

Tetrakis(3-cyanopyridine- κN^1)bis(thiocyanato- κN)cobalt(II) 1,4-dioxane disolvate

Stephan Diehr, Susanne Wöhlert,* Jan Boeckmann and Christian Näther

Institut für Anorganische Chemie, Christian-Albrechts-Universität Kiel, Max-Eyth-Strasse 2, 24098 Kiel, Germany

Correspondence e-mail: swoehlert@ac.uni-kiel.de

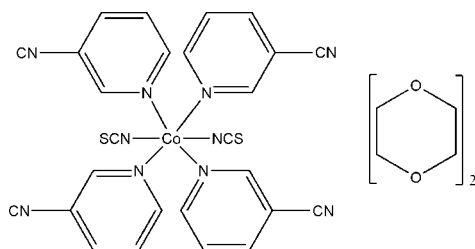
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004$ Å; disorder in solvent or counterion; R factor = 0.044; wR factor = 0.098; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.9.

In the crystal structure of the title compound, $[\{\text{Co}(\text{NCS})_2(\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{N}_2)_4\} \cdot 2\text{C}_4\text{H}_8\text{O}_2]$, the Co^{II} cations are octahedrally coordinated by two terminal N -bonded thiocyanate anions and four N -bonded 3-cyanopyridine ligands. The asymmetric unit consists of one Co^{II} cation, which is located on a special position with site symmetry $2/m$, one thiocyanate anion and one dioxane molecule, located on a crystallographic mirror plane, as well as one 3-cyanopyridine ligand in a general position. The crystal structure consists of discrete complexes of $[\text{Co}(\text{NCS})_2(3\text{-cyanopyridine})_4]$, as well as two non-coordinating 1,4-dioxane solvent molecules which are disordered due to symmetry.

Related literature

For related structures, see: Kilkenny & Nassimbeni (2001). For background to this work, see: Boeckmann & Näther (2010, 2011); Wöhlert *et al.* (2011). For a description of the Cambridge Structural Database, see: Allen (2002).



Experimental

Crystal data

$[\text{Co}(\text{NCS})_2(\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{N}_2)_4] \cdot 2\text{C}_4\text{H}_8\text{O}_2$
 $M_r = 767.75$

Monoclinic, $C2/m$

$a = 15.5222$ (6) Å

$b = 14.1865$ (7) Å

$c = 10.0762$ (4) Å

$\beta = 124.454$ (3)°

$V = 1829.61$ (14) Å³

$Z = 2$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\mu = 0.64$ mm⁻¹

$T = 293$ K

$0.12 \times 0.10 \times 0.08$ mm

Data collection

Stoe IPDS-2 diffractometer

Absorption correction: numerical
 ($X\text{-RED32}$ and $X\text{-SHAPE}$; Stoe & Cie, 2008)

$T_{\text{min}} = 0.911$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.941$

14354 measured reflections

2271 independent reflections

1997 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.061$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.044$

$wR(F^2) = 0.098$

$S = 1.17$

2271 reflections

143 parameters

H-atom parameters constrained

$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.26$ e Å⁻³

$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.27$ e Å⁻³

Data collection: $X\text{-AREA}$ (Stoe & Cie, 2008); cell refinement: $X\text{-AREA}$; data reduction: $X\text{-AREA}$; program(s) used to solve structure: $SHELXS97$ (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: $SHELXL97$ (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: XP in $SHELXTL$ (Sheldrick, 2008) and $DIAMOND$ (Brandenburg, 2010); software used to prepare material for publication: $XCIF$ in $SHELXTL$.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: WM2564).

References

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supplementary materials

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Tetrakis(3-cyanopyridine- κN^1)bis(thiocyanato- κN)cobalt(II) 1,4-dioxane disolvate

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Comment

Recently, we became interested in new transition metal thiocyanato coordination polymers with terminal thiocyanate anions that can be used as precursors in thermal decomposition reactions in order to prepare new coordination compounds in which the metal cations are linked by the anionic ligands (Boeckmann & Näther, 2010, 2011; Wöhlert *et al.*, 2011). In our ongoing investigation in this field we have reacted cobalt(II) thiocyanate and 3-cyanopyridine in dioxane. In this reaction light-red single crystals of the title compound were obtained, which were characterized by single-crystal X-ray diffraction.

