$\gamma = 94.515 \ (4)^{\circ}$ V = 593.26 (5) Å³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

 $0.30 \times 0.30 \times 0.18 \text{ mm}$

7532 measured reflections

2560 independent reflections

2236 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

 $\mu = 1.52 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

T = 200 K

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.020$

Z = 1

Acta Crystallographica Section E Structure Reports Online

ISSN 1600-5368

catena-Poly[[[diaquacobalt(II)]- μ -(3,5dinitro-2-oxidobenzoato)- $\kappa^3 O^1, O^2: O^{1'}$ -[tetraaquacobalt(II)]- μ -(3,5-dinitro-2oxidobenzoato)- $\kappa^3 O^1: O^{1'}, O^2$] dihydrate]

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Received 22 November 2010; accepted 15 December 2010

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 200 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.002 Å; R factor = 0.023; wR factor = 0.061; data-to-parameter ratio = 11.4.

In polymeric title compound, $\{[Co_2(C_7H_2N_2O_7)_2(H_2O)_6]$ ·-2H₂O $\}_n$, obtained from the reaction of 3,5-dinitrosalicylic acid with cobalt(II) acetate, both Co^{II} atoms are located on inversion centres and exhibit a distorted octahedral coordination geometry. The coordination sphere about one Co^{II} atom comprises four O-atom donors from two bidentate chelate (O_{phenolate} and O_{carboxyl}) and bridging dianionic ligands and two water molecules [Co-O range = 2.0249 (11)-2.1386 (14) Å], while that about the second Co^{II} atom has four water molecules and two bridging carboxylate O-donor atoms [Co-O range = 2.0690 (14)-2.1364 (11) Å]. The coordinated water molecules as well as the water molecules of solvation give O-H···O water-water and water-carboxyl hydrogen-bonding interactions in the three-dimensional framework structure.

Related literature

For the structures of similar hydrated complexes of Co^{II} , see: Deng *et al.* (2008); Sobolev *et al.* (2003); Tahir *et al.* (1996, 1997). For the structure of a mixed-ligand Co^{II} complex with 3,5-dinitrosalicylic acid and the structures of the acid and its salts, see: Zhong *et al.* (2009); Kumar *et al.* (1999); Smith *et al.* (2003, 2007).



Experimental

Crystal data

$$\begin{split} & [\text{Co}_2(\text{C}_7\text{H}_2\text{N}_2\text{O}_7)_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]\cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O} \\ & M_r = 714.20 \\ & \text{Triclinic, } P\overline{1} \\ & a = 6.8188 \text{ (3) } \text{Å} \\ & b = 7.7366 \text{ (4) } \text{Å} \\ & c = 11.3671 \text{ (5) } \text{\AA} \\ & \alpha = 92.658 \text{ (4)}^{\circ} \\ & \beta = 96.313 \text{ (4)}^{\circ} \end{split}$$

Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Gemini-S Ultra CCD-detector diffractometer Absorption correction: multi-scan (*CrysAlis PRO*; Oxford Diffraction, 2010) $T_{min} = 0.865, T_{max} = 0.980$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.023$	H atoms treated by a mixture of
$vR(F^2) = 0.061$	independent and constrained
S = 1.07	refinement
2560 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.32 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$
225 parameters	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.47 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D - H \cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdot \cdot \cdot A$
$O1W-H11W\cdots O2W^{i}$	0.79 (3)	2.13 (3)	2.918 (2)	175 (2)
$O1W - H12W \cdots O4W$	0.76 (3)	2.11 (3)	2.844 (2)	163 (3)
$O2W - H21W \cdot \cdot \cdot O2^{ii}$	0.75 (3)	2.08 (3)	2.7837 (18)	158 (3)
$O2W-H22W\cdots O51^{iii}$	0.78 (3)	2.21 (3)	2.8962 (19)	146 (3)
O3W−H31W···O12 ^{iv}	0.84 (3)	1.94 (3)	2.6666 (19)	145 (2)
$O3W - H32W \cdots O4W^{v}$	0.72 (3)	2.31 (3)	2.927 (2)	145 (3)
$O4W-H41W\cdots O11^{vi}$	0.77 (3)	2.18 (3)	2.851 (2)	146 (2)
$O4W-H42W\cdots O32^{vii}$	0.74 (3)	2.51 (3)	3.178 (2)	152 (3)
Symmetry codes: (i) -	r + 2 - v + 1	-z + 1 (ii)	-r + 1 - v + 1	-z + 1 (iii)

