

{6,6'-Diethoxy-2,2'-[ethylenebis(nitrilomethylidene)]diphenolato}nickel(II) monohydrate

Hai Xie

College of Chemistry & Chemical Engineering, Shanxi Datong University, Shanxi 037009, People's Republic of China

Correspondence e-mail: xhtgao@126.com

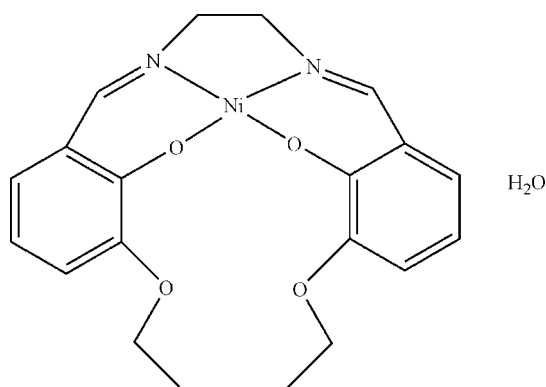
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 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 273$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$ Å; R factor = 0.027; wR factor = 0.072; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.0.

In the title compound, $[\text{Ni}(\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4)] \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$, the Ni^{II} ion and the water molecule are located on a twofold rotation axis. The Ni ion is coordinated by two N [$\text{Ni}-\text{N} = 1.8462$ (18) Å] and two O [$\text{Ni}-\text{O} = 1.8645$ (14) Å] atoms in a distorted square-planar geometry. The water molecule and the Ni complex molecule are paired *via* $\text{O}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$ hydrogen bonds.

Related literature

For details of the synthesis, see Mohanta *et al.* (2002). For a related crystal structure, see Yu (2006). For general background, see: Ghosh *et al.* (2006); Samanta *et al.* (2007); Singh *et al.* (2007); Yu *et al.* (2007).



Experimental

Crystal data

$[\text{Ni}(\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{22}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4)] \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$	$V = 1910.3$ (2) Å ³
$M_r = 431.12$	$Z = 4$
Orthorhombic, <i>Pbcn</i>	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 12.8401$ (8) Å	$\mu = 1.05$ mm ⁻¹
$b = 19.6133$ (12) Å	$T = 273$ (2) K
$c = 7.5853$ (5) Å	$0.15 \times 0.13 \times 0.11$ mm

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD area-detector diffractometer	8741 measured reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan (<i>SADABS</i> ; Sheldrick, 2003)	1676 independent reflections
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.858$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.893$	1381 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.025$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.027$	1 restraint
$wR(F^2) = 0.072$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.04$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.33$ e Å ⁻³
1676 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.41$ e Å ⁻³
129 parameters	

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H} \cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H} \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-\text{H} \cdots A$
$\text{O3}-\text{H3A} \cdots \text{O2}$	0.82	2.10	2.8158 (15)	147

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2004); cell refinement: *SAINT-Plus* (Bruker, 2001); data reduction: *SAINT-Plus*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *XP* (Sheldrick, 1998); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: CV2487).

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supplementary materials

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{6,6'-Diethoxy-2,2'-[ethylenebis(nitrilomethylidene)]diphenolato}nickel(II) monohydrate

H. Xie

Comment

Schiff-bases have played an important role in the development of coordination chemistry as they readily form stable complexes with most of the transition metals, in which some could exhibit interesting properties (Yu *et al.*, 2007; Ghosh *et al.*, 2006; Singh *et al.*, 2007; Samanta *et al.*, 2007). Herein we report a new Ni^{II} complex based on the tetradentate Schiff-base ligand *N,N'*-ethylenebis(3-ethoxysalicylaldehyde).

The geometry and labeling scheme for the title compound are depicted in Figure 1. The coordination sphere for the Ni^{II} ion in the title complex is a slightly distorted square planar, in which the four positions are occupied by two N and two O atoms of the Schiff-base ligand. The mean deviation from the plane formed by the two N atoms, two O atoms and the Ni ion is only 0.025 Å. The bond lengths of Ni—N and Ni—O are 1.8462 (18) and 1.8645 (14) Å, respectively, which are consistent with the corresponding distances in 6,6'-dimethoxy-2,2'-(ethane-1,2-diybis(nitrilomethylidene)diphenolato)-nickel(II) (Yu, 2006). The crystalline water molecule and Ni-complex are paired *via* O—H...O hydrogen bonds (Table 1, Fig. 1).

Experimental

The Schiff base ligand H₂L (H₂L = *N,N'*-ethylenebis(3-ethoxysalicylaldehyde)) was prepared according to the reported method (Mohanta, *et al.*, 2002). The synthesis of the title complex was carried out by reacting Ni(CH₃COO)₂·4H₂O, and H₂L with the molar ratio 1:1 in methanol. After the stirring process was continued for about 30 min at room temperature, the mixture was filtered and the filtrate was allowed to partial evaporate in air for several days to produce crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction.

Refinement

C-bound H atoms were placed in calculated positions, with C—H distances of 0.93 and 0.97 Å, respectively. Atom H3A was located on a difference Fourier map, but placed in idealized position with O—H = 0.82 Å. All H atoms were refined in riding model approximation, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C}, \text{O})$.

