

Tetraaquabis[2-(2-nitrophenyl)acetato- κ O]cobalt(II)

Muhammad Danish,^a Muhammad Nawaz Tahir,^{b*} Sana Iftikhar,^a Muhammad Asam Raza^a and Muhammad Ashfaq^a

^aDepartment of Chemistry, Institute of Chemical and Biological Sciences, University of Gujrat, Gujrat 50700, Pakistan, and ^bDepartment of Physics, University of Sargodha, Sargodha, Punjab, Pakistan. *Correspondence e-mail: dmntahir_uos@yahoo.com

Received 26 January 2015; accepted 5 February 2015

Edited by M. Weil, Vienna University of Technology, Austria

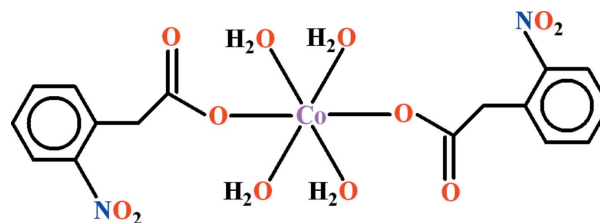
The molecule of the title compound, $[\text{Co}(\text{C}_8\text{H}_6\text{NO}_4)_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_4]$, is centrosymmetric. It is a cobalt(II) complex, bearing two (2-nitrophenyl)acetate and four aqua ligands. The coordination around the Co^{II} atom is distorted octahedral, defined by four O atoms of water molecules in the equatorial plane and by two carboxylate O atoms at axial positions. The dihedral angles between the benzene ring and the acetate and nitro groups are $61.90(10)$ and $19.21(11)^\circ$, respectively. The water molecules form $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds with the nitro and carboxylate groups, leading to a layered structural arrangement parallel to (001).

Keywords: crystal structure; cobalt(II) complex; hydrogen bonding.

CCDC reference: 1047494

1. Related literature

The title compound is structurally related to tetraaquabis(acetato- κ O)cobalt(II) (Sobolev *et al.*, 2003), tetraaquabis(2-nitrophenoxyethanoato- κ O)cobalt(II) dihydrate (Kennard *et al.*, 1985), tetraaquabis((2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetato- κ O)-cobalt(II) dihydrate (Tan *et al.*, 2011), tetraaquabis[2-(6-amino-9H-purin-9-yl)acetato- κ O]cobalt(II) (Mishra *et al.*, 2011) and tetraaquabis(3,5-dinitrobenzoato- κ O)cobalt(II) tetrahydrate (Tahir *et al.*, 1996).



2. Experimental

2.1. Crystal data

$[\text{Co}(\text{C}_8\text{H}_6\text{NO}_4)_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_4]$
 $M_r = 491.27$
 Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$
 $a = 5.4431(3) \text{ \AA}$
 $b = 6.4313(4) \text{ \AA}$
 $c = 28.5697(15) \text{ \AA}$
 $\beta = 92.762(2)^\circ$

$V = 998.96(10) \text{ \AA}^3$
 $Z = 2$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.93 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 296 \text{ K}$
 $0.32 \times 0.24 \times 0.20 \text{ mm}$

2.2. Data collection

Bruker Kappa APEXII CCD
 diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan
 (*SADABS*; Bruker, 2007)
 $T_{\text{min}} = 0.758$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.835$

8913 measured reflections
 2156 independent reflections
 1937 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.026$

2.3. Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.028$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.070$
 $S = 1.04$
 2156 reflections
 154 parameters

H atoms treated by a mixture of
 independent and constrained
 refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.27 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.28 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{O5}-\text{H5A}\cdots\text{O1}^{\text{i}}$	0.82 (2)	2.00 (2)	2.7984 (16)	166 (2)
$\text{O5}-\text{H5B}\cdots\text{O2}^{\text{ii}}$	0.82 (2)	1.89 (2)	2.6797 (17)	161 (2)
$\text{O6}-\text{H6A}\cdots\text{O2}^{\text{iii}}$	0.78 (2)	1.93 (2)	2.6979 (17)	169 (2)
$\text{O6}-\text{H6B}\cdots\text{O3}$	0.81 (2)	2.22 (2)	2.988 (2)	159 (2)

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

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2007); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2007); data reduction: *SAINT*; 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, 2012) and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 2012) and *PLATON*.

