

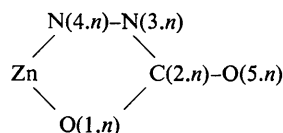
Structures of Chelates of Hydrazinecarboxylic Acid: Bis(hydrazinecarboxylato-*N'*,*O*)-zinc

BY F. BIGOLI, A. BRAIBANTI, A. TIRIPICCHIO AND M. TIRIPICCHIO CAMELLINI

Istituto di Chimica Generale, Università di Parma, Parma, Italy

(Received 21 December 1970)

Crystals of bis(hydrazinecarboxylato-*N'*,*O*)-zinc, $Zn(N'H_2-NH-COO)_2$, are monoclinic, space group *Pc*, with unit cell constants: $a = 6.87$ (1), $b = 5.08$ (1), $c = 9.10$ (1) Å, $\beta = 111.2$ (1)°, $V = 296.5$ Å³, $Z = 2$. The structure has been determined by three-dimensional data (final $R = 7.9\%$). Both crystallographically independent hydrazinecarboxylato anions form, with the metal, pentatomic chelate rings



The complex around Zn is a square pyramid. The four basal corners are occupied by O(1·1), O(1·2), N(4·1), N(4·2), the apical position by O(5·2), belonging to an adjacent complex; the zinc atom is displaced 0.46 Å from the basal plane, toward the apex. The complexes form, *via* a bridging anion, chains parallel to [100]. Metal to oxygen bonds, $Zn-O_{av} = 2.04 \pm 0.02$ Å, are only slightly shorter than those in the octahedral hexaquoation $Zn(OH_2)_6^{2+}$. The distances and angles in the chelate rings are practically equal to those found in octahedral complexes of the same ligand. Following a general rule for this ligand and for α -aminoacids, one part of the molecule including N(3), C(2), O(5), O(1) lies in the same plane or nearly so while N(4) is displaced from this plane.

Introduction

Several crystal structures of compounds of hydrazinecarboxylic acid with divalent metals have been determined in this Laboratory: 3d metals, and sometimes magnesium, form complex chelates of octahedral types, with different geometries, whereas calcium forms compounds with coordination numbers 7 and 8. The type of coordination in compounds of this acid are of interest in connexion with the possible geometries of compounds of α -aminoacids (Freeman, 1967).

Experimental

Preparation

Crystals of the compound can be obtained from solutions of $(N_2H_5)Zn(N'H_2-NH-COO)_3 \cdot H_2O$ after a long time. The crystals are plates or needles and are often twinned.

Crystal data

Compound: bis(hydrazinecarboxylato-*N'*,*O*)-zinc, $Zn(N'H_2-NH-COO)_2$, F.W.215.48;
 Crystal class: monoclinic, domatic
 Unit cell (radiation Cu $K\alpha$, $\lambda = 1.5418$ Å)
 $a = 6.87$ (1), $b = 5.08$ (1), $c = 9.10$ (1) Å
 $\beta = 111.2$ (1)°
 $V = 296.5$ Å³; $Z = 2$; $D_m = 2.38$, $D_x = 2.41$ g.cm⁻³
 $\mu(Cu K\alpha) = 57.57$ cm⁻¹

Space group: *Pc*($C_s^{(2)}$, No. 7) from systematic absences and from structure determination (alternative space group *P2/c*).

Intensity data

Independent reflexions (665 out of 677 possible reflexions) of layers $h0l, \dots, h4l$ and $hk0, \dots, hk8$ were recorded on integrated Weissenberg photographs and then measured with a microdensitometer.

