

## Crystallographic report

Diaquabis(1,10-phenanthroline)zinc(II)  
4,5-dihydroxy-1,3-benzenedisulfonate trihydrate

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The zinc atom has a distorted octahedral geometry defined by two 1,10-phenanthroline and two *cis* water molecules. A three-dimensional network structure arises owing to extensive hydrogen bonds involving all the components of  $[\text{Zn}(\text{phen})_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2][\text{C}_6\text{H}_2(\text{OH})_2(\text{SO}_3)_2] \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . Copyright © 2004 John Wiley & Sons, Ltd.

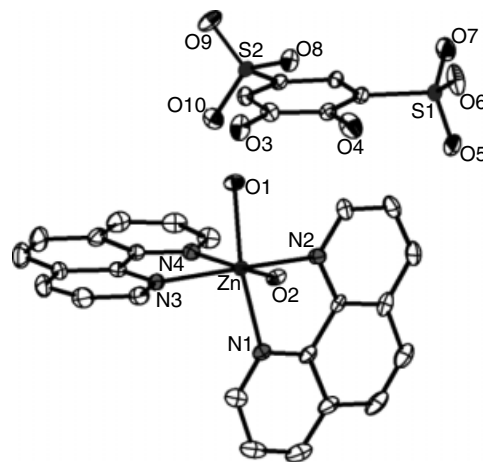
**KEYWORDS:** crystal structure; zinc; 1,10-phenanthroline; hydrogen bond

## COMMENT

In  $[\text{Zn}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2(\text{phen})_2][\text{C}_6\text{H}_2(\text{OH})_2(\text{SO}_3)_2] \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , Fig. 1, the bidentate 1,10-phenanthroline ligands and two *cis* water molecules coordinate to the zinc atom in a distorted octahedral geometry. The Zn–Ow (average 2.111(3) Å) and Zn–N distances (average 2.162(4) Å) fall within the ranges usually observed in aqua complexes of zinc(II) containing phen ligands.<sup>1–3</sup> The components of the crystal are held together by extensive hydrogen bonds (O···O distances: 2.678(6)–2.971(8) Å), yielding a three-dimensional network.

## EXPERIMENTAL

4,5-Dihydroxy-1,3-benzenedisulfonate monohydrate (0.332 g, 1 mmol) was added to a solution of  $\text{Zn}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (0.297 g, 1 mmol) in  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (20 ml). The colorless solution was mixed with a methanol (5 ml) solution of phen (0.396 g, 2 mmol). Upon standing and slow evaporation, light-yellow crystals were obtained. Main IR features ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ , KBr): 1519(s), 1429(sh), 1178(vs), 1039(s), 725(s). Data were collected at 295 K on a Siemens-Smart CCD diffractometer using Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation on a crystal  $0.08 \times 0.12 \times 0.18 \text{ mm}^3$ . Crystal data:  $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{30}\text{N}_4\text{O}_{13}\text{S}_2\text{Zn}$ ,  $M = 784.07$ , triclinic, space group  $P\bar{1}$ ,  $a = 9.6968(4)$ ,  $b = 12.7392(5)$ ,  $c = 14.4411(6)$  Å,  $\alpha = 98.224(1)$ ,



**Figure 1.** Molecular structure of  $[\text{Zn}(\text{phen})_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2][\text{C}_6\text{H}_2(\text{OH})_2(\text{SO}_3)_2] \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ; water molecules and hydrogen atoms omitted for clarity. Key geometric parameters: Zn–O1 2.132(3), Zn–O2 2.090(3), Zn–N1 2.155(3), Zn–N2 2.140(3), Zn–N3 2.169(3), Zn–N4 2.182(3) Å; O1–Zn–O2 84.99(13), N1–Zn–N2 78.32(12), N3–Zn–N4 76.83(12)°.

$\beta = 97.920(1)$ ,  $\gamma = 106.409(1)^\circ$ ,  $V = 1663.54(12) \text{ Å}^3$ ,  $Z = 2$ ,  $R = 0.048$  (3784 data  $I \geq 2\sigma(I)$ ),  $wR = 0.106$  (all 5017 data;  $\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.0^\circ$ ). Programs used: SAINT, SHELXL97 and ORTEP. CCDC deposition number: 243759.

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