Synthesis and Crystal Structure of [Co(HL)L] CH₃OH (H₂L = Pyridoxal S-methylisothiosemicarbazone)

<u>Violeta S. Jevtovic</u>, V. M. Leovac, G. A. Bogdanovic, *University of Novi Sad, Faculty of Sciences, Department of Chemistry, Novi Sad, Serbia and Montenegro. Laboratory of Theoretical Physics and Condensed Matter Physics, VINCA, Institute of Nuclear Science, Belgrade, Serbia and Montenegro. E-mail: violeta@ih.ns.ac.yu*

Brown single crystals of the title compound, $C_{21}H_{29}CoN_8O_5S_2$, were prepared by the reaction of MeOH solutions of $Co(Oac)_24H_2O$ and H_2LH_2O in mole ratio 1 : 1. The complex has a *mer*-octahedral configuration with two non-equivalent tridentate ligands with O,N,N donors: one of the ligands having deprotonated isothiosemicarbazido fragment, whereas for the other additional deprotonation involves the pyridine nitrogen. The compound crystallizes in the P $2_1/c$ space group with a = 11.375(3) Å, b = 14.263(5) Å, c = 15.854(6) Å, β = 99.63(2)°, V = 2535.9(15) ų. X-ray diffraction data were recorded on an Enraf-Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer with graphite monochromated Mo $K\alpha$ radiation (λ = 0.71069 Å). Anisotropic refinement of all non-hydrogen atoms converged to R = 0.0567 for 4966 independent reflections and 356 parameters.

Keywords: cobalt(III) complex, pyridoxal S-methylisothiosemicarbazone, mer-octahedral configuration