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## Structure Reports

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# A triclinic polymorph of *catena*-poly-[[bis(*N,N*-dimethylformamide- $\kappa$ O)-cobalt(II)]-di- $\mu$ -1,5-dicyanamido- $\kappa^4$ N<sup>1</sup>:N<sup>5</sup>]

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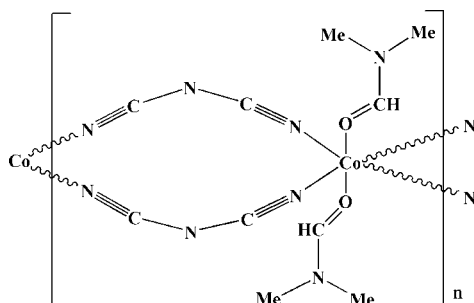
Received 10 October 2012; accepted 18 October 2012

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 150$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{N}-\text{C}) = 0.003$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.025;  $wR$  factor = 0.061; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.6.

The title compound,  $[\text{Co}(\text{C}_2\text{N}_3)_2(\text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{NO})_2]_n$ , is a triclinic polymorph of the previously reported monoclinic structure [Tong *et al.* (2003). *Acta Cryst.* **E59**, m405–m407]. The  $\text{Co}^{\text{II}}$  ion lies on an inversion centre and adopts an almost regular octahedral  $\text{N}_4\text{O}_2$  coordination geometry. Adjacent  $\text{Co}^{\text{II}}$  atoms are connected by two bridging dicyanamido ligands, resulting in the formation of neutral chains parallel to the  $b$  axis. The title complex is isotypic with the  $\text{Mn}^{\text{II}}$  analogue but not with the  $\text{Ni}^{\text{II}}$  analogue.

## Related literature

For the design and synthesis of metal-organic compounds, see: Long & Yaghi (2009). For the structures of the  $\text{Mn}^{\text{II}}$  and  $\text{Ni}^{\text{II}}$  analogues, see: Batten *et al.* (1999); Shen & Yuan (2005). For the structure of the monoclinic polymorph, see: Tong *et al.* (2003).



## Experimental

### Crystal data

$[\text{Co}(\text{C}_2\text{N}_3)_2(\text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{NO})_2]$   
 $M_r = 337.22$   
 Triclinic,  $P\bar{1}$   
 $a = 6.4315$  (13) Å  
 $b = 7.3879$  (15) Å  
 $c = 8.6210$  (17) Å  
 $\alpha = 105.69$  (3)°  
 $\beta = 107.94$  (3)°

$\gamma = 96.19$  (3)°  
 $V = 366.93$  (17) Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 1$   
 Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 1.19$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 150$  K  
 $0.22 \times 0.18 \times 0.15$  mm

### Data collection

Rigaku Saturn724+ diffractometer  
 Absorption correction: multi-scan  
 (*CrystalClear*; Rigaku, 2008)  
 $T_{\text{min}} = 0.845$ ,  $T_{\text{max}} = 1.000$

2514 measured reflections  
 1319 independent reflections  
 1242 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.015$

### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.025$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.061$   
 $S = 1.04$   
 1319 reflections

97 parameters  
 H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.22$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.24$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

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*.

This work was supported by the Foundation of Jiangsu University (08JDG037).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: RZ5015).

## References

- Batten, S. R., Jensen, P., Kepert, C. J., Kurmoo, M., Moubaraki, B., Murray, K. S. & Price, D. J. (1999). *J. Chem. Soc. Dalton Trans.* pp. 2987–2997  
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 Shen, X.-P. & Yuan, A.-H. (2005). *Acta Cryst.* **E61**, m1937–m1939.  
 Tong, M.-L., Zhou, A.-J., Hu, S., Chen, X.-M. & Ng, S. W. (2003). *Acta Cryst.* **E59**, m405–m407.

## supporting information

*Acta Cryst.* (2012). E68, m1404 [doi:10.1107/S1600536812043310]

## A triclinic polymorph of *catena*-poly[[bis(*N,N*-dimethylformamide- $\kappa$ O)cobalt(II)]-di- $\mu$ -1,5-dicyanamido- $\kappa^4$ N<sup>1</sup>:N<sup>5</sup>]

S. C. Meng

### S1. Comment

The design and synthesis of metal-organic compounds have attracted great attention in recent years (Long & Yaghi, 2009), in particular focusing on the properties of flexible bridging ligands able to construct metal-organic compounds with various structures. The title compound is constructed by the flexible dicyanamide bridging ligand through diffusion reaction.