Figures

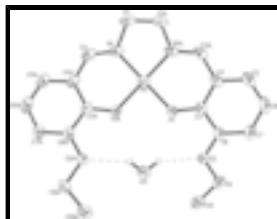


Fig. 1. View of the title compound with the atom-labelling scheme [symmetry code: (A) $-x + 1, y, -z + 1/2$]. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level. Dashed lines denote H-bonds. C-bound H-atoms omitted for clarity.

{6,6'-Diethoxy-2,2'-[ethylenebis(nitrilomethylidene)]diphenolato}nickel(II) monohydrate

Crystal data

[Ni(C₂₀H₂₂N₂O₄)·H₂O

M_r = 431.12

Orthorhombic, *Pbcn*

Hall symbol: -p 2n 2ab

a = 12.8401 (8) Å

b = 19.6133 (12) Å

c = 7.5853 (5) Å

V = 1910.3 (2) Å³

Z = 4

*F*₀₀₀ = 904

D_x = 1.499 Mg m⁻³

Mo *K*α radiation

λ = 0.71073 Å

Cell parameters from 2990 reflections

θ = 3.2–26.5°

μ = 1.05 mm⁻¹

T = 273 (2) K

Block, red-brown

0.15 × 0.13 × 0.11 mm

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD area-detector
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Monochromator: graphite

T = 273(2) K

φ and ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan
(SADABS; Sheldrick, 2003)

*T*_{min} = 0.858, *T*_{max} = 0.893

8741 measured reflections

1676 independent reflections

1381 reflections with *I* > 2σ(*I*)

*R*_{int} = 0.025

θ_{max} = 25.0°

θ_{min} = 1.9°

h = -15→14

k = -16→23

l = -8→8

Refinement

Refinement on *F*²

Least-squares matrix: full

R [*F*² > 2σ(*F*²)] = 0.027

wR(*F*²) = 0.072

S = 1.04

1676 reflections

129 parameters

1 restraint

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct
methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring
sites

H-atom parameters constrained

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0307P)^2 + 0.9816P]$$

where *P* = (*F*_o² + 2*F*_c²)/3

(Δ/σ)_{max} < 0.001

Δρ_{max} = 0.33 e Å⁻³

Δρ_{min} = -0.41 e Å⁻³

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

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Ni1	0.5000	0.023585 (17)	0.2500	0.03740 (14)
O1	0.41162 (10)	0.09308 (7)	0.17417 (19)	0.0406 (3)
O2	0.32670 (11)	0.20336 (7)	0.03750 (19)	0.0454 (4)
O3	0.5000	0.23474 (14)	0.2500	0.1240 (15)
H3A	0.4599	0.2100	0.1962	0.149*
N1	0.58936 (15)	-0.04538 (8)	0.3175 (2)	0.0457 (5)
C1	0.54450 (19)	-0.11475 (10)	0.3139 (3)	0.0565 (6)
H1A	0.5201	-0.1274	0.4305	0.068*
H1B	0.5969	-0.1474	0.2773	0.068*
C2	0.6841 (2)	-0.03851 (12)	0.3700 (3)	0.0546 (6)
H2	0.7227	-0.0782	0.3842	0.066*
C3	0.31834 (15)	0.08654 (10)	0.1050 (3)	0.0398 (5)
C4	0.26463 (18)	0.02419 (11)	0.0914 (3)	0.0495 (6)
C5	0.1623 (2)	0.02214 (15)	0.0224 (4)	0.0684 (8)
H5	0.1269	-0.0192	0.0171	0.082*
C6	0.1152 (2)	0.07964 (15)	-0.0361 (4)	0.0709 (8)
H6	0.0474	0.0777	-0.0789	0.085*
C7	0.16808 (17)	0.14183 (13)	-0.0323 (3)	0.0550 (6)
H7	0.1361	0.1811	-0.0748	0.066*
C8	0.26779 (16)	0.14498 (11)	0.0345 (3)	0.0427 (5)
C9	0.28968 (19)	0.26143 (11)	-0.0578 (3)	0.0535 (6)
H9A	0.2273	0.2793	-0.0024	0.064*
H9B	0.2727	0.2486	-0.1780	0.064*
C10	0.3732 (2)	0.31410 (12)	-0.0576 (4)	0.0677 (7)
H10A	0.3886	0.3270	0.0616	0.102*
H10B	0.3500	0.3534	-0.1223	0.102*
H10C	0.4347	0.2959	-0.1120	0.102*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Ni1	0.0425 (2)	0.0303 (2)	0.0394 (2)	0.000	0.01083 (17)	0.000

