

Acta Crystallographica Section E **Structure Reports** Online

ISSN 1600-5368

catena-Poly[[diaguacobalt(II)]-bis(µ-3carboxvadamantane-1-carboxvlato- $\kappa^2 O^1 : O^3$)]

Li-Ming Tang, Jia-Hui Xu, Xiao-Yan Han and Wei Xu*

State Key Laboratory Base of Novel Functional Materials and Preparation Science, Faculty of Materials Science and Chemical Engineering, Institute of Solid Materials Chemistry, Ningbo University, Ningbo, Zhejiang, 315211, People's Republic of China

Correspondence e-mail: zhengyueqing@nbu.edu.cn

Received 27 February 2009; accepted 28 February 2009

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 293 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.002 Å; R factor = 0.031; wR factor = 0.086; data-to-parameter ratio = 16.3.

In the title compound, $[Co(C_{12}H_{15}O_4)_2(H_2O)_2]_n$, adjacent Co^{II} atoms ($\overline{1}$ symmetry) are bridged by 3-carboxyadamantane-1carboxylate anions, forming a chain running along [001]. Interchain O-H···O hydrogen bonds link the chains into layers parallel to (100); the layers are further connected via interlayer hydrogen bonds interactions, forming a threedimensional framework.

Related literature

For related compounds, see: Nielsen et al. (2008); Zhao et al. (2007); Zheng et al. (2008).



Experimental

Crystal data

$[Co(C_{12}H_{15}O_4)_2(H_2O)_2]$	
$M_r = 541.44$	
Orthorhombic, Pccn	
a = 10.718 (2) Å	

b = 23.638(5) Å c = 9.0726 (18) Å V = 2298.6 (8) Å² Z = 4

	•		
metal	-organic	compounds	5
	- Ol Buille	compound	^

 $0.10 \times 0.10 \times 0.10 \; \mathrm{mm}$

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

T = 293 K

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation $\mu = 0.81 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

Data collection

Rigaku R-AXIS RAPID	20865 measured reflections
diffractometer	2622 independent reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan	2145 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
(ABSCOR; Higashi, 1995)	$R_{\rm int} = 0.033$
$T_{\rm min} = 0.921, \ T_{\rm max} = 0.925$	

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.031$ 161 parameters $wR(F^2) = 0.086$ H-atom parameters constrained $\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.35 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-2}$ S = 1.06 $\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.30 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ 2622 reflections

Table 1

Selected bond lengths (Å).

Co-O1 Co-O5	2.0574 (12) 2.0956 (14)	Co-O4 ⁱ	2.1061 (12)
	1		

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

Table 2 Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D - H \cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdot \cdot \cdot A$
O3-H1···O1 ⁱⁱ	0.81	1.82	2.6058 (19)	166
$O5-H2\cdots O2$	0.80	2.07	2.7762 (18)	147
$O5-H3$ ··· $O2^{iii}$	0.81	2.02	2.8334 (18)	175
		2	1	

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

Data collection: RAPID-AUTO (Rigaku, 1998); cell refinement: RAPID-AUTO; data reduction: CrystalStructure (Rigaku/MSC, 2004); 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: SHELXL97.

This project was sponsored by the K. C. Wong Magna Fund of Ningbo University and supported by the Expert Project of Key Basic Research of the Ministry of Science and Technology of China (grant No. 2003CCA00800), the Zhejiang Provincial Natural Science Foundation (grant No. Z203067) and the Ningbo Municipal Natural Science Foundation (grant No. 2006 A610061).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: NG2552).

References

- Higashi, T. (1995). ABSCOR. Rigaku Corporation, Tokyo, Japan.
- Nielsen, R. B., Kongshaug, K. O. & Fjellvåg, H. (2008). J. Mater. Chem. 18, 1002-1007.
- Rigaku (1998). RAPID-AUTO. Rigaku Corporation, Tokyo, Japan.
- Rigaku/MSC (2004). CrystalStructure. Rigaku/MSC Inc., The Woodlands, Texas, USA.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). Acta Cryst. A64, 112-122.
- Zhao, G. L., Shi, X. & Ng, S. W. (2007). Acta Cryst. E63, m2150.
- Zheng, Y. Q., Lin, J. L., Xie, H. Z. & Wang, X. W. (2008). Inorg. Chem. 47, 10280-10287

