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Key indicators

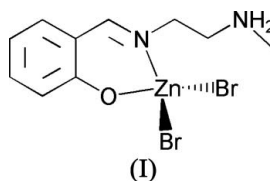
Single-crystal X-ray study
 $T = 298\text{ K}$
Mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.007\text{ \AA}$
 R factor = 0.041
 wR factor = 0.087
Data-to-parameter ratio = 21.6For details of how these key indicators were
automatically derived from the article, see
<http://journals.iucr.org/e>.Dibromo{2-[2-(methylamino)ethylimino-
methyl]phenolato}zinc(II)

In the title mononuclear Schiff base zinc(II) complex, $[\text{ZnBr}_2(\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2\text{O})]$, the Zn^{II} ion is coordinated by one O atom and one imine N atom of the Schiff base ligand and by two bromide anions, giving a four-coordinate tetrahedral geometry. The crystal structure is stabilized by intermolecular $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ and $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{Br}$ hydrogen bonds.

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Comment

Zinc complexes have been of great interest in coordination chemistry related to enzymatic reactions and molecular architectures (Fabiane *et al.*, 1998; Demadis *et al.*, 2005; Hanson *et al.*, 2004; Moghimi *et al.*, 2005). As part of a further investigation of the structures of zinc complexes, the title mononuclear zinc(II) complex, (I), is reported in this paper.



In complex (I), the Zn atom is coordinated by one O atom and one imine N atom of the Schiff base ligand, and by two bromide anions, giving a four-coordinate tetrahedral geometry (Fig. 1). All the bond lengths and angles (Table 1) related to the Zn atom in the complex are comparable to the values in other zinc(II) complexes (Qiu, 2006; Odoko *et al.*, 2006; Zhang *et al.*, 2006; Peng *et al.*, 2006). As a result of the $\text{N}2-\text{H}2\text{B}\cdots\text{Br}1$ intramolecular hydrogen bond (Table 2), the C8/

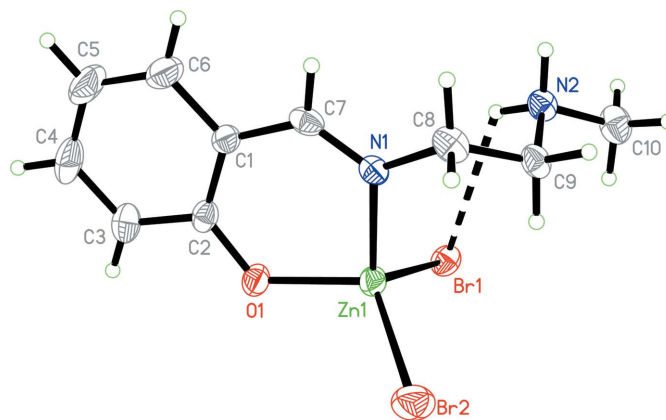


Figure 1

The structure of (I), showing the atom-numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level. The intramolecular $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{Br}$ hydrogen bond is shown as a dashed line.

C9/N2/C10 chain is inclined towards the bromine anion Br1. The C8—C9—N2—C10 torsion angle is 3.5 (5)°.

The crystal structure is stabilized by intermolecular N—H···O and N—H···Br hydrogen bonds, forming chains running along the *b* axis (Fig. 2 and Table 2).

Experimental

Salicylaldehyde (1.0 mmol, 122.2 mg), *N*-methylethane-1,2-diamine (1.0 mmol, 75.3 mg) and zinc bromide (1.0 mmol, 145.2 mg) were dissolved in ethanol (60 ml). The mixture was stirred for about 1 h to give a clear colourless solution. After keeping the solution in air for 17 d, colourless block-like crystals were formed.

