

Acta Crystallographica Section E

Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

Bis(5,6-dicarboxybenzimidazolium) sulfate monohydrate

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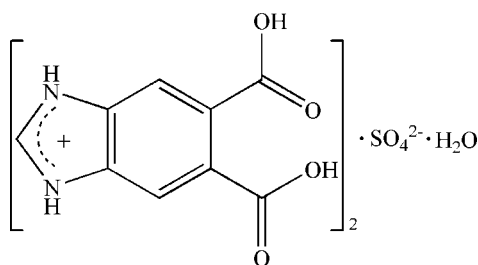
Received 29 April 2009; accepted 14 May 2009

 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 296$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$ Å; R factor = 0.048; wR factor = 0.138; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.4.

In the title compound, $2\text{C}_9\text{H}_7\text{N}_2\text{O}_4^+\cdot\text{SO}_4^{2-}\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$, the sulfate S atom and the water O atom reside on a crystallographic twofold axis. In the crystal, the component species are linked by $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$, $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ and $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds, forming a three-dimensional network structure. An intramolecular $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ link is seen in the cation.

Related literature

For a related structure that contains a benzimidazole molecule, see: Gao *et al.* (2008). For the pharmacokinetics of an antiallergic benzimidazole derivative, see: Sakai *et al.* (1989). For the synthesis and chemoluminescence of an amino derivative, see: White & Matsuo (1967).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $2\text{C}_9\text{H}_7\text{N}_2\text{O}_4^+\cdot\text{SO}_4^{2-}\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$
 $M_r = 528.41$

 Orthorhombic, $Pbcn$
 $a = 14.691$ (3) Å

 $b = 7.7968$ (17) Å
 $c = 17.983$ (4) Å
 $V = 2059.8$ (8) Å³
 $Z = 4$

 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.24$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 296$ K
 $0.12 \times 0.11 \times 0.10$ mm

Data collection

 Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 1998)
 $T_{\min} = 0.971$, $T_{\max} = 0.976$

 11525 measured reflections
 2413 independent reflections
 1994 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.060$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.048$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.138$
 $S = 1.00$
 2413 reflections
 168 parameters

 H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.46$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.40$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{N2}-\text{H22}\cdots\text{O1W}^{\text{ii}}$	0.90	1.96	2.8365 (10)	163
$\text{N1}-\text{H25}\cdots\text{O11}^{\text{iii}}$	0.88	1.82	2.6931 (12)	175
$\text{C5}-\text{H5A}\cdots\text{O2}^{\text{v}}$	0.93	2.20	3.098 (3)	162
$\text{O1}-\text{H28}\cdots\text{O9}^{\text{iv}}$	0.85	1.84	2.6616 (11)	161
$\text{O4}-\text{H21}\cdots\text{O11}$	0.85	1.79	2.6330 (11)	169
$\text{O1W}-\text{H1WA}\cdots\text{O3}^{\text{i}}$	0.96 (6)	2.26 (5)	2.9012 (11)	123.6
$\text{O1W}-\text{H1WA}\cdots\text{O11}^{\text{i}}$	0.96 (6)	2.47 (6)	3.1575 (16)	128.4

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

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 1998); cell refinement: *S SAINT* (Bruker, 1998); data reduction: *S 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*.

This work was supported by the Beijing Municipal Natural Science Foundation (No. 2082004) and the Seventh Technology Fund for Postgraduates of Beijing University of Technology.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: SI2172).

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supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2009). E65, o1335 [doi:10.1107/S1600536809018182]

Bis(5,6-dicarboxybenzimidazolium) sulfate monohydrate

Yue Cui, Qian Gao, Chao-Yan Zhang and Ya-Bo Xie

S1. Comment

Benzimidazole and related heterocyclic compounds have been extensively investigated because of their pharmacological activities (Sakai *et al.*, 1989) and the application as intermediate for the synthesis of chemiluminescent compound (White & Matsuo, 1967). Otherwise, this kind of compounds is one of the most prevalent ligands in the field of coordination chemistry (Gao *et al.*, 2008). Herein, we report the crystal structure of the title compound (Fig. 1), Bis(1*H*-benzimidazolium-5,6-dicarboxyl) sulfate monohydrate.

