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Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study
 $T = 173$ K
Mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$ Å
 R factor = 0.030
 wR factor = 0.066
Data-to-parameter ratio = 13.7For details of how these key indicators were automatically derived from the article, see <http://journals.iucr.org/e>.

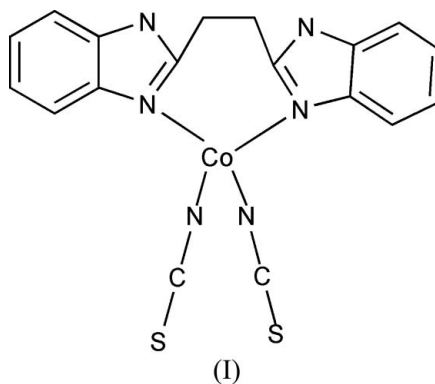
[1,2-Bis(benzimidazol-2-yl)ethane]diisothiocyanatocobalt(II)

The coordination geometry of the Co^{II} atom in the title complex, $[\text{Co}(\text{NCS})_2(\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_4)]$ or $[\text{Co}(\text{NCS})_2(\text{dbz})]$, where dbz is bis(benzimidazol-2-yl)ethane, is distorted tetrahedral; the Co^{II} atom is coordinated by two N atoms from one dbz molecule and two N atoms from two monodentate NCS^- anions.

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Comment

A series of transition metal coordination compounds with various bis(benzimidazol-2-yl)alkanes have been synthesized and structurally characterized (Albada *et al.*, 1999, 2000; Riggio *et al.*, 2001). In the present work, we report the synthesis and crystal structure of a new bis(benzimidazole-2-yl)ethane (dbz) cobalt(II) coordination compound, $[\text{Co}(\text{NCS})_2(\text{dbz})]$, (I).



As shown in Fig. 1, the coordination geometry of the cobalt(II) atom is distorted tetrahedral; the four coordination sites are occupied by two N atoms from one dbz molecule and two N atoms from two NCS^- anions (Table 1). The N—Co—N bond angles are in the range $105.88(8)$ – $116.50(8)^\circ$. The isothiocyanato ions are almost linear, in good agreement with the results usually obtained for *N*-monodentate NCS^- complexes. The dbz ligand shows a *gauche* conformation, with a C7—C15—C16—C14 torsion angle of $88.4(2)^\circ$. The dihedral angle between the two benzimidazole ring systems is $20.14(8)^\circ$.

In the crystal structure of (I), there are weak N—H...S hydrogen-bonding interactions involving the dbz ligand and adjacent NCS^- anions (Table 2, Fig. 2). The crystal structure is further stabilized by π – π stacking interactions occurring between centrosymmetrically related molecules [$\text{Cg1} \cdots \text{Cg1}^i = 3.754(3)$ Å; $\text{Cg2} \cdots \text{Cg2}^{ii} = 3.804(4)$ Å; Cg1 and Cg2 are the centroids of the N1/N2/C1–C7 and N3/N4/C8–C14 benzim-

idazole ring systems; symmetry codes: (i) $-x, 1 - y, -z$; (ii) $-x, -y, 1 - z$].

Experimental

An H₂O/MeOH solution (20 ml, 1:1 v/v) of Co(NO₃)₂·6H₂O (0.50 mmol) and KNCS (1.0 mmol) was added to one leg of an H-shaped tube, and an H₂O/MeOH solution (20 ml, 1:1 v/v) of dbz (0.5 mmol) was added to the other leg of the tube. After several weeks, well shaped blue single crystals were obtained. Found: C, 49.31; H, 3.14; N, 19.08%. Calcd. For C₁₈H₁₄CoN₆S₂: C, 49.43; H, 3.23; N, 19.22%.

