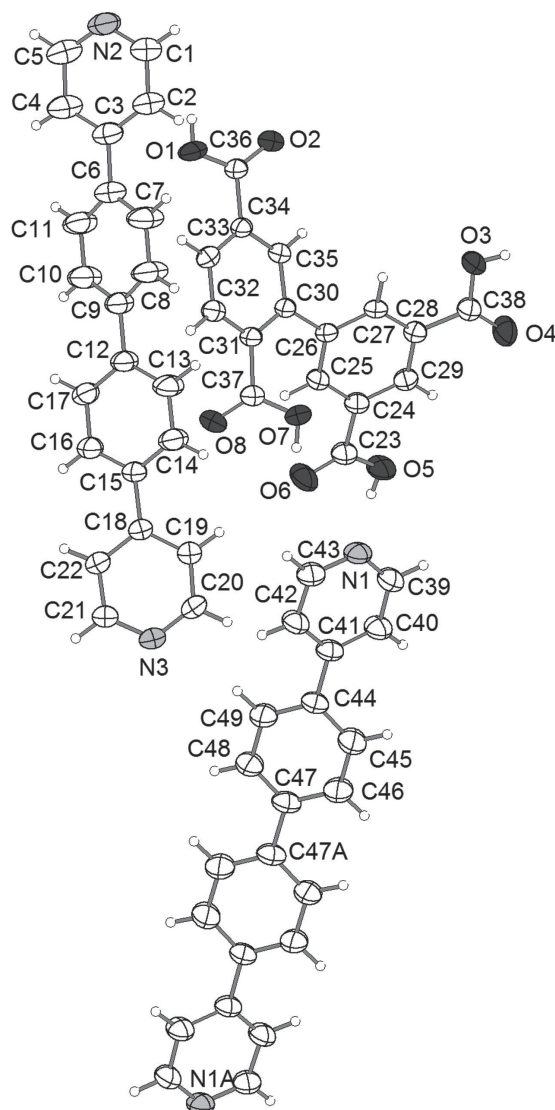


Chang Xin-Hong*, Li Shi-Hui and Du De-Guang

Crystal structure of biphenyl-2,3',5,5'-tetra-carboxylic acid – 4,4'-biphenyl-4,4'-diyl dipyridine (3/2), C₄₉H₃₄N₃O₈



DOI 10.1515/ncrs-2016-0088

Received March 22, 2016; accepted April 5, 2016; available online April 28, 2016

Abstract

C₄₉H₃₄N₃O₈, triclinic, $P\bar{1}$ (no. 2), $a = 10.0660(3)$ Å, $b = 14.0604(2)$ Å, $c = 14.8204(3)$ Å, $\alpha = 106.697(1)^\circ$, $\beta = 100.308(1)^\circ$, $\gamma = 102.378(1)^\circ$, $V = 1896.46(7)$ Å³, $Z = 2$, $R_{\text{gt}}(F) = 0.0541$, $wR_{\text{ref}}(F^2) = 0.1258$, $T = 296(2)$ K.

CCDC no.: 1472352

Tables 1–3 contain details of the measurement method and a list of the atoms including atomic coordinates and displacement parameters.

Table 1: Data collection and handling.

Crystal:	colourless, block, size 0.29 × 0.38 × 0.41 mm
Wavelength:	Mo K_α radiation (0.71073 Å)
μ :	0.95 cm ^{−1}
Diffractometer, scan mode:	CCD area detector, φ and ω scans
$2\theta_{\text{max}}$:	51°
$N(hkl)_{\text{measured}}$, $N(hkl)_{\text{unique}}$:	28129, 7050
Criterion for I_{obs} , $N(hkl)_{\text{gt}}$:	$I_{\text{obs}} > 2\sigma(I_{\text{obs}})$, 5130
$N(\text{param})_{\text{refined}}$:	545
Programs:	Bruker programs [15], SHELX [16]

Table 2: Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å²).

