

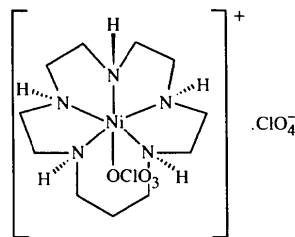
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one perchlorate O atom. There are two independent molecules in the asymmetric unit. The conformation of the ligand is in the most stable form, with the six-membered ring in a chair form and all four five-membered rings in *gauche* forms.

Comment

Polyaza macrocyclic ligands have attracted interest from coordination chemists, but most attention has been paid to tetradentate macrocycles, less information being available for larger ring systems. The Richman & Atkins (1974) procedure allows the simple and general synthesis of larger ring systems. Reported studies have been concerned with the thermodynamics and kinetics of the metal complexes of pentaaza macrocycles in solution (Kodama & Kimura, 1978*a,b*; Hay, Bembi, Moodie & Norman, 1982; Hay, Bembi, McLaren & Moodie, 1984). Little work has been carried out on the crystal structures of metal complexes of pentaaza macrocycles (Bombieri *et al.*, 1982; Eigenbrot *et al.*, 1988; Tahirov *et al.*, 1993). The present paper reports the crystal structure of the title compound, [Ni(ClO₄)(C₁₁N₅H₂₇)]ClO₄, (I).



(I)

The structure of (I) consists of two crystallographically independent [Ni(ClO₄)(C₁₁N₅H₂₇)]⁺ complex cations (denoted as molecules A and B) and two perchlorate anions. Both molecules have nearly the same conformation, and bond lengths and angles have normal values. The complex cation is six-coordinate, with five N atoms of the pentaaza macrocycle and a perchlorate O atom around the Ni^{II} ion. The macrocyclic ligand is coordinated with a 5,6,5 arrangement of the chelate rings in the equatorial plane containing four N atoms. The N3 and N4 atoms have opposite chirality giving the *meso-syn* diastereoisomer (Bombieri *et al.*, 1982). The configurations of the four chiral amine N centers are 1*RS*, 4*RS*, 10*SR* and 13*SR*. The conformation of the ligand is the most stable form, with the six-membered ring in a chair form and all four five-membered rings in *gauche* forms. The overall geometry is similar to that of an analogous cobalt(III) complex (Bombieri *et al.*, 1982). The crystal structure is stabilized by a three-dimensional network of N—H···O hydrogen bonds, as given in Table 2. The second perchlorate anion is free in the lattice and participates in the hydrogen bonding.

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(1,4,7,11,13-Pentaazacyclohexadecane- κ^5 N)-(perchlorato- κ O)nickel(II) Perchlorate

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Abstract

The crystal structure of the title compound, [Ni(ClO₄)(C₁₁H₂₇N₅)]ClO₄, shows that the Ni^{II} ion is six-coordinate involving the pentadentate macrocycle and

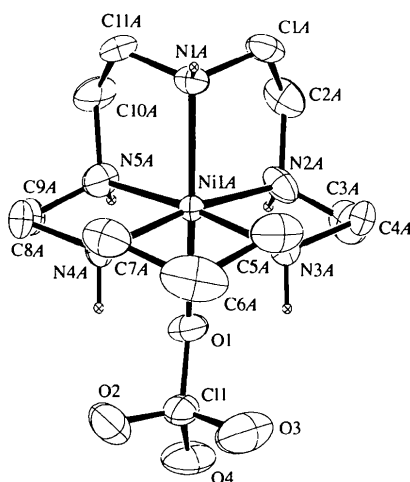


Fig. 1. The structure of molecule *A* of the title compound (molecule *B* is nearly the same as molecule *A*) showing 30% probability displacement ellipsoids. H atoms were excluded, except for those attached to the N atoms.

Experimental

The ligand, 1,4,7,10,13-pentaazacyclohexadecane, was prepared according to literature methods (Osvath, Curtis & Weatherburn, 1987; Richman & Atkins, 1974). Equimolar quantities of $\text{Ni}(\text{ClO}_4)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and the ligand were mixed in methanol solution and allowed to react for 3 h in a water bath (*ca* 333 K). The resulting solution was evaporated to dryness on a rotary evaporator. Single crystals were grown by slow evaporation from a water–methanol mixture (1:1 *v/v*) at room temperature.

