

Xiao-Hang Qiu* and
Hong-Yan WuDepartment of Chemistry, Nankai University,
Tianjin 300071, People's Republic of China

Correspondence e-mail: qiuXH@nankai.edu.cn

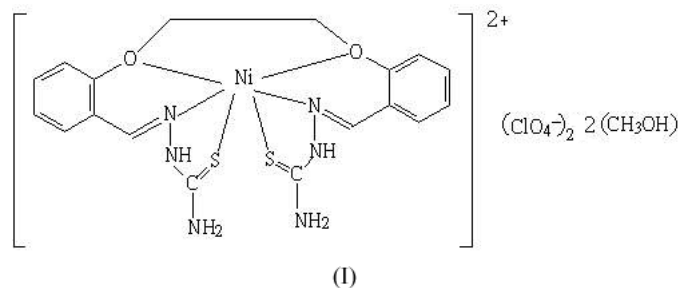
Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study
 $T = 293$ K
Mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.007$ Å
 R factor = 0.052
 wR factor = 0.158
Data-to-parameter ratio = 15.7For details of how these key indicators were
automatically derived from the article, see
<http://journals.iucr.org/e>.**[2,2'-(Ethylenedioxy)dibenzaldehyde bis(thiosemicarbazone)]nickel(II) diperchlorate methanol disolvate**

The title compound, $[\text{Ni}(\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_6\text{O}_2\text{S}_2)](\text{ClO}_4)_2 \cdot 2\text{CH}_3\text{O}$, (I), has been prepared by the reaction of 2,2'-(ethylenedioxy)-dibenzaldehyde bis(thiosemicarbazone), *L*, with nickel(II) perchlorate. The chemical structural unit, which is twice the asymmetric unit of (I), consists of one Ni^{II} ion, one ligand *L*, two methanol solvent molecules and two uncoordinated perchlorate anions. The Ni atom lies on a crystallographic twofold axis of rotation. The ligand *L* coordinates to the central Ni atom through two O atoms, two S atoms and two N atoms, giving a distorted octahedral environment. The S and O atoms occupy equatorial positions, and are nearly coplanar with the nickel, while the two N atoms occupy axial positions, with the N–Ni–N angle being 177.06 (18)°.

Comment

Schiff bases and their metal complexes are of importance as a result of their antibacterial activity and antitumor properties (Yang *et al.*, 2000). Therefore, the synthesis of new Schiff bases and their metal complexes has become popular. In this study, we have prepared a new nickel(II) Schiff base complex, (I), from nickel(II) perchlorate and the hexadentate ligand 2,2'-(ethylenedioxy)dibenzaldehyde bis(thiosemicarbazone), and determined its crystal structure.



The molecular structure of (I) is shown in Fig. 1. The cation is disposed about a crystallographic twofold axis of symmetry. The structure adopts a distorted octahedral geometry about the Ni atom in which equatorial positions are occupied by two S atoms [S1 and S1ⁱ; symmetry code: (i) $1 - x, \frac{1}{2} - y, z$] and two O atoms (O1 and O1ⁱ). The axial positions are occupied by two of the semicarbazone N atoms (N1 and N1ⁱ). The Ni–N1, Ni–O1 and Ni–S1 bond distances of 2.034 (3), 2.156 (3) and 2.348 (2) Å, respectively, are similar to those reported for other Schiff base complexes (Dipesh *et al.*, 2003). The *trans* bond angles deviate slightly from the expected value of 180°. The Ni atom lies 3 Å out of the mean plane of the equatorial donors.

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Experimental

The title compound was prepared by adding a methanol solution (5 ml) of nickel perchlorate (0.1 mmol) to an ethanol solution (10 ml) of *L* (Lu, 2003) (0.1 mmol) neutralized by triethylamine. The mixture was refluxed for about 2 h and then cooled to room temperature and filtered. The filtrate was slowly evaporated at room temperature to yield green block crystals of (I) suitable for X-ray analysis. Analysis calculated for C₂₀H₂₆Cl₂N₆NiO₁₂S₂: C 32.60, H 3.53, N 11.41%; found: C 32.43, H 3.46, N 11.32%.

