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## Dichlorobis(1,2-phenylenediamine)nickel(II)

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The title compound,  $[NiCl_2(C_6H_8N_2)_2]$ , contains centrosymmetric molecules with two phenylenediamine ligands coordinated in a bidentate fashion. The Ni–N distances are 2.088 (1) and 2.096 (1) Å, and the Ni–Cl distance of 2.4635 (4) Å. The plane of each phenylenediamine molecule makes a dihedral angle of 26.53 (7)° with the NiN<sub>4</sub> plane. Extensive hydrogen bonding leads to distinct cleavage in the *bc* plane.

### Comment

The title compound, (I), was prepared for use as a starting material in the synthesis of Haldane Gap systems (Haldane, 1983). The latter can be realised by linear-chain systems of antiferromagnetically coupled S = 1 species.

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### **Experimental**

The title compound was prepared by the reaction of 1,2-phenylenediamine dihydrochloride (0.989 g, 5.46 mmol) with NiCl<sub>2</sub>·6H<sub>2</sub>O (0.386 g, 2.00 mmol) in water (30 ml) under a nitrogen atmosphere for 5 d. The solution was then stored in a sealed tube at room temperature. After 8 d, brown rod-shaped crystals had formed. They were removed by filtration and washed with cold water.

#### Crystal data

 $\begin{bmatrix} \text{NiCl}_2(C_6H_8N_2)_2 \end{bmatrix}$   $M_r = 345.90$ Monoclinic,  $P2_1/c$  a = 11.3793 (2) Å b = 5.9240 (1) Å c = 12.1901 (1) Å  $\beta = 115.31^\circ$  V = 742.841 (19) Å<sup>3</sup> Z = 2

### Data collection

CCD diffractometer  $\omega$  scans Absorption correction: empirical (*SADABS*; Bruker, 1997)  $T_{min} = 0.650$ ,  $T_{max} = 0.780$ 4572 measured reflections 1758 independent reflections 1702 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$ 

### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$  R(F) = 0.023  $wR(F^2) = 0.057$  S = 1.2181758 reflections 121 parameters All H-atom parameters refined 
$$\begin{split} D_x &= 1.546 \text{ Mg m}^{-3} \\ \text{Mo } K\alpha \text{ radiation} \\ \text{Cell parameters from 4572} \\ \text{reflections} \\ \theta &= 1.98-28.19^{\circ} \\ \mu &= 1.656 \text{ mm}^{-1} \\ T &= 213 \text{ (2) K} \\ \text{Block, green} \\ 0.35 \times 0.20 \times 0.15 \text{ mm} \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} R_{\rm int} &= 0.022 \\ \theta_{\rm max} &= 28.19^{\circ} \\ h &= -15 \rightarrow 10 \\ k &= -7 \rightarrow 7 \\ l &= -15 \rightarrow 16 \\ 50 \text{ frames standard reflections} \\ \text{frequency: beginning and end} \\ \text{intensity decay: none} \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} &w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0134P)^2 \\ &+ 0.3976P] \\ &where \ P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3 \\ (\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} = 0.001 \\ \Delta\rho_{\rm max} = 0.25 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3} \\ \Delta\rho_{\rm min} = -0.19 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3} \\ {\rm Extinction \ correction: \ SHELXL97} \\ {\rm Extinction \ coefficient: \ 0.0137 \ (12)} \end{split}$$

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 1997); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 1997); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS*97 (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL*97 (Sheldrick, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL*97.

The use of the single-crystal diffraction facility in the Office of Research at the University of Idaho is appreciated.

### References

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