

Triaquabis[4-(methoxycarbonyl)-benzoato- κ O¹]zinc dihydrate

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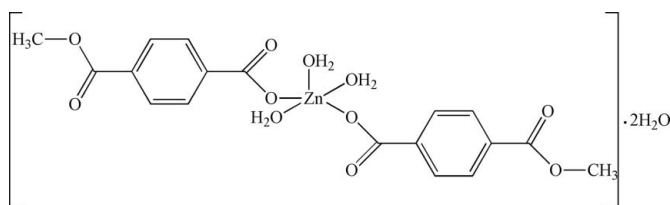
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 130$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$ Å; R factor = 0.032; wR factor = 0.083; data-to-parameter ratio = 16.0.

In the crystal structure of the title complex, $[\text{Zn}(\text{C}_9\text{H}_7\text{O}_4)_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_3] \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$, the Zn atom and the apical aqua ligand are located on a crystallographic twofold axis, with the Zn^{II} ion in a distorted square-pyramidal coordination geometry composed of five O atoms, two from the monodentate methylterephthalato group and three from water molecules. The resulting complex and the two hydrate water molecules are interconnected by $\text{O}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$ hydrogen bonds.

Related literature

For related Zn(II) complexes with terephthalato anions as ligands, see: Hawxwell *et al.* (2006); Li *et al.* (1998); Clausen *et al.* (2005); Sun *et al.* (2006); Yin *et al.* (2008); Carton *et al.* (2009). For hydrogen-bond motifs, see: Etter *et al.* (1990); Etter (1991). For a description of the coordination of the metal atom, see: Holmes (1984).



Experimental

Crystal data

$[\text{Zn}(\text{C}_9\text{H}_7\text{O}_4)_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_3] \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$

$M_r = 513.74$

Monoclinic, $C2/c$

$a = 13.7157$ (15) Å

$b = 5.9719$ (7) Å

$c = 25.874$ (3) Å

$\beta = 91.551$ (2)°

$V = 2118.5$ (4) Å³

$Z = 4$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\mu = 1.23$ mm⁻¹

$T = 130$ K

$0.28 \times 0.17 \times 0.02$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX CCD

diffractometer

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(*SADABS*; Bruker, 2004)

$T_{\text{min}} = 0.725$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.976$

12212 measured reflections

2435 independent reflections

2269 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.045$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.032$

$wR(F^2) = 0.083$

$S = 1.06$

2435 reflections

152 parameters

H-atom parameters constrained

$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.43$ e Å⁻³

$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.30$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Selected bond lengths (Å).

Zn1—O2	1.9763 (12)	Zn1—O6	2.0869 (14)
Zn1—O2 ⁱ	1.9765 (12)	Zn1—O6 ⁱ	2.0870 (14)
Zn1—O5	2.003 (2)		

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

Table 2

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H} \cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H} \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-\text{H} \cdots A$
O5—H50 ⁱⁱ ···O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.88	1.78	2.6522 (16)	172
O6—H60 ⁱⁱ ···O10 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.82	1.96	2.763 (2)	170
O6—H61 ⁱⁱ ···O10	0.88	1.87	2.734 (2)	166
O10—H100 ⁱⁱ ···O1 ^{iv}	0.82	1.94	2.741 (2)	166
O10—H101 ⁱⁱ ···O3 ^v	0.83	1.92	2.7486 (19)	176

Symmetry codes: (ii) $x, y + 1, z$; (iii) $-x + \frac{3}{2}, y + \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{1}{2}$; (iv) $x + \frac{1}{2}, y + \frac{1}{2}, z$; (v) $-x + 1, -y, -z$.

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2001); cell refinement: *SAINT-Plus* (Bruker, 1999); data reduction: *SAINT-Plus*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *PLATON* (Spek, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: NC2223).