In the crystal structure of the title compound, $[\text{Co}(\text{NCS})_2(\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{N}_2)_4] \cdot 2(\text{C}_4\text{H}_8\text{O}_2)$, the cobalt(II) cations are coordinated by two terminal *N*-bonded thiocyanate anions and by four 3-cyanopyridine ligands into discrete complexes which are located on special positions with site symmetry $2/m$ (Fig. 1). The octahedral coordination sphere of the cobalt(II) cations is slightly distorted with distances in the range of 2.036 (2) Å to 2.2451 (16) Å. The angles around the cobalt(II) cations range from 89.67 (6)° to 180°. The discrete complexes are stacked into columns that elongate in the direction of the *c*-axis (Fig. 2). From this arrangement channels are formed in which the disordered dioxane molecules are located. It should be noted that according to a search in the CCDC database (CONQUEST Ver. 1.13.2011; Allen, 2002) discrete complexes based on cobalt(II) thiocyanate and 3-cyanopyridine with solvate molecules (i.e. ethanol and dichloromethane) have already been reported (Kilkenny & Nassimbeni, 2001).

Experimental

Cobalt(II) thiocyanate and 3-cyanopyridine were obtained from Alfa Aesar, and 1,4-dioxane from Sigma Aldrich. 0.25 mmol (44.0 mg) $\text{Co}(\text{NCS})_2 \cdot x\text{H}_2\text{O}$, 0.50 mmol (52.1 mg) 3-cyanopyridine and 1.5 ml 1,4-dioxane were reacted in a closed snap-vial without stirring. After the mixture has been standing for several days at room temperature light-red single crystals of the title compound were obtained on slow evaporation of the solvent.

Refinement

All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically. All H atoms were positioned with idealized geometry and were refined using a riding model with $U_{\text{eq}}(\text{H}) = 1.2 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$. The dioxane molecules are disordered around crystallographic mirror planes. On refinement of this structure in space group *C2* or *Cm* the disorder remains constant and therefore space group *C2/m* was selected. Moreover, analysis of the reciprocal space gave no hints for super structure reflections.

Figures

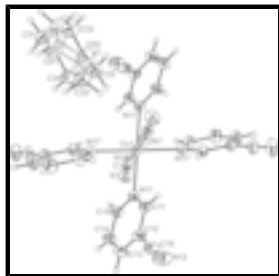


Fig. 1. : The molecular moieties of the crystal structure of the title compound with atom labelling and displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 30% probability level. The disorder of the dioxane ligand is shown by full and open bonds. [Symmetry codes: i: $-x + 1, -y + 1, -z + 1$; ii: $-x + 1, y, -z + 1$; iii: $x, -y + 1, z$.]

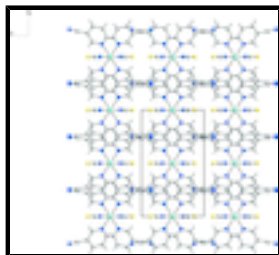


Fig. 2. : Crystal structure of the title compound with view along the crystallographic a -axis. The non-coordinated 1,4-dioxane were omitted for clarity.

Tetrakis(3-cyanopyridine- κN^1)bis(thiocyanato- κN)cobalt(II) 1,4-dioxane disolvate

Crystal data

$[\text{Co}(\text{NCS})_2(\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{N}_2)_4] \cdot 2\text{C}_4\text{H}_8\text{O}_2$

$M_r = 767.75$

Monoclinic, $C2/m$

Hall symbol: $-C\ 2y$

$a = 15.5222$ (6) Å

$b = 14.1865$ (7) Å

$c = 10.0762$ (4) Å

$\beta = 124.454$ (3)°

$V = 1829.61$ (14) Å³

$Z = 2$

$F(000) = 794$

$D_x = 1.394$ Mg m⁻³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 14354 reflections

$\theta = 2.1\text{--}28.0^\circ$

$\mu = 0.64$ mm⁻¹

$T = 293$ K

Block, light-red

$0.12 \times 0.10 \times 0.08$ mm

Data collection

Stoe IPDS-2
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
graphite

ω scans

Absorption correction: numerical
($X\text{-RED32}$ and $X\text{-SHAPE}$; Stoe & Cie, 2008)