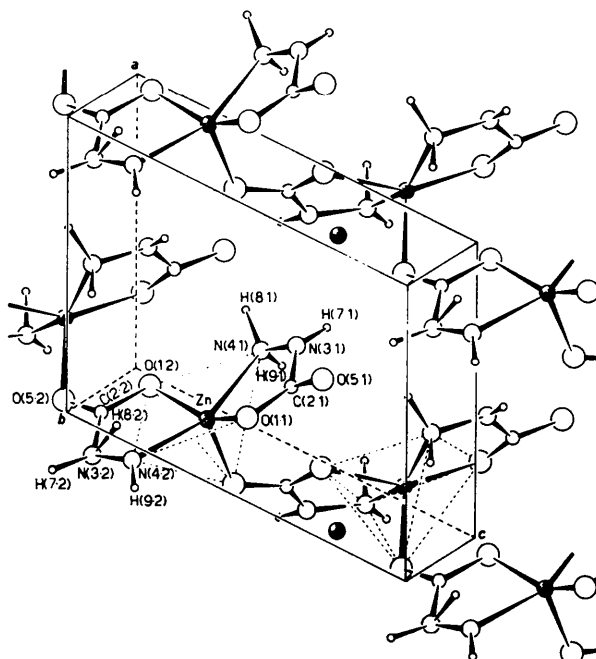


Fig. 1. Clinographic projection of the structure. The complexes around Zn at $0, 1-y, \frac{z}{2}$ and at $1, 1-y, \frac{z}{2}$ have been omitted.

Calculations

The usual corrections were applied to the intensities; no absorption correction was applied ($\mu R_{[010]}=0.34$ and $\mu R_{[001]}=0.23$). Atomic form factors according to Cromer & Mann (1968) were used. The structure was solved by Patterson and Fourier methods and refined by differential syntheses with anisotropic thermal parameters, following the procedure outlined in other works (e.g. Ferrari, Braibanti, Manotti Lanfredi & Tiripicchio, 1967).

The hydrogen atoms were identified in the difference map. (Final $R=7.9\%$, with and without hydrogen atom contributions).

All the calculations were performed on the computer Olivetti Elea 6001/S of Centro di Calcolo Elettronico of the University of Parma.

The results of the structure determination are summarized in Tables 1-7.

Table 1. Fractional atomic coordinates $\times 10^4$
(with e.s.d.'s)

	x	y	z
Zn	0	2061 (3)	2500
O(1·1)	1416 (19)	4720 (13)	4218 (12)
C(2·1)	2992 (25)	3797 (23)	5338 (15)
N(3·1)	3889 (23)	1542 (21)	5028 (18)
N(4·1)	2764 (21)	0084 (18)	3699 (16)
O(5·1)	4095 (23)	5096 (19)	6521 (16)
O(1·2)	-0302 (18)	0122 (15)	0444 (11)
C(2·2)	-1731 (24)	1092 (21)	-0765 (15)
N(3·2)	-2757 (25)	3283 (27)	-0600 (18)
N(4·2)	-1935 (25)	4670 (20)	0858 (16)
O(5·2)	-2261 (20)	0081 (15)	-2100 (15)
H(7·1)	4750	0433	5725
H(8·1)	3733	-0500	3117
H(9·1)	2167	-1567	4000
H(7·2)	-3667	4133	-1583
H(8·2)	-0750	5667	0600
H(9·2)	-2417	6000	1200

Table 2. Thermal parameters (\AA^2)

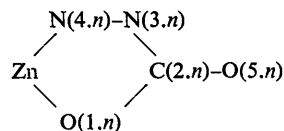
	B_{11} or B	B_{22}	B_{33}	B_{12}	B_{13}	B_{23}
Zn	2.549	2.080	1.685	0.024	-0.043	0.046
O(1·1)	2.910	1.518	1.271	0.161	-0.666	-0.308
C(2·1)	2.609	2.599	2.850	1.146	-0.366	-1.503
N(3·1)	2.394	0.991	2.421	0.611	-0.807	-0.060
N(4·1)	2.078	1.907	1.394	0.152	-0.433	-0.926
O(5·1)	3.520	3.319	2.174	0.284	-0.374	-0.629
O(1·2)	2.395	1.621	0.807	0.871	-0.231	-0.508
C(2·2)	1.895	1.610	1.269	0.068	0.339	-0.170
N(3·2)	2.267	2.575	2.913	0.090	-1.112	0.288
N(4·2)	3.350	1.948	0.607	0.316	-0.341	0.421
O(5·2)	1.824	2.905	1.937	0.717	0.433	-0.593
H(7·1)	2.000					
H(8·1)	2.100					
H(9·1)	2.800					
H(7·2)	2.200					
H(8·2)	2.800					
H(9·2)	3.000					