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2009). E65, m375 [doi:10.1107/S1600536809007387]

catena-Poly[[diaquacobalt(II)]-bis(μ -3-carboxyadamantane-1-carboxylato- $\kappa^2 O^1: O^3$)]

Li-Ming Tang, Jia-Hui Xu, Xiao-Yan Han and Wei Xu

S1. Comment

The cambridge Structural Database (Version 5.30, February 2009) lists few examples of metal (II) adamantane-1,3-dicarboxylates (Nielsen *et al.*, 2008; Zhao *et al.*, 2007). The dicarboxylate group is rigid, much more different from the aliphatic dicarboxylic acids (Zheng *et al.*, 2008), effected severely by spacial steric hindrance. The asymmetric unit of the title compoud consists of one Co^{2+} cation, one aqua ligand and one Hadc⁻ anion (H₂adc = adamantane-1,3-dicarboxylic acid) (Fig.1). The Co atoms at the Wckoff 4a sites are crystallographically imposed by iversion center and are each located in an elongated octahedral coordination sphere defined by two aqua ligands and four carboxylate oxygen atoms from four 3-carboxyadamantane-1-carboxylate anions. The axial Co—O bond distances averaged at 2.106 (1) Å are slightly longer than the equatorial ones of 2.078 (1) Å. The *trans*- and *cisoid* O—Co—O angles fall in the regions 88.49 (5)–91.51 (5)° and 180°, respectively, exhibiting slight diviation from the corresponding values for a regular geometry (Table 1). Each carboxylate anion monodentately coordinates one Co²⁺ ion in *syn* fashion. Interestingly, one of the two carboxylate anions from each ligand is protonated and coordinates one Co²⁺ ion by carbonyl oxygen atom, which is rare in former reports. The Co²⁺ ions are bridged by 3-carboxyadamantane-1-carboxylate anions to form onedimensional chains running along the [001] direction. On the basis of the interchain O—H···O hydrogen bonds (Table 2),these chains are assembled into layers parallel to (100) (Fig.2). The layers are further connected to form a threedimensional framework *via* interlayer hydrogen bonds interaction.

S2. Experimental

Adamantane-1,3-dicarboxylic acid (H₂adc) (0.0666 g, 0.3 mmol), 1 *M* NaOH (0.5 ml, 0.5 mmol) was consequently added to 15 mol aqueous solution, then the mixture was heated constantly at 90 °C and stirred for 30 min, yielding colorless solution, to which was added CoCl₂.6H₂O (0.2485 g, 1.0 mmol) and continually stirred for 30 min, then the purple solution (pH = 5.12) was cooled to room temperature and laid undisturbed, purple block-like crystals was afforded after two weeks.

S3. Refinement

H atoms bonded to C atoms were palced in geometrically calculated position and were refined using a riding model, with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2 U_{eq}(C)$. H atoms attached to O atoms were found in a difference Fourier synthesis and were refined using a riding model, with the O—H distances fixed as initially found and with $U_{iso}(H)$ values set at 1.2 Ueq(O).



Figure 1

View of the molecular structure of the title compound, Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 45% probability level. [Symmetry codes: (i) x, y, z + 1; (ii) -x + 1, -y + 1, -z; (iii) x, y, z - 1; (iv) -x + 1, -y + 1, -z + 1.]



Figure 2

The two-dimensional layer structure constructed by one-dimensional chains through hydrogen bonds interaction (the hydrogen bonds are neglected)

catena-Poly[[diaquacobalt(II)]-bis(μ -3-carboxyadamantane-1-carboxylato- $\kappa^2 O^1:O^3$)]

Crystal data
$[Co(C_{12}H_{15}O_4)_2(H_2O)_2]$
$M_r = 541.44$
Orthorhombic, Pccn
Hall symbol: -P 2ab 2ac
a = 10.718 (2) Å
b = 23.638 (5) Å
c = 9.0726 (18) Å
V = 2298.6 (8) Å ³
Z = 4