Acknowledgements

The authors acknowledge the provision of funds for the purchase of the diffractometer and encouragement by Dr Muhammad Akram Chaudhary, Vice Chancellor, University of Sargodha, Pakistan.

Supporting information for this paper is available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: WM5121).

References

Bruker (2007). *APEX2*, *SAINTE* and *SADABS*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
Farrugia, L. J. (2012). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **45**, 849–854.

Kennard, C. H. L., Stewart, S. W., O'Reilly, E. J., Smith, G. & White, A. H. (1985). *Polyhedron*, **4**, 697–705.
Mishra, A. K., Kumar, J., Khanna, S. & Verma, S. (2011). *Cryst. Growth Des.* **11**, 1623–1630.
Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.
Sobolev, A. N., Miminoshvili, E. B., Miminoshvili, K. E. & Sakvarelidze, T. N. (2003). *Acta Cryst.* **E59**, m836–m837.
Spek, A. L. (2009). *Acta Cryst.* **D65**, 148–155.
Tahir, M. N., Ülkü, D. & Mövsümov, E. M. (1996). *Acta Cryst.* **C52**, 1392–1394.
Tan, X.-W., Li, C.-H., Li, Y.-L. & Zhang, S.-H. (2011). *Z. Kristallogr. New Cryst. Struct.* **226**, 175–176.

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2015). E71, m59–m60 [doi:10.1107/S2056989015002467]

Tetraaquabis[2-(2-nitrophenyl)acetato- κ O]cobalt(II)

Muhammad Danish, Muhammad Nawaz Tahir, Sana Iftikhar, Muhammad Asam Raza and Muhammad Ashfaq

S1. Experimental

The sodium salt of (2-nitrophenyl)acetic acid was prepared by mixing aqueous solutions of (2-nitrophenyl)acetic acid and Na(HCO₃) in the molar ratio 1:1. To this solution a 0.5 molar equivalent of cobalt(II) acetate was added and the mixture refluxed for 4 h. The resulting solution was evaporated for crystal growth. Light-orange prisms suitable for X-ray data collection were obtained after one week.

S2. Refinement

The coordinates of water H-atoms were refined freely, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{O})$. The other H-atoms were positioned geometrically (C—H = 0.93–0.97 Å) and refined as riding with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$.

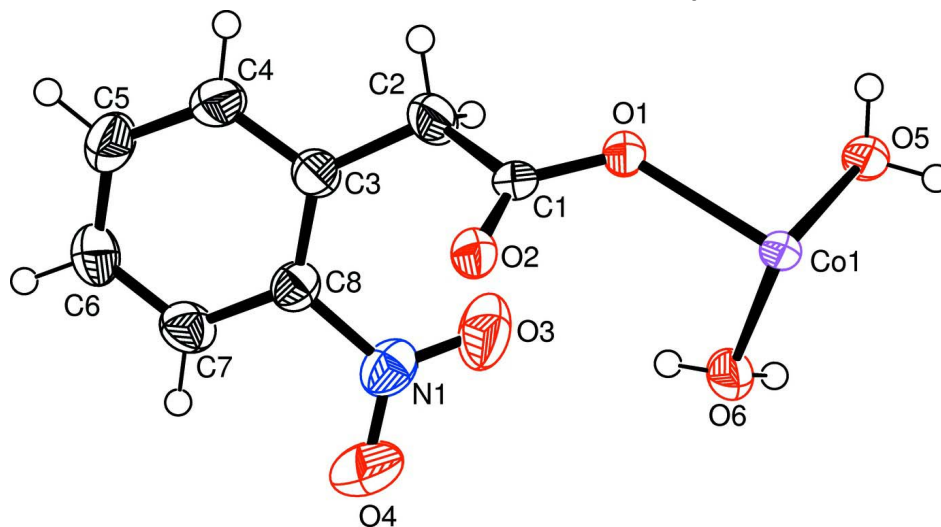


Figure 1

View of the asymmetric unit of title compound with the atom-numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level. H-atoms are shown as small circles of arbitrary radius.

