

Aqua{6,6'-dimethoxy-2,2'-[ethane-1,2-diylbis(nitrilomethylidyne)]diphenolato}-nickel(II)

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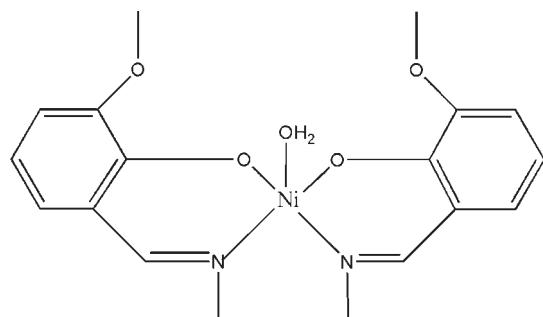
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 298\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004\text{ \AA}$; disorder in main residue; R factor = 0.031; wR factor = 0.078; data-to-parameter ratio = 11.8.

The title complex, $[\text{Ni}(\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4)(\text{H}_2\text{O})]$, lies on a mirror plane with the Ni^{II} ion coordinated by two N and two O atoms of a tetradentate Schiff base ligand and one water O atom in a distorted square-pyramidal environment. The $-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-$ group of the ligand is disordered equally over two sites about the mirror plane. The dihedral angle between the mean planes of the two symmetry-related chelate rings is $37.16(6)^\circ$. In the crystal structure, intermolecular $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds link complex molecules into one-dimensional chains along [100] and these chains are linked, in turn, by very weak intermolecular $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds into a two-dimensional network.

Related literature

For background to Schiff base complexes, see: Akine *et al.* (2005); Gamovski *et al.* (1993); Garg & Kumar (2003); Tarafder *et al.* (2002); Yang *et al.* (2000). For a related crystal structure, see: Wang *et al.* (2007).



Experimental

Crystal data

$[\text{Ni}(\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4)(\text{H}_2\text{O})]$

$M_r = 403.07$

Orthorhombic, $Pnma$

$a = 9.2712(11)\text{ \AA}$

$b = 24.763(3)\text{ \AA}$

$c = 7.5185(10)\text{ \AA}$

$V = 1726.1(4)\text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\mu = 1.16\text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 298\text{ K}$

$0.48 \times 0.42 \times 0.26\text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART 1000 CCD area-detector diffractometer

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

$T_{\min} = 0.607$, $T_{\max} = 0.753$

7520 measured reflections

1550 independent reflections

1368 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.029$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.031$

$wR(F^2) = 0.078$

$S = 1.19$

1550 reflections

131 parameters

H-atom parameters constrained

$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.16\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.53\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Table 1
Selected geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$).

Ni1—O1	1.9364 (16)	Ni1—O3	2.363 (2)
Ni1—N1	1.956 (2)		
O1—Ni1—O1 ⁱ	90.74 (10)	N1 ⁱ —Ni1—N1	82.55 (14)
O1—Ni1—N1 ⁱ	167.34 (9)	O1—Ni1—O3	97.90 (7)
O1—Ni1—N1	92.11 (8)	N1—Ni1—O3	93.93 (9)

Symmetry code: (i) $x, -y + \frac{3}{2}, z$.

Table 2
Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$).

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
O3—H3···O1 ⁱⁱ	0.85	2.29	3.007 (3)	142
O3—H3···O2 ⁱⁱ	0.85	2.18	2.9313 (19)	147
C10—H10B···O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.97	2.53	3.236 (7)	130
C9—H9B···O3 ⁱⁱ	0.97	2.66	3.322 (7)	126

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

Data collection: *SMART* (Siemens, 1996); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Siemens, 1996); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: LH2877).

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supplementary materials

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Comment

Schiff base complexes play an important role in the stereochemical models of transition metal coordination chemistry with their easy preparation, diversion and structural variation (Gamovski *et al.*, 1993). They also have been intensively investigated owing to their strong coordination capability and diverse biological activities, such as antibacterial and antitumor activities (Yang *et al.*, 2000; Tarafder *et al.*, 2002). Therefore, synthesis of new shiff base Nickel(II) complexes is still the aim of many recent investigations (Garg & Kumar, 2003; Akine *et al.*, 2005). As part of a series of crystal structure studies (Wang *et al.*, 2007), we report here the synthesis and crystal structure of the title compound.