Crystal data

[ZnBr ₂ (C ₁₀ H ₁₄ N ₂ O)]	<i>Z</i> = 4
<i>M_r</i> = 403.42	<i>D_x</i> = 1.932 Mg m ⁻³
Monoclinic, <i>P</i> 2 ₁ / <i>n</i>	Mo <i>K</i> α radiation
<i>a</i> = 10.599 (2) Å	<i>μ</i> = 7.52 mm ⁻¹
<i>b</i> = 7.426 (1) Å	<i>T</i> = 298 (2) K
<i>c</i> = 17.624 (3) Å	Block, colourless
<i>β</i> = 90.990 (2)°	0.18 × 0.16 × 0.15 mm
<i>V</i> = 1387.0 (4) Å ³	

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer	11411 measured reflections
<i>ω</i> scans	3155 independent reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)	2089 reflections with <i>I</i> > 2σ(<i>I</i>)
<i>T_{min}</i> = 0.345, <i>T_{max}</i> = 0.399 (expected range = 0.280–0.324)	<i>R_{int}</i> = 0.055
	<i>θ_{max}</i> = 27.5°

Refinement

Refinement on <i>F</i> ²	H-atom parameters constrained
<i>R</i> [<i>F</i> ² > 2σ(<i>F</i> ²)] = 0.041	<i>w</i> = 1/[σ ² (<i>F_o</i> ²) + (0.0298 <i>P</i>) ²]
<i>wR</i> (<i>F</i> ²) = 0.087	where <i>P</i> = (<i>F_o</i> ² + 2 <i>F_c</i> ²)/3
<i>S</i> = 1.00	(Δ/σ) _{max} < 0.001
3155 reflections	Δρ _{max} = 0.73 e Å ⁻³
146 parameters	Δρ _{min} = -0.56 e Å ⁻³

Table 1

Selected geometric parameters (Å, °).

Zn1—O1	1.938 (3)	Zn1—Br2	2.3334 (9)
Zn1—N1	2.005 (3)	Zn1—Br1	2.3959 (8)
O1—Zn1—N1	96.78 (13)	O1—Zn1—Br1	108.76 (9)
O1—Zn1—Br2	112.53 (10)	N1—Zn1—Br1	109.04 (9)
N1—Zn1—Br2	110.72 (10)	Br2—Zn1—Br1	117.10 (3)

Table 2

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
N2—H2B···Br1	0.90	2.96	3.562 (3)	126
N2—H2B···Br1 ⁱ	0.90	2.69	3.465 (3)	145
N2—H2A···O1 ⁱⁱ	0.90	1.92	2.808 (4)	170

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x, -y + 2, -z$; (ii) $x, y + 1, z$.

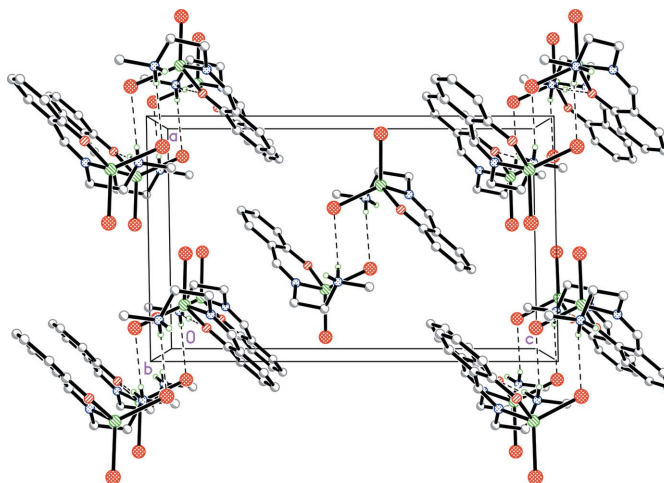


Figure 2

The crystal packing of (I), viewed along the *b* axis. Intermolecular hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines. H atoms not involved in hydrogen bonding have been omitted.

All H atoms were placed in idealized positions and constrained to ride on their parent atoms. Constrained distances: N—H = 0.90 Å, C—H = 0.93 Å for aromatic CH groups, 0.96 Å for methylene CH₂, and 0.97 Å for methyl CH₃. Isotropic displacement parameters were fixed at *U*_{iso}(H) = 1.2*U*_{iso}(C,N) for the amine N atom and methylene CH₂ groups and 1.5*U*_{iso}(C) for the methyl group.

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

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