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Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study
T = 296 K
Mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.007 \text{ \AA}$
R factor = 0.040
wR factor = 0.059
Data-to-parameter ratio = 13.7

For details of how these key indicators were
automatically derived from the article, see
<http://journals.iucr.org/e>.

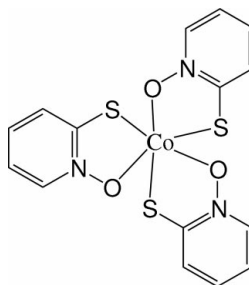
Tris(2-sulfidopyridine *N*-oxide- $\kappa^2\text{O},\text{S}$)cobalt(III)

The title compound, [tri(2-sulfidopyridine *N*-oxide-*O,S*)-cobalt(III)], $[\text{Co}(\text{C}_5\text{H}_4\text{NSO})_3]$, was synthesized and its structure characterized by X-ray crystallographic techniques. Three mpo^- (Hmpo = 2-mercaptopyridine-*N*-oxide) ligands chelate the Co atom, forming a distorted octahedral O_3S_3 coordination environment around Co. The asymmetric unit contains two molecules of $\text{Co}(\text{C}_5\text{H}_4\text{NOS})_3$.

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Comment

Metal thiolate complexes are important analogues of metal enzymes and are known as biological electron-transfer mediators (Dance, 1986). We are interested in investigating cobalt complexes with thiolate because of the multifunctional nature of thiolates and their intriguing structural variations, and also the electron-transfer properties of cobalt complexes (Kang *et al.*, 1996; Chen *et al.*, 1998). The single-crystal structures of numerous cobalt complexes with Hmpo (Hmpo = 2-mercaptopyridine-*N*-oxide) have been reported (Hu *et al.*, 1991; Kang *et al.*, 1993; Xu *et al.*, 1995); the title compound, (I), is described here.



(I)

The title compound contains a distorted octahedral Co(III) ion, chelated by three bidentate mpo^- ligands through their S and O atoms. Its structure is similar to those reported earlier (Hu *et al.*, 1991; Xu *et al.*, 1995). The average Co—S and Co—O bond distances and the average O—Co—S bite angle (2.199 and 1.947 Å, and 87.85°, respectively) agree well with those of $\text{Co}(\text{mpo})_3 \cdot \text{CH}_3\text{CN}$ (2.194 and 1.933 Å, and 88.00°, respectively; Hu *et al.*, 1991).

The X-ray structure shows that the asymmetric unit contains two molecules of $\text{Co}(\text{mpo})_3$. Between the two molecules, there is a π - π stack of pyridine rings; the distance between the centres of the rings is 3.577 Å. The three dimensional arrangement of molecules within the crystal lattice is determined by the interactions between the stacks.

Experimental

To a methanol solution (20 ml) containing $\text{CoCl}_2(\text{PPh}_3)_2$ (0.654 g, 1 mmol) was added $\text{Na}(\text{mpo})$ (0.447 g, 3 mmol), with stirring, at room

temperature. The resulting dark solution, after stirring for 2 h, was reduced to dryness *in vacuo* and then extracted with 20 ml CH_2Cl_2 . The resulting solution evaporated at room temperature to give black crystalline blocks of the title compound, in 5% yield. Analysis calculated for $\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_3\text{CoO}_3\text{S}_3$: C, 41.19; H, 2.77; N, 9.61; S, 21.99%. Found: C, 41.45; H, 2.92; N, 9.40; S, 22.42%.

Crystal data

$[\text{Co}(\text{C}_5\text{H}_4\text{NSO})_3]$
 $M_r = 437.39$
 Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 9.480$ (2) Å
 $b = 26.303$ (5) Å
 $c = 14.437$ (4) Å
 $\beta = 102.90$ (2)°
 $V = 3509.0$ (14) Å³
 $Z = 8$

$D_x = 1.656$ Mg m⁻³
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 Cell parameters from 28 reflections
 $\theta = 2.7\text{--}13.7^\circ$
 $\mu = 1.36$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 296$ (2) K
 Block, black
 $0.50 \times 0.30 \times 0.10$ mm

Data collection

Siemens P4 diffractometer
 ω scans
 Absorption correction: empirical (North *et al.*, 1968)
 $T_{\min} = 0.800$, $T_{\max} = 0.990$
 7223 measured reflections
 6188 independent reflections
 3363 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.028$
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.0^\circ$
 $h = 0 \rightarrow 11$
 $k = -1 \rightarrow 31$
 $l = -17 \rightarrow 16$
 3 standard reflections every 97 reflections
 intensity decay: 1.9%

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.040$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.059$
 $S = 0.80$
 6188 reflections
 451 parameters

H-atom parameters constrained
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0130P)^2]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.29$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.27$ e Å⁻³

H atoms were placed in calculated positions and refined using a riding model.

Data collection: *XSCANS* (Siemens, 1996); cell refinement: *XSCANS*; data reduction: *XSCANS*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1990); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Siemens, 1994); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

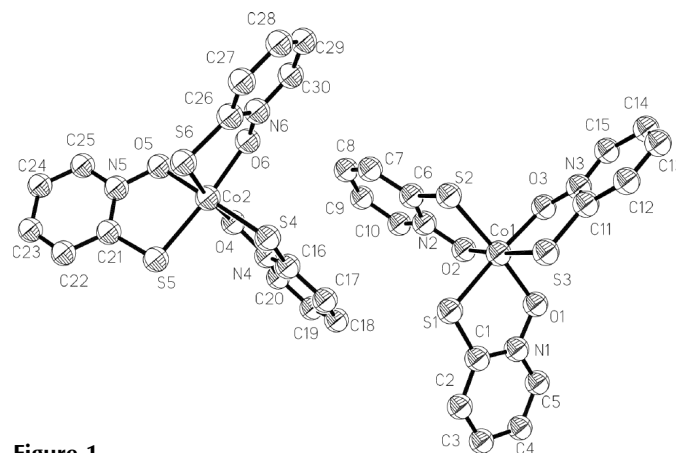


Figure 1

A view of the two independent molecules of the title compound, showing 50% probability displacement ellipsoids. H atoms are omitted for clarity.

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