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

Data collection: *CrysAlis PRO* (Oxford Diffraction, 2010); cell refinement: *CrysAlis PRO*; data reduction: *CrysAlis PRO*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR92* (Altomare *et al.*, 1994); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008);

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molecular graphics: *PLATON* (Spek, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: *PLATON*.

The authors acknowledge financial support from the Australian Research Committee, the Faculty of Science and Technology and the University Library, Queensland University of Technology and Griffith University.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: RN2077).

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supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2011). E67, m119-m120 [doi:10.1107/S1600536810052694]

catena-Poly[[[diaquacobalt(II)]- μ -(3,5-dinitro-2-oxidobenzoato)- $\kappa^3 O^1$, O^2 : O^1 -[tetraaquacobalt(II)]- μ -(3,5-dinitro-2-oxidobenzoato)- $\kappa^3 O^1$: O^1 , O^2] dihydrate]

G. Smith and U. D. Wermuth

Comment

3,5-Dinitrosalicylic acid (DNSA) has proved to be a useful synthon in crystal engineering (Kumar *et al.*, 1999) and the structures of a large number of its proton-transfer compounds with Lewis bases have been reported (Smith *et al.*, 2003, 2007). However, the structures of the transition metal complexes of DNSA are not so common and in particular, with Co^{II}, there is only one example, a monomeric mixed-ligand complex with 2,2'-bipyridine (Zhong *et al.*, 2009), in which the DNSA ligand is dianionic and chelates through carboxyl and phenolate O donors. We obtained the title compound, having an empirical formula [Co(DNSA)(H₂O)₄], from the reaction of cobalt(II) acetate with 3,5-dinitrosalicylic acid in aqueous ethanol. This Co^{II} complex might have been expected to be typically octahedral and have a simple monomeric molecular formula involving the dianionic DNSA ligand in a bidentate chelate form, such as found in other similar hydrated cobalt(II) carboxylates, *e.g.* the acetate (Sobolev *et al.*, 2003), the 4-nitrosalicylate (Tahir *et al.*, 1997), the 4-formylbenzoate (Deng *et al.*, 2008) or the 3,5-dinitrobenzoate (Tahir *et al.*, 1996). However, the structure of (I) reported here showed the presence of a polymeric complex hydrate, {[Co₂(C₇H₂N₂O₇)₂(H₂O)₆]. 2H₂O₁_n (I), based on two slightly distorted octahedral but different Co^{II} centres.

In the structure (Fig. 1), the two separate six-coordinate CoO₆ complex centres lie on crystallographic inversion centres at (1, 1/2, 1/2) (Co1) and (1/2, 0, 1/2) (Co2). The coordination sphere about Co1 comprises four O donors (O_{phenolate}, O_{carboxyl}) from two *trans*-related bidentate chelate dianionic DNSA ligands [Co—O, 2.0249 (11), 2.0508 (11) Å] and two water molecules [Co—O1*W*, 2.1386 (14) Å]. The second carboxyl O of each DNSA ligand (O11, O11ⁱⁱ) [for symmetry code (ii), see Table 1], provide *trans*-related bridges to the second Co centre [Co—O, 2.1364 (11) Å], with four water molecules (O2*W*, O3*W*) completing the coordination [Co—O, 2.1122 (14), 2.0690 (14) Å]. This results in polymer chain substructures which extend along the *b* cell direction (Fig. 2). The coordinated water molecules as well as the water molecule of solvation (O4*W*) give both water–water and inter-chain *O*—*H*···O_{carboxyl}, nitro hydrogen-bonding associations (Table 1), giving an overall three-dimensional framework structure.

