

# Poly[[ $\mu_2$ -1,4-bis(4,5-dihydro-1,3-oxazol-2-yl)benzene- $\kappa^2$ N:N']di- $\mu_2$ -chlorido-cadmium]

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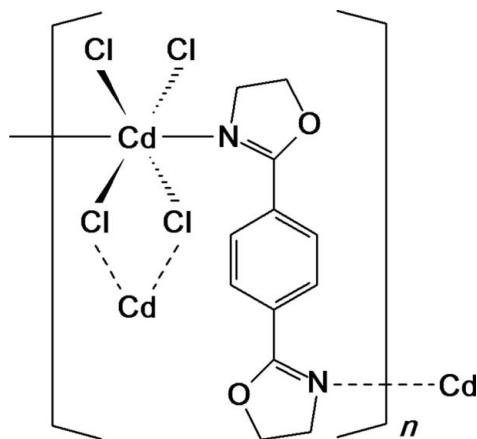
Received 17 May 2011; accepted 6 July 2011

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 297$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.005$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.044;  $wR$  factor = 0.125; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.7.

In the title coordination polymer,  $[\text{CdCl}_2(\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2)]_n$ , the  $\text{Cd}^{\text{II}}$  ion, situated on an inversion center, is coordinated by four bridging Cl atoms and two N atoms from two 1,4-bis(4,5-dihydro-1,3-oxazol-2-yl)benzene (*L*) ligands in a distorted octahedral geometry. Each *L* ligand also lies across an inversion center and bridges two  $\text{Cd}^{\text{II}}$  ions, forming infinite two-dimensional rectangular layers running parallel to (010).

## Related literature

For background to coordination polymers with organic ligands, see: Kitagawa *et al.* (2004); Chiang *et al.* (2008); Yeh *et al.* (2008, 2009); Hsu *et al.* (2009). For  $\text{Cd}^{\text{II}}$  coordination polymers, see Suen *et al.* (2007*a,b*). For related structures, see: Wang *et al.* (2008).



## Experimental

### Crystal data

$[\text{CdCl}_2(\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2)]$   
 $M_r = 399.54$   
 Triclinic,  $P\bar{1}$   
 $a = 3.9242$  (4) Å  
 $b = 8.0290$  (8) Å  
 $c = 10.0778$  (10) Å  
 $\alpha = 84.632$  (2)°  
 $\beta = 81.458$  (2)°

$\gamma = 84.002$  (2)°  
 $V = 311.30$  (5) Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 1$   
 Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 2.18$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 297$  K  
 $0.50 \times 0.50 \times 0.07$  mm

### Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer  
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 1997)  
 $T_{\text{min}} = 0.319$ ,  $T_{\text{max}} = 0.862$   
 1779 measured reflections  
 1209 independent reflections  
 1204 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.029$

### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.044$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.125$   
 $S = 1.13$   
 1209 reflections

88 parameters  
 H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.93$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -1.80$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 1997); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 1997); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *DAIMOND* (Brandenburg, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: GW2103).

## References

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## supporting information

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## Poly[[ $\mu_2$ -1,4-bis(4,5-dihydro-1,3-oxazol-2-yl)benzene- $\kappa^2$ N:N']di- $\mu_2$ -chlorido-cadmium]