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supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2011). E67, m475-m476 [doi:10.1107/S1600536811010269]

Triaquabis[4-(methoxycarbonyl)benzoato- κO^1]zinc dihydrate

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Comment

The complex crystallizes in the space group $C2/c$, with half a molecule in the asymmetric unit. The angles are slightly distorted from regular square-pyramidal geometry and the Zn ion lies 0.3187 (3) Å above the basal plane. The fivefold coordination around the metal atom may be described as resulting from 65% of Berry pseudorotation from trigonal-bipyramidal to square pyramidal (Holmes, 1984). Selected bond distances are listed in Table 1. Packing in this solid is dominated by classical intermolecular O—H \cdots O hydrogen bonding between the OH groups of the water molecules (donors of hydrogen bonds) and monoanions (acceptors of hydrogen bonds). All potential H donors find an acceptor in reasonable geometry for hydrogen bonding giving rise to $C_2^2(8)$ motifs in the a direction, $C_2^2(13)$ in the ac plane (Fig. 2) and $C_1^1(6)$ in the b direction (Fig. 3) (Etter *et al.*, 1990; Etter, 1991). The hydrogen bond parameters are presented in Table 2. The shortest Zn \cdots Zn separation amounts to 5.9719 (7) Å.

Experimental

60 mg (2 mmol) $Zn(NO_3)_2 \cdot 6(H_2O)$ and 40 mg (2 mmol) $C_9H_7O_4Na$ were stirred in 200 ml H_2O at 50° C for 30 min. A white precipitate has formed, it has been removed by filtration. Slow evaporation of the solvent under ambient conditions gives crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction. Elemental analysis calcd (%): C 42.08, H 4.7, N 0; Found: C 41.54, H 4.94, N 0.

Refinement

H atoms attached to oxygen were located from difference Fourier maps and treated as riding on the oxygen atoms with freely refined U_{iso} . H atoms attached to carbon were calculated and introduced in their idealized positions with $C_{aryl}-H$ 0.95 Å, $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C)$; $C_{methyl}-H$ 0.98 Å, $U_{iso}(H) = 1.5U_{eq}(C)$.

Figures

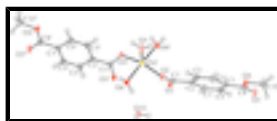


Fig. 1. : *PLATON* (Spek, 2009) plot with displacement ellipsoids at 50% probability; H atoms are represented by spheres of arbitrary radius. Symmetry code: $i = -x + 1, y, 1/2 - z$

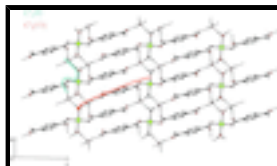


Fig. 2. : Hydrogen-bond motifs in the title compound. The apical water molecule, the methyl substituents and H atoms attached to aryl groups have been omitted for clarity.

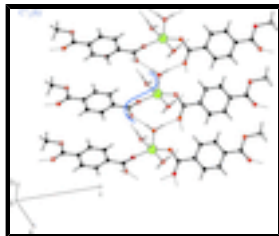


Fig. 3. : Hydrogen-bond motifs in the title compound. The highlighted hydrogen bonds extend along *b* direction.

Triaquabis[4-(methoxycarbonyl)benzoato- κO^1]zinc(II) dihydrate

Crystal data

$[\text{Zn}(\text{C}_9\text{H}_7\text{O}_4)_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_3] \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$

$M_r = 513.74$

Monoclinic, $C2/c$

Hall symbol: $-C\ 2yc$

$a = 13.7157(15)\ \text{\AA}$

$b = 5.9719(7)\ \text{\AA}$

$c = 25.874(3)\ \text{\AA}$

$\beta = 91.551(2)^\circ$

$V = 2118.5(4)\ \text{\AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 1064$

$D_x = 1.611\ \text{Mg m}^{-3}$

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

Cell parameters from 2818 reflections

$\theta = 3.0\text{--}30.6^\circ$

$\mu = 1.23\ \text{mm}^{-1}$

$T = 130\ \text{K}$

Plate, colorless

$0.28 \times 0.17 \times 0.02\ \text{mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX CCD
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
graphite

ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan
(*SADABS*; Bruker, 2004)

