

Diaquabis(2-oxo-2H-chromene-3-carboxylato- κ^2O^2,O^3)manganese(II)

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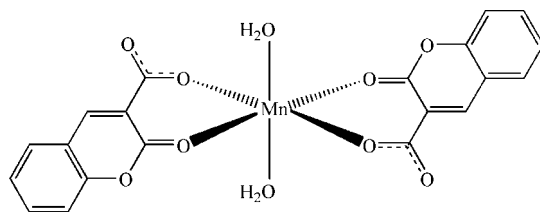
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293$ K; mean $\sigma(C-C) = 0.002$ Å; R factor = 0.027; wR factor = 0.070; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.8.

In the title compound, $[Mn(C_{10}H_5O_4)_2(H_2O)_2]$, the Mn^{II} atom lies on a crystallographic inversion center and is six-coordinated by two O atoms from water molecules in the axial positions and four O atoms from two deprotonated coumarin-3-carboxylic acid ligands in the equatorial plane. The overall coordination geometry is slightly distorted octahedral. The Mn–O bond distances vary between 2.0931 (12) and 2.2315 (13) Å. O–H...O hydrogen bonds between the H atoms of coordinated water molecules and the O atoms of the carboxylate groups link the complex molecules into two-dimensional layers parallel to the ab plane.

Related literature

For background to topological networks, see: Hu *et al.* (2010). For applications of manganese(II) complexes, see: Hazra *et al.* (2011), Kuschel *et al.* (2010); Yang *et al.* (2010). For related structures, see: Gao *et al.* (2010).



Experimental

Crystal data

$[Mn(C_{10}H_5O_4)_2(H_2O)_2]$	$\alpha = 93.28$ (3)°
$M_r = 469.25$	$\beta = 90.67$ (3)°
Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$	$\gamma = 113.47$ (3)°
$a = 6.7036$ (13) Å	$V = 446.33$ (15) Å ³
$b = 6.9797$ (14) Å	$Z = 1$
$c = 10.424$ (2) Å	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\mu = 0.80$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 293$ K

0.20 × 0.20 × 0.15 mm

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2008)
 $T_{min} = 0.852$, $T_{max} = 0.887$

2811 measured reflections
2021 independent reflections
1905 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{int} = 0.009$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.027$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.070$
 $S = 1.07$
2021 reflections
146 parameters

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.27$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.25$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$O1W-H1WA\cdots O4^i$	0.82	1.89	2.7113 (17)	178
$O1W-H1WB\cdots O4^{ii}$	0.82 (3)	1.95 (3)	2.755 (2)	167 (2)

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

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2008); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2008); data reduction: SAINT; 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: SHELXL97.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: SJ5131).

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supporting information

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Diaquabis(2-oxo-2H-chromene-3-carboxylato- κ^2O^2, O^3)manganese(II)**Yue Cui, Qian Gao, Huan-Huan Wang, Lin Wang and Ya-Bo Xie****S1. Comment**

In the past decades, numerous papers dealing with manganese(II) complexes have been published due to their fascinating structural diversity (Hu *et al.*, 2010) and potential applications in the areas of catalysis (Kuschel *et al.*, 2010), gas adsorption (Hazra *et al.*, 2011) and magnetism (Yang *et al.*, 2010). Herein, we report the synthesis and crystal structure of a new mononuclear manganese complex coordinated by coumarin-3-carboxylic acid.