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### S1. Comment

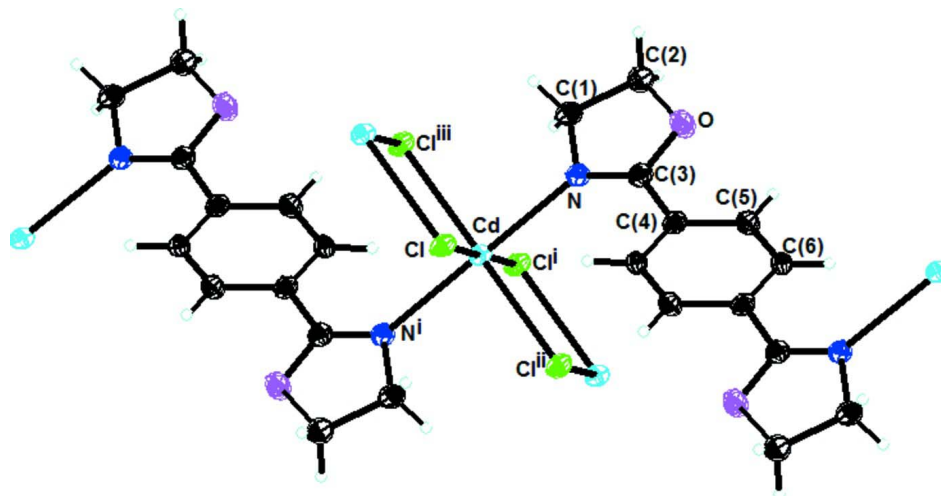
The synthesis of metal coordination polymers has been a subject of intense research due to their interesting structural chemistry and potential applications in gas storage, separation, catalysis, magnetism, luminescence, and drug delivery (Kitagawa *et al.*, 2004). Roles of anion, solvent and ligand conformations in self-assembly of coordination complexes containing polydentate nitrogen ligands are very interesting (Chiang *et al.*, 2008; Yeh *et al.*, 2008; Hsu *et al.*, 2009; Yeh *et al.*, 2009). The Cd<sup>II</sup> complexes containing polydentate ligands showing various type frameworks are also reported (Suen *et al.*, 2007a,b). The Ag(I) complexes containing 1,4-bis(4,5-dihydro-2-oxazolyl)benzene (*L*) ligands has been reported, which show various two-dimensional networks (Wang *et al.*, 2008). The Cd<sup>2+</sup> cations are sixcoordinated with four Cl atoms and two N atoms from two *L* ligands (Fig. 1). The Cd $\cdots$ Cd distances separated by the bridging *L* ligands and Cl atoms are 10.257 (1) and 3.924 (1) Å, while the ligands adopt the *anti* conformation in the structure (Fig. 2).

### S2. Experimental

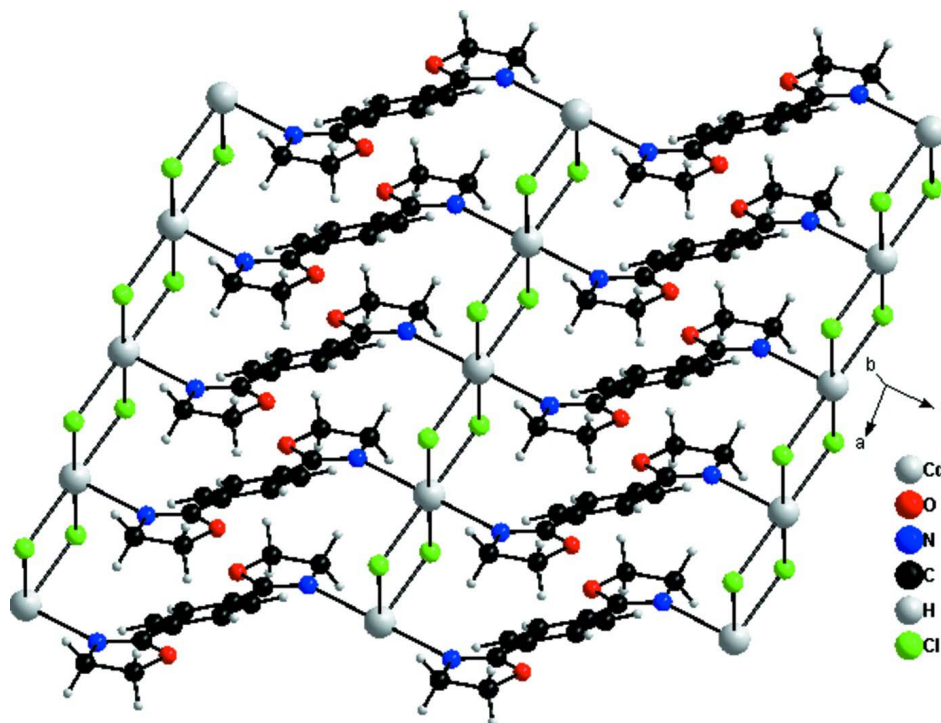
An aqueous solution (5.0 ml) of cadmium chloride (1.0 mmol) was layered carefully over a methanolic solution (5.0 ml) of 1,4-bis(4,5-dihydro-2-oxazolyl)benzene (1.0 mmol) in a tube. Colourless crystals were obtained after several weeks. These were washed with methanol and collected in 65.2% yield.

