

Poly[μ_2 -aqua- μ_2 -(pyrazine-2-carboxylato)-lithium]

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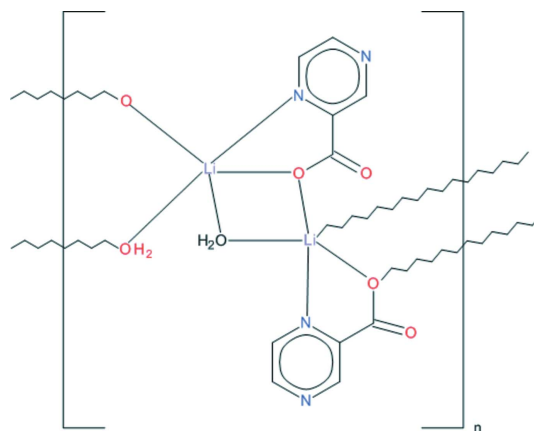
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 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004$ Å; R factor = 0.041; wR factor = 0.116; data-to-parameter ratio = 9.8.

The structure of the title compound, $[\text{Li}(\text{C}_5\text{H}_3\text{N}_2\text{O}_2)(\text{H}_2\text{O})]_n$, contains an Li^{I} ion with a distorted trigonal-bipyramidal coordination environment involving the N and O atoms of pyrazine-2-carboxylate ligands with a bridging carboxylate group, and two aqua O atoms also in a bridging mode. The symmetry-related Li^{I} ions bridged by a carboxylate O atom and a coordinating water O atom form an Li_2O_2 unit with an $\text{Li}\cdots\text{Li}$ distance of 3.052 (4) Å, which generates molecular ribbons propagating in the c -axis direction. The ribbons are held together by a network of $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds in which the coordinating water molecules act as donors and the carboxylate O atoms as acceptors.

Related literature

For the crystal structure of an Li^{I} complex with a 3-aminopyrazine-2-carboxylate ligand, see: Starosta & Leciejewicz, (2010) and for the crystal structure of an Li^{I} complex with a 5-methylpyrazine-2-carboxylate ligand, see: Starosta & Leciejewicz, (2011*a*). The structures of complexes with pyridazine-3-carboxylate and pyridazine-4-carboxylate ligands were reported by Starosta & Leciejewicz, (2011*b,c*). The structure of a complex with a pyrimidine-2-carboxylate ligand was also determined (Starosta & Leciejewicz, 2011*d*).



Experimental

Crystal data

$[\text{Li}(\text{C}_5\text{H}_3\text{N}_2\text{O}_2)(\text{H}_2\text{O})]$
 $M_r = 148.05$
 Orthorhombic, $Pca2_1$
 $a = 24.433$ (5) Å
 $b = 4.7861$ (10) Å
 $c = 5.6385$ (11) Å

$V = 659.4$ (2) Å³
 $Z = 4$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.12$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 293$ K
 $0.35 \times 0.18 \times 0.13$ mm

Data collection

Kuma KM-4 four-circle diffractometer
 Absorption correction: analytical (*CrysAlis RED*; Oxford Diffraction, 2008)
 $T_{\text{min}} = 0.972$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.995$
 1586 measured reflections

1056 independent reflections
 813 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.078$
 3 standard reflections every 200 reflections
 intensity decay: 4.4%

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.041$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.116$
 $S = 1.09$
 1056 reflections
 108 parameters
 1 restraint

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.31$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.30$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Selected bond lengths (Å).

Li1—O1	2.080 (6)	Li1—O3 ⁱ	2.032 (5)
Li1—N1	2.190 (6)	Li1—O1 ⁱ	2.237 (6)
Li1—O3	2.013 (6)		

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

Table 2

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
O3—H31 ⁱⁱ ···O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.83 (5)	1.96 (5)	2.786 (3)	176 (5)
O3—H32 ⁱⁱ ···O2 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.94 (4)	1.75 (4)	2.672 (3)	167 (4)

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

Data collection: *KM-4 Software* (Kuma, 1996); cell refinement: *KM-4 Software*; data reduction: *DATAPROC* (Kuma, 2001);

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*.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the
IUCr electronic archives (Reference: KP2421).