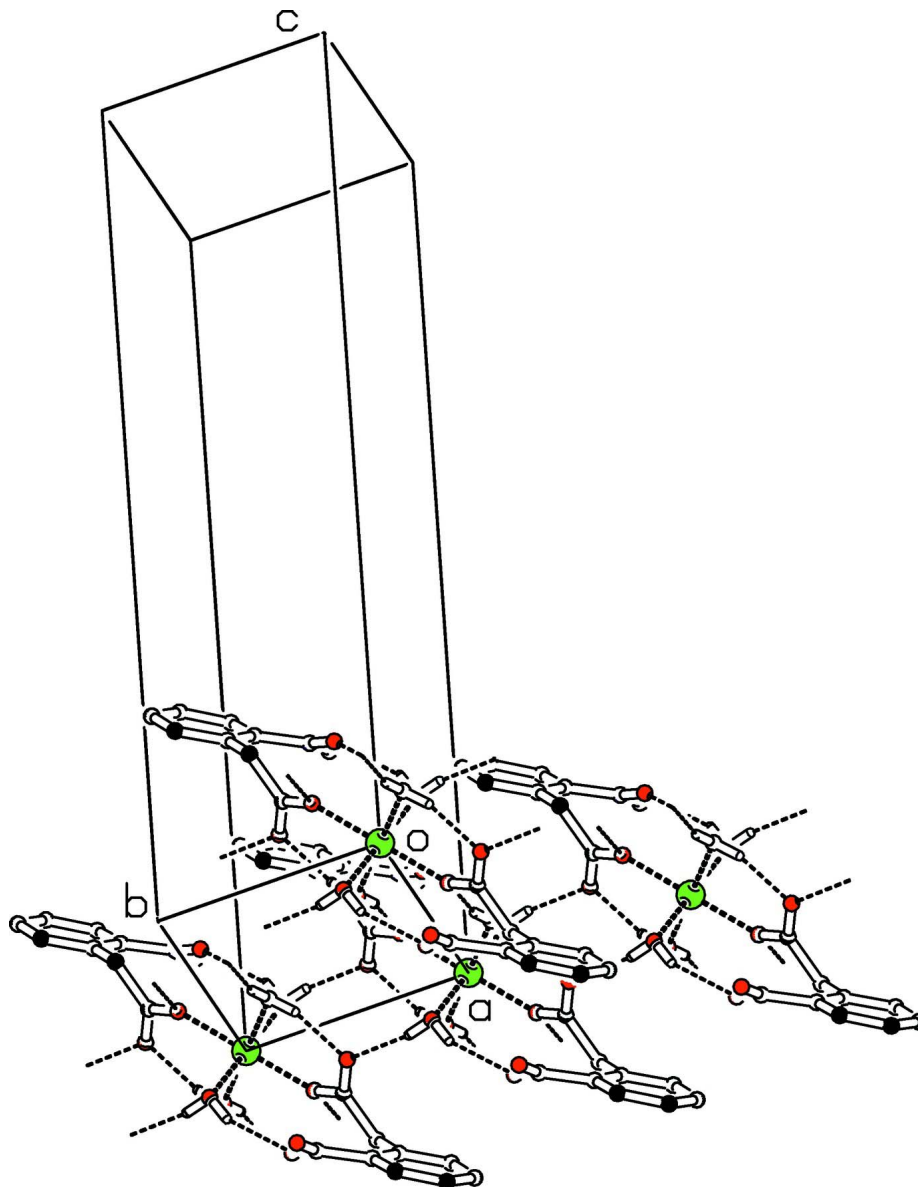


Figure 2

A partial packing diagram of the title compound showing the layered organisation of molecules held together by O—H···O interactions (dashed lines). H atoms not involved in hydrogen bonding are omitted for clarity.

