metal-organic papers

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Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study T = 298 KMean σ (C–C) = 0.004 Å R factor = 0.044 wR factor = 0.101 Data-to-parameter ratio = 16.1

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Bis{(Z)-N'-(2,4-dichlorobenzylidene)-2-hydroxybenzohydrazide- $\kappa^2 N', O$ }bis(pyridine- κN)cobalt(II)

The title compound, $[Co(C_{14}H_{10}Cl_2N_2O_2)_2(C_5H_5N)_2]$, is a neutral mononuclear cobalt(II) complex. The Co atom in the compound is six-coordinated by two N atoms and two O atoms from two Schiff base ligands and two N atoms from two *cis*-pyridine molecules, giving an approximately octahedral coordination.

Comment

Recently, we have reported a few Schiff base complexes (Qiu *et al.*, 2004; Zhu *et al.*, 2003), As an extension of our work on the structural characterization of Schiff base complexes, a mononuclear cobalt(II) complex, (I), is reported here (Fig. 1).



The Co atom in the compound is six-coordinated by two N atoms and two O atoms from two Schiff base ligands and two N atoms from two pyridine molecules, which are cis to each other. The Schiff base acts as a bidentate ligand and ligates to the Co atom through an O atom and an N atom. The three trans angles at Co are close to 180° (Table 1). The other angles are close 90°, varying from 75.17 (17) to 102.56 (7)°, which indicates a somewhat distorted octahedral geometry of the Co atom. The six bond distances around the Co atom are similar. The Co-O bond lengths are comparable with the value of 2.088 (4) Å we observed in a Schiff base-cobalt(II) compound (You et al., 2004). The average Co-N bond distance of 2.208 (2) Å is a little longer than the value of 2.096 (4) Å observed in a similar Schiff base complex (Hu et al., 2005). The comformation of the five-membered rings containing the Co, hydrazino N atoms, carbonyl O atom and C atom is a distorted plate. The mean deviation from the plane is 0.0863 (2) Å. The trans angles in the CoN₂O₂ are 177.50 (7) (O2-Co1-O4) and 163.70 (8)° (N2-Co1-N5), indicating a slightly distorted square-planar geometry of Co1. Atom Co1 deviates from the CoN_2O_2 square plane by 0.0496 (2) Å.

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Experimental

The reagents were commercial products and were used without further purification. A methanol (10 ml) and pyridine (4 ml) solution of cobalt(II) acetate (0.5 mmol, 89 mg) was added to a methanol (10 ml) of (Z)-N'-(2,4-dichlorobenzylidene)-2-hydroxybenzo-hydrazide. The reaction mixture was stirred for 20 min. After allowing the resulting clear solution to stand at room temperature in the air for 12 d, large red crystals were formed by slow evaporation of the solvent. The crystals were isolated, washed three times with methanol and dried in a vacuum desiccator using anhydrous CaCl₂ (yield 56%).

Z = 4

 $D_x = 1.491 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo *K* α radiation

0.36 \times 0.26 \times 0.14 mm

21284 measured reflections

 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_0^2) + (0.0365P)^2]$

where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

+ 1.8102*P*]

 $\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.49 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$

 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$ $\Delta \rho_{\text{max}} = 0.34 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$

7675 independent reflections

5595 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

 $\mu = 0.80 \text{ mm}^-$

T = 298 (2) K Block, red

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.033$

 $\theta_{\rm max} = 26.5^\circ$

Crystal data

$[Co(C_{14}H_{10}Cl_2N_2O_2)_2(C_5H_5N)_2]$
$M_r = 835.41$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$
a = 13.1832(5) Å
b = 12.2799 (5) Å
c = 23.2108 (10) Å
$\beta = 97.934 \ (2)^{\circ}$
V = 3721.6 (3) Å ³

