

Acta Crystallographica Section E

Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

 Poly[aqua($\mu_{1,1}$ -azido)(μ -3*H*-1,2,3-triazolo[4,5-*b*]pyridin-3-olato)cobalt(II)]

Jiong-Peng Zhao and Fu-Chen Liu*

 School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Tianjin University of Technology, Tianjin 300191, People's Republic of China
 Correspondence e-mail: fuchenliu@tjyaho.com

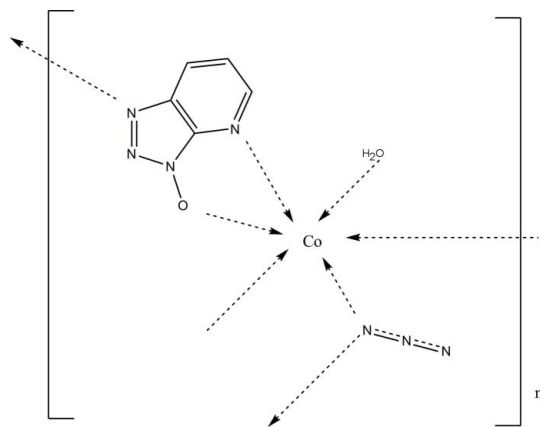
Received 30 May 2010; accepted 19 June 2010

 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.007$ Å; R factor = 0.044; wR factor = 0.112; data-to-parameter ratio = 10.2.

In the title compound, $[\text{Co}(\text{C}_5\text{H}_3\text{N}_4\text{O})(\text{N}_3)(\text{H}_2\text{O})]_n$, the cobalt ion is coordinated by three N atoms of two organic ligands, two N atoms of two azide anions and one water molecule in a distorted octahedral geometry. The metal atoms are connected *via* the ligands into layers, which are further connected by $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$ and $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonding.

Related literature

For the coordination modes of azide anions, see: Zeng *et al.* (2009). For the preparation and characterization of metal-azide complexes with different co-ligands, see: Wang *et al.* (2008).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $[\text{Co}(\text{C}_5\text{H}_3\text{N}_4\text{O})(\text{N}_3)(\text{H}_2\text{O})]$
 $M_r = 254.09$

 Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 7.0891$ (14) Å
 $b = 10.122$ (2) Å
 $c = 12.685$ (4) Å
 $\beta = 113.08$ (2)°
 $V = 837.4$ (4) Å³
 $Z = 4$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 2.04$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 293$ K
 $0.20 \times 0.18 \times 0.18$ mm

Data collection

 Rigaku SCXmini diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan
 (ABSCOR; Higashi, 1995)
 $T_{\min} = 0.462$, $T_{\max} = 1$

 6902 measured reflections
 1469 independent reflections
 1352 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.040$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.044$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.112$
 $S = 1.09$
 1469 reflections
 144 parameters

 H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 1.50$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.43$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{O1W}-\text{H1WB}\cdots\text{N7}^i$	0.74 (7)	2.15 (7)	2.894 (6)	178 (7)
$\text{O1W}-\text{H1WA}\cdots\text{O1}^{ii}$	0.84 (8)	1.87 (8)	2.661 (5)	156 (8)

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

Data collection: *SCXmini Benchtop Crystallography System Software* (Rigaku, 2006); cell refinement: *PROCESS-AUTO* (Rigaku, 1998); data reduction: *PROCESS-AUTO*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP III* (Burnett & Johnson, 1996) and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008).

The authors acknowledge financial support from Tianjin Municipal Education Commission (grant No. 20060503).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: NC2187).