Data collection

Rigaku R-AXIS RAPID diffractometer Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube Graphite monochromator Detector resolution: 0 pixels mm⁻¹ ω scans F(000) = 1140 $D_x = 1.565 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo K α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ Å}$ Cell parameters from 20865 reflections $\theta = 3.1-27.5^{\circ}$ $\mu = 0.81 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 293 KBlock, purple $0.10 \times 0.10 \times 0.10 \text{ mm}$

Absorption correction: multi-scan (*ABSCOR*; Higashi, 1995) $T_{min} = 0.921, T_{max} = 0.925$ 20865 measured reflections 2622 independent reflections 2145 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{int} = 0.033$

$\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.5^{\circ}, \theta_{\text{min}} = 3.1^{\circ}$	$k = -30 \rightarrow 30$
$h = -13 \rightarrow 13$	$l = -11 \rightarrow 11$
Refinement	
Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
Least-squares matrix: full	map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.031$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from
$wR(F^2) = 0.086$	neighbouring sites
<i>S</i> = 1.06	H-atom parameters constrained
2622 reflections	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0444P)^2 + 0.9177P]$
161 parameters	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
0 restraints	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} = 0.001$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant	$\Delta ho_{ m max} = 0.35 \ { m e} \ { m \AA}^{-3}$
direct methods	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.30 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

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 $(Å^2)$

	x	у	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	
Со	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	0.02148 (11)	
C1	0.50924 (15)	0.62852 (7)	0.64285 (18)	0.0239 (3)	
C2	0.37038 (16)	0.64210 (7)	0.61757 (18)	0.0300 (4)	
H2A	0.3213	0.6077	0.6246	0.036*	
H2B	0.3413	0.6683	0.6924	0.036*	
C3	0.35442 (17)	0.66835 (9)	0.46523 (19)	0.0343 (4)	
H3A	0.2660	0.6770	0.4490	0.041*	
C4	0.39899 (16)	0.62682 (8)	0.34654 (18)	0.0310 (4)	
H4A	0.3497	0.5924	0.3511	0.037*	
H4B	0.3878	0.6435	0.2498	0.037*	
C5	0.53696 (15)	0.61264 (7)	0.37055 (16)	0.0212 (3)	
C6	0.55413 (17)	0.58683 (7)	0.52439 (16)	0.0256 (3)	
H6A	0.6415	0.5780	0.5403	0.031*	
H6B	0.5069	0.5519	0.5315	0.031*	
C7	0.4296 (2)	0.72253 (8)	0.4553 (2)	0.0394 (5)	
H7A	0.4012	0.7490	0.5297	0.047*	
H7B	0.4176	0.7398	0.3593	0.047*	
C8	0.56719 (19)	0.70952 (7)	0.47855 (19)	0.0327 (4)	
H8A	0.6155	0.7446	0.4718	0.039*	
C9	0.58580 (17)	0.68311 (7)	0.63123 (18)	0.0295 (4)	
H9A	0.5594	0.7096	0.7068	0.035*	
H9B	0.6735	0.6748	0.6465	0.035*	
C10	0.61268 (16)	0.66778 (7)	0.36080 (18)	0.0278 (4)	

H10A	0.7005	0.6597	0.3758	0.033*	
H10B	0.6028	0.6844	0.2637	0.033*	
C11	0.58484 (15)	0.57136 (7)	0.25371 (16)	0.0247 (3)	
01	0.52461 (12)	0.56998 (5)	0.13165 (12)	0.0296 (3)	
O2	0.67854 (12)	0.54217 (6)	0.27703 (13)	0.0378 (3)	
C12	0.51789 (16)	0.60130 (7)	0.79318 (18)	0.0280 (4)	
03	0.51926 (19)	0.63717 (6)	0.90404 (15)	0.0615 (5)	
H1	0.5154	0.6209	0.9823	0.074*	
O4	0.51779 (12)	0.55044 (5)	0.80980 (13)	0.0312 (3)	
05	0.69310 (12)	0.48644 (6)	0.00823 (12)	0.0314 (3)	
H2	0.7197	0.5019	0.0807	0.038*	
H3	0.7333	0.5010	-0.0575	0.038*	