Experimental

The title compound was synthesized by heating together under reflux for 10 minutes, 1 mmol of cobalt(II) acetate and 2 mmol of 3,5-dinitrosalicylic acid in 50 ml of 50% ethanol–water. After concentration to *ca* 30 ml, partial room temperature evaporation of the hot-filtered solution gave large well formed red block crystals of (I).

Refinement

Hydrogen atoms potentially involved in hydrogen-bonding interactions were located by difference methods and their positional and isotropic displacement parameters were refined. Other H atoms were included in the refinement in calculated positions with C-H = 0.93 Å and allowed to ride, with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C)$.

Figures



Fig. 1. The molecular configuration and atom-numbering scheme for (I), with non-H atoms drawn as 40% probability ellipsoids. Both Co1 and Co2 lie on crystallographic inversion centres. For symmetry codes: (i) and (ii), see Table 1.



Fig. 2. The coordination polymer structure of (I) extending across the b cell direction showing intra-unit hydrogen-bonding associations as dashed lines.

catena-Poly[[[diaquacobalt(II)]- μ -(3,5-dinitro-2-oxidobenzoato)- $\kappa^3 O^1$, O^2 : O^1 '-[tetraaquacobalt(II)]- μ -(3,5-dinitro-2-oxidobenzoato)- $\kappa^3 O^1$: O^1 ', O^2] dihydrate]

Crystal data

$[Co_2(C_7H_2N_2O_7)_2(H_2O)_6]$ ·2H ₂ O	Z = 1
$M_r = 714.20$	F(000) = 362
Triclinic, $P\overline{1}$	$D_{\rm x} = 1.999 {\rm Mg m}^{-3}$
Hall symbol: -P 1	Mo <i>K</i> α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
a = 6.8188 (3) Å	Cell parameters from 5528 reflections
b = 7.7366 (4) Å	$\theta = 3.3 - 28.7^{\circ}$
c = 11.3671 (5) Å	$\mu = 1.52 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\alpha = 92.658 \ (4)^{\circ}$	T = 200 K
$\beta = 96.313 \ (4)^{\circ}$	Plate, red
$\gamma = 94.515 \ (4)^{\circ}$	$0.30 \times 0.30 \times 0.18 \text{ mm}$
$V = 593.26 (5) \text{ Å}^3$	

Data collection

Oxford Diffraction Gemini-S Ultra CCD-detector diffractometer	2560 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	2236 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
graphite	$R_{\rm int} = 0.020$
ω scans	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.0^{\circ}, \ \theta_{\text{min}} = 3.3^{\circ}$

Absorption correction: multi-scan	L = 0
(CrysAlis PRO; Oxford Diffraction, 2010)	$n\delta \rightarrow \delta$
$T_{\min} = 0.865, T_{\max} = 0.980$	$k = -9 \rightarrow 9$
7532 measured reflections	$l = -14 \rightarrow 14$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.023$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.061$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
<i>S</i> = 1.07	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0341P)^2 + 0.1689P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
2560 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} < 0.001$
225 parameters	$\Delta \rho_{max} = 0.32 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$
0 restraints	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.47 \ e \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$

Special details

Geometry. Bond distances, angles *etc.* have been calculated using the rounded fractional coordinates. All su's are estimated from the variances of the (full) variance-covariance matrix. The cell e.s.d.'s are taken into account in the estimation of distances, angles and torsion angles

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 (\hat{A}^2)