Crystal data

[Co(NCS)₂(C₁₆H₁₄N₄)]
M_r = 437.40
 Triclinic, P $\bar{1}$
a = 9.4393 (19) Å
b = 9.4588 (19) Å
c = 11.552 (2) Å
 α = 96.323 (3)°
 β = 94.908 (3)°
 γ = 115.407 (3)°
V = 915.8 (3) Å³
Z = 2
D_x = 1.586 Mg m⁻³
 Mo K α radiation
 μ = 1.18 mm⁻¹
T = 173 (2) K
 Block, blue
 0.23 × 0.22 × 0.15 mm

Data collection

Rigaku Mercury CCD diffractometer
 ω scans
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (Jacobson, 1998)
T_{min} = 0.773, *T_{max}* = 0.843
 9000 measured reflections
 3332 independent reflections
 2940 reflections with *I* > 2 σ (*I*)
R_{int} = 0.060
 θ_{max} = 25.4°

Refinement

Refinement on *F*²
R[*F*² > 2 σ (*F*²)] = 0.030
wR(*F*²) = 0.066
S = 1.07
 3332 reflections
 244 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0237P)^2 + 0.5317P]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} = 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.32 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.25 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Table 1
 Selected geometric parameters (Å, °).

| | | | |
|-----------|------------|------------|-------------|
| Co1—N6 | 1.946 (2) | Co1—N3 | 1.9952 (17) |
| Co1—N5 | 1.947 (2) | Co1—N1 | 2.0005 (18) |
| N6—Co1—N5 | 111.91 (8) | N3—Co1—N1 | 106.64 (7) |
| N6—Co1—N3 | 116.50 (8) | C17—N5—Co1 | 177.20 (18) |
| N5—Co1—N3 | 106.84 (8) | C18—N6—Co1 | 174.42 (19) |
| N6—Co1—N1 | 105.88 (8) | N5—C17—S1 | 178.4 (2) |
| N5—Co1—N1 | 108.75 (8) | N6—C18—S2 | 179.0 (2) |

Table 2
 Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

| <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> |
|---------------------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| N2—H2B...S2 ⁱ | 0.88 | 2.64 | 3.4572 (19) | 155 |
| N4—H4B...S1 ⁱⁱ | 0.88 | 2.57 | 3.3387 (18) | 146 |

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

H atom were placed in idealized positions and refined as riding, with C—H = 0.95–0.99 Å, N—H = 0.88 Å, and with *U*_{iso}(H) = 1.2*U*_{eq}(C,N).

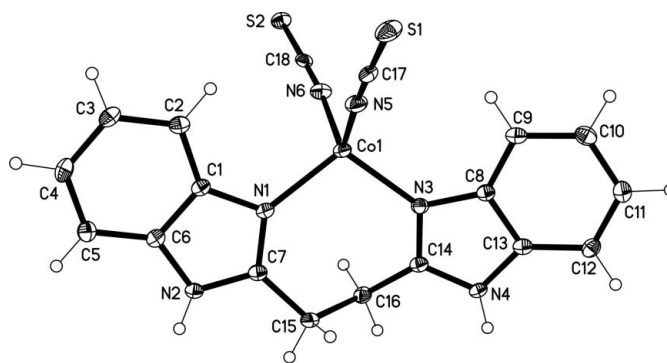


Figure 1
 The molecular structure of (I). Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level.

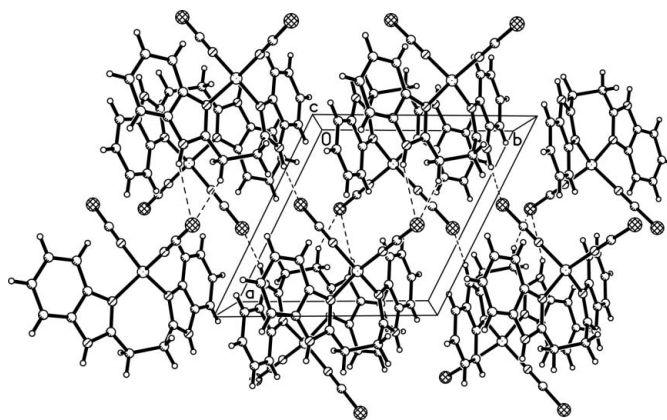


Figure 2
 Packing diagram of (I), viewed along the *c* axis, showing the intermolecular hydrogen interactions as dashed lines.

Data collection: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku, 2000); cell refinement: *CrystalClear*; data reduction: *CrystalClear*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Bruker, 1998); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

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