Shifts of the last cycle:

$$|\Delta B_{ij}|_{\text{av}}=0.034, |\Delta B_{ij}|_{\text{max}}=0.159$$

Discussion

The structure (Fig. 1) consists of square pyramidal complexes containing pentatomic chelate rings



where $n=1,2$ indicates the two groups, $\text{NH}_2\text{-NH-COO}^-$, crystallographically independent. The basal corners of the pyramid are occupied by atoms O(1·1), O(1·2), N(4·1), N(4·2) and the apical position by O(5·2) of a carboxyl group chelating an adjacent metal. The distances in the complex (Fig. 2) around the zinc atom,

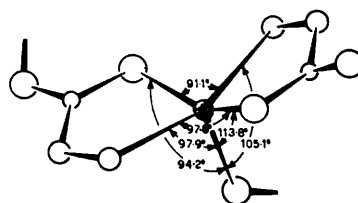
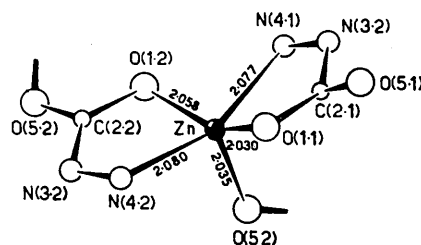


Fig. 2. Pyramidal complex around zinc. (Distances in \AA .)

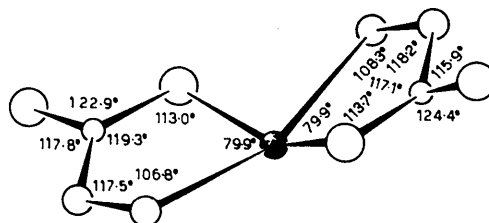
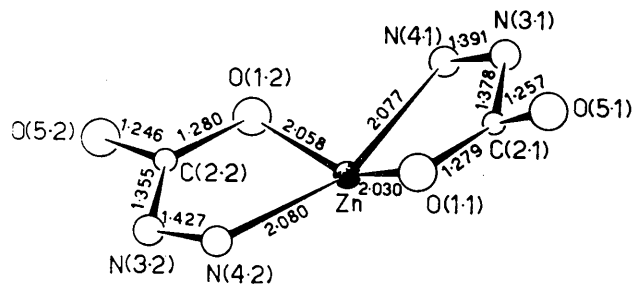


Fig. 3. Chelate rings. (Distances in \AA .)

Zn-O(1.1)=2.03, Zn-O(1.2)=2.06, Zn-O(5.2)=2.03 Å are, on the average, only a little shorter than those found in octahedral complexes, such as Zn(OH₂)₂²⁺ (Ferrari, Braibanti, Manotti Lanfredi & Tiripicchio, 1967) where Zn-OH_{2av}=2.097 Å. The distance

Zn-N(4.1)=2.077 Å is significantly longer than Zn-O(1.1)=2.030 Å and the distance Zn-N(4.2)=2.080 Å is probably longer than Zn-O(1.2)=2.058 Å; they follow the general rule that in chelate rings of hydrazinecarboxylic acid (Braibanti, Manotti Lan-

Table 3. Observed and calculated structure factors with phase angles - after F₀ indicates an unobserved reflexion

