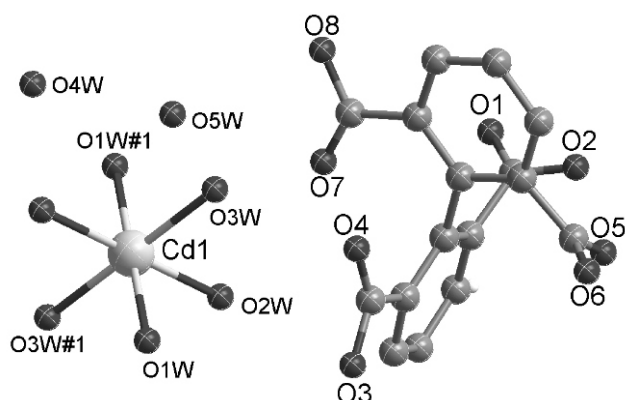


Crystal structure of hexaaqua-bis(1,1'-biphenyl-2,2',6,6'-tetracarboxylic acid)cadmium(II) tetrahydrate, $[\text{Cd}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6](\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_9\text{O}_8)_2 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$

Chong Zhen Mei*, Peng Zhang and Wen Wen Shan

Institute of Environmental and Municipal Engineering, North China University of Water Conservancy and Electric Power, Zhengzhou 450011, P. R. China

Received February 25, 2011, accepted and available on-line June 29, 2011; CCDC no. 1267/3478



Abstract

$\text{C}_{32}\text{H}_{38}\text{CdO}_{26}$, triclinic, $P\bar{1}$ (no. 2), $a = 8.061(1)$ Å, $b = 10.857(1)$ Å, $c = 12.289(2)$ Å, $\alpha = 65.374(2)^\circ$, $\beta = 87.066(3)^\circ$, $\gamma = 76.325(2)^\circ$, $V = 948.6$ Å³, $Z = 1$, $R_{\text{gt}}(F) = 0.038$, $wR_{\text{ref}}(F^2) = 0.111$, $T = 296$ K.

Source of material

All chemicals and solvents used in the synthesis were of reagent grade and were used without further purification. H_4BPTC ($\text{H}_4\text{BPTC} = 1,1'$ -biphenyl-2,2',6,6'-tetracarboxylic acid) was prepared according to the methods reported previously [1]. A mixture of $\text{Cd}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (15.42 mg, 0.05 mmol), H_4BPTC (33 mg, 0.1 mmol) and NaOH (4 mg, 0.1 mmol) in 6 mL water was sealed in a 25-mL Teflon-lined stainless-steel autoclave. The autoclave was heated at 393 K for 72 h and subsequently cooled slowly to room temperature. Colorless block-shaped crystals were collected, washed with deionized water and dried in air. Elemental analysis — found: C, 40.15 %; H, 4.12 %; calculated for $\text{CdC}_{32}\text{H}_{38}\text{O}_{26}$: C, 40.40 %; H, 4.03 %.

Experimental details

Hydrogen atoms on carbon atoms were generated geometrically and refined as riding atoms with $d(\text{C}—\text{H}) = 0.93$ Å and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$. The approximate positions of the water H atoms, obtained from a difference Fourier map, were restrained to ideal configuration of the water molecule and fixed in the final stages of refinement with $d(\text{O}—\text{H}) = 0.85$ Å.

Discussion

Recently, a series of multidimensional metal-organic coordination supramolecular complexes constructed from 1,1'-biphenyl-2,2',3,3'-tetracarboxylic acid (H_4bptc) [2,3] and 1,1'-biphenyl-

2,3',3,4'-tetracarboxylic acid ($m\text{-H}_4\text{bptc}$) ligands have been reported [4,5]. H_4bptc and $m\text{-H}_4\text{bptc}$ has proved to be a good candidate for the construction of distinct coordination polymers with high-dimensional networks and interesting properties because of its diverse coordination modes and high structural stability. However, to the best of our knowledge, only a few metal-organic compounds have been obtained with a similar ligand 1,1'-biphenyl-2,2',6,6'-tetracarboxylic acid (H_4BPTC) [6,7]. With the aim of further understanding the coordination chemistry of the H_4BPTC ligand with various metal ions, we have focussed on research on coordination polymers based on H_4BPTC ligand.

