

# catena-Poly[[[dipyridinecopper(II)]- $\mu$ -2,3,5,6-tetramethylbenzene-1,4-dicarboxylato] monohydrate]

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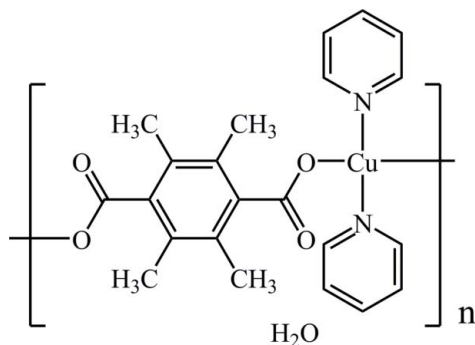
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 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 298$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.029;  $wR$  factor = 0.086; data-to-parameter ratio = 18.3.

In the title complex,  $\{[\text{Cu}(\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_4)(\text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{N})_2] \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}\}_n$ , the  $\text{Cu}^{\text{II}}$  ion lies on an inversion center and is coordinated by two O atoms from two 2,3,5,6-tetramethylbenzene-1,4-dicarboxylate (TBDC) ligands and two N atoms from two pyridine ligands in a slightly distorted square-planar environment. The TBDC ligands act as bridging ligands, forming chains along [110]. These chains are further linked into a two-dimensional network *via* intermolecular  $\text{O}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$  hydrogen bonds. The solvent water molecule lies on a twofold rotation axis.

## Related literature

For related structures, see: Chun *et al.* (2005); Diniz *et al.* (2002).



## Experimental

### Crystal data

 $[\text{Cu}(\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_4)(\text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{N})_2] \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$   
 $M_r = 459.98$ 

 Monoclinic,  $C2/c$   
 $a = 13.3280$  (8) Å  
 $b = 17.1434$  (11) Å  
 $c = 10.7390$  (7) Å  
 $\beta = 108.481$  (1)°

 $V = 2327.2$  (3) Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 4$ 

 Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 0.97$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 298$  K  
 $0.15 \times 0.10 \times 0.08$  mm

### Data collection

 Bruker SMART CCD diffractometer  
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)  
 $T_{\text{min}} = 0.868$ ,  $T_{\text{max}} = 0.926$ 

 6747 measured reflections  
 2594 independent reflections  
 2283 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.017$ 

### Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.029$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.086$   
 $S = 1.06$   
 2594 reflections  
 142 parameters

 H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.34$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.31$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>
**Table 1**

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H \cdots A$	$D-H$	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-H \cdots A$
$\text{O01}-\text{H1A} \cdots \text{O1}$	0.92 (3)	1.93 (3)	2.854 (2)	173 (3)

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 2007); cell refinement: SAINT-Plus (Bruker, 2007); data reduction: SAINT-Plus; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2008) and PLATON (Spek, 2009); 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: LH5099).

## References

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## supporting information

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**catena-Poly[[[dipyridinecopper(II)]- $\mu$ -2,3,5,6-tetramethylbenzene-1,4-dicarboxylato] monohydrate]****Xiaoqin Hu****S1. Comment**

