

Crystal Structure of Gadolinium 3,5-Dinitrobenzoate Dihydrate

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Rare earth carboxylates may have chelating, bridging and chelating-bridging modes of coordination simultaneously or separately.¹⁻⁵ The title compound, catena-poly[[tetraqua-1 κ^2 O,2 κ^2 O-tetrakis(μ -3,5-dinitrobenzoato-*O*:*O'*)digadolinium]-bis(μ -3,5-dinitrobenzoato-*O*:*O'*)] dihydrate [Gd₂(H₂O)₄(C₇H₃N₂O₆)₆].2H₂O, was synthesized in order to study the structure and to determine the mode of coordination around Gd.

In a mole ratio of 1:1, 3,5-dinitrobenzoic acid and NaHCO₃ were added into hot distilled water and stirred

by a magnetic stirrer until complete dissolution. A solution containing Gd³⁺ was prepared by dissolving an appropriate quantity (1:3 mol of 3,5-dinitrobenzoic acid) of the Gd(NO₃)₃·6H₂O (prepared from metallic Gd) in 10 ml of water. Within two weeks, crystals were obtained by slow evaporation of the filtered final solution. A chemical diagram of the title compound is shown in Fig. 1.

The coordination around a Gd ion is eightfold (Fig. 2). Six carboxylate O atoms [O1, O3, O5, O2ⁱ, O4, O6;

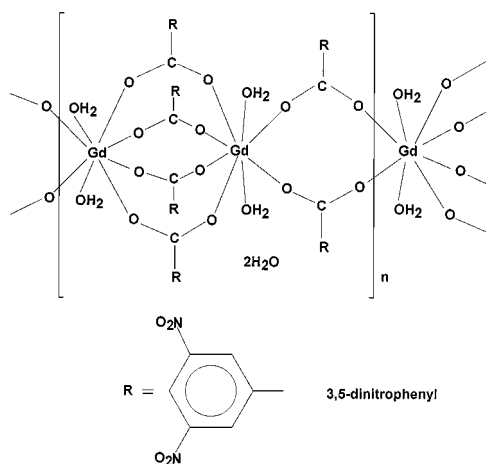


Fig. 1 Chemical diagram of the polymeric structure.

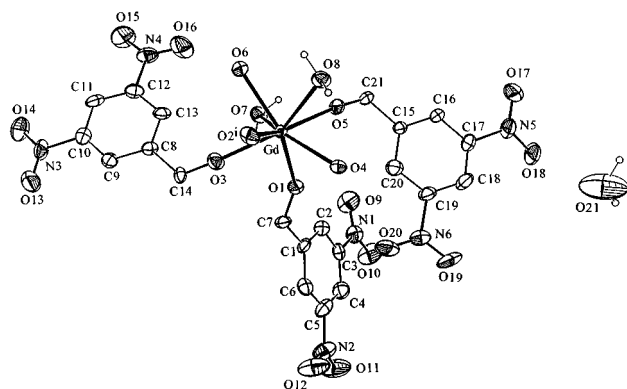


Fig. 2 ORTEP drawing of the asymmetric unit of the title compound with the atom numbering scheme. Geometrically placed H atoms have been omitted for clarity.

Table 1 Crystal and experimental data

Formula:	[Cd ₂₁ (H ₂ O) ₄ (C ₇ H ₃ N ₂ O ₆) ₆].2H ₂ O
Formula weight:	1689.26
Crystal system:	triclinic
Space group:	<i>P</i> $\bar{1}$ Z=1
<i>a</i> :	9.2741(12) Å
<i>b</i> :	11.4833(11) Å
<i>c</i> :	13.7452(13) Å
α :	107.109(3)°
β :	90.499(3)°
γ :	93.824(2)°
<i>V</i> :	1395.3(3) Å ³
<i>D</i> _x :	2.010 g/cm ³
μ :	2.490 mm ⁻¹ (Int. Tables for X-ray Crystallography)
$2\theta_{\max}$:	55.6° with Mo K α
<i>T</i> :	295 K
Colorless	
<i>F</i> (0 0 0):	830
Crystal size:	0.35×0.12×0.10 mm
Radiation:	Mo K α
<i>R</i> :	0.041
<i>R</i> _w :	0.040
(Δ/σ):	0.0004
($\Delta\rho$) _{max} :	1.34 eÅ ⁻³ (0.96 Å from Gd)
($\Delta\rho$) _{min} :	-0.25 eÅ ⁻³
No. of reflections used:	4121
No. of parameters:	469
Goodness-of-fit:	1.01
Measurement:	Enraf Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer
Program system:	CAD-4 EXPRESS Software
Structure determination:	SIR(88)-MoIEN
Treatment of hydrogen atoms:	The water H atoms were found from a difference map. H atoms bonded to C atoms were placed geometrically 0.95 Å from their parent atoms and a riding model was used for all H atoms.
Refinement:	full matrix least-squares (MoIEN)