References

- Burnett, M. N. & Johnson, C. K. (1996). *ORTEP III*. Report ORNL-6895. Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Tennessee, USA.
 Higashi, T. (1995). *ABSCOR*. Rigaku Corporation, Tokyo, Japan.
 Rigaku (1998). *Process-Auto*. Rigaku Americas Corporation, The Woodlands, Texas, USA.
 Rigaku (2006). *SCXmini Benchtop Crystallography System Software*. Rigaku Americas Corporation, The Woodlands, Texas, USA.
 Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.
 Spek, A. L. (2009). *Acta Cryst.* **D65**, 148–155.
 Wang, X.-Y., Wang, Z.-M. & Gao, S. (2008). *Chem. Commun.* **37**, 281–294.
 Zeng, Y.-F., Hu, X., Liu, F.-C. & Bu, X.-H. (2009). *Chem. Soc. Rev.* **38**, 469–480.

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2010). E66, m847 [doi:10.1107/S1600536810023809]

Poly[aqua($\mu_{1,1}$ -azido)(μ -3*H*-1,2,3-triazolo[4,5-*b*]pyridin-3-olato)cobalt(II)]**Jiong-Peng Zhao and Fu-Chen Liu****S1. Comment**

Azide anion has drawn much attentions because they can coordinate to metal ions in diverse coordination modes (Zeng, *et al.*, 2009). Therefore, several metal azide complexes with different co-ligand has been prepared and characterized (Wang, *et al.*, 2008). As a part on a project of new metal azide coordination polymers the structure of the title compound was determined.

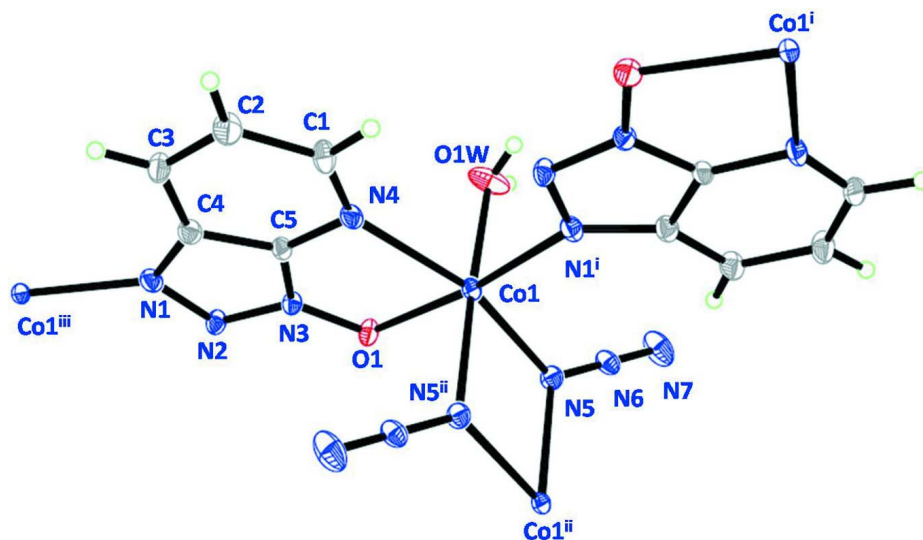
In the crystal structure of the title compound the Co ions are coordinated by two N atoms of two symmetry related azide anion, three N atoms of two symmetry related organic ligands and one water molecule within slightly distorted octahedra (Fig. 1). The Co ions are connected via two end-on bridging thiocyanato anions into chains, that are further be connected into layers by the organic ligands. These layers are located in the *b*-*c*-plane and are linked via N-H \cdots O and N-H \cdots N hydrogen bonding to adjacent water molecules and azide anions (Fig. 2).

