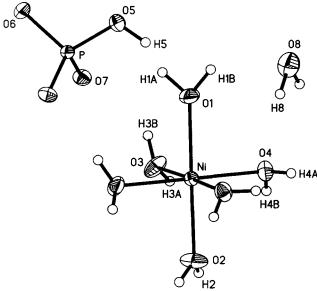
© by Oldenbourg Wissenschaftsverlag, München

# Crystal structure of hexaaquanickel(II) hydrogenphosphate monohydrate, $[Ni(H_2O)_6][HPO_4] \cdot H_2O$

X.-W. Wang<sup>I</sup>, P. Wang<sup>II</sup> and Y.-O. Zheng\*,I

Ningbo University, Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, Municipal Key Laboratory of Solid Materials Chemistry, Ningbo, Zhejiang, 315211 P. R. China
Jiangxi University of Science and Technology, School of Materials and Chemical Engineering, Ganzhou, Jiangxi, 341000 P. R. China

Received July 31, 2005, accepted and available on-line September 1, 2005; CSD no. 409844



## Abstract

H<sub>15</sub>NiO<sub>11</sub>P, orthorhombic,  $Pmn2_1$  (no. 31), a = 6.9160(3) Å, b = 6.1032(3) Å, c = 11.1679(6) Å, V = 471.4 Å<sup>3</sup>, Z = 2,  $R_{\rm gt}(F) = 0.018$ ,  $wR_{\rm ref}(F^2) = 0.047$ , T = 293 K.

#### Source of material

Ni(ClO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O (0.365 g, 1.000 mmol) was added to an aqueous solution of o-phospho-L-serine (0.185 g, 1.000 mmol) in 20 ml H<sub>2</sub>O. The mixture was stirred for one hour and then filtered out. Green crystals were grown by slow evaporation of the filtrate at room temperature for two weeks.

### **Experimental details**

All hydrogen atoms were located from difference Fourier maps. During refinement, those H atom parameter which did not converge were fixed on the initial values. The correct absolute structure was confirmed by a Flack parameter of x = 0.00(1).

#### Discussion

The title compound consists of the  $[Ni(H_2O)_6]^{2+}$  cations,  $[HPO_4]^{2-}$  anions and hydrogen bonded lattice  $H_2O$  molecules. The Ni atoms are each coordinated by six aqua oxygen atoms to form a slightly distorted octahedron with d(Ni-O) = 2.037(2) Å - 2.095(2) Å,  $cis-\angle O-Ni-O = 88.1(1)^{\circ} - 95.3(1)^{\circ}$  and  $cis-\angle O-Ni-O = 176.6(1)^{\circ} - 179.9(1)^{\circ}$ . The PO<sub>4</sub> tetrahedron in the  $[HPO_4]^{2-}$  anion exhibits a nearly ideal geometry with d(P-O) = 1.534(2) Å - 1.541(2) Å and  $\angle O-P-O = 108.9(1)^{\circ} - 110.1(1)^{\circ}$ 

and, in particular, the P-O bond to the hydroxyl oxygen O5 shows no difference in length from the others. Both cation and anion are crystallographically imposed by m symmetry. In addition, the mirror plane passes through the O1-Ni-O2 axis and bisects both O3-Ni-O3<sup>#1</sup> and O4-Ni-O4<sup>#1</sup> angles (#1: -x,y,z), and in the latter the H5, O5, P and O6 define the mirror plane to bisect the O7-Ni-O7<sup>#2</sup> angle (#2: 1-x,y,z). Each  $[Ni(H_2O)]^{2+}$  complex cation is coordinated by five [HPO<sub>4</sub>]<sup>2</sup> anions, two lattice H<sub>2</sub>O molecules and one cationic neighbor. Around each [HPO<sub>4</sub>]<sup>2-</sup> anion, six complex cations build up a trigonal prism with one prismatic face capped by one lattice H<sub>2</sub>O molecule to which the hydroxyl group forms a hydrogen bond. Extensive O-H...O hydrogen bonds  $(d(O-H\cdots O) = 2.616 \text{ Å} - 2.990 \text{ Å} \text{ and } \angle(O-H\cdots O) = 154^{\circ} -$ 177°) between the aqua ligands and the hydrogen phosphate oxygen atoms assemble the cations and anions to generate a 3D framework with the lattice water molecules located in cavities. Each lattice water molecule functions as H-bond acceptor and donor from the hydroxyl group and to an aqua oxygen O4 with  $d(O-H\cdots O) = 2.795 \text{ Å}, 2.974 \text{ Å}, respectively. The bonding values}$ of the complex cation in the title compound are comparable with those of corresponding ions in (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>)[Ni(H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>6</sub>][HPO<sub>4</sub>]<sub>2</sub>, where, however, the tetrahedral PO<sub>4</sub> groups exhibit considerable distortion with the P-O bond to hydroxyl oxygen substantially longer than the others [1].

Table 1. Data collection and handling.