### S3. Refinement

H atoms were constrained to ideal geometries, with C—H = 0.93 (phenyl) or 0.97 (methylene) Å and  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ .


**Figure 1**

A portion of the two-dimensional net. Ellipsoids are drawn at 30% probability level, and H atoms of spheres of arbitrary radius. Symmetry codes: (i)  $1 - x, 1 - y, 1 - z$ ; (ii)  $x - 1, y, z$ .


**Figure 2**

A drawing of the two-dimensional rectangular net.

**Poly[[ $\mu_2$ -1,4-bis(4,5-dihydro-1,3-oxazol-2-yl)benzene- $\kappa^2N:N'$ ]di- $\mu_2$ -chlorido-cadmium]**

*Crystal data*

$[\text{CdCl}_2(\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2)]$

$M_r = 399.54$

Triclinic,  $P\bar{1}$

Hall symbol:  $-P\ 1$

$a = 3.9242(4)\ \text{\AA}$

$b = 8.0290(8)\ \text{\AA}$

$c = 10.0778 (10) \text{ \AA}$   
 $\alpha = 84.632 (2)^\circ$   
 $\beta = 81.458 (2)^\circ$   
 $\gamma = 84.002 (2)^\circ$   
 $V = 311.30 (5) \text{ \AA}^3$   
 $Z = 1$   
 $F(000) = 196$   
 $D_x = 2.131 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$   
 Cell parameters from 1711 reflections  
 $\theta = 2.6\text{--}26.0^\circ$   
 $\mu = 2.18 \text{ mm}^{-1}$   
 $T = 297 \text{ K}$   
 Parallelepiped, colourless  
 $0.50 \times 0.50 \times 0.07 \text{ mm}$

*Data collection*

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector  
 diffractometer  
 Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube  
 Graphite monochromator  
 phi and  $\omega$  scans  
 Absorption correction: multi-scan  
 (SADABS; Bruker, 1997)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.319$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.862$

1779 measured reflections  
 1209 independent reflections  
 1204 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.029$   
 $\theta_{\max} = 26.0^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\min} = 2.1^\circ$   
 $h = -2 \rightarrow 4$   
 $k = -9 \rightarrow 9$   
 $l = -12 \rightarrow 12$

*Refinement*

Refinement on  $F^2$   
 Least-squares matrix: full  
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.044$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.125$   
 $S = 1.13$   
 1209 reflections  
 88 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  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.110P)^2]$   
 where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.93 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -1.80 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

*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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Cd	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.0206 (2)
Cl	0.9164 (2)	0.67051 (12)	0.60009 (9)	0.0232 (3)
O	0.2884 (9)	0.1013 (4)	0.8636 (3)	0.0366 (7)
N	0.4705 (9)	0.2869 (4)	0.6933 (3)	0.0214 (6)
C1	0.6062 (11)	0.1199 (4)	0.6473 (4)	0.0276 (8)
H1A	0.8569	0.1106	0.6290	0.033*
H1B	0.5150	0.1001	0.5663	0.033*
C2	0.4811 (12)	-0.0049 (5)	0.7647 (4)	0.0319 (9)
H2A	0.3342	-0.0813	0.7368	0.038*

H2B	0.6751	-0.0698	0.8001	0.038*
C3	0.3089 (9)	0.2623 (4)	0.8112 (4)	0.0226 (7)
C4	0.1447 (9)	0.3868 (4)	0.9047 (3)	0.0207 (7)
C5	0.2302 (9)	0.5530 (4)	0.8878 (3)	0.0217 (7)
H5A	0.3857	0.5879	0.8141	0.026*
C6	0.0839 (9)	0.6652 (4)	0.9805 (3)	0.0217 (7)
H6A	0.1363	0.7764	0.9673	0.026*