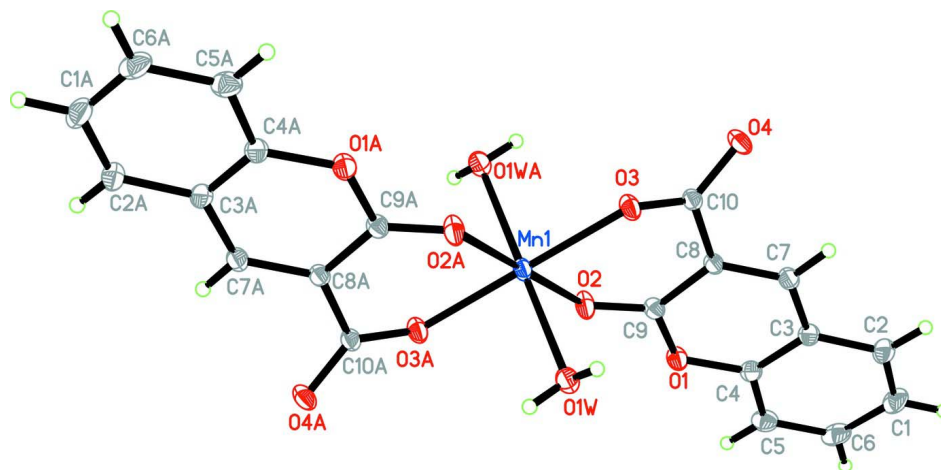
In the title compound, $[\text{Mn}(\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_5\text{O}_4)_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2]$, each manganese(II) atom lies on a crystallographic inversion center and is six-coordinated by two O atoms from water molecules in the axial positions and four O atoms from two deprotonated coumarin-3-carboxylic acid ligands in the equatorial plane to exhibits a slightly distorted octahedral geometry. Angles around the Mn(II) atom vary between $82.88(5)^\circ$ and $97.12(5)^\circ$. The Mn—O bond distances between the Mn(II) atom and the O atoms vary between 2.0931 (12) and 2.2315 (13) Å, all of which are comparable to those reported for other manganese-oxygen donor complexes (*e.g.* Gao *et al.*, 2010). The (C1/C2/C3/C4/C5/C6) and (C4/C3/C7/C8/C9/O1) rings are almost coplanar with a dihedral angle of $1.847(6)^\circ$ between them. The dihedral angle between the C10/C8/C9/O2 and O2/Mn/O3 planes is $25.803(7)^\circ$. O—H \cdots O hydrogen bonds between the hydrogen atoms of the coordinated water molecules and the O atoms of the carboxyl groups [O(1 W)—H(1 W A) \cdots O(4), 2.711 (2) Å, O(1 W)—H(1 W B) \cdots O(4), 2.755 (2) Å] join the complexes into two-dimensional layers parallel the *ab* plane (Table 1, Fig. 2).

S2. Experimental

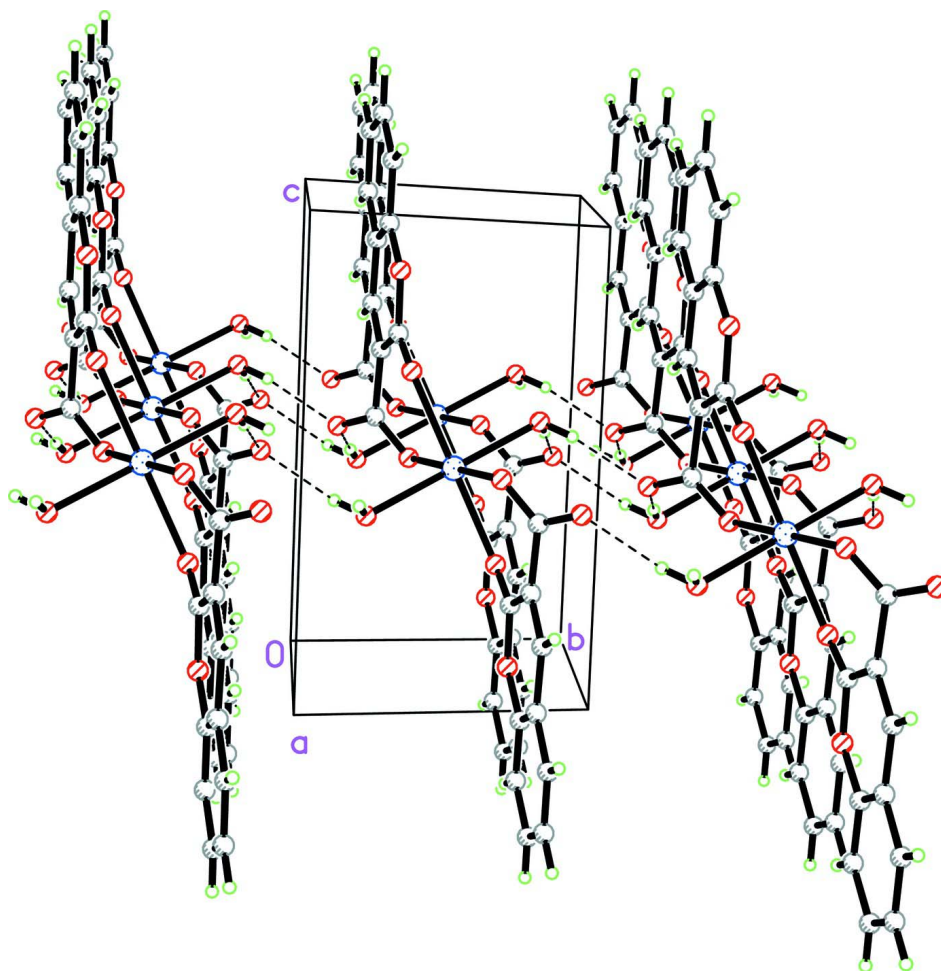
The title complex was synthesized by carefully layering a solution of $\text{MnSO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (16.9 mg, 0.1 mmol) in ethanol (10 ml) on top of a solution of coumarin-3-carboxylic acid (19.0 mg, 0.1 mmol) and LiOH (8.4 mg, 0.2 mmol) in H_2O (10 ml) in a test-tube. After about one month at room temperature, yellow block-shaped single crystals suitable for X-ray investigation appeared at the boundary between the ethanol solution and the water layer with a yield of 25% (12.1 mg). FT—IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 788, 1028, 1183, 1285, 1388, 1457, 1585, 1662, 3214.

