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Dichlorido[bis(2-ethyl-5-methyl-1*H*-imidazol-4-yl-κN^3)methane]cobalt(II) monohydrate

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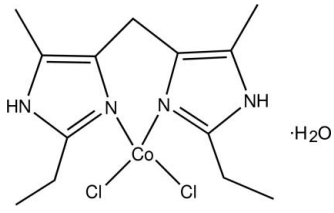
Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 298 K; mean σ(C–C) = 0.005 Å; disorder in main residue; R factor = 0.040; wR factor = 0.114; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.7.

In the title compound, $[CoCl_2(C_{13}H_{20}N_4)]\cdot H_2O$, the Co^{II} atom lies on a mirror plane and is four-coordinated by two N atoms of the imidazole ligand and two Cl atoms in a distorted tetrahedral arrangement. The water molecule participates in the formation of hydrogen bonds, resulting in a three dimensional network involving the Cl atoms and the NH groups. The terminal C atom of the ethyl group is disordered over two sites of equal occupancy.

Related literature

For background to the use of imidazole derivatives as catalyts and biocatalysts for dioxygen transport and electron storage, see: Bouwman *et al.* (2000). For related structures, see: Beznischenko *et al.* (2007); Pajunen (1981).



Experimental

Crystal data

$[CoCl_2(C_{13}H_{20}N_4)]\cdot H_2O$
M_r = 380.18
Monoclinic, $P2_1/m$
a = 8.3927 (7) Å
b = 12.1388 (14) Å
c = 8.5860 (9) Å
β = 97.045 (1)°
V = 868.11 (15) Å^3
Z = 2
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
μ = 1.30 mm^{-1}
T = 298 K
0.40 × 0.30 × 0.22 mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART 1K CCD area-detector diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*CrystalClear*; Rigaku, 2005)
T_{min} = 0.625, T_{max} = 0.763
4313 measured reflections
1607 independent reflections
1174 reflections with $I > 2.0\sigma(I)$
R_{int} = 0.039

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)]$ = 0.040
$wR(F^2)$ = 0.114
S = 1.03
1607 reflections
109 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained
$\Delta\rho_{max}$ = 0.35 e Å^{-3}
$\Delta\rho_{min}$ = −0.25 e Å^{-3}

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

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
O1—H1C···Cl1	0.85	2.41	3.256 (4)	175
O1—H1D···Cl2^{i}	0.85	2.29	3.139 (4)	175
N2—H2···O1^{ii}	0.86	2.12	2.959 (3)	165

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

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: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 1997) and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: PV2382).

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supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2011). E**67**, m575 [**doi:10.1107/S1600536811011032**]

Dichlorido[bis(2-ethyl-5-methyl-1*H*-imidazol-4-yl-κN^3)methane]cobalt(II) monohydrate

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Comment

Imidazole derivatives are used as catalyts and biocatalysts for dioxygen transport and electron storage (Bouwman *et al.*, 2000). As part of our interest in imidazole derivatives, we report here the crystal structure of a new cobalt complex of imidazole derivative.

In the title complex (Fig. 1), the Co^{II} lies on a mirror plane and displays a tetrahedral coordination with two N atoms of the imidazole ligand and two Cl atoms. The asymmetric unit also contains a solvate water molecule. The distances and angles agree with related structures (Beznischenko *et al.*, 2007; Pajunen, 1981). The terminal C-atom of the ethyl group was disordered over two sites C6 and C6' with equal site occopancy factors.

The water molecule participates in the formation of intricated hydrogen bonds resulting in a three dimensionnal network involving the Cl atoms and the NH groups (Table 1).

Experimental

The ligand and the title complex were prepared by following the procedures reported in the literature (Bouwman, *et al.*, 2000). Single crystals of the title compound as purule prisms were grown from a solution of ethanol by slow evaporation at room temperature within a few days.

Refinement

Although the atoms were visible in difference Fourier maps, they were included in the subsequent refinement using restraints. The hydrogen atoms were placed geometrically and treated as riding, with O–H = 0.85 Å, N–H = 0.86 Å, and C–H = 0.96 (methyl) or 0.97 Å (methylene) with U_{iso}(H) = 1.5U_{eq}(methyl C) or 1.2U_{eq} (the rest of the parent atoms).

Figures

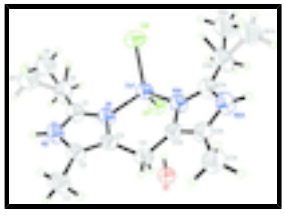


Fig. 1. The structure of the title compound with atom-numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level. The terminal C-atom of the ethyl group was disordered over sites C6 and C6'. Symmetry code "A" in the labels: x, -y+1/2, z.

