

## Tetraqua(2,2'-bipyridine- $\kappa^2 N,N'$ )-nickel(II) cyclohexane-1,4-dicarboxylate

Miao Yu, Shu-Xia Liu,\* Lin-Hua Xie, Rui-Ge Cao and Yuan-Hang Ren

Key Laboratory of Polyoxometalate Science of the Ministry of Education, College of Chemistry, Northeast Normal University, Changchun 130024, People's Republic of China

Correspondence e-mail: liusx@nenu.edu.cn

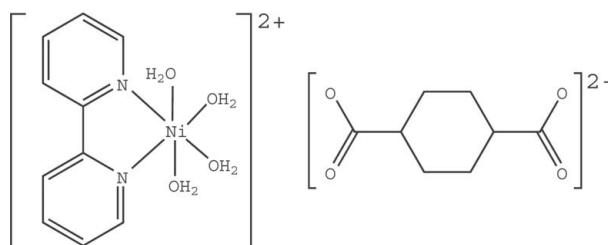
Received 26 June 2007; accepted 5 July 2007

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 298$  K; mean  $\sigma(C-C) = 0.009$  Å; disorder in solvent or counterion;  $R$  factor = 0.049;  $wR$  factor = 0.130; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.0.

In the title compound,  $[Ni(C_{10}H_8N_2)(H_2O)_4](C_8H_{10}O_4)$ , the  $Ni^{II}$  ion is located on a twofold rotation axis and has a distorted octahedral geometry formed by a chelating 2,2'-bipyridine ligand and four water molecules. The disordered cyclohexane-1,4-dicarboxylate dianion is located across another twofold rotation axis and adopts a boat conformation. O—H···O hydrogen bonding between the complex cation and the cyclohexane-1,4-dicarboxylate dianion helps to stabilize the crystal structure.

### Related literature

For related metal complexes with the cyclohexane-1,4-dicarboxylate ligand, see: Kurmoo *et al.* (2006, 2003); Qi *et al.* (2003); Rao *et al.* (2007); Yu *et al.* (2006, 2007).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$[Ni(C_{10}H_8N_2)(H_2O)_4](C_8H_{10}O_4)$   
 $M_r = 457.12$

Monoclinic,  $C2/c$   
 $a = 11.9151$  (16) Å  
 $b = 24.642$  (4) Å  
 $c = 7.5556$  (9) Å  
 $\beta = 115.313$  (2)°

$V = 2005.4$  (5) Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 4$   
Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 1.02$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 298$  (2) K  
 $0.28 \times 0.27 \times 0.26$  mm

#### Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer  
Absorption correction: multi-scan SADABS (Bruker, 1997)  
 $T_{min} = 0.762$ ,  $T_{max} = 0.771$

5087 measured reflections  
1811 independent reflections  
1619 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{int} = 0.024$

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.049$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.130$   
 $S = 1.04$   
1811 reflections  
129 parameters

8 restraints  
H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.81$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.60$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

**Table 1**  
Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H \cdots A$	$D-H$	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-H \cdots A$
O1W—H1W···O2 <sup>i</sup>	0.81	2.00	2.759 (4)	157
O1W—H2W···O2 <sup>ii</sup>	0.81	1.83	2.637 (4)	175
O2W—H3W···O1	0.92	1.87	2.754 (4)	162
O2W—H4W···O1 <sup>iii</sup>	0.89	1.79	2.678 (4)	173

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

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 1997); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 1997); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXTL (Bruker, 2001); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXTL; molecular graphics: SHELXTL and DIAMOND (Brandenburg, 1998); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL.

This work was supported by the National Science Foundation of China (grant No. 20571014), the Scientific Research Foundation for Returned Overseas Chinese Scholars, the Ministry of Education and the Analysis and Testing Foundation of Northeast Normal University.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: XU2285).

