

Triaquadichlorido[5-(4-pyridinio)-tetrazolato- κN^2]cobalt(II) monohydrate

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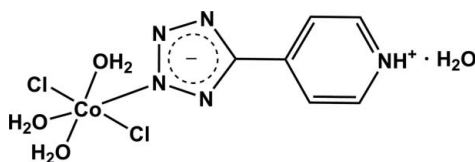
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 298$ K; mean $\sigma(C-C) = 0.003$ Å; R factor = 0.026; wR factor = 0.080; data-to-parameter ratio = 17.4.

The title compound, $[CoCl_2(C_6H_5N_5)(H_2O)_3] \cdot H_2O$, was synthesized by hydrothermal reaction of $CoCl_2$ with 4-(2*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)pyridine. The Co^{II} cation is coordinated by two Cl^- ions, one N atom from the 5-(4-pyridinio)tetrazolate zwitterion and three O atoms from three water molecules in a distorted octahedral geometry. In the crystal, molecules are linked into a three-dimensional network by $N-H \cdots Cl$ hydrogen bonds and $O-H \cdots O/N/Cl$ hydrogen bonds involving both coordinated and uncoordinated water molecules. Strong $\pi-\pi$ stacking is present between parallel pyridinium and tetrazolate rings [centroid-centroid distances = 3.411 (2) and 3.436 (2) Å].

Related literature

For general background to the chemistry of tetrazole derivatives, see: Fu *et al.* (2007, 2008); Huang *et al.* (1999); Liu *et al.* (1999); Wang *et al.* (2005). For the crystal structures of related compounds, see: Dai & Fu (2008); Wen (2008); Wittenberger & Donner (1993).



Experimental

Crystal data

$[CoCl_2(C_6H_5N_5)(H_2O)_3] \cdot H_2O$
 $M_r = 349.04$
Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$
 $a = 6.4900$ (13) Å
 $b = 9.842$ (2) Å

$c = 11.159$ (2) Å
 $\alpha = 110.72$ (3)°
 $\beta = 97.05$ (3)°
 $\gamma = 106.27$ (3)°
 $V = 620.1$ (3) Å³

$Z = 2$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 1.83$ mm⁻¹

$T = 298$ K
 $0.15 \times 0.15 \times 0.10$ mm

Data collection

Rigaku Mercury2 diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan
(*CrystalClear*; Rigaku, 2005)
 $T_{min} = 0.762$, $T_{max} = 0.841$

6551 measured reflections
2842 independent reflections
2619 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{int} = 0.019$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.026$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.080$
 $S = 1.18$
2842 reflections

163 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.34$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.49$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H \cdots A$	$D-H$	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-H \cdots A$
$O3W-H3WA \cdots O4W^i$	0.95	1.92	2.858 (3)	173
$O3W-H3WB \cdots O4W^{ii}$	0.86	1.91	2.761 (2)	170
$O1W-H1WB \cdots N4^{iii}$	0.88	2.01	2.848 (2)	157
$O2W-H2WA \cdots N2^{iv}$	0.83	2.24	2.999 (2)	153
$O4W-H4WA \cdots N5^v$	0.83	2.11	2.935 (3)	173
$N1-H1A \cdots Cl2^v$	0.86	2.41	3.180 (2)	149
$O1W-H1WA \cdots Cl2^{vi}$	0.94	2.32	3.254 (2)	174
$O2W-H2WB \cdots Cl1^{vii}$	0.91	2.42	3.300 (2)	163
$O4W-H4WB \cdots Cl1^{iv}$	0.88	2.38	3.249 (2)	168

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x, -y + 1, -z + 1$; (ii) $x, y - 1, z - 1$; (iii) $-x + 1, -y + 1, -z$; (iv) $-x + 1, -y + 1, -z + 1$; (v) $-x + 1, -y + 2, -z + 1$; (vi) $x + 1, y, z$; (vii) $x - 1, y, z$.

Data collection: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku, 2005); cell refinement: *CrystalClear*; data reduction: *CrystalClear*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); 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: CI2831).

