

## Poly[[( $\mu_2$ -4,4'-bipyridine)( $\mu_3$ -5-isonicotinamidoisophthalato)cobalt(II)] trihydrate]

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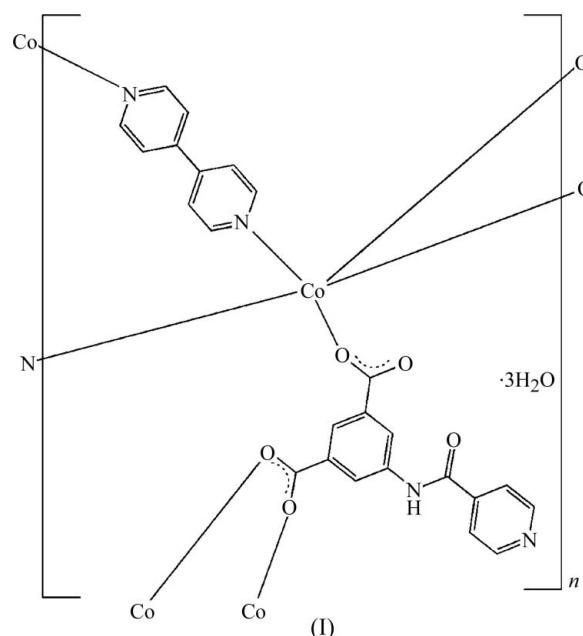
In the title compound,  $\{[\text{Co}(\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_8\text{N}_2\text{O}_5)(\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_8\text{N}_2)] \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}\}_n$ , the  $\text{Co}^{II}$  cation is five-coordinated with a slightly distorted trigonal-bipyramidal geometry, and the 5-isonicotinamido-isophthalate ligands link  $\text{Co}^{II}$  atoms into a layered structure. These two-dimensional arrays are further pillared by rod-like 4,4'-bipyridine ligands to give a three-dimensional framework with pcu (primitive cubic) topology. The magnetic and adsorption properties of the title compound are also discussed.

## Comment

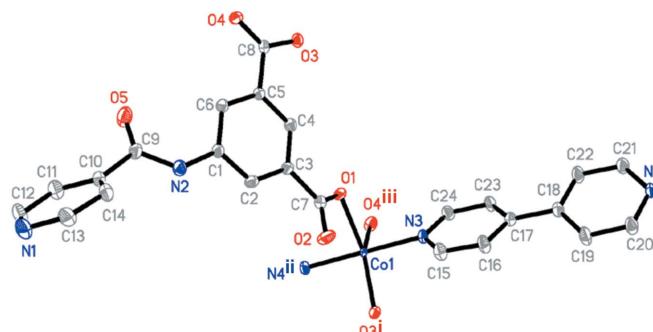
In recent years, metal-organic frameworks (MOFs) with carboxylate-containing ligands have been extensively studied because the carboxylate groups can have varied coordination modes resulting in the formation of different structures. MOFs show intriguing architectures and topologies, and have potential applications in catalysis, luminescence, ion exchange, magnetic materials and gas absorption (Férey *et al.*, 2005; Banerjee *et al.*, 2008; Chen *et al.*, 2007). Furthermore, mixed ligands with N-donor groups acting as ancillary connectors are another group of effective building units for constructing novel coordination polymers, because they have strong coordination affinity and can satisfy the geometric need of metal centres. Therefore, many reports show a boom in the exploratory synthesis and construction of porous frameworks to establish systems for selective gas sorption by long spacer ligands (Li *et al.*, 2010; Zang *et al.*, 2011). In the present case, in order to further investigate the influence of organic ligands on the coordination architectures and related properties, reactions with 5-isonicotinamidoisophthalic acid ( $H_2INAIP$ ) and 4,4'-bipyridine (4,4'-bipy) N-donor bridging ligands were carried out. We report on the crystal structure and properties of a new coordination polymer obtained through solvothermal reaction, namely  $\{[Co(INAIP)(4,4'-bipy)]\cdot 3H_2O\}_n$ , (I).

The results of the structure analysis revealed that (I) exhibits a novel three-dimensional non-interpenetrated pillared

framework. It is entirely different from the two-dimensional bilayer complex  $[\text{Co}(\text{INAIP})(4,4'\text{-bipy})_{0.5}]_n$ , (II) (Chen *et al.*, 2010), which was obtained by hydrothermal synthesis from a similar source; therefore, the different structures of (I) and (II) show that the reaction conditions play a crucial role in the formation. The asymmetric unit of (I) contains one unique  $\text{Co}^{II}$  atom, one  $\text{INAIP}^{2-}$  ligand, one  $4,4'\text{-bipy}$  ligand and three free water molecules (Fig. 1); however, there is only half a  $4,4'\text{-bipy}$  molecule in the asymmetric unit of complex (II). In (I), the  $\text{Co}^{II}$  atom has an  $\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$  coordination environment and a