$T_{\min} = 0.725$, $T_{\max} = 0.976$

12212 measured reflections

2435 independent reflections

2269 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.045$

$\theta_{\max} = 27.5^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 3.0^\circ$

$h = -17 \rightarrow 17$

$k = -7 \rightarrow 7$

$l = -33 \rightarrow 33$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.032$

$wR(F^2) = 0.083$

$S = 1.06$

2435 reflections

152 parameters

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

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0415P)^2 + 1.9928P]$

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

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

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.43\ \text{e \AA}^{-3}$

0 restraints

$$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.30 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

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)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Zn1	0.5000	0.22322 (5)	0.2500	0.01550 (11)
O1	0.43857 (11)	-0.1990 (2)	0.16962 (5)	0.0234 (3)
O2	0.50650 (10)	0.1406 (2)	0.17621 (5)	0.0206 (3)
O3	0.30981 (11)	0.0349 (3)	-0.08830 (5)	0.0282 (3)
O4	0.36264 (11)	0.3853 (2)	-0.07513 (5)	0.0256 (3)
O5	0.5000	0.5587 (3)	0.2500	0.0363 (6)
H50	0.4839	0.6475	0.2239	0.053 (9)*
O6	0.65137 (10)	0.1991 (3)	0.25858 (6)	0.0263 (3)
H60	0.6780	0.3069	0.2724	0.041 (8)*
H61	0.6851	0.1665	0.2313	0.048 (8)*
C1	0.45986 (13)	-0.0115 (3)	0.15193 (7)	0.0166 (4)
C2	0.42900 (12)	0.0408 (3)	0.09683 (6)	0.0153 (4)
C3	0.38816 (15)	-0.1255 (3)	0.06540 (7)	0.0207 (4)
H3	0.3786	-0.2715	0.0789	0.025*
C4	0.36134 (14)	-0.0791 (3)	0.01444 (7)	0.0207 (4)
H4	0.3347	-0.1940	-0.0071	0.025*
C5	0.44032 (15)	0.2554 (3)	0.07716 (8)	0.0209 (4)
H5	0.4676	0.3701	0.0985	0.025*
C6	0.41201 (15)	0.3030 (3)	0.02661 (8)	0.0218 (4)
H6	0.4189	0.4506	0.0135	0.026*
C7	0.37346 (13)	0.1352 (3)	-0.00510 (7)	0.0158 (4)
C8	0.34468 (13)	0.1775 (3)	-0.06031 (7)	0.0178 (4)
O10	0.77354 (10)	0.0523 (3)	0.18399 (5)	0.0229 (3)
H100	0.8165	0.1421	0.1773	0.060 (10)*
H101	0.7457	0.0254	0.1559	0.051 (8)*
C10	0.33801 (16)	0.4409 (4)	-0.12870 (8)	0.0288 (5)
H10A	0.3762	0.3468	-0.1517	0.043*
H10B	0.3529	0.5989	-0.1350	0.043*
H10C	0.2683	0.4142	-0.1355	0.043*

