# Structure of an Ni $(S_3C_4N_2)_2(NBu_4)_2$ Salt

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Abstract. Tetrabutylammonium bis(5-cyano-3,4-dimercaptoisothiazole)nickelate,  $[N(C_4H_9)_4]_2[Ni(C_4N_2S_3)_2]$ ,  $M_r = 888.15$ , triclinic,  $P\overline{1}$ , a = 10.027 (1), b =10.177 (1), c = 13.192 (1) Å,  $\alpha = 107.098$  (8),  $\beta =$ 108.968 (8),  $\gamma = 75.715$  (8)°, V = 1199.6 (2) Å<sup>3</sup>, Z = 1,  $D_m = 1.24$ ,  $D_r = 1.229 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ ,  $Cu K\alpha$ ,  $\lambda =$ 1.54178<sup>m</sup>Å,  $\mu = 3.127$  mm<sup>-1</sup>, F(000) = 478, T =295 (2) K, final R = 0.0374 for 3672 observed reflections with  $F_{a} > 4 \cdot 5\sigma(F_{a})$ . The anions are stacked in the **a** direction but there is no metal-metal contact. There are no S…S or S…N intrastack or interstack contacts. All atoms show a significant thermal motion, which in NBu<sup>+</sup> progressively increases towards the end of the butyl chains.

Experimental. Crystals were provided by Dr Papavassiliou (Papavassiliou, Mousdis, Gionis, Zambounis & Yiannopoulos, 1987). Crystal dimensions  $0.12 \times$  $0.45 \times 0.22$  mm. Density measured by flotation. Syntex  $P2_1$  diffractometer. Lattice parameters from 15 reflections (51  $< 2\theta < 54^{\circ}$ ). Ni-filtered Cu radiation,  $\theta/2\theta$  scan. Data in range  $2\theta \le 130^\circ$ . Range of  $hkl: -11 \rightarrow 11, 0 \rightarrow 11, -15 \rightarrow 15$ . Scan speed 2.0-15.0  $(2\theta)^{\circ}$  min<sup>-1</sup>, scan width  $1.8^{\circ}(2\theta)$  plus  $\alpha_1 - \alpha_2$  divergence. Three standard reflections monitored every 67 reflections showed a systematic decrease in their intensities of 0.11% per hour of exposure. A correction for this, as well as Lp and numerical absorption correction  $(T_{\text{max}}/T_{\text{min}} = 0.7116/0.4464)$ , was applied (Sheldrick, 1976). Data collected/unique/ $R_{int}$ , 4556/ 4082/0.0147. Positional coordinates for Ni were deduced from a Patterson synthesis. Subsequent difference Fourier synthesis revealed the positions of all the other non-hydrogen atoms. The structure was refined with SHELX76 (Sheldrick, 1976) in  $P\overline{1}$  by full-matrix least squares, in which  $\sum w\Delta F^2$  was minimized. Attempts to refine the structure in P1 were unsuccessful, leading to negative U's and very bad bond distances. All non-H atoms refined using anisotropic temperature factors. H atoms (calculated) isotropic riding at 0.98 Å. Unit weights. Final refinement

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Table 1. Positional and equivalent isotropic thermal parameters ( $\times$  10<sup>4</sup>) of the non-H atoms with e.s.d.'s in parentheses

$$U_{\rm eq} = (U_{11} + U_{22} + U_{33})/3.$$

	x	у	Z	$U_{eo}(\dot{\mathbf{A}}^2)$
Ni	0	0	0	549
S(1)	-293.0 (8)	1785-6 (6)	-703.2 (5)	652
S(2)	871.0 (8)	-1460.7 (6)	-1314.6 (5)	725
S(3)	1129.5 (8)	773-3 (7)	-3490-8 (6)	835
C(1)	390 (2)	1074 (2)	-1835 (2)	575
C(2)	894 (2)	-406 (2)	-2117 (2)	556
C(3)	1347 (3)	-724 (2)	-3051 (2)	646
C(4)	1986 (3)	-2036 (3)	-3592 (2)	737
N(1)	464 (2)	1804 (2)	-2482 (2)	746
N(2)	2525 (3)	-3070 (3)	-4031(2)	962
N	3048 (2)	4139 (2)	2162 (2)	557
C(11)	2220 (2)	4419 (2)	1034 (2)	552
C(12)	3079 (3)	4625 (3)	354 (2)	680
C(13)	2122 (3)	4737 (3)	-783 (2)	678
C(14)	2904 (3)	4914 (3)	-1526 (2)	931
C(21)	1935 (2)	4018 (2)	2669 (2)	624
C(22)	2500 (3)	3666 (3)	3786 (2)	707
C(23)	1275 (3)	3591 (3)	4178 (2)	893
C(24)	1745 (3)	3245 (3)	5286 (2)	1037
C(31)	3889 (2)	5298 (2)	2878 (2)	611
C(32)	3013 (3)	6736 (2)	3102 (2)	679
C(33)	3958 (3)	7808 (3)	3818 (3)	904
C(34)	3106 (4)	9271 (3)	4018 (3)	1174
C(41)	4143 (2)	2809 (2)	2068 (2)	654
C(42)	3586 (3)	1476 (3)	1419 (3)	834
C(43)	4790 (3)	237 (3)	1613 (3)	1149
C(44)	4402 (4)	-1102 (4)	1084 (4)	1614

