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## Structure Reports

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# Bis(2-ethyl-1*H*-imidazole- $\kappa$ N<sup>3</sup>)bis(nitrito- $\kappa^2$ O, $\kappa^2$ O')copper(II) dihydrate

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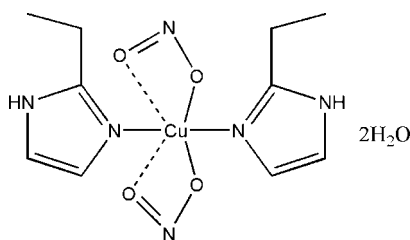
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 293$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.031;  $wR$  factor = 0.079; data-to-parameter ratio = 16.8.

In the title compound,  $[\text{Cu}(\text{NO}_2)_2(\text{C}_5\text{H}_8\text{N}_2)] \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , the  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$  ion exhibits site symmetry 2 and is hexacoordinated by four O atoms from two nitrite ions and two N atoms from two 2-ethyl-1*H*-imidazole molecules. A free water molecule assists in forming a three-dimensional network holding together the complexes *via*  $\text{O}-\text{H} \cdots \text{N}$ ,  $\text{O}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$  and  $\text{N}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$  hydrogen bonds.

## Related literature

For general background on ferroelectric compounds with metal-organic framework structures, see: Fu *et al.* (2009); Ye *et al.* (2006); Zhang *et al.* (2008, 2010). For graph-set motifs of hydrogen bonds, see: Bernstein *et al.* (1995).



## Experimental

## Crystal data

$[\text{Cu}(\text{NO}_2)_2(\text{C}_5\text{H}_8\text{N}_2)] \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$   
 $M_r = 383.86$   
Orthorhombic, *Pbcn*  
 $a = 12.960$  (6) Å  
 $b = 17.635$  (7) Å  
 $c = 7.288$  (3) Å

$V = 1665.7$  (12) Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 4$   
Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 1.35$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 293$  K  
 $0.30 \times 0.25 \times 0.20$  mm

## Data collection

Rigaku SCXmini diffractometer  
Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(*CrystalClear*; Rigaku, 2005)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.674$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.763$

16649 measured reflections  
1902 independent reflections  
1712 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.032$

## Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.031$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.079$   
 $S = 1.10$   
1902 reflections  
113 parameters  
5 restraints

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement  
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.33$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.24$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

Table 1

Selected bond lengths (Å).

Cu1—N1	1.9752 (17)	Cu1—O5	2.4501 (18)
Cu1—O6	2.0255 (15)		

Table 2

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H \cdots A$	$D-H$	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-H \cdots A$
$\text{N2}-\text{H2B} \cdots \text{O7}$	0.86	1.99	2.830 (3)	167
$\text{O7}-\text{H1} \cdots \text{O6}^{\text{ii}}$	0.84 (1)	2.05 (2)	2.862 (2)	163 (3)
$\text{O7}-\text{H2} \cdots \text{N3}^{\text{iii}}$	0.83 (1)	2.18 (1)	3.004 (3)	167 (3)

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

Data collection: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku, 2005); cell refinement: *CrystalClear*; data reduction: *CrystalClear*; 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: *SHELXL97*.

This work was supported by Southeast University.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: VN2010).

## References

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## supporting information

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**Bis(2-ethyl-1*H*-imidazole- $\kappa$ N<sup>3</sup>)bis(nitrito- $\kappa^2$ O,*O'*)copper(II) dihydrate****Run-Qiang Zhu****S1. Comment**

