

## Tetraaquabis(nicotinamide- $\kappa N^1$ )nickel(II) bis(2-fluorobenzoate)

Tuncer Hökelek,<sup>a\*</sup> Hakan Dal,<sup>b</sup> Barış Tercan,<sup>c</sup> F. Elif Özbek<sup>d</sup> and Hacali Necefoğlu<sup>d</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Department of Physics, Hacettepe University, 06800 Beytepe, Ankara, Turkey,

<sup>b</sup>Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Anadolu University, 26470

Yenibağlar, Eskişehir, Turkey, <sup>c</sup>Department of Physics, Karabük University, 78050

Karabük, Turkey, and <sup>d</sup>Department of Chemistry, Kafkas University, 63100 Kars,

Turkey

Correspondence e-mail: merzifon@hacettepe.edu.tr

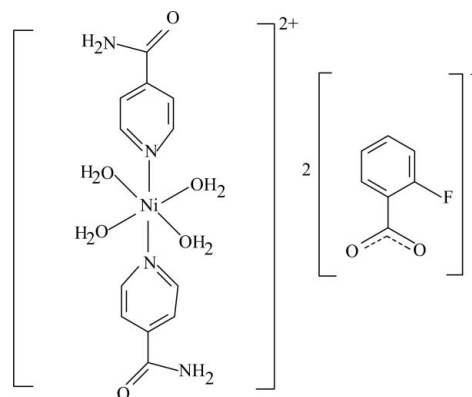
Received 10 September 2009; accepted 4 October 2009

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 100$  K; mean  $\sigma(C-C) = 0.002$  Å; disorder in main residue;  $R$  factor = 0.026;  $wR$  factor = 0.071; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.1.

The asymmetric unit of the title complex,  $[Ni(C_6H_6N_2O)_2(H_2O)_4](C_7H_4FO_2)_2$ , contains one-half of the complex cation with the  $Ni^{II}$  atom located on an inversion center, and a 2-fluorobenzoate (FB) counter-anion. The four O atoms in the equatorial plane around the Ni atom form a slightly distorted square-planar arrangement with an average Ni—O bond length of 2.079 Å, and the slightly distorted octahedral coordination is completed by the two N atoms of the nicotinamide (NA) ligands in the axial positions. The dihedral angle between the carboxyl group and the attached benzene ring is 28.28 (11)°, while the pyridine and benzene rings are oriented at a dihedral angle of 8.31 (4)°. In the crystal structure, O—H...O, N—H...O, C—H...O, and C—H...F hydrogen bonds link the molecules into a three-dimensional network.  $\pi$ - $\pi$  Contacts between the pyridine and benzene rings [centroid-centroid distance = 3.626 (1) Å] may further stabilize the crystal structure. The 2-fluorobenzoate anion is disordered over two orientations, with an occupancy ratio of 0.85:0.15.

### Related literature

For niacin, see: Krishnamachari (1974) and for the nicotinic acid derivative  $N,N$ -diethylnicotinamide, see: Bigoli *et al.* (1972). For related structures, see: Hökelek *et al.* (2009); Sertçelik *et al.* (2009).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$[Ni(C_6H_6N_2O)_2(H_2O)_4](C_7H_4FO_2)_2$

$M_r = 653.23$

Triclinic,  $P\bar{1}$

$a = 7.2529$  (1) Å

$b = 7.3315$  (1) Å

$c = 14.3831$  (3) Å

$\alpha = 82.115$  (2)°

$\beta = 77.332$  (2)°

$\gamma = 63.664$  (1)°

$V = 668.05$  (2) Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 1$

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation

$\mu = 0.81$  mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 100$  K

$0.33 \times 0.28 \times 0.18$  mm

#### Data collection

Bruker Kappa APEXII CCD area-detector diffractometer

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(*SADABS*; Bruker, 2005)

$T_{min} = 0.768$ ,  $T_{max} = 0.868$

12196 measured reflections

3339 independent reflections

3241 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{int} = 0.020$

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.026$

$wR(F^2) = 0.071$

$S = 1.04$

3339 reflections

221 parameters

7 restraints

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

$\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.55$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

$\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.70$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

**Table 1**

Selected bond lengths (Å).