References

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supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2009). E65, m853 [doi:10.1107/S1600536809024337]

Triaquadichlorido[5-(4-pyridinio)tetrazolato- κN^2]cobalt(II) monohydrate

B. Wang

Comment

The tetrazole functional group has found a wide range of applications in coordination chemistry as a ligand, in medicinal chemistry as a metabolically stable surrogate for the carboxylic acid group, and in materials science as a high density energy materials, dielectric and luminescence materials (Wang *et al.*, 2005; Fu *et al.*, 2008; Fu *et al.*, 2007; Huang *et al.*, 1999; Liu *et al.*, 1999; Wittenberger *et al.*, 1993). We report here the crystal structure of the title compound, triqua-dichloro-[4-(2H-tetrazol)pyridinium]cobalt(II) monohydrate.

The Co^{II} cation is coordinated by two Cl⁻ ions, one N atom from the pyridinio-4-(2H-tetrazolate) zwitterion and three O atoms from three water molecules in a distorted octahedral geometry. The pyridine N atom of the organic ligand is protonated. The pyridinium and tetrazolate rings are almost coplanar, with a dihedral angle of 3.7 (1)°. The geometric parameters of the tetrazolate ring are comparable to those in related molecules (Wittenberger *et al.*, 1993; Dai & Fu 2008; Wen 2008).

The molecules are linked into a three-dimensional network by intermolecular O—H \cdots O, O—H \cdots N, N—H \cdots Cl and O—H \cdots Cl hydrogen bonds (Table 1 and Fig.2).

Experimental

A mixture of 4-(2H-tetrazol-5-yl)pyridine (0.2 mmol), CoCl₂ (0.4 mmol), distilled water (1 ml) and a few drops of HCl (6 mol/L) was sealed in a glass tube and maintained at 333 K. Pink block-shaped crystals suitable for X-ray analysis were obtained after 3 d.

Refinement

H atoms of water molecules were located in difference Fourier maps and in the final stages of refinement they were treated as riding on the parent O atom with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{O})$. The remaining H atoms were positioned geometrically and treated as riding, with C-H = 0.93 Å, N-H = 0.86 Å, and with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C,N})$.

Figures

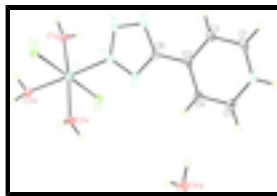


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title compound, with the atomic numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level.

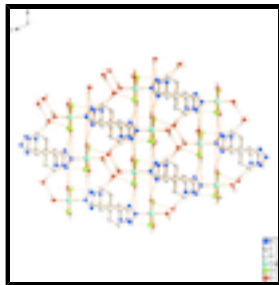


Fig. 2. The crystal packing of the title compound, viewed along the *a* axis, showing the three dimensional hydrogen-bonded network. H atoms not involved in hydrogen bonding (dashed line) have been omitted for clarity.

Triaquadichlorido[5-(4-pyridinio)tetrazolato- κN^2]cobalt(II) monohydrate

Crystal data

[CoCl₂(C₆H₅N₅)(H₂O)₃]:H₂O

M_r = 349.04

Triclinic, *P* $\bar{1}$

Hall symbol: -P 1

a = 6.4900 (13) Å

b = 9.842 (2) Å

c = 11.159 (2) Å

α = 110.72 (3)°

β = 97.05 (3)°

γ = 106.27 (3)°

V = 620.1 (3) Å³

Z = 2

*F*₀₀₀ = 354

D_x = 1.869 Mg m⁻³

Mo *K* α radiation, λ = 0.71073 Å

Cell parameters from 2619 reflections

θ = 3.4–27.5°

μ = 1.83 mm⁻¹

T = 298 K

Block, pink

0.15 × 0.15 × 0.10 mm

Data collection

Rigaku Mercury2
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Monochromator: graphite

Detector resolution: 13.6612 pixels mm⁻¹

T = 298 K

CCD profile fitting scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan
(CrystalClear; Rigaku, 2005)

*T*_{min} = 0.762, *T*_{max} = 0.841

6551 measured reflections

2842 independent reflections

2619 reflections with *I* > 2 σ (*I*)