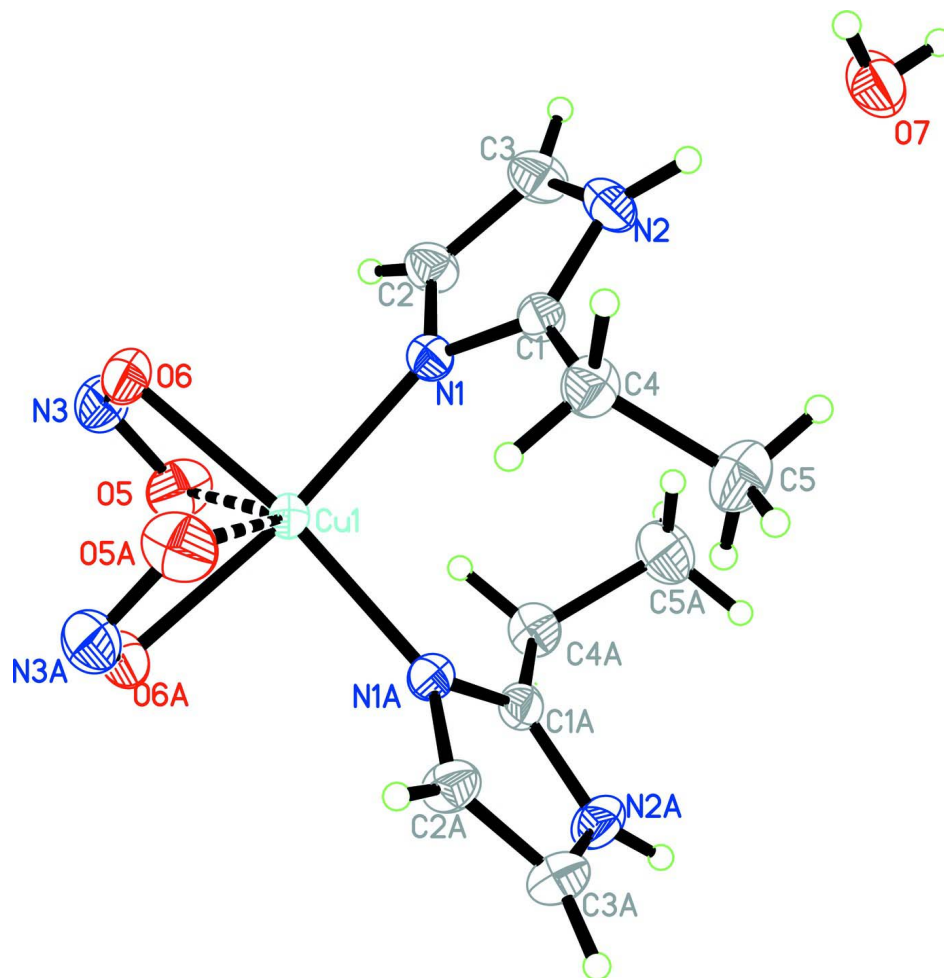
We synthesized the title compound with the aim to find new ferroelectric materials (Fu *et al.*, 2009; Ye *et al.*, 2006; Zhang *et al.*, 2008; Zhang *et al.*, 2010). For the title compound no dielectric anomalies were observed in the range from 190 K to near its melting point (m.p. >400 K). A view of the title compound is shown in Fig. 1. The structure is consolidated by multiple intermolecular and intramolecular hydrogen bonds between O and N. This hydrogen bonding (Table 1, Fig. 2) produces a three-dimensional network. Hydrogen bonding is the most reliable design element in the non-covalent assembly of neutral molecules with donor and acceptor functionalities, and as such it is the most important interaction in crystal engineering (Bernstein *et al.*, 1995). The two contact distances between Cu and the oxygens of the nitrate ion are very different (Cu1–O5=2.4501 (18) Å and Cu1–O6=2.0255 (15) Å), showing thus only moderate bonding.