Crystal data

$[\text{Ni}(\text{ClO}_4)(\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{27}\text{N}_5)]\text{ClO}_4$
 $M_r = 486.99$
 Monoclinic
 $P2_1$
 $a = 8.665(3) \text{ \AA}$
 $b = 16.681(2) \text{ \AA}$
 $c = 13.673(4) \text{ \AA}$
 $\beta = 98.49(3)^\circ$
 $V = 1954.7(9) \text{ \AA}^3$
 $Z = 4$
 $D_x = 1.655 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
 D_m not measured

Data collection

Enraf–Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer
 $\theta/2\theta$ scans
 Absorption correction: ψ scan (North, Phillips & Mathews, 1968)
 $T_{\min} = 0.569, T_{\max} = 0.831$
 5864 measured reflections
 5864 independent reflections

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\lambda = 0.7107 \text{ \AA}$
 Cell parameters from 21 reflections
 $\theta = 5.76\text{--}22.94^\circ$
 $\mu = 1.315 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 293(2) \text{ K}$
 Pillar
 $0.218 \times 0.189 \times 0.141 \text{ mm}$
 Violet

2593 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $\theta_{\max} = 29.91^\circ$
 $h = -12 \rightarrow 12$
 $k = -23 \rightarrow 0$
 $l = 0 \rightarrow 19$
 3 standard reflections every 197 reflections
 intensity decay: 2%

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.066$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.157$
 $S = 0.848$
 5864 reflections
 487 parameters
 H atoms constrained
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.082P)^2]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.040$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.606 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.539 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 Extinction correction: none
 Scattering factors from International Tables for Crystallography (Vol. C)

Table 1. Selected geometric parameters ($\text{\AA}, ^\circ$)

Ni1A—N2A	2.061 (9)	Ni1B—N2B	2.081 (10)
Ni1A—N4A	2.066 (7)	Ni1B—N4B	2.067 (9)
Ni1A—N3A	2.072 (8)	Ni1B—N3B	2.087 (9)
Ni1A—N5A	2.096 (8)	Ni1B—N5B	2.098 (9)
Ni1A—N1A	2.105 (8)	Ni1B—N1B	2.072 (8)
Ni1A—O1	2.334 (7)	Ni1B—O5	2.328 (10)
N2A—Ni1A—N4A	172.4 (4)	N2B—Ni1B—N4B	170.7 (4)
N2A—Ni1A—N3A	83.1 (4)	N2B—Ni1B—N3B	84.1 (4)
N4A—Ni1A—N3A	92.1 (3)	N4B—Ni1B—N3B	91.5 (3)
N2A—Ni1A—N5A	100.0 (4)	N2B—Ni1B—N5B	101.7 (4)
N4A—Ni1A—N5A	84.3 (4)	N4B—Ni1B—N5B	82.3 (4)
N3A—Ni1A—N5A	174.4 (3)	N3B—Ni1B—N5B	173.5 (4)
N2A—Ni1A—N1A	85.7 (3)	N2B—Ni1B—N1B	84.7 (4)
N4A—Ni1A—N1A	101.1 (3)	N4B—Ni1B—N1B	104.1 (3)
N3A—Ni1A—N1A	101.0 (3)	N3B—Ni1B—N1B	99.6 (3)
N5A—Ni1A—N1A	83.9 (3)	N5B—Ni1B—N1B	84.0 (3)
N2A—Ni1A—O1	83.9 (3)	N2B—Ni1B—O5	80.0 (4)
N4A—Ni1A—O1	90.4 (3)	N4B—Ni1B—O5	92.0 (4)
N3A—Ni1A—O1	91.9 (3)	N3B—Ni1B—O5	91.7 (4)
N5A—Ni1A—O1	83.9 (3)	N5B—Ni1B—O5	86.4 (4)
N1A—Ni1A—O1	162.3 (3)	N1B—Ni1B—O5	159.9 (4)
Ni1A—N1A—C1A—C2A	31.8 (11)		
N1A—C1A—C2A—N2A	−44.8 (14)		
Ni1A—N2A—C2A—C1A	33.7 (12)		
N1A—Ni1A—N2A—C2A	−12.1 (7)		
N2A—Ni1A—N1A—C1A	−9.9 (7)		
Ni1A—N2A—C3A—C4A	−39.0 (12)		
N2A—C3A—C4A—N3A	52.9 (14)		
Ni1A—N3A—C4A—C3A	−38.1 (11)		
N2A—Ni1A—N3A—C4A	15.8 (7)		
N3A—Ni1A—N2A—C3A	12.2 (8)		
Ni1A—N3A—C5A—C6A	60.5 (12)		
N3A—C5A—C6A—C7A	−70.1 (14)		
C5A—C6A—C7A—N4A	67.2 (14)		
Ni1A—N4A—C7A—C6A	−54.8 (11)		
N3A—Ni1A—N4A—C7A	41.2 (8)		
N4A—Ni1A—N3A—C5A	−43.1 (7)		
Ni1A—N4A—C8A—C9A	33.1 (12)		
N4A—C8A—C9A—N5A	−46.6 (15)		
Ni1A—N5A—C9A—C8A	34.5 (13)		
N4A—Ni1A—N5A—C9A	−11.6 (8)		
N5A—Ni1A—N4A—C8A	−11.5 (7)		
Ni1A—N5A—C10A—C11A	−29.4 (13)		
N5A—C10A—C11A—N1A	43.9 (15)		
Ni1A—N1A—C11A—C10A	−34.2 (12)		
N5A—Ni1A—N1A—C11A	13.3 (8)		
N1A—Ni1A—N5A—C10A	8.2 (8)		
Ni1B—N1B—C1B—C2B	24.9 (12)		
N1B—C1B—C2B—N2B	−43.2 (15)		
Ni1B—N2B—C2B—C1B	38.5 (12)		
N1B—Ni1B—N2B—C2B	−19.6 (8)		
N2B—Ni1B—N1B—C1B	−2.6 (8)		
Ni1B—N2B—C3B—C4B	−26.5 (12)		
N2B—C3B—C4B—N3B	45.2 (14)		
Ni1B—N3B—C4B—C3B	−39.7 (10)		
N2B—Ni1B—N3B—C4B	20.5 (7)		
N3B—Ni1B—N2B—C3B	2.9 (7)		
Ni1B—N3B—C5B—C6B	46.2 (13)		
N3B—C5B—C6B—C7B	−60.4 (15)		
C5B—C6B—C7B—N4B	72.9 (15)		
Ni1B—N4B—C7B—C6B	−65.7 (12)		