$T_{\min} = 0.911$, $T_{\max} = 0.941$

14354 measured reflections

2271 independent reflections

1997 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.061$

$\theta_{\max} = 28.0^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 2.1^\circ$

$h = -20 \rightarrow 20$

$k = -18 \rightarrow 18$

$l = -13 \rightarrow 13$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.044$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.098$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.17$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0397P)^2 + 0.8865P]$
2271 reflections	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
143 parameters	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.26 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.27 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

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	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$	Occ. (<1)
Co1	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.03493 (15)	
S1	0.12527 (6)	0.5000	0.14723 (11)	0.0599 (2)	
N1	0.34226 (17)	0.5000	0.3366 (3)	0.0451 (5)	
N11	0.48617 (12)	0.61900 (11)	0.63377 (18)	0.0432 (4)	
N12	0.7165 (2)	0.7574 (2)	1.1532 (3)	0.0901 (8)	
C1	0.2515 (2)	0.5000	0.2576 (3)	0.0391 (5)	
C11	0.56168 (16)	0.63928 (14)	0.7862 (2)	0.0470 (4)	
H11	0.6154	0.5960	0.8449	0.056*	
C12	0.56356 (18)	0.72207 (16)	0.8610 (3)	0.0531 (5)	
C13	0.4847 (2)	0.78700 (17)	0.7760 (3)	0.0665 (6)	
H13	0.4844	0.8432	0.8233	0.080*	
C14	0.4063 (2)	0.76611 (18)	0.6192 (3)	0.0696 (7)	
H14	0.3516	0.8082	0.5583	0.084*	
C15	0.40956 (17)	0.68248 (16)	0.5528 (3)	0.0539 (5)	
H15	0.3559	0.6695	0.4465	0.065*	
C16	0.6490 (2)	0.74119 (19)	1.0243 (3)	0.0675 (7)	
O31	0.6959 (2)	0.5000	0.1030 (3)	0.0958 (10)	
C31	0.8027 (5)	0.5305 (4)	0.1665 (7)	0.084 (2)	0.50

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H31A	0.8122	0.5958	0.1966	0.101*	0.50
H31B	0.8183	0.5213	0.0878	0.101*	0.50
C32	0.8720 (5)	0.4714 (5)	0.3113 (7)	0.087 (2)	0.50
H32A	0.9443	0.4792	0.3518	0.104*	0.50
H32B	0.8535	0.4063	0.2835	0.104*	0.50
O32	0.8526 (3)	0.5000	0.4305 (3)	0.0994 (11)	
C33	0.7480 (5)	0.4743 (4)	0.3704 (6)	0.083 (2)	0.50
H33A	0.7341	0.4862	0.4504	0.100*	0.50
H33B	0.7372	0.4085	0.3439	0.100*	0.50
C34	0.6764 (5)	0.5311 (4)	0.2226 (7)	0.0811 (18)	0.50
H34A	0.6047	0.5214	0.1842	0.097*	0.50
H34B	0.6927	0.5968	0.2454	0.097*	0.50

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Co1	0.0262 (2)	0.0399 (3)	0.0286 (2)	0.000	0.00942 (18)	0.000
S1	0.0296 (4)	0.0637 (5)	0.0687 (5)	0.000	0.0173 (3)	0.000
N1	0.0295 (10)	0.0522 (13)	0.0391 (11)	0.000	0.0108 (9)	0.000
N11	0.0391 (8)	0.0451 (8)	0.0415 (8)	0.0013 (7)	0.0205 (7)	-0.0009 (6)
N12	0.0892 (17)	0.0930 (18)	0.0677 (14)	-0.0095 (14)	0.0321 (13)	-0.0358 (13)
C1	0.0380 (13)	0.0406 (13)	0.0349 (12)	0.000	0.0183 (10)	0.000
C11	0.0435 (10)	0.0493 (11)	0.0428 (9)	0.0018 (8)	0.0212 (8)	-0.0045 (8)
C12	0.0555 (12)	0.0534 (12)	0.0550 (11)	-0.0057 (10)	0.0340 (10)	-0.0120 (9)
C13	0.0743 (17)	0.0518 (12)	0.0812 (16)	0.0049 (11)	0.0487 (14)	-0.0127 (11)
C14	0.0649 (15)	0.0585 (14)	0.0782 (16)	0.0219 (12)	0.0362 (13)	0.0052 (12)
C15	0.0458 (11)	0.0549 (12)	0.0533 (11)	0.0096 (9)	0.0233 (9)	0.0027 (9)
C16	0.0716 (16)	0.0665 (15)	0.0647 (14)	-0.0050 (12)	0.0387 (13)	-0.0232 (12)
O31	0.0758 (19)	0.153 (3)	0.0465 (13)	0.000	0.0271 (14)	0.000
C31	0.093 (4)	0.110 (6)	0.067 (3)	0.005 (3)	0.056 (3)	0.003 (3)
C32	0.066 (3)	0.109 (7)	0.074 (3)	0.006 (3)	0.033 (3)	-0.004 (3)
O32	0.087 (2)	0.144 (3)	0.0476 (14)	0.000	0.0270 (14)	0.000
C33	0.109 (4)	0.090 (6)	0.065 (3)	-0.001 (3)	0.058 (3)	0.004 (3)
C34	0.083 (4)	0.089 (5)	0.082 (3)	0.011 (3)	0.053 (3)	0.015 (3)