S2. Experimental

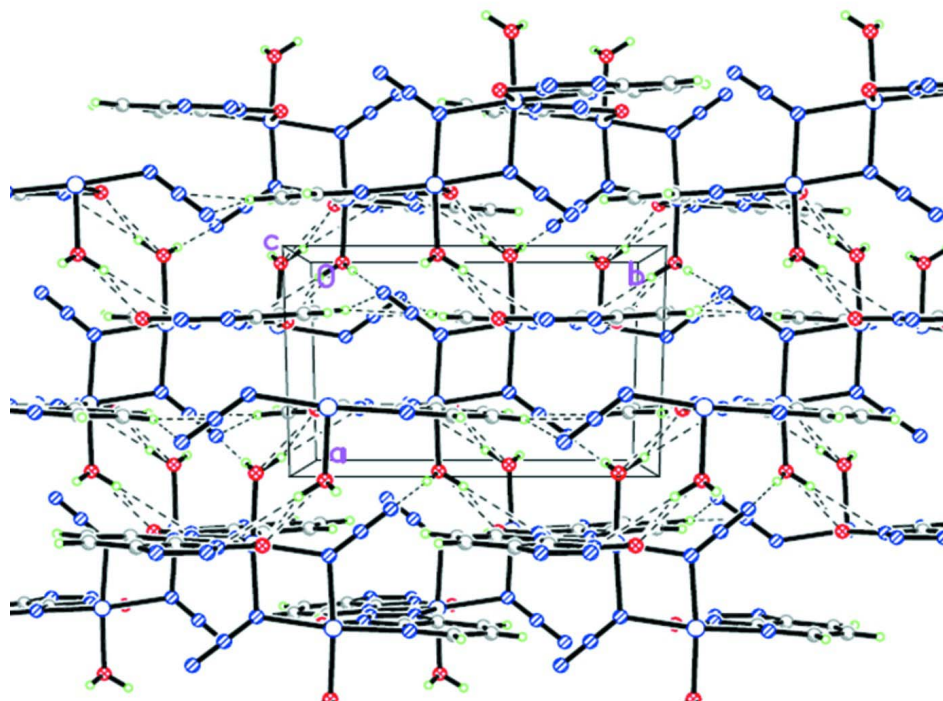
A mixture of Co(II)nitrate (1.5mmol), 3*H*-[1,2,3]triazolo[4,5-*b*]pyridin-3-ol(0.75 mmol), and sodium azide (2mmol), in 10 ml MeOH solvent was sealed in a Teflon-lined stainless-steel Parr bomb that was heated at 413 K for 48 h. Red crystals of the title complex were collected after the bomb was allowed to cool to room temperature. Yield 20% based on metal salt.

S3. Refinement

Hydrogen atoms of water molecule were added by difference Fourier maps and refined directly. Other hydrogen atoms were included in calculated positions and treated as riding on their parent C atoms with C—H = 0.93Å and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$.

**Figure 1**

The structure of the complex with labelling and displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 30% probability level. Symmetry codes: i = $x, -y-1/2, z-1/2$, ii = $-x+1, -y-1, -z-1$ and iii = $x, -y-1/2, z+1/2$

**Figure 2**

Crystal structure of the title compound with view along the c axis.

Poly[aqua($\mu_{1,1}$ -azido)(μ -3*H*-1,2,3-triazolo[4,5-*b*]pyridin-3-olato)cobalt(II)]

Crystal data

[Co(C₅H₃N₄O)(N₃)(H₂O)] $M_r = 254.09$ Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$ $a = 7.0891$ (14) Å $b = 10.122$ (2) Å $c = 12.685$ (4) Å $\beta = 113.08$ (2)° $V = 837.4$ (4) Å³ $Z = 4$ $F(000) = 508$ $D_x = 2.015$ Mg m⁻³Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 7903 reflections

 $\theta = 3.1$ – 27.7 ° $\mu = 2.04$ mm⁻¹ $T = 293$ K

Block, red

 $0.2 \times 0.18 \times 0.18$ mm

Data collection

Rigaku SCXmini
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

 ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(ABSCOR; Higashi, 1995)

 $T_{\min} = 0.462$, $T_{\max} = 1$

6902 measured reflections

1469 independent reflections

1352 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.040$ $\theta_{\max} = 25.0$ °, $\theta_{\min} = 3.1$ ° $h = -8 \rightarrow 8$ $k = -12 \rightarrow 12$ $l = -15 \rightarrow 15$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.044$ $wR(F^2) = 0.112$ $S = 1.09$