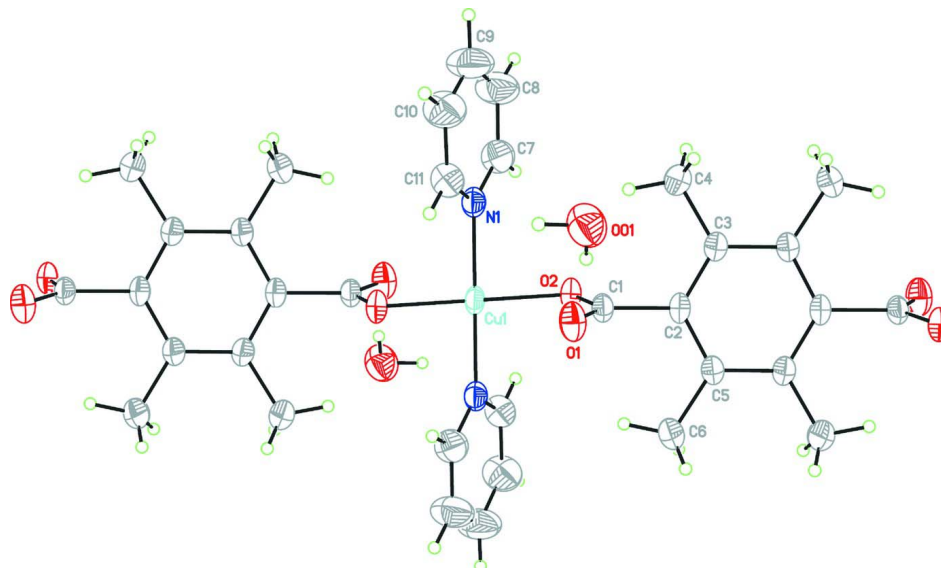
The title compound (I), was designed as a ligand for preparing MOF materials and its single-crystal is presented herein. Some crystal structures containing TBDC and 1,2,4,5-benzenetetracarboxylate as ligands have already appeared in the literature (Chun *et al.*, 2005; Diniz *et al.*, 2002). The asymmetric unit (labeled in Fig. 1) contains one half copper ion, one pyridine ligand, one half solvent water molecule and half of a TBDC ligand (Fig 1.). The Cu<sup>II</sup> ion lies on an inversion center and is coordinated by two oxygen atoms from two TBDC ligands and two nitrogen atoms from two pyridine ligands in a slightly distorted square-planar environment. The TBDC ligands act as bridging to form one-dimensional chains along [110] (Fig 2.). These chains are further linked into a two-dimensional network via intermolecular O-H...O hydrogen bonds (Fig. 3).

**S2. Experimental**

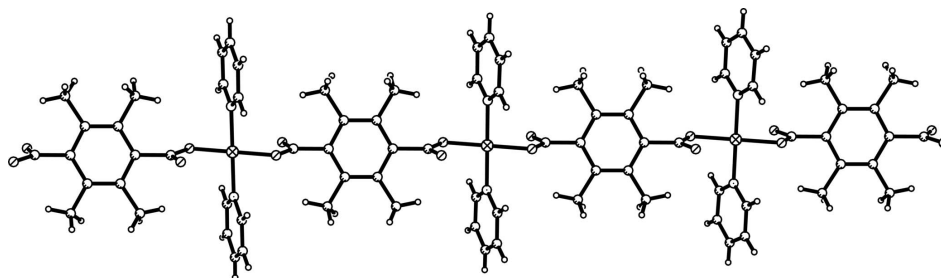
A mixture of Cu(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (20 mg, 0.08 mmol), H<sub>2</sub>TBDC (10 mg, 0.05 mmol) and two drops of pyridine was suspended in 15 ml water and heated in a teflon-lined steel bomb at 100 centigrade degree for 3 days. The block blue crystals of the title compound were obtained, washed with water and dried in the air.

**S3. Refinement**

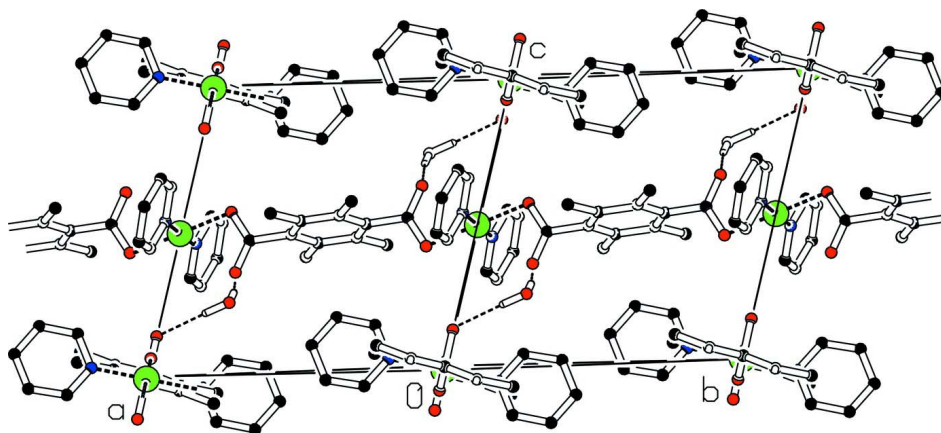
H atoms bonded to C atoms were placed in calculated positions with C-H = 0.93-0.96 Å and included in the refinement with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$  or  $1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$  for methyl H atoms. The unique H atom of the water molecule was refined independently with an isotropic displacement parameter. Since our goal was to prepare a porous material the solvent accessible voids of 138.00 Å<sup>3</sup> present in the structure might be expected.