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Co	0.02775 (18)	0.02296 (17)	0.01371 (17)	0.00182 (11)	0.00009 (11)	0.00032 (11)
C1	0.0317 (9)	0.0242 (7)	0.0158 (7)	0.0027 (6)	0.0009 (6)	0.0004 (6)
C2	0.0277 (9)	0.0389 (9)	0.0232 (8)	-0.0011 (7)	0.0058 (7)	-0.0017 (7)
C3	0.0239 (9)	0.0516 (11)	0.0274 (8)	0.0131 (8)	-0.0004 (7)	0.0010 (8)
C4	0.0250 (9)	0.0467 (10)	0.0213 (8)	0.0020 (7)	-0.0039 (6)	-0.0009 (7)
C5	0.0233 (7)	0.0267 (7)	0.0137 (6)	0.0007 (6)	-0.0009 (6)	-0.0011 (6)
C6	0.0361 (9)	0.0243 (7)	0.0164 (7)	0.0041 (7)	0.0003 (6)	-0.0009 (6)
C7	0.0554 (13)	0.0336 (9)	0.0292 (9)	0.0186 (9)	0.0036 (9)	0.0067 (8)
C8	0.0438 (11)	0.0246 (8)	0.0296 (9)	-0.0059 (7)	0.0065 (8)	0.0010 (7)
C9	0.0349 (9)	0.0297 (8)	0.0239 (8)	-0.0043 (7)	-0.0014 (7)	-0.0066 (7)
C10	0.0303 (9)	0.0308 (8)	0.0222 (8)	-0.0032 (7)	0.0047 (6)	0.0028 (7)
C11	0.0298 (8)	0.0283 (7)	0.0160 (7)	-0.0005 (6)	0.0006 (6)	0.0003 (6)
01	0.0444 (7)	0.0296 (6)	0.0148 (5)	0.0054 (5)	-0.0070 (5)	-0.0027 (5)
O2	0.0362 (7)	0.0532 (8)	0.0239 (6)	0.0179 (6)	-0.0045 (5)	-0.0106 (6)
C12	0.0373 (10)	0.0288 (8)	0.0181 (8)	0.0048 (7)	0.0004 (6)	-0.0005 (7)
03	0.1393 (17)	0.0298 (7)	0.0155 (6)	0.0092 (8)	-0.0021 (7)	-0.0003 (6)
O4	0.0484 (8)	0.0268 (6)	0.0185 (6)	-0.0005 (5)	0.0019 (5)	0.0024 (5)
05	0.0289 (7)	0.0377 (6)	0.0274 (6)	0.0007 (5)	0.0016 (5)	-0.0031 (5)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Co–O1 ⁱ	2.0574 (12)	C5—C10	1.538 (2)	
Co-01	2.0574 (12)	C6—H6A	0.9700	
Co05	2.0956 (14)	C6—H6B	0.9700	
Co-O5 ⁱ	2.0956 (14)	C7—C8	1.522 (3)	
Co—O4 ⁱⁱ	2.1061 (12)	C7—H7A	0.9700	
Co-O4 ⁱⁱⁱ	2.1061 (12)	С7—Н7В	0.9700	
C1-C12	1.511 (2)	C8—C9	1.532 (2)	
C1—C9	1.533 (2)	C8—C10	1.534 (2)	
C1—C6	1.535 (2)	C8—H8A	0.9800	
C1—C2	1.540 (2)	С9—Н9А	0.9700	
C2—C3	1.525 (2)	С9—Н9В	0.9700	