Atom	Site	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>U</i> _{iso}
H(1D)	2i	0.7379	1.0852	0.1180	0.112
H(3)	2i	1.0260	0.9132	0.6412	0.079
H(5)	2i	0.3060	0.5348	0.5335	0.083
H(7)	2i	0.5474	0.4772	0.1891	0.080
H(1)	2i	0.3743	−0.3286	0.7452	0.080
H(2)	2i	0.4733	−0.1606	0.7614	0.078
H(4)	2i	0.8409	−0.1794	0.8952	0.073
H(5A)	2i	0.7301	−0.3475	0.8796	0.075
H(7A)	2i	0.5564	0.0012	0.8232	0.080
H(8)	2i	0.6519	0.1666	0.8300	0.080
H(10)	2i	1.0315	0.1229	0.867	0.075

*Corresponding author: Chang Xin-Hong, LuoYang Normal University, College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Luoyang, Henan, 471022 P. R. China, e-mail: fromchang@aliyun.com

Li Shi-Hui: LuoYang Normal University, College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Luoyang, Henan, 471022 P. R. China

Du De-Guang: Henan Huier Nano Technology Co., Ltd., Luoyang, Henan, 471003 P. R. China

Table 2 (continued)

Atom	Site	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>U</i> _{iso}
H(11)	2i	0.9359	−0.0429	0.8597	0.077
H(13)	2i	0.7364	0.2956	0.7926	0.081
H(14)	2i	0.8274	0.4625	0.8020	0.075
H(16)	2i	1.2068	0.4569	0.9312	0.065
H(17)	2i	1.1139	0.2899	0.9214	0.068
H(19)	2i	0.9299	0.5907	0.7672	0.057
H(20)	2i	1.0241	0.7571	0.7755	0.060
H(21)	2i	1.3519	0.7888	0.9778	0.069
H(22)	2i	1.2654	0.6234	0.9752	0.061
H(25)	2i	0.4297	0.6407	0.3051	0.045
H(27)	2i	0.8089	0.8459	0.4304	0.041
H(29)	2i	0.6198	0.6890	0.5822	0.046
H(32)	2i	0.5429	0.6647	0.0225	0.047
H(33)	2i	0.6319	0.8332	0.0328	0.047
H(35)	2i	0.7123	0.9210	0.3236	0.042
H(39)	2i	−0.2054	0.5484	0.3229	0.059
H(40)	2i	−0.0156	0.6750	0.3291	0.058
H(42)	2i	0.1299	0.7130	0.6090	0.057
H(43)	2i	−0.0651	0.5857	0.5951	0.060
H(45)	2i	0.1097	0.8473	0.3787	0.089
H(46)	2i	0.2998	0.9796	0.3931	0.093
H(48)	2i	0.5271	0.9093	0.5992	0.067
H(49)	2i	0.3368	0.7786	0.5856	0.066

Source of material

2,3',5,5'-Biphenyltetracarboxylic acid (0.07 g, 0.2 mmol) and 4,4'-bis(pyrid-4-yl)biphenyl (0.06 g, 0.2 mmol) were added to water (10 mL) in a Teflon-lined stainless steel reactor. The mixture was heated at 393 K for 3 d, and then slowly cooled down to room temperature. Colorless block crystals of the title compound were obtained.

Experimental details

The hydrogen atoms were placed at calculated positions with the SHELX program (AFIX options: 43 and 147) [16].

Discussion

The synthetic development of coordination polymers (CPs) continues to attract much attention because of their intriguing structural topologies and potential applications in gas storage, separation, sensing and heterogeneous catalysis [1–8]. In the construction of CPs, multidentate organic ligands play a vital role since the structural integrity of these ligands in most cases remains unaltered throughout the The mixed-ligands strategy incorporating N-donor co-linkers with different lengths and rigidity/flexibility has been proved successful to create various CPs. With the

Table 3: Fractional coordinates and atomic displacement parameters (Å²).