In the molecular structure (Fig. 1), The Ni^{II} ion is five coordinated by two N and two O atoms of a new tetradentate Schiff base ligand and one O atom of water molecule in a distorted square-pyramidal configuration. Two nitrogen atoms and two oxygen atoms of Schiff base occupy the basal plane, and the O atom of the coordinated water molecule is in the apical position. The dihedral angle between the planes of the two symmetry realted Ni/N/C/C/O chelate rings is 37.16 (6)^o. The molecule lies on a mirror plane and the -CH₂-CH₂- group of the ligand is disordered equally over two sites about the mirror plane.

In the crystal structure, intermolecular O—H···O hydrogen bonds link complex molecules into one-dimensional chains along [100] and these chains are linked, in turn, by very weak intermolecular C—H···O hydrogen bonds into a two-dimensional network (Fig. 2).

Experimental

1,2-ethylenediamine (1 mmol, 60.10 mg) was dissolved in hot methanol (10 ml) and added dropwise to a methanol solution (3 ml) of 3-methoxysalicylaldehyde (1 mmol, 152.14 mg). The mixture was then stirred at 323 K for 2 h. Subsequently, an aqueous solution (2 ml) of nickel chloride (1 mmol, 237.69 mg) was added dropwise and stirred for another 5 h. The solution was left at room temperature for 15 days, whereupon green block crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction were obtained.

Refinement

All H atoms were placed in geometrically calculated positions (C—H = 0.93–0.97 Å, O—H = 0.85 Å) and allowed to ride on their respective parent atoms, with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$, $1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{methyl C})$ or $1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{O})$.

supplementary materials

Figures

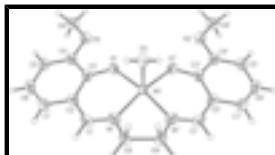


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title compound, showing 30% probability displacement ellipsoids and the atom-numbering scheme. The disorder is not shown [symmetry code: (i) x , $-y+3/2$, z].

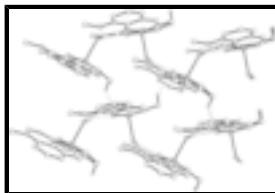


Fig. 2. Part of the crystal structure with hydrogen bonds shown as dashed lines. Only H atoms involved in hydrogen bonds are shown.

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Crystal data

[Ni(C ₁₈ H ₁₈ N ₂ O ₄)(H ₂ O)]	$F_{000} = 840$
$M_r = 403.07$	$D_x = 1.551 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Orthorhombic, <i>Pnma</i>	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
Hall symbol: -P 2ac 2n	Cell parameters from 3742 reflections
$a = 9.2712 (11) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 2.5\text{--}27.9^\circ$
$b = 24.763 (3) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 1.16 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 7.5185 (10) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 298 \text{ K}$
$V = 1726.1 (4) \text{ \AA}^3$	Block, green
$Z = 4$	$0.48 \times 0.42 \times 0.26 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART 1000 CCD area-detector diffractometer	1550 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	1368 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Monochromator: graphite	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.029$
$T = 298 \text{ K}$	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.0^\circ$
φ and ω scans	$\theta_{\text{min}} = 1.6^\circ$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)	$h = -11 \rightarrow 11$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.607$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.753$	$k = -29 \rightarrow 27$
7520 measured reflections	$l = -5 \rightarrow 8$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.031$	H-atom parameters constrained

$wR(F^2) = 0.078$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0321P)^2 + 0.8008P]$
	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$S = 1.19$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$
1550 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.16 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
131 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.53 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
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 $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$ 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	0.42518 (4)	0.7500	0.52345 (5)	0.03327 (16)	
N1	0.5687 (2)	0.69791 (9)	0.4405 (3)	0.0577 (6)	
O1	0.28010 (18)	0.69435 (6)	0.5505 (2)	0.0442 (4)	
O2	0.04869 (19)	0.63591 (7)	0.5874 (3)	0.0602 (5)	
O3	0.5119 (2)	0.7500	0.8191 (3)	0.0477 (6)	
H3	0.5568	0.7224	0.8569	0.057*	
C1	0.5493 (3)	0.64757 (11)	0.4103 (4)	0.0545 (7)	
H1	0.6273	0.6282	0.3657	0.065*	
C2	0.4180 (3)	0.61846 (10)	0.4391 (3)	0.0451 (6)	
C3	0.2919 (3)	0.64343 (9)	0.5057 (3)	0.0402 (6)	
C4	0.1686 (3)	0.60950 (10)	0.5265 (3)	0.0460 (6)	
C5	0.1735 (3)	0.55512 (11)	0.4884 (4)	0.0587 (8)	
H5	0.0919	0.5339	0.5055	0.070*	
C6	0.2999 (4)	0.53165 (11)	0.4244 (4)	0.0675 (9)	
H6	0.3025	0.4950	0.3984	0.081*	
C7	0.4188 (3)	0.56250 (11)	0.4003 (4)	0.0592 (7)	
H7	0.5028	0.5466	0.3574	0.071*	
C8	-0.0821 (3)	0.60639 (13)	0.5993 (4)	0.0647 (8)	
H8A	-0.1042	0.5908	0.4855	0.097*	
H8B	-0.1587	0.6302	0.6344	0.097*	
H8C	-0.0719	0.5782	0.6859	0.097*	
C9	0.7178 (7)	0.7189 (3)	0.4502 (9)	0.0473 (14)	0.50
H9A	0.7867	0.6957	0.3901	0.057*	0.50
H9B	0.7479	0.7246	0.5723	0.057*	0.50
C10	0.6943 (7)	0.7720 (3)	0.3518 (9)	0.0544 (17)	0.50

