

## Crystallographic report

## Polymeric [diaqua bis(3-pyridylacrylate)zinc(II)]

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The Zn center in [bis(3-pyridylacrylate)diaquazinc(II)]<sub>n</sub> is in a slightly distorted octahedral geometry within a *cis*-N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> donor set. Each tridentate 3-pyridylacrylate ligand links two Zn centers, resulting in the formation of a linear chain. Copyright © 2004 John Wiley & Sons, Ltd.

**KEYWORDS:** crystal structure; hydrothermal synthesis; zinc complex

## COMMENT

The local coordination geometry around Zn center in [Zn(3-C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>4</sub>N-CH=CHCO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(OH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>]<sub>n</sub> is a slightly distorted octahedron defined by two water molecules, two O atoms of one tridentate 3-pyridylacrylate, which links a translationally related Zn atom via its N atom, and an N atom of a second 3-pyridylacrylate ligand (the carboxylate ligand

does not bridge in this case) as shown in Fig. 1. A one-dimensional infinite chain results, in contrast to that found in Zn[(*E*)-3-C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>4</sub>N-CH=CH-COO](OH).<sup>1</sup> The chains are linked, via H bonds, into a layer structure.

## EXPERIMENTAL

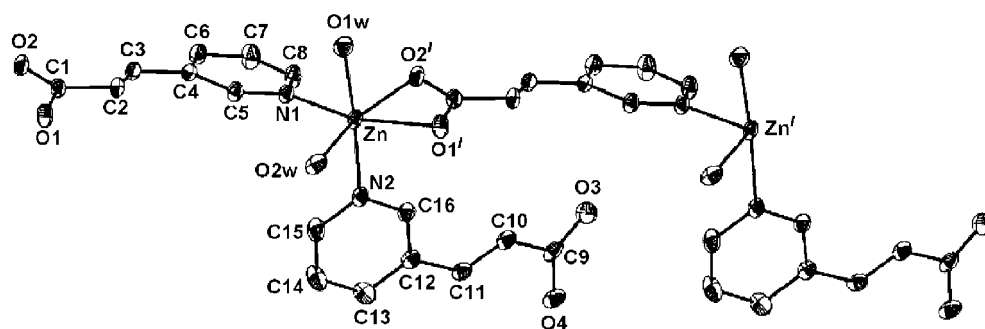
Hydrothermal treatment of Zn(ClO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>·6H<sub>2</sub>O (0.4 mmol), racemic 3-pyridyl-3-aminopropionic acid (0.2 mmol), water (3.0 ml) and 2-butanol (14.0 ml) over 2 days at 160 °C yielded crystalline colorless needles. The yield was about 35% based on the carboxylic acid. Intensity data were collected at 293(2) K on a Bruker AXS SMART CCD for a colorless block 0.10 × 0.20 × 0.50 mm<sup>3</sup>. C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub>Zn, *M* = 397.68, triclinic, *P*bar1, *a* = 7.6337(4), *b* = 9.6381(5), *c* = 11.9809(6) Å, α = 66.976(1), β = 81.329(1), γ = 84.923(1)°, *V* = 801.57(7) Å<sup>3</sup>, *Z* = 2, 3127 unique data (θ<sub>max</sub> = 26.0°), *R* = 0.035 [2932 [*I* ≥ 2σ(*I*)] reflections], *wR* = 0.117 (all data). Programs used: SAINT, SADABS, SHELX-97 and ORTEP. CCDC deposition no. 237536.

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**Figure 1.** Molecular structure of [Zn(3-C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>4</sub>N-CH=CHCO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(OH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>]<sub>n</sub>; H atoms are omitted for clarity. Selected geometric parameters: Zn–O1' 2.1162(18), Zn–O1w 2.1431(19), Zn–O2w 1.9985(18), Zn–O2' 2.2496 (18), Zn–N1 2.101(2), Zn–N2 2.242(2) Å; O1'–Zn–O2' 60.28(7), O1w–Zn–O2w 89.48(8), O1w–Zn–N1 88.54(8), O1w–Zn–N2 176.06(7), O2w–Zn–N1 100.13(8), O2w–Zn–O1' 105.65(8)°. Symmetry operation *i*: *x*, –1 + *y*, *z*.

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### REFERENCE

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