

Poly[[μ_4 -4-(carboxylatomethyl)benzoato]zinc(II)]

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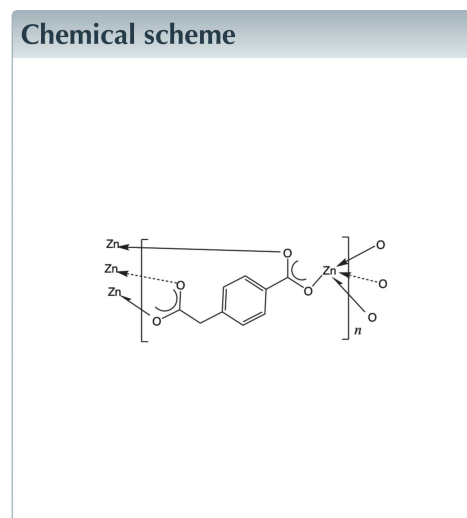
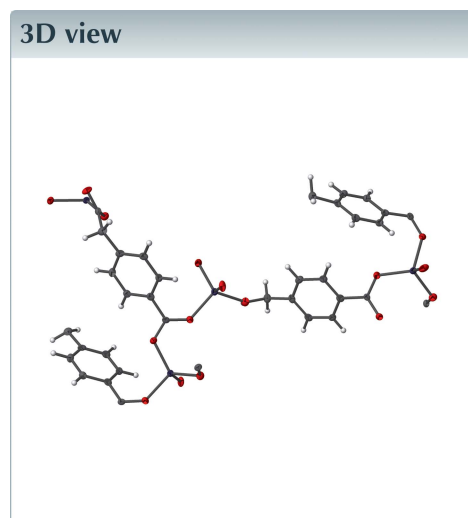
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Structural data: full structural data are available from iucrdata.iucr.org

In the title compound, $[\text{Zn}(\text{C}_9\text{H}_6\text{O}_4)]_n$, the Zn^{II} cations are coordinated in a tetrahedral fashion by carboxylate O-atom donors belonging to four 4-(carboxymethyl) benzoate (4-cmb) ligands. Each 4-cmb ligand binds to four Zn^{II} cations in an exotetradentate fashion to create a non-interpenetrated $[\text{Zn}(4\text{-cmb})]_n$ three-dimensional coordination polymer network with a new non-diamondoid 6^6 topology. The crystal studied was refined as an inversion twin.



Structure description

The title compound was isolated during an exploratory synthetic effort aiming to produce a zinc coordination polymer containing both 4-(carboxymethyl)benzoate (4-cmb) and bis(4-pyridyl)urea (bpu) ligands. The bpu ligand has seldom been used in coordination polymer chemistry to date (Kumar *et al.*, 2007).

The asymmetric unit of the title compound contains a single Zn^{II} cation and a single deprotonated 4-cmb ligand. The divalent Zn atom is coordinated in a distorted tetrahedral fashion, with single carboxylate O-atom donors from four different 4-cmb ligands comprising the coordination environment (Fig. 1).

The 4-cmb ligands in the title compound adopt an exotetradentate $\mu_4\text{-}\kappa^4\text{-O:O':O'':O'''}$ bridging mode (Fig. 2). The shorter carboxylate arms of the 4-cmb ligands construct $[\text{Zn}(\text{OCO})]_n$ chain motifs parallel to the *a* axis, with an *anti-syn* bridging mode and a $\text{Zn}\cdots\text{Zn}$ internuclear distance of 4.875 (1) Å. Meanwhile, the longer carboxylate arms of the 4-cmb ligands construct $[\text{Zn}(\text{OCO})]_n$ chain motifs parallel to the *b* axis, also with an *anti-syn* bridging mode. The $\text{Zn}\cdots\text{Zn}$ distance in this case measures 4.861 (1) Å, which matches the *b* lattice parameter. The full span of the 4-cmb ligands constructs a non-interpenetrated three-dimensional $[\text{Zn}(4\text{-cmb})]_n$ coordination polymer network (Fig. 3). The topology of the title complex can be simplified by considering both the Zn atoms and the exotetradentate 4-cmb ligands as 4-connected nodes. A topological analysis performed with *TOPOS* software (Blatov *et al.*, 2014) reveals the presence of a new

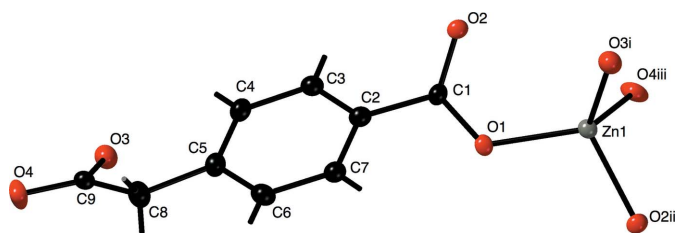


Figure 1
The distorted tetrahedral coordination environment of zinc(II) in the title compound. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level. H-atom positions are shown as sticks.

