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Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study T = 294 KMean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003 \text{ Å}$ R factor = 0.039 wR factor = 0.091 Data-to-parameter ratio = 16.0

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

(7,12-Diphenyl-5,6:13,14-dibenzo-8,11-diazonia-1,4-diazacyclopentadeca-7,12-diene-2,3-dione)nickel(II)

The title complex, $[Ni(C_{30}H_{22}N_4O_2)]$, has a square-planar geometry at the Ni atom.

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Comment

Among the transition metal complexes of macrocyclic ligands (Wang *et al.*, 2004; Zhang *et al.*, 2003), the oxamide bridge serves as a pathway through which electron spin interaction takes place. The title complex, (I), has such a bridge (Fig. 1). As part of our ongoing investigation of macrocyclic complexes, we recently prepared (I). The Ni^{II} centre has a slightly distorted square-planar coordination formed by the four N atoms. The deviations of the four donors from their mean plane are 0.1225 (N1), -0.1245 (N2), 0.1228 (N3) and -0.1207 Å (N4), respectively, and the central Ni is -0.0352 Å out of the plane. Selected bond lengths and bond angles are listed in Table 1. Bond dimensions involving the Ni atom are comparable to those found in related compounds (Zhang *et al.*, 2006; Wang *et al.*, 2004).



Experimental

The compound was synthesized from the reaction of the macrocycle 2,2'-(oxalyldiimino)bis(benzophenone) (4.48 g, 0.01 mol), 1,2ethanediamine (0.6 g, 0.01 mol) and Ni(OAc)_2·H_2O (2.48 g, 0.01 mol) for 7 h in methanol (50 ml) in the presence of NaOH (0.8 g). The mixture was cooled and filtered. The filtrate was kept at room temperature for several days to give red crystals.

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Crystal data

[Ni(C<sub>30</sub>H<sub>22</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>)]

M_r = 529.23

Monoclinic, P2_1/c

a = 15.817 (5) Å

b = 10.363 (3) Å

c = 16.321 (5) Å

\beta = 118.561 (3)°

V = 2349.7 (11) Å<sup>3</sup>
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Z = 4 $D_x = 1.496 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo K α radiation $\mu = 0.86 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 294 (2) K Block, red $0.06 \times 0.04 \times 0.04 \text{ mm}$

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Data collection

Rigaku Saturn diffractometer ω scans Absorption correction: multi-scan (Jacobson, 1998) $T_{\min} = 0.950, T_{\max} = 0.966$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.039$ $wR(F^2) = 0.091$ S = 1.065373 reflections 335 parameters H-atom parameters constrained 14754 measured reflections 5373 independent reflections 4318 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.057$ $\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.5^{\circ}$

$$\begin{split} &w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_{\rm o}^2) + (0.0342P)^2 \\ &+ 0.3465P] \\ &where \ P = (F_{\rm o}^2 + 2F_{\rm c}^2)/3 \\ (\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} = 0.001 \\ \Delta\rho_{\rm max} = 0.36 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3} \\ \Delta\rho_{\rm min} = -0.31 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3} \end{split}$$

Table 1

Selected geometric parameters (Å, °).

Ni1-N2	1.8527 (16)	Ni1-N4	1.8660 (17)
Ni1-N1	1.8572 (17)	Ni1-N3	1.8682 (17)
N2-Ni1-N1	86.44 (7)	C18-N1-Ni1	127.04 (14)
N2-Ni1-N4	174.58 (8)	C2-N2-Ni1	112.80 (13)
N1-Ni1-N4	94.58 (7)	C3-N2-Ni1	124.55 (14)
N2-Ni1-N3	92.66 (7)	C9-N3-Ni1	129.54 (14)
N1-Ni1-N3	170.18 (8)	C10-N3-Ni1	107.93 (13)
N4-Ni1-N3	87.23 (7)	C12-N4-Ni1	127.99 (15)
C1-N1-Ni1	110.49 (13)	C11-N4-Ni1	111.92 (12)

H atoms were included in calculated positions and refined as riding, with C-H = 0.93-0.97 Å and $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C)$.

Data collection: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku/MSC, 2005); cell refinement: *CrystalClear*; data reduction: *CrystalClear*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: *CrystalStructure* (Rigaku/MSC, 2005); software used to prepare material for publication: *CrystalStructure*.



Figure 1

The molecular structure of (I) with 30% probability displacement ellipsoids. H atoms have been omitted.

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