Dichlorido[bis(2-ethyl-5-methyl-1*H*-imidazol-4-yl- κN^3)methane]cobalt(II) monohydrate

Crystal data

$[CoCl_2(C_{13}H_{20}N_4)]\cdot H_2O$	$F(000) = 394$
$M_r = 380.18$	$D_x = 1.454$ Mg m^{-3}
Monoclinic, $P2_1/m$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
Hall symbol: -P 2yb	Cell parameters from 1482 reflections
$a = 8.3927$ (7) Å	$\theta = 2.4$–$25.0°$
$b = 12.1388$ (14) Å	$\mu = 1.30$ mm^{-1}
$c = 8.5860$ (9) Å	$T = 298$ K
$\beta = 97.045$ (1)°	Prism, violet
$V = 868.11$ (15) Å^3	0.40 × 0.30 × 0.22 mm
$Z = 2$	

Data collection

Bruker SMART 1K CCD area-detector diffractometer	1607 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	1174 reflections with $I > 2.0\sigma(I)$
graphite	$R_{int} = 0.039$
Detector resolution: 8.192 pixels mm^{-1}	$\theta_{max} = 25.0°$, $\theta_{min} = 2.4°$
φ and ω scans	$h = -9\rightarrow9$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*CrystalClear*; Rigaku, 2005)	$k = -14\rightarrow13$
$T_{min} = 0.625$, $T_{max} = 0.763$	$l = -5\rightarrow10$
4313 measured reflections	

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.040$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.114$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.03$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0528P)^2 + 0.6331P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
1607 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} < 0.001$
109 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.35$ e Å^{-3}
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.25$ e Å^{-3}

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 $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$ 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 (Å^2)

	x	*y*	*z*	U_{iso}*/U_{eq}	Occ. (<1)
Co1	0.75499 (7)	0.2500	0.32643 (8)	0.0443 (3)	
Cl1	0.93574 (14)	0.2500	0.54316 (16)	0.0521 (4)	
Cl2	0.88551 (17)	0.2500	0.11144 (17)	0.0656 (4)	
O1	0.6677 (4)	0.2500	0.7871 (4)	0.0547 (9)	
H1C	0.7331	0.2500	0.7190	0.066*	
H1D	0.7215	0.2500	0.8776	0.066*	
N1	0.5936 (3)	0.1271 (2)	0.3223 (4)	0.0461 (7)	
N2	0.4566 (3)	−0.0235 (3)	0.2690 (4)	0.0525 (8)	
H2	0.4344	−0.0904	0.2413	0.063*	
C1	0.6018 (4)	0.0241 (3)	0.2763 (5)	0.0503 (10)	
C2	0.3496 (4)	0.0527 (3)	0.3131 (4)	0.0446 (9)	
C3	0.4343 (4)	0.1455 (3)	0.3473 (4)	0.0423 (8)	
C4	0.3821 (6)	0.2500	0.4156 (7)	0.0504 (13)	
H4A	0.4209	0.2500	0.5268	0.060*	
H4B	0.2658	0.2500	0.4061	0.060*	
C5	0.7486 (4)	−0.0350 (4)	0.2383 (7)	0.0751 (14)	
H5A	0.8416	0.0099	0.2740	0.090*	0.50
H5B	0.7585	−0.1032	0.2976	0.090*	0.50
H5'A	0.8073	−0.0616	0.3353	0.090*	0.50
H5'B	0.8171	0.0180	0.1941	0.090*	0.50
C6	0.7529 (13)	−0.0595 (9)	0.0839 (15)	0.079 (2)	0.50
H6A	0.6625	−0.1049	0.0469	0.118*	0.50
H6B	0.8504	−0.0982	0.0722	0.118*	0.50
H6C	0.7488	0.0075	0.0240	0.118*	0.50
C6'	0.7231 (13)	−0.1306 (9)	0.1225 (14)	0.079 (2)	0.50
H6'1	0.6592	−0.1062	0.0284	0.118*	0.50
H6'2	0.6688	−0.1895	0.1687	0.118*	0.50
H6'3	0.8252	−0.1562	0.0975	0.118*	0.50
C7	0.1749 (4)	0.0265 (4)	0.3136 (6)	0.0614 (11)	
H7A	0.1211	0.0891	0.3512	0.092*	
H7B	0.1640	−0.0354	0.3809	0.092*	
H7C	0.1279	0.0091	0.2088	0.092*	

Atomic displacement parameters (Å^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Co1	0.0267 (4)	0.0526 (5)	0.0533 (5)	0.000	0.0037 (3)	0.000