h	k	l	10 ² F _o	10 ² F _c	α	h	k	l	10 ² F _o	10 ² F _c	α	h	k	l	10 ² F _o	10 ² F _c	α	h	k	l	10 ² F _o	10 ² F _c	α													
0	1	0	138	163		0	1	5	3	48	26	178	2	4	7	87	87	182	3	0	7	258	303	159	4	1	2	104	107	271	5	1	3	189	184	353
0	2	0	144	168		0	1	5	3	54	41	136	7	5	2	130	122	187	1	2	2	67	53	118	2	2	257	256	168	5	2	3	129	109	357	
0	3	0	201	211		1	0	5	3	94	107	13	5	2	99	85	152	1	2	113	120	110	4	2	226	227	357	5	2	3	187	173	361			
0	4	0	208	224		0	1	6	3	120	122	150	2	6	7	52	47	98	1	2	2	174	186	344	2	2	139	135	7	5	3	121	117	167		
0	5	0	178	182		1	0	4	3	90	45	7	6	4	44	44	111	2	2	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111
0	6	0	110	111		0	1	0	4	357	366	21	1	0	188	201	731	1	2	2	328	359	344	2	3	180	180	1	5	4	3	94	101	188		
0	1	1	396	408		110	1	1	4	48	67	127	7	1	3	156	172	7	1	2	222	221	16	4	2	71	69	229	5	4	3	125	128	175		
0	2	1	152	181	250	1	1	4	202	222	27	2	2	3	161	150	190	1	4	2	127	140	205	4	2	95	92	165	5	5	3	37	46	10		
0	3	1	182	215	359	1	1	0	4	20	48	289	7	2	20	215	4	4	2	182	182	144	4	2	225	227	360	5	3	3	127	118	325			
0	4	1	263	273	16	2	4	4	444	435	156	2	3	1	194	186	198	1	5	2	101	92	206	2	5	2	144	132	177	5	0	4	233	223	29	
0	5	1	86	77	162	1	2	4	220	198	186	1	3	1	174	168	161	3	5	2	105	93	166	4	3	1	253	238	9	5	1	4	223	213	349	
0	6	1	109	108	184	1	3	4	163	144	120	2	4	3	203	193	177	1	6	2	33	33	352	2	1	274	291	8	5	1	4	90	100	59		
0	0	1	2	302	323	228	2	4	4	155	148	80	2	5	3	81	92	78	1	1	3	302	310	356	2	3	58	57	39	5	2	4	118	108	164	
0	2	2	314	347	4	1	5	4	167	183	1	2	5	3	84	39	2	2	2	3	104	108	2	4	3	127	119	164	5	3	4	60	52	177		
0	3	2	208	205	336	1	5	4	141	146	18	7	6	3	88	89	159	2	3	3	36	30	187	2	3	151	146	178	5	3	4	133	126	154		
0	4	2	167	159	176	1	6	4	49	47	105	2	0	4	43	464	358	1	3	3	136	129	197	4	4	125	120	181	5	4	4	81	80	43		
0	5	2	177	178	119	1	5	3	28	27	260	3	1	4	310	309	196	3	3	3	28	37	51	2	0	384	393	22	5	4	81	76	92			
0	6	2	39	19	349	1	5	3	35	34	171	2	1	4	93	97	8	4	3	233	215	184	4	5	3	16	21	312	5	1	5	169	167	186		
0	1	3	475	525	352	1	2	5	107	91	182	7	1	4	243	248	78	3	4	3	195	182	181	2	5	3	38	24	35	5	1	5	203	209	186	
0	2	3	220	212	357	1	2	5	166	151	169	2	2	4	160	130	160	3	5	3	57	45	1	4	0	180	180	24	5	2	5	52	40	191		
0	3	3	236	226	188	1	3	5	123	111	10	7	2	4	310	309	196	3	4	3	28	37	51	2	0	384	393	22	5	4	81	76	92			
0	4	3	140	152	1	3	5	165	152	1	3	5	165	163	165	3	6	3	76	47	2	4	1	4	115	114	134	5	3	5	61	86	4			
0	5	3	40	64	151	1	4	5	106	170	346	2	3	4	274	203	173	3	0	4	306	479	11	2	1	152	133	363	5	3	5	54	73	339		
