

# Triaquadichlorido[5-(4-pyridinio)-tetrazolato- $\kappa$ N<sup>2</sup>]cobalt(II) monohydrate

Bo Wang

Ordered Matter Science Research Center, College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Southeast University, Nanjing 210096, People's Republic of China  
Correspondence e-mail: fudavid88@yahoo.com.cn

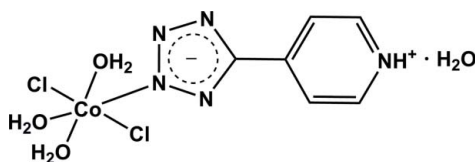
Received 18 June 2009; accepted 24 June 2009

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 298$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.026;  $wR$  factor = 0.080; data-to-parameter ratio = 17.4.

The title compound,  $[\text{CoCl}_2(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{N}_5)(\text{H}_2\text{O})_3]\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , was synthesized by hydrothermal reaction of  $\text{CoCl}_2$  with 4-(2*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)pyridine. The  $\text{Co}^{\text{II}}$  cation is coordinated by two  $\text{Cl}^-$  ions, one N atom from the 5-(4-pyridinio)tetrazolate zwitterion and three O atoms from three water molecules in a distorted octahedral geometry. In the crystal, molecules are linked into a three-dimensional network by  $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{Cl}$  hydrogen bonds and  $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}/\text{N}/\text{Cl}$  hydrogen bonds involving both coordinated and uncoordinated water molecules. Strong  $\pi$ - $\pi$  stacking is present between parallel pyridinium and tetrazolate rings [centroid-centroid distances = 3.411 (2) and 3.436 (2) Å].

## Related literature

For general background to the chemistry of tetrazole derivatives, see: Fu *et al.* (2007, 2008); Huang *et al.* (1999); Liu *et al.* (1999); Wang *et al.* (2005). For the crystal structures of related compounds, see: Dai & Fu (2008); Wen (2008); Wittenberger & Donner (1993).



## Experimental

### Crystal data

$[\text{CoCl}_2(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{N}_5)(\text{H}_2\text{O})_3]\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$   
 $M_r = 349.04$   
Triclinic,  $P\bar{1}$   
 $a = 6.4900$  (13) Å  
 $b = 9.842$  (2) Å

$c = 11.159$  (2) Å  
 $\alpha = 110.72$  (3)°  
 $\beta = 97.05$  (3)°  
 $\gamma = 106.27$  (3)°  
 $V = 620.1$  (3) Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 2$   
Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 1.83$  mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 298$  K  
 $0.15 \times 0.15 \times 0.10$  mm

### Data collection

Rigaku Mercury2 diffractometer  
Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(*CrystalClear*; Rigaku, 2005)  
 $T_{\text{min}} = 0.762$ ,  $T_{\text{max}} = 0.841$

6551 measured reflections  
2842 independent reflections  
2619 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.019$

### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.026$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.080$   
 $S = 1.18$   
2842 reflections

163 parameters  
H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.34$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.49$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

**Table 1**

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{O3W}-\text{H3WA}\cdots\text{O4W}^{\text{i}}$	0.95	1.92	2.858 (3)	173
$\text{O3W}-\text{H3WB}\cdots\text{O4W}^{\text{ii}}$	0.86	1.91	2.761 (2)	170
$\text{O1W}-\text{H1WB}\cdots\text{N4}^{\text{iii}}$	0.88	2.01	2.848 (2)	157
$\text{O2W}-\text{H2WA}\cdots\text{N2}^{\text{iv}}$	0.83	2.24	2.999 (2)	153
$\text{O4W}-\text{H4WA}\cdots\text{N5}^{\text{v}}$	0.83	2.11	2.935 (3)	173
$\text{N1}-\text{H1A}\cdots\text{Cl2}^{\text{v}}$	0.86	2.41	3.180 (2)	149
$\text{O1W}-\text{H1WA}\cdots\text{Cl2}^{\text{vi}}$	0.94	2.32	3.254 (2)	174
$\text{O2W}-\text{H2WB}\cdots\text{Cl1}^{\text{vii}}$	0.91	2.42	3.300 (2)	163
$\text{O4W}-\text{H4WB}\cdots\text{Cl1}^{\text{iv}}$	0.88	2.38	3.249 (2)	168

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

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: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

This work was supported by a start-up grant from Southeast University to Professor Ren-Gen Xiong.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: CI2831).

