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Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study T = 173 K Mean σ (C–C) = 0.005 Å R factor = 0.043 wR factor = 0.063 Data-to-parameter ratio = 15.9

For details of how these key indicators were automatically derived from the article, see http://journals.iucr.org/e.

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cis-Bis[N-(2-chlorobenzoyl)-N',N'-diphenyl

The Ni atom of the title compound, $[Ni(C_{20}H_{14}Cl-N_2OS)_2]\cdot CH_2Cl_2$, shows a square-planar coordination geometry with two thiocarbonyl S and two carbonyl O atoms from two ligand moieties. The complex crystallizes with one solvent CH_2Cl_2 molecule per asymmetric unit.

thioureato]nickel(II) dichloromethane solvate

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Comment

The title compound, (I), is another example of our newly synthesized thioureato metal complexes (Arslan *et al.*, 2003). Its central Ni atom is almost square-planar, coordinated by two pairs of S and O atoms from the two chelating thioureate ligands, which show *cis* configurations (Fig. 1). Ni-O [mean 1.859 (2) Å] and Ni-S [mean 2.1394 (9) Å] bond lengths are in the expected ranges and compare well with those from the related dimethyl (Emen *et al.*, 2003) or diethyl complex (Bailey *et al.*, 1988). The two benzoyl ring planes subtend an angle of 79.9 (1)°; the corresponding torsion angles are O1-C7-C6-C1 130.9 (3)° and O2-C27-C26-C21 39.1 (4)°



The crystal packing shows the molecules stacked in parallel sheets along [100] (Fig. 2), accompanied by the following intermolecular contacts: C31-H31A···O1ⁱ, with H···O 2.46 Å and C-H···O 152°; C10-H10A···Cl2ⁱⁱ, with H···Cl 2.78 Å and C-H···Cl 157°, and C19-H19A···Cl1ⁱⁱⁱ, with H···Cl 2.87 Å and C-H···Cl 126° [symmetry codes: (i) -*x*, 1 - *y*, -*z*; (ii) *x* + 1, *y*, *z*; (iii) 2 - *x*, 2 - *y*, 1 - *z*]. Possible intramolecular interactions are C5-H5A···O1, with H···N 2.52 Å and C-H···N 94°. All these values are normalized for C-H = 1.08 Å. There is one solvent dichloromethane molecule per asymmetric unit.

Experimental

Compound (I) was prepared according to the method of Polat (2002), by converting 2-chlorobenzoyl chloride into 2-chlorobenzoyl isothiocyanate and then condensing with diphenylamine in CH_2Cl_2 solution at 298 K. The compound was recrystallized from ethanol-dichloromethane.

metal-organic papers

Crystal data

$$\begin{split} & [\mathrm{Ni}(\mathrm{C}_{20}\mathrm{H}_{14}\mathrm{ClN}_2\mathrm{OS})_2]\cdot\mathrm{CH}_2\mathrm{Cl}_2 \\ & M_r = 875.32 \\ & \mathrm{Triclinic}, \ P\overline{1} \\ & a = 8.4277 \ (7) \ \mathring{\mathrm{A}} \\ & b = 14.2923 \ (11) \ \mathring{\mathrm{A}} \\ & c = 17.4582 \ (13) \ \mathring{\mathrm{A}} \\ & \alpha = 103.671 \ (2)^{\circ} \\ & \beta = 98.230 \ (2)^{\circ} \\ & \gamma = 103.877 \ (2)^{\circ} \\ & V = 1938.6 \ (3) \ \mathring{\mathrm{A}}^3 \end{split}$$

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer φ and ω scans Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 2002) $T_{min} = 0.818, T_{max} = 0.912$ 11 475 measured reflections

Refinement

Refinement on F^2 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.043$ $wR(F^2) = 0.063$ S = 0.817764 reflections 487 parameters $l = -21 \rightarrow 21$ H-atom parameters constrained $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0001P)^2]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$ $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.48 \text{ e} \text{ Å}_{-3}^{-3}$

 $\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.37 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

H atoms were placed at calculated positions, riding on their parent C atoms C-H = 0.95 Å, with isotropic displacement parameters
$$U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{ca}(C)$$
.

Z = 2

 $D_x = 1.500 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Cell parameters from 1694

 $0.20 \times 0.18 \times 0.10 \ \mathrm{mm}$

7764 independent reflections

4564 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

reflections

 $\mu = 0.93 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

T = 173 (2) K

Prism, red

 $\begin{aligned} R_{\rm int} &= 0.038\\ \theta_{\rm max} &= 26.4^\circ \end{aligned}$

 $h=-10\rightarrow 10$

 $k = -14 \rightarrow 17$

 $\theta = 2.5 - 23.3^{\circ}$

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2002); cell refinement: *SMART*; data reduction: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2002); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXTL* (Bruker, 2002); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXTL*; molecular graphics: *SHELXTL*; software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

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References

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Figure 1

The molecular structure of (I). Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level. The solvent CH_2Cl_2 molecule has been omitted.



Figure 2

Packing diagram for (I), viewed along [100]. Intermolecular $C-H\cdots Cl$ contacts are indicated by dashed lines.

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