S3. Refinement

Carbon H atoms were placed geometrically (C—H = 0.93 Å) and treated as riding with $U_{\text{iso}(\text{H})} = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$. Water H atoms were located in a difference Fourier map. One was treated as riding in the subsequent refinement atoms, with O—H = 0.85 Å, the coordinates of the other were refined freely. For both $i > U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{O})$.

**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of the title compound with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level for non-hydrogen atoms, hydrogen atoms are shown as small circles of arbitrary radius. [Symmetry code: A = $-x, -y + 1, -z + 1$].

**Figure 2**

Partial packing view of title compound, showing the formation of network built from hydrogen bonds.

Diaquabis(2-oxo-2H-chromene-3-carboxylato- κ^2O^2,O^3)manganese(II)*Crystal data*[Mn(C₁₀H₅O₄)₂(H₂O)₂] $M_r = 469.25$ Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$

Hall symbol: -P 1

 $a = 6.7036$ (13) Å $b = 6.9797$ (14) Å $c = 10.424$ (2) Å $\alpha = 93.28$ (3)° $\beta = 90.67$ (3)° $\gamma = 113.47$ (3)° $V = 446.33$ (15) Å³ $Z = 1$ $F(000) = 239$ $D_x = 1.746$ Mg m⁻³Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 1947 reflections

 $\theta = 2.0$ – 28.3 ° $\mu = 0.80$ mm⁻¹ $T = 293$ K

Block, yellow

 $0.20 \times 0.20 \times 0.15$ mm*Data collection*

Bruker APEXII CCD

diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

 φ and ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(SADABS; Bruker, 2008)

 $T_{\min} = 0.852$, $T_{\max} = 0.887$

2811 measured reflections

2021 independent reflections

1905 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.009$ $\theta_{\max} = 28.3$ °, $\theta_{\min} = 2.0$ ° $h = -7 \rightarrow 8$ $k = -8 \rightarrow 8$ $l = -13 \rightarrow 13$ *Refinement*Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.027$ $wR(F^2) = 0.070$ $S = 1.07$

2021 reflections

146 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 atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.030P)^2 + 0.2201P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.002$ $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.27$ e Å⁻³ $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.25$ e Å⁻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 (Å²)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Mn1	0.0000	0.5000	0.5000	0.02451 (10)
O1	0.20420 (17)	0.69142 (18)	0.12393 (10)	0.0279 (2)
O1W	-0.00060 (19)	0.21428 (19)	0.40159 (11)	0.0308 (2)