*R*_{int} = 0.019

θ _{max} = 27.5°

θ _{min} = 3.4°

h = -8→8

k = -12→12

l = -14→14

Refinement

Refinement on *F*²

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.026$

$wR(F^2) = 0.080$

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites

H-atom parameters constrained

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0344P)^2 + 0.391P]$

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

$S = 1.18$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$
 2842 reflections $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.34 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 163 parameters $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.49 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods Extinction correction: none

Special details

Geometry. All esds (except the esd in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell esds are taken into account individually in the estimation of esds in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between esds in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell esds is used for estimating esds 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 $F^2 > 2\text{sigma}(F^2)$ 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	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
N5	0.6736 (3)	0.84317 (19)	0.28889 (17)	0.0224 (4)
C6	0.6810 (3)	0.8500 (2)	0.41148 (19)	0.0188 (4)
N1	0.8708 (3)	1.2651 (2)	0.74897 (19)	0.0281 (4)
H1A	0.9098	1.3503	0.8183	0.034*
N2	0.6143 (3)	0.70917 (18)	0.41274 (16)	0.0192 (3)
N4	0.5984 (3)	0.69178 (19)	0.21085 (16)	0.0224 (4)
C3	0.7487 (3)	0.9955 (2)	0.52968 (19)	0.0183 (4)
C5	0.8008 (4)	1.1310 (3)	0.7624 (2)	0.0301 (5)
H5	0.7952	1.1308	0.8452	0.036*
N3	0.5635 (3)	0.61292 (18)	0.28545 (16)	0.0197 (3)
C2	0.8224 (3)	1.1378 (2)	0.5204 (2)	0.0243 (4)
H2	0.8309	1.1419	0.4391	0.029*
C4	0.7372 (4)	0.9933 (2)	0.6525 (2)	0.0253 (4)
H4	0.6868	0.8994	0.6605	0.030*
C1	0.8826 (4)	1.2725 (2)	0.6330 (2)	0.0282 (5)
H1	0.9312	1.3682	0.6280	0.034*
Co1A	0.41776 (4)	0.36866 (3)	0.20745 (2)	0.01763 (9)
Cl2	0.08900 (9)	0.38823 (6)	0.08079 (5)	0.02643 (13)
Cl1	0.73776 (8)	0.35040 (6)	0.33499 (5)	0.02677 (13)
O1W	0.5652 (3)	0.33958 (19)	0.04986 (14)	0.0285 (3)
H1WA	0.7173	0.3570	0.0656	0.043*
H1WB	0.5254	0.3583	-0.0197	0.043*
O2W	0.2585 (3)	0.37067 (19)	0.35990 (15)	0.0296 (3)
H2WA	0.3037	0.3809	0.4362	0.044*
H2WB	0.1266	0.3867	0.3566	0.044*
O3W	0.2553 (3)	0.12646 (16)	0.12299 (15)	0.0266 (3)
H3WA	0.1036	0.0973	0.1231	0.040*