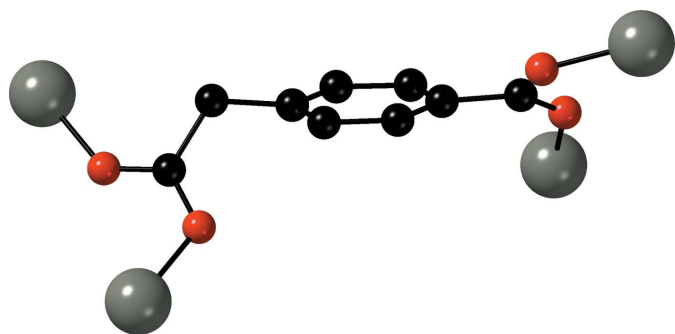


Figure 2
The exotetradentate $\mu_4\text{-}\kappa^4\text{-O:O':O'':O}'''$ bridging mode of the 4-cmb ligand in the title compound. Color code: Zn, gray, O, red; C, black.

underlying non-diamondoid 6^6 topology (Fig. 4). While the full vertex symbol of the 6^6 diamondoid net is 6(2).6(2).6(2).6(2).6(2).6(2), the full vertex symbol of the topology in the title compound is 6.6(2).6.6(2).6.6(2).

Non classical C—H...O interactions between phenyl C—H bonds (C6—H6) and longer arm carboxylate O atoms (O3) of the 4-cmb ligands provide some ancillary structural stabiliza-

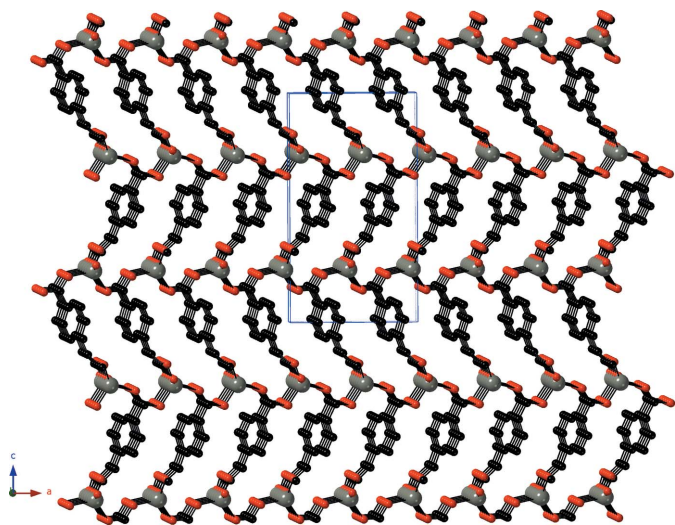


Figure 3
A rendering of the three-dimensional $[\text{Zn}(4\text{-cmb})]_n$ coordination polymer network in the title compound, viewed down and slightly offset from the b -axis direction.

Table 1
Experimental details.

Crystal data	
Chemical formula	$[\text{Zn}(\text{C}_9\text{H}_6\text{O}_4)]$
M_r	243.51
Crystal system, space group	Orthorhombic, Pca_21
Temperature (K)	173
a, b, c (Å)	9.6314 (11), 4.8612 (6), 17.269 (2)
V (Å ³)	808.54 (17)
Z	4
Radiation type	Mo $K\alpha$
μ (mm ⁻¹)	3.02
Crystal size (mm)	0.11 × 0.07 × 0.05
Data collection	
Diffractometer	Bruker APEXII CCD
Absorption correction	Multi-scan (<i>SADABS</i> ; Bruker, 2013)
$T_{\text{min}}, T_{\text{max}}$	0.608, 0.745
No. of measured, independent and observed [$I > 2\sigma(I)$] reflections	5902, 1474, 1441
R_{int}	0.026
Refinement	
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)], wR(F^2), S$	0.019, 0.049, 1.07
No. of reflections	1474
No. of parameters	128
No. of restraints	1
H-atom treatment	H-atom parameters constrained
$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}}, \Delta\rho_{\text{min}}$ (e Å ⁻³)	0.41, -0.26
Absolute structure	Refined as an inversion twin
Absolute structure parameter	0.440 (19)

Computer programs: *COSMO* and *SAINT* (Bruker, 2013), *SHELXT* (Sheldrick, 2015a), *SHELXL* (Sheldrick, 2015) and *OLEX2* (Dolomanov *et al.*, 2009).

tion for the three-dimensional coordination polymer network. The C...O distance across these interactions measures 3.163 (1) Å.