**Figure 1**

View of the coordination around the Cu<sup>II</sup> ion in the title compound. Probability ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% level. Only the atoms of the asymmetric unit are labeled.

**Figure 2**

Part of the one-dimensional chain of the title compound.

**Figure 3**

Part of the crystal structure of the title compound with hydrogen bonds shown as dashed lines. Only H atoms involved in hydrogen bonds are shown.

**catena-Poly[[[dipyridinecopper(II)]- $\mu$ -2,3,5,6-tetramethylbenzene-1,4-dicarboxylato] monohydrate]***Crystal data*[Cu(C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>4</sub>)(C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N)<sub>2</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O $M_r = 459.98$ Monoclinic, *C2/c*

Hall symbol: -C 2yc

 $a = 13.3280$  (8) Å $b = 17.1434$  (11) Å $c = 10.7390$  (7) Å $\beta = 108.481$  (1)° $V = 2327.2$  (3) Å<sup>3</sup> $Z = 4$  $F(000) = 956$  $D_x = 1.313$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073$  Å

Cell parameters from 3713 reflections

 $\theta = 2.4$ – $27.5$ ° $\mu = 0.97$  mm<sup>-1</sup> $T = 298$  K

Block, blue

 $0.15 \times 0.10 \times 0.08$  mm*Data collection*

Bruker SMART CCD

diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

 $\varphi$  and  $\omega$  scansAbsorption correction: multi-scan  
(SADBAS; Sheldrick, 1996) $T_{\min} = 0.868$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.926$ 

6747 measured reflections

2594 independent reflections

2283 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$  $R_{\text{int}} = 0.017$  $\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.5$ °,  $\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.4$ ° $h = -17 \rightarrow 10$  $k = -19 \rightarrow 21$  $l = -10 \rightarrow 13$ *Refinement*Refinement on  $F^2$ 

Least-squares matrix: full

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.029$  $wR(F^2) = 0.086$  $S = 1.06$ 

2594 reflections

142 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 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0467P)^2 + 1.775P]$ where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$  $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$  $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.34$  e Å<sup>-3</sup> $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.31$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>*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 (Å<sup>2</sup>)*

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Cu1	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.02763 (11)
O2	0.07772 (9)	0.07930 (7)	-0.06903 (12)	0.0326 (3)
N1	-0.12716 (11)	0.06855 (8)	-0.04454 (14)	0.0313 (3)

O1	0.10913 (11)	0.10867 (8)	0.14011 (13)	0.0418 (3)
C1	0.12054 (13)	0.12134 (9)	0.03160 (17)	0.0294 (3)
C2	0.18792 (13)	0.18884 (9)	0.01433 (16)	0.0289 (3)
C3	0.13967 (13)	0.25988 (10)	-0.03235 (17)	0.0312 (4)
C5	0.29738 (13)	0.17762 (10)	0.04732 (17)	0.0315 (4)
C11	-0.17376 (16)	0.08364 (12)	0.0463 (2)	0.0416 (4)
H11	-0.1455	0.0619	0.1294	0.050*
C7	-0.16747 (16)	0.10076 (13)	-0.1635 (2)	0.0451 (5)
H7	-0.1352	0.0910	-0.2270	0.054*
C4	0.02162 (15)	0.26957 (12)	-0.0624 (2)	0.0474 (5)
H4A	-0.0085	0.2213	-0.0462	0.071*
H4B	-0.0097	0.2840	-0.1528	0.071*
H4C	0.0081	0.3096	-0.0073	0.071*
C6	0.34512 (16)	0.09915 (12)	0.0956 (3)	0.0512 (5)
H6A	0.2904	0.0640	0.1001	0.077*
H6B	0.3961	0.1048	0.1813	0.077*
H6C	0.3793	0.0788	0.0361	0.077*
C9	-0.3036 (2)	0.16249 (18)	-0.1002 (3)	0.0691 (7)
H9	-0.3636	0.1938	-0.1193	0.083*
C10	-0.2619 (2)	0.13013 (15)	0.0210 (3)	0.0598 (6)
H10	-0.2928	0.1394	0.0861	0.072*
C8	-0.2556 (2)	0.14817 (16)	-0.1942 (2)	0.0634 (7)
H8	-0.2823	0.1702	-0.2774	0.076*
O01	0.0000	0.21858 (15)	0.2500	0.0601 (6)
H1A	0.040 (2)	0.1861 (19)	0.216 (3)	0.094 (11)*

