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Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study
 $T = 296$ K
Mean $\sigma(\text{P-O}) = 0.001$ Å
 R factor = 0.021
 wR factor = 0.073
Data-to-parameter ratio = 11.7For details of how these key indicators were
automatically derived from the article, see
<http://journals.iucr.org/e>.Diammonium tris[hexaaquacobalt(II)]
tetrakis[hydrogenphosphate(III)],
(NH₄)₂[Co(H₂O)₆]₃(HPO₃)₄ $(\text{NH}_4)_2[\text{Co}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]_3(\text{HPO}_3)_4$ is a member of the isotypic
 $(\text{NH}_4)_2[T(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]_3(\text{HPO}_3)_4$ family, where $T = \text{Co}$, Ni or Mg.
The structure of $(\text{NH}_4)_2[\text{Co}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]_3(\text{HPO}_3)_4$ is composed of
the units $[\text{Co}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+}$, $(\text{HPO}_3)^{2-}$ and NH_4^+ , which interact *via*
an intricate network of hydrogen bonds. One of the Co atoms
is located at a site of $2/m$ symmetry, whereas the other central
atoms, *viz.* the second Co, the two P and ammonium N atom,
are located at sites of m symmetry.

Comment

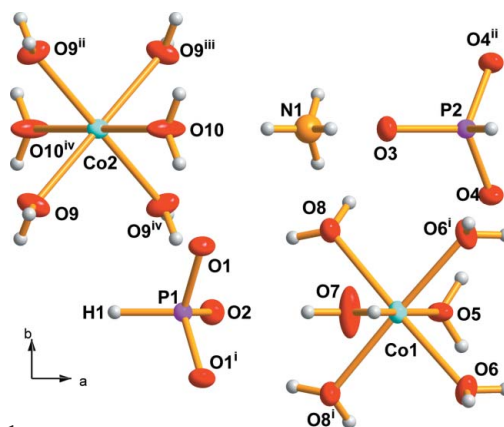
 $(\text{NH}_4)_2[\text{Co}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]_3(\text{HPO}_3)_4$ is a member of the
 $(\text{NH}_4)_2[T(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]_3(\text{HPO}_3)_4$ family that has currently three
isotypic representatives with $T = \text{Co}$, Ni (Ouarsal *et al.*, 2005)
and Mg (Messouri *et al.*, 2005). A detailed structure descrip-
tion of the $(\text{NH}_4)_2[T(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]_3(\text{HPO}_3)_4$ family has already been
give for the Mg compound (Messouri *et al.*, 2005).Fig. 1 shows the $[\text{Co}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+}$, $(\text{HPO}_3)^{2-}$ and NH_4^+
coordination polyhedra. The packing of the main building units
is shown in Figs. 2 and 3. No classical chemical bonds exist
between the building units, which are connected solely by
hydrogen bonds (Table 2).The average P–O and P–H distances [1.527 (2) and
1.26 (3) Å, respectively] are virtually the same as the average
distances in the isotypic Mg and Ni compounds of 1.527 (2)/
1.25 (2) and 1.527 (2)/1.27 (3) Å, respectively.The average Co–O distance in $(\text{NH}_4)_2[\text{Co}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]_3$ -
 $(\text{HPO}_3)_4$ is 2.093 (2) Å, comparable to the average Co–O
distances of 2.112 Å reported for $\text{Co}(\text{HPO}_3)\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (Sapina
et al., 1989), 2.143 Å for $\text{Co}_{11}(\text{HPO}_3)_8(\text{OH})_6$ (Marcos *et al.*, 1993)
or 2.101 Å for $\text{NaCo}(\text{H}_2\text{PO}_3)_3\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (Kratochvíl *et al.*, 1982).

Figure 1
View of the $\text{Co}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6$, HPO_3 and NH_4 coordination polyhedra.
Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.
[Symmetry codes: (i) $x, -y, z$; (ii) $x, 1 - y, z$; (iii) $-x, 1 - y, -z$; (iv)
 $-x, y, -z$.]