H1WA	0.0974	0.1872	0.4325	0.046*
O2	0.06195 (17)	0.64929 (19)	0.31264 (11)	0.0311 (3)
O3	0.34009 (16)	0.63381 (18)	0.51888 (10)	0.0290 (2)
O4	0.67461 (16)	0.86812 (18)	0.49213 (11)	0.0307 (3)
C1	0.7033 (3)	0.7877 (3)	-0.12676 (17)	0.0377 (4)
H1A	0.8140	0.8088	-0.1842	0.045*
C2	0.7458 (3)	0.7881 (3)	0.00281 (16)	0.0327 (3)
H2A	0.8845	0.8080	0.0326	0.039*
C3	0.5793 (2)	0.7581 (2)	0.09021 (14)	0.0255 (3)
C4	0.3735 (2)	0.7261 (2)	0.04195 (14)	0.0254 (3)
C5	0.3284 (3)	0.7240 (3)	-0.08835 (15)	0.0332 (4)
H5A	0.1893	0.7017	-0.1186	0.040*
C6	0.4953 (3)	0.7559 (3)	-0.17236 (16)	0.0377 (4)
H6A	0.4685	0.7562	-0.2601	0.045*
C7	0.6108 (2)	0.7651 (2)	0.22644 (14)	0.0253 (3)
H7A	0.7483	0.7901	0.2607	0.030*
C8	0.4463 (2)	0.7363 (2)	0.30689 (13)	0.0218 (3)
C9	0.2290 (2)	0.6896 (2)	0.25373 (14)	0.0230 (3)
C10	0.4883 (2)	0.7473 (2)	0.45064 (14)	0.0223 (3)
H1WB	-0.110 (4)	0.112 (4)	0.418 (2)	0.057 (7)*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Mn1	0.01647 (15)	0.02948 (18)	0.02242 (17)	0.00348 (12)	0.00291 (11)	0.00327 (12)
O1	0.0219 (5)	0.0382 (6)	0.0210 (5)	0.0088 (4)	-0.0001 (4)	0.0052 (4)
O1W	0.0233 (5)	0.0326 (6)	0.0332 (6)	0.0077 (5)	0.0017 (4)	0.0022 (5)
O2	0.0191 (5)	0.0457 (7)	0.0274 (6)	0.0107 (5)	0.0038 (4)	0.0102 (5)
O3	0.0188 (5)	0.0397 (6)	0.0220 (5)	0.0042 (4)	0.0017 (4)	0.0066 (4)
O4	0.0185 (5)	0.0351 (6)	0.0297 (6)	0.0014 (4)	-0.0035 (4)	0.0037 (5)
C1	0.0473 (10)	0.0351 (9)	0.0282 (8)	0.0133 (7)	0.0157 (7)	0.0038 (7)
C2	0.0310 (8)	0.0342 (8)	0.0307 (8)	0.0104 (6)	0.0093 (6)	0.0030 (6)
C3	0.0263 (7)	0.0253 (7)	0.0223 (7)	0.0073 (6)	0.0042 (5)	0.0030 (5)
C4	0.0271 (7)	0.0236 (7)	0.0223 (7)	0.0066 (6)	0.0033 (5)	0.0030 (5)
C5	0.0389 (9)	0.0324 (8)	0.0242 (8)	0.0101 (7)	-0.0031 (6)	0.0016 (6)
C6	0.0558 (11)	0.0332 (8)	0.0199 (7)	0.0133 (8)	0.0046 (7)	0.0020 (6)
C7	0.0202 (6)	0.0277 (7)	0.0257 (7)	0.0072 (5)	0.0007 (5)	0.0020 (6)
C8	0.0186 (6)	0.0237 (7)	0.0210 (7)	0.0060 (5)	0.0001 (5)	0.0022 (5)
C9	0.0217 (7)	0.0241 (7)	0.0213 (7)	0.0066 (5)	0.0009 (5)	0.0049 (5)
C10	0.0174 (6)	0.0258 (7)	0.0224 (7)	0.0074 (5)	0.0000 (5)	0.0016 (5)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Mn1—O3	2.0931 (12)	C1—C6	1.395 (3)
Mn1—O3 ⁱ	2.0931 (12)	C1—H1A	0.9300
Mn1—O1W	2.1884 (13)	C2—C3	1.407 (2)
Mn1—O1W ⁱ	2.1884 (13)	C2—H2A	0.9300
Mn1—O2 ⁱ	2.2315 (13)	C3—C4	1.389 (2)

