

Bis[μ -(2-carboxylatoethyl)phosphonato]-bis[aqua(2,2'-bipyridine)cobalt(II)]

Shao-Ming Ying,^{a*} Yun Chen,^b Jun-Yue Lin,^a Guang-Pei Zhou^a and Jian-Hong Wu^a

^aJiangxi Province Key Laboratory of Coordination Chemistry, College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Jinggangshan University, J'ian, Jiangxi 343009, People's Republic of China, and ^bCollege of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Hunan University, Changsha, Hunan 410082, People's Republic of China

Correspondence e-mail: yingshaoming@hotmail.com

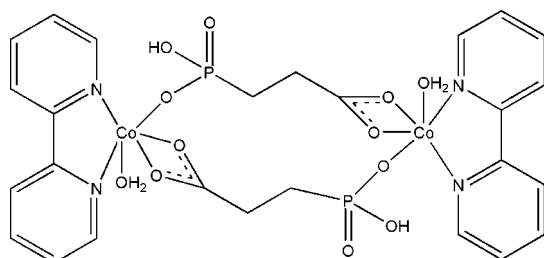
Received 22 September 2007; accepted 23 October 2007

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293$ K; mean $\sigma(C-C) = 0.004$ Å; R factor = 0.029; wR factor = 0.070; data-to-parameter ratio = 18.9.

The title compound, $[Co_2(HO_3PCH_2CH_2COO)_2(C_{10}H_8N_2)_2(H_2O)_2]$, was obtained by a hydrothermal method. Two six-coordinate cobalt(II) ions are linked by two 2-carboxyethyl-phosphonate ligands, forming a centrosymmetric dimer. The dimers are further interlinked by O—H···O hydrogen bonds and π — π stacking [centroid–centroid distance = 4.2975 (5) Å] to form a three-dimensional supramolecular structure. The compound is isostructural with the analogous zinc(II) complex reported recently [Ying, Li, Chen, Liu & Liu (2007). *Acta Cryst. E* **63**, m555–m557].

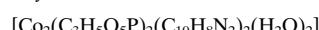
Related literature

For related literature, see: Clearfield (1998); Cheetham *et al.* (1999); Stock *et al.* (2000); Serpaggi & Férey (1999); Ying & Mao (2004); Ying *et al.* (2006, 2007).



Experimental

Crystal data



$$M_r = 770.34$$

Orthorhombic, $Pbca$

$$a = 8.6384 (18) \text{ \AA}$$

$$b = 17.701 (4) \text{ \AA}$$

$$c = 20.619 (4) \text{ \AA}$$

$$V = 3152.8 (11) \text{ \AA}^3$$

$$Z = 4$$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$$\mu = 1.22 \text{ mm}^{-1}$$

$$T = 293 (2) \text{ K}$$

$$0.34 \times 0.33 \times 0.06 \text{ mm}$$

Data collection

Bruker APEX area-detector

diffractometer

Absorption correction: multi-scan
(*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 2002)

$$T_{\min} = 0.682, T_{\max} = 0.930$$

22346 measured reflections

3924 independent reflections

2241 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$$R_{\text{int}} = 0.044$$

Refinement

$$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.029$$

$$wR(F^2) = 0.070$$

$$S = 0.78$$

3924 reflections

208 parameters

H-atom parameters constrained

$$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.49 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.53 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$$

Table 1
Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
O6—H6B···O4 ⁱ	0.82	1.93	2.7198 (19)	163
O1—H1B···O3 ⁱⁱ	0.82	1.72	2.533 (2)	169

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

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

This work was supported by Jiangxi Provincial Department of Education's Item of Science and Technology (No. [2007]316).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: RZ2168).

