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#### Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study  
T = 291 K  
Mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.006 \text{ \AA}$   
Disorder in solvent or counterion  
R factor = 0.043  
wR factor = 0.109  
Data-to-parameter ratio = 13.6

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

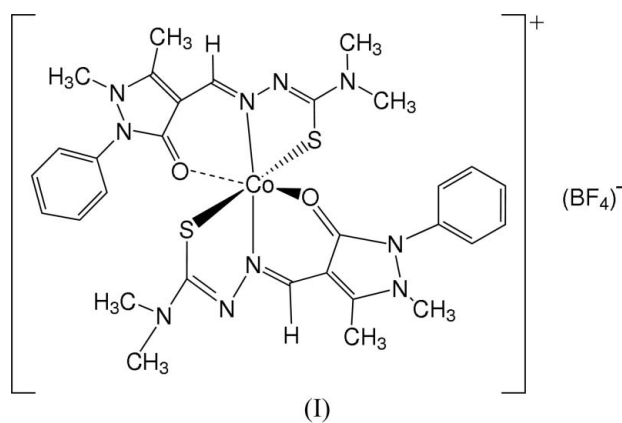
## mer-Bis(2,3-dimethyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl-2,5-dihydro-1H-pyrazole-4-carbaldehyde 4,4-dimethylthiosemicarbazonato- $\kappa^3\text{S},\text{N},\text{O}$ )cobalt(III) tetrafluoroborate

In the title compound,  $[\text{Co}(\text{C}_{15}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_5\text{OS})_2]\text{BF}_4$ , the cation has a distorted octahedral geometry around the  $\text{Co}^{\text{III}}$  atom, with two 2,3-dimethyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl-2,5-dihydro-1H-pyrazole-4-carbaldehyde 4,4-dimethylthiosemicarbazonato anions coordinated as meridional tridentate ligands through the thiolate S, the antipyrine O and the imine N atoms. A tetrafluoroborate anion balances the charge of the  $\text{Co}^{\text{III}}$  complex.

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#### Comment

The continuing interest in the chemistry of thiosemicarbazones and their metal complexes is mainly due to their interesting coordination chemistry and significant biological activity (Doron *et al.*, 2004; Belicchi-Ferrari *et al.*, 2005). Similarly, antipyrine (2,3-dimethyl-1-phenylpyrazol-5-one) and its derivatives possess a wide variety of biological activity. We have reported the preparation and characterization through elemental analysis, physical and spectral studies, of coordination compounds of  $\text{Fe}^{\text{III}}$ ,  $\text{Co}^{\text{II}}$  and  $\text{Co}^{\text{III}}$  with 4-formylantipyrine *N*(4)-methyl-, *N*(4)-dimethyl- and 3-piperidylthiosemicarbazones (El-Sawaf *et al.*, 1998). In this paper, we report the crystal structure of the  $\text{Co}^{\text{III}}$  complex, (I), with 2,3-dimethyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl-2,5-dihydro-1H-pyrazole-4-carbaldehyde 4,4-dimethylthiosemicarbazone.



The structure of (I) is shown in Fig. 1 and selected bond lengths and angles are listed in Table 1. The geometry around the  $\text{Co}^{\text{III}}$  ion is distorted octahedral, with two thiosemicarbazonato ligands coordinated in a meridional fashion, acting as tridentate through the thiolate S, the antipyrine O and the imine N atoms. The phenyl rings in both ligands deviate from the mean plane of the remaining heavy atoms, by  $70.6(2)^\circ$  for the C12–C17 ring and by  $70.2(2)^\circ$  for the C27–C32 ring. The F atoms from the tetrafluoroborate anion are disordered over two positions, with occupancies of 0.53(2) and 0.47(2), respectively.

The cobalt complexes reported with the 2,3-dimethyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl-2,5-dihydro-1*H*-pyrazole-4-carbaldehyde 4,4-dimethylthiosemicarbazone ligand in our earlier paper (El-Sawaf *et al.*, 1998) were high-spin octahedral Co<sup>II</sup> complexes. The present result indicates that, during crystalization, the Co<sup>II</sup> salt was oxidized to the Co<sup>III</sup> salt, as has been reported to happen with thiosemicarbazone complexes of Co<sup>II</sup> with poorly coordinating anions such as BF<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup> (Maichle *et al.*, 1995).

**Experimental**

The title compound was obtained as reported elsewhere (El-Sawaf *et al.*, 1998).

*Crystal data*

[Co(C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>5</sub>OS)<sub>2</sub>]BF<sub>4</sub>  
*M<sub>r</sub>* = 778.55  
 Monoclinic, *P*<sub>2</sub><sub>1</sub>/*c*  
*a* = 15.1182 (10) Å  
*b* = 14.0027 (9) Å  
*c* = 17.3551 (12) Å  
 β = 107.173 (2)°  
*V* = 3510.2 (4) Å<sup>3</sup>  
*Z* = 4

*D<sub>x</sub>* = 1.473 Mg m<sup>-3</sup>  
 Mo Kα radiation  
 Cell parameters from 5009 reflections  
 θ = 2.4–31.3°  
 μ = 0.67 mm<sup>-1</sup>  
*T* = 291 (2) K  
 Prism, black  
 0.36 × 0.22 × 0.18 mm

