

Bis{2-(5-hydroxy-2-[1-(hydroxyimino)-ethyl]phenolato- $\kappa^2 O^1,N$ }nickel(II) *N,N*-dimethylformamide disolvate

Yan-Qiu Dang

Department of Chemistry & Chemical Engineering, Binzhou University, Binzhou 256600, People's Republic of China
Correspondence e-mail: yanqiudang@163.com

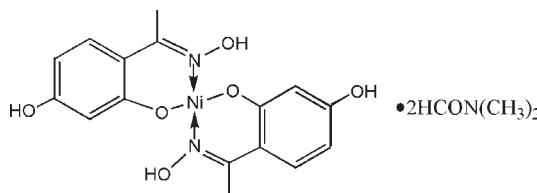
Received 6 September 2009; accepted 27 September 2009

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 295\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003\text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.028; wR factor = 0.083; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.0.

The Ni atom of the title complex, $[\text{Ni}(\text{C}_8\text{H}_8\text{NO}_3)_2]\cdot 2\text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{NO}$, lies on a center of inversion in a square-planar N_2O_2 coordination environment. An intramolecular $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bond exists between the oxime hydroxyl group of one ligand and the metal-coordinated O atom of the symmetry-related ligand. The dimethylformamide solvent molecules are connected to the phenolate groups of the complex via $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds.

Related literature

For general background to the applications of 2-hydroxyaryloxime complexes in extractive metallurgy and biology, see: Keeney *et al.* (1984); Elo & Lumme (1985); Chaudhuri (2003); Milius *et al.* (2007). For related structures, see: Hatzidimitriou *et al.* (1997); Voutsas *et al.* (1999).



Experimental

Crystal data

$[\text{Ni}(\text{C}_8\text{H}_8\text{NO}_3)_2]\cdot 2\text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{NO}$
 $M_r = 537.21$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

$a = 13.2905(10)\text{ \AA}$
 $b = 5.8649(4)\text{ \AA}$
 $c = 15.9345(12)\text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 99.129(1)^\circ$
 $V = 1226.32(16)\text{ \AA}^3$
 $Z = 2$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\mu = 0.85\text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 295\text{ K}$
 $0.50 \times 0.40 \times 0.30\text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX area-detector diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*, Bruker, 2002)
 $T_{\min} = 0.677$, $T_{\max} = 0.786$

6243 measured reflections
2398 independent reflections
2067 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.017$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.028$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.083$
 $S = 1.04$
2398 reflections

160 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.25\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.20\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Table 1
Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
O1—H1 \cdots O4	0.82	1.84	2.622 (2)	159
O3—H3 \cdots O2 ⁱ	0.82	1.85	2.4857 (19)	134

Symmetry code: (i) $-x, -y, -z$.

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2002); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2002); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3* (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

The author thanks the Science Foundation of Binzhou University for supporting this work (BZXYG0901 and BZXYQNLG200820).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: TK2537).

References

- Bruker (2002). *SADABS, SAINT* and *SMART*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Chaudhuri, P. (2003). *Coord. Chem. Rev.* **243**, 143–190.
- Elo, H. & Lumme, P. (1985). *Cancer Treat. Rep.* **69**, 1021–1022.
- Farrugia, L. J. (1997). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **30**, 565.
- Hatzidimitriou, A. G., Uddin, M. & Lalia-Kantouri, M. (1997). *Z. Anorg. Allg. Chem.* **623**, 627–632.
- Keeney, M. E., Osseo-Asare, K. & Woode, K. A. (1984). *Coord. Chem. Rev.* **59**, 141–201.
- Milius, C. J., Inglis, R., Vinslava, A., Bagai, R., Wernsdorfer, W., Parsons, S., Perlepes, S. P., Christou, G. & Brechin, E. K. (2007). *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **129**, 12505–12511.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst. A* **64**, 112–122.
- Voutsas, G. P., Keramidas, K. G., Dova, E., Lalia-Kantouri, M. & Hartophylles, M. (1999). *Z. Kristallogr. New Cryst. Struct.* **214**, 33–34.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2009). E65, m1305 [doi:10.1107/S1600536809039257]

Bis{2-(5-hydroxy-2-[1-(hydroxyimino)ethyl]phenolato- $\kappa^2 O^1,N$ }nickel(II) *N,N*-dimethylformamide disolvate