### References

- Brandenburg, K. (1998). DIAMOND. Version 2.1. Crystal Impact GbR, Bonn, Germany.  
Bruker (1997). SMART, SAINT and SADABS. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.  
Bruker (2001). SHELXTL. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.  
Kurmoo, M., Kumagai, H., Akita-Tanaka, M., Inoue, K. & Takagi, S. (2006). *Inorg. Chem.* **45**, 1627–1637.  
Kurmoo, M., Kumagai, H., Hughes, S. M. & Kepert, C. J. (2003). *Inorg. Chem.* **42**, 6709–6722.  
Qi, Y. J., Wang, Y. H., Hu, C. W., Cao, M. H., Mao, L. & Wang, E. B. (2003). *Inorg. Chem.* **42**, 8519–8523.  
Rao, K. P., Thirumurugan, A. & Rao, C. N. R. (2007). *Chem. Eur. J.* **13**, 3193–3201.  
Yu, M., Liu, S. X., Zhang, C. D., Gao, B., Sun, C. Y., Wang, C. L. & Cheng, H. Y. (2006). *Chem. Res. Chin. Univ.* **22**, 415–418.  
Yu, M., Xie, L. H., Liu, S. X., Wang, C. L., Cheng, H. Y., Ren, Y. H. & Su, Z. M. (2007). *Inorg. Chim. Acta*, **360**, 3108–3112.

## **supplementary materials**

*Acta Cryst.* (2007). E63, m2110 [doi:10.1107/S1600536807032795]

## Tetraaqua(2,2'-bipyridine- $\pi^2N,N'$ )nickel(II) cyclohexane-1,4-dicarboxylate

M. Yu, S.-X. Liu, L.-H. Xie, R.-G. Cao and Y.-H. Ren

### Comment

Cyclohexane-1,4-dicarboxylic acid ( $H_2\text{chdc}$ ) is a flexible ligand for constructing functional metal-organic frameworks (Qi *et al.*, 2003; Kurmoo *et al.*, 2003, 2006; Rao *et al.*, 2007). As part of investigation on cyclohexane-1,4-dicarboxylate complexes (Yu *et al.*, 2006, 2007), we present here the crystal structure of the title  $\text{Ni}^{II}$  complex.

The crystal of the  $\text{Ni}^{II}$  compound consists of  $[\text{Ni}(2,2'\text{-bpy})(\text{H}_2\text{O})_4]^{2+}$  cations and cyclohexane-1,4-dicarboxylate dianions. The complex cation and counter-dianion are located on individual twofold rotation axis. In the cation, Ni atom coordinates with two N atoms from a 2,2'-bpy ligand and four water molecules in a distorted octahedral geometry (Figure 1). The chdc anion is disordered and it has been modeled at two positions with their occupancies set to be 0.5. Hydrogen bonding (Table 1) between coordinated water molecules of the complex cations and carboxyl O atoms of chdc anions results in a double layer supra-molecular structure along *ac* plane (Figure 2, Figure 3).

### Experimental

$\text{NiCl}_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (0.6 mmol, 0.143 g) and  $\text{H}_2\text{chdc}$  (0.6 mmol, 0.103 g) were dissolved in 18 ml water. Then an ethanol solution (8 ml) of 2,2'-bipyridine (0.6 mmol, 0.094 g) was mixed with the solution. The pH value of the solution was adjusted to 7.0 with diluted NaOH solution. The mixture was then refluxed at 363 K for 12 h. The filtrate was kept under room temperature for about two weeks. Single crystals of the title compound were obtained from the filtrate yield.

### Refinement

H atoms on water molecules were located in a difference Fourier map and refined as ringing in their as-found relative positions,  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{O})$ . The others H atoms were placed in calculated positions and refined in the riding model approximation with  $\text{C}—\text{H} = 0.93$  or  $0.97$  Å and  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ . The cyclohexane ring of chdc anion is disordered, and the disorder was modeled as two components. The occupancies of both components were set to be 1/2, and the geometries of the two components were restrained with  $\text{C}—\text{C} = 1.54$  Å. The displacement parameters of C atoms of the disordered cyclohexane ring were restrained to be equal.

### Figures

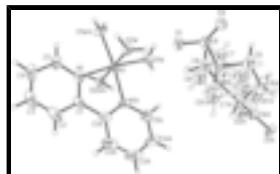


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of (I) with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 30% probability level. The chdc anion is disordered at two positions with one part shown with open bonds.

# supplementary materials

---

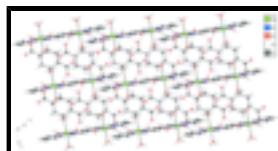


Fig. 2. Perspective view of the two-dimensional double layer along  $b$  axis. Hydrogen bonds are represented by pink dashed lines.

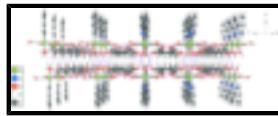


Fig. 3. Side view of the double layer.