The title compound is a ion-pair complex. The crystal structure contains one $\text{Cd}(\text{II})$ cation, two H_3BPTC^- anions, six coordinated and four solvent water molecules in the asymmetric unit. The $\text{Cd}(\text{II})$ ion displays a centrosymmetrical O_6 octahedral coordination with six oxygen atoms from six coordinated water molecules with $d(\text{Cd}—\text{O})$ from 2.254(2) to 2.293(3) Å. The related bond distances and bond angles are all symmetrically equivalent. As to the H_3BPTC^- anion, the two phenyl rings are twisted and almost perpendicular to each other (dihedral angle 87.9°). The four carboxylate groups (2-, 6-, 2'- and 6'- COO^-) form dihedral angles of 69.8° , 23.0° , 61.3° , and 11.3° with the planes of corresponding phenyl rings. The four carboxylate groups of H_3BPTC^- anion are all free and uncoordinated to $\text{Cd}(\text{II})$ center, but they are connected with each other via substantial $\text{O}—\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$ interactions to form an H_3BPTC^- chain anion. The $[\text{Cd}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+}$ cations and the solvent water molecules fill in the space between adjacent anion chains with hydrogen bonding interactions to give a layer structure, in which the rich hydrogen bonds exist not only between coordinated water and solvent water molecules but also between coordinated or solvent water molecules and the carboxylate oxygen atoms of H_3BPTC^- anions to further form a 3D metal-organic framework.

Table 1. Data collection and handling.

Crystal:	colorless block, size $0.15 \times 0.16 \times 0.18$ mm
Wavelength:	Mo K_α radiation (0.71073 Å)
μ :	6.76 cm^{-1}
Diffractometer, scan mode:	Bruker Smart APEX II CCD, ω
$2\theta_{\text{max}}$:	49.98°
$N(hkl)_{\text{measured}}$, $N(hkl)_{\text{unique}}$:	5229, 3336
Criterion for I_{obs} , $N(hkl)_{\text{gt}}$:	$I_{\text{obs}} > 2\sigma(I_{\text{obs}})$, 2910
$N(\text{param})_{\text{refined}}$:	270
Programs:	SHELXS-97, SHELXL-97 [8], DIAMOND [9]

* Correspondence author (e-mail: meichongzhen@163.com)

Table 2. Atomic coordinates and displacement parameters (in Å²).

Atom	Site	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>U</i> _{iso}
H(2)	2i	1.0970	0.0806	0.0668	0.053
H(3)	2i	0.5169	0.6227	0.0974	0.071
H(8)	2i	0.7612	−0.0020	0.5633	0.088
H(3A)	2i	1.3122	0.2387	0.1981	0.035
H(4)	2i	1.2073	0.4724	0.1546	0.038
H(5)	2i	0.9182	0.5682	0.1249	0.033
H(12)	2i	0.6137	0.0501	0.0193	0.040
H(13)	2i	0.5274	−0.0880	0.2013	0.045
H(14)	2i	0.5992	−0.0732	0.3736	0.040
H(1WA)	2i	0.3186	0.7000	0.2769	0.089

Table 2. Continued.

Atom	Site	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>U</i> _{iso}
H(1WB)	2i	0.3327	0.7702	0.3453	0.089
H(2WA)	2i	0.7776	0.4186	0.3798	0.095
H(2WB)	2i	0.7964	0.5488	0.3591	0.095
H(3WA)	2i	0.3227	0.3349	0.4400	0.089
H(3WB)	2i	0.4630	0.3347	0.3730	0.089
H(4WA)	2i	−0.0377	0.3318	0.7369	0.142
H(4WB)	2i	0.1244	0.2532	0.7405	0.142
H(5WA)	2i	0.0575	0.2857	0.5438	0.093
H(5WB)	2i	0.0959	0.2516	0.4482	0.093

