

Diaquabis[2,4-dibromo-6-[2-(isopropylammonio)ethyliminomethyl]phenolato]-nickel(II) dichloride hemihydrate

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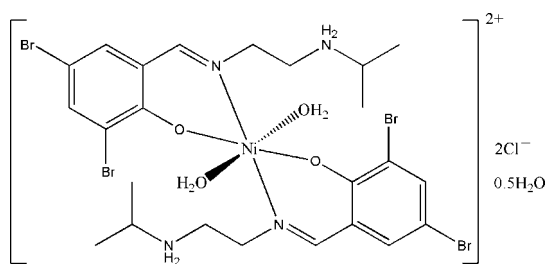
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.009$ Å; disorder in solvent or counterion; R factor = 0.050; wR factor = 0.126; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.7.

The title complex, $[\text{Ni}(\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{16}\text{Br}_2\text{N}_2\text{O}_2)_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2]\text{Cl}_2 \cdot 0.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$, consists of a centrosymmetric mononuclear nickel(II) complex cation, two symmetry-related chloride anions and a half-occupancy water molecule. The Ni atom, lying on an inversion centre, is six-coordinated by two phenol O atoms, two imine N atoms from two Schiff base ligands, and the O atoms from two water molecules, forming an octahedral geometry. Adjacent molecules are linked through intermolecular hydrogen bonds, forming chains running along the b axis.

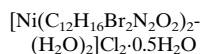
Related literature

For related literature, see: Angulo *et al.* (2001); Dey *et al.* (2004); Diao (2007); Diao *et al.* (2007); Edison *et al.* (2004); Liu *et al.* (2006); Ramadevi *et al.* (2005); Suh *et al.* (1996); Tang (2006); Zhang (2006); Zhu *et al.* (2004).



Experimental

Crystal data



$M_r = 902.83$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

$a = 12.685$ (3) Å

$b = 7.0450$ (14) Å

$c = 17.501$ (4) Å

$\beta = 106.57$ (3)°

$V = 1499.0$ (6) Å³

$Z = 2$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\mu = 6.20$ mm⁻¹

$T = 293$ (2) K

$0.23 \times 0.22 \times 0.20$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer

Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 1996)

$T_{\min} = 0.330$, $T_{\max} = 0.370$

(expected range = 0.258–0.290)

11682 measured reflections

3094 independent reflections

1968 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.073$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.050$

$wR(F^2) = 0.126$

$S = 1.01$

3094 reflections

197 parameters

6 restraints

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.70$ e Å⁻³

$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.76$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{N2}-\text{H2A}\cdots\text{Cl1}^{\text{i}}$	0.90	2.19	3.027 (5)	154
$\text{N2}-\text{H2A}\cdots\text{O2}^{\text{ii}}$	0.90	2.60	3.155 (7)	121
$\text{N2}-\text{H2B}\cdots\text{O1}^{\text{ii}}$	0.90	1.74	2.620 (6)	166
$\text{N2}-\text{H2B}\cdots\text{Br1}^{\text{ii}}$	0.90	2.87	3.368 (5)	117
$\text{O2}-\text{H2C}\cdots\text{Cl1}^{\text{ii}}$	0.84 (7)	2.14 (6)	2.977 (4)	174 (9)
$\text{O2}-\text{H2D}\cdots\text{Cl1}^{\text{iii}}$	0.85 (6)	2.19 (4)	2.989 (5)	157 (9)
$\text{O3}-\text{H3A}\cdots\text{O1}^{\text{iv}}$	0.85	2.49	3.316 (13)	163.1

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

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2002); cell refinement: *SAINTE* (Bruker, 2002); data reduction: *SAINTE*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1997*a*); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997*a*); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 1997*b*); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

Financial support from the Jiaying University Research Fund is gratefully acknowledged.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: RZ2166).