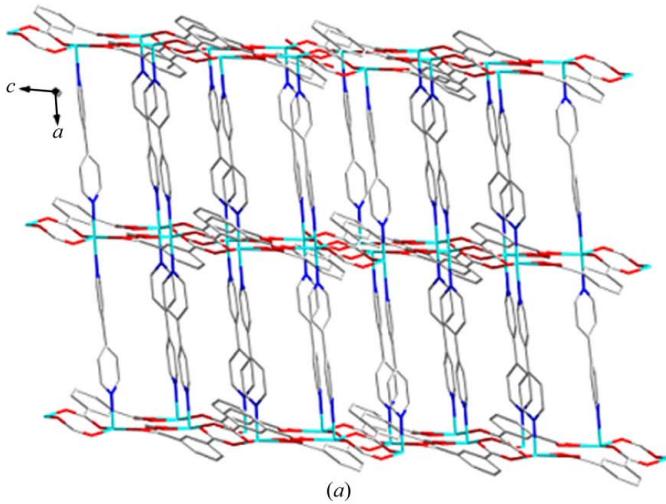


distorted trigonal-bipyramidal coordination geometry. The Co—N and Co—O bond lengths are given in Table 1. Each  $\text{INAIP}^{2-}$  ligand connects three  $\text{Co}^{\text{II}}$  atoms via its two carboxylate groups [a weak  $\text{Co}^{\text{II}} \cdots \text{O}_2$  interaction of 2.571 (2) Å has been omitted] and the pyridine ring of the ligand is noncoordinating; however, in (II), the pyridine is coordinated to the central  $\text{Co}^{\text{II}}$  atom. It is noteworthy that the two carboxylate groups of the  $\text{INAIP}^{2-}$  ligand have different

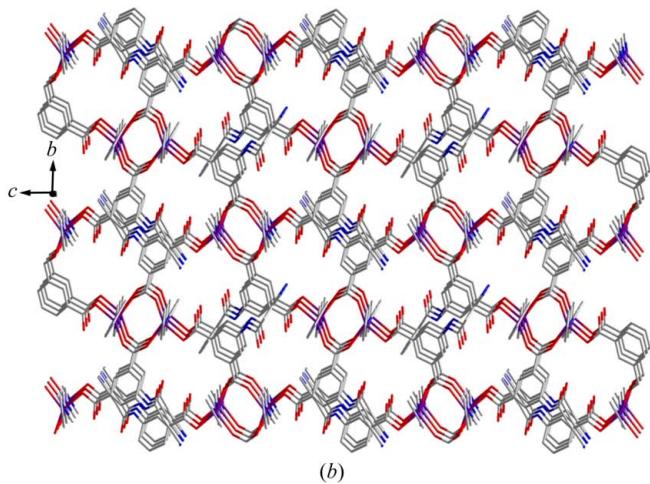


**Figure 1**

**Figure 1**  
The structure of (I), with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 30% probability level. [Symmetry codes: (i)  $-x + 1, y - \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{3}{2}$ ; (ii)  $x + 1, y, z$ ; (iii)  $x, -y + \frac{3}{2}, z + \frac{1}{2}$ .]



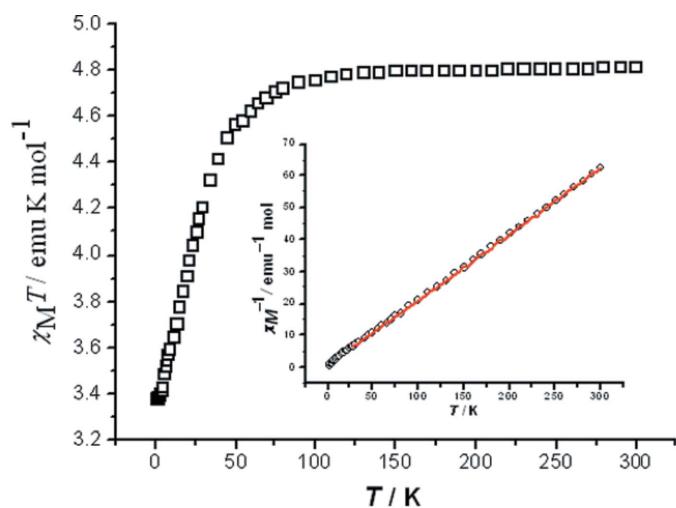
(a)



(b)

**Figure 2**

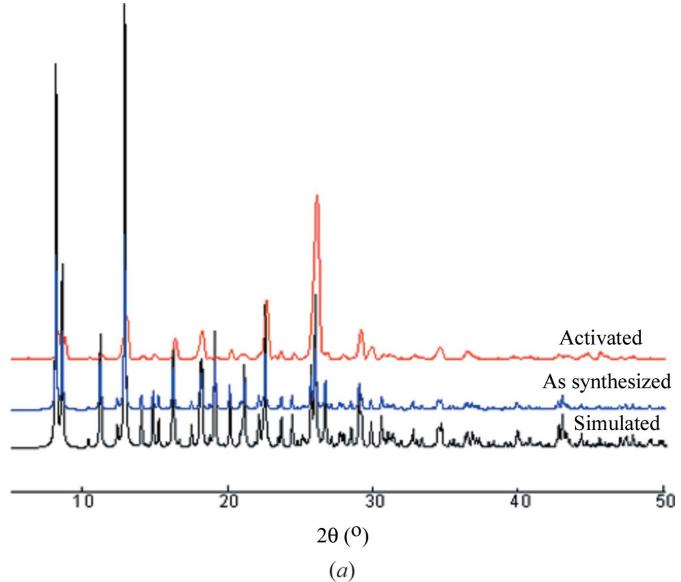
View of the porous framework of (I) along (a) the  $b$  and (b) the  $a$  axis.