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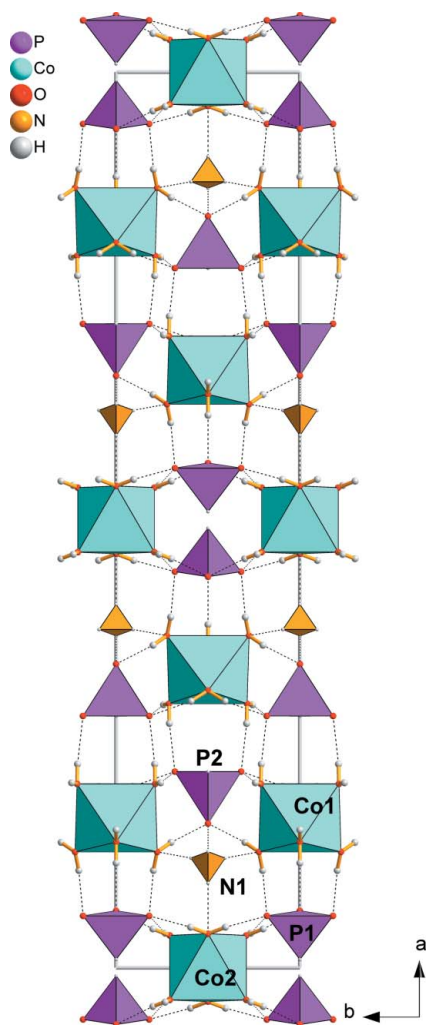


Figure 2
The packing of the title structure, viewed along the *c* axis.

The shortest Co...Co distance in the title compound, of 6.1873 (3) Å, is considerably longer than the values observed in the above-mentioned phosphites, *viz.* Co(HPO₃)·H₂O (3.015 Å), Co₁₁(HPO₃)₈(OH)₆ (2.757 Å) and NaCo(H₂PO₃)₃·H₂O (4.993 Å).

Experimental

In a solution of H₃PO₃ (10 ml), mixed with ammonia (0.4 M, 5 ml) to adjust the pH, CoCl₂·6H₂O (10 mg) was dissolved. The mixture was heated to 300 K for 2 h and then left at room temperature for one week. Light-pink crystals deposited and were filtered off and washed with an 80:20 ethanol–water solution.

Crystal data

(NH ₄) ₂ [Co(H ₂ O) ₆] ₃ (HPO ₃) ₄	$D_x = 1.900 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
$M_r = 857.1$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
Monoclinic, $C2/m$	Cell parameters from 9315 reflections
$a = 34.3914 (14) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 3.3\text{--}26.4^\circ$
$b = 7.0397 (3) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 1.97 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 6.1873 (3) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 296 \text{ K}$
$\beta = 91.638 (3)^\circ$	Plate, pink
$V = 1497.36 (11) \text{ \AA}^3$	$0.34 \times 0.21 \times 0.03 \text{ mm}$
$Z = 2$	

Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Sapphire 2 CCD diffractometer	1666 independent reflections
ω scans	1546 reflections with $I > 3\sigma(I)$
Absorption correction: analytical (<i>CrysAlis RED</i> ; Oxford Diffraction, 2004)	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.022$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.420$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.795$	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 26.4^\circ$
9315 measured reflections	$h = -42 \rightarrow 42$
	$k = -8 \rightarrow 8$
	$l = -7 \rightarrow 7$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.021$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(I) + 0.0016I^2]$
$wR(F^2) = 0.073$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.005$
$S = 1.53$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.23 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
1666 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.31 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
143 parameters	

Table 1

Selected geometric parameters (Å, °).

P1–O1	1.5250 (11)	Co1–O5	2.1297 (17)
P1–O2	1.5261 (16)	Co1–O6	2.0704 (13)
P1–H1	1.31 (2)	Co1–O7	2.1172 (19)
P2–O3	1.5351 (17)	Co1–O8	2.1132 (12)
P2–O4	1.5254 (12)	Co2–O9	2.0888 (13)
P2–H2	1.21 (3)	Co2–O10	2.072 (2)
O1–P1–O1 ⁱ	112.27 (7)	O8–Co1–O8 ⁱ	96.06 (5)
O1–P1–O2	112.41 (5)	O9–Co2–O9 ⁱⁱⁱ	180
O1–P1–H1	106.3 (5)	O9–Co2–O9 ^{iv}	90.99 (5)
O2–P1–H1	106.7 (11)	O9–Co2–O9 ⁱⁱ	89.01 (5)
O3–P2–O4	111.75 (6)	O9–Co2–O10	93.64 (5)
O3–P2–H2	105.2 (12)	O9–Co2–O10 ⁱⁱⁱ	86.36 (5)
O4–P2–O4 ⁱⁱ	112.75 (7)	O10–Co2–O10 ⁱⁱⁱ	180
O4–P2–H2	107.5 (6)	H5–O5–H5 ⁱ	107.2 (17)
O5–Co1–O6	90.55 (5)	H61–O6–H62	107 (2)
O5–Co1–O7	176.84 (7)	H71–O7–H72	115 (3)
O5–Co1–O8	89.15 (5)	H81–O8–H82	102.7 (19)
O5–Co1–O8 ⁱ	89.15 (5)	H91–O9–H92	108 (2)
O6–Co1–O6 ⁱ	92.42 (5)	H100–O10–H100 ⁱⁱⁱ	110.7 (19)
O6–Co1–O7	91.64 (5)	H110–N1–H112	115.6 (16)
O6–Co1–O8	178.15 (5)	H110–N1–H113	94 (3)
O6–Co1–O8 ⁱ	85.76 (5)	H112–N1–H112 ⁱⁱ	98.7 (17)
O7–Co1–O8	88.74 (5)	H112–N1–H113	117.4 (17)

Symmetry codes: (i) $x, -y, z$; (ii) $x, -y + 1, z$; (iii) $-x, -y + 1, -z$; (iv) $-x, y, -z$.