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supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2007). E63, m2785-m2786 [doi:10.1107/S1600536807051513]

Diaquabis{2,4-dibromo-6-[2-(isopropylammonio)ethyliminomethyl]phenolato}nickel(II) dichloride hemihydrate

C.-B. Tang

Comment

Nickel(II) complexes play an important role in both bioinorganic chemistry and coordination chemistry (Suh *et al.*, 1996; Angulo *et al.*, 2001; Dey *et al.*, 2004; Edison *et al.*, 2004; Ramadevi *et al.*, 2005). Recently, the author has reported a mononuclear nickel(II) complex derived from the Schiff base ligand 2-bromo-4-chloro-6-[2-(diethylamino)ethyliminomethyl]phenol (Tang, 2006). As a further study of the structures of such complexes, the title mononuclear nickel(II) complex, derived from the Schiff base ligand 2,4-dibromo-6-[2-(isopropylaminoethylimino)methyl]phenol, is reported in this paper.

The title complex consists of a centrosymmetric mononuclear nickel(II) complex cation, two symmetry-related chloride anions, and half water molecule (Fig. 1). The Ni atom, lying on the inversion centre, is six-coordinated by two phenolic oxygen atoms, two imine N atoms from two Schiff base ligands, and by two oxygen atoms from two water molecules, forming an octahedral geometry. The coordinative bond lengths and angles are within normal ranges and comparable with the corresponding values observed in other similar nickel(II) complexes (Zhu *et al.*, 2004; Liu *et al.*, 2006; Zhang, 2006; Diao, 2007; Diao *et al.*, 2007).

In the crystal structure, adjacent molecules are linked through intermolecular N—H \cdots O, N—H \cdots Cl, N—H \cdots Br and O—H \cdots Cl hydrogen bonds, forming chains running along the *b* axis, as shown in Fig. 2.

Experimental

3,5-Dibromo-2-hydroxybenzaldehyde (0.2 mmol, 56.0 mg) and *N*-isopropyl-1,2-diaminoethane (0.2 mmol, 20.4 mg) were dissolved in methanol (10 ml). To the mixture was added an aqueous solution (1 ml) of nickel(II) chloride hexahydrate (0.1 mmol, 23.8 mg). The final mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 min, resulting in a green solution. The solution was allowed to stand still in air for a week, yielding green block-shaped crystals of the complex.

Refinement

H3A, H3B, H2C and H2D were located from a difference Fourier map and refined isotropically, with O—H distances restrained to 0.85 (1) Å, and H \cdots H distance restrained to 1.37 (2) Å. Other H atoms were constrained to ideal geometries, with C—H = 0.93–0.98 Å, N—H = 0.90 Å, and with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H})$ set to $1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C},\text{N})$ and $1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{methyl C})$. The lattice water molecule is disordered, with occupancy of 0.25.

Figures

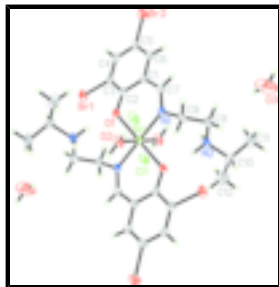


Fig. 1. The structure of the title compound, showing the atom-numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level. Unlabelled atoms are at the symmetry position $1 - x, 2 - y, 1 - z$.

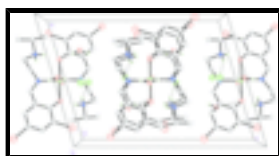


Fig. 2. Packing diagram of the title compound viewed along the b axis. Hydrogen atoms not involved in hydrogen bonding interactions (dashed lines) are omitted for clarity.

Diaquabis{2,4-dibromo-6-[2-(isopropylammonio)ethyliminomethyl]phenolato}nickel(II) dichloride hemihydrate

Crystal data

$[\text{Ni}(\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{16}\text{Br}_2\text{N}_2\text{O}_2)_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2]\text{Cl}_2 \cdot 0.5\text{H}_2\text{O}$

$M_r = 902.83$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: $-P\ 2ybc$

$a = 12.685\ (3)\ \text{\AA}$

$b = 7.0450\ (14)\ \text{\AA}$

$c = 17.501\ (4)\ \text{\AA}$

$\beta = 106.57\ (3)^\circ$

$V = 1499.0\ (6)\ \text{\AA}^3$

$Z = 2$

$F_{000} = 894$

$D_x = 2.000\ \text{Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\lambda = 0.71073\ \text{\AA}$