**S2. Experimental**

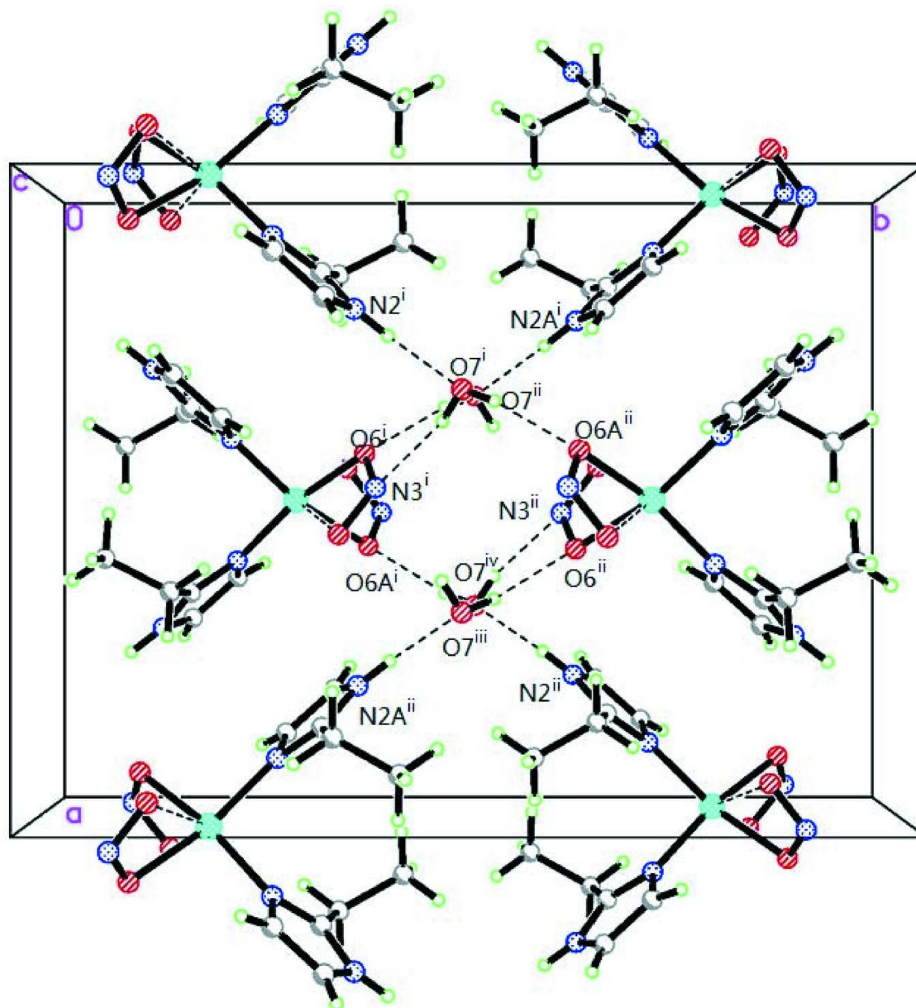
An aqueous solution of 2-ethyl imidazole (2.4 g, 25 mmol) and H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (12.5 mmol) was treated with CuSO<sub>4</sub> (250 g, 12.5 mmol). After the mixture was churned for a few minutes, Ba(NO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (6.18 g, 25 mmol) was added to give a blue solution. Slow evaporation of the solution yielded blue crystals after a few days.

**S3. Refinement**

Positional parameters of all H atoms except H1 and H2 were calculated geometrically and the H atoms were set to ride the C atoms and N atoms to which they are bonded, with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2 U_{\text{iso}}(\text{C}, \text{N})$  and  $1.5 U_{\text{iso}}(\text{C})$  for methyl H atoms. The H atoms of the water molecule were restrained with O—H = 0.84 Å yielding O7—H1 = 0.835 (11) Å and O7—H2 = 0.834 (11) Å.

**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of the title compound, with the displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 30% probability level. The weak Cu—O interactions and the hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines. [Symmetry code: (A) - 1-x, y, 1/2-z]



**Figure 2**

A view of the N—H...O, O—H...N and O—H...O interactions (dotted lines) in the crystal structure of the title compound.

[Symmetry codes: (i)  $-x + 3/2, y - 1/2, z$  (ii)  $-x + 3/2, -y + 1/2, z + 1/2$ ]

**Bis(2-ethyl-1*H*-imidazole- $\kappa$ N<sup>3</sup>)bis(nitrito- $\kappa^2$ O,*O'*)copper(II) dihydrate**

*Crystal data*

[Cu(NO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>8</sub>N<sub>2</sub>)]·2H<sub>2</sub>O