## References

- Dai, W. & Fu, D.-W. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **E64**, o1444.  
Fu, D.-W., Song, Y.-M., Wang, G.-X., Ye, Q., Xiong, R.-G., Akutagawa, T., Nakamura, T., Chan, P. W. H. & Huang, S.-P. (2007). *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **129**, 5346–5347.  
Fu, D.-W., Zhang, W. & Xiong, R.-G. (2008). *Cryst. Growth Des.* **8**, 3461–3464.  
Huang, S.-P.-D., Xiong, R.-G., Han, J.-D. & Weiner, B. R. (1999). *Inorg. Chim. Acta*, **294**, 95–98.  
Liu, C.-M., Yu, Z., Xiong, R.-G., Liu, K. & You, X.-Z. (1999). *Inorg. Chem. Commun.* **2**, 31–34.  
Rigaku (2005). *CrystalClear*. Rigaku Corporation, Tokyo, Japan.  
Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.  
Wang, X.-S., Tang, Y.-Z., Huang, X.-F., Qu, Z.-R., Che, C.-M., Chan, C. W. H. & Xiong, R.-G. (2005). *Inorg. Chem.* **44**, 5278–5285.  
Wen, X.-C. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **E64**, m768.  
Wittenberger, S. J. & Donner, B. G. (1993). *J. Org. Chem.* **58**, 4139–4141.

## supporting information

*Acta Cryst.* (2009). E65, m853 [doi:10.1107/S1600536809024337]

**Triaquadichlorido[5-(4-pyridinio)tetrazolato- $\kappa$ N<sup>2</sup>]cobalt(II) monohydrate****Bo Wang****S1. Comment**

The tetrazole functional group has found a wide range of applications in coordination chemistry as a ligand, in medicinal chemistry as a metabolically stable surrogate for the carboxylic acid group, and in materials science as a high density energy materials, dielectric and luminescence materials (Wang *et al.*, 2005; Fu *et al.*, 2008; Fu *et al.*, 2007; Huang *et al.*, 1999; Liu *et al.*, 1999; Wittenberger *et al.*, 1993). We report here the crystal structure of the title compound, triaqua-dichloro-[4-(2*H*-tetrazol)pyridinium]cobalt(II) monohydrate.

The Co<sup>II</sup> cation is coordinated by two Cl<sup>-</sup> ions, one N atom from the pyridinio-4-(2*H*-tetrazolate) zwitterion and three O atoms from three water molecules in a distorted octahedral geometry. The pyridine N atom of the organic ligand is protonated. The pyridinium and tetrazolate rings are almost coplanar, with a dihedral angle of 3.7 (1)°. The geometric parameters of the tetrazolate ring are comparable to those in related molecules (Wittenberger *et al.*, 1993; Dai & Fu 2008; Wen 2008).

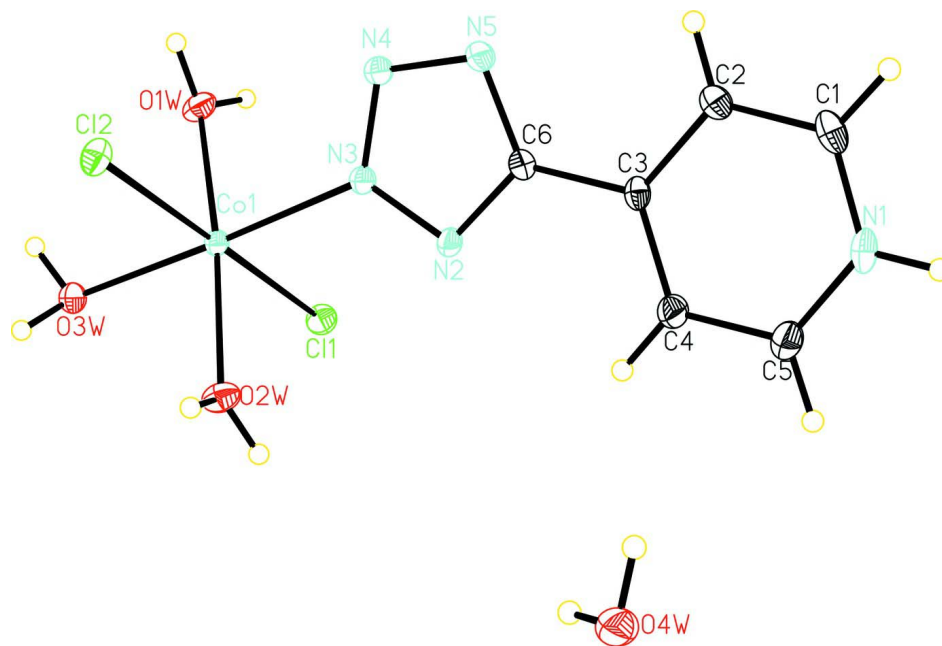
The molecules are linked into a three-dimensional network by intermolecular O—H $\cdots$ O, O—H $\cdots$ N, N—H $\cdots$ Cl and O—H $\cdots$ Cl hydrogen bonds (Table 1 and Fig.2).