Cell parameters from 1836 reflections

$\theta = 2.4\text{--}24.9^\circ$

$\mu = 6.20\ \text{mm}^{-1}$

$T = 293\ (2)\ \text{K}$

Block, green

$0.23 \times 0.22 \times 0.20\ \text{mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Monochromator: graphite

$T = 293\ (2)\ \text{K}$

ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)

$T_{\min} = 0.330, T_{\max} = 0.370$

11682 measured reflections

3094 independent reflections

1968 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.073$

$\theta_{\max} = 26.5^\circ$

$\theta_{\min} = 1.7^\circ$

$h = -15 \rightarrow 15$

$k = -8 \rightarrow 8$

$l = -21 \rightarrow 21$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.050$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$wR(F^2) = 0.126$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0625P)^2]$
$S = 1.01$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
3094 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
197 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.70 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
6 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.75 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	Extinction correction: none

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 $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$ 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 (\AA^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$	Occ. (<1)
Ni1	0.5000	1.0000	0.5000	0.0260 (3)	
Br1	0.12695 (6)	0.84155 (9)	0.49949 (4)	0.0434 (2)	
Br2	0.05294 (7)	0.59011 (13)	0.18878 (5)	0.0616 (3)	
Cl1	0.48050 (17)	0.4909 (2)	0.63566 (10)	0.0487 (5)	
O1	0.3353 (3)	0.9775 (5)	0.4683 (2)	0.0301 (10)	
O2	0.4839 (4)	1.2618 (5)	0.4926 (3)	0.0423 (12)	
N1	0.4928 (4)	0.9890 (6)	0.3815 (3)	0.0273 (11)	
N2	0.6982 (4)	0.8048 (6)	0.4195 (3)	0.0345 (13)	
H2A	0.6499	0.7117	0.4200	0.041*	
H2B	0.6982	0.8856	0.4593	0.041*	
C1	0.3097 (5)	0.8639 (7)	0.3374 (3)	0.0269 (14)	
C2	0.2780 (5)	0.8899 (8)	0.4081 (4)	0.0286 (14)	
C3	0.1762 (5)	0.8157 (8)	0.4078 (4)	0.0320 (15)	
C4	0.1117 (5)	0.7276 (8)	0.3449 (4)	0.0345 (15)	
H4	0.0440	0.6804	0.3467	0.041*	
C5	0.1440 (5)	0.7056 (8)	0.2772 (4)	0.0356 (15)	

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C6	0.2421 (5)	0.7774 (9)	0.2732 (4)	0.0322 (15)	
H6	0.264 (5)	0.741 (9)	0.232 (4)	0.040 (19)*	
C7	0.4103 (5)	0.9311 (8)	0.3266 (4)	0.0317 (15)	
H7	0.4162	0.9326	0.2748	0.038*	
C8	0.5861 (5)	1.0499 (8)	0.3532 (4)	0.0313 (15)	
H8A	0.5569	1.1118	0.3020	0.038*	
H8B	0.6274	1.1444	0.3901	0.038*	
C9	0.6611 (5)	0.9057 (9)	0.3444 (4)	0.0361 (16)	
H9A	0.7232	0.9623	0.3310	0.043*	
H9B	0.6247	0.8189	0.3021	0.043*	
C10	0.8093 (6)	0.7205 (9)	0.4351 (4)	0.0416 (17)	
H10	0.8615	0.8233	0.4353	0.050*	
C11	0.8067 (7)	0.5971 (10)	0.3689 (5)	0.066 (2)	
H11A	0.7412	0.5212	0.3568	0.099*	
H11B	0.8701	0.5159	0.3826	0.099*	
H11C	0.8071	0.6722	0.3232	0.099*	
C12	0.8337 (7)	0.6441 (11)	0.5172 (5)	0.076 (3)	
H12A	0.7781	0.5540	0.5198	0.114*	
H12B	0.8346	0.7462	0.5537	0.114*	
H12C	0.9042	0.5828	0.5313	0.114*	
H2C	0.496 (8)	1.325 (10)	0.455 (3)	0.114*	
H2D	0.503 (8)	1.327 (10)	0.535 (3)	0.114*	
O3	0.728 (2)	0.810 (3)	0.1714 (8)	0.146 (14)	0.25
H3A	0.7048	0.7449	0.1289	0.219*	0.25
H3B	0.7013	0.7704	0.2079	0.219*	0.25

