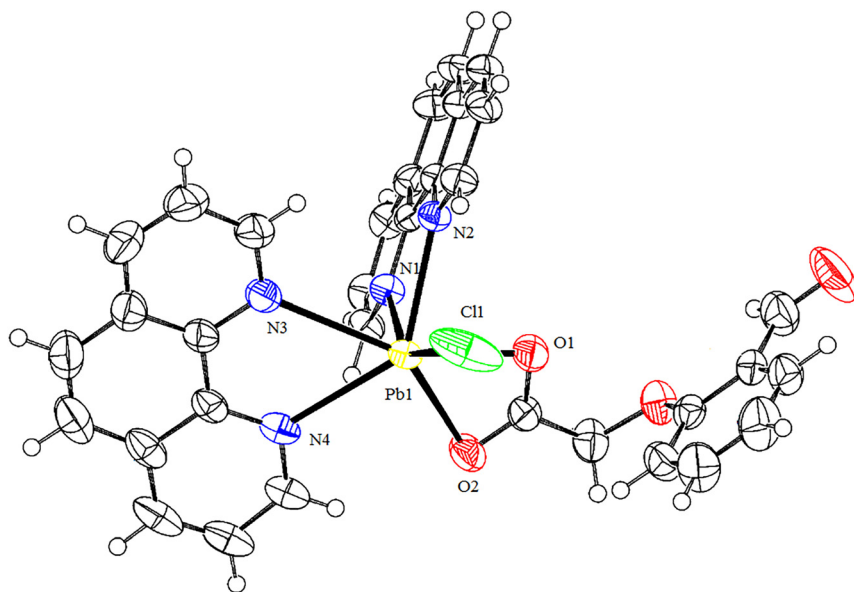


Hou Zhan-Feng, Chen Ke, Hao Yi-Ying, Zhou Tao* and Tai Xi-Shi

The crystal structure of chlorido-bis(1,10-phenantroline- κ^2N,N')-(2-formylphenoxyacetato- κ^2O,O) lead(II), $C_{33}H_{23}N_4O_4ClPb$



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Abstract

$C_{33}H_{23}N_4O_4ClPb$, monoclinic, $P2_1/n$ (no. 14), $a = 11.0932(8)$ Å, $b = 16.7331(10)$ Å, $c = 16.1349(10)$ Å, $\beta = 107.018(2)^\circ$, $V = 2863.9(3)$ Å³, $Z = 4$, $R_{gt}(F) = 0.0364$, $wR_{ref}(F^2) = 0.0870$, $T = 293(2)$ K.

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The molecular structure is shown in the figure. Table 1 contains the crystallographic data. The list of the atoms

Table 1: Data collection and handling.

Crystal:	Block, colourless
Wavelength:	Mo K α radiation (0.71073 Å)
μ :	6.03 mm ⁻¹
Diffractometer, scan mode:	Bruker D8, φ and ω -scans
θ_{max} , completeness:	27.5°, >99 %
$N(hkl)_{measured}$, $N(hkl)_{unique}$, R_{int} :	78022, 6505, 0.093
Criterion for I_{obs} , $N(hkl)_{gt}$:	$I_{obs} > 2 \sigma(I_{obs})$, 5367
$N(param)_{refined}$:	388
Programs:	Bruker programs ¹ , OLEX2 ² , SHELX ³ , DIAMOND ⁴

including atomic coordinates and displacement parameters can be found in the cif-file attached to this article.

***Corresponding author: Zhou Tao**, Henan Academy of Sciences, Zhengzhou, 450046, P.R. China; and Henan Chemical Industry Research Institute Co., Zhengzhou, 450052, P.R. China, E-mail: 472147672@qq.com

Hou Zhan-Feng, Henan Chemical Industry Research Institute Co., Zhengzhou, 450052, P.R. China

Chen Ke and Hao Yi-Ying, Henan Academy of Sciences, Zhengzhou, 450046, P.R. China; and Henan Chemical Industry Research Institute Co., Zhengzhou, 450052, P.R. China

Tai Xi-Shi, College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Weifang University, Weifang, Shandong 261061, P.R. China. <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-0050-1900>

1 Source of materials

Adding 0.2781 g $PbCl_2$ (1.0 mmol) to 30 ml ethanol-water (v:v = 1:1) solution containing 0.1802 g 2-formylphenoxyacetic acid (1.0 mmol), 0.1982 g 1,10-phenantroline (1.0 mmol) and 0.040 g sodium hydroxide (1.0 mmol) at room temperature. Then the aforementioned mixture was heated at 81 °C for 3 h with stirring. After cooling to room temperature the

mixture was filtered. The colorless block crystals were received from the filtrate after 25 days.

2 Experimental details

Coordinates of hydrogen atoms were refined without any constraints or restraints. The hydrogen atoms were positioned geometrically. Their U_{iso} values were set to 1.2 U_{eq} of the parent atoms.

3 Comment

The synthesis and characterization of lead(II) complexes has been one of the interests of coordination chemistry, as they exhibited novel structure^{5–7} and properties such as luminescent property,⁸ selective potentiometric microsensor,⁹ iodine capture and dye removal,¹⁰ and so on. In this work, a new Pb(II) complex has been synthesized by the assembly of $PbCl_2$, 2-formylphenoxyacetic acid, 1,10-phenanthroline and sodium hydroxide. The molecular structure of the title complex is shown in Figure 1. The single crystal X-ray diffraction shows that the Pb(II) complex is made up of one Pb(II) cation, two 1,10-phenanthroline molecules, one 2-formylphenoxyacetate ligand, and one chloride ion. The Pb(II) ion is coordinated with four N atoms (N1, N2, N3, and N4) of two 1,10-phenanthroline ligands, two O atoms (O1 and O2) of one coordinated H_2O molecules, and two N atoms (N1, N2) of one 2-formylphenoxyacetate ligand, and one chloride ion, which forms a seven-coordinated distorted pentagonal bipyramid coordination geometry (Figure 1). Both 1,10-phenanthroline and 2-formylphenoxyacetate ligands are in a bidentate coordination mode. The bond angles of N–Pb1–N, N–Pb–O, O–Pb–O, O–Pb–Cl, and N–Pb–Cl are in the range of 59.30(12)–129.61(12)°, 73.68(13)–151.33(13)°, 49.80(10)°, 94.53(10)–117.41(10)°, and 83.98(9)–148.55(9)°. The lengths of Pb–O bonds, Pb–N bonds, and Pb–Cl bond are in the range of 2.501(4)–2.710(4) Å, 2.531(4)–2.774(4) Å, and 2.9471(17) Å, respectively which are agreement with those in refs. 11 and 12. The dihedral angle of two phenanthroline rings is 86.53°. The Pb(II) complex molecules form 1D chained structure by π – π interactions.

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