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{\rm iso}*/U_{\rm eq}$
Co1	1.00000	0.50000	0.50000	0.0121 (1)
Co2	0.50000	0.00000	0.50000	0.0130(1)
O1W	1.2442 (2)	0.45126 (19)	0.40373 (13)	0.0250 (4)
O2	0.85747 (18)	0.60915 (14)	0.36011 (10)	0.0176 (3)
O2W	0.4854 (2)	0.23727 (17)	0.59704 (13)	0.0210 (4)
O3W	0.2062 (2)	0.0052 (2)	0.43256 (14)	0.0276 (4)
011	0.57060 (17)	0.13604 (14)	0.34878 (10)	0.0147 (3)
O12	0.85493 (18)	0.26657 (14)	0.43617 (10)	0.0179 (3)
O31	0.8352 (2)	0.89467 (15)	0.24132 (12)	0.0270 (4)
O32	0.9601 (2)	0.86453 (16)	0.07589 (12)	0.0299 (4)
O51	0.6887 (2)	0.35705 (18)	-0.17303 (11)	0.0335 (4)
O52	0.5849 (2)	0.12456 (17)	-0.09262 (12)	0.0325 (4)
N3	0.8741 (2)	0.80472 (17)	0.15690 (12)	0.0165 (4)
N5	0.6572 (2)	0.2756 (2)	-0.08527 (13)	0.0208 (4)

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C1	0.7367 (2)	0.3493 (2)	0.24300 (14)	0.0125 (4)
C2	0.8069 (2)	0.5305 (2)	0.25828 (14)	0.0121 (4)
C3	0.8144 (2)	0.6185 (2)	0.15038 (14)	0.0133 (4)
C4	0.7721 (2)	0.5375 (2)	0.03877 (14)	0.0154 (5)
C5	0.7072 (2)	0.3626 (2)	0.03086 (14)	0.0153 (5)
C6	0.6860 (2)	0.2692 (2)	0.13166 (14)	0.0139 (4)
C11	0.7191 (2)	0.24360 (19)	0.35023 (14)	0.0122 (4)
O4W	1.2050 (3)	0.1926 (2)	0.21463 (14)	0.0317 (5)
H4	0.78670	0.59820	-0.02890	0.0180*
Н6	0.63760	0.15300	0.12370	0.0170*
H11W	1.316 (4)	0.536 (4)	0.399 (2)	0.044 (8)*
H12W	1.230 (4)	0.399 (4)	0.345 (3)	0.050 (8)*
H21W	0.380 (5)	0.258 (4)	0.597 (3)	0.049 (9)*
H22W	0.516 (5)	0.231 (4)	0.665 (3)	0.077 (11)*
H31W	0.146 (4)	-0.086 (4)	0.451 (2)	0.050 (8)*
H32W	0.158 (5)	0.044 (4)	0.382 (3)	0.058 (9)*
H41W	1.310 (4)	0.161 (3)	0.224 (2)	0.045 (8)*
