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catena-Poly[[bis(4-methylpyridine- κ N)-cobalt(II)]-di- μ -dicyanamido- κ^2 N¹:N⁵]Wenjiang Huang,^a Jinfang Zhang^b and Chi Zhang^{a*}

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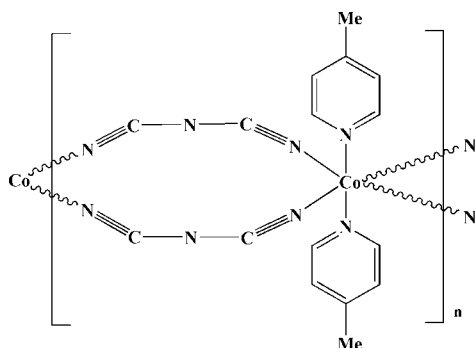
Received 5 December 2012; accepted 19 December 2012

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 150$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$ Å; R factor = 0.031; wR factor = 0.085; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.5.

Cobalt(II) nitrate hexahydrate and sodium dicyanamide self-assembled in dimethylformamide (DMF) and 4-methylpyridine solutions to form the title compound, $[\text{Co}(\text{C}_2\text{N}_3)_2(\text{C}_6\text{H}_7\text{N})_2]_n$. The Co^{2+} ion lies on an inversion center and adopts an octahedral coordination geometry in which four N atoms from four different dicyanamide ligands lie in the equatorial plane and two 4-methylpyridine N atoms occupy the axial positions. The Co^{II} atoms are connected by two bridging dicyanamide ligands, resulting in a chain parallel to the c axis. The chains are connected into a three-dimensional network by $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$ hydrogen bonds.

Related literature

The design and syntheses of metal-organic compounds has attracted great attention not only as a result of their intriguing architectures and topologies (Eddaoudi *et al.*, 2001), but also because of their potential applications (Banerjee *et al.*, 2008).



Experimental

Crystal data

$[\text{Co}(\text{C}_2\text{N}_3)_2(\text{C}_6\text{H}_7\text{N})_2]$
 $M_r = 377.28$
 Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 9.3686$ (19) Å
 $b = 13.080$ (3) Å
 $c = 7.3048$ (15) Å
 $\beta = 106.86$ (3)°

$V = 856.7$ (3) Å³
 $Z = 2$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 1.02$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 150$ K
 $0.21 \times 0.17 \times 0.15$ mm

Data collection

Rigaku Saturn724+ diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan
 (*CrystalClear*; Rigaku, 2008)
 $T_{\text{min}} = 0.815$, $T_{\text{max}} = 1.000$

4994 measured reflections
 1549 independent reflections
 1419 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.016$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.031$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.085$
 $S = 1.07$
 1549 reflections

115 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.94$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.26$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{C4}-\text{H4A}\cdots\text{N3}^i$	0.93	2.57	3.487 (3)	168

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

Data collection: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku, 2008); cell refinement: *CrystalClear*; data reduction: *CrystalClear*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXTL*; molecular graphics: *SHELXTL*; 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: RZ5034).

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supporting information

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***catena*-Poly[[bis(4-methylpyridine- κ N)cobalt(II)]-di- μ -dicyanamido- κ^2 N¹:N⁵]**

Wenjiang Huang, Jinfang Zhang and Chi Zhang

S1. Comment

The design and syntheses of metal-organic compounds have attracted great attention in recent years because of not only their intriguing architectures and topologies (Eddaoudi *et al.*, 2001) but also their potential applications (Banerjee *et al.*, 2008). The title compound $\{\text{Co}[\text{N}(\text{CN})_2]_2(\text{NC}_6\text{H}_7)_2\}_n$ is constructed by the flexible dicyanamide bridging ligands through diffusion reaction.

As illustrated in Fig. 1, Co^{2+} ion lies on an inversion center and adopts an octahedral coordination geometry, where four N atoms from four different dicyanamide ligands lie in the equatorial plane and two 4-methylpyridine N atoms occupy the axial positions. The Co atoms are connected by two dicyanamide ligands, resulting in a neutral chain along the *c*-axis. In the crystal, the chains are linked by C—H \cdots N hydrogen bonds (Table 1) into a three-dimensional network.

S2. Experimental

$\text{Co}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (116.6 mg, 0.4 mmol) was added into 1 ml dmf with thorough stir for 5 minutes. After filtration, the purple filtrate was carefully laid on the surface with the solution of $\text{NaN}(\text{CN})_2$ (89.1 mg, 1 mmol) in 1 ml dmf, 1 ml 4-methylpyridine and 5 ml *i*-PrOH. Pink block crystals were obtained after two weeks.

S3. Refinement

H atoms were positioned geometrically and refined with riding model, with $U_{\text{iso}} = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}$ and $1.2U_{\text{eq}}$ for methyl and pyridyl H atoms, respectively. The C—H bonds are 0.96 Å in methyl and 0.93 Å in pyridyl.