0	6	3	128	130	7	1	5	179	169	14	4	4	154	152	7	5	0	4	311	338	32	4	2	4	189	180	149	5	4	5	92	94	57			
0	0	4	134	337	7	1	5	68	72	166	7	4	4	92	86	326	3	1	1	165	150	141	5	2	1	158	168	156	5	6	6	145	184	184		
0	1	4	354	368	36	1	5	13	215	209	15	2	1	169	158	346	3	1	4	369	387	320	4	3	4	117	103	187	5	0	6	140	145	183		
0	2	4	421	398	166	1	0	6	478	551	164	7	5	4	300	124	3	2	4	203	175	173	3	4	6	147	137	177	5	0	6	176	160	202		
0	3	4	191	188	137	0	6	300	315	194	7	6	4	21	12	80	3	2	4	236	226	163	4	4	4	78	73	32	5	1	6	60	55	272		
0	4	4	61	52	68	1	6	103	92	158	2	1	5	388	366	100	3	3	3	160	150	142	4	2	1	131	127	147	5	1	6	77	114	164		
0	5	4	221	216	26	1	6	80	78	218	3	2	5	282	306	168	3	4	3	227	213	192	2	5	4	89	92	9	5	2	6	65	83	353		
0	6	4	20	14	65	1	2	6	133	110	32	2	2	5	144	138	186	3	4	4	66	52	346	4	5	5	159	155	174	5	2	6	129	132	335	
0	1	5	257	252	198	1	2	6	196	186	7	2	2	5	139	125	181	3	4	4	64	60	357	2	1	5	212	214	174	5	3	6	115	109	351	
0	2	5	179	157	191	1	3	6	141	136	1	2	3	5	64	68	352	3	4	4	64	60	357	2	1	5	212	214	174	5	3	6	115	109	351	
0	3	5	194	173	351	1	3	6	376	318	7	3	5	202	195	23	3	4	3	140	132	347	2	2	1	133	134	171	5	5	6	64	66	348		
0	4	5	219	212	7	1	4	6	90	92	175	2	4	5	151	138	5	3	6	4	11	21	256	4	3	5	128	134	10	7	1	128	124	356		
0	5	5	71	73	154	1	4	6	109	97	146	2	4	5	68	50	351	3	1	5	194	173	179	2	3	5	79	83	365	5	2	7	82	68	334	
0	6	5	337	367	154	1	5	6	118	122	214	2	5	5	16	7	195	3	1	5	274	281	183	4	4	3	129	133	105	5	4	7	95	102	190	
0	0	6	82	81	106	1	5	6	78	161	7	5	6	92	77	235	3	2	6	163	167	155	2	5	4	129	137	355	5	4	7	76	92	179		
0	1	6	171	162	7	1	6	189	169	6	2	0	6	136	139	185	7	2	5	229	221	176	2	5	5	35	39	205	5	0	8	89	74	356		
0	2	6	173	162	19	1	7	250	250	6	2	0	6	227	228	144	3	5	5	118	124	357	4	0	6	227	203	182	5	1	8	43	48	110		
0	3	6	109	96	177	1	2	7	139	133	1	2	1	6	127	142	135	3	3	5	129	136	7	2	0	6	241	257	163	7	2	8	168	153	160	
0	4	6	108	95	145	1	3	6	95	71	6	0	1	132	126	166	4	4	5	94	94	16	4	5	94	94	22	114	114	5	3	8	96	114	187	
0	5	6	285	257	367	1	3	7	164	159	178	2	2	6	207	198	6	4	5	119	124	344	2	1	6	160	139	179	5	4	8	32	27	226		
0	6	6	101	73	314	1	3	7	107	103	190	7	2	6	248	238	18	5	5	36	15	127	4	2	6	185	169	6	5	1	9	124	134	180		
0	0	7	112	116	195	1	4	7	136	136	186	2	3	6	170	149	31	3	0	6	65	7	2	6	180	158	188	5	2	9	88	64	160			
0	1	7	166	152	186	1	4	7	136	136	186	2	3	6	170	149	31	3	0	6	65	7	2	6	180	158	188	5	2	9	88	64	160			
0	2	7	166	152	186	1	4	7	136	136	186	2	3	6	170	149	31	3	0	6	65	7	2	6	180	158	188	5	2	9	88	64	160			
0	3	7	166	152	186	1	4	7	136	136	186	2	3	6	170	149</																				