С2—Н2А	0.9700	C10—H10A	0.9700
C2—H2B	0.9700	C10—H10B	0.9700
C3—C7	1.516 (3)	C11—O2	1.237(2)
C3—C4	1.533 (2)	C11—O1	1.2823 (19)
C3—H3A	0.9800	C12—O4	1 212 (2)
C4-C5	1 532 (2)	$C_{12} = 03$	1.212(2) 1 316(2)
C4—H4A	0.9700	03—H1	0.8083
C4—H4B	0.9700	$O4-Co^{iv}$	2 1061 (12)
C5-C11	1.530(2)	05—H2	0.8045
C5-C6	1.536(2) 1.534(2)	05—H3	0.8045
0.5 0.0	1.554 (2)	05 115	0.0120
O1 ⁱ —Co—O1	180.00 (6)	C6—C5—C10	109.03 (13)
O1 ⁱ —Co—O5	91.39 (5)	C5—C6—C1	110.11 (13)
O1—Co—O5	88.61 (5)	С5—С6—Н6А	109.6
$O1^{i}$ —Co— $O5^{i}$	88.61 (5)	C1—C6—H6A	109.6
01 — Co — 05^i	91.39 (5)	С5—С6—Н6В	109.6
$05-00-05^{i}$	180.00 (6)	C1—C6—H6B	109.6
01^{i} Co 04^{ii}	90.51 (5)	H6A—C6—H6B	108.2
$01 - C_0 - 04^{ii}$	89.49 (5)	$C_{3}-C_{7}-C_{8}$	109.63 (14)
$05-00-04^{ii}$	88 49 (5)	C3—C7—H7A	109.7
05^{i} Co 04^{ii}	91.51 (5)	C8—C7—H7A	109.7
$O1^{i}$ C_{O} $O4^{iii}$	89.49 (5)	C3—C7—H7B	109.7
01–Co–O4 ⁱⁱⁱ	90.51 (5)	C8—C7—H7B	109.7
05—Co—O4 ⁱⁱⁱ	91.51 (5)	H7A—C7—H7B	108.2
O5 ⁱ —Co—O4 ⁱⁱⁱ	88.49 (5)	C7—C8—C9	109.50 (15)
$O4^{ii}$ —Co— $O4^{iii}$	180.00 (5)	C7—C8—C10	109.98 (15)
C12—C1—C9	112.81 (14)	C9—C8—C10	109.04 (14)
C12—C1—C6	109.83 (13)	C7—C8—H8A	109.4
C9—C1—C6	108.93 (14)	С9—С8—Н8А	109.4
C12—C1—C2	106.41 (13)	C10—C8—H8A	109.4
C9—C1—C2	109.37 (14)	C8—C9—C1	109.59 (13)
C6—C1—C2	109.42 (14)	С8—С9—Н9А	109.8
C3—C2—C1	109.17 (13)	С1—С9—Н9А	109.8
C3—C2—H2A	109.8	С8—С9—Н9В	109.8
C1—C2—H2A	109.8	С1—С9—Н9В	109.8
C3—C2—H2B	109.8	H9A—C9—H9B	108.2
C1—C2—H2B	109.8	C8—C10—C5	109.71 (13)
H2A—C2—H2B	108.3	C8—C10—H10A	109.7
C7—C3—C2	109.76 (15)	C5-C10-H10A	109.7
C7—C3—C4	109.50 (15)	C8—C10—H10B	109.7
C2—C3—C4	109.95 (15)	C5-C10-H10B	109.7
С7—С3—НЗА	109.2	H10A—C10—H10B	108.2
С2—С3—Н3А	109.2	O2—C11—O1	122.85 (15)
С4—С3—Н3А	109.2	O2—C11—C5	120.66 (14)
C5—C4—C3	109.93 (13)	01—C11—C5	116.47 (14)
C5—C4—H4A	109.7	C11—O1—Co	125.90 (11)
C3—C4—H4A	109.7	04	122.98 (16)
C5—C4—H4B	109.7	04-C12-C1	122.33 (15)

C3—C4—H4B	109.7	O3—C12—C1	114.61 (15)
H4A—C4—H4B	108.2	С12—О3—Н1	111.4
C11—C5—C4	111.41 (13)	C12—O4—Co ^{iv}	131.58 (11)
C11—C5—C6	109.66 (13)	Со—О5—Н2	108.0
C4—C5—C6	109.40 (13)	Со—О5—Н3	115.6
C11-C5-C10	108.90 (13)	H2—O5—H3	102.6
C4—C5—C10	108.42 (13)		

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

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D····A	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
O3—H1···O1 ^{iv}	0.81	1.82	2.6058 (19)	166
O5—H2…O2	0.80	2.07	2.7762 (18)	147
O5—H3…O2 ^v	0.81	2.02	2.8334 (18)	175

Symmetry codes: (iv) x, y, z+1; (v) -x+3/2, y, z-1/2.