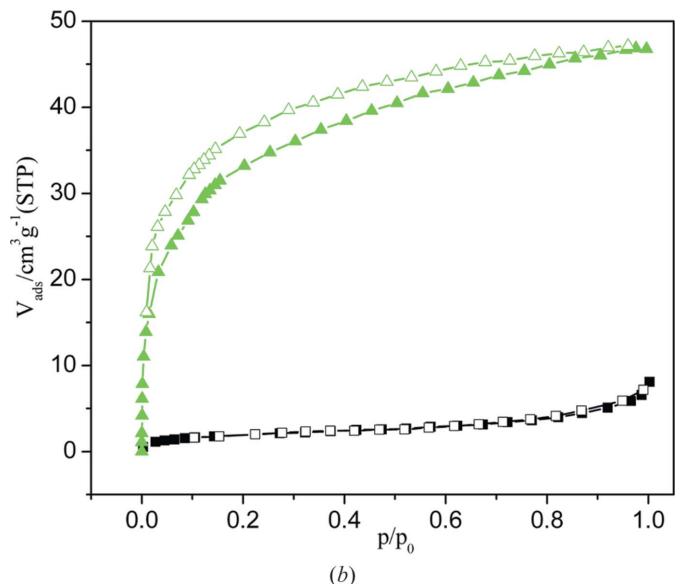
**Figure 3**

The temperature dependence of the magnetic susceptibility of (I).

coordination modes in (I), *viz.*  $\mu_1\text{-}\eta^1\text{:}\eta^0$ -monodentate and  $\mu_2\text{-}\eta^1\text{:}\eta^1$ -bridging. The bridging carboxylate group links two metal atoms to give a  $\{\text{Co}(\text{OCO})_2\}$  unit, and the dimeric  $\{\text{Co}(\text{OCO})_2\}$



(a)



(b)

**Figure 4**

(a) The powder X-ray diffraction patterns of complex (I) and (b) the  $\text{N}_2$  and  $\text{CO}_2$  adsorption isotherm (273 K) of (I). Key: square and triangle curves represent  $\text{N}_2$  and  $\text{CO}_2$  adsorption respectively, filled shapes represent adsorption and open shapes represent desorption. In (a), ‘activated’ is the pattern from the crystal sample by heating under a vacuum pretreatment at an optimized temperature of 413 K for 20 h, ‘simulated’ is the pattern from the CIF produced by *Mercury* (Macrae *et al.*, 2008) and ‘as synthesized’ is the pattern from the synthesized crystal.

units are linked together by the monodentate carboxylate groups to form a two-dimensional layered structure. The two-dimensional networks are further pillared by rod-like 4,4'-bipy ligands to form a three-dimensional architecture (Fig. 2a). The resultant three-dimensional framework contains channels along the  $a$  axis (Fig. 2b). The cavities of the framework are occupied by water molecules. After omitting the solvent molecules, a *PLATON* (Spek, 2009) analysis revealed that the three-dimensional porous structure has large voids of  $453.0 \text{ \AA}^3$  which represent 18.5% of the unit-cell volume. To further understand this three-dimensional structure of (I), the dimeric

$\{\text{Co}(\text{OCO})\}_2$  units are considered as the nodes, and the topology of (I), calculated by TOPOS (Blatov, 2006; available at <http://www.topos.ssu.samara.ru>), is a uniform 6-connected three-dimensional pcu (primitive cubic) net.

The magnetic susceptibilities were measured on a crystalline sample of (I) in the temperature range 1.8–300 K under 2 kOe using a SQUID magnetometer. At room temperature, the observed  $\chi_M T$  value is 4.81 emu K mol<sup>-1</sup>, which is larger than the expected value of 3.75 emu K mol<sup>-1</sup> corresponding to the binuclear Co<sup>II</sup> ( $S = 3/2$ ) ion (Fig. 3). Upon cooling from 300 to 100 K, the values of  $\chi_M T$  decrease slowly and then rapidly reach a value of 3.37 emu K mol<sup>-1</sup> at 1.8 K. The  $\chi_M$  versus  $T$  plot follows the Curie–Weiss law, with  $C = 5.01$  emu K mol<sup>-1</sup> and  $\Theta = -5.12$  K. The negative  $\Theta$  value suggests that there is a weak antiferromagnetic interaction among the Co<sup>II</sup> atoms transferred through the INAIP<sup>2-</sup> ligands.

