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Bis(imidazolium) tetrachlorocobaltate(II)

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Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study T=223 K Mean $\sigma(C-C)=0.004$ Å R factor = 0.035 wR factor = 0.079 Data-to-parameter ratio = 24.3

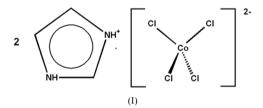
For details of how these key indicators were automatically derived from the article, see http://journals.iucr.org/e.

The title compound, $(C_3H_5N_2)_2[CoCl_4]$, contains discrete $[CoCl_4]^{2-}$ anions and two imidazolium $C_3H_5N_2^+$ cations. Various $N-H\cdots Cl$ hydrogen bonds form a three-dimensional network.

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Comment

A methylene-bridged bis(imidazolium) salt, $(C_9H_{14}N_4)$ -[CoCl₄], containing a tetrachlorocobaltate(II) anion, has been described recently (Zeller *et al.*, 2005). In the related title compound, (I) (Fig. 1), tetrahedral [CoCl₄]²⁻ anions and imidazolium cations are held together through N $-H\cdots$ Cl hydrogen-bonding interactions (Table 2), one of which, involving atom H1, is bifurcated.



Experimental

An aqueous solution of HCl (20 ml, $2\ N$) was added to a mixture of cobalt(II) chloride hexahydrate (10 mmol) and imidazole (20 mmol) in water (20 ml). The solution was allowed to evaporate at room temperature and, after a few days, blue prismatic crystals of (I) were obtained.

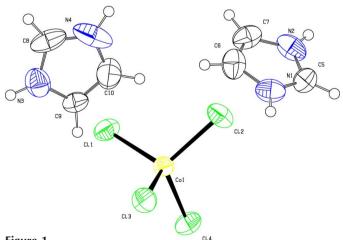


Figure 1

The molecular structure of (I), showing 50% displacement ellipsoids and arbitrary spheres for the H atoms.

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metal-organic papers

Crystal data

$(C_3H_5N_2)_2[CoCl_4]$	D_x = 1.697 Mg m ⁻³
$M_r = 338.91$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Cell parameters from 3299
a = 7.686 (3) Å	reflections
b = 13.498 (5) Å	θ = 2.2–28.3°
c = 12.808 (4) Å	μ = 2.07 mm ⁻¹
$\beta = 93.138$ (7)°	T = 223 (2) K
c = 12.808 (4) A $\beta = 93.138 (7)^{\circ}$ $V = 1326.7 (8) \text{ Å}^3$ Z = 4	•

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX CCD	3299 independent reflections
diffractometer	2236 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
ω scans	$R_{\rm int} = 0.064$
Absorption correction: multi-scan	$\theta_{\rm max} = 28.3^{\circ}$
(SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)	$h = -10 \rightarrow 10$
$T_{\min} = 0.650, T_{\max} = 0.750$	$k = -17 \rightarrow 17$
18064 measured reflections	$l = -17 \rightarrow 17$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	H-atom parameters constrained
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.035$ $wR(F^2) = 0.079$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0351P)^2]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
S = 0.89	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} < 0.001$
3299 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{\text{max}} = 0.38 \text{ e Å}^{-3}$
136 parameters	$\Delta \rho_{\min} = -0.33 \text{ e Å}^{-3}$

Table 1 Selected bond lengths (Å).

Co1-Cl1	2.2586 (8)	Co1-Cl3	2.2744 (8)
Co1-Cl2	2.2653 (8)	Co1-Cl4	2.2790 (8)

 Table 2

 Hydrogen-bonding geometry (\mathring{A} , $^{\circ}$).

D $ H$ $\cdot \cdot \cdot A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D-\mathrm{H}\cdots A$
N1-H1···Cl1 ⁱ	0.87	2.65	3.292 (2)	132
N1-H1···Cl4 ⁱⁱ	0.87	2.77	3.408 (2)	132
N2-H2···Cl2 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.87	2.49	3.242 (3)	145
N3-H3···Cl3iv	0.87	2.61	3.371 (3)	147
$N4\!-\!H4\!\cdot\cdot\cdot Cl4^v$	0.87	2.37	3.215 (3)	164

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

The H atoms were placed in idealized positions (C-H = 0.94 Å and N-H = 0.87 Å) and refined as riding with the constraint $U_{\rm iso}(H)$ = $1.2 U_{\rm eq}(C,N)$.

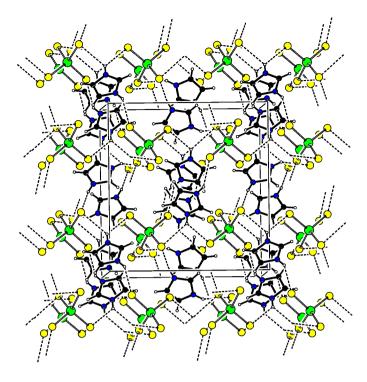


Figure 2
Packing diagram for (I), with hydrogen bonds shown as dashed lines.
Colour key: Co green, Cl yellow, N blue, C black and H white.

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 1998); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 1998); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXTL*; molecular graphics: *PLATON* (Spek, 2003); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

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