**S2. Experimental**

A mixture of 4-(2*H*-tetrazol-5-yl)pyridine (0.2 mmol), CoCl<sub>2</sub> (0.4 mmol), distilled water (1 ml) and a few drops of HCl (6 mol/L) was sealed in a glass tube and maintained at 333 K. Pink block-shaped crystals suitable for X-ray analysis were obtained after 3 d.

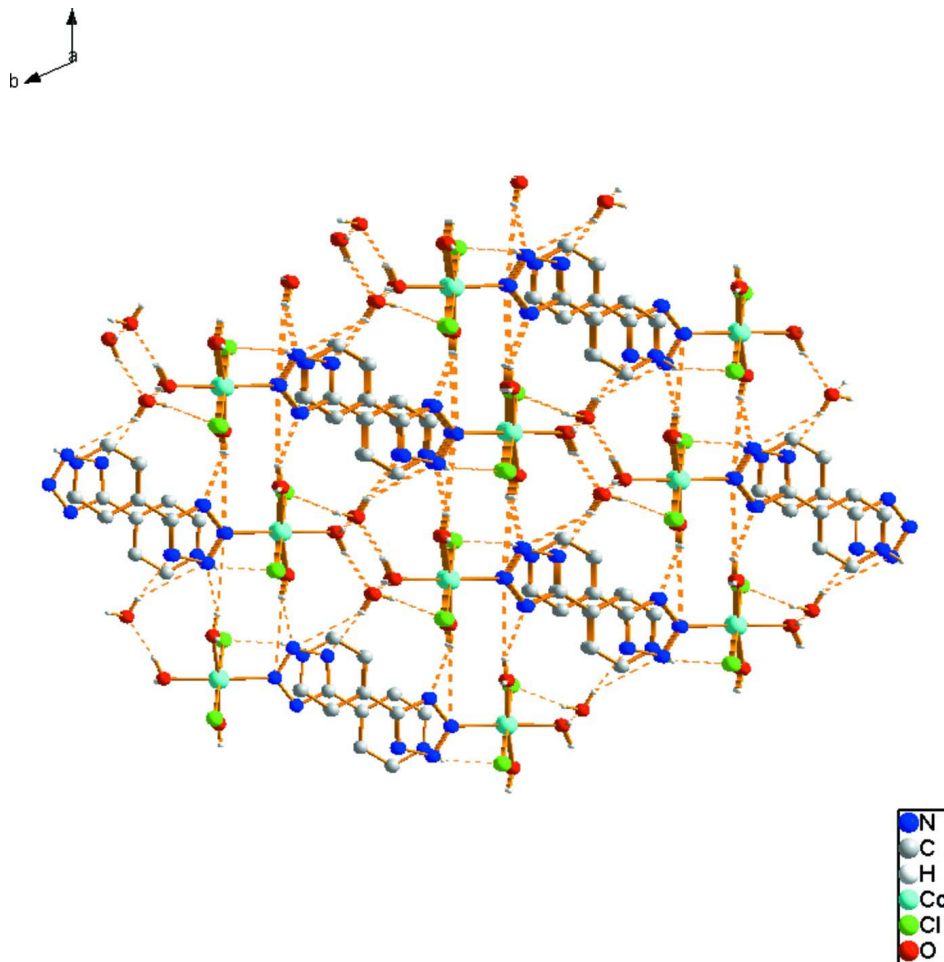
**S3. Refinement**

H atoms of water molecules were located in difference Fourier maps and in the final stages of refinement they were treated as riding on the parent O atom with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{O})$ . The remaining H atoms were positioned geometrically and treated as riding, with C-H = 0.93 Å, N-H = 0.86 Å, and with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C},\text{N})$ .



**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of the title compound, with the atomic numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level.

**Figure 2**

The crystal packing of the title compound, viewed along the  $a$  axis, showing the three dimensional hydrogen-bonded network. H atoms not involved in hydrogen bonding (dashed line) have been omitted for clarity.

### Triaquadichlorido[5-(4-pyridinio)tetrazolato- $\kappa N^2$ ]cobalt(II) monohydrate

#### Crystal data

$[\text{CoCl}_2(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{N}_5)(\text{H}_2\text{O})_3] \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$

$M_r = 349.04$

Triclinic,  $P\bar{1}$

Hall symbol:  $-P\ 1$

$a = 6.4900$  (13) Å

$b = 9.842$  (2) Å

$c = 11.159$  (2) Å

$\alpha = 110.72$  (3)°

$\beta = 97.05$  (3)°

$\gamma = 106.27$  (3)°

$V = 620.1$  (3) Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 2$

$F(000) = 354$

$D_x = 1.869$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

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

Cell parameters from 2619 reflections

$\theta = 3.4\text{--}27.5^\circ$

$\mu = 1.83$  mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 298$  K

Block, pink

$0.15 \times 0.15 \times 0.10$  mm

*Data collection*

Rigaku Mercury2  
diffractometer  