supplementary materials

H3WB	0.2462	0.0857	0.0400	0.040*
O4W	0.1925 (3)	0.96192 (19)	0.85528 (16)	0.0363 (4)
H4WA	0.2306	1.0107	0.8093	0.054*
H4WB	0.2283	0.8803	0.8140	0.054*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
N5	0.0273 (9)	0.0172 (8)	0.0214 (8)	0.0062 (7)	0.0062 (7)	0.0075 (7)
C6	0.0169 (9)	0.0168 (9)	0.0209 (9)	0.0050 (7)	0.0041 (7)	0.0066 (7)
N1	0.0271 (9)	0.0175 (8)	0.0273 (9)	0.0062 (7)	0.0015 (7)	-0.0020 (7)
N2	0.0221 (8)	0.0155 (7)	0.0161 (8)	0.0052 (6)	0.0026 (6)	0.0040 (6)
N4	0.0280 (9)	0.0182 (8)	0.0191 (8)	0.0063 (7)	0.0049 (7)	0.0071 (7)
C3	0.0140 (8)	0.0161 (9)	0.0216 (9)	0.0056 (7)	0.0001 (7)	0.0053 (7)
C5	0.0356 (12)	0.0251 (11)	0.0225 (10)	0.0083 (9)	0.0043 (9)	0.0045 (9)
N3	0.0235 (8)	0.0161 (8)	0.0173 (8)	0.0058 (7)	0.0045 (7)	0.0054 (6)
C2	0.0254 (10)	0.0200 (10)	0.0282 (11)	0.0077 (8)	0.0066 (8)	0.0107 (8)
C4	0.0319 (11)	0.0189 (9)	0.0231 (10)	0.0082 (8)	0.0042 (8)	0.0075 (8)
C1	0.0247 (10)	0.0163 (9)	0.0405 (13)	0.0064 (8)	0.0065 (9)	0.0093 (9)
Co1A	0.02082 (15)	0.01475 (14)	0.01550 (15)	0.00521 (11)	0.00386 (11)	0.00507 (11)
Cl2	0.0265 (3)	0.0249 (3)	0.0237 (3)	0.0102 (2)	-0.0001 (2)	0.0064 (2)
Cl1	0.0260 (3)	0.0286 (3)	0.0274 (3)	0.0105 (2)	0.0033 (2)	0.0135 (2)
O1W	0.0259 (8)	0.0419 (9)	0.0191 (7)	0.0127 (7)	0.0067 (6)	0.0131 (7)
O2W	0.0331 (9)	0.0381 (9)	0.0230 (8)	0.0158 (7)	0.0124 (7)	0.0140 (7)
O3W	0.0318 (8)	0.0187 (7)	0.0218 (7)	0.0030 (6)	0.0043 (6)	0.0050 (6)
O4W	0.0518 (11)	0.0262 (8)	0.0300 (9)	0.0106 (8)	0.0174 (8)	0.0104 (7)

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

N5—N4	1.337 (2)	C4—H4	0.93
N5—C6	1.340 (3)	C1—H1	0.93
C6—N2	1.337 (2)	Co1A—O1W	2.0738 (16)
C6—C3	1.467 (3)	Co1A—O2W	2.0933 (16)
N1—C1	1.332 (3)	Co1A—O3W	2.1071 (17)
N1—C5	1.339 (3)	Co1A—Cl1	2.4568 (9)
N1—H1A	0.86	Co1A—Cl2	2.5041 (9)
N2—N3	1.335 (2)	O1W—H1WA	0.94
N4—N3	1.323 (2)	O1W—H1WB	0.88
C3—C4	1.389 (3)	O2W—H2WA	0.83
C3—C2	1.393 (3)	O2W—H2WB	0.91
C5—C4	1.377 (3)	O3W—H3WA	0.94
C5—H5	0.93	O3W—H3WB	0.86
N3—Co1A	2.1153 (18)	O4W—H4WA	0.83
C2—C1	1.379 (3)	O4W—H4WB	0.88
C2—H2	0.93		
N4—N5—C6	104.78 (16)	C2—C1—H1	120.1
N2—C6—N5	112.14 (17)	O1W—Co1A—O2W	173.47 (6)
N2—C6—C3	124.23 (18)	O1W—Co1A—O3W	87.50 (7)