*Data collection*

Bruker SMART APEX AXS CCD area-detector diffractometer  
 ω scans  
 Absorption correction: none  
 28284 measured reflections  
 6188 independent reflections

4433 reflections with *I* > 2σ(*I*)  
*R*<sub>int</sub> = 0.050  
 θ<sub>max</sub> = 25.0°  
*h* = -17 → 17  
*k* = -16 → 16  
*l* = -20 → 20

*Refinement*

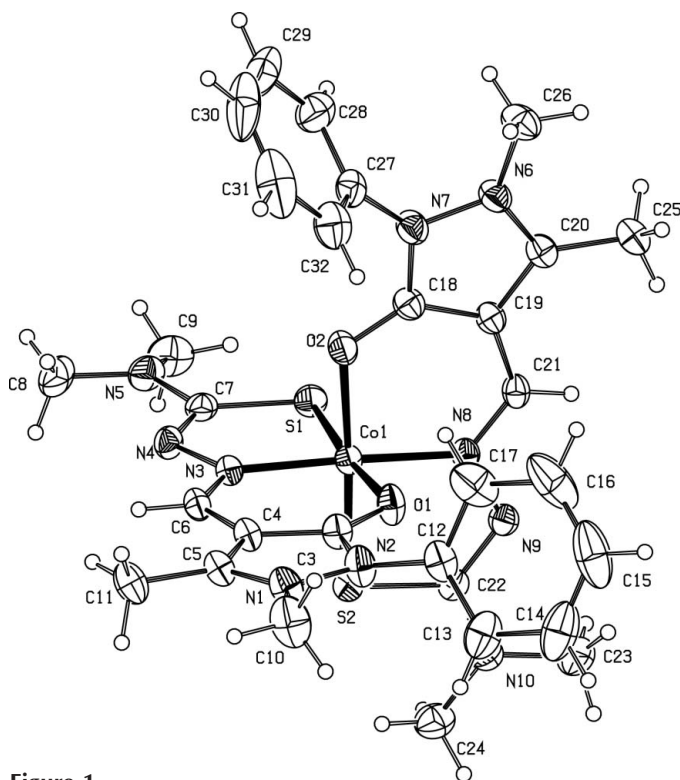
Refinement on *F*<sup>2</sup>  
*R*[*F*<sup>2</sup> > 2σ(*F*<sup>2</sup>)] = 0.043  
*wR*(*F*<sup>2</sup>) = 0.109  
*S* = 0.94  
 6188 reflections  
 456 parameters

H-atom parameters constrained  
*w* = 1/[σ<sup>2</sup>(*F*<sub>o</sub><sup>2</sup>) + (0.06*P*)<sup>2</sup>]  
 where *P* = (*F*<sub>o</sub><sup>2</sup> + 2*F*<sub>c</sub><sup>2</sup>)/3  
 (Δ/σ)<sub>max</sub> = 0.027  
 Δρ<sub>max</sub> = 0.46 e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 Δρ<sub>min</sub> = -0.36 e Å<sup>-3</sup>

**Table 1**

Selected geometric parameters (Å, °).

Co1–N8	1.921 (2)	O2–C18	1.259 (3)
Co1–N3	1.922 (2)	N3–C6	1.288 (3)
Co1–O1	1.9938 (19)	N3–N4	1.395 (3)
Co1–O2	1.995 (2)	N4–C7	1.299 (4)
Co1–S2	2.1934 (8)	N5–C7	1.365 (4)
Co1–S1	2.1937 (8)	N8–C21	1.291 (3)
S1–C7	1.750 (3)	N8–N9	1.391 (3)
S2–C22	1.746 (3)	N9–C22	1.306 (3)
O1–C3	1.258 (3)	N10–C22	1.357 (4)
N8–Co1–N3	174.52 (10)	N3–Co1–S1	86.43 (7)
N8–Co1–O1	86.20 (8)	O1–Co1–S1	174.77 (6)
N3–Co1–O1	97.44 (9)	O2–Co1–S1	91.05 (6)
N8–Co1–O2	97.60 (9)	S2–Co1–S1	92.17 (3)
N3–Co1–O2	86.80 (9)	C7–S1–Co1	95.47 (10)
O1–Co1–O2	85.66 (9)	C22–S2–Co1	95.72 (10)
N8–Co1–S2	86.36 (7)	C3–O1–Co1	117.76 (18)
N3–Co1–S2	89.43 (7)	C18–O2–Co1	118.03 (19)
O1–Co1–S2	91.40 (7)	O1–C3–N2	122.2 (3)
O2–Co1–S2	174.88 (6)	O1–C3–C4	131.1 (3)
N8–Co1–S1	90.21 (7)		



**Figure 1**  
 View of the molecule of (I). Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

H atoms were located in a difference Fourier map and refined as riding [C–H = 0.93 or 0.96 Å; *U*<sub>iso</sub>(H) = 1.2*U*<sub>eq</sub>(C)].

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 1999); cell refinement: *SAINT-Plus* (Bruker, 1999); data reduction: *SAINT-Plus*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *PLATON* (Spek, 2003); software used to prepare material for publication: *enCIFer* (Allen *et al.*, 2004).

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