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supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2012). E68, m933–m934 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S1600536812024683]

Poly[μ_2 -aqua- μ_2 -(pyrazine-2-carboxylato)-lithium]**Wojciech Starosta and Janusz Leciejewicz****S1. Comment**

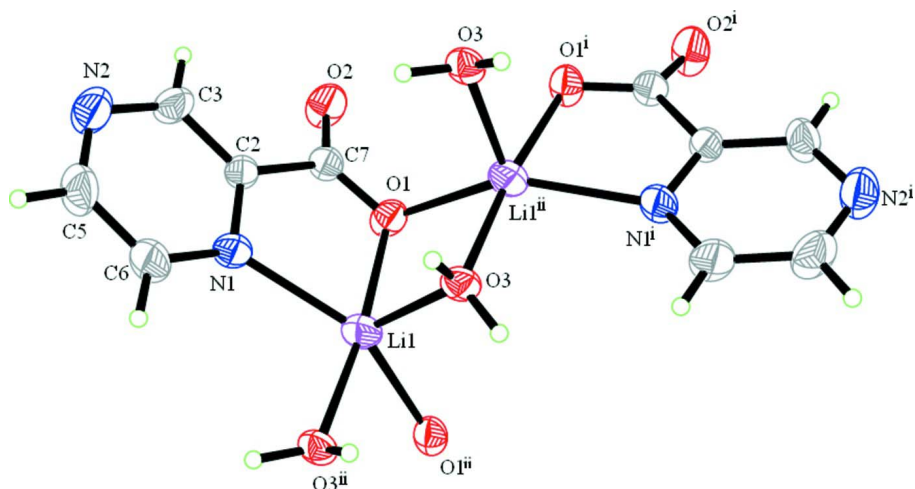
The structure of the title complex is built of Li^{I} ions, each coordinated by ligand with *N1,O1* where O atom acts as bidentate and bridging to symmetry related Li1 and Li1^{i} ions, whereas the O2 atom remains chelating inactive. The metal ions are also bridged by coordinated water O3 atom forming a $\text{Li1—O1—Li1}^{\text{i}}—\text{O3—Li1}$ connectivity with $\text{Li1—Li1}^{\text{i}}$ distance of 3.052 (4) Å, (Fig.1). The observed bonding pathways $-\text{Li—O}_{\text{carb}}-\text{Li}-$ and $-\text{Li—O}_{\text{aqua}}-\text{Li}-$ give rise to molecular ribbon which propagates in the unit cell *c* direction (Fig. 2). The Li1 coordination polyhedron is distorted trigonal bipyramid (Fig. 1, Table 1) with an equatorial plane composed of O1, N1^{i} and O3^{i} ; the Li1 ion is 0.0405 (2) Å out of the plane, O1 and O3 atoms are at the axial positions. The pyrazine ring is planar with r.m.s. of 0.0019 (1) Å; the dihedral angle between the pyrazine and the carboxylato group (C7/O1/O2) is 12.3 (1)°. Hydrogen bonds are realised through coordinated aqua O3 and carboxylato O2 atoms (Table 2, Fig. 2). Weak C—H \cdots N interactions of 3.518 (5) Å and 3.651 (5) Å are observed. The structures of Li^{I} complexes with diazine monocarboxylate ligands show a variety of polymeric patterns. The structure of a complex with 3-aminopyrazine-2-carboxylato ligand shows a catenated pattern (Starosta & Leciejewicz, 2010) while the structure of a complex with 5-methylpyrazine-2-carboxylato ligand is composed of molecular columns (Starosta & Leciejewicz, 2011*a*). Molecular layers were reported in the structure of a complex with pyrimidine-2-carboxylato and nitrate ligands (Starosta & Leciejewicz, 2011*d*) and in the structure of a complex with pyridazine-4-carboxylato ligand (Starosta & Leciejewicz, 2011*c*). On the other hand, the structure of a complex with pyridazine-3-carboxylato ligand is built of monomeric molecules (Starosta & Leciejewicz, 2011*b*).

S2. Experimental

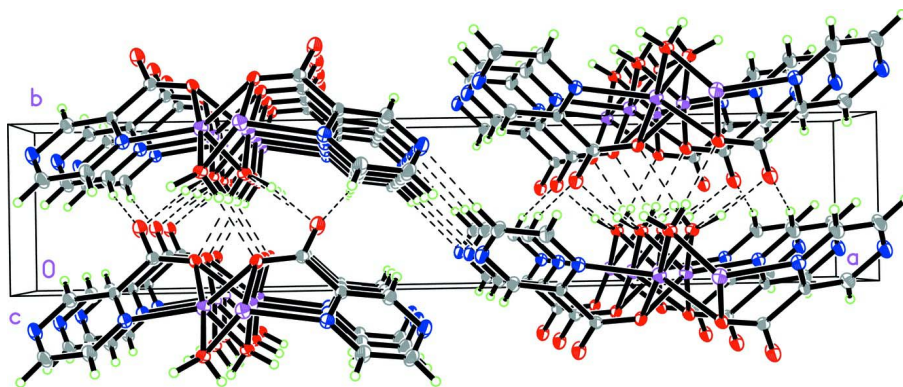
50 mL of a solution containing 1 mmol of LiNO_3 and an excess of pyrazine-2-carboxylic acid dihydrate to maintain pH *ca* 5.1 was boiled under reflux with stirring for 10 h, then left to crystallise at room temperature. After a couple of days single-crystal blocks of the title compound were detected among polycrystalline material. They were washed with methanol and dried in the air.