supplementary materials

O1	0.0376 (8)	0.0359 (7)	0.0481 (8)	-0.0025 (6)	0.0007 (7)	-0.0011 (6)
O2	0.0452 (8)	0.0416 (8)	0.0493 (9)	0.0033 (7)	-0.0080 (7)	0.0010 (7)
O3	0.132 (3)	0.0510 (17)	0.189 (4)	0.000	-0.113 (3)	0.000
N1	0.0557 (12)	0.0352 (9)	0.0464 (10)	0.0072 (9)	0.0186 (9)	0.0028 (8)
C1	0.0755 (17)	0.0324 (11)	0.0617 (16)	0.0066 (11)	0.0279 (12)	0.0043 (10)
C2	0.0599 (16)	0.0458 (14)	0.0581 (15)	0.0219 (12)	0.0157 (12)	0.0051 (11)
C3	0.0369 (11)	0.0475 (12)	0.0350 (11)	-0.0042 (9)	0.0075 (9)	-0.0053 (9)
C4	0.0469 (13)	0.0523 (13)	0.0492 (13)	-0.0144 (11)	0.0076 (11)	-0.0052 (11)
C5	0.0511 (15)	0.0715 (18)	0.082 (2)	-0.0239 (13)	0.0014 (14)	-0.0063 (15)
C6	0.0411 (14)	0.092 (2)	0.0792 (19)	-0.0118 (14)	-0.0080 (13)	-0.0123 (17)
C7	0.0427 (13)	0.0687 (16)	0.0538 (14)	0.0038 (12)	-0.0028 (11)	-0.0060 (12)
C8	0.0392 (12)	0.0522 (13)	0.0367 (11)	-0.0006 (10)	0.0034 (9)	-0.0073 (10)
C9	0.0616 (15)	0.0533 (14)	0.0455 (13)	0.0159 (12)	-0.0076 (11)	-0.0005 (11)
C10	0.0848 (19)	0.0510 (14)	0.0673 (17)	0.0039 (14)	-0.0112 (15)	0.0131 (13)

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

Ni1—Ni1 ⁱ	1.8462 (18)	C3—C8	1.422 (3)
Ni1—N1	1.8462 (18)	C4—C5	1.415 (3)
Ni1—O1 ⁱ	1.8645 (14)	C4—C2 ⁱ	1.426 (3)
Ni1—O1	1.8645 (14)	C5—C6	1.354 (4)
O1—C3	1.314 (2)	C5—H5	0.9300
O2—C8	1.372 (2)	C6—C7	1.396 (3)
O2—C9	1.431 (2)	C6—H6	0.9300
O3—H3A	0.8168	C7—C8	1.378 (3)
N1—C2	1.287 (3)	C7—H7	0.9300
N1—C1	1.478 (3)	C9—C10	1.489 (3)
C1—C1 ⁱ	1.498 (5)	C9—H9A	0.9700
C1—H1A	0.9700	C9—H9B	0.9700
C1—H1B	0.9700	C10—H10A	0.9600
C2—C4 ⁱ	1.426 (3)	C10—H10B	0.9600
C2—H2	0.9300	C10—H10C	0.9600
C3—C4	1.408 (3)		
N1 ⁱ —Ni1—N1	85.77 (12)	C5—C4—C2 ⁱ	118.7 (2)
N1 ⁱ —Ni1—O1 ⁱ	178.06 (7)	C6—C5—C4	120.8 (2)
N1—Ni1—O1 ⁱ	94.12 (7)	C6—C5—H5	119.6
N1 ⁱ —Ni1—O1	94.12 (7)	C4—C5—H5	119.6
N1—Ni1—O1	178.06 (7)	C5—C6—C7	120.2 (2)
O1 ⁱ —Ni1—O1	86.06 (8)	C5—C6—H6	119.9
C3—O1—Ni1	127.35 (13)	C7—C6—H6	119.9
C8—O2—C9	118.21 (16)	C8—C7—C6	119.9 (2)
C2—N1—C1	118.07 (19)	C8—C7—H7	120.1
C2—N1—Ni1	126.62 (16)	C6—C7—H7	120.1
C1—N1—Ni1	115.29 (16)	O2—C8—C7	123.7 (2)
N1—C1—C1 ⁱ	108.01 (14)	O2—C8—C3	114.51 (17)
N1—C1—H1A	110.1	C7—C8—C3	121.8 (2)
C1 ⁱ —C1—H1A	110.1	O2—C9—C10	108.22 (18)

N1—C1—H1B	110.1	O2—C9—H9A	110.1
C1 ⁱ —C1—H1B	110.1	C10—C9—H9A	110.1
H1A—C1—H1B	108.4	O2—C9—H9B	110.1
N1—C2—C4 ⁱ	126.2 (2)	C10—C9—H9B	110.1
N1—C2—H2	116.9	H9A—C9—H9B	108.4
C4 ⁱ —C2—H2	116.9	C9—C10—H10A	109.5
O1—C3—C4	124.1 (2)	C9—C10—H10B	109.5
O1—C3—C8	119.19 (18)	H10A—C10—H10B	109.5
C4—C3—C8	116.69 (19)	C9—C10—H10C	109.5
C3—C4—C5	120.4 (2)	H10A—C10—H10C	109.5
C3—C4—C2 ⁱ	120.5 (2)	H10B—C10—H10C	109.5

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

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

<i>D</i> —H \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H \cdots <i>A</i>
O3—H3A \cdots O1	0.82	2.38	3.056 (3)	140
O3—H3A \cdots O2	0.82	2.10	2.8158 (15)	147