Table 3. Atomic coordinates and displacement parameters (in 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
O(1)	2i	1.2250(3)	−0.0388(2)	0.3097(2)	0.047(1)	0.028(1)	0.028(1)	0.0001(9)	−0.0065(9)	−0.0093(9)
O(2)	2i	1.1440(2)	0.0118(2)	0.1260(2)	0.041(1)	0.032(1)	0.033(1)	0.0037(8)	−0.0078(9)	−0.0197(9)
O(3)	2i	0.6195(3)	0.5927(2)	0.0939(2)	0.033(1)	0.032(1)	0.063(2)	−0.0003(9)	0.007(1)	−0.011(1)
O(4)	2i	0.5523(3)	0.3885(2)	0.1922(2)	0.028(1)	0.038(1)	0.079(2)	−0.0088(9)	0.011(1)	−0.026(1)
O(5)	2i	0.9711(2)	0.2002(2)	−0.0526(2)	0.028(1)	0.040(1)	0.028(1)	−0.0094(8)	0.0034(8)	−0.0158(9)
O(6)	2i	0.7044(2)	0.3028(2)	−0.1229(2)	0.036(1)	0.032(1)	0.026(1)	−0.0013(8)	−0.0020(8)	−0.0099(9)
O(7)	2i	0.8371(4)	0.1732(3)	0.4122(2)	0.123(2)	0.083(2)	0.030(1)	−0.071(2)	0.014(1)	−0.024(1)
O(8)	2i	0.7382(4)	−0.0134(3)	0.5045(2)	0.106(2)	0.056(2)	0.025(1)	−0.042(1)	0.007(1)	−0.015(1)
C(1)	2i	1.1544(3)	0.0465(3)	0.2126(3)	0.023(1)	0.032(1)	0.029(2)	−0.007(1)	0.003(1)	−0.016(1)
C(2)	2i	1.0832(3)	0.1967(3)	0.1907(2)	0.024(1)	0.027(1)	0.020(1)	−0.003(1)	0.002(1)	−0.013(1)
C(3)	2i	1.1952(3)	0.2778(3)	0.1851(3)	0.022(1)	0.036(1)	0.032(2)	−0.007(1)	0.000(1)	−0.018(1)
C(4)	2i	1.1324(3)	0.4169(3)	0.1600(3)	0.032(1)	0.032(1)	0.035(2)	−0.015(1)	0.001(1)	−0.013(1)
C(5)	2i	0.9591(3)	0.4738(3)	0.1431(2)	0.033(1)	0.024(1)	0.028(2)	−0.009(1)	0.005(1)	−0.013(1)
C(6)	2i	0.8442(3)	0.3932(3)	0.1525(2)	0.025(1)	0.025(1)	0.021(1)	−0.004(1)	0.003(1)	−0.011(1)
C(7)	2i	0.6575(3)	0.4554(3)	0.1473(3)	0.029(1)	0.031(1)	0.031(2)	−0.007(1)	0.003(1)	−0.017(1)
C(8)	2i	0.9061(3)	0.2515(2)	0.1759(2)	0.027(1)	0.024(1)	0.016(1)	−0.008(1)	0.002(1)	−0.010(1)
C(9)	2i	0.7922(3)	0.1568(2)	0.1848(2)	0.018(1)	0.021(1)	0.028(1)	−0.0012(9)	0.001(1)	−0.012(1)
C(10)	2i	0.7481(3)	0.1450(3)	0.0819(2)	0.024(1)	0.029(1)	0.025(1)	−0.003(1)	−0.002(1)	−0.015(1)
C(11)	2i	0.8112(3)	0.2225(3)	−0.0392(2)	0.030(1)	0.024(1)	0.027(2)	−0.007(1)	0.003(1)	−0.017(1)
C(12)	2i	0.6460(3)	0.0550(3)	0.0887(3)	0.034(2)	0.043(2)	0.033(2)	−0.015(1)	0.004(1)	−0.024(1)
C(13)	2i	0.5929(4)	−0.0265(3)	0.1973(3)	0.038(2)	0.042(2)	0.044(2)	−0.022(1)	0.009(1)	−0.022(2)
C(14)	2i	0.6359(4)	−0.0178(3)	0.3004(3)	0.035(2)	0.034(1)	0.032(2)	−0.014(1)	0.009(1)	−0.012(1)
C(15)	2i	0.7351(3)	0.0745(3)	0.2952(2)	0.022(1)	0.028(1)	0.025(1)	−0.005(1)	0.003(1)	−0.013(1)
C(16)	2i	0.7751(4)	0.0852(3)	0.4075(3)	0.033(1)	0.033(1)	0.030(2)	−0.011(1)	0.006(1)	−0.014(1)
Cd(1)	1h	½	½	½	0.0644(3)	0.0367(2)	0.0278(2)	0.0031(2)	0.0006(2)	−0.0094(2)
O(1W)	2i	0.3555(4)	0.6901(2)	0.3443(2)	0.137(3)	0.034(1)	0.031(1)	0.020(1)	−0.020(2)	−0.012(1)
O(2W)	2i	0.7323(4)	0.4923(3)	0.3894(3)	0.078(2)	0.078(2)	0.056(2)	0.010(2)	0.024(2)	−0.021(2)
O(3W)	2i	0.4123(4)	0.3661(3)	0.4218(3)	0.104(2)	0.077(2)	0.062(2)	−0.036(2)	0.032(2)	−0.044(2)
O(4W)	2i	0.0495(5)	0.3246(5)	0.6961(3)	0.094(3)	0.225(5)	0.081(3)	−0.069(3)	0.040(2)	−0.094(3)
O(5W)	2i	0.0845(4)	0.3168(3)	0.4712(3)	0.107(2)	0.068(2)	0.058(2)	−0.002(2)	−0.006(2)	−0.036(2)

