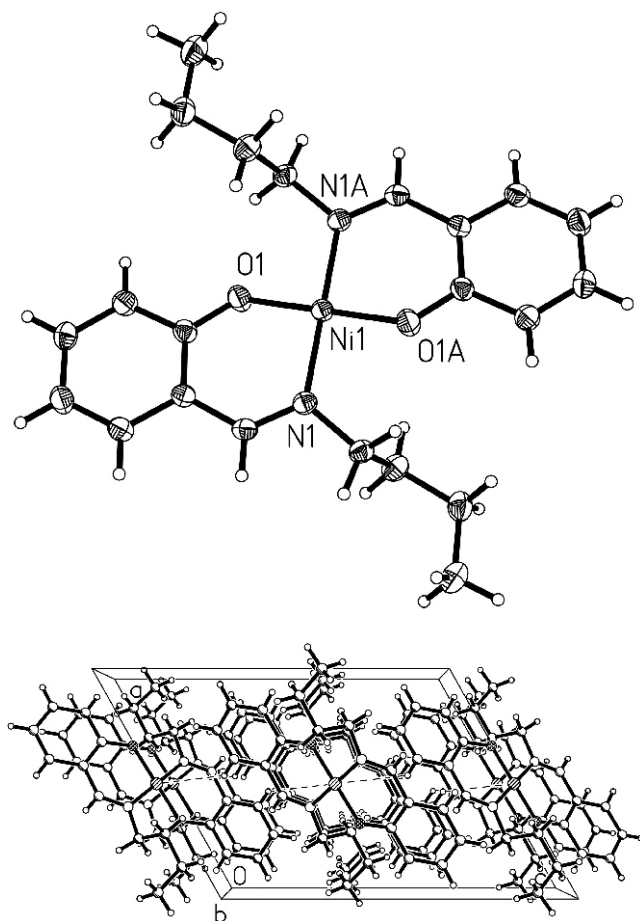


Refinement of the crystal structure of bis(*N*-*n*-butylsalicylaldiminato- κ^2N,O)nickel(II), $\text{Ni}(\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{14}\text{NO})_2$

Yunjun Mei*, Wenqing Wang and Shunxi Zhang

School of Chemical and Environmental Engineering, Wuhan Polytechnic University, Wuhan 430024, P. R. China

Received April 13, 2011, accepted and available on-line August 31, 2011; CCDC no. 1267/3525



Abstract

$\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{28}\text{N}_2\text{NiO}_2$, monoclinic, $P12_1/c1$ (no. 14), $a = 10.857(1)$ Å, $b = 7.2521(8)$ Å, $c = 14.704(1)$ Å, $\beta = 119.352(6)^\circ$, $V = 1009.2$ Å³, $Z = 2$, $R_{\text{gt}}(F) = 0.033$, $wR_{\text{ref}}(F^2) = 0.090$, $T = 298$ K.

Source of material

Salicylaldehyde (244 mg, 2 mmol) and *n*-butylamine (146 mg, 2 mmol) were dissolved in an aqueous ethanol solution (10 mL). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h to give a clear yellow solution, which was added to a methanol solution (10 mL) of $\text{NiCl}_2 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (512 mg, 2 mmol). The mixture was stirred for another 30 min at room temperature to give a brown solution and then filtered. The filtrate was kept in air for 7 days, forming dark blue block-shaped crystals. The crystals were isolated and dried in a vacuum desiccator containing anhydrous CaCl_2 (yield 62 %).

All reagents and solvents were used as obtained without further purification.

Elemental analysis — found: C, 64.00 %; H, 6.92 %; N, 6.61 %; calculated for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{28}\text{N}_2\text{NiO}_2$: C, 64.26 %; H, 6.86 %; N, 6.81 %.

IR data are available in the CIF file.

Discussion

All H atoms were placed in geometrically idealized positions and constrained to ride on their parent atoms with $d(\text{C}—\text{H}) = 0.93$ – 0.97 Å and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{carrier})$ or $1.5 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{methyl groups})$.

Discussion

Nickel is an important urease-required element. Due to their biologically relevant important behaviors, many nickel complexes with Schiff base have been extensively investigated in the past decades [1–3]. For example, the Schiff base nickel(II) complex with *N,O*-donor ligands possesses potent inhibitory activity against urease [4]. Due to their structural and electronic characteristics, bis(salicylaldiminato)nickel(II) complexes, possessing the substituents *R* and *X* on the imino and aromatic moieties, have been widely investigated since early 1960s [5,6]. Interestingly, these complexes may display different structural arrangements, whose stability strongly depends on the steric hindrance of the *R* group bound to the imino moiety. For example, when *R* is the linear *n*-butyl group a very small distortion from planarity is observed [7].

In the title crystal structure with the *n*-butyl group bound to the imino moiety, the Schiff base Ni(II) complex has inversion symmetry; Ni(II) lies on the center of symmetry (symmetry code: $1-x, 2-y, -z$) and is four-coordinated by two N atoms and two O atoms from two bidentate Schiff base ligands, which affords a square planar *trans*- $[\text{NiN}_2\text{O}_2]$ coordination. The bond lengths are $d(\text{Ni1}—\text{O1}) = 1.828(1)$ Å and $d(\text{Ni1}—\text{N1}) = 1.928(1)$ Å. The double bond length $d(\text{N1}—\text{C7}) = 1.293(2)$ Å is somewhat shorter than that observed in the previously reported similar complex bis(*N*-*n*-butyl-2-hydroxy-1-naphthalldiiminato)-nickel(II) ($1.310(2)$ Å) [8].