## Tetraqua(2,2'-bipyridine- $\kappa^2 N,N'$ )nickel(II) cyclohexane-1,4-dicarboxylate

### Crystal data

[Ni(C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>8</sub> N <sub>2</sub> )(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>4</sub> ](C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>10</sub> O <sub>4</sub> )	$F_{000} = 960$
$M_r = 457.12$	$D_x = 1.514 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, $C2/c$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
Hall symbol: -C 2yc	$\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
$a = 11.9151 (16) \text{ \AA}$	Cell parameters from 2378 reflections
$b = 24.642 (4) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 1.6\text{--}25.0^\circ$
$c = 7.5556 (9) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 1.02 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\beta = 115.313 (2)^\circ$	$T = 298 (2) \text{ K}$
$V = 2005.4 (5) \text{ \AA}^3$	Block, green
$Z = 4$	$0.28 \times 0.27 \times 0.26 \text{ mm}$

### Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer	1811 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	1619 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Monochromator: graphite	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.024$
$T = 298(2) \text{ K}$	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.2^\circ$
$\varphi$ and $\omega$ scans	$\theta_{\text{min}} = 1.6^\circ$
Absorption correction: multi-scan SADABS (Bruker, 1997)	$h = -14 \rightarrow 11$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.762$ , $T_{\text{max}} = 0.771$	$k = -29 \rightarrow 29$
5087 measured reflections	$l = -3 \rightarrow 9$

### Refinement

Refinement on $F^2$	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.049$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.130$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0627P)^2 + 7.6283P]$
$S = 1.04$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$

1811 reflections  $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.81 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$   
 129 parameters  $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.60 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$   
 8 restraints Extinction correction: none  
 Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods

### Special details

**Geometry.** All e.s.d.'s (except the e.s.d. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell e.s.d.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of e.s.d.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between e.s.d.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell e.s.d.'s is used for estimating e.s.d.'s involving l.s. planes.

**Refinement.** Refinement of  $F^2$  against ALL reflections. The weighted  $R$ -factor  $wR$  and goodness of fit  $S$  are based on  $F^2$ , conventional  $R$ -factors  $R$  are based on  $F$ , with  $F$  set to zero for negative  $F^2$ . The threshold expression of  $F^2 > 2\text{sigma}(F^2)$  is used only for calculating  $R$ -factors(gt) etc. and is not relevant to the choice of reflections for refinement.  $R$ -factors based on  $F^2$  are statistically about twice as large as those based on  $F$ , and  $R$ -factors based on ALL data will be even larger.

### Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$	Occ. (<1)
Ni1	0.5000	0.35801 (2)	0.2500	0.0293 (2)	
O1W	0.3653 (3)	0.30106 (12)	0.1394 (4)	0.0564 (8)	
H1W	0.3677	0.2717	0.1897	0.085*	
H2W	0.3167	0.3006	0.0243	0.085*	
O2W	0.4852 (2)	0.35990 (11)	0.5128 (4)	0.0464 (7)	
H3W	0.4164	0.3521	0.5339	0.070*	
H4W	0.5565	0.3538	0.6170	0.070*	
N1	0.6216 (3)	0.42334 (13)	0.3502 (4)	0.0414 (7)	
C1	0.5681 (4)	0.47248 (16)	0.3031 (6)	0.0492 (10)	
C2	0.6395 (6)	0.5193 (2)	0.3525 (9)	0.0786 (16)	
H2	0.6013	0.5531	0.3180	0.094*	
C3	0.7648 (7)	0.5161 (3)	0.4509 (10)	0.097 (2)	
H3	0.8130	0.5474	0.4839	0.117*	
C4	0.8184 (5)	0.4668 (3)	0.5002 (9)	0.0854 (18)	
H4	0.9042	0.4638	0.5679	0.102*	
C5	0.7448 (4)	0.4204 (2)	0.4495 (6)	0.0585 (11)	
H5	0.7823	0.3866	0.4855	0.070*	
C6	0.2126 (3)	0.32072 (17)	0.6345 (5)	0.0441 (9)	
O1	0.3097 (2)	0.34452 (14)	0.6550 (4)	0.0558 (8)	
O2	0.1963 (3)	0.30016 (12)	0.7729 (4)	0.0537 (8)	
C7	0.0998 (5)	0.3329 (4)	0.4395 (8)	0.0738 (19)	0.50
H7	0.0849	0.3720	0.4190	0.089*	0.50
C8	0.1280 (8)	0.3070 (5)	0.2776 (10)	0.0738 (19)	0.50
H8A	0.1610	0.2709	0.3196	0.089*	0.50
H8B	0.1924	0.3282	0.2636	0.089*	0.50
C9	-0.0169 (7)	0.3026 (6)	0.4245 (12)	0.0738 (19)	0.50
H9A	0.0035	0.2646	0.4540	0.089*	0.50