N3B—Ni1B—N4B—C7B	44.6 (8)
N4B—Ni1B—N3B—C5B	−35.1 (9)
Ni1B—N4B—C8B—C9B	34.7 (11)
N4B—C8B—C9B—N5B	−50.7 (13)
Ni1B—N5B—C9B—C8B	40.5 (12)
N4B—Ni1B—N5B—C9B	−17.0 (9)
N5B—Ni1B—N4B—C8B	−9.6 (8)
Ni1B—N5B—C10B—C11B	−28.3 (13)
N5B—C10B—C11B—Ni1B	46.2 (14)
Ni1B—N1B—C11B—C10B	−39.6 (10)
N5B—Ni1B—N1B—C11B	18.4 (7)
N1B—Ni1B—N5B—C10B	5.2 (8)

Table 2. Hydrogen-bonding geometry (Å, °)

D—H...A	D—H	H...A	D...A	D—H...A
N1A—H1A...O9 ⁱ	0.91	2.29	3.15 (2)	156.7
N3A—H3A...O3	0.91	2.33	3.18 (1)	154.5
N4A—H4A...O2	0.91	2.26	3.11 (1)	155.9
N1B—H1B...O13	0.91	2.58	3.30 (2)	136.3
N1B—H1B...O14	0.91	2.35	3.23 (1)	162.6
N2B—H2B...O10 ⁱⁱ	0.91	2.32	3.16 (2)	153.6
N3B—H3B...O8	0.91	2.58	3.33 (2)	141.2
N5B—H5B...O4 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.91	2.63	3.35 (1)	137.0

Symmetry codes: (i) $x, y, 1 + z$; (ii) $x - 1, y, z$; (iii) $-x, \frac{1}{2} + y, 1 - z$.

All H-atom positions were obtained by geometrical calculation and were refined with a riding model.

Data collection: *CAD-4 Software* (Enraf–Nonius, 1989). Cell refinement: *CAD-4 Software* (Enraf–Nonius, 1989). Data reduction: *NRCVAX* (Gabe *et al.*, 1989). Program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS86* (Sheldrick, 1985). Program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL93* (Sheldrick, 1993). Molecular graphics: *NRCVAX*. Software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL93*.

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Supplementary data for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: TA1177). Services for accessing these data are described at the back of the journal.

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Chloro(1,4,7,11-tetraazacyclotetradecane-*N,N',N'',N'''*)zinc(II) Perchlorate

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Abstract

In the title compound, [ZnCl(C₁₀H₂₄N₄)]ClO₄, the coordination about the Zn^{II} ion is distorted square pyramidal with the four N atoms of the macrocycle in the basal positions and the Cl ion axial. The Zn—Cl and average Zn—N bond lengths are 2.2734 (8) and 2.125 (3) Å, respectively.

Comment

The macrocyclic ligand 1,4,7,11-tetraazacyclotetradecane (isocyclam) is an isomer of 1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradecane (cyclam). The coordination behaviour of cyclam and isocyclam with transition metals has been studied extensively (Boeyens, 1983; Satake *et al.*, 1992; Tahirov *et al.*, 1993, 1995). We report here the structure of [Zn(isocyclam)Cl]ClO₄, (I).