Cl1	0.0388 (7)	0.0628 (8)	0.0534 (8)	0.000	0.0002 (6)	0.000
Cl2	0.0543 (8)	0.0925 (11)	0.0515 (8)	0.000	0.0126 (7)	0.000
O1	0.051 (2)	0.060 (2)	0.053 (2)	0.000	0.0044 (17)	0.000
N1	0.0271 (14)	0.0473 (18)	0.064 (2)	−0.0015 (12)	0.0038 (13)	−0.0029 (16)
N2	0.0347 (15)	0.0457 (18)	0.076 (2)	−0.0011 (14)	0.0010 (15)	−0.0062 (17)
C1	0.0285 (17)	0.053 (2)	0.068 (3)	0.0012 (16)	0.0006 (16)	−0.003 (2)
C2	0.0331 (17)	0.047 (2)	0.054 (2)	0.0014 (15)	0.0033 (15)	0.0048 (19)
C3	0.0319 (17)	0.046 (2)	0.049 (2)	0.0011 (15)	0.0066 (15)	0.0069 (18)
C4	0.041 (3)	0.052 (3)	0.061 (4)	0.000	0.016 (3)	0.000
C5	0.038 (2)	0.061 (3)	0.126 (4)	0.0039 (19)	0.012 (2)	−0.018 (3)
C6	0.069 (4)	0.083 (7)	0.089 (6)	0.009 (5)	0.030 (4)	−0.008 (6)
C6'	0.069 (4)	0.083 (7)	0.089 (6)	0.009 (5)	0.030 (4)	−0.008 (6)
C7	0.036 (2)	0.062 (3)	0.087 (3)	−0.0042 (18)	0.011 (2)	0.007 (2)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Co1—N1	2.012 (3)	C4—H4B	0.9700
Co1—N1^{i}	2.012 (3)	C5—C6	1.363 (13)
Co1—Cl1	2.2520 (14)	C5—C6'	1.526 (12)
Co1—Cl2	2.2590 (16)	C5—H5A	0.9700
O1—H1C	0.8500	C5—H5B	0.9700
O1—H1D	0.8500	C5—H5'A	0.9700
N1—C1	1.316 (5)	C5—H5'B	0.9700
N1—C3	1.398 (4)	C6—H5'B	1.3943
N2—C1	1.343 (4)	C6—H6A	0.9600
N2—C2	1.374 (4)	C6—H6B	0.9600
N2—H2	0.8600	C6—H6C	0.9600
C1—C5	1.496 (5)	C6'—H6'1	0.9600
C2—C3	1.345 (5)	C6'—H6'2	0.9600
C2—C7	1.500 (5)	C6'—H6'3	0.9600
C3—C4	1.486 (4)	C7—H7A	0.9600
C4—C3^{i}	1.486 (4)	C7—H7B	0.9600
C4—H4A	0.9700	C7—H7C	0.9600
N1—Co1—N1^{i}	95.69 (16)	C6—C5—C1	116.0 (6)
N1—Co1—Cl1	113.48 (9)	C1—C5—C6'	117.0 (5)
N1^{i}—Co1—Cl1	113.48 (9)	C6—C5—H5A	108.3
N1—Co1—Cl2	112.23 (9)	C1—C5—H5A	108.3
N1^{i}—Co1—Cl2	112.23 (9)	C6—C5—H5B	108.3
Cl1—Co1—Cl2	109.28 (5)	C1—C5—H5B	108.3
H1C—O1—H1D	108.3	H5A—C5—H5B	107.4
C1—N1—C3	106.5 (3)	C1—C5—H5'A	108.5
C1—N1—Co1	130.5 (2)	C6'—C5—H5'A	108.8
C3—N1—Co1	122.3 (2)	C1—C5—H5'B	108.1
C1—N2—C2	108.5 (3)	C6'—C5—H5'B	107.0
C1—N2—H2	125.7	H5'A—C5—H5'B	107.1
C2—N2—H2	125.7	C5—C6—H6A	109.5
N1—C1—N2	110.0 (3)	C5—C6—H6B	109.5
N1—C1—C5	126.6 (3)	C5—C6—H6C	109.5