Atom	Site	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>U</i> ₁₁	<i>U</i> ₂₂	<i>U</i> ₃₃	<i>U</i> ₁₂	<i>U</i> ₁₃	<i>U</i> ₂₃
N(1)	2i	−0.1544(2)	0.5550(1)	0.4581(2)	0.037(1)	0.039(1)	0.059(1)	0.0020(9)	0.015(1)	0.021(1)
N(2)	2i	0.5419(3)	−0.3531(2)	0.8124(2)	0.080(2)	0.035(1)	0.060(1)	0.009(1)	0.021(1)	0.021(1)
N(3)	2i	1.1957(2)	0.7886(2)	0.8778(2)	0.055(1)	0.037(1)	0.055(1)	0.002(1)	0.006(1)	0.025(1)
O(1)	2i	0.7053(2)	1.0235(1)	0.1084(1)	0.104(2)	0.038(1)	0.061(1)	−0.014(1)	−0.012(1)	0.0314(9)
O(2)	2i	0.8117(2)	1.0707(1)	0.2641(1)	0.062(1)	0.0351(9)	0.054(1)	−0.0075(8)	−0.0073(9)	0.0186(8)
O(3)	2i	0.9554(2)	0.8969(1)	0.5964(1)	0.044(1)	0.049(1)	0.051(1)	−0.0101(8)	−0.0061(8)	0.0226(8)
O(4)	2i	0.8615(2)	0.8023(1)	0.6791(1)	0.048(1)	0.073(1)	0.0385(9)	0.0038(9)	0.0061(8)	0.0260(9)
O(5)	2i	0.3803(2)	0.5737(1)	0.5349(1)	0.047(1)	0.060(1)	0.052(1)	−0.0135(9)	0.0131(8)	0.0277(9)
O(6)	2i	0.2860(2)	0.5235(2)	0.3751(1)	0.051(1)	0.077(1)	0.054(1)	−0.024(1)	−0.0022(9)	0.031(1)
O(7)	2i	0.5906(2)	0.5369(1)	0.1980(1)	0.057(1)	0.0311(8)	0.065(1)	0.0033(8)	−0.0014(9)	0.0244(8)
O(8)	2i	0.4008(2)	0.5284(1)	0.0908(1)	0.053(1)	0.0369(9)	0.073(1)	−0.0085(8)	−0.013(1)	0.0180(9)
C(1)	2i	0.4691(3)	−0.2980(2)	0.7771(2)	0.072(2)	0.041(2)	0.077(2)	0.000(1)	0.005(2)	0.025(1)
C(2)	2i	0.5287(3)	−0.1970(2)	0.7861(2)	0.076(2)	0.038(1)	0.077(2)	0.003(1)	0.009(2)	0.028(1)
C(3)	2i	0.6685(3)	−0.1495(2)	0.8307(2)	0.062(2)	0.035(1)	0.049(1)	0.010(1)	0.024(1)	0.018(1)
C(4)	2i	0.7451(3)	−0.2076(2)	0.8653(2)	0.064(2)	0.043(1)	0.085(2)	0.012(1)	0.032(2)	0.031(1)
C(5)	2i	0.6777(3)	−0.3091(2)	0.8553(2)	0.075(2)	0.043(2)	0.082(2)	0.019(2)	0.033(2)	0.031(1)
C(6)	2i	0.7346(3)	−0.0403(2)	0.8399(2)	0.060(2)	0.032(1)	0.060(2)	0.008(1)	0.023(1)	0.019(1)
C(7)	2i	0.6530(3)	0.0250(2)	0.8319(2)	0.048(2)	0.042(2)	0.119(3)	0.008(1)	0.030(2)	0.037(2)
C(8)	2i	0.7108(3)	0.1249(2)	0.8364(2)	0.048(2)	0.040(1)	0.126(3)	0.012(1)	0.028(2)	0.043(2)
C(9)	2i	0.8534(3)	0.1648(2)	0.8502(2)	0.044(1)	0.035(1)	0.064(2)	0.008(1)	0.017(1)	0.022(1)
C(10)	2i	0.9349(3)	0.0992(2)	0.8582(2)	0.045(2)	0.039(1)	0.108(2)	0.009(1)	0.020(2)	0.032(2)
C(11)	2i	0.8772(3)	−0.0010(2)	0.8535(2)	0.056(2)	0.036(1)	0.108(2)	0.014(1)	0.020(2)	0.034(2)
C(12)	2i	0.9140(2)	0.2727(2)	0.8557(2)	0.040(1)	0.034(1)	0.062(2)	0.006(1)	0.014(1)	0.022(1)
C(13)	2i	0.8320(3)	0.3276(2)	0.8208(2)	0.033(1)	0.047(2)	0.123(3)	0.001(1)	0.004(2)	0.047(2)
C(14)	2i	0.8866(3)	0.4281(2)	0.8262(2)	0.039(2)	0.044(1)	0.108(2)	0.007(1)	0.006(2)	0.042(2)
C(15)	2i	1.0276(2)	0.4786(2)	0.8668(2)	0.037(1)	0.032(1)	0.046(1)	0.003(1)	0.009(1)	0.018(1)
C(16)	2i	1.1113(3)	0.4248(2)	0.9027(2)	0.038(1)	0.041(1)	0.080(2)	0.001(1)	−0.001(1)	0.033(1)

Table 3 (continued)