fredi, Tiripicchio & Bigoli, 1970) the metal–nitrogen bonds M–N(4) are longer than the metal oxygen bonds M–O(1). This is very likely due to the negative charge borne by O(1), and in agreement with the general lengthening of the bond C(2)–O(1) with respect to C(2)–O(5). Also in the present compound C(2*n*)–O(1*n*) is slightly longer (probably significantly) than C(2*n*)–O(5*n*). The zinc ion is displaced toward the apex from the average plane passing through O(1·1), O(1·2), N(4·1), N(4·2), whose equation is $-5.6445x - 2.3812y + 5.4671z = 0.4068$. Deviations of the atoms from this plane are $\Delta[\text{O}(1\cdot1)] = -0.024$, $\Delta[\text{O}(1\cdot2)] = -0.023$, $\Delta[\text{N}(4\cdot1)] = +0.035$, $\Delta[\text{N}(4\cdot2)] = +0.042$ and $\Delta[\text{Zn}] = +0.469$ Å.

Table 4. Atomic peak heights (e. Å⁻³), curvatures (e. Å⁻⁵) and e.s.d.'s

		ρ	$-A_{hh}$	$-A_{kk}$	$-A_{ll}$	A_{hk}	A_{hl}	A_{kl}
Zn	obs	80.7	775	865	880	-21	222	1
	calc	81.7	779	867	882	-23	224	2
O(1·1)	obs	15.1	121	161	154	-9	30	-9
	calc	15.2	118	161	152	-12	28	-7
C(2·1)	obs	9.9	88	96	98	9	14	16
	calc	9.8	85	95	96	10	13	-19
N(3·1)	obs	12.2	98	125	103	-2	17	9
	calc	12.5	99	126	104	-2	18	8
N(4·1)	obs	12.5	113	128	120	2	28	-4
	calc	12.8	113	127	121	1	29	-2
O(5·1)	obs	12.6	106	116	117	4	29	-10
	calc	12.7	107	117	117	5	30	-10
O(1·2)	obs	16.1	135	151	166	10	38	-13
	calc	16.5	135	152	166	10	38	-13
C(2·2)	obs	11.7	113	105	145	-8	41	-3
	calc	11.7	113	105	145	-6	41	-4
N(3·2)	obs	11.1	91	95	101	-6	15	9
	calc	11.1	88	93	96	-7	11	10
N(4·2)	obs	12.9	105	130	136	0	37	6
	calc	13.0	101	131	136	-2	36	8
O(5·2)	obs	14.9	146	141	151	11	56	-16
	calc	15.1	146	143	141	10	56	-14
e.s.d.'s		0.4	6	6	6	4	4	4

Table 5. Main bond distances and angles

Zn—O(1·1)	2.030 (9) Å	O(1·1)—Zn—O(1·2)	151.9 (5)°
Zn—N(4·1)	2.077 (14)	O(1·1)—Zn—N(4·1)	79.9 (5)
Zn—O(1·2)	2.058 (10)	O(1·1)—Zn—N(4·2)	97.6 (4)
Zn—N(4·2)	2.080 (13)	O(1·1)—Zn—O(5·2 ⁱ)	113.8 (5)
Zn—O(5·2 ⁱ)	2.035 (14)	O(1·2)—Zn—N(4·1)	91.1 (5)
C(2·1)—O(1·1)	1.279 (18)	O(1·2)—Zn—N(4·2)	79.9 (5)
C(2·1)—O(5·1)	1.257 (18)	O(1·2)—Zn—O(5·2 ⁱ)	94.2 (5)
N(4·1)—N(3·1)	1.391 (19)	N(4·1)—Zn—N(4·2)	155.8 (6)
C(2·1)—N(3·1)	1.378 (19)	N(4·1)—Zn—O(5·2 ⁱ)	105.1 (5)
C(2·2)—O(1·2)	1.280 (17)	N(4·2)—Zn—O(5·2 ⁱ)	97.9 (6)
C(2·2)—O(5·2)	1.246 (17)	C(2·1)—O(1·1)—Zn	113.7 (7)
N(4·2)—N(3·2)	1.427 (20)	N(3·1)—C(2·1)—O(1·1)	117.1 (12)
C(2·2)—N(3·2)	1.355 (20)	N(3·1)—C(2·1)—O(5·1)	115.9 (15)
		O(5·1)—C(2·1)—O(1·1)	124.4 (12)
		C(2·1)—N(3·1)—N(4·1)	118.2 (14)
		N(3·1)—N(4·1)—Zn	108.3 (9)
		C(2·2)—O(1·2)—Zn	113.0 (8)
		N(3·2)—C(2·2)—O(1·2)	119.3 (12)
		N(3·2)—C(2·2)—O(5·2)	117.8 (13)
		O(5·2)—C(2·2)—O(1·2)	122.9 (12)
		C(2·2)—N(3·2)—N(4·2)	117.5 (14)
		N(3·2)—N(4·2)—Zn	106.8 (8)