N5—C6—C3	123.61 (17)	O2W—Co1A—O3W	86.15 (7)
C1—N1—C5	122.93 (19)	O1W—Co1A—N3	92.57 (7)
C1—N1—H1A	118.5	O2W—Co1A—N3	93.86 (7)
C5—N1—H1A	118.5	O3W—Co1A—N3	176.39 (6)
N3—N2—C6	103.82 (16)	O1W—Co1A—Cl1	89.28 (5)
N3—N4—N5	108.68 (16)	O2W—Co1A—Cl1	89.42 (5)
C4—C3—C2	118.98 (19)	O3W—Co1A—Cl1	92.27 (6)
C4—C3—C6	120.36 (18)	N3—Co1A—Cl1	91.34 (6)
C2—C3—C6	120.65 (19)	O1W—Co1A—Cl2	91.67 (5)
N1—C5—C4	119.4 (2)	O2W—Co1A—Cl2	89.64 (5)
N1—C5—H5	120.3	O3W—Co1A—Cl2	87.85 (6)
C4—C5—H5	120.3	N3—Co1A—Cl2	88.54 (6)
N4—N3—N2	110.58 (15)	Cl1—Co1A—Cl2	179.04 (2)
N4—N3—Co1A	123.34 (12)	Co1A—O1W—H1WA	118.8
N2—N3—Co1A	125.83 (13)	Co1A—O1W—H1WB	125.5
C1—C2—C3	119.3 (2)	H1WA—O1W—H1WB	108.6
C1—C2—H2	120.4	Co1A—O2W—H2WA	131.9
C3—C2—H2	120.4	Co1A—O2W—H2WB	120.0
C5—C4—C3	119.6 (2)	H2WA—O2W—H2WB	106.3
C5—C4—H4	120.2	Co1A—O3W—H3WA	112.7
C3—C4—H4	120.2	Co1A—O3W—H3WB	112.6
N1—C1—C2	119.8 (2)	H3WA—O3W—H3WB	100.6
N1—C1—H1	120.1	H4WA—O4W—H4WB	98.3

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<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>
O3W—H3WA \cdots O4W ⁱ	0.95	1.92	2.858 (3)	173
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O2W—H2WA \cdots N2 ^{iv}	0.83	2.24	2.999 (2)	153
O4W—H4WA \cdots N5 ^v	0.83	2.11	2.935 (3)	173
N1—H1A \cdots Cl2 ^v	0.86	2.41	3.180 (2)	149
O1W—H1WA \cdots Cl2 ^{vi}	0.94	2.32	3.254 (2)	174
O2W—H2WB \cdots Cl1 ^{vii}	0.91	2.42	3.300 (2)	163
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Symmetry codes: (i) $-x, -y+1, -z+1$; (ii) $x, y-1, z-1$; (iii) $-x+1, -y+1, -z$; (iv) $-x+1, -y+1, -z+1$; (v) $-x+1, -y+2, -z+1$; (vi) $x+1, y, z$; (vii) $x-1, y, z$.

Fig. 1

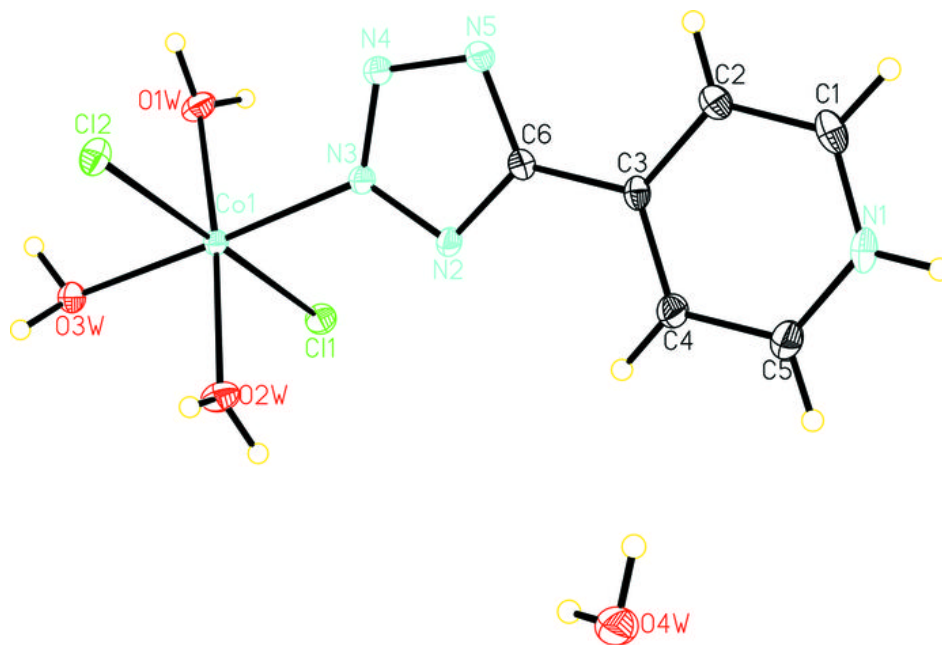


Fig. 2

