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*N*¹,*N*³-Bis(pyridin-3-ylmethyl)-isophthalamide dihydrate

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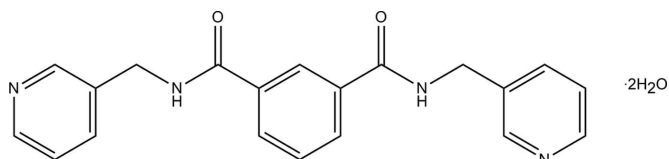
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 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; *T* = 296 K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C})$ = 0.002 Å; *R* factor = 0.039; *wR* factor = 0.113; data-to-parameter ratio = 12.3.

The complete organic molecule in the title dihydrate, $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_4\text{O}_4$, is generated by crystallographic twofold symmetry, with two C atoms lying on the rotation axis. The symmetry unique pyridine ring forms a dihedral angle of 83.16 (8)° with the central benzene ring. In the crystal, intermolecular N—H···O, O—H···N and O—H···O hydrogen bonds connect the components into a two-dimensional network lying parallel to (101).

Related literature

 For information on amide derivatives used in the construction of metal-organic frameworks, see: Luo *et al.* (2007, 2009).


Experimental

Crystal data

 $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_4\text{O}_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$
 $M_r = 382.42$

 Monoclinic, *C*2/*c*
 $a = 23.0097$ (8) Å

 $b = 7.0040$ (2) Å
 $c = 12.4483$ (4) Å
 $\beta = 107.493$ (2)°
 $V = 1913.39$ (11) Å³
 $Z = 4$

 Mo *K*α radiation
 $\mu = 0.10$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 296$ K
 $0.20 \times 0.20 \times 0.15$ mm

Data collection

 Bruker SMART CCD diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)
 $T_{\min} = 0.981$, $T_{\max} = 0.986$

 7105 measured reflections
 1687 independent reflections
 1350 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.026$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.039$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.113$
 $S = 1.02$
 1687 reflections
 137 parameters

 H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.17$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.14$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
N1—H1A···O2 ⁱ	0.86	2.05	2.859 (2)	156
O2—H2W···O1 ⁱⁱ	0.95 (3)	1.94 (3)	2.875 (2)	169 (3)
O2—H1W···N2	0.95 (3)	1.90 (3)	2.849 (2)	178 (3)

 Symmetry codes: (i) $-x + \frac{1}{2}, -y + \frac{3}{2}, -z + 1$; (ii) $-x + \frac{1}{2}, -y + \frac{1}{2}, -z + 1$.

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 1998); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 1998); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg, 1999); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: LH5294).

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supporting information

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*N*¹,*N*³-Bis(pyridin-3-ylmethyl)isophthalamide dihydrate

Ying-ying Dong and Xi-chuan Cao

S1. Comment

Amides are useful to construct long ligands for building porous metal-organic frameworks (Luo *et al.*, 2007;2009). We synthesized the title compound in the hope of using it as a ligand for constructing metal-organic frameworks. The crystal structure of the title compound is presented herein.

The molecular structure of the title compound is shown in Fig. 1. The molecule lies on a twofold rotation axis. The symmetry unique pyridine ring forms a dihedral angle of 83.16 (8)° with the central benzene ring. In the crystal, intermolecular N—H···O, O—H···N and O—H···O hydrogen bonds connect the components of the structure into a two-dimensional network parallel to (101) (Fig. 2).

S2. Experimental

Thionyl chloride (10 mL, 99.0%) and isophthalic acid (10 mmol) in a round bottomflask was refluxed for 2 h. After the reaction was complete, dichloromethane (30 mL), triethylamine (4.2 mL) and pyridin-3-ylmethanamine (20 mmol) were added to the solution, and stirred for 2 h in an ice bath. The mixture was refluxed for 3 hr. The solvent was evaporated *in vacuo* and the residue was washed with water. The title compound was dissolved in *N,N*-dimethylformamide and single crystals were obtained by slow evaporation.

S3. Refinement

H atoms bonded to C and N atoms were placed in calculated positions with C—H = 0.93 - 0.95 Å, N—H = 0.86 Å and included using a riding-model approximation with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C},\text{N})$. H atoms bonded to O atoms were refined independently with isotropic displacement parameters.