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
Cd	0.0178 (3)	0.0218 (3)	0.0219 (3)	0.00137 (19)	-0.00280 (19)	-0.00334 (19)
Cl	0.0209 (5)	0.0258 (5)	0.0226 (5)	0.0017 (4)	-0.0016 (4)	-0.0068 (4)
O	0.051 (2)	0.0240 (13)	0.0264 (13)	0.0061 (13)	0.0120 (13)	0.0015 (10)
N	0.0240 (15)	0.0221 (15)	0.0168 (14)	0.0029 (11)	-0.0019 (11)	-0.0025 (11)
C1	0.031 (2)	0.0227 (17)	0.0263 (18)	0.0054 (14)	0.0015 (15)	-0.0046 (14)
C2	0.038 (2)	0.0235 (18)	0.0291 (19)	0.0043 (16)	0.0064 (16)	-0.0031 (15)
C3	0.0192 (17)	0.0231 (17)	0.0253 (17)	-0.0002 (13)	-0.0031 (13)	-0.0015 (12)
C4	0.0200 (17)	0.0240 (16)	0.0176 (15)	0.0024 (13)	-0.0023 (12)	-0.0044 (12)
C5	0.0225 (17)	0.0238 (16)	0.0167 (16)	0.0007 (14)	0.0000 (12)	0.0015 (12)
C6	0.0269 (19)	0.0183 (15)	0.0193 (17)	-0.0018 (13)	-0.0023 (13)	-0.0005 (12)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

Cd—N <sup>i</sup>	2.467 (3)	C1—H1A	0.9700
Cd—N	2.467 (3)	C1—H1B	0.9700
Cd—Cl	2.6035 (10)	C2—H2A	0.9700
Cd—Cl <sup>i</sup>	2.6035 (10)	C2—H2B	0.9700
Cd—Cl <sup>ii</sup>	2.6557 (9)	C3—C4	1.471 (5)
Cd—Cl <sup>iii</sup>	2.6557 (9)	C4—C5	1.398 (5)
Cl—Cd <sup>iv</sup>	2.6557 (9)	C4—C6 <sup>v</sup>	1.413 (5)
O—C3	1.355 (4)	C5—C6	1.380 (5)
O—C2	1.447 (4)	C5—H5A	0.9300
N—C3	1.269 (5)	C6—C4 <sup>v</sup>	1.413 (5)
N—C1	1.480 (4)	C6—H6A	0.9300
C1—C2	1.534 (5)		
N <sup>i</sup> —Cd—N	180.000 (1)	C2—C1—H1A	110.9
N <sup>i</sup> —Cd—Cl	87.04 (8)	N—C1—H1B	110.9
N—Cd—Cl	92.96 (8)	C2—C1—H1B	110.9
N <sup>i</sup> —Cd—Cl <sup>i</sup>	92.96 (8)	H1A—C1—H1B	108.9
N—Cd—Cl <sup>i</sup>	87.04 (8)	O—C2—C1	103.7 (3)
Cl—Cd—Cl <sup>i</sup>	180.000 (1)	O—C2—H2A	111.0
N <sup>i</sup> —Cd—Cl <sup>ii</sup>	87.28 (7)	C1—C2—H2A	111.0
N—Cd—Cl <sup>ii</sup>	92.72 (7)	O—C2—H2B	111.0
Cl—Cd—Cl <sup>ii</sup>	96.51 (3)	C1—C2—H2B	111.0
Cl <sup>i</sup> —Cd—Cl <sup>iii</sup>	83.49 (3)	H2A—C2—H2B	109.0
N <sup>i</sup> —Cd—Cl <sup>iii</sup>	92.72 (7)	N—C3—O	117.9 (3)

N—Cd—Cl <sup>iii</sup>	87.28 (7)	N—C3—C4	128.7 (3)
Cl—Cd—Cl <sup>iii</sup>	83.49 (3)	O—C3—C4	113.4 (3)
Cl <sup>i</sup> —Cd—Cl <sup>iii</sup>	96.51 (3)	C5—C4—C6 <sup>v</sup>	119.2 (3)
Cl <sup>ii</sup> —Cd—Cl <sup>iii</sup>	180.000 (1)	C5—C4—C3	121.3 (3)
Cd—Cl—Cd <sup>iv</sup>	96.51 (3)	C6 <sup>v</sup> —C4—C3	119.3 (3)
C3—O—C2	106.9 (3)	C6—C5—C4	120.0 (3)
C3—N—C1	107.0 (3)	C6—C5—H5A	120.0
C3—N—Cd	140.4 (2)	C4—C5—H5A	120.0
C1—N—Cd	109.9 (2)	C5—C6—C4 <sup>v</sup>	120.8 (3)
N—C1—C2	104.5 (3)	C5—C6—H6A	119.6
N—C1—H1A	110.9	C4 <sup>v</sup> —C6—H6A	119.6

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