

**[*N,N'*-Bis(salicylidene)-1,2-diphenyl-
(*RS,SR*)-1,2-ethanediaminato]-
nickel(II)**

Gakuse Hoshina, Masanobu Tsuchimoto and Shigeru Ohba*

Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science and Technology, Keio University, Hiyoshi 3-14-1, Kohoku-ku, Yokohama 223-8522, Japan
Correspondence e-mail: ohba@chem.keio.ac.jp

Received 17 February 2000

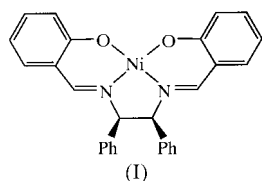
Accepted 1 March 2000

Data validation number: IUC0000052

In crystals of the title compound, [Ni(C₂₈H₂₂N₂O₂)], the coordination geometry around the Ni atom is square planar with a slight tetrahedral distortion. The five-membered *N,N'*-chelate ring adopts a distorted *gauche* conformation with the two phenyl groups in axial and equatorial orientations.

Comment

The thermal dehydrogenation reaction of [Ni(3-EtOsalmeso-stien)] with [VO(salen)]NO₃ in the solid state has been



investigated by Hoshina *et al.* (2000), where H₂(3-EtOsalmeso-stien) is *N,N'*-bis(3-ethoxysalicylidene)-1,2-diphenyl-1,2-ethanediamine. The crystal structure of [Ni(salmeso-stien)], (I), is presented here, where sal-meso-stien is *N,N'*-bis(salicylidene)-1,2-diphenyl-1,2-ethanediamine.

Experimental

The title complex, [Ni(salmeso-stien)], was prepared by the reaction of a hot methanol solution (30 ml) of nickel(II) acetate tetrahydrate (0.249 g, 1 mmol) with the Schiff base ligand H₂(sal-meso-stien) (0.421 g, 1 mmol). The resulting red-brown precipitate was collected by filtration and washed with ether (yield 90%). The red crystals of [Ni(salmeso-stien)] were grown by slow evaporation of an acetonitrile solution.

Crystal data

[Ni(C₂₈H₂₂N₂O₂)]
M_r = 477.19
Monoclinic, *P*₂₁/*n*
a = 12.517 (2) Å
b = 11.500 (3) Å
c = 16.413 (2) Å
β = 106.893 (9)°
V = 2260.7 (6) Å³
Z = 4

D_x = 1.402 Mg m⁻³
Mo *Kα* radiation
Cell parameters from 25 reflections
θ = 14.2–14.9°
μ = 0.887 mm⁻¹
T = 297 K
Prismatic, red
0.5 × 0.4 × 0.3 mm

Data collection

Rigaku AFC-5 diffractometer
θ-2*θ* scans
Absorption correction: *ψ* scan (North *et al.*, 1968)
*T*_{min} = 0.658, *T*_{max} = 0.766
5415 measured reflections
5182 independent reflections
3469 reflections with *I* > 2*σ*(*I*)

*R*_{int} = 0.026
*θ*_{max} = 27.5°
h = 0 → 16
k = 0 → 14
l = -21 → 21
3 standard reflections every 100 reflections
intensity decay: none

Refinement

Refinement on *F*²
R(*F*) = 0.044
wR(*F*²) = 0.109
S = 1.03
3469 reflections
298 parameters
H-atom parameters not refined

w = 1/[*σ*²(*F_o*²) + (0.0502*P*)² + 0.2639*P*]
where *P* = (*F_o*² + 2*F_c*²)/3
(*Δ*/*σ*)_{max} = 0.001
*Δρ*_{max} = 0.47 e Å⁻³
*Δρ*_{min} = -0.28 e Å⁻³

Table 1

Selected geometric parameters (Å, °).

Ni—O2	1.846 (2)	Ni—N4	1.848 (2)
Ni—O3	1.840 (2)	Ni—N5	1.855 (2)
O2—Ni—O3	84.49 (8)	O3—Ni—N4	174.53 (10)
O2—Ni—N4	94.70 (9)	O3—Ni—N5	94.85 (9)
O2—Ni—N5	171.6 (1)	N4—Ni—N5	86.74 (10)

All H-atom positions were calculated geometrically and fixed with *U*_{iso}(H) = 1.2*U*_{eq}(parent atom).

Data collection and cell refinement: *MSC/AFC Diffractometer Control Software*; data reduction: *TEXSAN* (Molecular Structure Corporation, 1999); program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR92* (Altomare *et al.*, 1994); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *TEXSAN*.

References

Altomare, A., Cascarano, G., Giacovazzo, C., Guagliardi, A., Burla, M. C., Polidori, G. & Camalli, M. (1994). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **27**, 435.
Hoshina, G., Tsuchimoto, M. & Ohba, S. (2000). *Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn.*, **73**, 369–374.
Molecular Structure Corporation (1993). *MSC/AFC Diffractometer Control Software*. MSC, 3200 Research Forest Drive, The Woodlands, TX 77381, USA.
Molecular Structure Corporation (1999). *TEXSAN*. Version 1.10. MSC, 3200 Research Forest Drive, The Woodlands, TX 77381, USA.
North, A. C. T., Phillips, D. C. & Mathews, F. S. (1968). *Acta Cryst.* **A24**, 351–359.
Sheldrick, G. M. (1997). *SHELXS97*. University of Göttingen, Germany.