References

- Bruker (2004). *SMART* and *SAINT*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
Cheetham, A. K., Férey, G. & Loiseau, T. (1999). *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **38**, 3268–3292.
Clearfield, A. (1998). *Progress in Inorganic Chemistry*, Vol. 47, edited by K. D. Karlin, pp. 371–510. New York: John Wiley & Sons Inc.
Serpaggi, F. & Férey, G. (1999). *Inorg. Chem.* **38**, 4741–4744.
Sheldrick, G. M. (1997a). *SHELXS97* and *SHELXL97*. University of Göttingen, Germany.
Sheldrick, G. M. (1997b). *SHELXTL*. Version 5.1. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
Sheldrick, G. M. (2002). *SADABS*. Version 2.03. University of Göttingen, Germany.
Stock, N., Frey, S. A., Stucky, G. D. & Cheetham, A. K. (2000). *J. Chem. Soc. Dalton Trans.* pp. 4292–4296.
Ying, S.-M., Li, X.-F., Chen, W.-T., Liu, D.-S. & Liu, J.-H. (2007). *Acta Cryst. E* **63**, m555–m557.
Ying, S.-M. & Mao, J.-G. (2004). *Eur. J. Inorg. Chem.* pp. 1270–1276.
Ying, S.-M., Zeng, X.-R., Fang, X.-N., Li, X.-F. & Liu, D.-S. (2006). *Inorg. Chim. Acta*, **359**, 1589–1593.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2007). E63, m2862 [doi:10.1107/S1600536807052592]

Bis[μ -(2-carboxylatoethyl)phosphonato]bis[aqua(2,2'-bipyridine)cobalt(II)]

S.-M. Ying, Y. Chen, J.-Y. Lin, G.-P. Zhou and J.-H. Wu

Comment

Recently, the chemistry of metal phosphonates has been a research field of rapid expansion, mainly due to their potential application in the area of catalysis, ion exchange, proton conductivity, intercalation chemistry, photochemistry and material chemistry (Clearfield 1998). Many metal phosphonates have been reported (Cheetham *et al.*, 1999; Stock *et al.*, 2000; Serpaggi & Férey, 1999; Ying & Mao, 2004; Ying *et al.*, 2006). The metal phosphonates can exhibit various kinds of structure. We report here the crystal structure of a new cobalt(II) carboxyalkylphosphonate complex synthesized by the hydrothermal method.

The asymmetric unit of the title compound contains one cobalt(II) ion, one doubly deprotonated 2-carboxyethylphosphonic acid ligand, one 2,2'-bipyridine and one coordinated water molecule. The cobalt(II) ion is six-coordinated by one phosphonate oxygen atom, one water molecule, two carboxylate oxygen atoms and two N atoms of a 2,2'-bipyridine molecule. The Co—O distances range from 2.0076 (13) to 2.2112 (15) Å and the Co—N distances are 2.1038 (16) and 2.1471 (17) Å. Two cobalt(II) ions are linked by two 2-carboxyethylphosphonic acid ligands forming a dimer (Fig. 1). The dimers are further interlinked by O—H···O hydrogen bonds (Table 1) and π - π stacking interactions to form a three-dimensional supermolecular structure (Fig. 2). The compound is isostructural with the analogous zinc(II) complex reported recently (Ying *et al.*, 2007).

Experimental

A mixture of cobalt(II) acetate (0.5 mmol, 0.123 g), 2-carboxyethylphosphonic acid (0.5 mmol, 0.078 g), and 2,2'-bipyridine (0.5 mmol, 0.078 g) in 10 ml of distilled water was sealed in an autoclave equipped with a Teflon liner (20 ml) and then heated at 160°C for 4 days. Crystals of the title compound were obtained.

Refinement

All hydrogen atoms were positioned geometrically and with C—H = 0.93–0.98 Å, O—H = 0.82 Å, and refined in the riding-model approximation, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ or $1.5 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{O})$.