Synthesis and crystallization

$\text{Zn}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (110 mg, 0.37 mmol), 4-(carboxymethyl)-benzoic acid (67 mg, 0.37 mmol), bis(4-pyridyl)urea (79 mg,

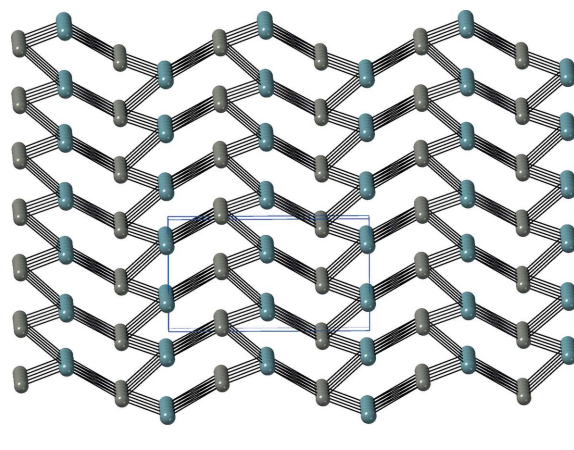


Figure 4
A schematic perspective of the 4,4-connected non-diamondoid 6^6 topology net in the title compound. The Zn atoms are shown in gray, and the centroids of the phenyl rings of the 4-cmb ligands are shown in teal.

0.37 mmol) and 0.75 mL of a 1.0 M NaOH solution were placed into 10 mL of distilled H₂O in a Teflon-lined acid digestion bomb. The bomb was sealed and heated in an oven at 393 K for 2 d, and then cooled slowly to 273 K. Colorless crystals of the title complex (35 mg, 39% yield based on Zn) were isolated after washing with distilled water and acetone, and drying in air.

Refinement

Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement details are summarized in Table 1. The crystal of the title compound was an inversion twin, and the structure could not be solved or refined in centrosymmetric space groups.

Funding information

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full crystallographic data

IUCrData (2019). 4, x191014 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S2414314619010149]

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Poly[[μ_4 -4-(carboxylatomethyl)benzoato]zinc(II)]*Crystal data*

[Zn(C₉H₆O₄)]

$M_r = 243.51$

Orthorhombic, *Pca*2₁

$a = 9.6314$ (11) Å

$b = 4.8612$ (6) Å

$c = 17.269$ (2) Å

$V = 808.54$ (17) Å³

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 488$

$D_x = 2.000$ Mg m⁻³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 4707 reflections

$\theta = 2.4$ – 25.4°

$\mu = 3.02$ mm⁻¹

$T = 173$ K

Block, colorless

0.11 × 0.07 × 0.05 mm

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD

diffractometer

Radiation source: sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

Detector resolution: 8.36 pixels mm⁻¹

ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(SADABS; Bruker, 2013)

$T_{\min} = 0.608$, $T_{\max} = 0.745$

5902 measured reflections

1474 independent reflections

1441 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.026$

$\theta_{\max} = 25.4^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 2.4^\circ$

$h = -11 \rightarrow 11$

$k = -5 \rightarrow 5$

$l = -20 \rightarrow 20$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.019$

$wR(F^2) = 0.049$

$S = 1.07$

1474 reflections

128 parameters

1 restraint

Primary atom site location: dual

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites

H-atom parameters constrained

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0274P)^2 + 0.2338P]$

where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.41$ e Å⁻³

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.26$ e Å⁻³

Absolute structure: Refined as an inversion twin

Absolute structure parameter: 0.440 (19)

Special details

Experimental. Data was collected using a BRUKER CCD (charge coupled device) based diffractometer equipped with an Oxford low-temperature apparatus operating at 173 K. A suitable crystal was chosen and mounted on a nylon loop using Paratone oil. Data were measured using omega scans of 0.5° per frame for 30 s. The total number of images were based on results from the program COSMO where redundancy was expected to be 4 and completeness to 0.83Å to 100%. Cell parameters were retrieved using APEX II software and refined using SAINT on all observed reflections. Data reduction was performed using the SAINT software which corrects for Lp. Scaling and absorption corrections were applied using SADABS6 multi-scan technique, supplied by George Sheldrick. The structure was solved by the direct method using the SHELXT program and refined by least squares method on F², SHELXL, incorporated in OLEX2.