S3. Refinement

Water hydrogen atoms were located in a difference map and refined isotropically while H atoms attached to pyrazine-ring C atoms were positioned at calculated positions and were treated as riding on the parent atoms, with C—H=0.93 Å and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H})=1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$.


Figure 1

Two structural units of the title compound with atom labelling scheme and 50% probability displacement ellipsoids. Symmetry code: (i) $-x + 1/2, y, z - 1/2$; (ii) $-x + 1/2, y, z + 1/2$.


Figure 2

Packing diagram of the structure viewed along the c axis.

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Crystal data

[Li(C₅H₃N₂O₂)(H₂O)]

$M_r = 148.05$

Orthorhombic, $Pca2_1$

Hall symbol: P 2c -2ac

$a = 24.433$ (5) Å

$b = 4.7861$ (10) Å

$c = 5.6385$ (11) Å

$V = 659.4$ (2) Å³

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 304$

$D_x = 1.491$ Mg m⁻³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 25 reflections

$\theta = 6\text{--}15^\circ$

$\mu = 0.12$ mm⁻¹

$T = 293$ K

Blocks, colourless

$0.35 \times 0.18 \times 0.13$ mm

Data collection

Kuma KM-4 four-circle
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator
profile data from $\omega/2\theta$ scans

Absorption correction: analytical
(*CrysAlis RED*; Oxford Diffraction, 2008)
 $T_{\min} = 0.972$, $T_{\max} = 0.995$
1586 measured reflections
1056 independent reflections
813 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.078$

$\theta_{\max} = 30.1^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 1.7^\circ$
 $h = -27 \rightarrow 34$
 $k = 0 \rightarrow 6$
 $l = 0 \rightarrow 7$
3 standard reflections every 200 reflections
intensity decay: 4.4%

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.041$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.116$
 $S = 1.09$
1056 reflections
108 parameters
1 restraint
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
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0244P)^2 + 0.4211P]$
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.31 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.30 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

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)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O1	0.28627 (9)	1.1874 (4)	0.7415 (4)	0.0324 (4)
O2	0.35150 (10)	1.3781 (5)	0.5168 (5)	0.0480 (7)
N1	0.36091 (10)	0.8665 (5)	0.9601 (5)	0.0320 (5)
C2	0.37639 (11)	1.0110 (5)	0.7680 (5)	0.0258 (5)
C7	0.33500 (11)	1.2093 (5)	0.6658 (5)	0.0281 (5)
C5	0.44910 (14)	0.6601 (7)	0.9486 (7)	0.0453 (8)
H5	0.4735	0.5346	1.0167	0.054*
N2	0.46487 (12)	0.8025 (6)	0.7586 (6)	0.0462 (7)
C6	0.39802 (14)	0.6901 (7)	1.0492 (6)	0.0414 (7)
H6	0.3892	0.5851	1.1825	0.050*
C3	0.42814 (12)	0.9788 (7)	0.6705 (6)	0.0364 (6)
H3	0.4375	1.0848	0.5383	0.044*
Li1	0.2739 (2)	0.9324 (11)	1.0354 (10)	0.0338 (10)
O3	0.22904 (9)	0.6809 (4)	0.8254 (4)	0.0282 (4)
H31	0.247 (3)	0.538 (8)	0.796 (9)	0.051 (11)*
H32	0.1986 (18)	0.599 (8)	0.901 (7)	0.046 (11)*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O1	0.0283 (8)	0.0332 (9)	0.0358 (10)	0.0041 (8)	0.0052 (9)	0.0123 (10)
O2	0.0369 (11)	0.0567 (13)	0.0504 (15)	0.0051 (10)	0.0081 (11)	0.0333 (12)
N1	0.0324 (12)	0.0371 (11)	0.0265 (11)	0.0009 (10)	0.0033 (11)	0.0109 (10)
C2	0.0244 (10)	0.0276 (10)	0.0254 (11)	-0.0016 (10)	0.0010 (10)	0.0055 (10)
C7	0.0288 (11)	0.0282 (11)	0.0274 (12)	0.0006 (10)	0.0000 (11)	0.0069 (12)
C5	0.0361 (16)	0.0481 (17)	0.0517 (19)	0.0118 (14)	-0.0062 (17)	0.0153 (16)
N2	0.0333 (13)	0.0540 (16)	0.0514 (17)	0.0105 (12)	0.0064 (13)	0.0105 (16)
C6	0.0388 (16)	0.0493 (17)	0.0362 (15)	0.0036 (13)	-0.0019 (14)	0.0205 (15)
C3	0.0311 (13)	0.0433 (15)	0.0347 (14)	0.0014 (12)	0.0098 (13)	0.0093 (14)
Li1	0.036 (3)	0.040 (2)	0.026 (2)	-0.002 (2)	0.001 (2)	0.007 (2)
O3	0.0328 (9)	0.0287 (9)	0.0230 (8)	-0.0004 (8)	0.0014 (8)	0.0075 (9)