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Ni1	0.0331 (7)	0.0166 (5)	0.0314 (6)	-0.0026 (5)	0.0141 (5)	-0.0012 (4)
Br1	0.0462 (5)	0.0374 (4)	0.0562 (5)	-0.0086 (3)	0.0300 (4)	-0.0085 (3)
Br2	0.0564 (6)	0.0652 (6)	0.0616 (5)	-0.0223 (4)	0.0140 (4)	-0.0286 (4)
Cl1	0.0817 (14)	0.0268 (8)	0.0444 (10)	-0.0077 (9)	0.0289 (10)	-0.0023 (7)
O1	0.033 (3)	0.025 (2)	0.035 (2)	-0.0034 (18)	0.014 (2)	-0.0050 (19)
O2	0.073 (3)	0.015 (2)	0.047 (3)	-0.004 (2)	0.028 (3)	0.003 (2)
N1	0.034 (3)	0.014 (2)	0.038 (3)	0.001 (2)	0.016 (3)	-0.001 (2)
N2	0.041 (3)	0.020 (3)	0.047 (3)	-0.001 (2)	0.019 (3)	-0.008 (2)
C1	0.035 (4)	0.015 (3)	0.030 (3)	-0.002 (2)	0.007 (3)	0.000 (2)
C2	0.032 (4)	0.018 (3)	0.039 (4)	0.001 (3)	0.015 (3)	0.003 (3)
C3	0.035 (4)	0.021 (3)	0.043 (4)	0.002 (3)	0.017 (3)	0.000 (3)
C4	0.031 (4)	0.025 (3)	0.049 (4)	-0.004 (3)	0.014 (3)	0.000 (3)
C5	0.035 (4)	0.024 (3)	0.048 (4)	-0.004 (3)	0.012 (3)	-0.008 (3)
C6	0.040 (4)	0.026 (3)	0.033 (4)	0.001 (3)	0.014 (3)	0.001 (3)
C7	0.043 (4)	0.021 (3)	0.033 (4)	-0.001 (3)	0.014 (3)	0.001 (3)
C8	0.041 (4)	0.018 (3)	0.041 (4)	-0.001 (3)	0.022 (3)	0.002 (3)
C9	0.048 (4)	0.031 (3)	0.036 (4)	-0.004 (3)	0.022 (3)	-0.001 (3)
C10	0.037 (4)	0.025 (3)	0.062 (5)	0.000 (3)	0.013 (4)	-0.003 (3)
C11	0.068 (6)	0.037 (4)	0.099 (7)	0.005 (4)	0.034 (5)	-0.022 (4)