Atom	Site	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>U</i> ₁₁	<i>U</i> ₂₂	<i>U</i> ₃₃	<i>U</i> ₁₂	<i>U</i> ₁₃	<i>U</i> ₂₃
C(17)	2i	1.0549(3)	0.3243(2)	0.8968(2)	0.044(2)	0.042(1)	0.085(2)	0.007(1)	0.002(1)	0.036(1)
C(18)	2i	1.0866(2)	0.5866(2)	0.8706(2)	0.040(1)	0.033(1)	0.041(1)	0.006(1)	0.009(1)	0.017(1)
C(19)	2i	1.0161(3)	0.6296(2)	0.8110(2)	0.046(2)	0.040(1)	0.051(1)	0.001(1)	0.001(1)	0.022(1)
C(20)	2i	1.0731(3)	0.7297(2)	0.8163(2)	0.053(2)	0.044(1)	0.058(2)	0.009(1)	0.007(1)	0.031(1)
C(21)	2i	1.2654(3)	0.7483(2)	0.9352(2)	0.054(2)	0.042(1)	0.065(2)	−0.005(1)	−0.005(1)	0.028(1)
C(22)	2i	1.2141(3)	0.6488(2)	0.9336(2)	0.048(2)	0.041(1)	0.062(2)	0.004(1)	0.001(1)	0.030(1)
C(23)	2i	0.3792(3)	0.5762(2)	0.4469(2)	0.040(1)	0.045(1)	0.049(2)	−0.002(1)	0.010(1)	0.024(1)
C(24)	2i	0.5056(2)	0.6530(2)	0.4441(2)	0.034(1)	0.037(1)	0.043(1)	0.002(1)	0.010(1)	0.019(1)
C(25)	2i	0.5069(2)	0.6745(2)	0.3588(2)	0.032(1)	0.036(1)	0.040(1)	−0.000(1)	0.004(1)	0.016(1)
C(26)	2i	0.6203(2)	0.7454(2)	0.3511(2)	0.032(1)	0.027(1)	0.038(1)	0.0038(9)	0.0078(9)	0.0151(9)
C(27)	2i	0.7327(2)	0.7969(2)	0.4333(2)	0.032(1)	0.028(1)	0.040(1)	0.0008(9)	0.008(1)	0.0150(9)
C(28)	2i	0.7329(2)	0.7763(2)	0.5195(2)	0.032(1)	0.033(1)	0.038(1)	0.0058(9)	0.0082(9)	0.0131(9)
C(29)	2i	0.6194(2)	0.7036(2)	0.5249(2)	0.038(1)	0.040(1)	0.040(1)	0.006(1)	0.011(1)	0.020(1)
C(30)	2i	0.6237(2)	0.7670(2)	0.2586(2)	0.027(1)	0.030(1)	0.038(1)	0.0027(9)	0.0046(9)	0.0163(9)
C(31)	2i	0.5734(2)	0.6897(2)	0.1661(2)	0.029(1)	0.028(1)	0.043(1)	0.0027(9)	0.006(1)	0.0158(9)
C(32)	2i	0.5771(2)	0.7162(2)	0.0834(2)	0.044(1)	0.032(1)	0.036(1)	0.004(1)	0.006(1)	0.0114(9)
C(33)	2i	0.6303(2)	0.8171(2)	0.0893(2)	0.044(1)	0.038(1)	0.038(1)	0.006(1)	0.008(1)	0.021(1)
C(34)	2i	0.6817(2)	0.8946(2)	0.1799(2)	0.027(1)	0.031(1)	0.044(1)	0.0034(9)	0.0066(9)	0.019(1)
C(35)	2i	0.6778(2)	0.8689(2)	0.2631(2)	0.033(1)	0.030(1)	0.037(1)	0.0017(9)	0.0047(9)	0.0124(9)
C(36)	2i	0.7392(2)	1.0052(2)	0.1878(2)	0.034(1)	0.033(1)	0.047(1)	0.002(1)	0.006(1)	0.020(1)
C(37)	2i	0.5131(2)	0.5767(2)	0.1488(2)	0.039(1)	0.031(1)	0.041(1)	0.003(1)	0.007(1)	0.014(1)
C(38)	2i	0.8548(2)	0.8259(2)	0.6068(2)	0.035(1)	0.038(1)	0.040(1)	0.007(1)	0.009(1)	0.015(1)
C(39)	2i	−0.1371(3)	0.5824(2)	0.3816(2)	0.039(1)	0.047(1)	0.052(2)	−0.003(1)	0.005(1)	0.018(1)
C(40)	2i	−0.0231(3)	0.6587(2)	0.3849(2)	0.044(2)	0.049(1)	0.049(1)	−0.003(1)	0.013(1)	0.020(1)
C(41)	2i	0.0801(2)	0.7110(2)	0.4707(2)	0.033(1)	0.034(1)	0.051(1)	0.004(1)	0.016(1)	0.014(1)
C(42)	2i	0.0625(3)	0.6812(2)	0.5496(2)	0.037(1)	0.047(1)	0.052(2)	−0.004(1)	0.009(1)	0.018(1)
C(43)	2i	−0.0551(3)	0.6041(2)	0.5407(2)	0.046(2)	0.049(1)	0.056(2)	0.002(1)	0.016(1)	0.025(1)
C(44)	2i	0.2032(2)	0.7963(2)	0.4794(2)	0.034(1)	0.036(1)	0.049(1)	0.001(1)	0.014(1)	0.013(1)
C(45)	2i	0.1944(3)	0.8588(2)	0.4231(2)	0.046(2)	0.078(2)	0.089(2)	−0.016(2)	−0.004(2)	0.051(2)
C(46)	2i	0.3092(3)	0.9383(2)	0.4315(2)	0.052(2)	0.077(2)	0.098(2)	−0.017(2)	−0.002(2)	0.060(2)
C(47)	2i	0.4377(2)	0.9577(2)	0.4959(2)	0.036(1)	0.036(1)	0.058(2)	0.002(1)	0.017(1)	0.015(1)
C(48)	2i	0.4435(3)	0.8970(2)	0.5534(2)	0.035(1)	0.055(2)	0.075(2)	−0.003(1)	0.007(1)	0.033(1)
C(49)	2i	0.3285(3)	0.8180(2)	0.5452(2)	0.041(2)	0.053(2)	0.071(2)	−0.001(1)	0.009(1)	0.035(1)