To verify whether the framework of (I) can be sustained after removal of the solvent molecules, powder X-ray diffraction (PXRD) patterns were measured. The framework of (I) still has good crystallinity without solvent molecules (Fig. 4a). The results show that (I) has permanent porosity in the absence of free water molecules and thus gas sorption was investigated. The N<sub>2</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption isotherms for (I) are shown in Fig. 4(b). The results indicate that no N<sub>2</sub> uptake was observed at 273 K and the hysteresis behaviour is characteristic for type H3 (Liu *et al.*, 2008; Cheon & Suh, 2008). In contrast, it was found that significant amounts of CO<sub>2</sub> (273 K) were adsorbed and the isotherms present typical type-I curves, which is characteristic of a microporous material. The CO<sub>2</sub> uptake increases abruptly at the beginning and reaches 46.8 cm<sup>3</sup> (STP)/g (STP is standard temperature and pressure); approximately 0.45 CO<sub>2</sub> molecules per formula unit were adsorbed, indicating a uniform microporous structure. The gas sorption isotherms show a small hysteresis between the adsorption–desorption curves. Therefore, the selective sorption of CO<sub>2</sub> rather than N<sub>2</sub> gas can also be attributed to the significant quadrupole moment of CO<sub>2</sub> ( $-1.4 \times 10^{-39}$  C m<sup>2</sup>). Also the small difference of the kinetic diameters (3.64 Å of N<sub>2</sub> and 3.3 Å of CO<sub>2</sub>) may induce specific interactions with the host framework to open up the channels, because of the favourable interactions between adsorbed CO<sub>2</sub> molecules and the Lewis basic amide functionalities decorating the pores (Chen *et al.*, 2011; Vogiatzis *et al.*, 2009).

## Experimental

All reagents and solvents were used as obtained commercially without further purification. A mixture of H<sub>2</sub>INAIP (0.029 g, 0.1 mmol), CoCl<sub>2</sub>·6H<sub>2</sub>O (0.024 g, 0.1 mmol), 4,4'-bipy (0.008 g, 0.05 mmol), *N,N'*-dimethylformamide (DMF, 6 ml) and EtOH (6 ml) was placed in a Teflon-lined stainless steel vessel, heated to 403 K for 3 d and then cooled to room temperature over a period of 24 h. Red block-shaped crystals of (I) were obtained (yield of 31%). IR (KBr pellet, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3422 (s), 2841 (w), 1627 (w), 1607 (s), 1518 (m), 1417 (m), 1386 (s), 1364 (m), 1288 (w), 789 (w), 742 (w), 721 (m), 585 (w).

## Crystal data

[Co(C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>8</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )(C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>8</sub> N <sub>2</sub> )]·3H <sub>2</sub> O	$V = 2448.8$ (5) Å <sup>3</sup>
$M_r = 553.39$	$Z = 4$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 11.1247$ (11) Å	$\mu = 0.76$ mm <sup>-1</sup>
$b = 13.8704$ (14) Å	$T = 293$ K
$c = 16.0515$ (19) Å	$0.18 \times 0.14 \times 0.10$ mm
$\beta = 98.621$ (2)°	

## Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX CCD diffractometer	12940 measured reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan ( <i>SADABS</i> ; Bruker, 2003)	4790 independent reflections
$T_{\min} = 0.876$ , $T_{\max} = 0.928$	3743 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.068$

## Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.046$	334 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.111$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.01$	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.54$ e Å <sup>-3</sup>
4790 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.48$ e Å <sup>-3</sup>

**Table 1**  
Selected bond lengths (Å).

Co—O <sub>3</sub> <sup>i</sup>	1.9450 (18)	Co1—N4 <sup>ii</sup>	2.027 (2)
Co1—N3	2.010 (2)	Co1—O4 <sup>iii</sup>	2.2546 (19)
Co1—O1	2.0250 (18)		

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

H atoms bonded to C or N atoms were placed geometrically and treated as riding, with C—H = 0.93 Å or N—H = 0.86 Å, and with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C}, \text{N})$ . The H atoms of the water molecules were placed so as to form a reasonable hydrogen-bond network, with O—H distances of 0.85 Å, and were refined as riding, with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{O})$ .

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2001); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2003); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXTL*; molecular graphics: *SHELXTL*; software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

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Supplementary data for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BG3154). Services for accessing these data are described at the back of the journal.

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# supplementary materials

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## Poly[[( $\mu_2$ -4,4'-bipyridine)( $\mu_3$ -5-isonicotinamidoisophthalato)cobalt(II)] trihydrate]

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### Poly[[( $\mu_2$ -4,4'-bipyridine)( $\mu_3$ -5-isonicotinamidoisophthalato)cobalt(II)] trihydrate]

#### *Crystal data*



$M_r = 553.39$

Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: -P 2ybc

$a = 11.1247(11)$  Å

$b = 13.8704(14)$  Å

$c = 16.0515(19)$  Å

$\beta = 98.621(2)^\circ$

$V = 2448.8(5)$  Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 1140$

$D_x = 1.501$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

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

Cell parameters from 3735 reflections

$\theta = 2.1\text{--}24.7^\circ$

$\mu = 0.76$  mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 293$  K

Block, red

$0.18 \times 0.14 \times 0.10$  mm

#### *Data collection*

Bruker SMART APEX CCD

diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

$\varphi$  and  $\omega$  scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(SADABS; Bruker, 2003)

$T_{\min} = 0.876$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.928$

12940 measured reflections

4790 independent reflections

3743 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.068$

$\theta_{\max} = 26.0^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\min} = 2.0^\circ$

$h = -13 \rightarrow 13$

$k = -17 \rightarrow 16$

$l = -9 \rightarrow 19$

#### *Refinement*

Refinement on  $F^2$

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.046$

$wR(F^2) = 0.111$

$S = 1.01$

4790 reflections

334 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-atom parameters constrained

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0489P)^2]$   
where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

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

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.54$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.48$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