C12	0.080 (7)	0.042 (5)	0.098 (7)	0.028 (4)	0.012 (6)	0.014 (5)
O3	0.19 (4)	0.15 (3)	0.07 (2)	0.00 (3)	-0.02 (2)	0.00 (2)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Ni1—O2 ⁱ	1.856 (4)	C4—C5	1.368 (8)
Ni1—O2	1.856 (4)	C4—H4	0.9300
Ni1—O1 ⁱ	2.009 (4)	C5—C6	1.363 (8)
Ni1—O1	2.009 (4)	C6—H6	0.88 (6)
Ni1—N1 ⁱ	2.052 (5)	C7—H7	0.9300
Ni1—N1	2.052 (5)	C8—C9	1.430 (8)
Br1—C3	1.890 (6)	C8—H8A	0.9700
Br2—C5	1.836 (6)	C8—H8B	0.9700
O1—C2	1.258 (7)	C9—H9A	0.9700
O2—H2C	0.84 (7)	C9—H9B	0.9700
O2—H2D	0.85 (6)	C10—C11	1.442 (9)
N1—C7	1.269 (7)	C10—C12	1.482 (10)
N1—C8	1.471 (7)	C10—H10	0.9800
N2—C9	1.449 (8)	C11—H11A	0.9600
N2—C10	1.481 (8)	C11—H11B	0.9600
N2—H2A	0.9000	C11—H11C	0.9600
N2—H2B	0.9000	C12—H12A	0.9600
C1—C6	1.348 (8)	C12—H12B	0.9600
C1—C2	1.419 (8)	C12—H12C	0.9600
C1—C7	1.423 (8)	O3—H3A	0.8524
C2—C3	1.392 (8)	O3—H3B	0.8518
C3—C4	1.323 (8)		
O2 ⁱ —Ni1—O2	180.000 (1)	C6—C5—C4	120.3 (6)
O2 ⁱ —Ni1—O1 ⁱ	88.52 (19)	C6—C5—Br2	119.1 (5)
O2—Ni1—O1 ⁱ	91.48 (19)	C4—C5—Br2	120.5 (5)
O2 ⁱ —Ni1—O1	91.48 (19)	C1—C6—C5	119.9 (6)
O2—Ni1—O1	88.52 (19)	C1—C6—H6	123 (4)
O1 ⁱ —Ni1—O1	180.00 (7)	C5—C6—H6	116 (4)
O2 ⁱ —Ni1—N1 ⁱ	89.71 (18)	N1—C7—C1	125.7 (6)
O2—Ni1—N1 ⁱ	90.29 (18)	N1—C7—H7	117.1
O1 ⁱ —Ni1—N1 ⁱ	88.57 (18)	C1—C7—H7	117.1
O1—Ni1—N1 ⁱ	91.43 (18)	C9—C8—N1	116.9 (5)
O2 ⁱ —Ni1—N1	90.29 (18)	C9—C8—H8A	108.1
O2—Ni1—N1	89.71 (18)	N1—C8—H8A	108.1
O1 ⁱ —Ni1—N1	91.43 (18)	C9—C8—H8B	108.1
O1—Ni1—N1	88.57 (18)	N1—C8—H8B	108.1
N1 ⁱ —Ni1—N1	180.000 (1)	H8A—C8—H8B	107.3
C2—O1—Ni1	125.2 (4)	C8—C9—N2	107.8 (5)
Ni1—O2—H2C	123 (6)	C8—C9—H9A	110.2
Ni1—O2—H2D	119 (6)	N2—C9—H9A	110.2
H2C—O2—H2D	109 (7)	C8—C9—H9B	110.2

supplementary materials

C7—N1—C8	114.1 (5)	N2—C9—H9B	110.2
C7—N1—Ni1	124.5 (4)	H9A—C9—H9B	108.5
C8—N1—Ni1	121.4 (4)	C11—C10—N2	106.9 (6)
C9—N2—C10	114.2 (5)	C11—C10—C12	120.7 (6)
C9—N2—H2A	108.7	N2—C10—C12	104.4 (6)
C10—N2—H2A	108.7	C11—C10—H10	108.1
C9—N2—H2B	108.7	N2—C10—H10	108.1
C10—N2—H2B	108.7	C12—C10—H10	108.1
H2A—N2—H2B	107.6	C10—C11—H11A	109.5
C6—C1—C2	120.9 (6)	C10—C11—H11B	109.5
C6—C1—C7	114.9 (5)	H11A—C11—H11B	109.5
C2—C1—C7	124.1 (5)	C10—C11—H11C	109.5
O1—C2—C3	120.1 (5)	H11A—C11—H11C	109.5
O1—C2—C1	123.7 (5)	H11B—C11—H11C	109.5
C3—C2—C1	116.2 (6)	C10—C12—H12A	109.5
C4—C3—C2	122.2 (6)	C10—C12—H12B	109.5
C4—C3—Br1	118.4 (5)	H12A—C12—H12B	109.5
C2—C3—Br1	119.4 (5)	C10—C12—H12C	109.5
C3—C4—C5	120.4 (6)	H12A—C12—H12C	109.5
C3—C4—H4	119.8	H12B—C12—H12C	109.5
C5—C4—H4	119.8	H3A—O3—H3B	111.5

