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Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study

T = 298 K

Mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003 \text{ \AA}$

R factor = 0.021

wR factor = 0.056

Data-to-parameter ratio = 14.2

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

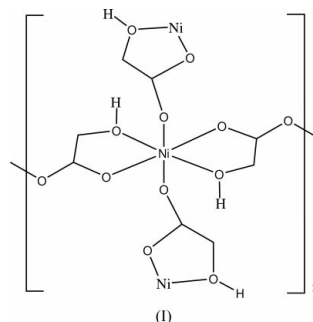
Polymeric bis(glycolato)nickel(II)

The title compound, poly[nickel(II)-bis(α -hydroxyacetato- $\kappa^3\text{O}^1, \text{O}^2: \text{O}^1'$)], $[\text{Ni}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_3)_2]_n$, is isomorphous with the reported cobalt analogue. The Ni atom is located on a centre of inversion.

Comment

A cobalt complex of glycolate was reported by Medina *et al.* (2000). Recently, we synthesized a nickel complex of glycolate. Single-crystal X-ray diffraction analysis reveals that this complex is isomorphous with the cobalt analogue (Medina *et al.*, 2000). The Ni atom is located on a centre of inversion.

In the title compound, (I) (Fig. 1), the Ni—O distance for the carboxy O atom (Ni—O2) is shorter than that for the α -hydroxy O atom (Ni1—O1), whereas the bond length between atom Ni1 and the axially coordinated atom O3($-x + \frac{1}{2}, y + \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{3}{2}$) is slightly longer than those observed for the Ni—O bonds in the chelate ring (Table 1).



Experimental

An aqueous solution of $\text{Ni}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ (1 ml, 1 mmol ml^{-1}) was added to a solution (15 ml) containing glycolic acid (0.07 g, 1 mmol) in a mixed solvent of water and ethanol in the volume ratio 1:1. The pH value of the solution was adjusted to ~ 5 with NaOH solution. The resulting green solution was sealed into a stainless steel autoclave. The autoclave was heated slowly to 453 K over a period of 8 h and then cooled to 393 K at a rate of 1.5 K h^{-1} . The temperature was kept at 393 K for 75 h and then allowed to drop to 303 K over a period of 8 h. Green crystals of the title compound, suitable for X-ray diffraction, were obtained.

Crystal data

 $[\text{Ni}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_3)_2]$ $M_r = 208.80$ Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$ $a = 5.1304 (7) \text{ \AA}$ $b = 7.6367 (11) \text{ \AA}$ $c = 8.6076 (12) \text{ \AA}$ $\beta = 105.443 (2)^\circ$ $V = 325.06 (8) \text{ \AA}^3$ $Z = 2$ $D_x = 2.133 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

Cell parameters from 1462

reflections

 $\theta = 3.6\text{--}27.9^\circ$ $\mu = 2.96 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ $T = 298 (2) \text{ K}$

Prism, green

 $0.38 \times 0.20 \times 0.12 \text{ mm}$

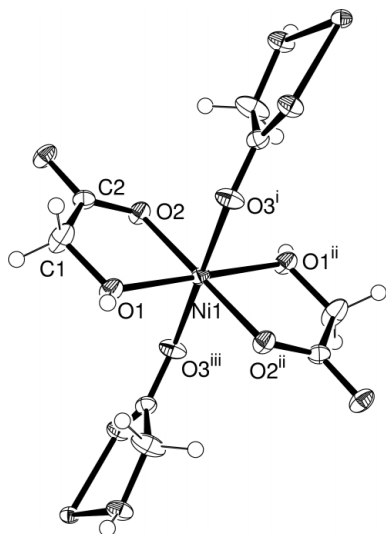


Figure 1

The coordination of the Ni^{II} ion in the title compound. Displacement ellipsoids are shown at the 50% probability level [symmetry codes: (i) $\frac{1}{2} - x, \frac{1}{2} + y, \frac{3}{2} - z$; (ii) $1 - x, 2 - y, 2 - z$; (iii) $\frac{1}{2} + x, \frac{3}{2} - y, \frac{1}{2} + z$].

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX 2000
diffractometer
 φ and ω scans
Absorption correction: multi-scan
(*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 1996)
 $T_{\text{min}} = 0.399$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.718$
1829 measured reflections

736 independent reflections
702 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.015$
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 28.1^\circ$
 $h = -5 \rightarrow 6$
 $k = -7 \rightarrow 9$
 $l = -10 \rightarrow 10$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.021$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.056$
 $S = 1.11$
736 reflections
52 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0283P)^2 + 0.1923P]$
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.32 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.36 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Table 1

Selected geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$).

Ni1—O2	2.0095 (12)	Ni1—O3 ⁱ	2.0899 (12)
Ni1—O1	2.0374 (12)		
O2—Ni1—O1 ⁱⁱ	99.99 (5)	O1—Ni1—O3 ⁱ	88.19 (5)
O2—Ni1—O1	80.01 (5)		

Symmetry codes: (i) $\frac{1}{2} - x, \frac{1}{2} + y, \frac{3}{2} - z$; (ii) $1 - x, 2 - y, 2 - z$.

Table 2

Hydrogen-bonding geometry (\AA , $^\circ$).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
O1—H1C \cdots O3 ^{iv}	0.82	1.84	2.6568 (17)	177

Symmetry code: (iv) $x - \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} - y, \frac{1}{2} + z$.

H atoms were treated as riding, with $C-H = 0.97 \text{ \AA}$, $O-H = 0.82 \text{ \AA}$, and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ and $1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{O})$.

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2001); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2001); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *ORTEPII* (Johnson, 1976); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

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