*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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C18	-0.0439 (3)	0.4998 (2)	0.8764 (2)	0.0320 (7)
C1	0.6545 (3)	0.57619 (19)	0.51747 (18)	0.0270 (6)
C2	0.6187 (3)	0.5353 (2)	0.58839 (18)	0.0301 (7)
H2	0.6350	0.4706	0.6004	0.036*
C3	0.5589 (2)	0.59009 (19)	0.64180 (17)	0.0256 (6)
C4	0.5326 (2)	0.68525 (19)	0.62320 (17)	0.0262 (6)
H4	0.4943	0.7226	0.6595	0.031*
C5	0.5635 (2)	0.72545 (18)	0.55029 (17)	0.0238 (6)
C6	0.6251 (2)	0.67154 (19)	0.49713 (18)	0.0269 (6)
H6	0.6463	0.6990	0.4485	0.032*
C7	0.5268 (3)	0.5436 (2)	0.72019 (19)	0.0288 (7)
C8	0.5301 (2)	0.82925 (19)	0.52935 (18)	0.0239 (6)
C9	0.7999 (3)	0.5436 (2)	0.4188 (2)	0.0356 (7)
C10	0.8589 (3)	0.4634 (2)	0.37781 (19)	0.0316 (7)
C11	0.9835 (3)	0.4634 (2)	0.3780 (2)	0.0416 (8)
H11	1.0323	0.5114	0.4058	0.050*
C12	1.0333 (3)	0.3899 (3)	0.3358 (2)	0.0496 (9)
H12	1.1172	0.3892	0.3372	0.060*
C13	0.8486 (3)	0.3218 (2)	0.2930 (2)	0.0413 (8)
H13	0.8014	0.2745	0.2629	0.050*
C14	0.7906 (3)	0.3908 (2)	0.3353 (2)	0.0377 (8)
H14	0.7070	0.3881	0.3350	0.045*
C15	0.2714 (3)	0.4336 (2)	0.8364 (2)	0.0370 (8)
H15	0.3089	0.3847	0.8100	0.044*
C16	0.1477 (3)	0.4281 (2)	0.8363 (2)	0.0373 (8)
H16	0.1037	0.3760	0.8111	0.045*
C17	0.0888 (3)	0.5013 (2)	0.8741 (2)	0.0308 (7)
C19	-0.1115 (3)	0.4156 (2)	0.8683 (2)	0.0442 (9)
H19	-0.0739	0.3571	0.8604	0.053*
C20	-0.2351 (3)	0.4184 (2)	0.8719 (2)	0.0405 (8)
H20	-0.2784	0.3608	0.8671	0.049*
C21	-0.2299 (3)	0.5814 (2)	0.8892 (2)	0.0430 (9)
H21	-0.2699	0.6391	0.8960	0.052*
C22	-0.1066 (3)	0.5839 (2)	0.8871 (2)	0.0445 (9)
H22	-0.0653	0.6423	0.8930	0.053*
C23	0.1603 (2)	0.5768 (2)	0.90939 (19)	0.0324 (7)
H23	0.1249	0.6278	0.9344	0.039*

C24	0.2838 (2)	0.5764 (2)	0.90759 (19)	0.0318 (7)
H24	0.3296	0.6280	0.9320	0.038*
Co1	0.52257 (3)	0.50479 (2)	0.87893 (2)	0.01609 (12)
N1	0.9683 (3)	0.31979 (19)	0.29307 (18)	0.0452 (7)
N2	0.7194 (2)	0.51615 (16)	0.46842 (16)	0.0336 (6)
H2A	0.7055	0.4553	0.4707	0.040*
N3	0.3408 (2)	0.50620 (16)	0.87285 (15)	0.0280 (6)
N4	-0.2948 (2)	0.49992 (16)	0.88181 (16)	0.0294 (6)
O1	0.51457 (17)	0.59900 (13)	0.78187 (12)	0.0279 (5)
O2	0.5158 (2)	0.45483 (15)	0.72408 (13)	0.0440 (6)
O3	0.47330 (16)	0.87209 (13)	0.58160 (12)	0.0276 (5)
O4	0.55740 (18)	0.86566 (14)	0.46395 (12)	0.0325 (5)
O5	0.8257 (2)	0.62762 (16)	0.40703 (17)	0.0615 (8)
O1W	0.7424 (2)	0.32033 (16)	0.54060 (17)	0.0674 (8)
H1X	0.8144	0.3159	0.5668	0.081*
H1Y	0.6934	0.3095	0.5754	0.081*
O2W	0.0317 (2)	0.69965 (18)	0.35282 (18)	0.0727 (8)
H2X	-0.0372	0.6815	0.3637	0.087*
H2Y	0.0209	0.7345	0.3088	0.087*
O3W	0.6047 (2)	0.28045 (16)	0.67452 (16)	0.0585 (7)
H3X	0.5667	0.2317	0.6892	0.070*
H3Y	0.5731	0.3311	0.6918	0.070*