Tetraaquabis[2-(2-nitrophenyl)acetato- κ O]cobalt(II)

Crystal data

[Co(C₈H₆NO₄)₂(H₂O)₄]

$M_r = 491.27$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$

$a = 5.4431$ (3) Å

$b = 6.4313$ (4) Å

$c = 28.5697$ (15) Å

$\beta = 92.762$ (2)°

$V = 998.96$ (10) Å³

$Z = 2$

$F(000) = 506$

$D_x = 1.633$ Mg m⁻³

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

Cell parameters from 2154 reflections

$\theta = 2.9$ – 27.0 °

$\mu = 0.93$ mm⁻¹

$T = 296$ K

Prism, light-orange

$0.32 \times 0.24 \times 0.20$ mm

Data collection

Bruker Kappa APEXII CCD
 diffractometer
 Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
 Graphite monochromator
 Detector resolution: 7.80 pixels mm⁻¹
 ω scans
 Absorption correction: multi-scan
 (SADABS; Bruker, 2007)
 $T_{\min} = 0.758$, $T_{\max} = 0.835$

8913 measured reflections
 2156 independent reflections
 1937 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.026$
 $\theta_{\max} = 27.0^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 2.9^\circ$
 $h = -6 \rightarrow 5$
 $k = -8 \rightarrow 8$
 $l = -36 \rightarrow 36$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.028$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.070$
 $S = 1.04$
 2156 reflections
 154 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 atoms treated by a mixture of independent
 and constrained refinement
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0339P)^2 + 0.3677P]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.27 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.28 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

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)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Co1	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.02745 (10)
O1	0.78213 (19)	0.21130 (18)	0.03439 (4)	0.0354 (3)
O2	1.0428 (2)	0.45515 (17)	0.06128 (4)	0.0349 (3)
O3	0.9861 (3)	0.1663 (2)	0.13936 (6)	0.0656 (4)
O4	1.2715 (3)	0.2897 (3)	0.18485 (7)	0.0860 (6)
O5	0.7121 (2)	-0.21593 (19)	-0.00252 (5)	0.0367 (3)
H5A	0.572 (4)	-0.193 (3)	-0.0126 (7)	0.044*
H5B	0.761 (4)	-0.309 (3)	-0.0197 (7)	0.044*
O6	1.1243 (2)	-0.1312 (2)	0.06473 (5)	0.0396 (3)
H6A	1.089 (4)	-0.249 (4)	0.0668 (7)	0.047*
H6B	1.076 (4)	-0.079 (4)	0.0883 (8)	0.047*
N1	1.0723 (3)	0.3042 (2)	0.16413 (5)	0.0449 (4)
C1	0.8429 (3)	0.3604 (2)	0.06134 (5)	0.0302 (3)
C2	0.6512 (3)	0.4255 (4)	0.09495 (7)	0.0465 (5)
H2A	0.5280	0.5076	0.0776	0.056*

H2B	0.5702	0.3010	0.1056	0.056*
C3	0.7378 (3)	0.5481 (3)	0.13750 (6)	0.0360 (4)
C4	0.6146 (4)	0.7320 (3)	0.14716 (7)	0.0477 (5)
H4	0.4881	0.7762	0.1265	0.057*
C5	0.6733 (4)	0.8505 (3)	0.18614 (7)	0.0501 (5)
H5	0.5823	0.9693	0.1920	0.060*
C6	0.8658 (4)	0.7945 (3)	0.21649 (7)	0.0478 (5)
H6	0.9062	0.8753	0.2427	0.057*
C7	0.9977 (3)	0.6180 (3)	0.20765 (6)	0.0419 (4)
H7	1.1312	0.5804	0.2274	0.050*
C8	0.9304 (3)	0.4964 (2)	0.16911 (6)	0.0340 (4)