1469 reflections

144 parameters

0 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant

direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
mapHydrogen site location: inferred from
neighbouring sitesH atoms treated by a mixture of independent
and constrained refinement $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0466P)^2 + 3.7642P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$ $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 1.50$ e Å⁻³ $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.43$ e 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 $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$ 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	0.30993 (8)	-0.38921 (6)	-0.53843 (5)	0.0158 (2)
O1	0.2961 (5)	-0.4313 (3)	-0.3763 (3)	0.0234 (7)
N1	0.3036 (6)	-0.1727 (4)	-0.1987 (3)	0.0212 (8)
N2	0.3051 (6)	-0.3027 (4)	-0.2197 (3)	0.0204 (8)

N3	0.2971 (5)	-0.3160 (4)	-0.3251 (3)	0.0179 (8)
N4	0.2849 (6)	-0.1814 (4)	-0.4803 (3)	0.0211 (8)
N5	0.3650 (6)	-0.5988 (4)	-0.5436 (3)	0.0213 (8)
N6	0.2624 (6)	-0.6837 (4)	-0.6055 (3)	0.0230 (9)
N7	0.1639 (8)	-0.7656 (5)	-0.6637 (4)	0.0420 (12)
C1	0.2719 (7)	-0.0579 (5)	-0.5091 (4)	0.0261 (11)
H1A	0.2669	-0.0371	-0.5816	0.031*
C2	0.2650 (9)	0.0474 (5)	-0.4373 (4)	0.0317 (11)
H2A	0.2529	0.1337	-0.4644	0.038*
C3	0.2756 (8)	0.0249 (5)	-0.3296 (4)	0.0261 (10)
H3A	0.2724	0.0936	-0.2817	0.031*
C4	0.2914 (7)	-0.1065 (5)	-0.2948 (4)	0.0225 (10)
C5	0.2908 (6)	-0.1985 (4)	-0.3742 (3)	0.0172 (9)
O1W	-0.0066 (6)	-0.3972 (5)	-0.6162 (4)	0.0402 (10)
H1WB	-0.045 (10)	-0.364 (7)	-0.673 (6)	0.05 (2)*
H1WA	-0.078 (12)	-0.466 (8)	-0.626 (7)	0.07 (3)*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Co1	0.0175 (3)	0.0180 (3)	0.0126 (3)	-0.0012 (2)	0.0067 (2)	0.0002 (2)
O1	0.0313 (18)	0.0192 (16)	0.0224 (16)	-0.0006 (14)	0.0135 (14)	-0.0048 (13)
N1	0.0208 (19)	0.027 (2)	0.0158 (18)	0.0013 (16)	0.0071 (15)	0.0004 (16)
N2	0.029 (2)	0.0180 (19)	0.0177 (18)	0.0012 (16)	0.0130 (16)	0.0002 (15)
N3	0.0213 (19)	0.0178 (19)	0.0165 (18)	-0.0005 (15)	0.0094 (15)	-0.0018 (15)
N4	0.0217 (19)	0.029 (2)	0.0139 (18)	0.0027 (16)	0.0087 (15)	0.0016 (16)
N5	0.0205 (19)	0.019 (2)	0.023 (2)	-0.0030 (16)	0.0070 (16)	-0.0041 (16)
N6	0.026 (2)	0.023 (2)	0.0179 (19)	-0.0030 (18)	0.0063 (17)	0.0031 (18)
N7	0.050 (3)	0.035 (3)	0.031 (2)	-0.018 (2)	0.004 (2)	-0.006 (2)
C1	0.032 (3)	0.033 (3)	0.020 (2)	-0.006 (2)	0.017 (2)	-0.004 (2)
C2	0.049 (3)	0.023 (3)	0.026 (3)	-0.001 (2)	0.017 (2)	0.004 (2)
C3	0.037 (3)	0.022 (2)	0.022 (2)	0.000 (2)	0.014 (2)	-0.0031 (19)
C4	0.022 (2)	0.027 (3)	0.019 (2)	0.0011 (19)	0.0094 (18)	0.0003 (19)
C5	0.018 (2)	0.020 (2)	0.014 (2)	-0.0006 (17)	0.0074 (17)	-0.0007 (17)
O1W	0.0229 (19)	0.051 (3)	0.037 (2)	-0.0086 (18)	0.0013 (17)	0.021 (2)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Co1—O1W	2.069 (4)	N4—C5	1.341 (5)
Co1—N1 ⁱ	2.111 (4)	N5—N6	1.198 (5)
Co1—N5 ⁱⁱ	2.128 (4)	N5—Co1 ⁱⁱⁱ	2.128 (4)
Co1—O1	2.140 (3)	N6—N7	1.147 (6)
Co1—N5	2.163 (4)	C1—C2	1.416 (7)
Co1—N4	2.259 (4)	C1—H1A	0.9300
O1—N3	1.334 (5)	C2—C3	1.357 (7)
N1—N2	1.343 (5)	C2—H2A	0.9300
N1—C4	1.365 (6)	C3—C4	1.392 (7)
N1—Co1 ⁱⁱⁱ	2.111 (4)	C3—H3A	0.9300