H42W	1.148 (5)	0.140 (4)	0.165 (3)	0.070 (11)*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Co1	0.0155 (2)	0.0109 (2)	0.0091 (2)	-0.0016(1)	-0.0011 (1)	0.0015(1)
Co2	0.0146 (2)	0.0127 (2)	0.0120 (2)	0.0006 (1)	0.0018 (1)	0.0030(1)
O1W	0.0272 (7)	0.0233 (7)	0.0241 (7)	-0.0054 (6)	0.0098 (6)	-0.0056 (6)
02	0.0282 (7)	0.0128 (5)	0.0106 (6)	0.0011 (5)	-0.0032 (5)	0.0007 (4)
O2W	0.0238 (7)	0.0198 (6)	0.0203 (7)	0.0034 (5)	0.0061 (6)	-0.0004 (5)
O3W	0.0180 (6)	0.0312 (8)	0.0339 (8)	-0.0007 (6)	-0.0009 (6)	0.0201 (7)
011	0.0166 (6)	0.0136 (5)	0.0135 (6)	-0.0024 (4)	0.0011 (4)	0.0028 (4)
012	0.0230 (6)	0.0147 (6)	0.0137 (6)	-0.0046 (5)	-0.0046 (5)	0.0042 (4)
O31	0.0455 (8)	0.0141 (6)	0.0228 (7)	0.0028 (6)	0.0109 (6)	-0.0007 (5)
O32	0.0448 (8)	0.0199 (6)	0.0272 (7)	-0.0054 (6)	0.0164 (6)	0.0084 (5)
O51	0.0532 (9)	0.0363 (8)	0.0093 (6)	-0.0044 (7)	0.0014 (6)	0.0025 (6)
O52	0.0432 (9)	0.0287 (7)	0.0214 (7)	-0.0152 (6)	0.0017 (6)	-0.0080 (6)
N3	0.0194 (7)	0.0139 (7)	0.0161 (7)	0.0002 (6)	0.0008 (6)	0.0049 (5)
N5	0.0220 (7)	0.0268 (8)	0.0123 (7)	-0.0005 (6)	-0.0002 (6)	-0.0025 (6)
C1	0.0122 (7)	0.0136 (7)	0.0118 (7)	0.0003 (6)	0.0019 (6)	0.0027 (6)
C2	0.0116 (7)	0.0132 (7)	0.0117 (7)	0.0016 (6)	0.0009 (6)	0.0023 (6)
C3	0.0149 (8)	0.0107 (7)	0.0144 (8)	0.0003 (6)	0.0017 (6)	0.0033 (6)
C4	0.0165 (8)	0.0185 (8)	0.0118 (8)	0.0021 (6)	0.0026 (6)	0.0047 (6)
C5	0.0160 (8)	0.0193 (8)	0.0098 (8)	0.0004 (6)	0.0000 (6)	-0.0019 (6)
C6	0.0135 (7)	0.0128 (7)	0.0149 (8)	-0.0008 (6)	0.0011 (6)	0.0010 (6)
C11	0.0163 (8)	0.0091 (7)	0.0116 (8)	0.0014 (6)	0.0030 (6)	0.0004 (6)
O4W	0.0266 (8)	0.0380 (9)	0.0288 (8)	0.0067 (7)	-0.0036 (6)	-0.0078 (7)
Geometric parar	neters (Å, °)					