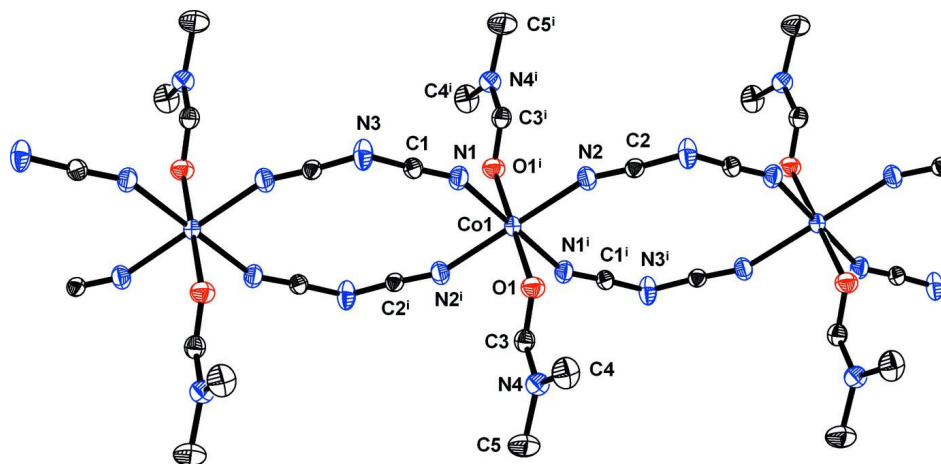
As illustrated in Fig. 1, the cobalt(II) ion lies on an inversion centre and adopts an octahedral coordination geometry. Metal atoms are connected by two dicyanamide bridging ligands, resulting in the formation of neutral chains parallel the *b* axis. The title complex is isotopic with the Mn analogue (Batten *et al.*, 1999) but not with the Ni analogue (Shen & Yuan, 2005). A monoclinic polymorph of the title compound was previously reported (Tong *et al.*, 2003).

### S2. Experimental

Co(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>·6H<sub>2</sub>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 a solution of NaN(CN)<sub>2</sub> (89.1 mg, 1 mmol) in 1 ml dmf and 4 ml *i*-PrOH. Purple block crystals were obtained after five days.

### S3. Refinement

H atoms were positioned geometrically and refined using a riding model, with C—H = 0.93–0.96 Å, and with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$  or  $1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$  for methyl and formyl H atoms, respectively.



**Figure 1**

The polymeric structure of the title compound, with atom labels and 30% probability displacement ellipsoids. All H atoms have been omitted. Symmetry code: (i)  $1 - x, -y, 1 - z$ .

**catena-poly[[bis(*N,N*-dimethylformamide- $\kappa$ O)cobalt(II)]-di- $\mu$ -1,5-dicyanamido- $\kappa^4$ N<sup>1</sup>:N<sup>5</sup>]**

*Crystal data*

[Co(C<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>NO)<sub>2</sub>]

$M_r = 337.22$

Triclinic,  $P\bar{1}$

Hall symbol: -P 1

$a = 6.4315$  (13) Å

$b = 7.3879$  (15) Å

$c = 8.6210$  (17) Å

$\alpha = 105.69$  (3)°

$\beta = 107.94$  (3)°

$\gamma = 96.19$  (3)°

$V = 366.93$  (17) Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 1$

$F(000) = 173$

$D_x = 1.526$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

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

Cell parameters from 1585 reflections

$\theta = 4.5$ – $29.1$ °

$\mu = 1.19$  mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 150$  K

Block, purple

$0.22 \times 0.18 \times 0.15$  mm

*Data collection*

Rigaku Saturn724+  
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

$\omega$  scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(*CrystalClear*; Rigaku, 2008)

$T_{\min} = 0.845$ ,  $T_{\max} = 1.000$

2514 measured reflections

1319 independent reflections

1242 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.015$

$\theta_{\max} = 25.3$ °,  $\theta_{\min} = 4.0$ °

$h = -7 \rightarrow 7$

$k = -8 \rightarrow 7$

$l = -10 \rightarrow 10$

*Refinement*

Refinement on  $F^2$

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.025$

$wR(F^2) = 0.061$

$S = 1.04$

1319 reflections

97 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

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0266P)^2 + 0.119P]$$

where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$   
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$

$$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.22 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.24 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

*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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Co1	0.5000	0.0000	0.5000	0.03475 (14)
O1	0.7337 (2)	0.1252 (2)	0.75360 (17)	0.0458 (3)
N1	0.3153 (3)	-0.1843 (2)	0.5846 (2)	0.0450 (4)
N2	0.3184 (3)	0.2157 (2)	0.5512 (2)	0.0461 (4)
N3	0.2307 (3)	-0.4729 (2)	0.6597 (2)	0.0540 (5)
N4	1.0908 (3)	0.2096 (2)	0.9389 (2)	0.0429 (4)
C1	0.2790 (3)	-0.3244 (3)	0.6133 (2)	0.0361 (4)
C2	0.2822 (3)	0.3654 (3)	0.5966 (2)	0.0335 (4)
C3	0.9359 (3)	0.1312 (3)	0.7855 (2)	0.0397 (4)
H3C	0.9817	0.0763	0.6944	0.048*
C4	1.0358 (5)	0.3018 (4)	1.0885 (3)	0.0620 (6)
H4A	0.8777	0.2958	1.0544	0.093*
H4B	1.1137	0.4337	1.1379	0.093*
H4C	1.0796	0.2367	1.1720	0.093*
C5	1.3232 (4)	0.2040 (4)	0.9659 (3)	0.0666 (7)
H5A	1.3381	0.1399	0.8582	0.100*
H5B	1.3753	0.1357	1.0456	0.100*
H5C	1.4105	0.3329	1.0117	0.100*

