

Diaquabis(5-*n*-butylpyridine-2-carboxylato)cobalt(II)

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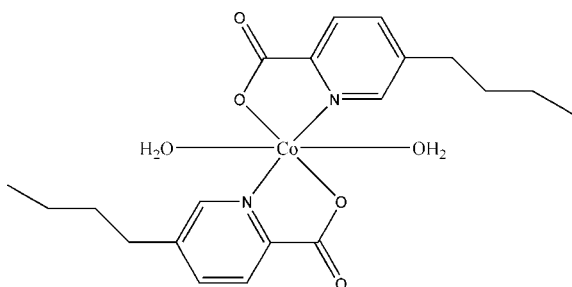
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 223$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.005$ Å; R factor = 0.049; wR factor = 0.109; data-to-parameter ratio = 17.9.

The title complex, $[\text{Co}(\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{12}\text{NO}_2)_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2]$, a neutral mononuclear molecule, consists of a Co^{II} ion, two 5-*n*-butylpyridine-2-carboxylate ligands and two water molecules. The Co^{II} atom, located on a centre of symmetry, displays a distorted octahedral coordination geometry. Intermolecular O—H...O hydrogen bonds form a supramolecular network structure.

Related literature

For related literature, see: Okabe, Wada *et al.* (2002); Okabe, Muranishi *et al.* (2002).



Experimental

Crystal data

$[\text{Co}(\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{12}\text{NO}_2)_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2]$
 $M_r = 451.37$
 Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 5.1378$ (1) Å
 $b = 34.0034$ (9) Å
 $c = 7.5922$ (2) Å
 $\beta = 124.181$ (2)°

$V = 1097.27$ (5) Å³
 $Z = 2$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.82$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 223$ (2) K
 $0.25 \times 0.12 \times 0.10$ mm

Data collection

Bruker APEXII area-detector diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)
 $T_{\text{min}} = 0.822$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.923$

9237 measured reflections
 2511 independent reflections
 1528 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.056$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.049$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.109$
 $S = 1.01$
 2511 reflections
 140 parameters

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.31$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.70$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Selected geometric parameters (Å, °).

Co1—O1	2.0641 (18)	Co1—N1	2.123 (2)
Co1—O1W	2.076 (2)		
O1—Co1—O1W ⁱ	88.28 (8)	O1—Co1—N1	79.04 (8)
O1—Co1—O1W	91.72 (9)	O1W ⁱ —Co1—N1	87.27 (9)
O1 ⁱ —Co1—N1	100.96 (8)	O1W—Co1—N1	92.73 (9)

Symmetry code: (i) $-x + 1, -y + 2, -z + 2$.

Table 2

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
O1W—H2W...O2 ⁱⁱ	0.80 (3)	1.90 (3)	2.688 (3)	170 (3)
O1W—H1W...O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.76 (3)	1.97 (3)	2.712 (3)	165 (3)

Symmetry codes: (ii) $x - 1, y, z - 1$; (iii) $-x + 2, -y + 2, -z + 2$.

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2004); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2004); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: SHELXTL (Bruker, 2004); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: ZL2048).

References

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supplementary materials

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Diaquabis(5-*n*-butylpyridine-2-carboxylato)cobalt(II)

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Comment

Some structures of transition metal complexes containing the 5-butyl-pyridyl-2-carboxylic acid (fusaric acid) ligand have been reported. In the structural investigation of these complexes, it has been found that the fusaric acid functions as a multidentate ligand (Okabe, Wada *et al.*, 2002; Okabe, Muranishi *et al.*, 2002), with versatile binding and coordination modes. In this paper, we report the crystal structure of the title compound, (I), a new Co complex obtained by the reaction of fusaric acid with cobalt chloride in aqueous solution.

As illustrated in Fig. 1, the Co^{II} atom, which is a neutral mononuclear molecule, lies on a centre of symmetry and has a distorted octahedral geometry with six coordinating atoms being two carboxyl O and two N atoms from two different fusaric acid ligands and two water molecules (Table 1). The coordinating O and N atoms and Co^{II} atom are coplanar. The structural components are connected through O—H...O hydrogen bonding involving the coordinating water molecules as donors and the carboxyl O atoms as acceptors, forming neutral layers perpendicular to *b* axis (Fig. 2; Table 2).

Experimental

The title complex was prepared by the addition of a stoichiometric amount of cobalt chloride (20 mmol) to a hot aqueous solution (25 ml) of 5-butyl-pyridyl-2-carboxylic acid (fusaric acid, 30 mmol). The pH was then adjusted to 7.0–8.0 with NaOH (30 mmol). The resulting solution was filtered, and red crystals were obtained at room temperature on slow evaporation of the solvent over several days.