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube  
Graphite monochromator  
Detector resolution: 13.6612 pixels mm<sup>-1</sup>  
CCD profile fitting scans  
Absorption correction: multi-scan  
(*CrystalClear*; Rigaku, 2005)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.762$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.841$

6551 measured reflections  
2842 independent reflections  
2619 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.019$   
 $\theta_{\max} = 27.5^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\min} = 3.4^\circ$   
 $h = -8 \rightarrow 8$   
 $k = -12 \rightarrow 12$   
 $l = -14 \rightarrow 14$

*Refinement*

Refinement on  $F^2$   
Least-squares matrix: full  
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.026$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.080$   
 $S = 1.18$   
2842 reflections  
163 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  
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0344P)^2 + 0.391P]$   
where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.34 \text{ e } \text{Å}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.49 \text{ e } \text{Å}^{-3}$

*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  $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$  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 ( $\text{Å}^2$ )*

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
N5	0.6736 (3)	0.84317 (19)	0.28889 (17)	0.0224 (4)
C6	0.6810 (3)	0.8500 (2)	0.41148 (19)	0.0188 (4)
N1	0.8708 (3)	1.2651 (2)	0.74897 (19)	0.0281 (4)
H1A	0.9098	1.3503	0.8183	0.034*
N2	0.6143 (3)	0.70917 (18)	0.41274 (16)	0.0192 (3)
N4	0.5984 (3)	0.69178 (19)	0.21085 (16)	0.0224 (4)
C3	0.7487 (3)	0.9955 (2)	0.52968 (19)	0.0183 (4)
C5	0.8008 (4)	1.1310 (3)	0.7624 (2)	0.0301 (5)
H5	0.7952	1.1308	0.8452	0.036*
N3	0.5635 (3)	0.61292 (18)	0.28545 (16)	0.0197 (3)
C2	0.8224 (3)	1.1378 (2)	0.5204 (2)	0.0243 (4)
H2	0.8309	1.1419	0.4391	0.029*
C4	0.7372 (4)	0.9933 (2)	0.6525 (2)	0.0253 (4)
H4	0.6868	0.8994	0.6605	0.030*
C1	0.8826 (4)	1.2725 (2)	0.6330 (2)	0.0282 (5)
H1	0.9312	1.3682	0.6280	0.034*