The title compound consists of two 1*H*-benzimidazole-5,6-dicarboxylic acid cations, one sulfate dianion and one water molecule. The sulfate S atom and the water O atom reside on crystallographic twofold axis. As one imine N atom on the benzimidazolium ring is protonated, there exist positive charge in the ring (Scheme 1). The cations, dianions and water molecules are linked through a combination of intermolecular N—H···O, O—H···O and C—H···O hydrogen bonds (Table 1) to form a three-dimensional network structure.

S2. Experimental

A solution containing a 2:1 molar ratio of ZnSO₄ and 1*H*-benzimidazole-5,6-dicarboxylate in water was sealed in a 25 ml teflon reactor and kept at 393K for 3 days. Then the mixture was filtered and the filtrate was allowed to stand at room temperature. Colorless block crystals suitable for the X-ray investigation were collected.

S3. Refinement

The water H atoms were located in a difference Fourier map and freely refined. The N-bound H atoms were located in a difference Fourier map and fixed during the refinement with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{N})$. The C-bound H atoms were positioned geometrically (C—H = 0.93 Å) and refined as riding with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$.

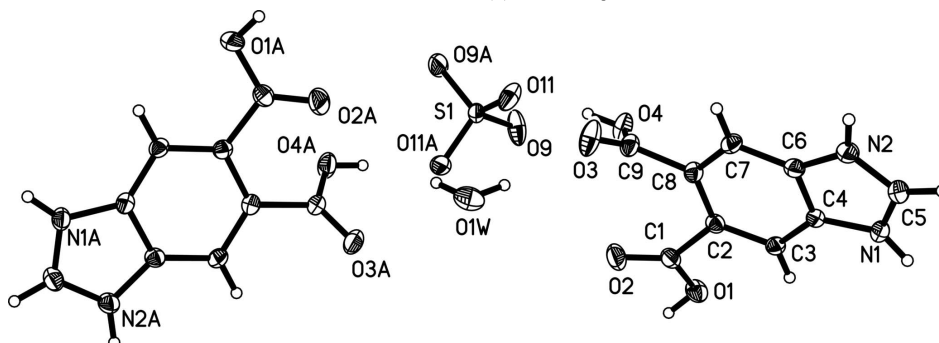


Figure 1

A view of the molecular structure of the title compound with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 30% probability level for non-hydrogen atoms. Symmetry related atoms labelled A have the symmetry code $A = -x, y, 1/2 - z$.

Bis(5,6-dicarboxybenzimidazolium) sulfate monohydrate*Crystal data*2C₉H₇N₂O₄⁺·SO₄²⁻·H₂O $M_r = 528.41$ Orthorhombic, *Pbcn*

Hall symbol: -P 2n 2ab

 $a = 14.691 (3) \text{ \AA}$ $b = 7.7968 (17) \text{ \AA}$ $c = 17.983 (4) \text{ \AA}$ $V = 2059.8 (8) \text{ \AA}^3$ $Z = 4$ $F(000) = 1088$ $D_x = 1.704 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$

Cell parameters from 2413 reflections

 $\theta = 2.3\text{--}25.0^\circ$ $\mu = 0.24 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ $T = 296 \text{ K}$

Block, colorless

 $0.12 \times 0.11 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}$ *Data collection*Bruker SMART CCD area-detector
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

 φ and ω scansAbsorption correction: multi-scan
(*SADABS*; Bruker, 1998) $T_{\min} = 0.971$, $T_{\max} = 0.976$

11525 measured reflections

2413 independent reflections

1994 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.060$ $\theta_{\max} = 27.8^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 2.3^\circ$ $h = -17 \rightarrow 16$ $k = -9 \rightarrow 9$ $l = -21 \rightarrow 17$ *Refinement*Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.048$ $wR(F^2) = 0.138$ $S = 1.00$

2413 reflections

168 parameters

0 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant
direct methodsSecondary atom site location: difference Fourier
mapHydrogen site location: inferred from
neighbouring sitesH atoms treated by a mixture of independent
and constrained refinement $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0847P)^2 + 0.8915P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$ $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.46 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$ $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.40 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$ *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)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.35417 (10)	0.1890 (2)	0.09502 (8)	0.0418 (4)
H28	0.3685	0.1903	0.1408	0.050*
O2	0.22201 (11)	0.2483 (3)	0.15019 (8)	0.0553 (5)
O3	0.00994 (12)	0.3035 (2)	0.08983 (10)	0.0586 (5)