Atomic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
C18	0.0225 (16)	0.0339 (17)	0.0411 (19)	0.0001 (13)	0.0091 (13)	0.0013 (14)
C1	0.0279 (16)	0.0249 (15)	0.0304 (17)	0.0026 (12)	0.0115 (13)	-0.0007 (13)
C2	0.0377 (18)	0.0226 (14)	0.0319 (17)	0.0023 (13)	0.0115 (14)	0.0048 (13)
C3	0.0275 (15)	0.0252 (15)	0.0255 (16)	0.0005 (12)	0.0079 (13)	0.0017 (12)
C4	0.0279 (16)	0.0270 (15)	0.0255 (16)	0.0026 (12)	0.0096 (13)	-0.0025 (12)
C5	0.0229 (15)	0.0233 (14)	0.0258 (16)	0.0013 (11)	0.0059 (12)	0.0004 (12)
C6	0.0305 (16)	0.0271 (15)	0.0248 (16)	0.0044 (12)	0.0097 (13)	0.0023 (12)
C7	0.0264 (16)	0.0309 (16)	0.0305 (18)	0.0023 (13)	0.0088 (13)	0.0033 (14)
C8	0.0207 (14)	0.0261 (15)	0.0259 (15)	-0.0009 (11)	0.0062 (12)	-0.0014 (13)
C9	0.0400 (19)	0.0315 (17)	0.039 (2)	0.0022 (14)	0.0192 (16)	0.0014 (15)
C10	0.0343 (17)	0.0312 (16)	0.0321 (18)	0.0048 (13)	0.0145 (14)	0.0019 (14)
C11	0.0341 (18)	0.0429 (18)	0.049 (2)	0.0012 (15)	0.0107 (16)	-0.0062 (17)
C12	0.0309 (19)	0.056 (2)	0.064 (2)	0.0089 (16)	0.0160 (17)	-0.011 (2)
C13	0.040 (2)	0.0381 (18)	0.046 (2)	0.0045 (15)	0.0082 (16)	-0.0044 (16)
C14	0.0303 (17)	0.0410 (18)	0.044 (2)	0.0059 (14)	0.0132 (15)	-0.0015 (16)
C15	0.0264 (17)	0.0402 (18)	0.045 (2)	-0.0013 (14)	0.0064 (15)	-0.0109 (16)
C16	0.0219 (16)	0.0363 (18)	0.054 (2)	-0.0035 (13)	0.0066 (15)	-0.0148 (16)
C17	0.0220 (15)	0.0339 (17)	0.0373 (18)	-0.0004 (13)	0.0073 (13)	0.0047 (14)
C19	0.0245 (17)	0.0316 (17)	0.080 (3)	-0.0007 (13)	0.0176 (17)	-0.0140 (18)
C20	0.0269 (17)	0.0283 (17)	0.068 (2)	-0.0040 (13)	0.0137 (16)	-0.0114 (16)
C21	0.0288 (17)	0.0275 (17)	0.075 (3)	-0.0011 (13)	0.0166 (17)	0.0009 (17)
C22	0.0239 (17)	0.0296 (17)	0.082 (3)	-0.0050 (13)	0.0151 (17)	-0.0022 (18)
C23	0.0226 (15)	0.0322 (16)	0.0439 (19)	0.0013 (12)	0.0098 (14)	-0.0070 (15)
C24	0.0224 (15)	0.0303 (16)	0.0423 (19)	0.0003 (12)	0.0033 (14)	-0.0028 (15)

Co1	0.01091 (18)	0.01686 (19)	0.0217 (2)	-0.00063 (14)	0.00622 (14)	0.00475 (15)
N1	0.0419 (17)	0.0437 (16)	0.0524 (19)	0.0075 (13)	0.0155 (14)	-0.0113 (15)
N2	0.0407 (15)	0.0241 (13)	0.0401 (15)	0.0019 (11)	0.0197 (13)	-0.0038 (11)
N3	0.0166 (12)	0.0339 (14)	0.0345 (14)	0.0001 (10)	0.0076 (10)	0.0046 (12)
N4	0.0166 (11)	0.0302 (13)	0.0430 (15)	-0.0003 (10)	0.0099 (11)	0.0026 (11)
O1	0.0335 (11)	0.0290 (10)	0.0237 (11)	0.0031 (9)	0.0120 (9)	0.0068 (9)
O2	0.0687 (17)	0.0254 (11)	0.0424 (14)	-0.0013 (11)	0.0232 (12)	0.0062 (10)
O3	0.0267 (11)	0.0235 (10)	0.0352 (12)	0.0013 (8)	0.0132 (9)	-0.0023 (9)
O4	0.0389 (12)	0.0289 (11)	0.0328 (12)	0.0079 (9)	0.0151 (10)	0.0088 (10)
O5	0.0731 (18)	0.0319 (13)	0.093 (2)	-0.0012 (12)	0.0570 (16)	0.0013 (14)
O1W	0.0663 (18)	0.0476 (15)	0.092 (2)	0.0089 (13)	0.0239 (16)	0.0166 (15)
O2W	0.0582 (18)	0.0686 (18)	0.095 (2)	-0.0068 (14)	0.0243 (16)	0.0322 (17)
O3W	0.0556 (16)	0.0348 (13)	0.089 (2)	-0.0014 (11)	0.0226 (15)	-0.0042 (13)

Geometric parameters ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^{\circ}$ )