Refinement

Carbon-bound H atoms were placed at calculated positions and were treated as riding on the parent C atoms with C—H = 0.93–0.97 Å, and with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2$ or $1.5 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$. Water H atoms were tentatively located in difference Fourier maps and were refined with distance restraints of O—H = 0.82 Å and H...H = 1.29 Å, each within a standard deviation of 0.01 Å; other H-atoms with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{O})$.

Figures

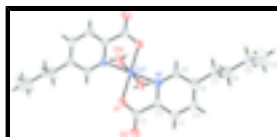


Fig. 1. The structure of (I), showing the atom-numbering scheme and displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 30% probability level. Unlabelled atoms are related to the labelled atoms by the symmetry operator $(1 - x, 2 - y, 2 - z)$.

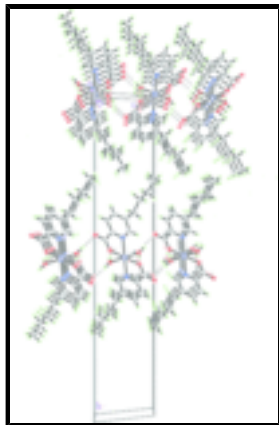


Fig. 2. A packing view of (I), showing the intermolecular hydrogen bonding interactions as broken lines.

Diaquabis(5-n-butylpyridine-2-carboxylato)cobalt(II)

Crystal data

[Co(C₁₀H₁₂NO₂)₂(H₂O)₂]

M_r = 451.37

Monoclinic, *P*2₁/*c*

Hall symbol: -*P* 2ybc

a = 5.13780 (10) Å

b = 34.0034 (9) Å

c = 7.5922 (2) Å

β = 124.181 (2)°

V = 1097.27 (5) Å³

Z = 2

*F*₀₀₀ = 474

D_x = 1.366 Mg m⁻³

Mo *K*α radiation

λ = 0.71073 Å

Cell parameters from 2500 reflections

θ = 1.4–28.0°

μ = 0.82 mm⁻¹

T = 223 (2) K

Lamellar, red

0.25 × 0.12 × 0.10 mm

Data collection

Bruker APEXII area-detector diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Monochromator: graphite

T = 223(2) K

φ and ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)

T_{min} = 0.822, *T_{max}* = 0.923

9237 measured reflections

2511 independent reflections

1528 reflections with *I* > 2σ(*I*)

R_{int} = 0.056

θ_{max} = 27.5°

θ_{min} = 2.4°

h = -6→6

k = -43→32

l = -9→9

Refinement

Refinement on *F*²

Least-squares matrix: full

R[*F*² > 2σ(*F*²)] = 0.049

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites

H atoms treated by a mixture of

	independent and constrained refinement
$wR(F^2) = 0.109$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0454P)^2]$
	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$S = 1.02$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
2511 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.31 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
140 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.70 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	Extinction correction: none

Special details

Geometry. All e.s.d.'s (except the e.s.d. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell e.s.d.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of e.s.d.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between e.s.d.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell e.s.d.'s is used for estimating e.s.d.'s involving l.s. planes.

Refinement. Refinement of F^2 against ALL reflections. The weighted R -factor wR and goodness of fit S are based on F^2 , conventional R -factors R are based on F , with F set to zero for negative F^2 . The threshold expression of $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$ is used only for calculating R -factors(gt) *etc.* and is not relevant to the choice of reflections for refinement. R -factors based on F^2 are statistically about twice as large as those based on F , and R -factors based on ALL data will be even larger.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Co1	0.5000	1.0000	1.0000	0.03057 (19)
O1	0.9434 (4)	0.98064 (6)	1.2377 (3)	0.0348 (5)
O1W	0.5780 (5)	0.98681 (7)	0.7663 (4)	0.0454 (6)
H1W	0.698 (8)	0.9997 (9)	0.764 (6)	0.068*
H2W	0.480 (8)	0.9701 (10)	0.680 (5)	0.068*
O2	1.1879 (4)	0.93289 (6)	1.4790 (3)	0.0448 (6)
N1	0.4053 (5)	0.94044 (6)	1.0289 (4)	0.0321 (6)
C1	0.9548 (6)	0.94757 (9)	1.3189 (5)	0.0336 (7)
C2	0.6498 (6)	0.92409 (8)	1.2061 (4)	0.0316 (7)
C3	0.6270 (6)	0.88849 (8)	1.2802 (5)	0.0427 (8)
H3	0.8022	0.8776	1.4047	0.051*
C4	0.3432 (7)	0.86867 (8)	1.1698 (5)	0.0458 (8)
H4	0.3234	0.8445	1.2209	0.055*
C5	0.0877 (6)	0.88440 (8)	0.9838 (5)	0.0370 (7)
C6	0.1329 (6)	0.92054 (8)	0.9207 (5)	0.0354 (7)
H6	-0.0371	0.9318	0.7949	0.043*
C7	-0.2300 (7)	0.86463 (8)	0.8580 (5)	0.0457 (8)
H7A	-0.3810	0.8825	0.7444	0.055*
H7B	-0.3010	0.8601	0.9521	0.055*
C8	-0.2326 (6)	0.82584 (8)	0.7594 (5)	0.0446 (8)
H8A	-0.1665	0.8303	0.6624	0.054*
H8B	-0.0795	0.8081	0.8722	0.054*
C9	-0.5523 (7)	0.80628 (10)	0.6378 (5)	0.0581 (10)
H9A	-0.7079	0.8248	0.5314	0.070*