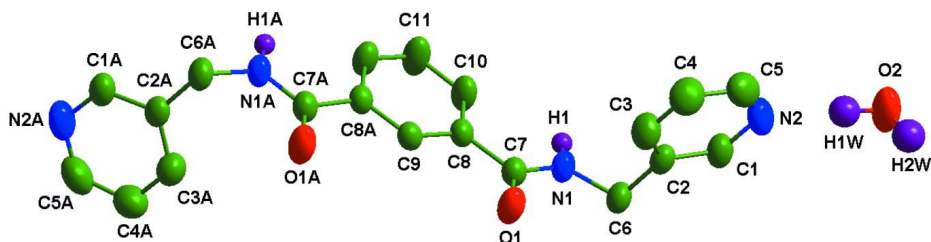
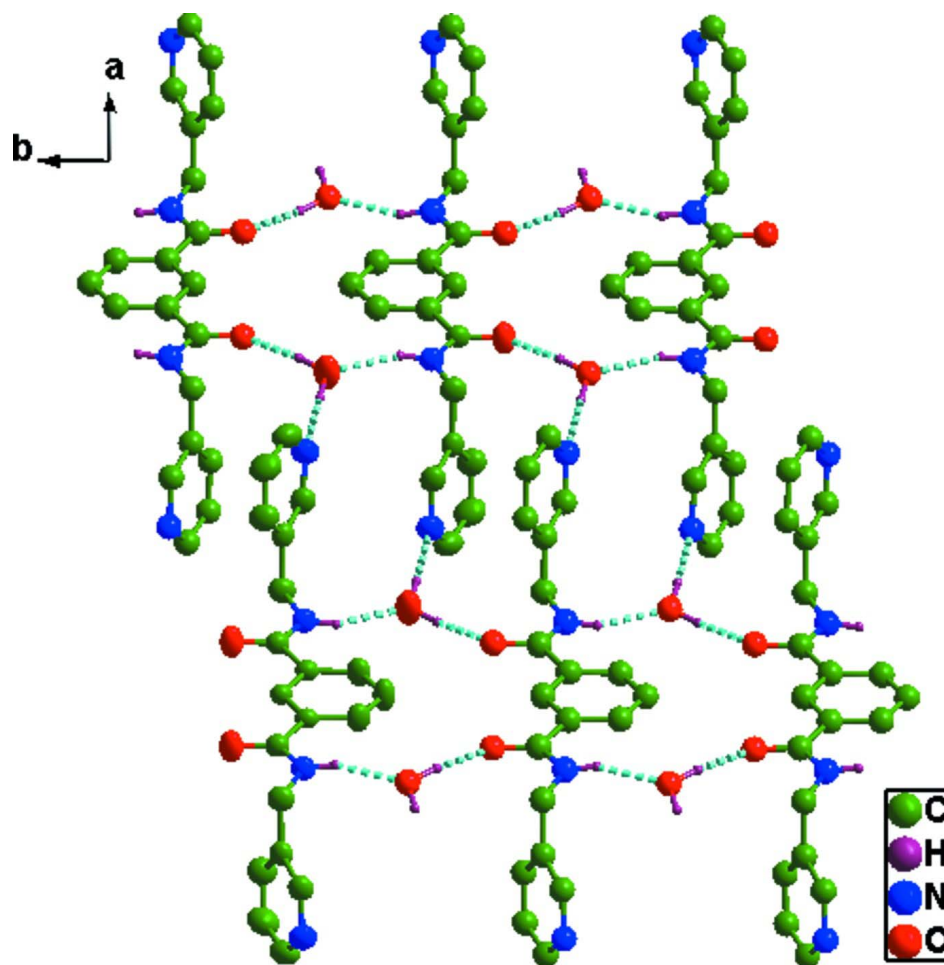


Figure 1

The molecular structure of the title compound with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level (symmetry code; (A) $-x+1, y, -z+1/2$). Only the symmetry unique water molecule is shown.

**Figure 2**

Part of the crystal structure with hydrogen bonds shown as dashed lines. Only H atoms involved in hydrogen bonds are shown.

*N*¹,*N*³-Bis(pyridin-3-ylmethyl)isophthalamide dihydrate

Crystal data

$C_{20}H_{18}N_4O_2 \cdot 2H_2O$

$M_r = 382.42$

Monoclinic, *C2/c*

Hall symbol: -C 2yc

$a = 23.0097(8) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 7.0040(2) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 12.4483(4) \text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 107.493(2)^\circ$