Ni1—O4	2.0925 (10)	Ni1—N1	2.0834 (11)
Ni1—O5	2.0658 (10)		

**Table 2**

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
N2—H2A...O1 <sup>i</sup>	0.86	2.03	2.8875 (17)	171
N2—H2B...O2 <sup>ii</sup>	0.86	2.23	3.0654 (16)	164
O4—H4A...O3 <sup>iii</sup>	0.887 (16)	2.01 (3)	2.8372 (15)	155 (2)
O4—H4B...O3 <sup>iv</sup>	0.887 (16)	1.87 (2)	2.7288 (15)	163 (2)
O5—H5A...O2 <sup>ii</sup>	0.887 (16)	1.82 (2)	2.7001 (15)	175 (3)
O5—H5B...O3 <sup>v</sup>	0.887 (15)	1.94 (2)	2.7774 (15)	157 (2)
C10—H10...O2 <sup>ii</sup>	0.93	2.52	3.339 (2)	147
C12—H12...F1 <sup>vi</sup>	0.93	2.51	3.4314 (19)	173

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

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2007); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2007); 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 for Windows* (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999) and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009).

The authors are indebted to Anadolu University and the Medicinal Plants and Medicine Research Centre of Anadolu University, Eskişehir, Turkey, for the use of X-ray diffractometer. This work was supported financially by Kafkas University Research Fund (grant No. 2009-FEF-03).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: XU2610).

## References

- Bigoli, F., Braibanti, A., Pellinghelli, M. A. & Tiripicchio, A. (1972). *Acta Cryst.* **B28**, 962–966.
- Bruker (2005). *SADABS*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Bruker (2007). *APEX2* and *SAINT*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Farrugia, L. J. (1997). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **30**, 565.
- Farrugia, L. J. (1999). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **32**, 837–838.
- Hökelek, T., Yılmaz, F., Tercan, B., Gürgen, F. & Necefoğlu, H. (2009). *Acta Cryst.* **E65**, m1101–m1102.
- Krishnamachari, K. A. V. R. (1974). *Am. J. Clin. Nutr.* **27**, 108–111.
- Sertçelik, M., Tercan, B., Şahin, E., Necefoğlu, H. & Hökelek, T. (2009). *Acta Cryst.* **E65**, m326–m327.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.
- Spek, A. L. (2009). *Acta Cryst.* **D65**, 148–155.

**supplementary materials**

*Acta Cryst.* (2009). E65, m1330-m1331 [ doi:10.1107/S1600536809040392 ]

## Tetraaquabis(nicotinamide- $\kappa N^1$ )nickel(II) bis(2-fluorobenzoate)

T. Hökelek, H. Dal, B. Tercan, F. E. Özbek and H. Necefoglu

### Comment

As a part of our ongoing investigation on transition metal complexes of nicotinamide (NA), one form of niacin (Krishnamachari, 1974), and/or the nicotinic acid derivative *N,N*-diethylnicotinamide (DENA), an important respiratory stimulant (Bigoli *et al.*, 1972), the title compound was synthesized and its crystal structure is reported herein.

The title compound is a monomeric complex, with Ni<sup>II</sup> ion on a centre of symmetry, consisting of two NA ligands, four coordinated water molecules and one FB molecule. The structures of some DENA and/or NA complexes of Ni<sup>II</sup> ion, [Ni(C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>2</sub>(H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>4</sub>](C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>·2H<sub>2</sub>O (Hökelek *et al.*, 2009) and [Ni(C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>5</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>2</sub>(H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>2</sub>] (Sertçelik *et al.*, 2009) have also been determined.

In the title compound, NA ligands are monodentate. The four O atoms (O4, O5, and the symmetry-related atoms, O4', O5') in the equatorial plane around the Ni atom form a slightly distorted square-planar arrangement, while the slightly distorted octahedral coordination is completed by the two pyridine N atoms (N1, N1') of the NA ligands at 2.0834 (11) Å from the Ni atom in the axial positions (Table 1, Fig. 1). The average Ni—O bond length is 2.0792 (10) Å. The dihedral angle between the planar carboxylate group (O2/O3/C13) and the benzene ring B (C7—C12) is 28.28 (11)°, while that between rings A (N1/C1—C5) and B is 8.31 (4)°. In the crystal structure, O—H...O, N—H...O, C—H...O and C—H...F hydrogen bonds (Table 2) link the molecules into a three-dimensional network, in which they may be effective in the stabilization of the structure. The  $\pi$ — $\pi$  contact between the pyridine and benzene rings, Cg1—Cg2, [where Cg1 and Cg2 are centroids of the rings A (N1/C1—C5) and B (C7—C12), respectively] may further stabilize the structure, with centroid-centroid distance of 3.626 (1) Å.