Co1—O1W	2.1386 (14)	O1W—H12W	0.76 (3)
Co1—O2	2.0249 (11)	O1W—H11W	0.79 (3)

Co1—O12	2.0508 (11)	O2W—H21W	0.75 (3)
Co1—O1W ⁱ	2.1386 (14)	O2W—H22W	0.78 (3)
Co1—O2 ⁱ	2.0249 (11)	O3W—H32W	0.72 (3)
Co1—O12 ⁱ	2.0508 (11)	O3W—H31W	0.84 (3)
Co2—O2W	2.1122 (14)	O4W—H42W	0.74 (3)
Co2—O3W	2.0690 (14)	O4W—H41W	0.77 (3)
Co2—O11	2.1364 (11)	N3—C3	1.462 (2)
Co2—O2W ⁱⁱ	2.1122 (14)	N5—C5	1.447 (2)
Co2—O3W ⁱⁱ	2.0690 (14)	C1—C11	1.509 (2)
Co2—O11 ⁱⁱ	2.1364 (11)	C1—C2	1.442 (2)
O2—C2	1.2817 (19)	C1—C6	1.379 (2)
011—C11	1.2572 (18)	С2—С3	1.434 (2)
O12—C11	1.2660 (19)	C3—C4	1.379 (2)
O31—N3	1.2242 (19)	C4—C5	1.386 (2)
O32—N3	1.2335 (19)	C5—C6	1.397 (2)
O51—N5	1.234 (2)	C4—H4	0.9300
O52—N5	1.228 (2)	С6—Н6	0.9300
O1W—Co1—O2	91.94 (5)	Co1—O1W—H12W	122 (2)
O1W—Co1—O12	90.72 (5)	H21W—O2W—H22W	101 (4)
O1W—Co1—O1W ⁱ	180.00	Co2—O2W—H21W	110 (2)
O1W—Co1—O2 ⁱ	88.06 (5)	Co2—O2W—H22W	113 (2)
O1W—Co1—O12 ⁱ	89.28 (5)	H31W—O3W—H32W	114 (3)
O2—Co1—O12	87.76 (4)	Co2—O3W—H31W	107.2 (19)
O1W ⁱ —Co1—O2	88.06 (5)	Co2—O3W—H32W	133 (3)
O2—Co1—O2 ⁱ	180.00	H41W—O4W—H42W	108 (3)
O2—Co1—O12 ⁱ	92.24 (4)	O31—N3—O32	122.86 (14)
O1W ⁱ —Co1—O12	89.28 (5)	O32—N3—C3	118.20 (13)
O2 ⁱ —Co1—O12	92.24 (4)	O31—N3—C3	118.94 (13)
O12—Co1—O12 ⁱ	180.00	O51—N5—C5	118.39 (14)
O1W ⁱ —Co1—O2 ⁱ	91.94 (5)	O51—N5—O52	122.71 (15)
O1W ⁱ —Co1—O12 ⁱ	90.72 (5)	O52—N5—C5	118.90 (14)
$O2^{i}$ —Co1—O1 2^{i}	87.76 (4)	C2—C1—C11	119.84 (14)
O2W—Co2—O3W	89.80 (6)	C6—C1—C11	118.89 (14)
O2W—Co2—O11	90.74 (5)	C2—C1—C6	121.27 (14)
O2W—Co2—O2W ⁱⁱ	180.00	C1—C2—C3	114.96 (14)
O2W—Co2—O3W ⁱⁱ	90.20 (6)	O2—C2—C1	123.15 (14)
O2W—Co2—O11 ⁱⁱ	89.26 (5)	O2—C2—C3	121.88 (14)
O3W—Co2—O11	86.59 (5)	C2—C3—C4	123.97 (14)
O2W ⁱⁱ —Co2—O3W	90.20 (6)	N3—C3—C2	119.02 (13)
O3W—Co2—O3W ⁱⁱ	180.00	N3—C3—C4	116.99 (14)
O3W—Co2—O11 ⁱⁱ	93.41 (5)	C3—C4—C5	117.76 (14)
O2W ⁱⁱ —Co2—O11	89.26 (5)	N5—C5—C6	119.33 (14)
O3W ⁱⁱ —Co2—O11	93.41 (5)	C4—C5—C6	121.83 (15)