*M<sub>r</sub>* = 383.86

Orthorhombic, *Pbcn*

Hall symbol:  $-P\ 2n\ 2ab$

*a* = 12.960 (6) Å

*b* = 17.635 (7) Å

*c* = 7.288 (3) Å

*V* = 1665.7 (12) Å<sup>3</sup>

*Z* = 4

*F*(000) = 796

*D<sub>x</sub>* = 1.531 Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

Mo *K*α radiation,  $\lambda$  = 0.71073 Å

Cell parameters from 3875 reflections

$\theta$  = 2.8–27.5°

$\mu$  = 1.35 mm<sup>-1</sup>

*T* = 293 K

Block, blue

0.30 × 0.25 × 0.20 mm

*Data collection*

Rigaku, SCXmini  
diffractometer  
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube  
Graphite monochromator  
 $\omega$  scans  
Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(*CrystalClear*; Rigaku, 2005)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.674$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.763$

16649 measured reflections  
1902 independent reflections  
1712 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.032$   
 $\theta_{\max} = 27.5^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\min} = 3.6^\circ$   
 $h = -16 \rightarrow 16$   
 $k = -22 \rightarrow 22$   
 $l = -9 \rightarrow 9$

*Refinement*

Refinement on  $F^2$   
Least-squares matrix: full  
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.031$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.079$   
 $S = 1.10$   
1902 reflections  
113 parameters  
5 restraints  
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant  
direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier  
map  
Hydrogen site location: inferred from  
neighbouring sites  
H atoms treated by a mixture of independent  
and constrained refinement  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0424P)^2 + 0.3653P]$   
where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.33 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.24 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

*Special details*

**Geometry.** All e.s.d.'s 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 and angles; correlations between e.s.d.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry.

**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>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.65105 (15)	0.16593 (12)	0.2425 (3)	0.0354 (4)
C2	0.63010 (17)	0.21323 (12)	-0.0306 (3)	0.0429 (5)
H2A	0.6067	0.2436	-0.1262	0.051*
C3	0.69903 (18)	0.15687 (14)	-0.0455 (3)	0.0502 (6)
H3A	0.7321	0.1411	-0.1521	0.060*
C4	0.64560 (18)	0.15017 (13)	0.4424 (3)	0.0451 (5)
H4A	0.6091	0.1914	0.5021	0.054*
H4B	0.7151	0.1488	0.4917	0.054*
C5	0.5918 (2)	0.07583 (15)	0.4881 (4)	0.0637 (7)
H5A	0.5923	0.0683	0.6185	0.096*
H5B	0.6274	0.0347	0.4293	0.096*
H5C	0.5218	0.0776	0.4453	0.096*
N1	0.59959 (13)	0.21864 (9)	0.1508 (2)	0.0342 (4)
N2	0.71115 (13)	0.12722 (11)	0.1257 (3)	0.0465 (4)
H2B	0.7508	0.0899	0.1541	0.056*
Cu1	0.5000	0.292843 (17)	0.2500	0.02994 (13)

O6	0.57539 (11)	0.37719 (8)	0.1173 (2)	0.0460 (4)
O7	0.82902 (14)	0.00761 (11)	0.2776 (3)	0.0563 (5)
O5	0.44637 (13)	0.34927 (11)	-0.0420 (2)	0.0604 (5)
N3	0.52032 (17)	0.39184 (12)	-0.0252 (3)	0.0528 (5)
H1	0.848 (2)	-0.0289 (14)	0.213 (4)	0.088 (12)*
H2	0.8774 (18)	0.0299 (17)	0.330 (5)	0.104 (13)*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
C1	0.0307 (9)	0.0311 (10)	0.0443 (11)	-0.0003 (8)	-0.0020 (8)	-0.0012 (8)
C2	0.0446 (12)	0.0477 (12)	0.0364 (11)	0.0071 (9)	0.0052 (9)	0.0002 (9)
C3	0.0488 (12)	0.0564 (14)	0.0455 (13)	0.0086 (10)	0.0094 (10)	-0.0069 (11)
C4	0.0462 (11)	0.0459 (12)	0.0434 (12)	0.0009 (9)	-0.0055 (10)	0.0050 (10)
C5	0.0735 (17)	0.0546 (15)	0.0631 (16)	-0.0072 (13)	0.0031 (14)	0.0163 (12)
N1	0.0349 (8)	0.0324 (8)	0.0352 (9)	0.0022 (6)	0.0032 (7)	0.0002 (7)
N2	0.0405 (9)	0.0434 (10)	0.0557 (12)	0.0136 (8)	0.0012 (9)	-0.0035 (9)
Cu1	0.0318 (2)	0.0253 (2)	0.0327 (2)	0.000	0.00267 (12)	0.000
O6	0.0511 (8)	0.0358 (7)	0.0512 (9)	-0.0066 (6)	0.0063 (7)	0.0036 (7)
O7	0.0532 (10)	0.0438 (10)	0.0720 (12)	0.0097 (8)	-0.0056 (9)	-0.0079 (9)
O5	0.0549 (10)	0.0723 (12)	0.0541 (10)	-0.0012 (9)	-0.0072 (8)	0.0181 (9)
N3	0.0633 (13)	0.0455 (11)	0.0497 (12)	0.0011 (9)	0.0107 (10)	0.0131 (9)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