Mn1—O2	2.2315 (13)	C3—C7	1.429 (2)
O1—C9	1.3626 (17)	C4—C5	1.386 (2)
O1—C4	1.3802 (18)	C5—C6	1.384 (3)
O1W—H1WA	0.8200	C5—H5A	0.9300
O1W—H1WB	0.82 (3)	C6—H6A	0.9300
O2—C9	1.2225 (18)	C7—C8	1.351 (2)
O3—C10	1.2549 (18)	C7—H7A	0.9300
O4—C10	1.2509 (17)	C8—C9	1.4555 (19)
C1—C2	1.377 (2)	C8—C10	1.5133 (19)
O3—Mn1—O3 ⁱ	180.0	C3—C2—H2A	120.0
O3—Mn1—O1W	91.96 (5)	C4—C3—C2	118.33 (14)
O3 ⁱ —Mn1—O1W	88.04 (5)	C4—C3—C7	117.86 (14)
O3—Mn1—O1W ⁱ	88.04 (5)	C2—C3—C7	123.78 (14)
O3 ⁱ —Mn1—O1W ⁱ	91.96 (5)	O1—C4—C5	117.46 (14)
O1W—Mn1—O1W ⁱ	180.00 (6)	O1—C4—C3	120.28 (13)
O3—Mn1—O2 ⁱ	97.12 (5)	C5—C4—C3	122.25 (15)
O3 ⁱ —Mn1—O2 ⁱ	82.88 (5)	C4—C5—C6	118.39 (16)
O1W—Mn1—O2 ⁱ	91.16 (5)	C4—C5—H5A	120.8
O1W ⁱ —Mn1—O2 ⁱ	88.84 (5)	C6—C5—H5A	120.8
O3—Mn1—O2	82.88 (5)	C5—C6—C1	120.65 (16)
O3 ⁱ —Mn1—O2	97.12 (5)	C5—C6—H6A	119.7
O1W—Mn1—O2	88.84 (5)	C1—C6—H6A	119.7
O1W ⁱ —Mn1—O2	91.16 (5)	C8—C7—C3	121.79 (14)
O2 ⁱ —Mn1—O2	180.0	C8—C7—H7A	119.1
C9—O1—C4	122.73 (12)	C3—C7—H7A	119.1
Mn1—O1W—H1WA	109.5	C7—C8—C9	119.37 (13)
Mn1—O1W—H1WB	110.8 (17)	C7—C8—C10	119.84 (13)
H1WA—O1W—H1WB	102.0	C9—C8—C10	120.77 (12)
C9—O2—Mn1	124.45 (10)	O2—C9—O1	114.86 (13)
C10—O3—Mn1	133.91 (10)	O2—C9—C8	127.35 (14)
C2—C1—C6	120.41 (16)	O1—C9—C8	117.78 (13)
C2—C1—H1A	119.8	O4—C10—O3	124.70 (14)
C6—C1—H1A	119.8	O4—C10—C8	116.15 (13)
C1—C2—C3	119.96 (16)	O3—C10—C8	119.13 (12)
C1—C2—H2A	120.0		
O3—Mn1—O2—C9	25.72 (12)	C2—C1—C6—C5	-0.1 (3)
O3 ⁱ —Mn1—O2—C9	-154.28 (12)	C4—C3—C7—C8	1.7 (2)
O1W—Mn1—O2—C9	-66.40 (13)	C2—C3—C7—C8	179.71 (15)
O1W ⁱ —Mn1—O2—C9	113.60 (13)	C3—C7—C8—C9	2.2 (2)
O1W—Mn1—O3—C10	90.62 (15)	C3—C7—C8—C10	-179.37 (13)
O1W ⁱ —Mn1—O3—C10	-89.38 (15)	Mn1—O2—C9—O1	152.34 (10)
O2 ⁱ —Mn1—O3—C10	-177.97 (14)	Mn1—O2—C9—C8	-28.2 (2)
O2—Mn1—O3—C10	2.03 (14)	C4—O1—C9—O2	-177.49 (13)
C6—C1—C2—C3	-0.6 (3)	C4—O1—C9—C8	3.0 (2)
C1—C2—C3—C4	0.8 (2)	C7—C8—C9—O2	176.00 (15)
C1—C2—C3—C7	-177.20 (15)	C10—C8—C9—O2	-2.4 (2)

C9—O1—C4—C5	179.93 (14)	C7—C8—C9—O1	-4.5 (2)
C9—O1—C4—C3	1.0 (2)	C10—C8—C9—O1	177.09 (12)
C2—C3—C4—O1	178.54 (13)	Mn1—O3—C10—O4	155.33 (12)
C7—C3—C4—O1	-3.3 (2)	Mn1—O3—C10—C8	-26.6 (2)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.4 (2)	C7—C8—C10—O4	31.1 (2)
C7—C3—C4—C5	177.76 (14)	C9—C8—C10—O4	-150.50 (14)
O1—C4—C5—C6	-179.23 (14)	C7—C8—C10—O3	-147.10 (15)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-0.3 (2)	C9—C8—C10—O3	31.3 (2)
C4—C5—C6—C1	0.5 (3)		

Symmetry code: (i) $-x, -y+1, -z+1$.

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D—H...A</i>	<i>D—H</i>	<i>H...A</i>	<i>D...A</i>	<i>D—H...A</i>
O1 <i>W</i> —H1 <i>WA</i> ...O4 ⁱⁱ	0.82	1.89	2.7113 (17)	178
O1 <i>W</i> —H1 <i>WB</i> ...O4 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.82 (3)	1.95 (3)	2.755 (2)	167 (2)

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