Table 2 Final atomic coordinates and equivalent isotropic thermal parameters for non-hydrogen atoms

Atom	x	y	z	$B_{eq}/\text{\AA}^2$
Gd	0.22914(5)	0.01314(4)	0.49093(4)	1.574(7)
O1	0.1430(6)	0.0456(4)	0.6618(4)	2.3(1)
O2	-0.0929(6)	-0.0094(5)	0.6541(4)	2.4(1)
O3	0.0497(6)	-0.1460(4)	0.4671(4)	2.5(1)
O4	0.1745(6)	0.2251(4)	0.5359(4)	2.6(1)
O5	0.4329(6)	0.1088(5)	0.5883(4)	2.5(1)
O6	0.3383(6)	-0.1343(4)	0.3577(4)	2.5(1)
O7	0.3261(6)	-0.1367(4)	0.5667(4)	2.6(1)
O8	0.3784(6)	0.1298(5)	0.3923(4)	2.6(1)
O9	0.3433(7)	0.0707(6)	1.0145(5)	4.4(2)
O10	0.2247(8)	0.1675(6)	1.1429(4)	4.8(2)
O11	-0.2767(8)	0.2288(7)	1.0947(5)	5.7(2)
O12	-0.3551(7)	0.2194(6)	0.9459(5)	5.4(2)
O13	-0.2792(7)	-0.6607(5)	0.3170(5)	4.5(2)
O14	-0.1104(8)	-0.7844(5)	0.2906(5)	4.4(2)
O15	0.3868(7)	-0.6255(5)	0.3598(6)	5.8(2)
O16	0.4362(7)	-0.4326(6)	0.4238(5)	4.6(2)
O17	0.8185(7)	0.5485(6)	0.8573(5)	4.8(2)
O18	0.6703(8)	0.6452(5)	0.9690(5)	4.4(2)
O19	0.1637(8)	0.5260(6)	0.9228(6)	6.9(2)
O20	0.0880(6)	0.3574(6)	0.8134(5)	4.4(2)
O21	0.4774(9)	0.9353(9)	0.7915(6)	9.1(3)
N1	0.2387(8)	0.1232(6)	1.0517(5)	3.1(2)
N2	-0.2629(9)	0.2070(6)	1.0034(5)	3.9(2)
N3	-0.1531(8)	-0.6823(5)	0.3164(5)	2.9(2)
N4	0.3518(8)	-0.5211(6)	0.3902(5)	3.2(2)
N5	0.7001(8)	0.5619(6)	0.8950(5)	3.3(2)
N6	0.1816(8)	0.4321(6)	0.8568(6)	3.6(2)
C1	0.0158(9)	0.0788(6)	0.8145(6)	2.0(2)
C2	0.1331(9)	0.0822(7)	0.8777(6)	2.4(2)
C3	0.1161(9)	0.1252(6)	0.9826(6)	2.0(2)
C4	-0.009(1)	0.1690(7)	1.0255(6)	2.8(2)
C5	-0.124(1)	0.1650(7)	0.9606(6)	2.9(2)
C6	-0.1144(9)	0.1203(7)	0.8568(6)	2.2(2)
C7	0.0224(8)	0.0336(6)	0.7001(6)	2.0(2)
C8	0.0096(8)	-0.3628(6)	0.4164(5)	1.8(2)
C9	-0.0906(9)	-0.4606(7)	0.3831(6)	2.2(2)
C10	-0.0443(9)	-0.5765(6)	0.3496(5)	2.1(2)
C11	0.1007(9)	-0.6007(7)	0.3504(6)	2.5(2)
C12	0.1957(9)	-0.4996(7)	0.3863(6)	2.2(2)
C13	0.1544(9)	-0.3820(7)	0.4187(6)	2.1(2)
C14	-0.0417(9)	-0.2352(6)	0.4514(5)	1.7(2)
C15	0.5025(8)	0.2770(6)	0.7323(5)	1.5(2)
C16	0.6135(9)	0.3608(6)	0.7803(6)	2.1(2)
C17	0.5800(9)	0.4693(7)	0.8494(6)	2.5(2)
C18	0.443(1)	0.4954(7)	0.8748(6)	3.0(2)
C19	0.3361(9)	0.4104(7)	0.8290(6)	2.4(2)
C20	0.3601(9)	0.3010(7)	0.7567(6)	2.5(2)
C21	0.5324(8)	0.1640(6)	0.6484(6)	1.9(2)