Figures

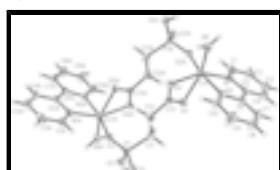


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title compound with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level. [Symmetry code: (A) $2 - x, 1 - y, 1 - z$.]

supplementary materials

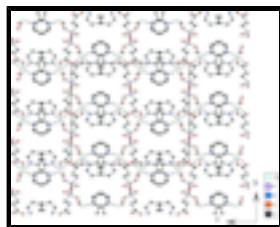


Fig. 2. Packing diagram of the title compound viewed along the a axis. Hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity.

Bis[μ -(2-carboxylatoethyl)phosphonato]bis[aqua(2,2'-bipyridine)cobalt(II)]

Crystal data

[Co ₂ (C ₃ H ₅ O ₅ P ₁) ₂ (C ₁₀ H ₈ N ₂) ₂ (H ₂ O) ₂	$F_{000} = 1576$
$M_r = 770.34$	$D_x = 1.623 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Orthorhombic, <i>Pbca</i>	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
Hall symbol: -P 2ac 2ab	$\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
$a = 8.6384 (18) \text{ \AA}$	Cell parameters from 7543 reflections
$b = 17.701 (4) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 2.3\text{--}28.2^\circ$
$c = 20.619 (4) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 1.22 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$V = 3152.8 (11) \text{ \AA}^3$	$T = 293 (2) \text{ K}$
$Z = 4$	Plate, pink
	$0.34 \times 0.33 \times 0.06 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker APEX area-detector diffractometer	3924 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	2241 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Monochromator: graphite	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.044$
$T = 293(2) \text{ K}$	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 28.4^\circ$
φ and ω scans	$\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.0^\circ$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 2002)	$h = -11\text{--}10$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.682$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.930$	$k = -23\text{--}23$
22346 measured reflections	$l = -26\text{--}27$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.029$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.070$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0378P)^2]$
$S = 0.78$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
3924 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.025$
208 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.49 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.53 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

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 $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$ 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	0.67017 (3)	0.427251 (15)	0.405818 (12)	0.02945 (9)
P1	1.15669 (6)	0.69676 (3)	0.49404 (3)	0.03041 (14)
N1	0.7003 (2)	0.38302 (10)	0.31196 (8)	0.0380 (5)
N2	0.5524 (2)	0.50685 (9)	0.34466 (8)	0.0379 (4)
O5	0.87439 (17)	0.50256 (8)	0.40645 (6)	0.0410 (4)
O4	0.69834 (16)	0.51179 (8)	0.48183 (7)	0.0383 (4)
O3	1.05769 (16)	0.76527 (7)	0.50687 (7)	0.0429 (4)
O2	1.21917 (16)	0.66098 (7)	0.55427 (6)	0.0360 (4)
O1	1.28912 (17)	0.71919 (8)	0.44566 (7)	0.0428 (4)
H1B	1.3711	0.7228	0.4654	0.064*
O6	0.45576 (15)	0.39234 (7)	0.43781 (6)	0.0386 (4)
H6B	0.4259	0.4205	0.4668	0.046*
H6A	0.4103	0.3516	0.4199	0.046*
C13	0.8227 (2)	0.53500 (11)	0.45580 (10)	0.0308 (5)
C12	0.9046 (2)	0.60169 (12)	0.48543 (10)	0.0382 (5)
H12A	0.9347	0.5885	0.5293	0.046*
H12B	0.8321	0.6434	0.4882	0.046*
C11	1.0474 (2)	0.62845 (11)	0.44921 (10)	0.0390 (5)
H11A	1.0159	0.6505	0.4082	0.047*
H11B	1.1129	0.5853	0.4398	0.047*
C5	0.6405 (3)	0.42324 (12)	0.26241 (9)	0.0389 (5)
C6	0.5562 (3)	0.49213 (12)	0.28068 (10)	0.0380 (5)
C4	0.6598 (3)	0.39995 (15)	0.19871 (11)	0.0565 (7)
H4A	0.6182	0.4282	0.1649	0.068*
C10	0.4766 (3)	0.56851 (13)	0.36431 (11)	0.0539 (7)
H10A	0.4737	0.5787	0.4085	0.065*
C7	0.4842 (3)	0.53934 (15)	0.23605 (11)	0.0552 (7)
H7A	0.4881	0.5285	0.1919	0.066*
C1	0.7808 (3)	0.31957 (13)	0.29949 (11)	0.0504 (7)
H1A	0.8227	0.2921	0.3337	0.060*
C3	0.7403 (4)	0.33528 (16)	0.18596 (13)	0.0680 (9)