## supplementary materials

---

H9B	-0.0411	0.3169	0.5227	0.089*	0.50
C7'	0.1074 (6)	0.3070 (4)	0.4328 (7)	0.0738 (19)	0.50
H7'	0.0935	0.2679	0.4108	0.089*	0.50
C8'	0.1261 (8)	0.3360 (5)	0.2670 (11)	0.0738 (19)	0.50
H8'1	0.1909	0.3175	0.2450	0.089*	0.50
H8'2	0.1537	0.3729	0.3074	0.089*	0.50
C9'	-0.0073 (7)	0.3375 (5)	0.4261 (12)	0.0738 (19)	0.50
H9'1	-0.0272	0.3229	0.5285	0.089*	0.50
H9'2	0.0157	0.3752	0.4582	0.089*	0.50

### Atomic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
Ni1	0.0283 (3)	0.0319 (3)	0.0221 (3)	0.000	0.0055 (2)	0.000
O1W	0.0597 (17)	0.0521 (16)	0.0330 (14)	-0.0236 (14)	-0.0035 (13)	0.0093 (12)
O2W	0.0352 (13)	0.0742 (19)	0.0267 (13)	0.0003 (12)	0.0104 (11)	0.0033 (12)
N1	0.0452 (18)	0.0455 (18)	0.0326 (16)	-0.0096 (14)	0.0157 (14)	-0.0065 (13)
C1	0.075 (3)	0.038 (2)	0.042 (2)	-0.0087 (19)	0.032 (2)	-0.0033 (16)
C2	0.113 (5)	0.046 (3)	0.087 (4)	-0.023 (3)	0.052 (4)	-0.012 (3)
C3	0.111 (5)	0.075 (4)	0.106 (5)	-0.057 (4)	0.046 (4)	-0.030 (4)
C4	0.064 (3)	0.109 (5)	0.074 (4)	-0.044 (3)	0.022 (3)	-0.024 (3)
C5	0.045 (2)	0.076 (3)	0.049 (2)	-0.016 (2)	0.0145 (19)	-0.012 (2)
C6	0.0335 (19)	0.059 (2)	0.0286 (19)	-0.0039 (17)	0.0026 (15)	0.0038 (16)
O1	0.0368 (15)	0.090 (2)	0.0324 (14)	-0.0174 (14)	0.0067 (12)	0.0066 (14)
O2	0.0452 (15)	0.0683 (19)	0.0330 (14)	-0.0215 (14)	0.0028 (12)	0.0082 (13)
C7	0.0413 (16)	0.130 (6)	0.0346 (16)	-0.009 (3)	0.0013 (14)	0.011 (2)
C8	0.0413 (16)	0.130 (6)	0.0346 (16)	-0.009 (3)	0.0013 (14)	0.011 (2)
C9	0.0413 (16)	0.130 (6)	0.0346 (16)	-0.009 (3)	0.0013 (14)	0.011 (2)
C7'	0.0413 (16)	0.130 (6)	0.0346 (16)	-0.009 (3)	0.0013 (14)	0.011 (2)
C8'	0.0413 (16)	0.130 (6)	0.0346 (16)	-0.009 (3)	0.0013 (14)	0.011 (2)
C9'	0.0413 (16)	0.130 (6)	0.0346 (16)	-0.009 (3)	0.0013 (14)	0.011 (2)