assembly process, which helps to realize predesigned structural topology. Different factors such as coordination geometry of the metal atom, flexibility of the ligand, solvent system, pH value, temperature, template, ligand-to-metal ratios and counter ions can potentially influence the construction of the coordination networks. Subtle modification to any of these parameters can significantly alter the structure of the complexes produced, generating, for example, classical monomeric mononuclear species, linear chain polymers or extended three-dimensional networks. In particular, different conformations of the ligand often play an important role in the self-assembly processes to form metal-organic coordination polymers with different structures. The organic carboxylate ligands have been proven to be good candidates for the construction of CPs [9–11]. For example, polycarboxylates present versatile coordination modes, can yield predetermined networks and have been widely utilized to construct coordination

polymers [12–14]. Mixed multicarboxylate and nitrogen donor linkers have been widely utilized to construct CPs. aim of preparing new materials with interesting structural topologies and physicochemical properties, we chose 2,3',5,5'-biphenyltetracarboxylic acid and 4,4'-bis(pyrid-4-yl)biphenyl to construct a new compound. In the course of this study the pure organic title compound was surprisingly obtained.

The crystal structure of the title compound comprises one 2,3',5,5'-biphenyltetracarboxylic acid (bita) ligand and one and a half 4,4'-bis(pyrid-4-yl)biphenyl (bpp) ligand per asymmetric unit (*cf.* the figure). All of the carboxylate groups of the acid remain protonated. Hydrogen bonding and intermolecular weak interactions play an important role in the structure of the title compound. A short intermolecular distance between the adjacent bita O atoms with an O1–N3B distance of 2.551(2) Å, O3–O2B distance of 2.692(2) Å, O5–N1C distance of 2.624(2) Å and O7–N2D distance of 2.590(3) Å are found, corresponding to a strong intermolecular hydrogen

bond. Bita and bpp molecules are assembled by hydrogen bonds to give a three-dimensional supramolecular structure.

Acknowledgements: This work was supported financially by Henan Province basic and frontier technology research projects of Henan Provincial Department of Science and Technology (No. 142300410083). The authors thank the responsible editor for supplying the figure.