supplementary materials

H3A	0.7531	0.3190	0.1434	0.082*
C9	0.4028 (3)	0.61769 (14)	0.32318 (12)	0.0667 (8)
H9A	0.3516	0.6601	0.3390	0.080*
C8	0.4071 (3)	0.60219 (16)	0.25800 (12)	0.0672 (8)
H8A	0.3579	0.6342	0.2287	0.081*
C2	0.8023 (3)	0.29448 (15)	0.23620 (14)	0.0652 (8)
H2A	0.8580	0.2506	0.2280	0.078*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Co1	0.03229 (17)	0.02827 (15)	0.02781 (14)	-0.00034 (13)	0.00030 (13)	-0.00079 (12)
P1	0.0257 (3)	0.0270 (3)	0.0385 (3)	-0.0013 (2)	-0.0008 (3)	0.0023 (2)
N1	0.0425 (13)	0.0365 (11)	0.0351 (10)	-0.0059 (9)	0.0035 (9)	-0.0090 (9)
N2	0.0425 (12)	0.0410 (11)	0.0302 (10)	0.0029 (9)	-0.0015 (8)	0.0016 (8)
O5	0.0475 (11)	0.0392 (9)	0.0362 (8)	-0.0118 (7)	0.0076 (7)	-0.0070 (7)
O4	0.0339 (10)	0.0326 (8)	0.0485 (9)	-0.0061 (7)	0.0075 (7)	-0.0067 (7)
O3	0.0304 (9)	0.0276 (8)	0.0708 (10)	0.0049 (6)	0.0001 (8)	0.0038 (7)
O2	0.0374 (9)	0.0327 (8)	0.0379 (8)	0.0052 (7)	-0.0020 (7)	0.0039 (7)
O1	0.0335 (10)	0.0529 (10)	0.0420 (9)	-0.0100 (7)	0.0022 (7)	0.0050 (8)
O6	0.0352 (9)	0.0345 (8)	0.0461 (9)	-0.0045 (7)	0.0035 (7)	-0.0085 (7)
C13	0.0313 (13)	0.0255 (11)	0.0355 (12)	0.0000 (10)	-0.0047 (10)	0.0036 (9)
C12	0.0304 (13)	0.0368 (12)	0.0476 (13)	-0.0056 (10)	0.0026 (11)	-0.0064 (10)
C11	0.0398 (15)	0.0394 (13)	0.0380 (12)	-0.0098 (10)	-0.0028 (10)	0.0009 (10)
C5	0.0422 (15)	0.0463 (13)	0.0281 (11)	-0.0168 (11)	-0.0001 (9)	-0.0049 (11)
C6	0.0378 (14)	0.0436 (13)	0.0326 (12)	-0.0115 (11)	-0.0038 (10)	0.0028 (10)
C4	0.081 (2)	0.0582 (16)	0.0306 (13)	-0.0185 (15)	0.0051 (13)	-0.0086 (12)
C10	0.0689 (19)	0.0539 (15)	0.0389 (13)	0.0184 (14)	-0.0041 (12)	0.0003 (12)
C7	0.0644 (19)	0.0675 (17)	0.0336 (13)	-0.0051 (15)	-0.0102 (12)	0.0079 (13)
C1	0.0569 (18)	0.0458 (15)	0.0485 (15)	-0.0023 (13)	0.0051 (12)	-0.0138 (12)
C3	0.094 (2)	0.070 (2)	0.0392 (15)	-0.0225 (18)	0.0194 (16)	-0.0194 (15)
C9	0.081 (2)	0.0611 (18)	0.0577 (18)	0.0288 (16)	-0.0069 (16)	0.0063 (14)
C8	0.078 (2)	0.0700 (19)	0.0533 (17)	0.0161 (17)	-0.0152 (16)	0.0185 (15)
C2	0.072 (2)	0.0529 (17)	0.071 (2)	-0.0049 (14)	0.0217 (16)	-0.0284 (15)