Table 2

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D\text{--}H\cdots A$	$D\text{--}H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D\text{--}H\cdots A$
O5–H5...O4 ⁱ	0.81 (2)	1.89 (2)	2.6771 (15)	166 (1)
O6–H61...O4 ^v	0.81 (1)	1.92 (1)	2.7306 (16)	173 (2)
O6–H62...O4 ^{vi}	0.81 (1)	1.93 (1)	2.7279 (17)	170 (2)
O7–H71...O5 ^{vii}	0.81 (3)	2.08 (3)	2.887 (2)	178 (3)
O7–H72...O2 ^{viii}	0.82 (1)	1.87 (1)	2.682 (2)	180 (4)
O8–H81...O3	0.81 (2)	1.92 (2)	2.7249 (17)	173 (2)
O8–H82...O1	0.82 (2)	1.88 (1)	2.6890 (16)	171 (2)
O9–H91...O2 ^{iv}	0.82 (2)	1.90 (2)	2.7102 (16)	175 (1)
O9–H92...O1 ^{viii}	0.80 (1)	1.95 (1)	2.7319 (16)	165 (2)
O10–H100...O1	0.81 (2)	1.85 (2)	2.6624 (15)	175 (2)
N1–H110...O3	0.87 (2)	1.95 (2)	2.813 (3)	176 (3)
N1–H112...O8 ^{ix}	0.87 (2)	2.16 (2)	3.006 (2)	165 (2)
N1–H113...O10	0.87 (2)	2.32 (2)	3.182 (3)	173 (3)

Symmetry codes: (i) $x, -y, z$; (iv) $-x, y, -z$; (v) $-x + \frac{1}{2}, +y - \frac{1}{2}, -z + 1$; (vi) $x, -y, z + 1$; (vii) $x, y, z + 1$; (viii) $-x, y, -z + 1$; (ix) $x, -y + 1, z - 1$.

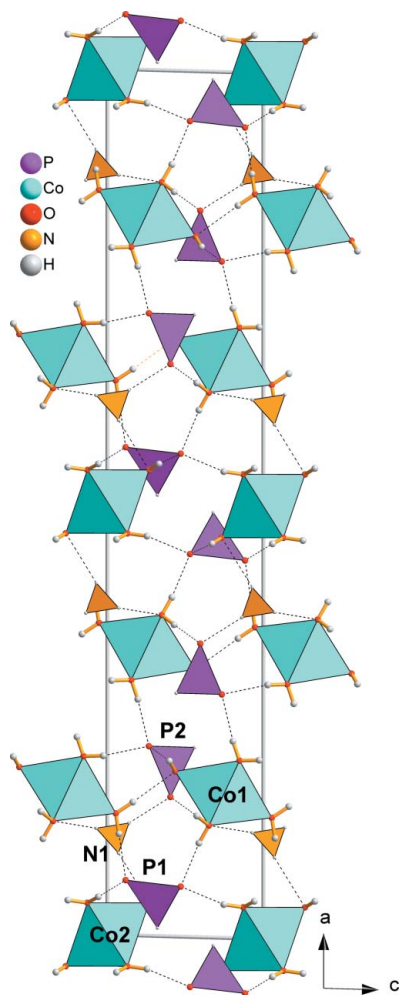


Figure 3
The packing of the title structure, viewed along the *b* axis.

The H atoms were located in a difference Fourier map. Their coordinates were refined independently. The O–H distances were restrained to 0.82 (1) Å and the N–H distances were restrained to 0.87 (1) Å. The H-atom isotropic displacement parameters were set at $1.2U_{eq}$ of the parent atom.

Data collection: *CrysAlis CCD* (Oxford Diffraction, 2004); cell refinement: *CrysAlis RED* (Oxford Diffraction, 2004); data reduction: *CrysAlis RED*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR2002* (Burla *et al.*, 2003); program(s) used to refine structure: *JANA2000* (Petricek *et al.*, 2000); molecular graphics: *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg & Putz, 2005); software used to prepare material for publication: *JANA2000*.

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