supplementary materials

H10A	0.7810	0.7939	0.3574	0.065*	0.50
H10B	0.6726	0.7650	0.2278	0.065*	0.50

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Ni1	0.0290 (2)	0.0330 (2)	0.0378 (3)	0.000	0.00299 (18)	0.000
N1	0.0405 (12)	0.0549 (14)	0.0778 (16)	-0.0030 (10)	0.0128 (12)	-0.0225 (12)
O1	0.0373 (9)	0.0355 (9)	0.0597 (11)	-0.0010 (7)	0.0046 (8)	-0.0087 (8)
O2	0.0454 (11)	0.0488 (11)	0.0864 (14)	-0.0098 (9)	0.0128 (10)	-0.0104 (10)
O3	0.0477 (14)	0.0425 (13)	0.0530 (15)	0.000	-0.0102 (12)	0.000
C1	0.0427 (15)	0.0547 (17)	0.0660 (18)	0.0056 (13)	0.0070 (13)	-0.0214 (14)
C2	0.0498 (15)	0.0426 (14)	0.0428 (14)	0.0031 (12)	0.0001 (12)	-0.0074 (11)
C3	0.0437 (14)	0.0385 (13)	0.0386 (13)	0.0008 (11)	-0.0034 (11)	-0.0022 (10)
C4	0.0468 (15)	0.0422 (14)	0.0492 (15)	-0.0034 (11)	0.0006 (12)	-0.0051 (11)
C5	0.0609 (18)	0.0424 (15)	0.073 (2)	-0.0111 (13)	0.0024 (15)	-0.0039 (13)
C6	0.081 (2)	0.0335 (14)	0.088 (2)	0.0001 (15)	0.0074 (19)	-0.0114 (14)
C7	0.0620 (18)	0.0454 (15)	0.0703 (19)	0.0081 (14)	0.0064 (15)	-0.0127 (14)
C8	0.0517 (17)	0.075 (2)	0.0676 (19)	-0.0234 (15)	0.0137 (15)	-0.0146 (16)
C9	0.035 (3)	0.051 (3)	0.056 (4)	0.005 (2)	0.000 (3)	-0.012 (3)
C10	0.036 (3)	0.062 (4)	0.065 (4)	-0.001 (3)	0.011 (3)	0.010 (3)

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

Ni1—O1	1.9364 (16)	C5—C6	1.393 (4)
Ni1—O1 ⁱ	1.9364 (16)	C5—H5	0.9300
Ni1—N1 ⁱ	1.956 (2)	C6—C7	1.353 (4)
Ni1—N1	1.956 (2)	C6—H6	0.9300
Ni1—O3	2.363 (2)	C7—H7	0.9300
N1—C1	1.280 (3)	C8—H8A	0.9600
N1—C9	1.479 (7)	C8—H8B	0.9600
N1—C10 ⁱ	1.535 (7)	C8—H8C	0.9600
O1—C3	1.310 (3)	C9—C10 ⁱ	0.803 (7)
O2—C4	1.369 (3)	C9—C10	1.525 (7)
O2—C8	1.419 (3)	C9—C9 ⁱ	1.541 (13)
O3—H3	0.8501	C9—H9A	0.9700
C1—C2	1.431 (4)	C9—H9B	0.9700
C1—H1	0.9300	C10—C9 ⁱ	0.803 (7)
C2—C3	1.414 (3)	C10—C10 ⁱ	1.092 (13)
C2—C7	1.416 (4)	C10—N1 ⁱ	1.535 (7)
C3—C4	1.428 (3)	C10—H10A	0.9700
C4—C5	1.377 (4)	C10—H10B	0.9700
O1—Ni1—O1 ⁱ	90.74 (10)	C6—C7—H7	119.3
O1—Ni1—N1 ⁱ	167.34 (9)	C2—C7—H7	119.3
O1 ⁱ —Ni1—N1 ⁱ	92.11 (8)	O2—C8—H8A	109.5
O1—Ni1—N1	92.11 (8)	O2—C8—H8B	109.5