### Geometric parameters ( $\text{\AA}$ , $^\circ$ )

Ni1—O1W	2.024 (3)	C6—O2	1.250 (5)
Ni1—O1W <sup>i</sup>	2.024 (3)	C6—C7'	1.540 (2)
Ni1—O2W <sup>i</sup>	2.068 (3)	C6—C7	1.540 (2)
Ni1—O2W	2.068 (3)	C7—C8	1.538 (2)
Ni1—N1	2.080 (3)	C7—C9	1.540 (2)
Ni1—N1 <sup>i</sup>	2.080 (3)	C7—H7	0.9800
O1W—H1W	0.8112	C8—C9 <sup>ii</sup>	1.539 (2)
O1W—H2W	0.8133	C8—H8A	0.9700
O2W—H3W	0.9183	C8—H8B	0.9700
O2W—H4W	0.8902	C9—C8 <sup>ii</sup>	1.539 (2)
N1—C5	1.335 (5)	C9—H9A	0.9700
N1—C1	1.344 (5)	C9—H9B	0.9700
C1—C2	1.388 (6)	C7'—C8'	1.538 (2)

C1—C1 <sup>i</sup>	1.471 (9)	C7'—C9'	1.541 (2)
C2—C3	1.355 (9)	C7'—H7'	0.9800
C2—H2	0.9300	C8'—C9 <sup>ii</sup>	1.539 (2)
C3—C4	1.350 (9)	C8'—H8'1	0.9700
C3—H3	0.9300	C8'—H8'2	0.9700
C4—C5	1.391 (7)	C9'—C8 <sup>ii</sup>	1.539 (2)
C4—H4	0.9300	C9'—H9'1	0.9700
C5—H5	0.9300	C9'—H9'2	0.9700
C6—O1	1.247 (5)		
O1W—Ni1—O1W <sup>i</sup>	92.22 (18)	O1—C6—C7'	123.1 (4)
O1W—Ni1—O2W <sup>i</sup>	89.87 (11)	O2—C6—C7'	112.8 (4)
O1W <sup>i</sup> —Ni1—O2W <sup>i</sup>	91.93 (11)	O1—C6—C7	114.3 (4)
O1W—Ni1—O2W	91.93 (11)	O2—C6—C7	119.7 (4)
O1W <sup>i</sup> —Ni1—O2W	89.87 (11)	C8—C7—C9	103.8 (8)
O2W <sup>i</sup> —Ni1—O2W	177.41 (16)	C8—C7—C6	106.4 (5)
O1W—Ni1—N1	173.17 (13)	C9—C7—C6	111.5 (5)
O1W <sup>i</sup> —Ni1—N1	94.61 (13)	C8—C7—H7	111.6
O2W <sup>i</sup> —Ni1—N1	89.99 (11)	C9—C7—H7	111.6
O2W—Ni1—N1	88.01 (11)	C6—C7—H7	111.6
O1W—Ni1—N1 <sup>i</sup>	94.61 (13)	C7—C8—C9 <sup>ii</sup>	115.6 (6)
O1W <sup>i</sup> —Ni1—N1 <sup>i</sup>	173.17 (13)	C7—C8—H8A	108.4
O2W <sup>i</sup> —Ni1—N1 <sup>i</sup>	88.01 (11)	C9 <sup>ii</sup> —C8—H8A	108.4
O2W—Ni1—N1 <sup>i</sup>	89.98 (11)	C7—C8—H8B	108.4
N1—Ni1—N1 <sup>i</sup>	78.57 (18)	C9 <sup>ii</sup> —C8—H8B	108.4
Ni1—O1W—H1W	124.2	H8A—C8—H8B	107.5
Ni1—O1W—H2W	121.8	C8 <sup>ii</sup> —C9—C7	113.9 (6)
H1W—O1W—H2W	110.8	C8 <sup>ii</sup> —C9—H9A	108.8
Ni1—O2W—H3W	127.6	C7—C9—H9A	108.8
Ni1—O2W—H4W	113.8	C8 <sup>ii</sup> —C9—H9B	108.8
H3W—O2W—H4W	113.4	C7—C9—H9B	108.8
C5—N1—C1	118.8 (4)	H9A—C9—H9B	107.7
C5—N1—Ni1	126.2 (3)	C8'—C7'—C6	111.3 (5)
C1—N1—Ni1	115.0 (3)	C8'—C7'—C9'	100.5 (8)
N1—C1—C2	120.8 (5)	C6—C7'—C9'	105.1 (5)
N1—C1—C1 <sup>i</sup>	115.6 (2)	C8'—C7'—H7'	113.0
C2—C1—C1 <sup>i</sup>	123.6 (3)	C6—C7'—H7'	113.0
C3—C2—C1	120.2 (5)	C9'—C7'—H7'	113.0
C3—C2—H2	119.9	C7'—C8'—C9 <sup>ii</sup>	112.9 (6)
C1—C2—H2	119.9	C7'—C8'—H8'1	109.0
C4—C3—C2	119.0 (5)	C9 <sup>ii</sup> —C8'—H8'1	109.0
C4—C3—H3	120.5	C7'—C8'—H8'2	109.0
C2—C3—H3	120.5	C9 <sup>ii</sup> —C8'—H8'2	109.0
C3—C4—C5	119.7 (5)	H8'1—C8'—H8'2	107.8
C3—C4—H4	120.1	C8 <sup>ii</sup> —C9'—C7'	117.5 (7)