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H9B	-0.6120	0.8003	0.7368	0.070*
C10	-0.5619 (10)	0.76872 (12)	0.5266 (7)	0.0948 (14)
H10A	-0.5030	0.7744	0.4282	0.142*
H10B	-0.7731	0.7579	0.4488	0.142*
H10C	-0.4158	0.7498	0.6316	0.142*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Co1	0.0264 (3)	0.0264 (3)	0.0351 (3)	-0.0030 (2)	0.0149 (2)	-0.0004 (3)
O1	0.0269 (10)	0.0321 (12)	0.0398 (12)	-0.0050 (9)	0.0153 (9)	0.0012 (10)
O1W	0.0395 (13)	0.0501 (16)	0.0516 (16)	-0.0185 (10)	0.0287 (12)	-0.0153 (11)
O2	0.0362 (11)	0.0369 (13)	0.0387 (13)	0.0003 (9)	0.0073 (10)	0.0002 (10)
N1	0.0286 (12)	0.0266 (14)	0.0389 (14)	-0.0026 (10)	0.0176 (12)	-0.0008 (11)
C1	0.0320 (15)	0.0300 (17)	0.0370 (18)	-0.0024 (13)	0.0183 (15)	-0.0058 (14)
C2	0.0320 (15)	0.0258 (16)	0.0330 (17)	-0.0007 (12)	0.0160 (14)	-0.0014 (13)
C3	0.0431 (18)	0.0366 (19)	0.0394 (19)	-0.0018 (15)	0.0178 (16)	0.0057 (15)
C4	0.053 (2)	0.0317 (18)	0.053 (2)	-0.0074 (16)	0.0297 (18)	0.0084 (16)
C5	0.0409 (17)	0.0249 (17)	0.050 (2)	-0.0058 (13)	0.0286 (16)	-0.0048 (14)
C6	0.0320 (15)	0.0266 (17)	0.0444 (19)	-0.0028 (13)	0.0194 (14)	-0.0041 (14)
C7	0.0408 (17)	0.0341 (18)	0.064 (2)	-0.0085 (14)	0.0308 (18)	-0.0058 (16)
C8	0.0434 (17)	0.0375 (19)	0.052 (2)	-0.0067 (15)	0.0261 (16)	-0.0041 (16)
C9	0.055 (2)	0.046 (2)	0.070 (3)	-0.0183 (17)	0.033 (2)	-0.0118 (19)
C10	0.106 (3)	0.057 (3)	0.099 (4)	-0.027 (2)	0.044 (3)	-0.032 (2)

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

Co1—O1 ⁱ	2.0641 (18)	C4—H4	0.9400
Co1—O1	2.0641 (18)	C5—C6	1.385 (4)
Co1—O1W ⁱ	2.076 (2)	C5—C7	1.509 (4)
Co1—O1W	2.076 (2)	C6—H6	0.9400
Co1—N1 ⁱ	2.123 (2)	C7—C8	1.513 (4)
Co1—N1	2.123 (2)	C7—H7A	0.9800
O1—C1	1.268 (3)	C7—H7B	0.9800
O1W—H1W	0.76 (3)	C8—C9	1.513 (4)
O1W—H2W	0.80 (3)	C8—H8A	0.9800
O2—C1	1.235 (3)	C8—H8B	0.9800
N1—C2	1.341 (3)	C9—C10	1.517 (5)
N1—C6	1.342 (3)	C9—H9A	0.9800
C1—C2	1.523 (4)	C9—H9B	0.9800
C2—C3	1.367 (4)	C10—H10A	0.9700
C3—C4	1.382 (4)	C10—H10B	0.9700
C3—H3	0.9400	C10—H10C	0.9700
C4—C5	1.386 (4)		
O1 ⁱ —Co1—O1	180.000 (1)	C3—C4—H4	119.9
O1 ⁱ —Co1—O1W ⁱ	91.72 (9)	C5—C4—H4	119.9
O1—Co1—O1W ⁱ	88.28 (8)	C6—C5—C4	116.6 (3)