N2—N3	1.323 (5)	C4—C5	1.371 (6)
N3—C5	1.335 (6)	O1W—H1WB	0.74 (7)
N4—C1	1.295 (6)	O1W—H1WA	0.84 (8)
O1W—Co1—N1 ⁱ	86.72 (16)	C1—N4—Co1	144.3 (3)
O1W—Co1—N5 ⁱⁱ	174.45 (17)	C5—N4—Co1	103.4 (3)
N1 ⁱ —Co1—N5 ⁱⁱ	95.61 (15)	N6—N5—Co1 ⁱⁱ	122.8 (3)
O1W—Co1—O1	90.03 (15)	N6—N5—Co1	130.7 (3)
N1 ⁱ —Co1—O1	173.20 (13)	Co1 ⁱⁱ —N5—Co1	102.40 (15)
N5 ⁱⁱ —Co1—O1	88.16 (14)	N7—N6—N5	179.2 (5)
O1W—Co1—N5	97.02 (17)	N4—C1—C2	124.2 (4)
N1 ⁱ —Co1—N5	101.43 (15)	N4—C1—H1A	117.9
N5 ⁱⁱ —Co1—N5	77.60 (15)	C2—C1—H1A	117.9
O1—Co1—N5	84.88 (13)	C3—C2—C1	121.3 (5)
O1W—Co1—N4	89.00 (17)	C3—C2—H2A	119.4
N1 ⁱ —Co1—N4	93.61 (14)	C1—C2—H2A	119.4
N5 ⁱⁱ —Co1—N4	95.87 (14)	C2—C3—C4	116.4 (4)
O1—Co1—N4	80.35 (12)	C2—C3—H3A	121.8
N5—Co1—N4	164.06 (14)	C4—C3—H3A	121.8
N3—O1—Co1	107.4 (2)	N1—C4—C5	107.7 (4)
N2—N1—C4	107.9 (4)	N1—C4—C3	136.2 (4)
N2—N1—Co1 ⁱⁱⁱ	118.9 (3)	C5—C4—C3	116.1 (4)
C4—N1—Co1 ⁱⁱⁱ	133.2 (3)	N3—C5—N4	124.4 (4)
N3—N2—N1	107.4 (3)	N3—C5—C4	105.8 (4)
N2—N3—O1	124.8 (3)	N4—C5—C4	129.8 (4)
N2—N3—C5	111.2 (3)	Co1—O1W—H1WB	111 (5)
O1—N3—C5	124.0 (3)	Co1—O1W—H1WA	125 (5)
C1—N4—C5	112.2 (4)	H1WB—O1W—H1WA	105 (7)
O1W—Co1—O1—N3	−93.8 (3)	N5 ⁱⁱ —Co1—N5—Co1 ⁱⁱ	0.0
N1 ⁱ —Co1—O1—N3	−32.4 (12)	O1—Co1—N5—Co1 ⁱⁱ	−89.23 (15)
N5 ⁱⁱ —Co1—O1—N3	91.4 (3)	N4—Co1—N5—Co1 ⁱⁱ	−67.1 (5)
N5—Co1—O1—N3	169.1 (3)	Co1 ⁱⁱ —N5—N6—N7	91 (38)
N4—Co1—O1—N3	−4.9 (2)	Co1—N5—N6—N7	−116 (38)
C4—N1—N2—N3	0.9 (5)	C5—N4—C1—C2	0.0 (7)
Co1 ⁱⁱⁱ —N1—N2—N3	179.0 (3)	Co1—N4—C1—C2	−177.8 (4)
N1—N2—N3—O1	179.9 (4)	N4—C1—C2—C3	1.3 (8)
N1—N2—N3—C5	0.1 (5)	C1—C2—C3—C4	−0.6 (8)
Co1—O1—N3—N2	−174.8 (3)	N2—N1—C4—C5	−1.5 (5)
Co1—O1—N3—C5	4.9 (5)	Co1 ⁱⁱⁱ —N1—C4—C5	−179.3 (3)
O1W—Co1—N4—C1	−87.4 (6)	N2—N1—C4—C3	176.7 (5)
N1 ⁱ —Co1—N4—C1	−0.8 (6)	Co1 ⁱⁱⁱ —N1—C4—C3	−1.1 (8)
N5 ⁱⁱ —Co1—N4—C1	95.3 (6)	C2—C3—C4—N1	−179.2 (5)
O1—Co1—N4—C1	−177.6 (6)	C2—C3—C4—C5	−1.1 (7)
N5—Co1—N4—C1	160.0 (5)	N2—N3—C5—N4	179.1 (4)
O1W—Co1—N4—C5	94.7 (3)	O1—N3—C5—N4	−0.7 (6)
N1 ⁱ —Co1—N4—C5	−178.7 (3)	N2—N3—C5—C4	−1.1 (5)
N5 ⁱⁱ —Co1—N4—C5	−82.7 (3)	O1—N3—C5—C4	179.1 (4)