Geometry. All esds (except the esd in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell esds are taken into account individually in the estimation of esds in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between esds in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell esds is used for estimating esds involving l.s. planes.

Refinement. The structure was refined by Least Squares using version 2018/3 of XL (Sheldrick, 2015) incorporated in Olex2 (Dolomanov *et al.*, 2009). All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically. Hydrogen atom positions were calculated geometrically and refined using the riding model.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å²)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>U</i> _{iso} [*] / <i>U</i> _{eq}
Zn1	0.56331 (4)	0.57814 (7)	0.73682 (2)	0.01480 (14)
O3	−0.0109 (3)	0.3545 (6)	0.32739 (16)	0.0183 (6)
O2	0.2616 (3)	0.4478 (5)	0.71219 (15)	0.0190 (7)
O4	−0.0524 (3)	−0.0286 (6)	0.26387 (17)	0.0209 (7)
O1	0.4561 (3)	0.4858 (7)	0.64554 (17)	0.0198 (6)
C2	0.2647 (4)	0.3138 (8)	0.5782 (2)	0.0171 (8)
C5	0.1557 (4)	0.0862 (7)	0.4423 (2)	0.0170 (8)
C1	0.3286 (4)	0.4242 (7)	0.6498 (2)	0.0145 (8)
C6	0.2485 (4)	0.3057 (8)	0.4389 (3)	0.0191 (8)
H6	0.2738	0.3798	0.3900	0.023*
C8	0.1057 (5)	−0.0552 (8)	0.3698 (3)	0.0203 (9)
H8A	0.0600	−0.2290	0.3853	0.024*
H8B	0.1883	−0.1051	0.3387	0.024*
C7	0.3041 (4)	0.4171 (7)	0.5055 (2)	0.0167 (8)
H7	0.3691	0.5638	0.5022	0.020*
C4	0.1169 (4)	−0.0147 (8)	0.5143 (3)	0.0190 (8)
H4	0.0531	−0.1634	0.5173	0.023*
C9	0.0067 (4)	0.0996 (8)	0.3177 (2)	0.0161 (8)
C3	0.1700 (4)	0.0985 (7)	0.5818 (2)	0.0171 (8)
H3	0.1415	0.0287	0.6307	0.021*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	<i>U</i> ¹¹	<i>U</i> ²²	<i>U</i> ³³	<i>U</i> ¹²	<i>U</i> ¹³	<i>U</i> ²³
Zn1	0.0149 (2)	0.0164 (2)	0.0131 (2)	−0.00133 (14)	0.0010 (2)	−0.0021 (2)
O3	0.0217 (16)	0.0151 (13)	0.0181 (14)	0.0020 (12)	−0.0014 (13)	0.0002 (11)
O2	0.0129 (13)	0.0284 (15)	0.0156 (15)	0.0007 (10)	0.0007 (10)	−0.0013 (11)
O4	0.0286 (17)	0.0157 (13)	0.0185 (15)	0.0017 (11)	−0.0095 (11)	−0.0052 (11)
O1	0.0168 (15)	0.0291 (15)	0.0136 (15)	−0.0051 (13)	−0.0003 (12)	−0.0045 (14)