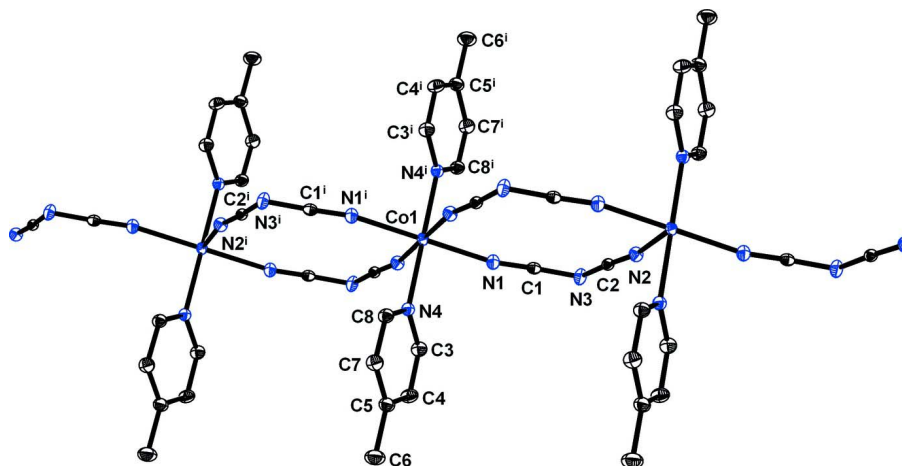


Figure 1

Portion of the polymeric chain of the title compound, with 30% probability displacement ellipsoids. All H atoms have been omitted. Symmetry code: (i) 2-x, -y, 1-z.

catena-Poly[[bis(4-methylpyridine- κ N)cobalt(II)]- di- μ -dicyanamido- κ^2 N¹:N⁵]*Crystal data*[Co(C₂N₃)₂(C₆H₇N)₂] $M_r = 377.28$ Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: -P 2ybc

 $a = 9.3686$ (19) Å $b = 13.080$ (3) Å $c = 7.3048$ (15) Å $\beta = 106.86$ (3)° $V = 856.7$ (3) Å³ $Z = 2$ $F(000) = 386$ $D_x = 1.463$ Mg m⁻³Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 3521 reflections

 $\theta = 3.1$ – 28.7 ° $\mu = 1.02$ mm⁻¹ $T = 150$ K

Block, pink

 $0.21 \times 0.17 \times 0.15$ mm*Data collection*

Rigaku Saturn724+

diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

 ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(CrystalClear; Rigaku, 2008)

 $T_{\min} = 0.815$, $T_{\max} = 1.000$

4994 measured reflections

1549 independent reflections

1419 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.016$ $\theta_{\max} = 25.4$ °, $\theta_{\min} = 3.3$ ° $h = -10$ → 11 $k = -12$ → 15 $l = -8$ → 8 *Refinement*Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.031$ $wR(F^2) = 0.085$ $S = 1.07$

1549 reflections

115 parameters

0 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant

direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites

H-atom parameters constrained

 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0483P)^2 + 0.6117P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$ $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.94$ e Å⁻³ $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.26$ e Å⁻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 (Å²)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Co1	1.0000	0.0000	0.5000	0.01854 (16)
N1	0.86523 (19)	-0.07208 (14)	0.6510 (3)	0.0262 (4)
N2	0.87457 (19)	-0.07142 (14)	1.2428 (2)	0.0249 (4)
N3	0.76592 (19)	-0.12944 (15)	0.9113 (2)	0.0275 (4)

