

Bis(2-amino-3-methylpyridine)-dichloridocobalt(II)

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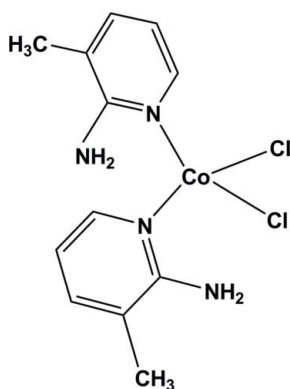
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 298$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.005$ Å; R factor = 0.058; wR factor = 0.132; data-to-parameter ratio = 24.0.

In the title compound, $[\text{CoCl}_2(\text{C}_6\text{H}_8\text{N}_2)_2]$, the Co^{II} ion is four-coordinated by two pyridine N atoms from the 2-amino-3-methylpyridine ligands and two chloride ions in a distorted tetrahedral geometry. A weak intramolecular $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{Cl}$ interaction occurs. The crystal packing is stabilized by intermolecular $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{Cl}$ and $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{Cl}$ hydrogen-bond interactions.

Related literature

2-Amino-3-methylpyridine (ampy) can potentially coordinate to metal centers through the N atom of the amino group (Chen *et al.*, 2005) or the pyridyl nitrogen atom (Amani Komaei *et al.*, 1999; Ziegler *et al.*, 2000; Castillo *et al.*, 2001). For the structures of $[(\text{ampyH})_2\text{CoX}_4]$ proton-transfer compounds ($X = \text{Cl}, \text{Br}$), see: Carnevale *et al.* (2010). Polar metal-halogen bonds are good hydrogen-bond acceptors, see: Aullón *et al.* (1998).



Experimental

Crystal data

$[\text{CoCl}_2(\text{C}_6\text{H}_8\text{N}_2)_2]$
 $M_r = 346.12$
 Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$
 $a = 9.3768$ (19) Å
 $b = 13.841$ (3) Å
 $c = 12.175$ (2) Å
 $\beta = 100.31$ (3)°

$V = 1554.6$ (5) Å³
 $Z = 4$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 1.44$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 298$ K
 $0.50 \times 0.38 \times 0.30$ mm

Data collection

Stoe IPDS II diffractometer
 Absorption correction: numerical
 shape of crystal determined
 optically (*XRED* and *XSHAPE*;
 Stoe & Cie, 2005)
 $T_{\text{min}} = 0.517$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.642$

11996 measured reflections
 4174 independent reflections
 2803 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.055$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.058$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.132$
 $S = 1.07$
 4174 reflections

174 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.47$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.52$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Selected geometric parameters (Å, °).

Co1—N3	2.034 (2)	Co1—Cl2	2.2303 (11)
Co1—N1	2.038 (3)	Co1—Cl1	2.2635 (11)
N3—Co1—N1	106.66 (10)	N3—Co1—Cl1	109.94 (8)
N3—Co1—Cl2	110.23 (8)	N1—Co1—Cl1	108.24 (8)
N1—Co1—Cl2	111.26 (9)	Cl2—Co1—Cl1	110.42 (5)

Table 2

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
N2—H2B \cdots Cl1 ⁱ	0.86	2.72	3.427 (4)	140
N4—H4A \cdots Cl1	0.86	2.67	3.363 (4)	138
N4—H4B \cdots Cl2 ⁱⁱ	0.86	2.68	3.350 (4)	136
C3—H3 \cdots Cl2 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.93	2.81	3.701 (4)	161

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

Data collection: *X-AREA* (Stoe & Cie, 2005); cell refinement: *X-AREA*; data reduction: *X-AREA*; 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, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: JJ2058).

References

Amani Komaei, S., Van Albada, G. A., Mutikainen, I., Turpeinen, U. & Reedijk, J. (1999). *Polyhedron*, **18**, 1991–1997.