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

O1—C7	1.269 (4)	N2—C3	1.328 (4)
Li1—O1	2.080 (6)	C6—H6	0.9300
O1—Li1 ⁱ	2.237 (6)	C3—H3	0.9300
O2—C7	1.233 (4)	Li1—O3	2.013 (6)
N1—C6	1.337 (4)	Li1—O3 ⁱⁱ	2.032 (5)
N1—C2	1.340 (4)	Li1—O1 ⁱⁱ	2.237 (6)
Li1—N1	2.190 (6)	Li1—Li1 ⁱ	3.052 (4)
C2—C3	1.387 (4)	Li1—Li1 ⁱⁱ	3.052 (4)
C2—C7	1.502 (4)	O3—Li1 ⁱ	2.032 (5)
C5—N2	1.327 (5)	O3—H31	0.83 (5)
C5—C6	1.379 (5)	O3—H32	0.94 (4)
C5—H5	0.9300		
C7—O1—Li1	116.9 (2)	O3—Li1—N1	109.2 (3)
C7—O1—Li1 ⁱ	119.2 (2)	O3 ⁱⁱ —Li1—N1	96.0 (2)
Li1—O1—Li1 ⁱ	89.92 (19)	O1—Li1—N1	77.8 (2)
C6—N1—C2	116.0 (3)	O3—Li1—O1 ⁱⁱ	105.9 (3)
C6—N1—Li1	132.6 (3)	O3 ⁱⁱ —Li1—O1 ⁱⁱ	83.2 (2)
C2—N1—Li1	110.9 (2)	O1—Li1—O1 ⁱⁱ	100.9 (2)
N1—C2—C3	121.4 (3)	N1—Li1—O1 ⁱⁱ	144.8 (3)
N1—C2—C7	116.5 (2)	O3—Li1—Li1 ⁱ	41.25 (17)
C3—C2—C7	122.1 (2)	O3 ⁱⁱ —Li1—Li1 ⁱ	136.9 (2)
O2—C7—O1	126.1 (3)	O1—Li1—Li1 ⁱ	47.12 (13)
O2—C7—C2	117.1 (3)	N1—Li1—Li1 ⁱ	101.1 (2)
O1—C7—C2	116.8 (2)	O1 ⁱⁱ —Li1—Li1 ⁱ	103.2 (3)
N2—C5—C6	122.8 (3)	O3—Li1—Li1 ⁱⁱ	109.5 (3)
N2—C5—H5	118.6	O3 ⁱⁱ —Li1—Li1 ⁱⁱ	40.79 (14)
C6—C5—H5	118.6	O1—Li1—Li1 ⁱⁱ	142.33 (19)
C5—N2—C3	115.6 (3)	N1—Li1—Li1 ⁱⁱ	123.4 (3)
N1—C6—C5	121.7 (3)	O1 ⁱⁱ —Li1—Li1 ⁱⁱ	42.96 (17)
N1—C6—H6	119.2	Li1 ⁱ —Li1—Li1 ⁱⁱ	135.0 (4)

C5—C6—H6	119.2	Li1—O3—Li1 ⁱ	98.0 (2)
N2—C3—C2	122.5 (3)	Li1—O3—H31	109 (4)
N2—C3—H3	118.7	Li1 ⁱ —O3—H31	110 (3)
C2—C3—H3	118.7	Li1—O3—H32	114 (3)
O3—Li1—O3 ⁱⁱ	95.7 (2)	Li1 ⁱ —O3—H32	126 (2)
O3—Li1—O1	87.8 (2)	H31—O3—H32	100 (4)
O3 ⁱⁱ —Li1—O1	173.7 (3)		

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

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>
O3—H31 \cdots O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.83 (5)	1.96 (5)	2.786 (3)	176 (5)
O3—H32 \cdots O2 ^{iv}	0.94 (4)	1.75 (4)	2.672 (3)	167 (4)

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