N2—C1—C5	123.4 (3)	C5—C6'—H6'1	109.5
C3—C2—N2	106.1 (3)	C5—C6'—H6'2	109.5
C3—C2—C7	131.8 (3)	H6'1—C6'—H6'2	109.5
N2—C2—C7	122.0 (3)	C5—C6'—H6'3	109.5
C2—C3—N1	108.8 (3)	H6'1—C6'—H6'3	109.5
C2—C3—C4	128.9 (3)	H6'2—C6'—H6'3	109.5
N1—C3—C4	122.0 (3)	C2—C7—H7A	109.5
C3—C4—C3^{i}	117.3 (4)	C2—C7—H7B	109.5
C3—C4—H4A	108.0	H7A—C7—H7B	109.5
C3^{i}—C4—H4A	108.0	C2—C7—H7C	109.5
C3—C4—H4B	108.0	H7A—C7—H7C	109.5
C3^{i}—C4—H4B	108.0	H7B—C7—H7C	109.5
H4A—C4—H4B	107.2		
N1^{i}—Co1—N1—C1	156.8 (3)	N2—C2—C3—N1	0.8 (4)
Cl1—Co1—N1—C1	−84.6 (4)	C7—C2—C3—N1	−177.8 (4)
Cl2—Co1—N1—C1	39.9 (4)	N2—C2—C3—C4	−173.5 (4)
N1^{i}—Co1—N1—C3	−12.2 (4)	C7—C2—C3—C4	8.0 (7)
Cl1—Co1—N1—C3	106.5 (3)	C1—N1—C3—C2	−1.0 (4)
Cl2—Co1—N1—C3	−129.0 (3)	Co1—N1—C3—C2	170.3 (2)
C3—N1—C1—N2	0.7 (4)	C1—N1—C3—C4	173.8 (4)
Co1—N1—C1—N2	−169.5 (2)	Co1—N1—C3—C4	−15.0 (5)
C3—N1—C1—C5	−178.7 (4)	C2—C3—C4—C3^{i}	−138.0 (4)
Co1—N1—C1—C5	11.1 (7)	N1—C3—C4—C3^{i}	48.3 (7)
C2—N2—C1—N1	−0.3 (5)	N1—C1—C5—C6	−110.0 (7)
C2—N2—C1—C5	179.2 (4)	N2—C1—C5—C6	70.7 (8)
C1—N2—C2—C3	−0.3 (4)	N1—C1—C5—C6'	−153.4 (6)
C1—N2—C2—C7	178.4 (4)	N2—C1—C5—C6'	27.3 (8)

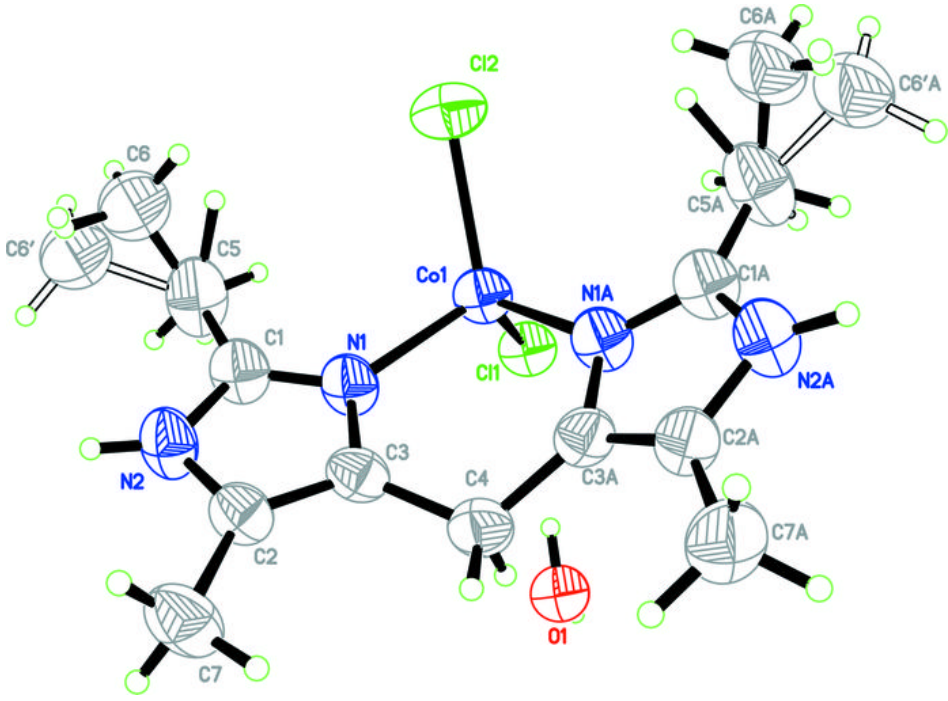
Symmetry codes: (i) *x*, −*y*+1/2, *z*.

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···*A*	*D*—H	H···*A*	*D*···*A*	*D*—H···*A*
O1—H1C···Cl1	0.85	2.41	3.256 (4)	175
O1—H1D···Cl2^{ii}	0.85	2.29	3.139 (4)	175
N2—H2···O1^{iii}	0.86	2.12	2.959 (3)	165

Symmetry codes: (ii) *x*, *y*, *z*+1; (iii) −*x*+1, −*y*, −*z*+1.

Fig. 1


C6A
C6'A
Cl2
C6
C5A
C6'
C5
Co1
N1A
C1A
C1
N1
Cl1
N2A
C2A
N2
C3
C4
C3A
C7A
C2
O1
C7