O4	0.08286 (11)	0.05673 (19)	0.07644 (9)	0.0474 (4)
H21	0.0465	0.0172	0.1089	0.057*
N1	0.29633 (11)	0.4817 (2)	-0.16017 (8)	0.0344 (4)
H25	0.3535	0.4982	-0.1718	0.041*
N2	0.15053 (11)	0.5073 (2)	-0.17520 (9)	0.0358 (4)
H22	0.0969	0.5355	-0.1962	0.043*
C1	0.26786 (14)	0.2354 (2)	0.09487 (10)	0.0339 (4)
C2	0.23266 (12)	0.2806 (2)	0.01950 (9)	0.0280 (4)
C3	0.29283 (11)	0.3365 (2)	-0.03408 (10)	0.0293 (4)
H3A	0.3554	0.3271	-0.0276	0.035*
C4	0.25595 (12)	0.4077 (2)	-0.09819 (9)	0.0282 (4)
C5	0.23151 (14)	0.5390 (3)	-0.20452 (11)	0.0381 (4)
H5A	0.2413	0.5936	-0.2498	0.046*
C6	0.16218 (12)	0.4236 (2)	-0.10814 (10)	0.0295 (4)
C7	0.10081 (12)	0.3636 (2)	-0.05544 (10)	0.0316 (4)
H7A	0.0383	0.3721	-0.0626	0.038*
C8	0.13689 (12)	0.2909 (2)	0.00784 (10)	0.0301 (4)
C9	0.07088 (12)	0.2201 (3)	0.06351 (11)	0.0345 (4)
S1	0.0000	-0.14201 (8)	0.2500	0.0295 (2)
O9	0.07896 (13)	-0.2429 (2)	0.22937 (9)	0.0630 (6)
O11	-0.02520 (10)	-0.0310 (2)	0.18688 (9)	0.0533 (5)
O1W	0.0000	0.3439 (3)	0.2500	0.0540 (6)
H1WA	-0.024 (5)	0.266 (8)	0.286 (3)	0.20 (3)*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O1	0.0398 (8)	0.0540 (9)	0.0318 (7)	0.0075 (6)	-0.0091 (6)	0.0022 (6)
O2	0.0509 (9)	0.0893 (13)	0.0258 (7)	0.0019 (9)	0.0010 (6)	-0.0032 (7)
O3	0.0511 (10)	0.0602 (10)	0.0645 (11)	0.0225 (8)	0.0302 (8)	0.0198 (9)
O4	0.0501 (9)	0.0412 (8)	0.0510 (9)	0.0022 (7)	0.0229 (7)	0.0079 (7)
N1	0.0301 (8)	0.0445 (9)	0.0285 (8)	-0.0057 (7)	0.0029 (6)	0.0030 (6)
N2	0.0331 (8)	0.0436 (9)	0.0306 (8)	-0.0038 (7)	-0.0061 (6)	0.0050 (7)
C1	0.0392 (10)	0.0365 (10)	0.0260 (9)	-0.0010 (8)	-0.0034 (7)	-0.0017 (7)
C2	0.0283 (8)	0.0305 (9)	0.0253 (8)	0.0027 (7)	-0.0014 (6)	-0.0028 (6)
C3	0.0239 (8)	0.0355 (10)	0.0284 (8)	-0.0007 (7)	-0.0010 (6)	-0.0025 (7)
C4	0.0264 (8)	0.0330 (9)	0.0252 (8)	-0.0035 (7)	0.0010 (6)	-0.0035 (7)
C5	0.0404 (10)	0.0445 (11)	0.0295 (9)	-0.0061 (9)	-0.0012 (8)	0.0035 (8)
C6	0.0281 (8)	0.0328 (9)	0.0275 (8)	-0.0020 (7)	-0.0039 (6)	-0.0003 (7)
C7	0.0222 (8)	0.0381 (10)	0.0345 (9)	-0.0011 (7)	0.0002 (7)	0.0012 (7)
C8	0.0292 (8)	0.0321 (9)	0.0291 (9)	0.0009 (7)	0.0040 (7)	-0.0014 (7)
C9	0.0287 (9)	0.0426 (11)	0.0323 (9)	0.0032 (7)	0.0055 (7)	0.0038 (8)
S1	0.0309 (3)	0.0334 (4)	0.0243 (3)	0.000	0.0043 (2)	0.000
O9	0.0814 (13)	0.0702 (12)	0.0374 (8)	0.0449 (10)	0.0205 (8)	0.0090 (8)
O11	0.0300 (7)	0.0781 (11)	0.0517 (9)	0.0056 (8)	0.0054 (6)	0.0308 (8)
O1W	0.0597 (16)	0.0487 (14)	0.0538 (15)	0.000	-0.0195 (11)	0.000