Y.-Q. Dang

Comment

2-Hydroxyaryloximes are important organic ligands and their complexes found to have many applications, especially in extractive metallurgy and biology (Chaudhuri, 2003; Elo & Lumme, 1985; Keeney *et al.*, 1984; Milius *et al.*, 2007). Structures of nickel complexes based on the hydroxyoxime ligands 2-[1-(hydroxyimino)ethyl]phenol, bis[2-(1-(hydroxyimino)ethyl)phenolato]nickel (Hatzidimitriou *et al.*, 1997), and bis[2-(5-methyl-1-(hydroxyimino)ethyl)phenolato]nickel (Voutsas *et al.*, 1999), have been reported. As a continuation of these studies, the structure of the title complex, (I), is described herein.

The Ni atom in (I), Fig. 1, is four-coordinate and lies on a center of inversion in a square-planar coordination geometry with the O2—Ni1—N1 angle = 91.84 (6) $^\circ$ and O2—Ni1—N1ⁱ = 88.16 (6) $^\circ$; i: -x, -y, -z. The distances of the Ni1—O2 and Ni1—N1 bonds is similar to those observed in the Ni complexes cited above. The deprotonated phenolato oxygen atom O2 is intramolecularly hydrogen bonded to the oximic hydroxyl group of the opposite ligand, Table 1. The complex and the solvent *N,N*-dimethylformamide molecules are linked by the O—H \cdots O hydrogen bonds, Table 1.

Experimental

Nickel perchlorate hexahydrate (0.36 g, 1 mmol), 1-(2,4-dihydroxyphenyl)ethanone oxime (0.17 g, 1 mmol), H₂O (6 ml) and DMF (6 ml) were placed in a 20 ml Teflon-lined autoclave. The autoclave was heated at 393 K for 2 days. The autoclave was cooled over a period of 5 h at a rate of 20 K per hour. Green crystals were collected by filtration, washed with methanol, and dried in air; yield 38% based on Ni.

Refinement

H atoms were placed at calculated positions (C—H = 0.93–0.96 Å and O—H = 0.82 Å) and refined in the riding model approximation with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2\text{--}1.5 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C or O})$.

Figures

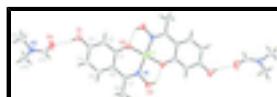


Fig. 1. The structure of (I) with displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level. The dashed lines denote hydrogen bonds. The complex is located on a center of inversion; i: -x, -y, -z.

supplementary materials

Bis[2-(5-hydroxy-2-[1-(hydroxyimino)ethyl]phenolato- $\kappa^2 O^1,N$ }nickel(II) *N,N*-dimethylformamide disolvate

Crystal data

[Ni(C ₈ H ₈ NO ₃) ₂]·2C ₃ H ₇ NO	$F_{000} = 564$
$M_r = 537.21$	$D_x = 1.455 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
Hall symbol: -P 2ybc	Cell parameters from 5624 reflections
$a = 13.2905 (10) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 2.2\text{--}26.5^\circ$
$b = 5.8649 (4) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.85 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 15.9345 (12) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 295 \text{ K}$
$\beta = 99.129 (1)^\circ$	Block, brown
$V = 1226.32 (16) \text{ \AA}^3$	$0.50 \times 0.40 \times 0.30 \text{ mm}$
$Z = 2$	