$V = 1913.39(11) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 808$

$D_x = 1.328 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$

Cell parameters from 2484 reflections

$\theta = 3.1\text{--}27.3^\circ$

$\mu = 0.10 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 296 \text{ K}$

Block, colorless

$0.20 \times 0.20 \times 0.15 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator
 φ and ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan
(SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)
 $T_{\min} = 0.981$, $T_{\max} = 0.986$
7105 measured reflections
1687 independent reflections
1350 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.026$
 $\theta_{\max} = 25.0^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 1.9^\circ$
 $h = -27 \rightarrow 27$
 $k = -8 \rightarrow 8$
 $l = -14 \rightarrow 14$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.039$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.113$
 $S = 1.02$
1687 reflections
137 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
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0574P)^2 + 0.8895P]$
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.17 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.14 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

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	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.26370 (7)	0.5013 (2)	0.48897 (15)	0.0532 (5)
H1	0.2776	0.5491	0.5619	0.064*
C2	0.30590 (7)	0.4263 (2)	0.44286 (13)	0.0440 (4)
C3	0.28433 (8)	0.3535 (3)	0.33491 (15)	0.0614 (5)
H3	0.3112	0.3006	0.3004	0.074*
C4	0.22323 (9)	0.3594 (3)	0.27895 (16)	0.0706 (6)
H4	0.2081	0.3095	0.2067	0.085*
C5	0.18480 (8)	0.4404 (3)	0.33149 (19)	0.0681 (6)
H5	0.1435	0.4469	0.2924	0.082*
C6	0.37282 (7)	0.4242 (3)	0.50748 (13)	0.0500 (4)
H6A	0.3792	0.4938	0.5774	0.060*
H6B	0.3858	0.2933	0.5262	0.060*
C7	0.43779 (6)	0.4081 (2)	0.38248 (13)	0.0442 (4)
C8	0.47085 (6)	0.5210 (2)	0.31622 (12)	0.0402 (4)
C9	0.5000	0.4233 (3)	0.2500	0.0402 (5)
H9	0.5000	0.2905	0.2500	0.048*
C10	0.47222 (7)	0.7191 (3)	0.31698 (14)	0.0544 (5)
H10	0.4542	0.7863	0.3631	0.065*

C11	0.5000	0.8164 (4)	0.2500	0.0655 (8)
H11	0.5000	0.9492	0.2500	0.079*
H1W	0.1383 (14)	0.563 (4)	0.494 (2)	0.126 (10)*
H2W	0.0893 (14)	0.482 (5)	0.548 (3)	0.141 (11)*
N1	0.40984 (5)	0.5090 (2)	0.44382 (11)	0.0470 (4)
H1A	0.4140	0.6311	0.4457	0.056*
N2	0.20366 (7)	0.5099 (2)	0.43535 (15)	0.0662 (5)
O1	0.43603 (5)	0.23240 (18)	0.37774 (11)	0.0644 (4)
O2	0.10649 (7)	0.5921 (2)	0.52588 (15)	0.0810 (5)

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0526 (10)	0.0520 (10)	0.0644 (11)	-0.0028 (8)	0.0316 (8)	-0.0020 (8)
C2	0.0488 (8)	0.0400 (9)	0.0508 (9)	-0.0032 (7)	0.0263 (7)	0.0027 (7)
C3	0.0595 (10)	0.0687 (13)	0.0624 (11)	-0.0019 (9)	0.0282 (9)	-0.0078 (9)
C4	0.0648 (12)	0.0808 (15)	0.0648 (12)	-0.0124 (10)	0.0173 (10)	-0.0058 (11)
C5	0.0477 (10)	0.0721 (13)	0.0825 (14)	-0.0080 (9)	0.0167 (9)	0.0105 (11)
C6	0.0495 (9)	0.0574 (11)	0.0509 (9)	0.0000 (8)	0.0271 (7)	0.0031 (8)
C7	0.0406 (8)	0.0453 (10)	0.0512 (9)	0.0011 (7)	0.0205 (7)	0.0030 (7)
C8	0.0335 (7)	0.0442 (9)	0.0459 (8)	0.0006 (6)	0.0163 (6)	0.0010 (7)
C9	0.0361 (10)	0.0374 (11)	0.0496 (12)	0.000	0.0167 (9)	0.000
C10	0.0614 (10)	0.0458 (10)	0.0700 (11)	0.0029 (8)	0.0410 (9)	-0.0033 (8)
C11	0.0823 (18)	0.0390 (13)	0.097 (2)	0.000	0.0606 (16)	0.000
N1	0.0461 (7)	0.0473 (8)	0.0568 (8)	-0.0013 (6)	0.0295 (6)	0.0014 (6)
N2	0.0513 (9)	0.0639 (10)	0.0945 (13)	0.0020 (7)	0.0388 (8)	0.0039 (9)
O1	0.0800 (9)	0.0451 (8)	0.0886 (9)	0.0000 (6)	0.0566 (7)	0.0049 (6)
O2	0.0929 (10)	0.0548 (9)	0.1232 (13)	0.0019 (7)	0.0745 (10)	-0.0074 (8)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1—N2	1.343 (2)	C7—O1	1.232 (2)
C1—C2	1.372 (2)	C7—N1	1.3383 (19)
C1—H1	0.9300	C7—C8	1.504 (2)
C2—C3	1.383 (2)	C8—C10	1.388 (2)
C2—C6	1.508 (2)	C8—C9	1.3892 (17)
C3—C4	1.369 (3)	C9—C8 ⁱ	1.3892 (17)
C3—H3	0.9300	C9—H9	0.9300
C4—C5	1.371 (3)	C10—C11	1.374 (2)
C4—H4	0.9300	C10—H10	0.9300
C5—N2	1.326 (3)	C11—C10 ⁱ	1.374 (2)
C5—H5	0.9300	C11—H11	0.9300
C6—N1	1.4534 (18)	N1—H1A	0.8600
C6—H6A	0.9700	O2—H1W	0.95 (3)
C6—H6B	0.9700	O2—H2W	0.95 (3)
N2—C1—C2	124.12 (17)	O1—C7—N1	122.70 (14)
N2—C1—H1	117.9	O1—C7—C8	120.90 (14)