Co1A	0.41776 (4)	0.36866 (3)	0.20745 (2)	0.01763 (9)
Cl2	0.08900 (9)	0.38823 (6)	0.08079 (5)	0.02643 (13)
Cl1	0.73776 (8)	0.35040 (6)	0.33499 (5)	0.02677 (13)
O1W	0.5652 (3)	0.33958 (19)	0.04986 (14)	0.0285 (3)
H1WA	0.7173	0.3570	0.0656	0.043*
H1WB	0.5254	0.3583	-0.0197	0.043*
O2W	0.2585 (3)	0.37067 (19)	0.35990 (15)	0.0296 (3)
H2WA	0.3037	0.3809	0.4362	0.044*
H2WB	0.1266	0.3867	0.3566	0.044*
O3W	0.2553 (3)	0.12646 (16)	0.12299 (15)	0.0266 (3)
H3WA	0.1036	0.0973	0.1231	0.040*
H3WB	0.2462	0.0857	0.0400	0.040*
O4W	0.1925 (3)	0.96192 (19)	0.85528 (16)	0.0363 (4)
H4WA	0.2306	1.0107	0.8093	0.054*
H4WB	0.2283	0.8803	0.8140	0.054*

*Atomic displacement parameters (Å<sup>2</sup>)*

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
N5	0.0273 (9)	0.0172 (8)	0.0214 (8)	0.0062 (7)	0.0062 (7)	0.0075 (7)
C6	0.0169 (9)	0.0168 (9)	0.0209 (9)	0.0050 (7)	0.0041 (7)	0.0066 (7)
N1	0.0271 (9)	0.0175 (8)	0.0273 (9)	0.0062 (7)	0.0015 (7)	-0.0020 (7)
N2	0.0221 (8)	0.0155 (7)	0.0161 (8)	0.0052 (6)	0.0026 (6)	0.0040 (6)
N4	0.0280 (9)	0.0182 (8)	0.0191 (8)	0.0063 (7)	0.0049 (7)	0.0071 (7)
C3	0.0140 (8)	0.0161 (9)	0.0216 (9)	0.0056 (7)	0.0001 (7)	0.0053 (7)
C5	0.0356 (12)	0.0251 (11)	0.0225 (10)	0.0083 (9)	0.0043 (9)	0.0045 (9)
N3	0.0235 (8)	0.0161 (8)	0.0173 (8)	0.0058 (7)	0.0045 (7)	0.0054 (6)
C2	0.0254 (10)	0.0200 (10)	0.0282 (11)	0.0077 (8)	0.0066 (8)	0.0107 (8)
C4	0.0319 (11)	0.0189 (9)	0.0231 (10)	0.0082 (8)	0.0042 (8)	0.0075 (8)
C1	0.0247 (10)	0.0163 (9)	0.0405 (13)	0.0064 (8)	0.0065 (9)	0.0093 (9)
Co1A	0.02082 (15)	0.01475 (14)	0.01550 (15)	0.00521 (11)	0.00386 (11)	0.00507 (11)
Cl2	0.0265 (3)	0.0249 (3)	0.0237 (3)	0.0102 (2)	-0.0001 (2)	0.0064 (2)
Cl1	0.0260 (3)	0.0286 (3)	0.0274 (3)	0.0105 (2)	0.0033 (2)	0.0135 (2)
O1W	0.0259 (8)	0.0419 (9)	0.0191 (7)	0.0127 (7)	0.0067 (6)	0.0131 (7)
O2W	0.0331 (9)	0.0381 (9)	0.0230 (8)	0.0158 (7)	0.0124 (7)	0.0140 (7)
O3W	0.0318 (8)	0.0187 (7)	0.0218 (7)	0.0030 (6)	0.0043 (6)	0.0050 (6)
O4W	0.0518 (11)	0.0262 (8)	0.0300 (9)	0.0106 (8)	0.0174 (8)	0.0104 (7)