O1—Co1—N4—C5	4.5 (3)	C1—N4—C5—N3	177.6 (4)
N5—Co1—N4—C5	-17.9 (6)	Co1—N4—C5—N3	-3.7 (5)
O1W—Co1—N5—N6	24.1 (4)	C1—N4—C5—C4	-2.2 (7)
N1 ⁱ —Co1—N5—N6	-64.0 (4)	Co1—N4—C5—C4	176.5 (4)
N5 ⁱⁱ —Co1—N5—N6	-157.3 (5)	N1—C4—C5—N3	1.6 (5)
O1—Co1—N5—N6	113.5 (4)	C3—C4—C5—N3	-177.0 (4)
N4—Co1—N5—N6	135.6 (5)	N1—C4—C5—N4	-178.6 (4)
O1W—Co1—N5—Co1 ⁱⁱ	-178.63 (17)	C3—C4—C5—N4	2.8 (7)
N1 ⁱ —Co1—N5—Co1 ⁱⁱ	93.31 (16)		

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

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D—H...A</i>	<i>D—H</i>	<i>H...A</i>	<i>D...A</i>	<i>D—H...A</i>
O1W—H1WB...N7 ^{iv}	0.74 (7)	2.15 (7)	2.894 (6)	178 (7)
O1W—H1WA...O1 ^v	0.84 (8)	1.87 (8)	2.661 (5)	156 (8)

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