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

Co1—O2 ⁱ	2.0076 (13)	C12—H12A	0.9700
Co1—O6	2.0610 (14)	C12—H12B	0.9700
Co1—N1	2.1038 (16)	C11—H11A	0.9700
Co1—N2	2.1471 (17)	C11—H11B	0.9700
Co1—O4	2.1806 (14)	C5—C4	1.387 (3)
Co1—O5	2.2112 (15)	C5—C6	1.469 (3)
P1—O2	1.4948 (14)	C6—C7	1.390 (3)
P1—O3	1.5074 (14)	C4—C3	1.365 (3)
P1—O1	1.5690 (15)	C4—H4A	0.9300
P1—C11	1.791 (2)	C10—C9	1.373 (3)
N1—C5	1.348 (3)	C10—H10A	0.9300

N1—C1	1.346 (3)	C7—C8	1.373 (3)
N2—C10	1.336 (3)	C7—H7A	0.9300
N2—C6	1.345 (3)	C1—C2	1.391 (3)
O5—C13	1.251 (2)	C1—H1A	0.9300
O4—C13	1.269 (2)	C3—C2	1.372 (4)
O2—Co1 ⁱ	2.0076 (13)	C3—H3A	0.9300
O1—H1B	0.8200	C9—C8	1.372 (3)
O6—H6B	0.8200	C9—H9A	0.9300
O6—H6A	0.9000	C8—H8A	0.9300
C13—C12	1.506 (3)	C2—H2A	0.9300
C12—C11	1.517 (3)		
O2 ⁱ —Co1—O6	93.64 (6)	C13—C12—H12B	108.5
O2 ⁱ —Co1—N1	91.64 (6)	C11—C12—H12B	108.5
O6—Co1—N1	107.10 (6)	H12A—C12—H12B	107.5
O2 ⁱ —Co1—N2	167.65 (6)	C12—C11—P1	112.65 (14)
O6—Co1—N2	87.65 (6)	C12—C11—H11A	109.1
N1—Co1—N2	76.26 (7)	P1—C11—H11A	109.1
O2 ⁱ —Co1—O4	100.73 (6)	C12—C11—H11B	109.1
O6—Co1—O4	94.36 (5)	P1—C11—H11B	109.1
N1—Co1—O4	154.52 (6)	H11A—C11—H11B	107.8
N2—Co1—O4	91.42 (6)	N1—C5—C4	121.0 (2)
O2 ⁱ —Co1—O5	94.97 (6)	N1—C5—C6	115.71 (17)
O6—Co1—O5	153.62 (5)	C4—C5—C6	123.3 (2)
N1—Co1—O5	97.53 (6)	N2—C6—C7	121.5 (2)
N2—Co1—O5	89.19 (6)	N2—C6—C5	115.10 (19)
O4—Co1—O5	59.54 (5)	C7—C6—C5	123.4 (2)
O2—P1—O3	113.57 (8)	C3—C4—C5	119.5 (2)
O2—P1—O1	111.85 (8)	C3—C4—H4A	120.2
O3—P1—O1	108.76 (8)	C5—C4—H4A	120.2
O2—P1—C11	109.46 (9)	N2—C10—C9	124.0 (2)
O3—P1—C11	109.55 (10)	N2—C10—H10A	118.0
O1—P1—C11	103.13 (9)	C9—C10—H10A	118.0
C5—N1—C1	119.60 (19)	C8—C7—C6	119.1 (2)
C5—N1—Co1	116.95 (14)	C8—C7—H7A	120.5
C1—N1—Co1	123.39 (16)	C6—C7—H7A	120.5
C10—N2—C6	117.89 (19)	N1—C1—C2	121.0 (2)
C10—N2—Co1	126.17 (14)	N1—C1—H1A	119.5
C6—N2—Co1	115.94 (14)	C2—C1—H1A	119.5
C13—O5—Co1	89.81 (12)	C4—C3—C2	119.7 (2)
C13—O4—Co1	90.73 (12)	C4—C3—H3A	120.2
P1—O2—Co1 ⁱ	147.36 (9)	C2—C3—H3A	120.2
P1—O1—H1B	109.5	C8—C9—C10	117.8 (2)
Co1—O6—H6B	109.5	C8—C9—H9A	121.1
Co1—O6—H6A	120.0	C10—C9—H9A	121.1
H6B—O6—H6A	130.5	C7—C8—C9	119.9 (2)
O5—C13—O4	119.84 (19)	C7—C8—H8A	120.1
O5—C13—C12	121.47 (19)	C9—C8—H8A	120.1