References

1. Zhao, Y.; Deng, D. S.; Ma, L. F.; Ji, B. M.; Wang, L. Y.: A new copper-based metal-organic framework as a promising heterogeneous catalyst for chemo- and regio-selective enamination of β -ketoesters. *Chem. Commun.* **49** (2013) 10299–10301.
2. Fu, H.-R.; Kang, Y.; Zhang, J.: Highly selective sorption of small hydrocarbons and photocatalytic properties of three metal-organic frameworks based on tris(4-(1*H*-imidazol-1-yl)phenyl)amine ligand. *Inorg. Chem.* **53** (2014) 4209–4214.
3. Huang, S.-L.; Lin, Y.-J.; Hor, T. S. A.; Jin, G.-X.: Cp*Rh-based heterometallic metallarectangles: size-dependent borromean link structures and catalytic acyl transfer. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **135** (2013) 8125–8128.
4. Zhang, M.; Ma, W. J.; He, C. T.; Jiang, L.; Lu, T. B.: Highly selective recognition and fluorescence imaging of adenosine polyphosphates in aqueous solution. *Inorg. Chem.* **52** (2013) 4873–4879.
5. Betard, A.; Wannapaiboon, S.; Fischer, R. A.: Assessing the adsorption selectivity of linker functionalized, moisture-stable metal-organic framework thin films by means of an environment-controlled quartz crystal microbalance. *Chem. Commun.* **48** (2012) 10493–10495.
6. Liu, D.; Liu, Y.; Xu, G.; Li, G.; Yu, Y.; Wang, C.: Two 3D supramolecular isomeric mixed-ligand Co(II) frameworks – guest-induced structural variation, magnetism, and selective gas adsorption. *Eur. J. Inorg. Chem.* (2012) 4413–4417.
7. Wen, L. L.; Zhou, L.; Zhang, B. G.; Meng, X. G.; Qu, H.; Li, D. F.: Multifunctional amino-decorated metal-organic frameworks: nonlinear-optic, ferroelectric, fluorescence sensing and photocatalytic properties. *J. Mater. Chem.* **22** (2012) 22603–22609.
8. Zhao, H.; Jin, Z.; Su, H.; Zhang, J.; Yao, X.; Zhao, H.; Zhu, G.: Target synthesis of a novel porous aromatic framework and its highly selective separation of CO₂/CH₄. *Chem. Commun.* **49** (2013) 2780–2782.
9. Zheng, B.; Luo, J. H.; Wang, F.; Peng, Y.; Li, G. H.; Huo, Q. S.; Liu, Y. L.: Construction of six coordination polymers based on a 5,5'-(1,2-ethynyl)bis-1,3-benzenedicarboxylic ligand: synthesis, structure, gas sorption, and magnetic properties. *Cryst. Growth Des.* **13** (2013) 1033–1044.
10. Zhang, Z. H.; Chen, S. C.; He, M. Y.; Chen, Q.; Du, M.: Coordination assembly of Zn(II)/Cd(II) terephthalate with bis-pyridinecarboxamide tectons: establishing net entanglements from [3 + 3] interpenetration to high-connected self-penetration. *Cryst. Growth Des.* **13** (2013) 996–1001.
11. Zhang, X.; Hou, L.; Liu, B.; Cui, L.; Wang, Y. Y.; Wu, B.: Syntheses, structures, and luminescent properties of six new zinc(II) coordination polymers constructed by flexible tetracarboxylate and various pyridine ligands. *Cryst. Growth Des.* **13** (2013) 3177–3187.
12. Han, M.-L.; Wang, J.-G.; Ma, L.-F.; Guo, H.; Wang, L.-Y.: Construction of Cd(II) coordination polymers based on R-isophthalate (R = –CH₃ or –OCH₃) and flexible N-donor co-ligands: syntheses, structures and photoluminescence. *CrystEngComm* **14** (2012) 2691–2701.
13. Jiang, K.; Ma, L. F.; Sun, X. Y.; Wang, L. Y.: Syntheses, structures and luminescent properties of zinc(II) coordination polymers based on bis(imidazole) and dicarboxylate. *CrystEngComm* **13** (2011) 330–338.
14. Ma, L.-F.; Li, B.; Sun, X.-Y.; Wang, L.-Y.; Fan, Y.-T.: Hydrothermal syntheses and characterizations of three Zn(II) coordination polymers tuned by pH value and base. *Z. Anorg. Allg. Chem.* **636** (2010) 1606–1611.
15. Bruker: SAINT-Plus, SHELXTL and SADABS. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA, 2004.
16. Sheldrick, G.M.: SHELXL97: Programs for structure solution and refinement. University of Göttingen, Germany, (1997)