1—C3—N2	112.29 (16)	N4—C1—H1	126.9
N1—C3—C2	118.70 (16)	C2—C1—H1	126.9
N2—C3—C2	128.99 (16)	C8—C7—C6	122.04 (19)
C3—N2—C9	107.11 (15)	C8—C7—H7	119.0
C3—N2—C10	126.80 (16)	C6—C7—H7	119.0
C9—N2—C10	125.97 (16)	C5—C6—C7	121.60 (19)
N3—N5—N4	107.71 (14)	C5—C6—H6	119.2
N2—C9—C8	131.72 (17)	C7—C6—H6	119.2
N2—C9—C4	106.03 (16)	C6—C5—C4	117.12 (18)
C8—C9—C4	122.24 (17)	C6—C5—H5	121.4
N2—C10—H10A	109.5	C4—C5—H5	121.4

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

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D—H...A</i>	<i>D—H</i>	<i>H...A</i>	<i>D...A</i>	<i>D—H...A</i>
C1—H1...N5 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.93	2.49	3.274 (2)	142
C10—H10B...C11 ^{iv}	0.96	2.81	3.744 (2)	165

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