## supplementary materials

---

C5—C4—H4	120.1	C8 <sup>ii</sup> —C9'—H9'1	107.9
N1—C5—C4	121.5 (5)	C7'—C9'—H9'1	107.9
N1—C5—H5	119.3	C8 <sup>ii</sup> —C9'—H9'2	107.9
C4—C5—H5	119.3	C7'—C9'—H9'2	107.9
O1—C6—O2	123.7 (3)	H9'1—C9'—H9'2	107.2
O1W <sup>i</sup> —Ni1—N1—C5	0.8 (3)	O2—C6—C7—C8	−128.8 (7)
O2W <sup>i</sup> —Ni1—N1—C5	−91.1 (3)	C7'—C6—C7—C8	−49.2 (11)
O2W—Ni1—N1—C5	90.5 (3)	O1—C6—C7—C9	−179.6 (8)
N1 <sup>i</sup> —Ni1—N1—C5	−179.1 (4)	O2—C6—C7—C9	−16.3 (11)
O1W <sup>i</sup> —Ni1—N1—C1	178.9 (3)	C7'—C6—C7—C9	63.3 (12)
O2W <sup>i</sup> —Ni1—N1—C1	86.9 (3)	C9—C7—C8—C9 <sup>ii</sup>	48.8 (10)
O2W—Ni1—N1—C1	−91.4 (3)	C6—C7—C8—C9 <sup>ii</sup>	166.6 (9)
N1 <sup>i</sup> —Ni1—N1—C1	−1.1 (2)	C8—C7—C9—C8 <sup>ii</sup>	−58.2 (10)
C5—N1—C1—C2	1.5 (6)	C6—C7—C9—C8 <sup>ii</sup>	−172.3 (9)
Ni1—N1—C1—C2	−176.7 (4)	O1—C6—C7'—C8'	−11.3 (11)
C5—N1—C1—C1 <sup>i</sup>	−179.0 (4)	O2—C6—C7'—C8'	176.3 (7)
Ni1—N1—C1—C1 <sup>i</sup>	2.8 (5)	C7—C6—C7'—C8'	64.2 (13)
N1—C1—C2—C3	−0.6 (8)	O1—C6—C7'—C9'	−119.2 (8)
C1 <sup>i</sup> —C1—C2—C3	179.9 (5)	O2—C6—C7'—C9'	68.4 (8)
C1—C2—C3—C4	−0.2 (10)	C7—C6—C7'—C9'	−43.7 (10)
C2—C3—C4—C5	0.1 (10)	C6—C7'—C8'—C9 <sup>ii</sup>	−163.0 (9)
C1—N1—C5—C4	−1.6 (6)	C9'—C7'—C8'—C9 <sup>ii</sup>	−52.0 (10)
Ni1—N1—C5—C4	176.3 (4)	C8'—C7'—C9'—C8 <sup>ii</sup>	58.9 (10)
C3—C4—C5—N1	0.9 (8)	C6—C7'—C9'—C8 <sup>ii</sup>	174.6 (10)
O1—C6—C7—C8	67.9 (9)		