C18—C22	1.382 (4)	C15—C16	1.378 (4)
C18—C19	1.385 (4)	C15—H15	0.9300
C18—C17	1.483 (4)	C16—C17	1.395 (4)
C1—C2	1.382 (4)	C16—H16	0.9300
C1—C6	1.389 (4)	C17—C23	1.383 (4)
C1—N2	1.416 (3)	C19—C20	1.385 (4)
C2—C3	1.388 (4)	C19—H19	0.9300
C2—H2	0.9300	C20—N4	1.333 (3)
C3—C4	1.375 (4)	C20—H20	0.9300
C3—C7	1.503 (4)	C21—N4	1.337 (3)
C4—C5	1.385 (4)	C21—C22	1.377 (4)
C4—H4	0.9300	C21—H21	0.9300
C5—C6	1.390 (4)	C22—H22	0.9300
C5—C8	1.512 (4)	C23—C24	1.378 (4)
C6—H6	0.9300	C23—H23	0.9300
C7—O2	1.241 (4)	C24—N3	1.329 (3)
C7—O1	1.276 (3)	C24—H24	0.9300
C8—O4	1.243 (3)	Co1—O3 <sup>i</sup>	1.9450 (18)
C8—O3	1.271 (3)	Co1—N3	2.010 (2)
C9—O5	1.221 (4)	Co1—O1	2.0250 (18)
C9—N2	1.340 (4)	Co1—N4 <sup>ii</sup>	2.027 (2)
C9—C10	1.495 (4)	Co1—O4 <sup>iii</sup>	2.2546 (19)
C10—C14	1.379 (4)	N2—H2A	0.8600
C10—C11	1.385 (4)	N4—Co1 <sup>iv</sup>	2.027 (2)
C11—C12	1.386 (4)	O3—Co1 <sup>v</sup>	1.9450 (18)
C11—H11	0.9300	O4—Co1 <sup>vi</sup>	2.2546 (19)
C12—N1	1.337 (4)	O1W—H1X	0.8501
C12—H12	0.9300	O1W—H1Y	0.8499
C13—N1	1.332 (4)	O2W—H2X	0.8500
C13—C14	1.387 (4)	O2W—H2Y	0.8501
C13—H13	0.9300	O3W—H3X	0.8500
C14—H14	0.9300	O3W—H3Y	0.8500
C15—N3	1.348 (3)		

C22—C18—C19	116.5 (3)	C15—C16—H16	120.2
C22—C18—C17	121.0 (3)	C17—C16—H16	120.2
C19—C18—C17	122.5 (3)	C23—C17—C16	116.8 (3)
C2—C1—C6	119.8 (3)	C23—C17—C18	120.9 (3)
C2—C1—N2	116.8 (2)	C16—C17—C18	122.3 (3)
C6—C1—N2	123.4 (3)	C18—C19—C20	120.0 (3)
C1—C2—C3	120.5 (3)	C18—C19—H19	120.0
C1—C2—H2	119.7	C20—C19—H19	120.0
C3—C2—H2	119.7	N4—C20—C19	123.0 (3)
C4—C3—C2	119.8 (3)	N4—C20—H20	118.5
C4—C3—C7	121.6 (3)	C19—C20—H20	118.5
C2—C3—C7	118.6 (2)	N4—C21—C22	123.0 (3)
C3—C4—C5	119.9 (3)	N4—C21—H21	118.5
C3—C4—H4	120.0	C22—C21—H21	118.5
C5—C4—H4	120.0	C21—C22—C18	120.4 (3)
C4—C5—C6	120.6 (2)	C21—C22—H22	119.8
C4—C5—C8	119.2 (2)	C18—C22—H22	119.8
C6—C5—C8	120.2 (2)	C24—C23—C17	120.1 (3)
C1—C6—C5	119.2 (3)	C24—C23—H23	119.9
C1—C6—H6	120.4	C17—C23—H23	119.9
C5—C6—H6	120.4	N3—C24—C23	123.5 (3)
O2—C7—O1	122.4 (3)	N3—C24—H24	118.3
O2—C7—C3	120.3 (3)	C23—C24—H24	118.3
O1—C7—C3	117.2 (2)	O3 <sup>i</sup> —Co1—N3	89.97 (8)
O4—C8—O3	125.2 (3)	O3 <sup>i</sup> —Co1—O1	149.03 (8)
O4—C8—C5	119.4 (2)	N3—Co1—O1	91.64 (8)
O3—C8—C5	115.4 (2)	O3 <sup>i</sup> —Co1—N4 <sup>ii</sup>	89.22 (8)
O5—C9—N2	123.8 (3)	N3—Co1—N4 <sup>ii</sup>	178.01 (10)
O5—C9—C10	120.9 (3)	O1—Co1—N4 <sup>ii</sup>	88.13 (9)
N2—C9—C10	115.3 (3)	O3 <sup>i</sup> —Co1—O4 <sup>iii</sup>	124.30 (8)
C14—C10—C11	118.6 (3)	N3—Co1—O4 <sup>iii</sup>	95.85 (8)
C14—C10—C9	121.1 (3)	O1—Co1—O4 <sup>iii</sup>	86.28 (8)
C11—C10—C9	120.3 (3)	N4 <sup>ii</sup> —Co1—O4 <sup>iii</sup>	86.10 (9)
C10—C11—C12	118.2 (3)	C13—N1—C12	116.7 (3)
C10—C11—H11	120.9	C9—N2—C1	127.2 (2)
C12—C11—H11	120.9	C9—N2—H2A	116.4
N1—C12—C11	124.1 (3)	C1—N2—H2A	116.4
N1—C12—H12	118.0	C24—N3—C15	116.8 (3)
C11—C12—H12	118.0	C24—N3—Co1	121.77 (19)
N1—C13—C14	123.5 (3)	C15—N3—Co1	121.3 (2)
N1—C13—H13	118.2	C20—N4—C21	117.1 (3)
C14—C13—H13	118.2	C20—N4—Co1 <sup>iv</sup>	122.77 (19)
C10—C14—C13	118.9 (3)	C21—N4—Co1 <sup>iv</sup>	120.0 (2)
C10—C14—H14	120.5	C7—O1—Co1	102.19 (17)
C13—C14—H14	120.5	C8—O3—Co1 <sup>v</sup>	131.90 (18)
N3—C15—C16	123.2 (3)	C8—O4—Co1 <sup>vi</sup>	142.51 (18)
N3—C15—H15	118.4	H1X—O1W—H1Y	108.1
C16—C15—H15	118.4	H2X—O2W—H2Y	108.7
C15—C16—C17	119.5 (3)	H3X—O3W—H3Y	108.6