Table 6. Bond distances involving hydrogen atoms

N(3·1)—H(7·1)	0.89 Å	H(7·1)—N(3·1)—C(2·1)	127.6°
N(4·1)—H(8·1)	1.03	H(7·1)—N(3·1)—N(4·1)	107.4
N(4·1)—H(9·1)	1.01	H(8·1)—N(4·1)—H(9·1)	107.4
N(3·2)—H(7·2)	0.99	H(8·1)—N(4·1)—N(3·1)	109.9
N(4·2)—H(8·2)	1.06	H(9·1)—N(4·1)—N(3·1)	111.0
N(4·2)—H(9·2)	0.86	H(8·1)—N(4·1)—Zn	120.4
		H(9·1)—N(4·1)—Zn	99.2
		H(7·2)—N(3·2)—C(2·2)	116.4
		H(7·2)—N(3·2)—N(4·2)	122.3
		H(8·2)—N(4·2)—H(9·2)	97.6
		H(8·2)—N(4·2)—N(3·2)	96.3
		H(9·2)—N(4·2)—N(3·2)	130.6
		H(8·2)—N(4·2)—Zn	97.0
		H(9·2)—N(4·2)—Zn	118.2

Table 7. Shortest intermolecular contacts

O(1·1)—N(4·2)	3.093 (18) Å
O(1·1)—O(1·2 ⁱ)	3.106 (14)
O(1·1)—N(3·2 ⁱⁱⁱ)	3.103 (23)
O(1·1)—C(2·2 ⁱⁱ)	3.039 (18)
O(1·2)—N(4·1)	2.951 (17)
O(1·2)—N(3·1 ⁱⁱⁱ)	3.153 (22)
O(1·2)—N(4·1 ⁱⁱⁱ)	3.064 (20)
O(1·2)—C(2·1 ⁱⁱⁱ)	3.043 (20)
O(5·1)—N(4·2 ^v)	3.002 (25)
O(5·2)—O(1·2 ⁱⁱⁱ)	3.000 (18)
O(5·2)—N(4·2 ⁱⁱⁱ)	3.104 (16)

Asymmetric unit transformations:

- i $x, -y, \frac{1}{2} + z$
- ii $x, 1 - y, \frac{1}{2} + z$
- iii $x, -y, z - \frac{1}{2}$
- iv $x, 1 - y, z - \frac{1}{2}$
- v $x + 1, 1 - y, z + \frac{1}{2}$

The coordination in this compound is different from the square pyramidal arrangement found in bis-(L-serinato)zinc (Van der Helm, Nicholas & Fisher, 1970) where one of the chelate ligands occupies, with oxygen, one corner of the basal plane and, with nitrogen, the apex of the pyramid.

The two hydrazinecarboxylato anions (Fig. 3) are practically equal; corresponding angles and distances repeat values found in octahedral complexes (Table 8). The slight lengthening of C(2)–O(5) and shortening of C(2)–O(1) suggest, however, that the ionic character of the carboxylato group is more pronounced here than in the octahedral complexes.