Crystal data

[Ni(C₁₈H₁₈N₆O₂S₂)](ClO₄)₂·2CH₄O
M_r = 736.20
 Tetragonal, *I*4₁/*a*
a = 13.586 (8) Å
c = 32.60 (4) Å
V = 6018 (9) Å³
Z = 8
D_x = 1.625 Mg m⁻³
 Mo *K*α radiation
 Cell parameters from 934 reflections
 $\theta = 2.5\text{--}25.5^\circ$
 $\mu = 1.03\text{ mm}^{-1}$
T = 293 (2) K
 Block, green
 0.20 × 0.18 × 0.14 mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer
 φ and ω scans
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)
T_{min} = 0.651, *T_{max}* = 0.866
 17255 measured reflections
 3097 independent reflections
 2286 reflections with *I* > 2σ(*I*)
R_{int} = 0.054
 $\theta_{\text{max}} = 26.5^\circ$
h = -10 → 16
k = -16 → 17
l = -40 → 35

Refinement

Refinement on *F*²
R[*F*² > 2σ(*F*²)] = 0.052
wR(*F*²) = 0.158
S = 1.08
 3097 reflections
 197 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0804P)^2 + 15.2797P]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.002$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.70\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.81\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Table 1

Selected geometric parameters (Å, °).

Ni1—N1	2.034 (3)	Ni1—S1	2.3476 (18)
Ni1—O1	2.156 (3)		
N1 ⁱ —Ni1—N1	177.06 (18)	S1 ⁱ —Ni1—S1	101.98 (10)
N1 ⁱ —Ni1—O1	94.02 (12)	C9—S1—Ni1	95.83 (14)
N1—Ni1—O1	83.64 (12)	C2—O1—Ni1	123.1 (3)
N1—Ni1—S1 ⁱ	97.62 (10)	C1—O1—Ni1	114.4 (2)
N1—Ni1—S1	84.24 (10)	C8—N1—Ni1	127.7 (3)
O1—Ni1—S1	162.01 (8)	N2—N1—Ni1	116.5 (2)
O1 ⁱ —Ni1—S1	92.77 (11)		

Symmetry code: (i) 1 - *x*, $\frac{1}{2}$ - *y*, *z*.

H atoms were included in calculated positions and refined as riding on their parent atoms, with C—H distances in the range 0.93–0.98 Å and N—H distances in the range 0.86–0.90 Å, and with *U*_{iso}(H) = 1.2*U*_{eq}(C,N).

Data collection: SMART-NT (Bruker, 1998); cell refinement: SMART-NT; data reduction: SAINT-NT (Bruker, 1998); program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: SHELXTL-NT (Bruker, 1998); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL-NT.

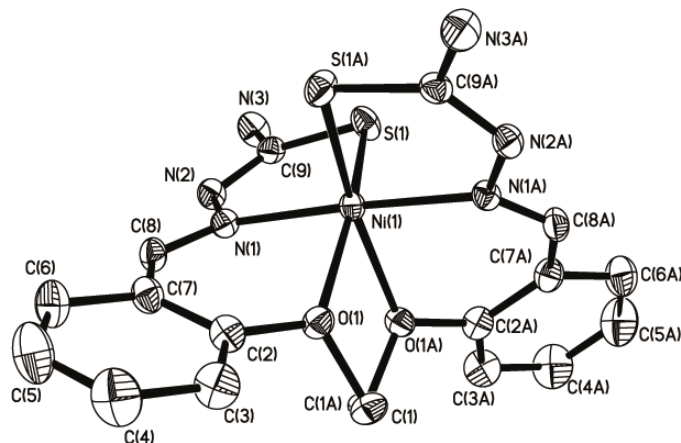


Figure 1

A view of the cation of the title compound, shown with 30% probability displacement ellipsoids. H atoms have been omitted. The suffix A corresponds to symmetry code (i) in Table 1.

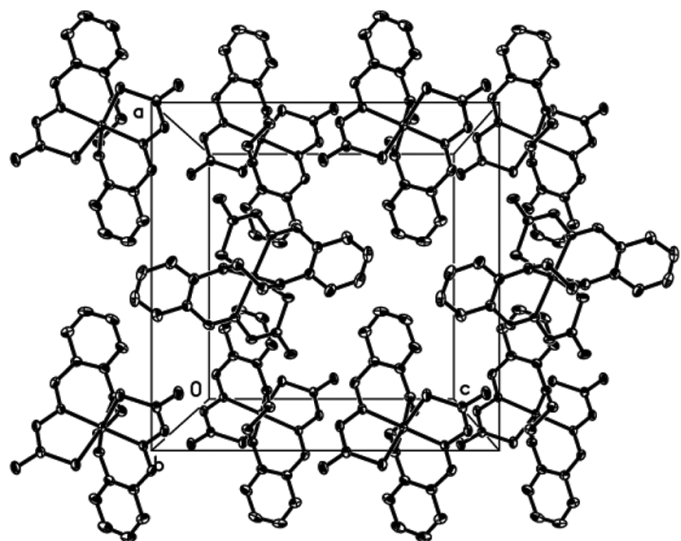


Figure 2

The packing of the title compound. H atoms, perchlorate ions and MeOH molecules have been omitted.

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