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

Co1—N1 ⁱ	2.036 (2)	C15—H15	0.9300
Co1—N1	2.036 (2)	O31—C31 ⁱⁱⁱ	1.464 (7)
Co1—N11 ⁱ	2.2451 (16)	O31—C31	1.464 (7)
Co1—N11	2.2451 (16)	O31—C34	1.466 (6)
Co1—N11 ⁱⁱ	2.2451 (16)	O31—C34 ⁱⁱⁱ	1.466 (6)
Co1—N11 ⁱⁱⁱ	2.2451 (16)	C31—C32	1.488 (8)
S1—C1	1.615 (3)	C31—H31A	0.9599
N1—C1	1.162 (3)	C31—H31B	0.9599
N11—C11	1.334 (2)	C32—O32	1.451 (6)
N11—C15	1.339 (3)	C32—H32A	0.9600
N12—C16	1.140 (3)	C32—H32B	0.9601

C11—C12	1.387 (3)	O32—C33	1.423 (7)
C11—H11	0.9300	O32—C33 ⁱⁱⁱ	1.423 (7)
C12—C13	1.376 (3)	O32—C32 ⁱⁱⁱ	1.451 (6)
C12—C16	1.439 (3)	C33—C34	1.493 (7)
C13—C14	1.375 (4)	C33—H33A	0.9600
C13—H13	0.9300	C33—H33B	0.9600
C14—C15	1.377 (3)	C34—H34A	0.9600
C14—H14	0.9300	C34—H34B	0.9599
N1 ⁱ —Co1—N1	180.00 (10)	N11—C15—C14	123.2 (2)
N1 ⁱ —Co1—N11 ⁱ	90.33 (6)	N11—C15—H15	118.4
N1—Co1—N11 ⁱ	89.67 (6)	C14—C15—H15	118.4
N1 ⁱ —Co1—N11	89.67 (6)	N12—C16—C12	179.2 (3)
N1—Co1—N11	90.33 (6)	C31—O31—C34	105.1 (4)
N11 ⁱ —Co1—N11	180.0	C31 ⁱⁱⁱ —O31—C34 ⁱⁱⁱ	105.1 (4)
N1 ⁱ —Co1—N11 ⁱⁱ	90.33 (6)	O31—C31—C32	105.9 (4)
N1—Co1—N11 ⁱⁱ	89.67 (6)	O31—C31—H31A	110.9
N11 ⁱ —Co1—N11 ⁱⁱ	97.52 (8)	C32—C31—H31A	109.7
N11—Co1—N11 ⁱⁱ	82.48 (8)	O31—C31—H31B	110.6
N1 ⁱ —Co1—N11 ⁱⁱⁱ	89.67 (6)	C32—C31—H31B	110.7
N1—Co1—N11 ⁱⁱⁱ	90.33 (6)	H31A—C31—H31B	109.0
N11 ⁱ —Co1—N11 ⁱⁱⁱ	82.48 (8)	O32—C32—C31	106.3 (4)
N11—Co1—N11 ⁱⁱⁱ	97.52 (8)	O32—C32—H32A	110.8
N11 ⁱⁱ —Co1—N11 ⁱⁱⁱ	180.00 (5)	C31—C32—H32A	112.0
C1—N1—Co1	172.6 (2)	O32—C32—H32B	110.1
C11—N11—C15	117.11 (18)	C31—C32—H32B	109.0
C11—N11—Co1	122.24 (13)	H32A—C32—H32B	108.7
C15—N11—Co1	119.56 (13)	C33 ⁱⁱⁱ —O32—C32 ⁱⁱⁱ	107.3 (4)
N1—C1—S1	179.8 (2)	C33—O32—C32	107.3 (4)
N11—C11—C12	122.9 (2)	O32—C33—C34	108.2 (4)
N11—C11—H11	118.6	O32—C33—H33A	110.0
C12—C11—H11	118.6	C34—C33—H33A	110.5
C13—C12—C11	119.4 (2)	O32—C33—H33B	110.2
C13—C12—C16	120.3 (2)	C34—C33—H33B	109.4
C11—C12—C16	120.2 (2)	H33A—C33—H33B	108.5
C14—C13—C12	117.9 (2)	O31—C34—C33	106.0 (4)
C14—C13—H13	121.1	O31—C34—H34A	111.0
C12—C13—H13	121.1	C33—C34—H34A	111.3
C13—C14—C15	119.5 (2)	O31—C34—H34B	109.9
C13—C14—H14	120.2	C33—C34—H34B	109.8
C15—C14—H14	120.2	H34A—C34—H34B	108.8