C2—C1—H1	117.9	N1—C7—C8	116.38 (14)
C1—C2—C3	117.08 (15)	C10—C8—C9	118.85 (14)
C1—C2—C6	121.21 (14)	C10—C8—C7	122.41 (13)
C3—C2—C6	121.70 (14)	C9—C8—C7	118.72 (14)
C4—C3—C2	119.80 (17)	C8 ⁱ —C9—C8	121.0 (2)
C4—C3—H3	120.1	C8 ⁱ —C9—H9	119.5
C2—C3—H3	120.1	C8—C9—H9	119.5
C3—C4—C5	118.73 (18)	C11—C10—C8	120.36 (15)
C3—C4—H4	120.6	C11—C10—H10	119.8
C5—C4—H4	120.6	C8—C10—H10	119.8
N2—C5—C4	123.23 (17)	C10 ⁱ —C11—C10	120.5 (2)
N2—C5—H5	118.4	C10 ⁱ —C11—H11	119.7
C4—C5—H5	118.4	C10—C11—H11	119.7
N1—C6—C2	112.14 (12)	C7—N1—C6	123.79 (14)
N1—C6—H6A	109.2	C7—N1—H1A	118.1
C2—C6—H6A	109.2	C6—N1—H1A	118.1
N1—C6—H6B	109.2	C5—N2—C1	117.01 (15)
C2—C6—H6B	109.2	H1W—O2—H2W	113 (2)
H6A—C6—H6B	107.9		
N2—C1—C2—C3	-0.9 (3)	N1—C7—C8—C9	-179.21 (11)
N2—C1—C2—C6	179.05 (15)	C10—C8—C9—C8 ⁱ	-1.20 (11)
C1—C2—C3—C4	0.4 (3)	C7—C8—C9—C8 ⁱ	177.47 (14)
C6—C2—C3—C4	-179.58 (17)	C9—C8—C10—C11	2.4 (2)
C2—C3—C4—C5	0.8 (3)	C7—C8—C10—C11	-176.19 (12)
C3—C4—C5—N2	-1.6 (3)	C8—C10—C11—C10 ⁱ	-1.24 (11)
C1—C2—C6—N1	-127.37 (16)	O1—C7—N1—C6	-2.4 (2)
C3—C2—C6—N1	52.6 (2)	C8—C7—N1—C6	176.18 (13)
O1—C7—C8—C10	178.05 (16)	C2—C6—N1—C7	-95.97 (18)
N1—C7—C8—C10	-0.6 (2)	C4—C5—N2—C1	1.1 (3)
O1—C7—C8—C9	-0.6 (2)	C2—C1—N2—C5	0.2 (3)

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

Hydrogen-bond geometry (\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>
N1—H1A \cdots O2 ⁱⁱ	0.86	2.05	2.859 (2)	156
O2—H2W \cdots O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.95 (3)	1.94 (3)	2.875 (2)	169 (3)
O2—H1W \cdots N2	0.95 (3)	1.90 (3)	2.849 (2)	178 (3)

Symmetry codes: (ii) $-x+1/2, -y+3/2, -z+1$; (iii) $-x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z+1$.