supplementary materials

O11—Co2—O11 ⁱⁱ	180.00	N5—C5—C4	118.84 (14)
O2W ⁱⁱ —Co2—O3W ⁱⁱ	89.80 (6)	C1—C6—C5	120.05 (14)
O2W ⁱⁱ —Co2—O11 ⁱⁱ	90.74 (5)	O12—C11—C1	118.49 (13)
O3W ⁱⁱ —Co2—O11 ⁱⁱ	86.59 (5)	O11—C11—O12	123.51 (14)
Co1—O2—C2	124.09 (10)	O11—C11—C1	118.00 (13)
Co2—O11—C11	123.33 (10)	C3—C4—H4	121.00
Co1-O12-C11	126.18 (10)	C5—C4—H4	121.00
H11W—O1W—H12W	110 (3)	С1—С6—Н6	120.00
Co1—O1W—H11W	112.7 (19)	С5—С6—Н6	120.00
O1W—Co1—O2—C2	59.16 (12)	O51—N5—C5—C6	-175.47 (14)
O12—Co1—O2—C2	-31.48 (12)	O52—N5—C5—C4	-174.28 (14)
O1W ⁱ —Co1—O2—C2	-120.84 (12)	O52—N5—C5—C6	4.8 (2)
O12 ⁱ —Co1—O2—C2	148.52 (12)	C6—C1—C2—O2	-179.22 (14)
O1W-Co1-012-C11	-99.19 (13)	C6—C1—C2—C3	1.4 (2)
O2-Co1-O12-C11	-7.27 (13)	C11—C1—C2—O2	0.3 (2)
O1W ⁱ —Co1—O12—C11	80.81 (13)	C11—C1—C2—C3	-179.01 (12)
O2 ⁱ —Co1—O12—C11	172.73 (13)	C2—C1—C6—C5	1.7 (2)
O2W—Co2—O11—C11	58.56 (12)	C11—C1—C6—C5	-177.86 (13)
O3W—Co2—O11—C11	148.31 (12)	C2-C1-C11-O11	139.77 (14)
O2W ⁱⁱ —Co2—O11—C11	-121.44 (12)	C2-C1-C11-O12	-40.9 (2)
O3W ⁱⁱ —Co2—O11—C11	-31.69 (12)	C6—C1—C11—O11	-40.7 (2)
Co1—O2—C2—C1	37.23 (19)	C6-C1-C11-O12	138.71 (14)
Co1—O2—C2—C3	-143.47 (11)	O2—C2—C3—N3	-2.4 (2)
Co2-011-C11-012	9.1 (2)	O2—C2—C3—C4	176.25 (14)
Co2-011-C11-C1	-171.53 (10)	C1—C2—C3—N3	176.94 (12)
Co1-012-C11-011	-141.37 (12)	C1—C2—C3—C4	-4.4 (2)
Co1-012-C11-C1	39.30 (19)	N3—C3—C4—C5	-177.33 (13)
O31—N3—C3—C2	-31.2 (2)	C2—C3—C4—C5	4.0 (2)
O31—N3—C3—C4	150.07 (14)	C3—C4—C5—N5	178.51 (13)
O32—N3—C3—C2	149.57 (14)	C3—C4—C5—C6	-0.5 (2)
O32—N3—C3—C4	-29.2 (2)	N5-C5-C6-C1	178.72 (13)
O51—N5—C5—C4	5.5 (2)	C4—C5—C6—C1	-2.3 (2)
Symmetry codes: (i) – <i>x</i> +2, – <i>y</i> +1, – <i>z</i> +1;	(ii) $-x+1, -y, -z+1$.		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H··· A	<i>D</i> —Н	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D -\!\!\!-\!\!\!\!- \!$
O1W—H11W····O2W ⁱ	0.79 (3)	2.13 (3)	2.918 (2)	175 (2)
O1W—H12W····O4W	0.76 (3)	2.11 (3)	2.844 (2)	163 (3)
O2W—H21W···O2 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.75 (3)	2.08 (3)	2.7837 (18)	158 (3)
O2W—H22W···O51 ^{iv}	0.78 (3)	2.21 (3)	2.8962 (19)	146 (3)
O3W—H31W···O12 ⁱⁱ	0.84 (3)	1.94 (3)	2.6666 (19)	145 (2)
$O3W$ — $H32W$ ···O $4W^{v}$	0.72 (3)	2.31 (3)	2.927 (2)	145 (3)
O4W—H41W···O11 ^{vi}	0.77 (3)	2.18 (3)	2.851 (2)	146 (2)
O4W—H42W···O32 ^{vii}	0.74 (3)	2.51 (3)	3.178 (2)	152 (3)

C6—H6···O52 ^{viii}	0.93	2.52	3.420 (2)	164	
Symmetry codes: (i) -x+2, -y+1, -z+1; (iii) -	-x+1, -y+1, -z+1; (iv) $x, y, z+1$; (ii) $-x+1$,	- <i>y</i> , - <i>z</i> +1; (v) <i>x</i> -1, <i>y</i> , <i>z</i> ;	(vi) <i>x</i> +1, <i>y</i> , <i>z</i> ; (vii)) x,
y-1, z; (viii) $-x+1, -y, -z.$					







Fig. 2