O1 ⁱ —Ni1—N1	167.34 (9)	H8A—C8—H8B	109.5
N1 ⁱ —Ni1—N1	82.55 (14)	O2—C8—H8C	109.5
O1—Ni1—O3	97.90 (7)	H8A—C8—H8C	109.5
O1 ⁱ —Ni1—O3	97.90 (7)	H8B—C8—H8C	109.5
N1 ⁱ —Ni1—O3	93.93 (9)	C10 ⁱ —C9—N1	78.4 (8)
N1—Ni1—O3	93.93 (9)	C10 ⁱ —C9—C10	43.4 (8)
C1—N1—C9	118.9 (3)	N1—C9—C10	98.4 (5)
C1—N1—C10 ⁱ	120.1 (3)	C10 ⁱ —C9—C9 ⁱ	73.8 (8)
C9—N1—C10 ⁱ	30.8 (3)	N1—C9—C9 ⁱ	110.6 (3)
C1—N1—Ni1	127.10 (19)	C10—C9—C9 ⁱ	30.4 (3)
C9—N1—Ni1	112.9 (3)	C10 ⁱ —C9—H9A	85.1
C10 ⁱ —N1—Ni1	109.6 (3)	N1—C9—H9A	112.6
C3—O1—Ni1	126.86 (15)	C10—C9—H9A	112.2
C4—O2—C8	118.0 (2)	C9 ⁱ —C9—H9A	126.2
Ni1—O3—H3	118.8	C10 ⁱ —C9—H9B	155.4
N1—C1—C2	125.7 (2)	N1—C9—H9B	111.5
N1—C1—H1	117.2	C10—C9—H9B	112.0
C2—C1—H1	117.2	C9 ⁱ —C9—H9B	81.6
C3—C2—C7	120.3 (2)	H9A—C9—H9B	109.8
C3—C2—C1	122.4 (2)	C9 ⁱ —C10—C10 ⁱ	106.2 (8)
C7—C2—C1	117.2 (2)	C9 ⁱ —C10—C9	75.9 (9)
O1—C3—C2	125.5 (2)	C10 ⁱ —C10—C9	30.4 (3)
O1—C3—C4	118.1 (2)	C9 ⁱ —C10—N1 ⁱ	70.7 (8)
C2—C3—C4	116.3 (2)	C10 ⁱ —C10—N1 ⁱ	119.0 (3)
O2—C4—C5	124.3 (2)	C9—C10—N1 ⁱ	108.4 (5)
O2—C4—C3	113.9 (2)	C9 ⁱ —C10—H10A	65.1
C5—C4—C3	121.7 (3)	C10 ⁱ —C10—H10A	124.0
C4—C5—C6	120.5 (3)	C9—C10—H10A	110.1
C4—C5—H5	119.8	N1 ⁱ —C10—H10A	109.8
C6—C5—H5	119.8	C9 ⁱ —C10—H10B	172.9
C7—C6—C5	119.7 (3)	C10 ⁱ —C10—H10B	79.6
C7—C6—H6	120.1	C9—C10—H10B	109.9
C5—C6—H6	120.1	N1 ⁱ —C10—H10B	110.4
C6—C7—C2	121.4 (3)	H10A—C10—H10B	108.4
O1—Ni1—N1—C1	4.5 (3)	C8—O2—C4—C5	-5.1 (4)
O1 ⁱ —Ni1—N1—C1	-98.3 (4)	C8—O2—C4—C3	175.3 (2)
N1 ⁱ —Ni1—N1—C1	-163.9 (2)	O1—C3—C4—O2	2.0 (3)
O3—Ni1—N1—C1	102.6 (3)	C2—C3—C4—O2	-178.5 (2)
O1—Ni1—N1—C9	-162.9 (3)	O1—C3—C4—C5	-177.7 (2)
O1 ⁱ —Ni1—N1—C9	94.2 (5)	C2—C3—C4—C5	1.8 (4)
N1 ⁱ —Ni1—N1—C9	28.6 (4)	O2—C4—C5—C6	179.1 (3)
O3—Ni1—N1—C9	-64.8 (3)	C3—C4—C5—C6	-1.3 (4)
O1—Ni1—N1—C10 ⁱ	164.1 (3)	C4—C5—C6—C7	0.3 (5)

