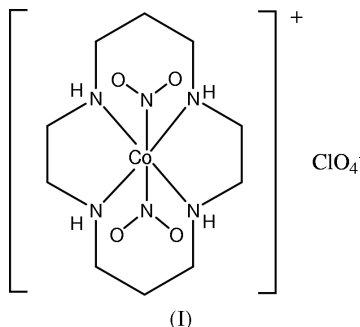


***trans*-Dinitro(1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradecane-*N,N',N'',N'''*)cobalt(III) perchlorate**Shigeru Ohba,* Naoki Yamada
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Key indicatorsSingle-crystal X-ray study
 $T = 297$ K
Mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.010$ Å
Disorder in main residue
 R factor = 0.035
 wR factor = 0.108
Data-to-parameter ratio = 9.4For details of how these key indicators were
automatically derived from the article, see
<http://journals.iucr.org/e>.In the title compound, *trans*-[Co(NO₂)₂(cyclam)]ClO₄, (I), where cyclam is 1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradecane (C₁₀H₂₄N₄), the Co^{III} complex has a distorted octahedral coordination. The O atoms of each nitro ligand are disordered over two sites with 65:35% occupancy.**Comment**In the title compound, (I), the Co—NO₂ bond distances are 1.962 (5) and 1.968 (5) Å. The Co—N bond distances of the cyclam are 1.974 (5)–1.986 (4) Å.**Experimental**The title compound, (I), was obtained as a by-product in the synthesis of *trans*-[Co(cyclam)(NCS)(NO₂)]ClO₄ from the reaction of *trans*-[Co(cyclam)(NCS)Cl]ClO₄ (0.5 mmol) with NaNO₂ (1.5 mmol) in 30 ml 0.03 M HNO₃. Crystals of (I) were grown from a dimethyl sulfoxide solution by a diffusion of diethyl ether vapour.**Crystal data**

[Co(NO ₂) ₂ (C ₁₀ H ₂₄ N ₄)]ClO ₄	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$M_r = 450.72$	Cell parameters from 25 reflections
Orthorhombic, $P2_12_12_1$	$\theta = 10.3\text{--}13.9^\circ$
$a = 13.299$ (3) Å	$\mu = 1.19$ mm ⁻¹
$b = 19.820$ (1) Å	$T = 297$ (1) K
$c = 6.6531$ (7) Å	Plate, orange
$V = 1753.7$ (5) Å ³	$0.40 \times 0.25 \times 0.05$ mm
$Z = 4$	
$D_x = 1.707$ Mg m ⁻³	

Data collection

Rigaku AFC-7R diffractometer	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.024$
θ - 2θ scans	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.5^\circ$
Absorption correction: by integration (Coppens <i>et al.</i> , 1965)	$h = -17 \rightarrow 8$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.752$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.942$	$k = 0 \rightarrow 25$
3312 measured reflections	$l = -4 \rightarrow 8$
2554 independent reflections	3 standard reflections
2245 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$	every 150 reflections
	intensity decay: none

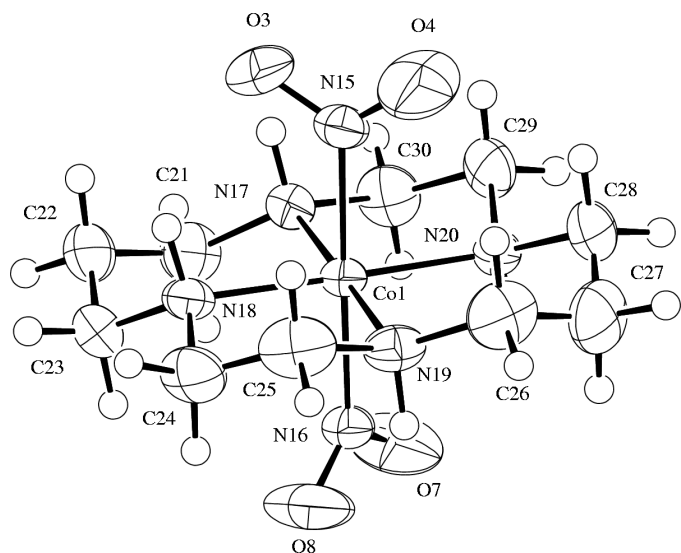


Figure 1

The structure of the complex cation in (I). Displacement ellipsoids are plotted at the 50% probability level. The disordered nitro O atoms with 35% occupancy have been omitted for clarity.

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

$R(F) = 0.035$

$wR(F^2) = 0.108$

$S = 1.08$

2554 reflections

271 parameters

H-atom parameters constrained

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0410P)^2 + 3.4475P]$$

$$\text{where } P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$$

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

$$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.41 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.55 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

Absolute structure: (Flack, 1983),

225 Friedel pairs

Flack parameter = $-0.05(4)$

X-ray intensities were measured for $\pm h, +k, \pm l$ ($\theta < 15^\circ$) and $-h, +k, +l$ ($15 < \theta < 27.5^\circ$). The O atoms of the nitro ligands show positional disorder (atoms O3–O10), suggesting that there are two possible orientations with 65:35% occupancy for each NO_2 group. All H-atom positional parameters were calculated geometrically and fixed with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{parent atom})$.

Data collection: *WinAFC* (Rigaku Corporation, 1999); cell refinement: *WinAFC*; data reduction: *TEXSAN* (Molecular Structure Corporation, 1999); program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR92* (Altomare *et al.*, 1994); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *ORTEPII* (Johnson, 1976); software used to prepare material for publication: *TEXSAN*.

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