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX areadetector diffractometer ω scans Absorption correction: multi-scan *SADABS* (Sheldrick, 1996) $T_{\min} = 0.778, T_{\max} = 0.889$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.044$ $wR(F^2) = 0.101$ S = 1.027675 reflections 478 parameters H-atom parameters constrained

Table 1

Selected	geometric	parameters	(Å,	°).
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Co1-O2	2.0103 (16)	N1-N2	1.391 (3)
Co1-O4	2.0233 (17)	O2-C7	1.283 (3)
Co1-N6	2.173 (2)	N2-C8	1.280 (3)
Co1-N5	2.176 (2)	N3-C21	1.315 (3)
Co1-N4	2.223 (2)	N3-N4	1.392 (3)
Co1-N2	2.262 (2)	O4-C21	1.280 (3)
N1-C7	1.311 (3)	N4-C22	1.278 (3)
O2-Co1-O4	177.50 (7)	N6-Co1-N4	160.84 (8)
O2-Co1-N6	91.80 (8)	N5-Co1-N4	101.21 (8)
O4-Co1-N6	89.32 (7)	O2-Co1-N2	75.15 (7)
O2-Co1-N5	89.07 (8)	O4-Co1-N2	102.57 (7)
O4-Co1-N5	93.14 (8)	N6-Co1-N2	93.34 (8)
N6-Co1-N5	91.14 (8)	N5-Co1-N2	163.70 (8)
O2-Co1-N4	102.90 (7)	N4-Co1-N2	78.90 (7)
O4-Co1-N4	75.54 (7)		



Figure 1

The structure of (I), showing 30% probability displacement ellipsoids and the atom-numbering scheme.

All H atoms were placed in geometrically idealized positions and constrained to ride on their parent atoms, with C–H, N–H and O–H distances of 0.93, 0.86 and 0.82 Å, respectively, and with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C, N)$ or $1.5U_{eq}(O)$.

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 1998); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 1998); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1997*a*); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997*a*); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 1997*b*); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

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Bis{(Z)-N'-(2,4-dichlorobenzylidene)-2-hydroxybenzohydrazide- $\kappa^2 N', O$ }bis(pyridine- κN)cobalt(II). Corrigendum

In the original paper by Qiu, Yang, Liu & Zhu [Acta Cryst. (2006), E62, m1320–m1231], the H atoms attached to N1 and N3 are positioned incorrectly. These have been deleted and the structure rerefined. The correct name of the structure is bis(2,4-dichlorobenzaldehyde 2-hydroxybenzoylhydrazonato- $\kappa^2 N,O$)bis(pyridine- κN)cobalt(II). The scheme, figure, Crystal data, Refinement and hydrogen-bond table are corrected.

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Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study T = 298 K Mean σ (C–C) = 0.004 Å R factor = 0.043 wR factor = 0.092 Data-to-parameter ratio = 15.8

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

Experimental

Crystal data $\begin{bmatrix} Co(C_{14}H_9Cl_2N_2O_2)_2(C_5H_5N)_2 \end{bmatrix}$ $M_r = 833.39$ Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$ a = 13.1832 (5) Å b = 12.2799 (5) Å c = 23.2108 (10) Å $\beta = 97.934$ (2)°

 $V = 3721.6 (3) \text{ Å}^{3}$ Z = 4 Mo K\alpha radiation $\mu = 0.80 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 298 (2) K 0.36 \times 0.26 \times 0.14 mm



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Figure 1

The structure of (I), showing 30% probability displacement ellipsoids and the atom-numbering scheme. The dashed lines indicate hydrogen bonds.

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.043$	H atoms treated by a mixture of
$wR(F^2) = 0.092$	independent and constrained
S = 1.02	refinement
7675 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.34 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$
486 parameters	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.37 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\mathrm{H}\cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdots A$
O1−H1···N1	0.80 (3)	1.87 (3)	2.566 (3)	144 (3)
O3−H16···N3	0.84 (4)	1.83 (4)	2.564 (3)	146 (3)