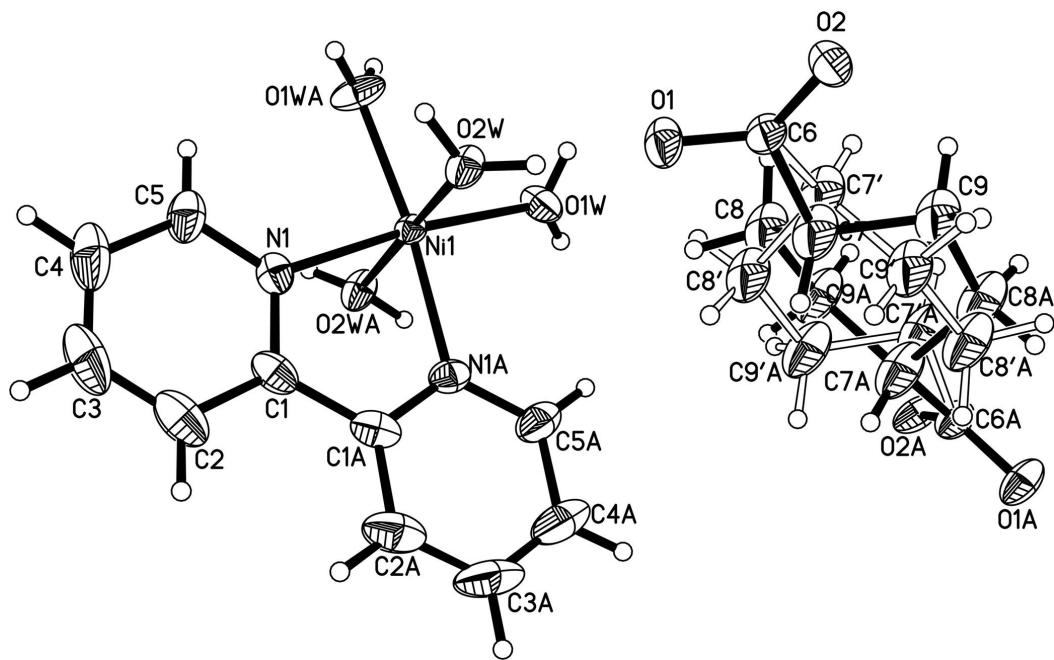
Symmetry codes: (i)  $-x+1, y, -z+1/2$ ; (ii)  $-x, y, -z+1/2$ .

### Hydrogen-bond geometry ( $\text{\AA}$ , $^\circ$ )

$D\text{—H}\cdots A$	$D\text{—H}$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D\text{—H}\cdots A$
O1W—H1W···O2 <sup>iii</sup>	0.81	2.00	2.759 (4)	157
O1W—H2W···O2 <sup>iv</sup>	0.81	1.83	2.637 (4)	175
O2W—H3W···O1	0.92	1.87	2.754 (4)	162
O2W—H4W···O1 <sup>v</sup>	0.89	1.79	2.678 (4)	173

Symmetry codes: (iii)  $-x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z+1$ ; (iv)  $x, y, z-1$ ; (v)  $-x+1, y, -z+3/2$ .

Fig. 1



## supplementary materials

---

Fig. 2

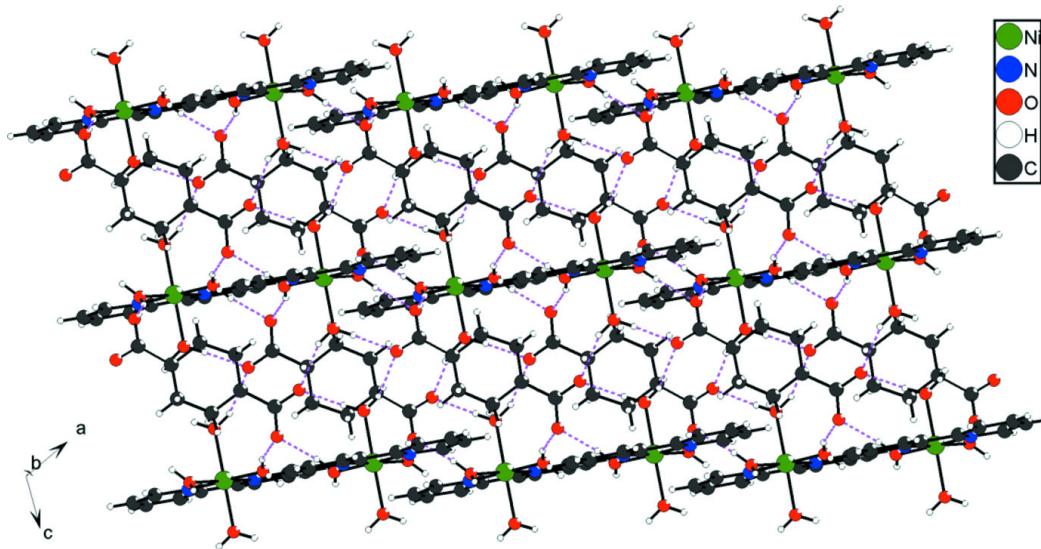


Fig. 3