O1 ⁱ —Co1—O1W	88.28 (8)	C6—C5—C7	120.5 (3)
O1—Co1—O1W	91.72 (9)	C4—C5—C7	122.8 (3)
O1W ⁱ —Co1—O1W	180.000 (2)	N1—C6—C5	123.8 (3)
O1 ⁱ —Co1—N1 ⁱ	79.04 (8)	N1—C6—H6	118.1
O1—Co1—N1 ⁱ	100.96 (8)	C5—C6—H6	118.1
O1W ⁱ —Co1—N1 ⁱ	92.73 (9)	C5—C7—C8	114.0 (2)
O1W—Co1—N1 ⁱ	87.27 (9)	C5—C7—H7A	108.7
O1 ⁱ —Co1—N1	100.96 (8)	C8—C7—H7A	108.7
O1—Co1—N1	79.04 (8)	C5—C7—H7B	108.7
O1W ⁱ —Co1—N1	87.27 (9)	C8—C7—H7B	108.7
O1W—Co1—N1	92.73 (9)	H7A—C7—H7B	107.6
N1 ⁱ —Co1—N1	180.000 (1)	C9—C8—C7	112.9 (2)
C1—O1—Co1	115.76 (16)	C9—C8—H8A	109.0
Co1—O1W—H1W	116 (3)	C7—C8—H8A	109.0
Co1—O1W—H2W	121 (3)	C9—C8—H8B	109.0
H1W—O1W—H2W	122 (4)	C7—C8—H8B	109.0
C2—N1—C6	118.2 (2)	H8A—C8—H8B	107.8
C2—N1—Co1	111.06 (17)	C8—C9—C10	113.2 (3)
C6—N1—Co1	129.70 (18)	C8—C9—H9A	108.9
O2—C1—O1	126.2 (3)	C10—C9—H9A	108.9
O2—C1—C2	117.7 (3)	C8—C9—H9B	108.9
O1—C1—C2	116.1 (2)	C10—C9—H9B	108.9
N1—C2—C3	122.1 (2)	H9A—C9—H9B	107.7
N1—C2—C1	115.8 (2)	C9—C10—H10A	109.5
C3—C2—C1	122.1 (3)	C9—C10—H10B	109.5
C2—C3—C4	119.2 (3)	H10A—C10—H10B	109.5
C2—C3—H3	120.4	C9—C10—H10C	109.5
C4—C3—H3	120.4	H10A—C10—H10C	109.5
C3—C4—C5	120.2 (3)	H10B—C10—H10C	109.5

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+1, -y+2, -z+2$.

Hydrogen-bond geometry ($\text{\AA}, ^\circ$)

<i>D</i> —H \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H \cdots <i>A</i>
O1W—H2W \cdots O2 ⁱⁱ	0.80 (3)	1.90 (3)	2.688 (3)	170 (3)
O1W—H1W \cdots O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.76 (3)	1.97 (3)	2.712 (3)	165 (3)

Symmetry codes: (ii) $x-1, y, z-1$; (iii) $-x+2, -y+2, -z+2$.

Fig. 1

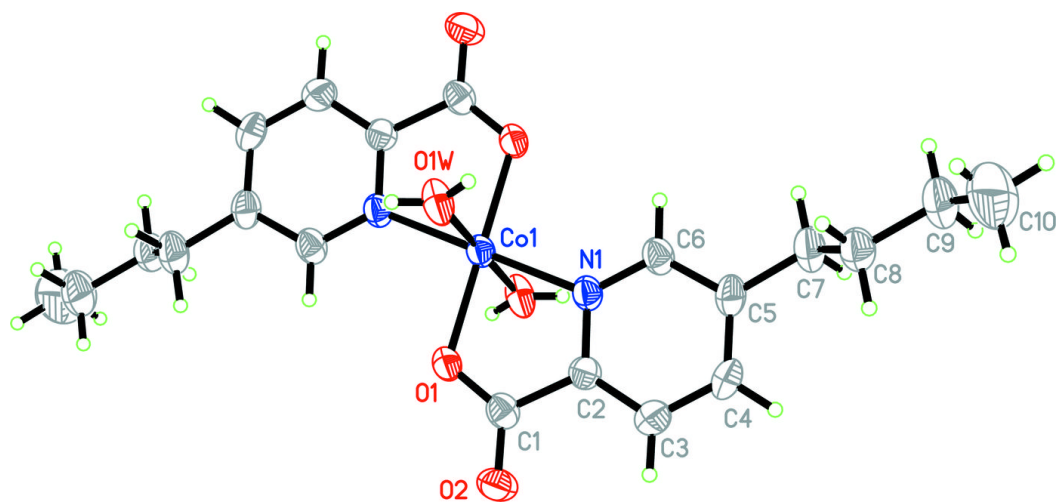


Fig. 2