supplementary materials

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Zn1	0.02039 (17)	0.01448 (17)	0.01142 (16)	0.000	-0.00319 (11)	0.000
O1	0.0324 (8)	0.0186 (7)	0.0188 (7)	-0.0025 (6)	-0.0073 (6)	0.0041 (5)
O2	0.0232 (7)	0.0263 (8)	0.0120 (6)	-0.0072 (6)	-0.0019 (5)	-0.0022 (5)
O3	0.0412 (8)	0.0253 (8)	0.0174 (7)	-0.0040 (7)	-0.0100 (6)	0.0009 (6)
O4	0.0369 (8)	0.0218 (8)	0.0176 (7)	-0.0032 (6)	-0.0065 (6)	0.0071 (6)
O5	0.0728 (17)	0.0133 (10)	0.0215 (10)	0.000	-0.0236 (10)	0.000
O6	0.0220 (7)	0.0342 (9)	0.0229 (7)	-0.0058 (6)	-0.0002 (6)	-0.0088 (6)
C1	0.0153 (8)	0.0200 (10)	0.0143 (8)	0.0017 (7)	-0.0015 (6)	-0.0008 (7)
C2	0.0147 (8)	0.0173 (9)	0.0137 (8)	0.0012 (7)	-0.0006 (6)	-0.0015 (7)
C3	0.0302 (10)	0.0141 (9)	0.0175 (9)	-0.0036 (8)	-0.0039 (7)	0.0021 (7)
C4	0.0266 (10)	0.0177 (10)	0.0174 (9)	-0.0041 (8)	-0.0055 (7)	-0.0015 (7)
C5	0.0297 (10)	0.0160 (9)	0.0169 (9)	-0.0050 (8)	-0.0041 (8)	-0.0024 (7)
C6	0.0326 (11)	0.0133 (9)	0.0194 (9)	-0.0033 (8)	-0.0029 (8)	0.0025 (7)
C7	0.0152 (8)	0.0181 (9)	0.0139 (8)	0.0004 (7)	-0.0008 (6)	0.0005 (7)
C8	0.0161 (9)	0.0215 (10)	0.0158 (9)	0.0026 (7)	0.0002 (7)	0.0010 (7)
O10	0.0238 (7)	0.0285 (8)	0.0160 (6)	-0.0015 (6)	-0.0046 (5)	0.0008 (6)
C10	0.0326 (11)	0.0325 (12)	0.0209 (10)	0.0001 (9)	-0.0053 (8)	0.0103 (9)

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

Zn1—O2	1.9763 (12)	C2—C3	1.392 (3)
Zn1—O2 ⁱ	1.9765 (12)	C3—C4	1.387 (2)
Zn1—O5	2.003 (2)	C3—H3	0.95
Zn1—O6	2.0869 (14)	C4—C7	1.388 (3)
Zn1—O6 ⁱ	2.0870 (14)	C4—H4	0.95
O1—C1	1.247 (2)	C5—C6	1.384 (3)
O2—C1	1.268 (2)	C5—H5	0.95
O3—C8	1.208 (2)	C6—C7	1.390 (3)
O4—C8	1.324 (2)	C6—H6	0.95
O4—C10	1.456 (2)	C7—C8	1.493 (2)
O5—H50	0.88	O10—H100	0.82
O6—H60	0.82	O10—H101	0.83
O6—H61	0.88	C10—H10A	0.98
C1—C2	1.509 (2)	C10—H10B	0.98
C2—C5	1.389 (3)	C10—H10C	0.98
O2—Zn1—O2 ⁱ	151.08 (9)	C2—C3—H3	119.8
O2—Zn1—O5	104.46 (4)	C3—C4—C7	119.94 (17)
O2 ⁱ —Zn1—O5	104.46 (4)	C3—C4—H4	120.0
O2—Zn1—O6	90.85 (5)	C7—C4—H4	120.0
O2 ⁱ —Zn1—O6	87.18 (6)	C6—C5—C2	120.29 (17)
O5—Zn1—O6	93.97 (4)	C6—C5—H5	119.9
O2—Zn1—O6 ⁱ	87.17 (6)	C2—C5—H5	119.9
O2 ⁱ —Zn1—O6 ⁱ	90.85 (5)	C5—C6—C7	120.15 (18)

O5—Zn1—O6 ⁱ	93.97 (4)	C5—C6—H6	119.9
O6—Zn1—O6 ⁱ	172.07 (9)	C7—C6—H6	119.9
C1—O2—Zn1	128.49 (12)	C4—C7—C6	119.81 (17)
C8—O4—C10	116.67 (16)	C4—C7—C8	118.24 (17)
Zn1—O5—H50	127.0	C6—C7—C8	121.95 (17)
Zn1—O6—H60	115.1	O3—C8—O4	124.12 (17)
Zn1—O6—H61	118.4	O3—C8—C7	122.99 (18)
H60—O6—H61	106.7	O4—C8—C7	112.89 (16)
O1—C1—O2	125.53 (16)	H100—O10—H101	105.0
O1—C1—C2	118.06 (16)	O4—C10—H10A	109.5
O2—C1—C2	116.41 (16)	O4—C10—H10B	109.5
C5—C2—C3	119.45 (16)	H10A—C10—H10B	109.5
C5—C2—C1	120.40 (16)	O4—C10—H10C	109.5
C3—C2—C1	120.15 (17)	H10A—C10—H10C	109.5
C4—C3—C2	120.33 (18)	H10B—C10—H10C	109.5
C4—C3—H3	119.8		

