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Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study

$T = 298$ K

Mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004$ Å

R factor = 0.030

wR factor = 0.082

Data-to-parameter ratio = 14.0

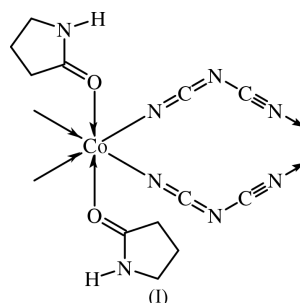
For details of how these key indicators were automatically derived from the article, see <http://journals.iucr.org/e>.

Rerefinement of *catena*-poly[[bis(2-pyrrolidone- κ O)cobalt(II)]-di- μ -1,5-dicyanamido- κ^4 N¹:N⁵] in the centrosymmetric space group $C2/m$

The structure of the title compound, $[\text{Co}(\text{C}_2\text{N}_3)_2(\text{C}_4\text{H}_7\text{NO})_2]_n$, which was reported in space group Cm [Sun *et al.* (2001). *Inorg. Chem. Commun.* **4**, 72–75], was rerefined in the centrosymmetric space group $C2/m$ to reveal a close analogy with the structure of the Co–dicyanamide complex with *N,N*-dimethylformamide. The Co atom and the dicyanamide bridging ligand occupy special positions of symmetry $2/m$ and m , respectively.

Comment

The structure of the title compound, (I), which was reported in space group Cm (Sun *et al.*, 2001), was rerefined in the centrosymmetric space group $C2/m$ to reveal a close analogy with the structure of the Co–dicyanamide complex with *N,N*-dimethylformamide (Tong *et al.*, 2003). A pair of L-shaped dicyanamido anions link the bis(2-pyrrolidone)cobalt(II) units into a linear chain running along the b axis of the crystal (Fig. 1). The Co atom and the dicyanamide bridging ligand occupy special positions of symmetry $2/m$ and m , respectively. Adjacent chains are linked by an $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$ hydrogen bond [$\text{N}\cdots\text{N} = 3.072$ (3) Å], giving rise to layers parallel to the ab plane of the crystal (Fig. 2). The same paper by Sun *et al.* (2001) also mentions the isostructural Mn complex. This structure has been rerefined in space group $C2/m$ (Ng, 2003).



Experimental

The synthesis of the title compound is detailed in the report by Sun *et al.* (2001).

Crystal data

$[\text{Co}(\text{C}_2\text{N}_3)_2(\text{C}_4\text{H}_7\text{NO})_2]$

$M_r = 361.24$

Monoclinic, $C2/m$

$a = 15.420$ (3) Å

$b = 7.220$ (1) Å

$c = 6.950$ (1) Å

$\beta = 112.94$ (3)°

$V = 712.6$ (2) Å³

$Z = 2$

$D_x = 1.684$ Mg m⁻³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

Cell parameters from 6994

reflections

$\theta = 4.1$ – 28.5°

$\mu = 1.23$ mm⁻¹

$T = 298$ (2) K

Block, pink

$0.25 \times 0.23 \times 0.23$ mm

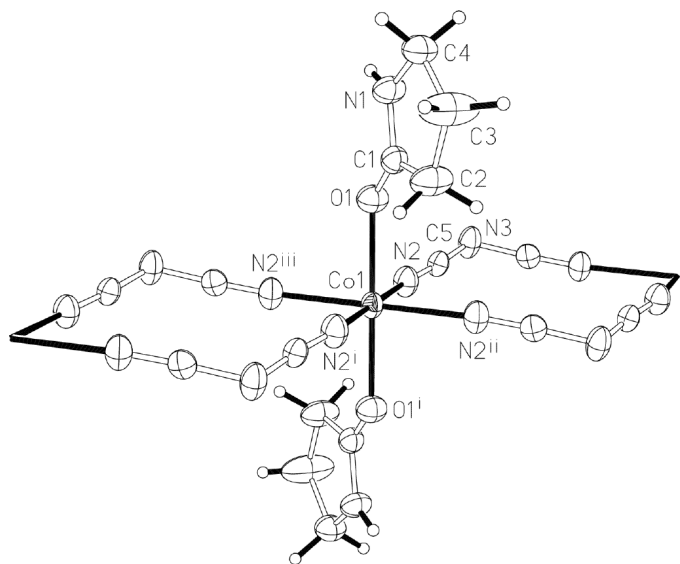


Figure 1

ORTEPII (Johnson, 1976) plot depicting a fragment of the structure. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level; H atoms are shown as small spheres of arbitrary radii. [Symmetry codes: (i) $1 - x, 1 - y, 1 - z$; (ii) $x, 1 - y, z$; (iii) $1 - x, y, 1 - z$.]

Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer
 φ scans
 Absorption correction: multi-scan
 (Blessing, 1995)
 $T_{\min} = 0.712, T_{\max} = 0.754$
 6996 measured reflections
 949 independent reflections

903 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.033$
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 28.5^\circ$
 $h = -20 \rightarrow 20$
 $k = -9 \rightarrow 9$
 $l = -9 \rightarrow 9$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.030$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.082$
 $S = 1.03$
 949 reflections
 68 parameters
 H atoms treated by a mixture of
 independent and constrained
 refinement

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0546P)^2 + 0.4762P]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.43 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.41 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

The diffraction measurements were those used in the original refinement (Sun *et al.*, 2001). The aliphatic H atoms were positioned geometrically ($\text{C}-\text{H} = 0.97 \text{ \AA}$) and were allowed to ride on their parent C atoms in the riding-model approximation; their displacement parameters were set to 1.2 times U_{eq} of the C atoms. The amide H atom was located and refined [$\text{N1}-\text{H1} = 0.83(3) \text{ \AA}$].

Data collection: *KappaCCD Software* (Nonius, 1998); cell refinement: *HKL SCALEPACK* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997); data

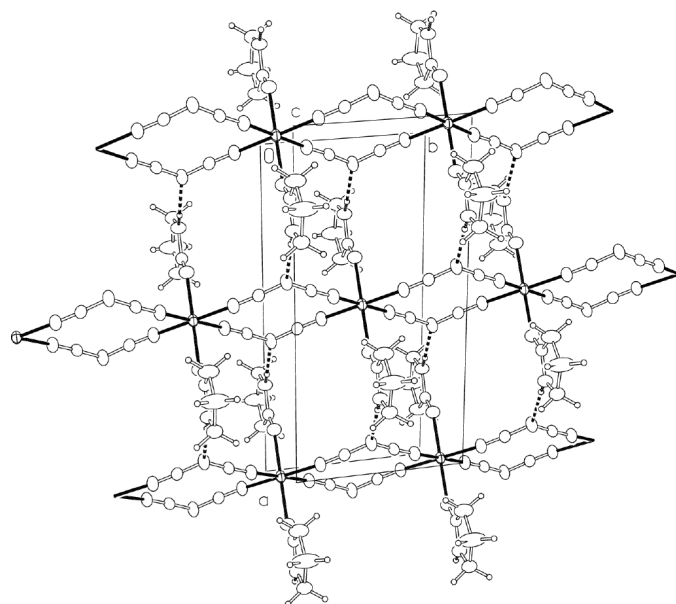


Figure 2

ORTEPII (Johnson, 1976) plot of the hydrogen-bonded layer structure.

reduction: *DENZO* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997) and *SCALEPACK*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *ORTEPII* (Johnson, 1976); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

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References

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