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Kevin R. Flower* and Robin G. Pritchard

School of Chemistry, University of Manchester, Sackville Street, Manchester, England

Correspondence e-mail: k.r.flower@manchester.ac.uk

Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study T = 120 KMean σ (C–C) = 0.005 Å R factor = 0.023 wR factor = 0.058 Data-to-parameter ratio = 19.0

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

Bis[2-(2-isopropylphenylimino)phenyl]mercury(II)

The structure of the centrosymmetric cyclomercurated 2-phenyliminophenyl title compound, $[Hg(C_{16}H_{16}N)_2]$, has been determined at 120 (2) K. The coordination geometry at the Hg atom is essentially square planar.

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Comment

The stucture of the centrosymmetric title compound, (I), is shown below. For a discussion of the structure, together with that of a similar complex, see Flower & Pritchard (2006).



Experimental

Caution: preparation of an organomercurial. Organomercurials are extremely toxic. Compound (I) was prepared by the method previously described (Flower & Pritchard, 2006) (yield 1.12 g, 75%). Elemental analysis $C_{32}H_{32}N_2Hg$ requires: C 59.58, H 4.99, N 4.4%; found: C 59.54, H 5.01, N 4.41%.



Figure 1

The molecular structure of (I), showing the atomic numbering scheme. Unlabelled atoms are related to labelled atoms by 2 - x, -y, 2 - z. Displacement ellipsoids are shown at the 30% probability level.

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Crystal data

 $\begin{bmatrix} Hg(C_{16}H_{16}N)_2 \end{bmatrix} \\ M_r = 645.19 \\ Monoclinic, P2_1/c \\ a = 12.585 (3) Å \\ b = 8.2963 (17) Å \\ c = 13.244 (3) Å \\ \beta = 101.58 (3)^{\circ} \\ V = 1354.7 (5) Å^3$

Data collection

Enraf–Nonius KappaCCD areadetector diffractometer φ and ω scans Absorption correction: multi-scan (SORTAV; Blessing, 1995) $T_{\min} = 0.462, T_{\max} = 0.804$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.023$ $wR(F^2) = 0.058$ S = 1.063078 reflections 162 parameters H-atom parameters constrained Z = 2 $D_x = 1.582 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo K α radiation $\mu = 5.70 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 120 (2) K Prism, yellow 0.16 × 0.12 × 0.04 mm

9987 measured reflections 3078 independent reflections 2244 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.039$ $\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.5^{\circ}$

$$\begin{split} &w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_{\rm o}^{\ 2}) + (0.0195P)^2 \\ &+ 0.6915P] \\ &where \ P = (F_{\rm o}^{\ 2} + 2F_{\rm c}^{\ 2})/3 \\ (\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} < 0.001 \\ \Delta\rho_{\rm max} = 0.65 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3} \\ \Delta\rho_{\rm min} = -1.50 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3} \end{split}$$

H atoms were positioned geometrically and treated as riding, with C-H = 0.95–1.00 Å and $U_{\rm iso}({\rm H})$ values of 1.2 or 1.5 times $U_{\rm eq}({\rm C})$. The deepest hole is located 0.87 Å from Hg1.

Data collection: *DENZO* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997) and *COLLECT* (Hooft, 1998); cell refinement: *DENZO* and *COLLECT*; data reduction: *DENZO* and *COLLECT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999).

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