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

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

<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>
O5—H50 \cdots O1 ⁱⁱ	0.88	1.78	2.6522 (16)	172
O6—H60 \cdots O10 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.82	1.96	2.763 (2)	170
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O10—H101 \cdots O3 ^v	0.83	1.92	2.7486 (19)	176

Symmetry codes: (ii) $x, y+1, z$; (iii) $-x+3/2, y+1/2, -z+1/2$; (iv) $x+1/2, y+1/2, z$; (v) $-x+1, -y, -z$.

Fig. 1

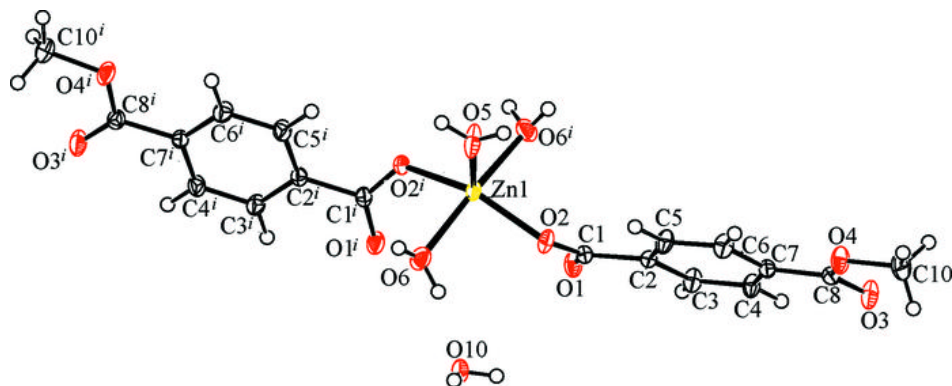


Fig. 2

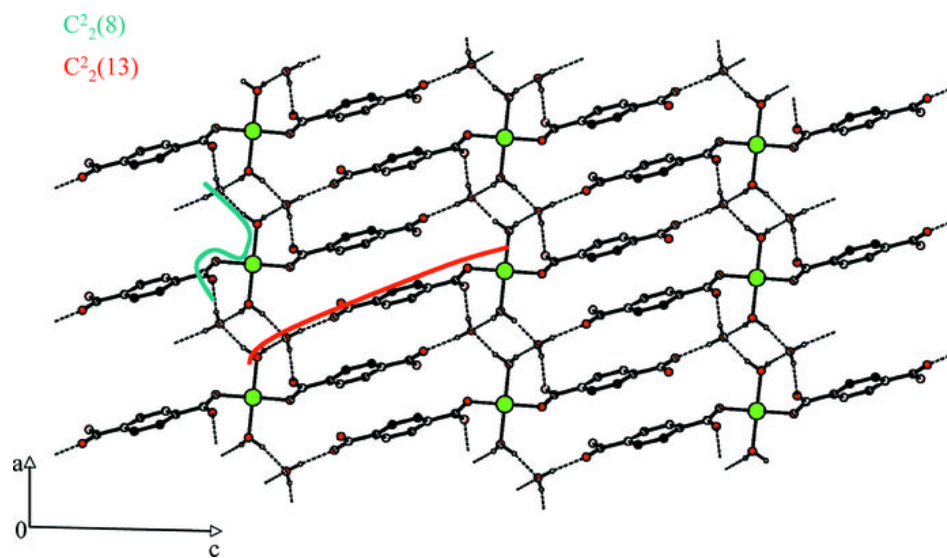


Fig. 3