### Experimental

The title compound was prepared by the reaction of NiSO<sub>4</sub>·6H<sub>2</sub>O (1.31 g, 5 mmol) in H<sub>2</sub>O (20 ml) and NA (1.22 g, 10 mmol) in H<sub>2</sub>O (20 ml) with sodium 2-fluorobenzoate (1.62 g, 10 mmol) in H<sub>2</sub>O (50 ml). The mixture was filtered and set aside to crystallize at ambient temperature for five days, giving blue single crystals.

### Refinement

Atoms H4A, H4B, H5A and H5B (for H<sub>2</sub>O) were located in difference Fourier map and refined isotropically, with restrains of O4—H4A = 0.887 (16), O4—H4B = 0.887 (16), O5—H5A = 0.887 (16), O5—H5B = 0.887 (15) and H4A—O4—H4B = 106 (2), H5A—O5—H5B = 106 (2)°. The remaining H atoms were positioned geometrically with N—H = 0.86 Å (for NH<sub>2</sub>) and C—H = 0.93 Å for aromatic H atoms and constrained to ride on their parent atoms, with  $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C,N)$ . The F1 and H9 atoms attached at C7 and C9, respectively, are disordered over two orientations. During the refinement process, the disordered F1, H9 and F1', H9' atoms were refined with occupancies of 0.85 and 0.15, respectively.

## Figures

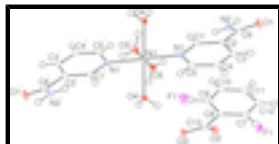


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title molecule with the atom-numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level. Primed atoms are generated by the symmetry operator: (') 1-x, 1-y, 1-z.

## Tetraaquabis(nicotinamide- $\kappa N^1$ )nickel(II) bis(2-fluorobenzoate)

### Crystal data

$[\text{Ni}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_6\text{N}_2\text{O})_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_4](\text{C}_7\text{H}_4\text{FO}_2)_2$

$M_r = 653.23$

Triclinic,  $P\bar{1}$

Hall symbol: -P 1

$a = 7.2529$  (1) Å

$b = 7.3315$  (1) Å

$c = 14.3831$  (3) Å

$\alpha = 82.115$  (2)°

$\beta = 77.332$  (2)°

$\gamma = 63.664$  (1)°

$V = 668.05$  (2) Å<sup>3</sup>

$Z = 1$

$F_{000} = 338$

$D_x = 1.624$  Mg m<sup>-3</sup>

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073$  Å

Cell parameters from 9281 reflections

$\theta = 2.9$ – $28.5$ °

$\mu = 0.81$  mm<sup>-1</sup>

$T = 100$  K

Block, blue

$0.33 \times 0.28 \times 0.18$  mm

### Data collection

Bruker Kappa APEXII CCD area-detector diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Monochromator: graphite

$T = 100$  K

$\varphi$  and  $\omega$  scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2005)