C2	0.015 (2)	0.0170 (19)	0.020 (2)	0.0027 (15)	0.0009 (16)	-0.0022 (17)
C5	0.0162 (19)	0.0146 (19)	0.020 (2)	0.0057 (14)	-0.0049 (18)	-0.0007 (16)
C1	0.013 (2)	0.0136 (19)	0.016 (2)	-0.0007 (14)	-0.0022 (16)	0.0023 (15)
C6	0.023 (2)	0.018 (2)	0.016 (2)	-0.0001 (18)	0.0031 (18)	0.0010 (17)
C8	0.025 (2)	0.016 (2)	0.020 (2)	0.0022 (16)	-0.0039 (19)	-0.0017 (17)
C7	0.016 (2)	0.0153 (19)	0.019 (2)	-0.0009 (14)	0.0013 (15)	-0.0004 (16)
C4	0.016 (2)	0.0178 (18)	0.023 (2)	-0.0030 (16)	-0.0008 (17)	-0.0028 (17)
C9	0.016 (2)	0.019 (2)	0.0134 (19)	-0.0016 (15)	0.0025 (16)	-0.0009 (15)
C3	0.017 (2)	0.0184 (19)	0.016 (2)	-0.0002 (15)	0.0021 (16)	0.0020 (16)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Zn1—O3 ⁱ	1.971 (3)	C2—C3	1.390 (6)
Zn1—O2 ⁱⁱ	1.961 (3)	C5—C6	1.393 (5)
Zn1—O4 ⁱⁱⁱ	1.971 (3)	C5—C8	1.507 (6)
Zn1—O1	1.937 (3)	C5—C4	1.387 (6)
O3—Zn1 ^{iv}	1.971 (3)	C6—H6	0.9500
O3—C9	1.261 (5)	C6—C7	1.379 (6)
O2—Zn1 ^v	1.961 (3)	C8—H8A	0.9900
O2—C1	1.262 (5)	C8—H8B	0.9900
O4—Zn1 ^{vi}	1.971 (3)	C8—C9	1.511 (6)
O4—C9	1.256 (5)	C7—H7	0.9500
O1—C1	1.266 (5)	C4—H4	0.9500
C2—C1	1.482 (6)	C4—C3	1.388 (6)
C2—C7	1.404 (6)	C3—H3	0.9500
O3 ⁱ —Zn1—O4 ⁱⁱⁱ	109.47 (12)	C7—C6—C5	121.0 (4)
O2 ⁱⁱ —Zn1—O3 ⁱ	112.72 (12)	C7—C6—H6	119.5
O2 ⁱⁱ —Zn1—O4 ⁱⁱⁱ	99.55 (11)	C5—C8—H8A	107.8
O1—Zn1—O3 ⁱ	112.43 (12)	C5—C8—H8B	107.8
O1—Zn1—O2 ⁱⁱ	109.13 (11)	C5—C8—C9	117.9 (3)
O1—Zn1—O4 ⁱⁱⁱ	112.90 (14)	H8A—C8—H8B	107.2
C9—O3—Zn1 ^{iv}	118.1 (3)	C9—C8—H8A	107.8
C1—O2—Zn1 ^v	132.7 (3)	C9—C8—H8B	107.8
C9—O4—Zn1 ^{vi}	132.9 (3)	C2—C7—H7	120.0
C1—O1—Zn1	121.7 (3)	C6—C7—C2	120.0 (4)
C7—C2—C1	120.3 (3)	C6—C7—H7	120.0
C3—C2—C1	120.5 (4)	C5—C4—H4	119.5
C3—C2—C7	119.2 (4)	C5—C4—C3	120.9 (4)
C6—C5—C8	121.3 (4)	C3—C4—H4	119.5
C4—C5—C6	118.8 (4)	O3—C9—C8	119.7 (4)
C4—C5—C8	119.8 (3)	O4—C9—O3	121.6 (4)
O2—C1—O1	121.6 (4)	O4—C9—C8	118.6 (3)
O2—C1—C2	122.2 (3)	C2—C3—H3	119.9
O1—C1—C2	116.1 (4)	C4—C3—C2	120.1 (4)
C5—C6—H6	119.5	C4—C3—H3	119.9
Zn1 ^{iv} —O3—C9—O4	-25.6 (5)	C1—C2—C3—C4	-176.1 (4)

Zn1 ^{iv} —O3—C9—C8	151.8 (3)	C6—C5—C8—C9	-71.1 (5)
Zn1 ^v —O2—C1—O1	170.3 (3)	C6—C5—C4—C3	-0.5 (6)
Zn1 ^v —O2—C1—C2	-12.0 (5)	C8—C5—C6—C7	-173.7 (4)
Zn1 ^{vi} —O4—C9—O3	-173.7 (3)	C8—C5—C4—C3	175.0 (4)
Zn1 ^{vi} —O4—C9—C8	8.9 (6)	C7—C2—C1—O2	145.3 (4)
Zn1—O1—C1—O2	7.6 (5)	C7—C2—C1—O1	-36.9 (5)
Zn1—O1—C1—C2	-170.3 (3)	C7—C2—C3—C4	1.0 (6)
C5—C6—C7—C2	-1.6 (6)	C4—C5—C6—C7	1.7 (6)
C5—C8—C9—O3	13.3 (6)	C4—C5—C8—C9	113.6 (4)
C5—C8—C9—O4	-169.2 (4)	C3—C2—C1—O2	-37.7 (5)
C5—C4—C3—C2	-0.8 (6)	C3—C2—C1—O1	140.2 (4)
C1—C2—C7—C6	177.3 (4)	C3—C2—C7—C6	0.2 (6)

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+1/2, y, z+1/2$; (ii) $x+1/2, -y+1, z$; (iii) $-x+1/2, y+1, z+1/2$; (iv) $-x+1/2, y, z-1/2$; (v) $x-1/2, -y+1, z$; (vi) $-x+1/2, y-1, z-1/2$.