Table 8. Comparison between octahedral and pyramidal complexes of hydrazinecarboxylic acid.

$$t = \frac{\Delta\bar{d}(\text{or } \Delta\bar{\alpha})}{(\sigma_1^2 + \sigma_2^2)^{1/2}}$$

	Mean octahedral \bar{d}	Zn(N'H ₂ -NH-COO) ₂ \bar{d}	t
O(1)–C(2)	1.293 (6) Å	1.280 (12) Å	0.97
O(5)–C(2)	1.224 (6)	1.251 (12)	2.01
C(2)–N(3)	1.381 (7)	1.367 (14)	0.89
N(3)–N(4)	1.422 (7)	1.408 (14)	0.89
	$\bar{\alpha}$	$\bar{\alpha}$	
O(1)–C(2)–N(3)	116.74 (45)°	118.20 (85)°	1.52
C(2)–N(3)–N(4)	119.14 (42)	117.85 (99)	1.20
O(1)–C(2)–O(5)	124.11 (50)	123.65 (85)	0.47
O(5)–C(2)–N(3)	118.97 (49)	116.99 (98)	1.81

The only differences between the two chelate rings concern the planarities of the rings or of parts of them. (Table 9). In ring 1 the atom C(2.1) is 0.09 Å above the average plane passing through O(1.1), C(2.1), N(3.1), O(5.1) and the group cannot be said to be exactly planar, though it is nearly so. The zinc ion is +0.25 Å and N(4.1)+0.05 Å out of this plane. On the other hand in ring 2, the atoms O(1.2), C(2.2), N(3.2) and O(5.2) lie on the same plane, thus maintaining the general feature of hydrazinecarboxylato chelates where these four atoms form a rigid planar group. In ring 2 the zinc ion is above the plane of the rigid portion of the molecule ($\Delta[\text{Zn}] = +0.16$ Å) whereas N(4.2) is below this plane ($\Delta[\text{N}(4.2)] = -0.22$ Å). It is a typical feature of the hydrazinecarboxylato chelates, that the metal atom and N(4), the flexible points of the whole ring, are displaced either to the same or to opposite sides of the rigid portion of the ring. The same behaviour is shown by α -aminoacids (Freeman, 1967).

The positions of the hydrogen atoms, and the angles involving them, confirm a nearly sp^2 configuration for atoms N(3.1) and N(3.2) and a nearly sp^3 configuration for atoms N(4.1) and N(4.2).

Table 9. Analysis of planarity of chelate rings

Ring 1		Equation of plane:					
		$-5.1906x - 2.3802y + 6.3743z = 0.8486$					
		in				out	
		O(1.1)	C(2.1)	N(3.1)	O(5.1)	N(4.1)	Zn
$\Delta \cdot 10^4(\text{Å})$		-193	+965	-296	-314	+545	2540
$\sigma \cdot 10^4(\text{Å})$		129	180	173	163	155	7
		$\Sigma(\Delta/\sigma)^2 = 40.96$					
		Atoms 'in' are not in the same plane					
Ring 2		Equation of plane:					
		$-5.5189x - 2.8638y + 4.2943z = 0.3211$					
		in				out	
		O(1.2)	C(2.2)	N(3.2)	O(5.2)	N(4.2)	Zn
$\Delta \cdot 10^4(\text{Å})$		+13	-70	+26	+17	-2221	+1623
$\sigma \cdot 10^4(\text{Å})$		118	159	176	135	164	9
		$\Sigma(\Delta/\sigma)^2 = 0.24$					
		Atoms 'in' lie in the same plane					
		Angle between planes 16.34°					

There are several intermolecular contacts in the range 2.95–3.14 Å; but none of them involves hydrogen atoms and consequently they are not hydrogen bonds. The structure, therefore, can be described as an arrangement of chains of complexes, parallel to [100], bridged by one ligand molecule. The chains are held together by van der Waals contacts.

The Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche, Rome is kindly thanked for financial help.

References

- BRAIBANTI, A., MANOTTI LANFREDI, A. M., TIRIPICCHIO, A. & BIGOLI, F. (1970). *Acta Cryst.* **B26**, 806.
 CROMER, D. T. & MANN, J. B. (1968). *Acta Cryst.* **A24**, 321.
 FERRARI, A., BRAIBANTI, A., MANOTTI LANFREDI, A. M. & TIRIPICCHIO, A. (1967). *Acta Cryst.* **22**, 240.
 VAN DER HELM, D., NICHOLAS, A. F. & FISHER, C. G. (1970). *Acta Cryst.* **B26**, 1172.
 FREEMAN, H. C. (1967). *Advanc. Protein Chem.* **22**, 257.