*Atomic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
Co1	0.0364 (2)	0.02626 (19)	0.0418 (2)	0.00779 (14)	0.01291 (16)	0.01186 (15)
O1	0.0401 (8)	0.0490 (8)	0.0434 (8)	0.0089 (6)	0.0120 (7)	0.0100 (7)
N1	0.0503 (10)	0.0333 (9)	0.0546 (11)	0.0081 (7)	0.0214 (9)	0.0163 (8)
N2	0.0510 (10)	0.0356 (9)	0.0582 (11)	0.0160 (8)	0.0235 (9)	0.0177 (8)
N3	0.0846 (14)	0.0345 (9)	0.0629 (12)	0.0196 (9)	0.0489 (11)	0.0178 (9)
N4	0.0446 (10)	0.0461 (9)	0.0336 (9)	0.0087 (8)	0.0104 (8)	0.0102 (7)
C1	0.0374 (10)	0.0322 (10)	0.0381 (10)	0.0096 (8)	0.0155 (9)	0.0070 (8)
C2	0.0331 (9)	0.0331 (10)	0.0348 (10)	0.0050 (8)	0.0114 (8)	0.0127 (8)
C3	0.0451 (12)	0.0366 (10)	0.0370 (11)	0.0083 (9)	0.0145 (9)	0.0110 (8)
C4	0.0828 (18)	0.0611 (14)	0.0381 (12)	0.0177 (13)	0.0210 (12)	0.0087 (11)

C5	0.0450 (13)	0.0853 (18)	0.0556 (15)	0.0097 (12)	0.0047 (11)	0.0174 (13)
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*Geometric parameters (Å, °)*

Co1—N2 <sup>i</sup>	2.1061 (17)	N4—C3	1.313 (3)
Co1—N2	2.1061 (17)	N4—C5	1.448 (3)
Co1—O1	2.1157 (17)	N4—C4	1.452 (3)
Co1—O1 <sup>i</sup>	2.1157 (17)	C2—N3 <sup>iii</sup>	1.295 (2)
Co1—N1	2.1254 (17)	C3—H3C	0.9300
Co1—N1 <sup>i</sup>	2.1254 (17)	C4—H4A	0.9600
O1—C3	1.237 (2)	C4—H4B	0.9600
N1—C1	1.145 (2)	C4—H4C	0.9600
N2—C2	1.144 (2)	C5—H5A	0.9600
N3—C2 <sup>ii</sup>	1.295 (2)	C5—H5B	0.9600
N3—C1	1.304 (2)	C5—H5C	0.9600
N2 <sup>i</sup> —Co1—N2	180.00 (11)	C3—N4—C4	121.59 (19)
N2 <sup>i</sup> —Co1—O1	90.92 (7)	C5—N4—C4	117.31 (19)
N2—Co1—O1	89.08 (7)	N1—C1—N3	173.5 (2)
N2 <sup>i</sup> —Co1—O1 <sup>i</sup>	89.08 (7)	N2—C2—N3 <sup>iii</sup>	173.04 (19)
N2—Co1—O1 <sup>i</sup>	90.92 (7)	O1—C3—N4	124.73 (18)
O1—Co1—O1 <sup>i</sup>	180.0	O1—C3—H3C	117.6
N2 <sup>i</sup> —Co1—N1	88.01 (7)	N4—C3—H3C	117.6
N2—Co1—N1	91.99 (7)	N4—C4—H4A	109.5
O1—Co1—N1	90.34 (7)	N4—C4—H4B	109.5
O1 <sup>i</sup> —Co1—N1	89.66 (7)	H4A—C4—H4B	109.5
N2 <sup>i</sup> —Co1—N1 <sup>i</sup>	91.99 (7)	N4—C4—H4C	109.5
N2—Co1—N1 <sup>i</sup>	88.01 (7)	H4A—C4—H4C	109.5
O1—Co1—N1 <sup>i</sup>	89.66 (7)	H4B—C4—H4C	109.5
O1 <sup>i</sup> —Co1—N1 <sup>i</sup>	90.34 (7)	N4—C5—H5A	109.5
N1—Co1—N1 <sup>i</sup>	180.00 (8)	N4—C5—H5B	109.5
C3—O1—Co1	121.36 (13)	H5A—C5—H5B	109.5
C1—N1—Co1	151.54 (16)	N4—C5—H5C	109.5
C2—N2—Co1	159.60 (16)	H5A—C5—H5C	109.5
C2 <sup>ii</sup> —N3—C1	120.72 (16)	H5B—C5—H5C	109.5
C3—N4—C5	121.09 (18)		

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