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

Fig. 1

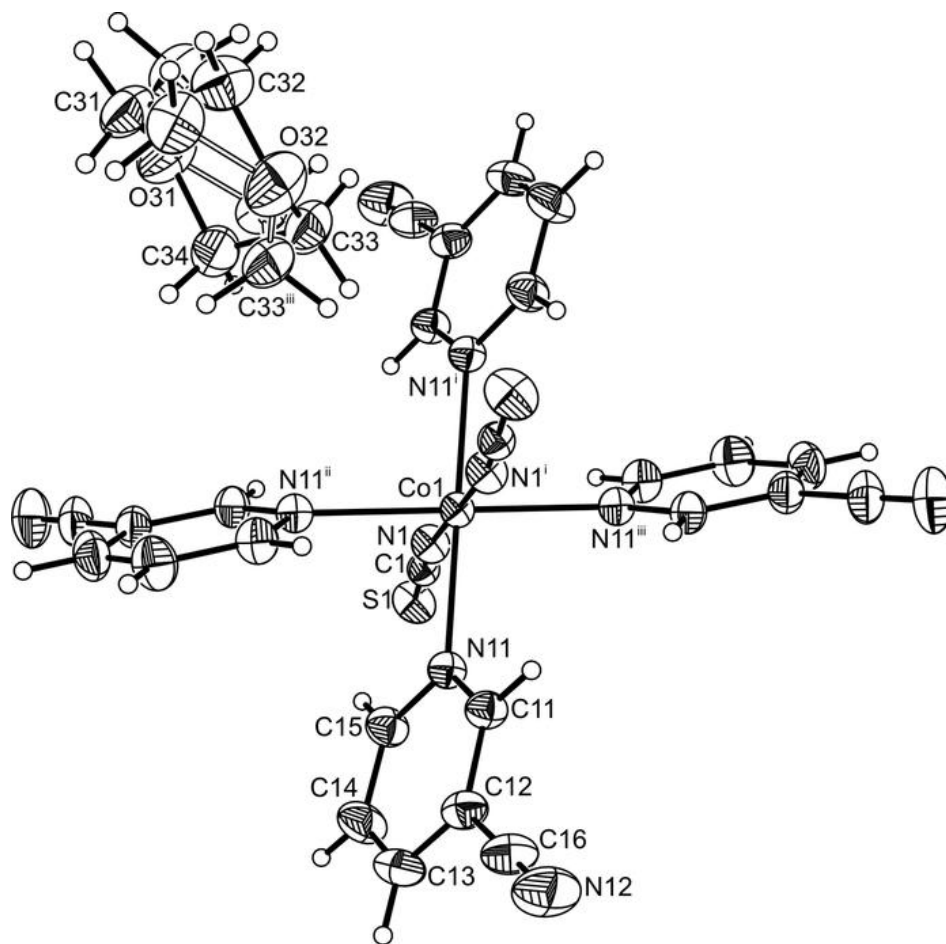


Fig. 2