Table 1. Data collection and handling.

Crystal:	dark blue block, size $0.18 \times 0.22 \times 0.28$ mm
Wavelength:	Mo K_α radiation (0.71073 Å)
μ :	9.80 cm^{-1}
Diffractometer, scan mode:	Bruker SMART CCD, φ/ω
$2\theta_{\text{max}}$:	53°
$N(hkl)_{\text{measured}}, N(hkl)_{\text{unique}}$:	10480, 2086
Criterion for $I_{\text{obs}}, N(hkl)_{\text{gt}}$:	$I_{\text{obs}} > 2 \sigma(I_{\text{obs}})$, 1926
$N(\text{param})_{\text{refined}}$:	125
Program:	SHELXTL [9]

* Correspondence author (e-mail: wtu2011@126.com)

Table 2. Atomic coordinates and displacement parameters (in Å²).

Atom	Site	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>U</i> _{iso}
H(3)	4e	0.1245	1.0083	0.0313	0.057
H(4)	4e	0.0872	0.8902	0.1600	0.058
H(5)	4e	0.2574	0.7097	0.2923	0.061
H(6)	4e	0.4651	0.6483	0.2928	0.056
H(7)	4e	0.6110	0.6600	0.2134	0.047
H(8A)	4e	0.7790	0.6685	0.1852	0.048
H(8B)	4e	0.7939	0.8314	0.1210	0.048

Table 2. Continued.

Atom	Site	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>U</i> _{iso}
H(9A)	4e	0.6454	0.6566	−0.0351	0.060
H(9B)	4e	0.6601	0.4900	0.0375	0.060
H(10A)	4e	0.8195	0.4691	−0.0288	0.065
H(10B)	4e	0.8928	0.6506	0.0307	0.065
H(11A)	4e	0.9725	0.5012	0.1892	0.109
H(11B)	4e	1.0245	0.3954	0.1213	0.109
H(11C)	4e	0.8960	0.3198	0.1309	0.109

Table 3. Atomic coordinates and displacement parameters (in Å²).

Atom	Site	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	<i>U</i> ₁₁	<i>U</i> ₂₂	<i>U</i> ₃₃	<i>U</i> ₁₂	<i>U</i> ₁₃	<i>U</i> ₂₃
Ni(1)	2b	½	1	0	0.0295(2)	0.0389(2)	0.0320(2)	0.00103(8)	0.0127(1)	0.00396(8)
O(1)	4e	0.3368(1)	0.9688(2)	0.0055(1)	0.0334(6)	0.0714(8)	0.0461(7)	0.0058(5)	0.0180(5)	0.0215(5)
N(1)	4e	0.5976(1)	0.8122(2)	0.10356(8)	0.0338(6)	0.0383(6)	0.0353(6)	0.0019(4)	0.0142(5)	0.0007(5)
C(1)	4e	0.4232(2)	0.7908(2)	0.1619(1)	0.0396(7)	0.0349(7)	0.0386(7)	−0.0008(5)	0.0184(6)	0.0010(5)
C(2)	4e	0.3205(1)	0.9001(2)	0.0816(1)	0.0361(7)	0.0388(7)	0.0409(7)	−0.0032(5)	0.0178(6)	0.0027(6)
C(3)	4e	0.1939(2)	0.9358(3)	0.0834(1)	0.0357(7)	0.0532(9)	0.0495(8)	0.0015(7)	0.0180(7)	0.0085(8)
C(4)	4e	0.1716(2)	0.8652(2)	0.1607(1)	0.0417(8)	0.0539(9)	0.0543(9)	−0.0040(7)	0.0279(7)	−0.0030(7)
C(5)	4e	0.2732(2)	0.7568(2)	0.2401(1)	0.0577(9)	0.0543(9)	0.0506(9)	−0.0019(8)	0.0342(8)	0.0031(7)
C(6)	4e	0.3968(2)	0.7208(2)	0.2400(1)	0.0535(9)	0.0440(8)	0.0440(8)	0.0049(7)	0.0254(7)	0.0072(6)
C(7)	4e	0.5530(2)	0.7458(2)	0.1638(1)	0.0413(7)	0.0363(7)	0.0376(7)	0.0050(5)	0.0167(6)	0.0044(5)
C(8)	4e	0.7322(1)	0.7327(2)	0.1189(1)	0.0346(7)	0.0431(8)	0.0396(7)	0.0057(6)	0.0155(6)	0.0037(6)
C(9)	4e	0.7075(2)	0.5990(2)	0.0316(1)	0.0464(8)	0.0490(9)	0.0520(9)	0.0003(7)	0.0222(7)	−0.0066(7)
C(10)	4e	0.8438(2)	0.5407(3)	0.0335(2)	0.059(1)	0.0534(9)	0.061(1)	−0.0042(8)	0.039(1)	−0.0071(9)
C(11)	4e	0.9432(2)	0.4292(4)	0.1272(2)	0.060(1)	0.085(2)	0.086(2)	0.021(1)	0.046(1)	0.011(1)

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