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX area-detector diffractometer	2398 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	2067 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Monochromator: graphite	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.017$
$T = 295 \text{ K}$	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 26.0^\circ$
φ and ω scans	$\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.6^\circ$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS, Bruker, 2002)	$h = -16 \rightarrow 14$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.677$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.786$	$k = -7 \rightarrow 6$
6243 measured reflections	$l = -19 \rightarrow 13$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.028$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.083$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0436P)^2 + 0.4293P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$S = 1.04$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
2398 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.25 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
160 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.20 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
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)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Ni1	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.03529 (12)
O1	0.36927 (11)	0.3031 (3)	0.28775 (9)	0.0573 (4)
H1	0.3831	0.4080	0.3217	0.086*
O2	0.11298 (11)	0.0218 (2)	0.08068 (10)	0.0512 (4)
O3	-0.16273 (10)	0.2912 (3)	0.00960 (10)	0.0600 (4)
H3	-0.1806	0.1977	-0.0281	0.090*
O4	0.45924 (14)	0.6291 (3)	0.38447 (11)	0.0733 (5)
N1	-0.06182 (11)	0.2487 (3)	0.04612 (10)	0.0401 (4)
N2	0.57279 (13)	0.9128 (3)	0.41807 (11)	0.0477 (4)
C1	0.14012 (14)	0.1839 (3)	0.13806 (11)	0.0370 (4)
C2	0.23725 (14)	0.1673 (3)	0.18586 (11)	0.0412 (4)
H2	0.2786	0.0444	0.1773	0.049*
C3	0.27296 (14)	0.3301 (3)	0.24559 (12)	0.0412 (4)
C4	0.21144 (16)	0.5124 (3)	0.26013 (14)	0.0472 (5)
H4	0.2350	0.6225	0.3005	0.057*
C5	0.11510 (16)	0.5279 (3)	0.21400 (13)	0.0444 (4)
H5	0.0744	0.6507	0.2241	0.053*
C6	0.07536 (14)	0.3672 (3)	0.15236 (11)	0.0359 (4)
C7	-0.02770 (14)	0.3901 (3)	0.10657 (11)	0.0371 (4)
C8	-0.09685 (17)	0.5748 (4)	0.12913 (15)	0.0539 (5)
H8A	-0.1664	0.5247	0.1164	0.081*
H8B	-0.0880	0.7094	0.0968	0.081*
H8C	-0.0804	0.6085	0.1887	0.081*
C9	0.62892 (19)	0.7952 (4)	0.49118 (15)	0.0622 (6)
H9A	0.6381	0.8958	0.5393	0.093*
H9B	0.6943	0.7492	0.4787	0.093*
H9C	0.5914	0.6631	0.5038	0.093*
C10	0.60887 (19)	1.1364 (4)	0.39838 (18)	0.0678 (7)
H10A	0.6067	1.2368	0.4456	0.102*
H10B	0.5662	1.1957	0.3490	0.102*
H10C	0.6777	1.1248	0.3875	0.102*
C11	0.49409 (16)	0.8175 (4)	0.37059 (14)	0.0533 (5)
H11	0.4626	0.8977	0.3233	0.064*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

$$U^{11} \quad U^{22} \quad U^{33} \quad U^{12} \quad U^{13} \quad U^{23}$$

supplementary materials

Ni1	0.03338 (19)	0.0364 (2)	0.03341 (19)	0.00408 (13)	-0.00300 (12)	-0.00579 (13)
O1	0.0471 (8)	0.0590 (9)	0.0575 (9)	0.0005 (7)	-0.0175 (7)	-0.0137 (7)
O2	0.0461 (8)	0.0486 (8)	0.0520 (8)	0.0128 (6)	-0.0136 (6)	-0.0206 (6)
O3	0.0393 (8)	0.0685 (10)	0.0646 (10)	0.0185 (7)	-0.0148 (7)	-0.0263 (8)
O4	0.0707 (11)	0.0620 (11)	0.0790 (12)	-0.0240 (9)	-0.0133 (9)	-0.0079 (9)
N1	0.0331 (8)	0.0433 (8)	0.0408 (8)	0.0070 (6)	-0.0033 (6)	-0.0046 (7)
N2	0.0420 (9)	0.0450 (9)	0.0548 (10)	-0.0038 (7)	0.0031 (7)	-0.0094 (8)
C1	0.0397 (9)	0.0376 (9)	0.0319 (9)	-0.0009 (8)	0.0000 (7)	-0.0030 (7)
C2	0.0403 (10)	0.0417 (10)	0.0394 (10)	0.0037 (8)	-0.0005 (8)	-0.0039 (8)
C3	0.0404 (10)	0.0440 (10)	0.0364 (9)	-0.0059 (8)	-0.0018 (8)	0.0010 (8)
C4	0.0500 (11)	0.0434 (11)	0.0453 (11)	-0.0072 (9)	-0.0013 (9)	-0.0120 (8)
C5	0.0466 (11)	0.0396 (10)	0.0460 (11)	0.0014 (8)	0.0041 (9)	-0.0084 (8)
C6	0.0391 (9)	0.0363 (9)	0.0319 (9)	-0.0004 (7)	0.0046 (7)	-0.0007 (7)
C7	0.0415 (10)	0.0370 (10)	0.0330 (9)	0.0036 (8)	0.0069 (7)	-0.0004 (7)
C8	0.0506 (12)	0.0528 (12)	0.0563 (13)	0.0135 (10)	0.0025 (10)	-0.0134 (10)
C9	0.0567 (13)	0.0743 (16)	0.0517 (13)	-0.0062 (12)	-0.0034 (10)	-0.0073 (11)
C10	0.0595 (14)	0.0498 (13)	0.0917 (19)	-0.0088 (11)	0.0048 (13)	-0.0066 (12)
C11	0.0470 (11)	0.0536 (12)	0.0553 (12)	-0.0024 (10)	-0.0046 (9)	-0.0093 (10)