Crystal:	green block, size $0.242 \times 0.254 \times 0.540$ mm
Wavelength:	Mo $K_{\alpha}$ radiation (0.71073 Å) 22.69 cm <sup>-1</sup>
μ:	22.69 cm <sup>-1</sup>
Diffractometer, scan mode:	Bruker P4, <i>0/20</i>
$2\theta_{\max}$ :	56.16°
N(hkl)measured, N(hkl)unique:	2664, 970
Criterion for Iobs, N(hkl)gt:	$I_{\text{obs}} > 2 \sigma(I_{\text{obs}}), 958$
N(param)refined:	97
Programs:	SHELXS-97 [2], SHELXL-97 [3]

Table 2. Atomic coordinates and displacement parameters (in  ${\rm \AA}^2$ ).

Atom	Site	<u> </u>	у	z	U <sub>iso</sub>	
H(1A)	2 <i>a</i>	0	0.1848	0.5458	0.059	
H(1B)	2 <i>a</i>	0	0.2601	0.4395	0.039	
H(2)	4 <i>b</i>	0.102(4)	0.987(4)	0.707(3)	0.028(6)	
H(3A)	4 <i>b</i>	0.301(6)	0.600(5)	0.722(4)	0.04(1)	
H(3B)	4 <i>b</i>	0.261(6)	0.392(6)	0.710(4)	0.05(1)	
H(4A)	4 <i>b</i>	0.187(4)	0.785(5)	0.425(4)	0.035(7)	
H(4B)	4 <i>b</i>	0.278(5)	0.807(6)	0.520(4)	0.06(1)	
H(5)	2 <i>a</i>	1/2	0.091(6)	0.551(4)	0.034	
H(8)	4 <i>b</i>	0.394(4)	0.457(5)	0.479(3)	0.037(7)	

<sup>\*</sup> Correspondence author (e-mail: zhengcm@nbu.edu.cn)

Table 3. Atomic coordinates and displacement parameters (in  $Å^2$ ).

Atom	Site	х	у	z	<i>U</i> 11	U <sub>22</sub>	U <sub>33</sub>	$U_{12}$	$U_{13}$	U <sub>23</sub>
Ni	2 <i>a</i>	0	0.62723(5)	0.59653(2)	0.0183(2)	0.0155(2)	0.0145(2)	0	0	0.0001(1)
O(1)	2 <i>a</i>	0	0.3196(4)	0.5133(2)	0.077(2)	0.0164(9)	0.022(1)	0	0	-0.0036(9)
O(2)	2 <i>a</i>	0	0.9347(4)	0.6790(2)	0.019(1)	0.027(1)	0.049(2)	0	0	-0.019(1)
O(3)	4 <i>b</i>	0.2056(2)	0.5207(3)	0.7135(2)	0.0296(8)	0.0210(7)	0.0383(9)	-0.0032(6)	-0.0154(8)	0.0089(6)
O(4)	4 <i>b</i>	0.2198(2)	0.7317(2)	0.4864(1)	0.0246(7)	0.0294(7)	0.0191(8)	-0.0047(6)	0.0008(6)	0.0028(6)
P	2a	1/2	-0.0057(1)	0.72479(6)	0.0161(3)	0.0127(3)	0.0136(3)	0	0	-0.0007(2)
O(5)	2a	1/2	-0.0234(3)	0.5878(2)	0.029(1)	0.0232(9)	0.0157(9)	0	0	0.0002(9)
O(6)	2 <i>a</i>	1/2	-0.2381(3)	0.7786(2)	0.025(1)	0.0160(9)	0.0226(9)	0	0	0.0034(7)
O(7)	4 <i>b</i>	0.6823(2)	0.1151(2)	0.7668(1)	0.0190(7)	0.0207(7)	0.0225(7)	-0.0031(5)	-0.0006(6)	-0.0045(5)
O(8)	2 <i>a</i>	1/2	0.3663(5)	0.4562(3)	0.046(2)	0.042(2)	0.040(2)	0	0	0.007(1)

Acknowledgments. The project was supported by the Natural Science Foundation of China (grant no. 20341006), the Expert Project of Key Research of Ministry of Science and Technology of China (grant no. 2003CCA00800), the Zhejiang Provincial Natural Science Foundation (grant no. Z203067), the

Ningbo Municipal Nature Science Foundation (grant no. 2003A62026), the Scientific Research Fund of Ningbo University (grant no. XK200459), the Younger Master Fund of Ningbo University (grant no. SS2004033).

#### References

- Escobal, J.; Pizarro, J. L.; Mesa, J. L.; Arriortua, M. I.; Rojo, T.: An Ionic Nickel(II) phosphate with Ethylenediamine: (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>)[Ni(H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>6</sub>](HPO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>. Hydrothermal Synthesis, Crystal structure, and spectroscopic Properties. J. Solid State Chem. 154 (2000) 460-465.
- Sheldrick, G. M.: Phase annealing in SHELX-90: Direct methods for larger structures. Acta Crystallogr. A46 (1990) 467-473.
- Sheldrick, G. M.: SHELXL-97. Program for the Refinement of Crystal Structures. University of Göttingen, Germany 1997.