C1—N1	1.325 (3)	C5—H5B	0.9600
C1—N2	1.341 (3)	C5—H5C	0.9600
C1—C4	1.485 (3)	N1—Cu1	1.9752 (17)
C2—C3	1.341 (3)	N2—H2B	0.8600
C2—N1	1.383 (3)	Cu1—N1 <sup>i</sup>	1.9752 (17)
C2—H2A	0.9300	Cu1—O6	2.0255 (15)
C3—N2	1.362 (3)	Cu1—O6 <sup>i</sup>	2.0255 (15)
C3—H3A	0.9300	Cu1—O5	2.4501 (18)
C4—C5	1.522 (3)	O6—N3	1.287 (3)
C4—H4A	0.9700	O7—H1	0.835 (11)
C4—H4B	0.9700	O7—H2	0.834 (11)
C5—H5A	0.9600	O5—N3	1.223 (3)
N1—C1—N2	109.23 (18)	C1—N1—C2	106.86 (17)
N1—C1—C4	127.04 (19)	C1—N1—Cu1	127.51 (14)
N2—C1—C4	123.73 (19)	C2—N1—Cu1	125.63 (14)
C3—C2—N1	108.6 (2)	C1—N2—C3	108.61 (18)
C3—C2—H2A	125.7	C1—N2—H2B	125.7
N1—C2—H2A	125.7	C3—N2—H2B	125.7
C2—C3—N2	106.7 (2)	N1 <sup>i</sup> —Cu1—N1	97.01 (10)
C2—C3—H3A	126.7	N1 <sup>i</sup> —Cu1—O6	167.58 (7)
N2—C3—H3A	126.7	N1—Cu1—O6	89.80 (7)
C1—C4—C5	113.4 (2)	N1 <sup>i</sup> —Cu1—O6 <sup>i</sup>	89.80 (7)

C1—C4—H4A	108.9	N1—Cu1—O6 <sup>i</sup>	167.58 (7)
C5—C4—H4A	108.9	O6—Cu1—O6 <sup>i</sup>	85.48 (9)
C1—C4—H4B	108.9	N1 <sup>i</sup> —Cu1—O5	113.70 (7)
C5—C4—H4B	108.9	N1—Cu1—O5	97.84 (7)
H4A—C4—H4B	107.7	O6—Cu1—O5	54.81 (6)
C4—C5—H5A	109.5	O6 <sup>i</sup> —Cu1—O5	88.83 (7)
C4—C5—H5B	109.5	N3—O6—Cu1	105.39 (13)
H5A—C5—H5B	109.5	H1—O7—H2	113.6 (19)
C4—C5—H5C	109.5	N3—O5—Cu1	86.57 (13)
H5A—C5—H5C	109.5	O5—N3—O6	113.08 (18)
H5B—C5—H5C	109.5		

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

*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>
N2—H2B...O7	0.86	1.99	2.830 (3)	167
O7—H1...O6 <sup>ii</sup>	0.84 (1)	2.05 (2)	2.862 (2)	163 (3)
O7—H2...N3 <sup>iii</sup>	0.83 (1)	2.18 (1)	3.004 (3)	167 (3)

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