Acknowledgments. This work was supported by the Natural Science Foundation of Henan Province (grant no. 2010A140009) and the International Technology Cooperation Project of Science and Technology Department of Henan Province of China (grant no. 104300510044).

References

- Kent, E. P.; Gerald, W. S. J.; David, A. S.; Julius, R. J.: The Activated Core Approach to Combinatorial Chemistry: A Selection of New Core Molecules. *Tetrahedron*. **54** (1998) 4107–4124.
- Zang, S.-Q.; Su, Y.; Duan, C.-Y.; Li, Y.-Z.; Zhu, H.-Z.; Meng, Q.-J.: Co-existence of Chiral Hydrophilic and Achiral Hydrophobic Channels in One Multi-Helical-Array Metal—Organic Framework Incorporating Helical Water Cluster Chains. *Chem. Commun.* (2006) 4997–4999.
- Zang, S.-Q.; Su, Y.; Duan, C.-Y.; Li, Y.-Z.; Duan, X.-Y.; Meng, Q.-J.; Gao, S.: Four 2D Metal—Organic Networks Incorporating Cd-Cluster SUBs: Hydrothermal Synthesis, Structures and Photoluminescent Properties. *Cryst. Eng. Comm.* **11** (2009), 122–129.
- Zang, S.-Q.; Su, Y.; Li, Y.-Z.; Ni, Z.-P.; Zhu, H.-Z.; Meng, Q.-J.: Interweaving of Triple-Helical and Extended Metal-O-Metal Single-Helical Chains with the Same Helix Axis in a 3D Metal-Organic Framework *Inorg. Chem.* **45** (2006) 3855–3857.
- Mei, C.-Z.; Ma, N.; Li, K.-H.: Hydrothermal Synthesis, Crystal Structure and Properties of a 2D Network of Cd(II) Coordination Polymers with Helical Chains. *Z. Naturforsch.* **65b** (2010) 1169–1172.
- Huang, Y.-G.; Gong, Y.-Q.; Jiang, F.-L.; Yuan, D.-Q.; Wu, M.-Y.; Gao, Q.; Wei, W.; Hong, M.-C.: Formation of an Infinite Three-Dimensional Water Network by the Hierarchic Assembly of Bilayer Water Nanotubes of Octamers. *Crystal Growth & Design* **7** (2007) 1385–1387.
- Cheng, L.; Wang, J.-Q.; Zhang, L.-M.: (μ-2',6'-Dicarboxybiphenyl-2,6-dicarboxylato)bis[(1,10-phenanthroline)-silver(I)]. *Acta Cryst.* **E66** (2010) m1329.
- Sheldrick, G. M.: A short history of SHELX. *Acta Crystallogr.* **A64** (2008) 112–122.
- Brandenburg, K.: DIAMOND. Visual Crystal Structure Information System. Version 2.0f. Crystal Impact, Bonn, Germany 1998.