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

O1—C1	1.319 (2)	C2—C8	1.425 (2)
O1—H28	0.8499	C3—C4	1.389 (3)
O2—C1	1.205 (2)	C3—H3A	0.9300
O3—C9	1.204 (2)	C4—C6	1.395 (3)
O4—C9	1.306 (3)	C5—H5A	0.9300
O4—H21	0.8496	C6—C7	1.389 (3)
N1—C5	1.320 (3)	C7—C8	1.377 (3)
N1—C4	1.388 (2)	C7—H7A	0.9300
N1—H25	0.8747	C8—C9	1.499 (2)
N2—C5	1.325 (3)	S1—O9 ⁱ	1.4498 (16)
N2—C6	1.382 (2)	S1—O9	1.4498 (16)
N2—H22	0.9011	S1—O11 ⁱ	1.4745 (15)
C1—C2	1.493 (2)	S1—O11	1.4745 (15)
C2—C3	1.379 (2)	O1W—H1WA	0.95 (6)
C1—O1—H28	103.7	N1—C5—H5A	124.9
C9—O4—H21	113.0	N2—C5—H5A	124.9
C5—N1—C4	108.51 (16)	N2—C6—C7	132.38 (17)
C5—N1—H25	119.9	N2—C6—C4	106.03 (15)
C4—N1—H25	131.5	C7—C6—C4	121.58 (17)
C5—N2—C6	108.92 (16)	C8—C7—C6	116.90 (17)
C5—N2—H22	124.9	C8—C7—H7A	121.6
C6—N2—H22	126.1	C6—C7—H7A	121.6
O2—C1—O1	123.95 (17)	C7—C8—C2	121.67 (16)
O2—C1—C2	122.41 (18)	C7—C8—C9	117.03 (16)
O1—C1—C2	113.55 (16)	C2—C8—C9	121.30 (16)
C3—C2—C8	120.82 (16)	O3—C9—O4	123.86 (18)
C3—C2—C1	119.15 (16)	O3—C9—C8	122.97 (18)
C8—C2—C1	119.28 (16)	O4—C9—C8	113.02 (16)
C2—C3—C4	117.14 (16)	O9 ⁱ —S1—O9	114.29 (17)
C2—C3—H3A	121.4	O9 ⁱ —S1—O11 ⁱ	108.80 (9)
C4—C3—H3A	121.4	O9—S1—O11 ⁱ	108.33 (10)
N1—C4—C3	131.72 (17)	O9 ⁱ —S1—O11	108.33 (10)
N1—C4—C6	106.39 (15)	O9—S1—O11	108.80 (9)
C3—C4—C6	121.81 (16)	O11 ⁱ —S1—O11	108.15 (16)
N1—C5—N2	110.14 (17)		

Symmetry code: (i) $-x, y, -z+1/2$.Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$)

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
O1W—H1WA \cdots O3 ⁱ	0.96 (6)	2.26 (5)	2.9012 (11)	123.6
O1W—H1WA \cdots O11 ⁱ	0.96 (6)	2.47 (6)	3.1575 (16)	128.4
O4—H21 \cdots O11	0.85	1.79	2.6330 (11)	169
N2—H22 \cdots O1W ⁱⁱ	0.90	1.96	2.8365 (10)	163
N1—H25 \cdots O11 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.88	1.82	2.6931 (12)	175

O1—H28···O9 ^{iv}	0.85	1.84	2.6616 (11)	161
C5—H5A···O2 ^v	0.93	2.20	3.098 (3)	162

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