wR = 0.0358 for observed data. Eleven reflections showing poor agreement were given zero weight during final refinement cycles. R/wR: 0.0411/0.0477 for all data. S = 0.50.  $|\Delta/\sigma|_{max} = 0.090$ . Number of refined parameters 289.  $(\Delta \rho)_{max}/(\Delta \rho)_{min}$ : 0.530/-0.284 e Å<sup>-3</sup>. Atomic scattering factors from International Tables for X-ray Crystallography (1974). The final atomic parameters of the non-H atoms are given in Table 1.<sup>†</sup> An

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<sup>†</sup> Lists of observed and calculated structure factors, anisotropic thermal parameters of the non-H atoms and the bond lengths and angles of the cation have been deposited with the British Library Document Supply Centre as Supplementary Publication No. SUP 51599 (20 pp.). Copies may be obtained through The Executive Secretary, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England.



Fig. 1. The atom-numbering scheme of the anion with bond lengths and angles. Where no e.s.d.'s appear they are 0.004 Å for distances and  $0.2^{\circ}$  for angles.

atom-numbering scheme of the anion with bond lengths and angles is given in Fig. 1 and an *ORTEP* (Johnson, 1976) stereoview of the molecular packing in Fig. 2.

**Related literature.** The Ni atom lies at the origin, as in the case of  $Ni(S_5C_3)_2NBu_4$  (Mentzafos, Hountas & Terzis 1988), but in the present structure Ni is in formal oxidation state +2. As a result the Ni–S bonds are slightly longer in the present structure, but comparable to those observed in bis(isotrithione-dithiolate)nickelate (Lindqvist, Sjölin, Sieler, Steimecke & Hoyer,



Fig. 2. An ORTEP stereoview of the molecular packing.

1982) where Ni is in the same formal oxidation state of +2.

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## Bis(N-n-propylsalicylideneaminato)nickel(II)

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Abstract. [Ni(C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>NO)<sub>2</sub>],  $M_r = 383 \cdot 14$ , monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$ , a = 10.026 (2), b = 10.067 (3), c = 9.167 (2) Å,  $\beta = 100.26$  (3)°,  $V/Z = 455 \cdot 3$  (4) Å<sup>3</sup>, Z = 2,  $D_x = 1.397$  (1) g cm<sup>-3</sup>, Mo Ka radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073$  Å,  $\mu = 10.8$  cm<sup>-1</sup>, F(000) = 404, T = 297 (2) K, R = 0.030 for 1048 reflections. The geometry around the Ni atom is square planar, and, except for the propyl groups, the entire molecule is approximately planar; the plane of the benzene ring in the ligand is tilted 5.4° with respect to the NiN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> plane. Bond lengths and angles are normal.

**Experimental.** The title compound was prepared by the method of Sacconi, Paoletti & Del Re (1957). It was

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characterized by its melting point (436–437 K), absorption spectra and magnetic properties (Holm, 1961). Plate-shaped crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction were present in the sample. The crystal used measured  $0.08 \times 0.25 \times 0.30$  mm. Data were collected on an Enraf–Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer equipped with a graphite monochromator. 25 reflections with  $10 < \theta < 15^{\circ}$  were used to determine the cell parameters. Systematic extinctions (0k0, k odd; h0l, l odd) uniquely determined the space group. Data were collected, using  $\omega - 2\theta$  scans, in the range  $0 < \theta < 24^{\circ}$  for one quadrant (ranges: h 0 to 11, k 0 to 11, l – 10 to 10). Empirical absorption corrections were applied; correction factors ranged from 0.908 to 1.000. 1431 unique reflections

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