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Co1	0.01995 (16)	0.02718 (16)	0.03467 (18)	0.00213 (11)	-0.00444 (11)	-0.00896 (12)
O1	0.0242 (5)	0.0371 (6)	0.0445 (7)	0.0033 (5)	-0.0030 (5)	-0.0170 (5)
O2	0.0296 (6)	0.0312 (6)	0.0437 (7)	0.0001 (5)	-0.0005 (5)	-0.0103 (5)
O3	0.0995 (13)	0.0358 (8)	0.0613 (9)	0.0115 (8)	0.0019 (9)	-0.0049 (7)
O4	0.0700 (11)	0.0865 (13)	0.0987 (14)	0.0409 (10)	-0.0245 (10)	-0.0129 (11)
O5	0.0227 (6)	0.0368 (6)	0.0501 (7)	0.0005 (5)	-0.0034 (5)	-0.0142 (6)
O6	0.0452 (7)	0.0307 (6)	0.0417 (7)	0.0038 (5)	-0.0094 (6)	-0.0072 (5)
N1	0.0545 (10)	0.0427 (9)	0.0380 (8)	0.0124 (7)	0.0064 (7)	0.0062 (7)
C1	0.0244 (8)	0.0328 (8)	0.0328 (8)	0.0075 (6)	-0.0058 (6)	-0.0059 (6)
C2	0.0287 (9)	0.0635 (12)	0.0468 (11)	0.0016 (8)	-0.0009 (8)	-0.0240 (9)
C3	0.0286 (9)	0.0451 (9)	0.0345 (9)	0.0011 (7)	0.0027 (7)	-0.0089 (7)
C4	0.0394 (10)	0.0592 (12)	0.0439 (10)	0.0161 (9)	-0.0047 (8)	-0.0120 (9)
C5	0.0569 (12)	0.0461 (11)	0.0473 (11)	0.0134 (9)	0.0030 (9)	-0.0123 (9)
C6	0.0560 (12)	0.0498 (11)	0.0374 (10)	0.0006 (9)	0.0010 (8)	-0.0146 (8)
C7	0.0417 (10)	0.0530 (11)	0.0305 (8)	0.0021 (8)	-0.0034 (7)	-0.0011 (8)
C8	0.0351 (9)	0.0353 (9)	0.0319 (8)	0.0026 (7)	0.0054 (7)	0.0003 (7)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Co1—O1 ⁱ	2.0810 (11)	C1—C2	1.511 (2)
Co1—O1	2.0810 (11)	C2—C3	1.505 (2)
Co1—O5	2.0925 (12)	C2—H2A	0.9700
Co1—O5 ⁱ	2.0925 (12)	C2—H2B	0.9700
Co1—O6	2.1141 (13)	C3—C8	1.391 (2)
Co1—O6 ⁱ	2.1141 (13)	C3—C4	1.394 (3)
O1—C1	1.2637 (18)	C4—C5	1.374 (3)
O2—C1	1.2473 (19)	C4—H4	0.9300
O3—N1	1.214 (2)	C5—C6	1.376 (3)
O4—N1	1.213 (2)	C5—H5	0.9300
O5—H5A	0.82 (2)	C6—C7	1.373 (3)
O5—H5B	0.82 (2)	C6—H6	0.9300
O6—H6A	0.78 (2)	C7—C8	1.385 (2)
O6—H6B	0.81 (2)	C7—H7	0.9300