Atomic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
Cu1	0.02676 (16)	0.02207 (16)	0.03625 (18)	-0.00754 (10)	0.01309 (12)	0.00071 (10)
O2	0.0348 (6)	0.0276 (6)	0.0381 (7)	-0.0120 (5)	0.0153 (5)	-0.0013 (5)
N1	0.0316 (7)	0.0265 (7)	0.0372 (8)	-0.0057 (6)	0.0128 (6)	-0.0004 (6)
O1	0.0521 (8)	0.0389 (7)	0.0396 (7)	-0.0136 (6)	0.0222 (6)	0.0006 (6)
C1	0.0286 (8)	0.0235 (8)	0.0385 (9)	-0.0048 (6)	0.0140 (7)	0.0024 (6)
C2	0.0308 (8)	0.0242 (8)	0.0332 (8)	-0.0089 (6)	0.0121 (6)	-0.0012 (6)
C3	0.0280 (8)	0.0278 (8)	0.0382 (9)	-0.0059 (6)	0.0113 (7)	0.0009 (7)
C5	0.0307 (8)	0.0245 (8)	0.0400 (9)	-0.0049 (6)	0.0120 (7)	0.0023 (7)
C11	0.0478 (11)	0.0397 (10)	0.0400 (10)	0.0014 (8)	0.0180 (8)	0.0000 (8)
C7	0.0462 (11)	0.0508 (12)	0.0397 (10)	0.0010 (9)	0.0154 (8)	0.0041 (9)
C4	0.0315 (9)	0.0413 (11)	0.0705 (14)	-0.0024 (8)	0.0178 (9)	0.0140 (10)
C6	0.0395 (10)	0.0303 (10)	0.0824 (16)	-0.0018 (8)	0.0175 (10)	0.0143 (10)
C9	0.0547 (14)	0.0729 (18)	0.0800 (18)	0.0285 (13)	0.0219 (13)	0.0116 (14)
C10	0.0622 (14)	0.0614 (15)	0.0669 (15)	0.0164 (12)	0.0364 (12)	0.0021 (12)
C8	0.0574 (14)	0.0753 (17)	0.0524 (13)	0.0182 (12)	0.0102 (11)	0.0181 (12)
O01	0.0687 (16)	0.0490 (14)	0.0683 (15)	0.000	0.0296 (13)	0.000

## Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Cu1—O2	1.9894 (11)	C11—H11	0.9300
Cu1—O2 <sup>i</sup>	1.9894 (11)	C7—C8	1.380 (3)
Cu1—N1	1.9920 (15)	C7—H7	0.9300
Cu1—N1 <sup>i</sup>	1.9921 (15)	C4—H4A	0.9600
O2—C1	1.273 (2)	C4—H4B	0.9600
N1—C11	1.337 (2)	C4—H4C	0.9600
N1—C7	1.338 (3)	C6—H6A	0.9600
O1—C1	1.241 (2)	C6—H6B	0.9600
C1—C2	1.512 (2)	C6—H6C	0.9600
C2—C3	1.394 (2)	C9—C10	1.361 (4)
C2—C5	1.401 (2)	C9—C8	1.377 (4)
C3—C5 <sup>ii</sup>	1.401 (2)	C9—H9	0.9300
C3—C4	1.512 (2)	C10—H10	0.9300
C5—C3 <sup>ii</sup>	1.401 (2)	C8—H8	0.9300
C5—C6	1.508 (3)	O01—H1A	0.92 (3)
C11—C10	1.374 (3)		
O2—Cu1—O2 <sup>i</sup>	180.00 (6)	N1—C7—C8	121.7 (2)
O2—Cu1—N1	90.64 (5)	N1—C7—H7	119.1
O2 <sup>i</sup> —Cu1—N1	89.36 (5)	C8—C7—H7	119.1
O2—Cu1—N1 <sup>i</sup>	89.36 (5)	C3—C4—H4A	109.5
O2 <sup>i</sup> —Cu1—N1 <sup>i</sup>	90.65 (5)	C3—C4—H4B	109.5
N1—Cu1—N1 <sup>i</sup>	180.0	H4A—C4—H4B	109.5
C1—O2—Cu1	102.52 (10)	C3—C4—H4C	109.5
C11—N1—C7	118.53 (17)	H4A—C4—H4C	109.5
C11—N1—Cu1	119.71 (13)	H4B—C4—H4C	109.5
C7—N1—Cu1	121.76 (13)	C5—C6—H6A	109.5
O1—C1—O2	122.84 (15)	C5—C6—H6B	109.5
O1—C1—C2	120.22 (15)	H6A—C6—H6B	109.5
O2—C1—C2	116.93 (14)	C5—C6—H6C	109.5
C3—C2—C5	122.37 (14)	H6A—C6—H6C	109.5
C3—C2—C1	119.25 (14)	H6B—C6—H6C	109.5
C5—C2—C1	118.37 (15)	C10—C9—C8	119.0 (2)
C2—C3—C5 <sup>ii</sup>	118.98 (15)	C10—C9—H9	120.5
C2—C3—C4	120.19 (15)	C8—C9—H9	120.5
C5 <sup>ii</sup> —C3—C4	120.80 (16)	C9—C10—C11	119.3 (2)
C2—C5—C3 <sup>ii</sup>	118.64 (15)	C9—C10—H10	120.4
C2—C5—C6	120.10 (15)	C11—C10—H10	120.4
C3 <sup>ii</sup> —C5—C6	121.25 (16)	C9—C8—C7	119.2 (2)
N1—C11—C10	122.3 (2)	C9—C8—H8	120.4
N1—C11—H11	118.9	C7—C8—H8	120.4
C10—C11—H11	118.9		
O2 <sup>i</sup> —Cu1—O2—C1	93.10 (11)	C1—C2—C3—C5 <sup>ii</sup>	179.58 (16)
N1—Cu1—O2—C1	89.16 (11)	C5—C2—C3—C4	-178.05 (18)
N1 <sup>i</sup> —Cu1—O2—C1	-90.84 (11)	C3—C2—C5—C3 <sup>ii</sup>	-0.2 (3)

O2—Cu1—N1—C11	-129.39 (14)	C1—C2—C5—C3 <sup>ii</sup>	-179.59 (16)
O2 <sup>i</sup> —Cu1—N1—C11	50.61 (14)	C3—C2—C5—C6	-179.15 (18)
O2—Cu1—N1—C7	50.15 (15)	C1—C2—C5—C6	1.5 (3)
O2 <sup>i</sup> —Cu1—N1—C7	-129.85 (15)	C7—N1—C11—C10	0.8 (3)
Cu1—O2—C1—O1	-0.1 (2)	Cu1—N1—C11—C10	-179.66 (18)
Cu1—O2—C1—C2	179.68 (12)	C11—N1—C7—C8	-0.5 (3)
O1—C1—C2—C3	-94.9 (2)	Cu1—N1—C7—C8	179.92 (18)
O2—C1—C2—C3	85.3 (2)	C8—C9—C10—C11	-0.5 (4)
O1—C1—C2—C5	84.5 (2)	N1—C11—C10—C9	-0.3 (4)
O2—C1—C2—C5	-95.3 (2)	C10—C9—C8—C7	0.7 (4)
C5—C2—C3—C5 <sup>ii</sup>	0.2 (3)	N1—C7—C8—C9	-0.2 (4)

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

*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>
O01—H1A...O1	0.92 (3)	1.93 (3)	2.854 (2)	173 (3)