*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

N5—N4	1.337 (2)	C4—H4	0.93
N5—C6	1.340 (3)	C1—H1	0.93
C6—N2	1.337 (2)	Co1A—O1W	2.0738 (16)
C6—C3	1.467 (3)	Co1A—O2W	2.0933 (16)
N1—C1	1.332 (3)	Co1A—O3W	2.1071 (17)
N1—C5	1.339 (3)	Co1A—Cl1	2.4568 (9)
N1—H1A	0.86	Co1A—Cl2	2.5041 (9)
N2—N3	1.335 (2)	O1W—H1WA	0.94

N4—N3	1.323 (2)	O1W—H1WB	0.88
C3—C4	1.389 (3)	O2W—H2WA	0.83
C3—C2	1.393 (3)	O2W—H2WB	0.91
C5—C4	1.377 (3)	O3W—H3WA	0.94
C5—H5	0.93	O3W—H3WB	0.86
N3—Co1A	2.1153 (18)	O4W—H4WA	0.83
C2—C1	1.379 (3)	O4W—H4WB	0.88
C2—H2	0.93		
N4—N5—C6	104.78 (16)	C2—C1—H1	120.1
N2—C6—N5	112.14 (17)	O1W—Co1A—O2W	173.47 (6)
N2—C6—C3	124.23 (18)	O1W—Co1A—O3W	87.50 (7)
N5—C6—C3	123.61 (17)	O2W—Co1A—O3W	86.15 (7)
C1—N1—C5	122.93 (19)	O1W—Co1A—N3	92.57 (7)
C1—N1—H1A	118.5	O2W—Co1A—N3	93.86 (7)
C5—N1—H1A	118.5	O3W—Co1A—N3	176.39 (6)
N3—N2—C6	103.82 (16)	O1W—Co1A—Cl1	89.28 (5)
N3—N4—N5	108.68 (16)	O2W—Co1A—Cl1	89.42 (5)
C4—C3—C2	118.98 (19)	O3W—Co1A—Cl1	92.27 (6)
C4—C3—C6	120.36 (18)	N3—Co1A—Cl1	91.34 (6)
C2—C3—C6	120.65 (19)	O1W—Co1A—Cl2	91.67 (5)
N1—C5—C4	119.4 (2)	O2W—Co1A—Cl2	89.64 (5)
N1—C5—H5	120.3	O3W—Co1A—Cl2	87.85 (6)
C4—C5—H5	120.3	N3—Co1A—Cl2	88.54 (6)
N4—N3—N2	110.58 (15)	Cl1—Co1A—Cl2	179.04 (2)
N4—N3—Co1A	123.34 (12)	Co1A—O1W—H1WA	118.8
N2—N3—Co1A	125.83 (13)	Co1A—O1W—H1WB	125.5
C1—C2—C3	119.3 (2)	H1WA—O1W—H1WB	108.6
C1—C2—H2	120.4	Co1A—O2W—H2WA	131.9
C3—C2—H2	120.4	Co1A—O2W—H2WB	120.0
C5—C4—C3	119.6 (2)	H2WA—O2W—H2WB	106.3
C5—C4—H4	120.2	Co1A—O3W—H3WA	112.7
C3—C4—H4	120.2	Co1A—O3W—H3WB	112.6
N1—C1—C2	119.8 (2)	H3WA—O3W—H3WB	100.6
N1—C1—H1	120.1	H4WA—O4W—H4WB	98.3

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

<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>
O3W—H3WA...O4W <sup>i</sup>	0.95	1.92	2.858 (3)	173
O3W—H3WB...O4W <sup>ii</sup>	0.86	1.91	2.761 (2)	170
O1W—H1WB...N4 <sup>iii</sup>	0.88	2.01	2.848 (2)	157
O2W—H2WA...N2 <sup>iv</sup>	0.83	2.24	2.999 (2)	153
O4W—H4WA...N5 <sup>v</sup>	0.83	2.11	2.935 (3)	173
N1—H1A...Cl2 <sup>v</sup>	0.86	2.41	3.180 (2)	149
O1W—H1WA...Cl2 <sup>vi</sup>	0.94	2.32	3.254 (2)	174

---

O2 <i>W</i> —H2 <i>WB</i> ···C11 <sup>vii</sup>	0.91	2.42	3.300 (2)	163
O4 <i>W</i> —H4 <i>WB</i> ···C11 <sup>iv</sup>	0.88	2.38	3.249 (2)	168

---

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