N4	0.85008 (18)	0.12713 (13)	0.4394 (2)	0.0213 (4)
C1	0.8228 (2)	-0.09665 (15)	0.7775 (3)	0.0203 (4)
C2	0.8276 (2)	-0.09642 (15)	1.0853 (3)	0.0194 (4)
C3	0.7023 (2)	0.11338 (17)	0.3732 (3)	0.0274 (5)
H3B	0.6656	0.0469	0.3562	0.033*
C4	0.6022 (2)	0.19299 (18)	0.3293 (3)	0.0315 (5)
H4A	0.5006	0.1796	0.2828	0.038*
C5	0.6525 (2)	0.29340 (17)	0.3544 (3)	0.0287 (5)
C6	0.5461 (3)	0.3821 (2)	0.3074 (4)	0.0420 (6)
H6A	0.4458	0.3570	0.2615	0.063*
H6B	0.5682	0.4235	0.2105	0.063*
H6C	0.5566	0.4225	0.4203	0.063*
C7	0.8053 (2)	0.30713 (17)	0.4229 (3)	0.0301 (5)
H7A	0.8448	0.3728	0.4420	0.036*
C8	0.8989 (2)	0.22389 (16)	0.4628 (3)	0.0261 (5)
H8A	1.0010	0.2353	0.5083	0.031*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Co1	0.0207 (2)	0.0195 (2)	0.0153 (2)	-0.00038 (14)	0.00501 (16)	-0.00061 (14)
N1	0.0278 (9)	0.0278 (10)	0.0236 (9)	-0.0027 (7)	0.0086 (8)	0.0009 (8)
N2	0.0263 (9)	0.0267 (9)	0.0206 (10)	-0.0019 (7)	0.0053 (7)	-0.0036 (7)
N3	0.0242 (9)	0.0401 (11)	0.0181 (9)	-0.0131 (8)	0.0059 (7)	-0.0038 (8)
N4	0.0218 (8)	0.0219 (9)	0.0198 (9)	-0.0009 (7)	0.0053 (7)	-0.0008 (7)
C1	0.0169 (9)	0.0205 (10)	0.0201 (10)	-0.0007 (7)	0.0001 (8)	-0.0034 (8)
C2	0.0167 (9)	0.0191 (9)	0.0227 (11)	-0.0006 (7)	0.0064 (8)	0.0021 (8)
C3	0.0241 (10)	0.0258 (11)	0.0309 (12)	-0.0044 (8)	0.0056 (9)	-0.0032 (9)
C4	0.0193 (10)	0.0349 (12)	0.0386 (13)	-0.0010 (9)	0.0055 (9)	-0.0012 (10)
C5	0.0285 (11)	0.0283 (12)	0.0285 (11)	0.0055 (9)	0.0072 (9)	0.0017 (9)
C6	0.0370 (13)	0.0372 (14)	0.0511 (16)	0.0127 (11)	0.0118 (12)	0.0034 (12)
C7	0.0309 (11)	0.0213 (11)	0.0382 (13)	-0.0014 (9)	0.0102 (10)	-0.0010 (9)
C8	0.0217 (10)	0.0250 (11)	0.0306 (12)	-0.0024 (8)	0.0062 (9)	-0.0005 (9)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Co1—N2 ⁱ	2.1219 (18)	C3—C4	1.376 (3)
Co1—N2 ⁱⁱ	2.1219 (18)	C3—H3B	0.9300
Co1—N1 ⁱⁱⁱ	2.1229 (18)	C4—C5	1.389 (3)
Co1—N1	2.1229 (18)	C4—H4A	0.9300
Co1—N4	2.1385 (17)	C5—C7	1.384 (3)
Co1—N4 ⁱⁱⁱ	2.1385 (17)	C5—C6	1.503 (3)
N1—C1	1.152 (3)	C6—H6A	0.9600
N2—C2	1.153 (3)	C6—H6B	0.9600
N2—Co1 ^{iv}	2.1219 (18)	C6—H6C	0.9600
N3—C2	1.308 (3)	C7—C8	1.375 (3)
N3—C1	1.314 (3)	C7—H7A	0.9300
N4—C8	1.340 (3)	C8—H8A	0.9300

N4—C3	1.340 (3)		
N2 ⁱ —Co1—N2 ⁱⁱ	180.00 (7)	N2—C2—N3	175.1 (2)
N2 ⁱ —Co1—N1 ⁱⁱⁱ	89.76 (7)	N4—C3—C4	123.1 (2)
N2 ⁱⁱ —Co1—N1 ⁱⁱⁱ	90.24 (7)	N4—C3—H3B	118.5
N2 ⁱ —Co1—N1	90.24 (7)	C4—C3—H3B	118.5
N2 ⁱⁱ —Co1—N1	89.76 (7)	C3—C4—C5	120.2 (2)
N1 ⁱⁱⁱ —Co1—N1	180.00 (9)	C3—C4—H4A	119.9
N2 ⁱ —Co1—N4	89.84 (7)	C5—C4—H4A	119.9
N2 ⁱⁱ —Co1—N4	90.16 (7)	C7—C5—C4	116.5 (2)
N1 ⁱⁱⁱ —Co1—N4	90.06 (7)	C7—C5—C6	122.0 (2)
N1—Co1—N4	89.94 (7)	C4—C5—C6	121.5 (2)
N2 ⁱ —Co1—N4 ⁱⁱⁱ	90.16 (7)	C5—C6—H6A	109.5
N2 ⁱⁱ —Co1—N4 ⁱⁱⁱ	89.84 (7)	C5—C6—H6B	109.5
N1 ⁱⁱⁱ —Co1—N4 ⁱⁱⁱ	89.94 (7)	H6A—C6—H6B	109.5
N1—Co1—N4 ⁱⁱⁱ	90.06 (7)	C5—C6—H6C	109.5
N4—Co1—N4 ⁱⁱⁱ	180.0	H6A—C6—H6C	109.5
C1—N1—Co1	159.33 (16)	H6B—C6—H6C	109.5
C2—N2—Co1 ^{iv}	163.96 (16)	C8—C7—C5	120.2 (2)
C2—N3—C1	117.09 (17)	C8—C7—H7A	119.9
C8—N4—C3	116.84 (18)	C5—C7—H7A	119.9
C8—N4—Co1	121.94 (13)	N4—C8—C7	123.2 (2)
C3—N4—Co1	121.22 (14)	N4—C8—H8A	118.4
N1—C1—N3	175.1 (2)	C7—C8—H8A	118.4

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

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
C4—H4A \cdots N3 ^v	0.93	2.57	3.487 (3)	168

Symmetry code: (v) $-x+1, -y, -z+1$.