C6—C1—C2—C3	-3.2 (4)	C17—C18—C19—C20	179.3 (3)
N2—C1—C2—C3	177.5 (3)	C18—C19—C20—N4	1.0 (6)
C1—C2—C3—C4	1.3 (4)	N4—C21—C22—C18	0.5 (6)
C1—C2—C3—C7	-177.3 (3)	C19—C18—C22—C21	-0.1 (5)
C2—C3—C4—C5	1.5 (4)	C17—C18—C22—C21	-180.0 (3)
C7—C3—C4—C5	-179.9 (2)	C16—C17—C23—C24	-1.2 (4)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-2.5 (4)	C18—C17—C23—C24	179.2 (3)
C3—C4—C5—C8	177.9 (2)	C17—C23—C24—N3	0.2 (5)
C2—C1—C6—C5	2.2 (4)	C14—C13—N1—C12	-1.1 (5)
N2—C1—C6—C5	-178.5 (3)	C11—C12—N1—C13	-0.8 (5)
C4—C5—C6—C1	0.7 (4)	O5—C9—N2—C1	-2.6 (6)
C8—C5—C6—C1	-179.8 (2)	C10—C9—N2—C1	177.1 (3)
C4—C3—C7—O2	157.8 (3)	C2—C1—N2—C9	-153.1 (3)
C2—C3—C7—O2	-23.6 (4)	C6—C1—N2—C9	27.6 (5)
C4—C3—C7—O1	-23.9 (4)	C23—C24—N3—C15	1.4 (4)
C2—C3—C7—O1	154.7 (3)	C23—C24—N3—Co1	-175.8 (2)
C4—C5—C8—O4	-179.9 (3)	C16—C15—N3—C24	-2.1 (4)
C6—C5—C8—O4	0.5 (4)	C16—C15—N3—Co1	175.1 (2)
C4—C5—C8—O3	-0.9 (4)	O1—Co1—N3—C24	-81.0 (2)
C6—C5—C8—O3	179.6 (3)	O4 <sup>iii</sup> —Co1—N3—C24	5.5 (2)
O5—C9—C10—C14	-130.7 (4)	O3 <sup>i</sup> —Co1—N3—C15	-47.1 (2)
N2—C9—C10—C14	49.6 (4)	O1—Co1—N3—C15	102.0 (2)
O5—C9—C10—C11	45.8 (5)	O4 <sup>iii</sup> —Co1—N3—C15	-171.6 (2)
N2—C9—C10—C11	-133.9 (3)	C19—C20—N4—C21	-0.6 (5)
C14—C10—C11—C12	-0.4 (5)	C19—C20—N4—Co1 <sup>iv</sup>	175.7 (3)
C9—C10—C11—C12	-177.0 (3)	C22—C21—N4—C20	-0.2 (5)
C10—C11—C12—N1	1.5 (5)	C22—C21—N4—Co1 <sup>iv</sup>	-176.5 (3)
C11—C10—C14—C13	-1.3 (5)	O2—C7—O1—Co1	14.4 (3)
C9—C10—C14—C13	175.2 (3)	C3—C7—O1—Co1	-163.9 (2)
N1—C13—C14—C10	2.2 (5)	O3 <sup>i</sup> —Co1—O1—C7	-8.3 (3)
N3—C15—C16—C17	1.1 (5)	N3—Co1—O1—C7	-100.93 (18)
C15—C16—C17—C23	0.6 (5)	N4 <sup>ii</sup> —Co1—O1—C7	77.09 (18)
C15—C16—C17—C18	-179.8 (3)	O4 <sup>iii</sup> —Co1—O1—C7	163.31 (18)
C22—C18—C17—C23	21.8 (5)	O4—C8—O3—Co1 <sup>v</sup>	-36.2 (4)
C19—C18—C17—C23	-158.1 (3)	C5—C8—O3—Co1 <sup>v</sup>	144.80 (19)
C22—C18—C17—C16	-157.8 (3)	O3—C8—O4—Co1 <sup>vi</sup>	-11.4 (5)
C19—C18—C17—C16	22.3 (5)	C5—C8—O4—Co1 <sup>vi</sup>	167.6 (2)
C22—C18—C19—C20	-0.6 (5)		

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