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

Ni1—O2 ⁱ	1.8197 (14)	C3—C4	1.387 (3)
Ni1—O2	1.8197 (14)	C4—C5	1.375 (3)
Ni1—N1 ⁱ	1.8801 (15)	C4—H4	0.9300
Ni1—N1	1.8801 (15)	C5—C6	1.403 (3)
O1—C3	1.357 (2)	C5—H5	0.9300
O1—H1	0.8200	C6—C7	1.452 (2)
O2—C1	1.328 (2)	C7—C8	1.501 (3)
O3—N1	1.3970 (19)	C8—H8A	0.9600
O3—H3	0.8200	C8—H8B	0.9600
O4—C11	1.232 (3)	C8—H8C	0.9600
N1—C7	1.297 (2)	C9—H9A	0.9600
N2—C11	1.315 (3)	C9—H9B	0.9600
N2—C10	1.447 (3)	C9—H9C	0.9600
N2—C9	1.454 (3)	C10—H10A	0.9600
C1—C2	1.394 (2)	C10—H10B	0.9600
C1—C6	1.418 (2)	C10—H10C	0.9600
C2—C3	1.378 (3)	C11—H11	0.9300
C2—H2	0.9300		
O2 ⁱ —Ni1—O2	180.00 (14)	C6—C5—H5	118.5
O2 ⁱ —Ni1—N1 ⁱ	91.84 (6)	C5—C6—C1	116.83 (17)
O2—Ni1—N1 ⁱ	88.16 (6)	C5—C6—C7	120.64 (16)
O2 ⁱ —Ni1—N1	88.16 (6)	C1—C6—C7	122.52 (16)
O2—Ni1—N1	91.84 (6)	N1—C7—C6	120.30 (16)
N1 ⁱ —Ni1—N1	180.00 (11)	N1—C7—C8	118.96 (17)
C3—O1—H1	109.5	C6—C7—C8	120.74 (16)
C1—O2—Ni1	129.80 (12)	C7—C8—H8A	109.5

N1—O3—H3	109.5	C7—C8—H8B	109.5
C7—N1—O3	113.25 (14)	H8A—C8—H8B	109.5
C7—N1—Ni1	131.56 (13)	C7—C8—H8C	109.5
O3—N1—Ni1	115.19 (11)	H8A—C8—H8C	109.5
C11—N2—C10	121.4 (2)	H8B—C8—H8C	109.5
C11—N2—C9	121.3 (2)	N2—C9—H9A	109.5
C10—N2—C9	117.25 (18)	N2—C9—H9B	109.5
O2—C1—C2	116.94 (16)	H9A—C9—H9B	109.5
O2—C1—C6	123.20 (16)	N2—C9—H9C	109.5
C2—C1—C6	119.86 (16)	H9A—C9—H9C	109.5
C3—C2—C1	121.11 (17)	H9B—C9—H9C	109.5
C3—C2—H2	119.4	N2—C10—H10A	109.5
C1—C2—H2	119.4	N2—C10—H10B	109.5
O1—C3—C2	117.08 (17)	H10A—C10—H10B	109.5
O1—C3—C4	122.81 (17)	N2—C10—H10C	109.5
C2—C3—C4	120.11 (17)	H10A—C10—H10C	109.5
C5—C4—C3	119.03 (17)	H10B—C10—H10C	109.5
C5—C4—H4	120.5	O4—C11—N2	124.5 (2)
C3—C4—H4	120.5	O4—C11—H11	117.8
C4—C5—C6	123.04 (18)	N2—C11—H11	117.8
C4—C5—H5	118.5		

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

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

$D—\text{H}\cdots A$	$D—\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D—\text{H}\cdots A$
O1—H1 \cdots O4	0.82	1.84	2.622 (2)	159
O3—H3 \cdots O2 ⁱ	0.82	1.85	2.4857 (19)	134

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

supplementary materials

Fig. 1