N1—C8	1.468 (2)		
O1 ⁱ —Co1—O1	180.0	O2—C1—C2	119.65 (14)
O1 ⁱ —Co1—O5	89.61 (5)	O1—C1—C2	115.40 (14)
O1—Co1—O5	90.39 (5)	C3—C2—C1	117.33 (14)
O1 ⁱ —Co1—O5 ⁱ	90.39 (5)	C3—C2—H2A	108.0
O1—Co1—O5 ⁱ	89.61 (5)	C1—C2—H2A	108.0
O5—Co1—O5 ⁱ	180.0	C3—C2—H2B	108.0
O1 ⁱ —Co1—O6	89.23 (5)	C1—C2—H2B	108.0
O1—Co1—O6	90.77 (5)	H2A—C2—H2B	107.2
O5—Co1—O6	88.44 (5)	C8—C3—C4	115.41 (16)
O5 ⁱ —Co1—O6	91.56 (5)	C8—C3—C2	126.60 (16)
O1 ⁱ —Co1—O6 ⁱ	90.77 (5)	C4—C3—C2	117.98 (16)
O1—Co1—O6 ⁱ	89.23 (5)	C5—C4—C3	122.40 (18)
O5—Co1—O6 ⁱ	91.56 (5)	C5—C4—H4	118.8
O5 ⁱ —Co1—O6 ⁱ	88.44 (5)	C3—C4—H4	118.8
O6—Co1—O6 ⁱ	180.00 (6)	C4—C5—C6	120.38 (18)
C1—O1—Co1	130.14 (10)	C4—C5—H5	119.8
Co1—O5—H5A	125.5 (15)	C6—C5—H5	119.8
Co1—O5—H5B	103.7 (14)	C7—C6—C5	119.33 (17)
H5A—O5—H5B	104 (2)	C7—C6—H6	120.3
Co1—O6—H6A	112.4 (16)	C5—C6—H6	120.3
Co1—O6—H6B	117.5 (16)	C6—C7—C8	119.51 (17)
H6A—O6—H6B	104 (2)	C6—C7—H7	120.2
O4—N1—O3	122.64 (18)	C8—C7—H7	120.2
O4—N1—C8	118.61 (17)	C7—C8—C3	122.90 (16)
O3—N1—C8	118.75 (16)	C7—C8—N1	115.63 (16)
O2—C1—O1	124.94 (15)	C3—C8—N1	121.46 (15)
Co1—O1—C1—O2	25.0 (2)	C6—C7—C8—C3	2.2 (3)
Co1—O1—C1—C2	-156.08 (13)	C6—C7—C8—N1	-176.35 (17)
O2—C1—C2—C3	-20.9 (3)	C4—C3—C8—C7	-0.1 (3)
O1—C1—C2—C3	160.19 (17)	C2—C3—C8—C7	-179.68 (18)
C1—C2—C3—C8	-50.9 (3)	C4—C3—C8—N1	178.29 (16)
C1—C2—C3—C4	129.5 (2)	C2—C3—C8—N1	-1.3 (3)
C8—C3—C4—C5	-2.3 (3)	O4—N1—C8—C7	-19.3 (3)
C2—C3—C4—C5	177.3 (2)	O3—N1—C8—C7	160.92 (17)
C3—C4—C5—C6	2.6 (3)	O4—N1—C8—C3	162.21 (19)
C4—C5—C6—C7	-0.5 (3)	O3—N1—C8—C3	-17.6 (3)
C5—C6—C7—C8	-1.8 (3)		

Symmetry code: (i) $-x+2, -y, -z$.

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
O5—H5A \cdots O1 ⁱⁱ	0.82 (2)	2.00 (2)	2.7984 (16)	166 (2)
O5—H5B \cdots O2 ⁱ	0.82 (2)	1.89 (2)	2.6797 (17)	161 (2)

O6—H6A···O2 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.78 (2)	1.93 (2)	2.6979 (17)	169 (2)
O6—H6B···O3	0.81 (2)	2.22 (2)	2.988 (2)	159 (2)

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