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

Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$)

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
N2—H2A \cdots C11 ⁱⁱ	0.90	2.19	3.027 (5)	154
N2—H2A \cdots O2 ⁱ	0.90	2.60	3.155 (7)	121
N2—H2B \cdots O1 ⁱ	0.90	1.74	2.620 (6)	166
N2—H2B \cdots Br1 ⁱ	0.90	2.87	3.368 (5)	117
O2—H2C \cdots C11 ⁱ	0.84 (7)	2.14 (6)	2.977 (4)	174 (9)
O2—H2D \cdots C11 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.85 (6)	2.19 (4)	2.989 (5)	157 (9)
O3—H3A \cdots O1 ^{iv}	0.85	2.49	3.316 (13)	163.1

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

Fig. 1

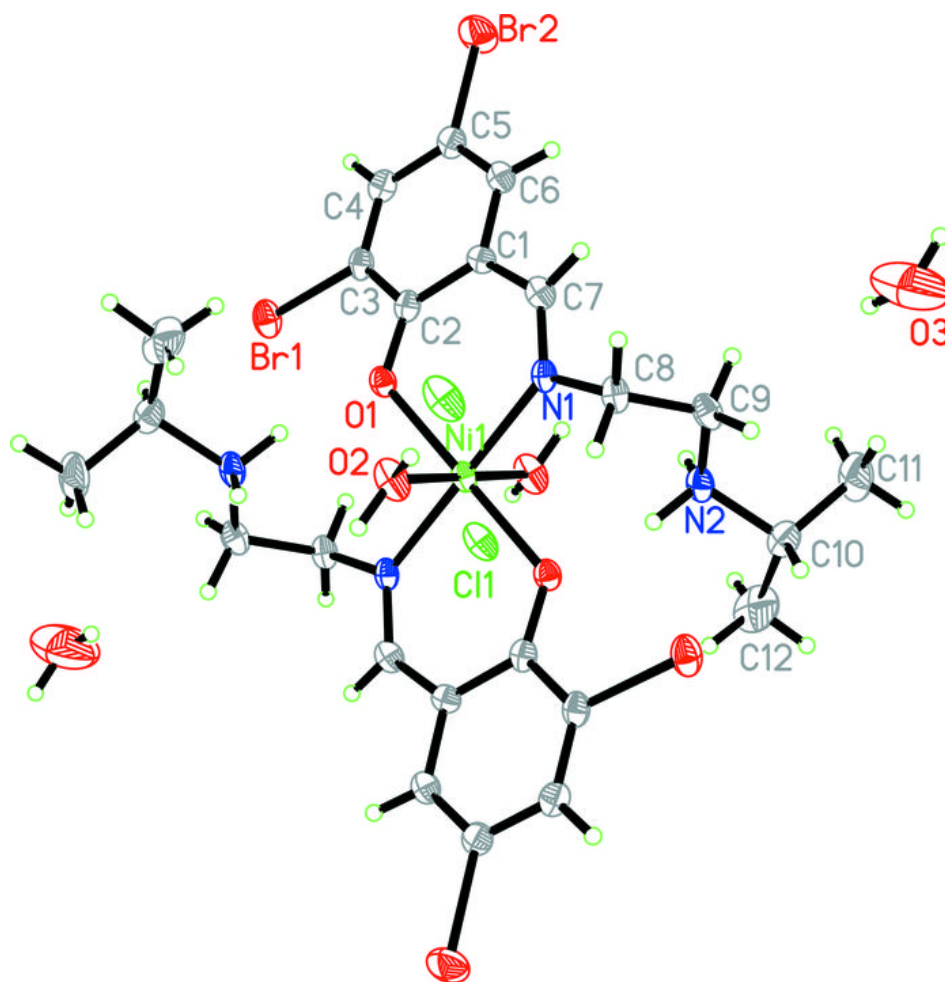


Fig. 2