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O1 ⁱ —Ni1—N1—C10 ⁱ	61.3 (5)	C5—C6—C7—C2	0.1 (5)
N1 ⁱ —Ni1—N1—C10 ⁱ	−4.3 (3)	C3—C2—C7—C6	0.5 (5)
O3—Ni1—N1—C10 ⁱ	−97.8 (3)	C1—C2—C7—C6	179.6 (3)
O1 ⁱ —Ni1—O1—C3	162.41 (15)	C1—N1—C9—C10 ⁱ	101.3 (8)
N1 ⁱ —Ni1—O1—C3	59.4 (4)	Ni1—N1—C9—C10 ⁱ	−90.2 (8)
N1—Ni1—O1—C3	−5.2 (2)	C1—N1—C9—C10	140.0 (4)
O3—Ni1—O1—C3	−99.51 (19)	C10 ⁱ —N1—C9—C10	38.8 (7)
C9—N1—C1—C2	163.8 (4)	Ni1—N1—C9—C10	−51.4 (4)
C10 ⁱ —N1—C1—C2	−160.6 (4)	C1—N1—C9—C9 ⁱ	168.8 (2)
Ni1—N1—C1—C2	−2.9 (5)	C10 ⁱ —N1—C9—C9 ⁱ	67.6 (8)
N1—C1—C2—C3	0.2 (5)	Ni1—N1—C9—C9 ⁱ	−22.6 (3)
N1—C1—C2—C7	−178.9 (3)	C10 ⁱ —C9—C10—C9 ⁱ	180.000 (4)
Ni1—O1—C3—C2	4.5 (3)	N1—C9—C10—C9 ⁱ	116.8 (6)
Ni1—O1—C3—C4	−176.08 (17)	N1—C9—C10—C10 ⁱ	−63.2 (6)
C7—C2—C3—O1	178.0 (3)	C9 ⁱ —C9—C10—C10 ⁱ	180.000 (10)
C1—C2—C3—O1	−1.0 (4)	C10 ⁱ —C9—C10—N1 ⁱ	116.3 (6)
C7—C2—C3—C4	−1.4 (4)	N1—C9—C10—N1 ⁱ	53.1 (4)
C1—C2—C3—C4	179.5 (2)	C9 ⁱ —C9—C10—N1 ⁱ	−63.7 (6)

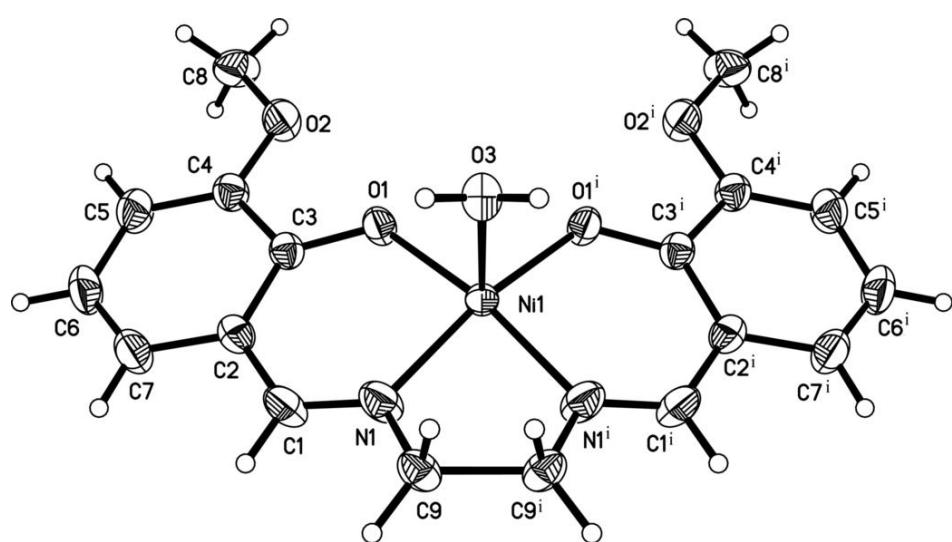
Symmetry codes: (i) $x, -y+3/2, z$.

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

$D—H\cdots A$	$D—H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D—H\cdots A$
O3—H3 ⁱⁱ —O1 ⁱⁱ	0.85	2.29	3.007 (3)	142
O3—H3 ⁱⁱ —O2 ⁱⁱ	0.85	2.18	2.9313 (19)	147
C10—H10B ⁱⁱⁱ —O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.97	2.53	3.236 (7)	130
C9—H9B ⁱⁱ —O3 ⁱⁱ	0.97	2.66	3.322 (7)	126

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

Fig. 1



supplementary materials

Fig. 2