$$B_{eq} = (8\pi^2/3) \sum_i \sum_j U_{ij} a_i^* a_j^* (a_i a_j).$$

symmetry code: (i) $-x, -y, 1-z$] and two water O atoms (O7, O8) constitute the coordination sphere. In the coordination sphere the shortest bond length [2.321(6)Å] is between the central Gd ion and the carboxylate oxygen, O5; the longest Gd-O distance [2.530(6)Å] involves the water oxygen O8. The Gd-O_{carboxylate} distances, ranging from 2.321(6) to 2.419(5)Å, are shorter than the Gd-O_{water} [2.469(5) and 2.530(6)Å] distances. Linear polymeric chains are formed, because the gadolinium ions are bridged alternately by two and four carboxylate groups. Within the polymeric chains, only the bridging mode of coordination is observed.

The two different Gd-Gd distances of 4.2547(15) and 5.0620(16)Å are a consequence of alternate bridging by four and two ligands, respectively. This structure is extremely similar to the polymeric chains

Table 3 Bond distances (Å) and angles (°)

Gd	Gd ⁱ	4.2547(15)		
Gd	Gd ⁱⁱ	5.0620(16)		
Gd	O1	2.419(5)		
Gd	O2	2.339(6)		
Gd	O3	2.334(5)		
Gd	O4	2.419(5)		
Gd	O5	2.321(6)		
Gd	O6	2.383(5)		
Gd	O7	2.469(5)		
Gd	O8	2.530(6)		
O1	C7	1.257(9)		
O2	C7	1.233(9)		
O3	C14	1.251(9)		
O4	C14	1.254(10)		
O5	C21	1.239(9)		
O6	C21	1.265(9)		
O1-Gd-O3		78.22(18)	O5-Gd-O7	73.07(19)
O1-Gd-O5		78.48(19)	O5-Gd-O8	70.90(19)
O1-Gd-O7		70.07(18)	O5-Gd-O6	100.22(19)
O1-Gd-O8		138.26(18)	O6-Gd-O7	72.90(18)
O1-Gd-O2		126.94(19)	O6-Gd-O8	73.01(18)
O1-Gd-O4		78.44(17)	O7-Gd-O8	123.97(18)
O1-Gd-O6		141.62(18)	Gd-O1-C7	135.3(5)
O2-Gd-O3		73.34(19)	Gd-O2-C7	141.7(5)
O2-Gd-O5		142.3(2)	Gd-O3-C14	176.8(5)
O2-Gd-O7		137.4(2)	Gd-O4-C21	110.8(4)
O2-Gd-O8		72.39(19)	Gd-O5-C21	73.5(5)
O2-Gd-O4		80.43(19)	Gd-O6-C21	129.0(5)
O2-Gd-O6		76.68(19)	O1-C7-O2	127.1(7)
O3-Gd-O5		144.1(2)	O1-C7-C1	117.1(7)
O3-Gd-O7		73.51(18)	O2-C7-C1	115.9(7)
O3-Gd-O8		141.26(19)	O3-C14-O4	123.6(7)
O3-Gd-O4		122.41(19)	O3-C14-C8	118.8(7)
O3-Gd-O6		82.03(19)	O4-C14-C8	117.6(6)
O4-Gd-O5		78.6(2)	O5-C21-O6	124.2(7)
O4-Gd-O7		140.92(18)	O5-C21-C15	119.3(7)
O4-Gd-O8		68.36(18)	O6-C21-C15	116.4(7)
O4-Gd-O6		139.48(18)		

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

observed in cerium 3,5-dinitrobenzoato dihydrate⁶ and catena-{(tetraaqua)hexakis(3,5-dinitrobenzenato)-disamarium} monohydrate.⁷ Table 1 gives the crystal and experimental data, while a final atomic parameters are given in Table 2. The bond distances and angles are given in Table 3.

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