supplementary materials

O4—C13—C12	118.69 (18)	C3—C2—C1	119.2 (3)
C13—C12—C11	115.28 (18)	C3—C2—H2A	120.4
C13—C12—H12A	108.5	C1—C2—H2A	120.4
C11—C12—H12A	108.5		

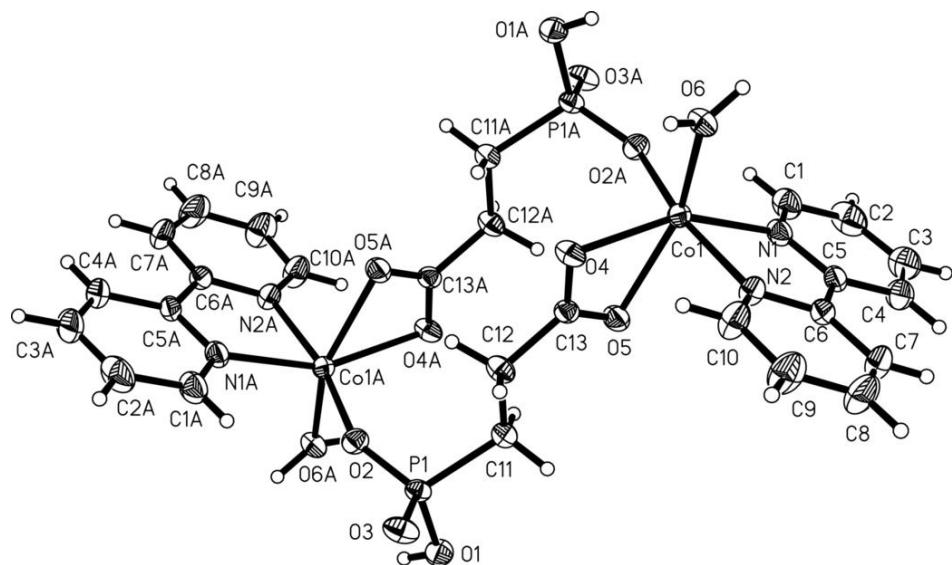
Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+2, -y+1, -z+1$.

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

$D\text{—H}\cdots A$	$D\text{—H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D\text{—H}\cdots A$
O6—H6B \cdots O4 ⁱⁱ	0.82	1.93	2.7198 (19)	163
O1—H1B \cdots O3 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.82	1.72	2.533 (2)	169

Symmetry codes: (ii) $-x+1, -y+1, -z+1$; (iii) $x+1/2, -y+3/2, -z+1$.

Fig. 1



supplementary materials

Fig. 2