$T_{\min} = 0.768$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.868$

12196 measured reflections

3339 independent reflections

3241 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.020$

$\theta_{\max} = 28.5$ °

$\theta_{\min} = 1.5$ °

$h = -9 \rightarrow 9$

$k = -9 \rightarrow 9$

$l = -19 \rightarrow 18$

### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.026$

$wR(F^2) = 0.071$

$S = 1.04$

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0351P)^2 + 0.4742P]$

where  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$

3339 reflections  $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.55 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$   
 221 parameters  $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.70 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$   
 7 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  $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$  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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$	Occ. (<1)
Ni1	0.5000	0.5000	0.5000	0.00977 (8)	
F1	0.68826 (15)	0.96457 (16)	0.86081 (7)	0.0165 (2)	0.85
F1'	0.3316 (12)	0.9351 (12)	0.6229 (2)	0.0341 (16)	0.15
O1	0.27958 (17)	0.42766 (17)	0.97115 (7)	0.0185 (2)	
O2	0.90572 (16)	0.80284 (16)	0.68605 (7)	0.0151 (2)	
O3	0.70091 (16)	0.95073 (15)	0.57688 (7)	0.0139 (2)	
O4	0.36327 (16)	0.29566 (15)	0.53691 (7)	0.01338 (19)	
H4A	0.317 (4)	0.256 (4)	0.4950 (15)	0.040 (6)*	
H4B	0.457 (3)	0.184 (3)	0.5609 (16)	0.035 (6)*	
O5	0.21175 (16)	0.74407 (16)	0.53176 (7)	0.0165 (2)	
H5A	0.109 (3)	0.771 (4)	0.5817 (14)	0.038 (6)*	
H5B	0.205 (4)	0.863 (3)	0.5056 (15)	0.032 (6)*	
N1	0.54874 (18)	0.45933 (17)	0.64030 (8)	0.0115 (2)	
N2	0.04456 (19)	0.57587 (19)	0.87183 (8)	0.0159 (2)	
H2A	-0.0596	0.5881	0.9169	0.019*	
H2B	0.0239	0.6181	0.8146	0.019*	
C1	0.3928 (2)	0.4781 (2)	0.71424 (9)	0.0119 (2)	
H1	0.2651	0.4963	0.7017	0.014*	
C2	0.4136 (2)	0.4717 (2)	0.80876 (9)	0.0120 (2)	
C3	0.6051 (2)	0.4424 (2)	0.82775 (10)	0.0138 (3)	
H3	0.6241	0.4368	0.8901	0.017*	
C4	0.7670 (2)	0.4217 (2)	0.75166 (10)	0.0141 (3)	
H4	0.8966	0.4022	0.7623	0.017*	
C5	0.7335 (2)	0.4306 (2)	0.65972 (10)	0.0132 (3)	
H5	0.8432	0.4160	0.6092	0.016*	
C6	0.2383 (2)	0.4915 (2)	0.89077 (10)	0.0134 (3)	
C7	0.5243 (2)	0.9628 (2)	0.83226 (10)	0.0148 (3)	

## supplementary materials

---

H9'	0.6417	0.9567	0.8511	0.018*	0.15
C8	0.5354 (2)	0.9368 (2)	0.73699 (9)	0.0116 (2)	
C9	0.3553 (2)	0.9481 (2)	0.71176 (10)	0.0135 (3)	
H9	0.3565	0.9329	0.6485	0.016*	0.85
C10	0.1751 (2)	0.9811 (2)	0.77808 (11)	0.0173 (3)	
H10	0.0579	0.9859	0.7596	0.021*	
C11	0.1708 (2)	1.0070 (2)	0.87229 (11)	0.0204 (3)	
H11	0.0495	1.0310	0.9170	0.025*	
C12	0.3461 (2)	0.9975 (2)	0.90026 (11)	0.0200 (3)	
H12	0.3440	1.0141	0.9635	0.024*	
C13	0.7298 (2)	0.8941 (2)	0.66226 (9)	0.0114 (2)	

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
Ni1	0.00894 (12)	0.01136 (12)	0.00765 (12)	-0.00371 (9)	-0.00012 (8)	-0.00058 (8)
F1	0.0127 (5)	0.0252 (5)	0.0127 (4)	-0.0076 (4)	-0.0042 (4)	-0.0034 (4)
F1'	0.030 (4)	0.037 (4)	0.036 (4)	-0.016 (3)	-0.006 (3)	0.001 (3)
O1	0.0174 (5)	0.0283 (6)	0.0095 (4)	-0.0104 (4)	-0.0026 (4)	0.0024 (4)
O2	0.0109 (5)	0.0206 (5)	0.0122 (4)	-0.0058 (4)	-0.0025 (4)	0.0013 (4)
O3	0.0137 (5)	0.0168 (5)	0.0107 (4)	-0.0064 (4)	-0.0025 (4)	0.0014 (4)
O4	0.0142 (5)	0.0141 (5)	0.0121 (4)	-0.0062 (4)	-0.0033 (4)	0.0006 (4)
O5	0.0129 (5)	0.0147 (5)	0.0149 (5)	-0.0026 (4)	0.0035 (4)	0.0007 (4)
N1	0.0115 (5)	0.0120 (5)	0.0100 (5)	-0.0044 (4)	-0.0012 (4)	-0.0008 (4)
N2	0.0130 (6)	0.0232 (6)	0.0097 (5)	-0.0075 (5)	-0.0005 (4)	0.0017 (4)
C1	0.0112 (6)	0.0132 (6)	0.0108 (6)	-0.0052 (5)	-0.0015 (5)	-0.0001 (5)
C2	0.0131 (6)	0.0120 (6)	0.0100 (6)	-0.0051 (5)	-0.0012 (5)	0.0002 (5)
C3	0.0157 (6)	0.0149 (6)	0.0111 (6)	-0.0063 (5)	-0.0043 (5)	0.0006 (5)
C4	0.0120 (6)	0.0147 (6)	0.0160 (6)	-0.0054 (5)	-0.0046 (5)	0.0004 (5)
C5	0.0109 (6)	0.0137 (6)	0.0136 (6)	-0.0047 (5)	-0.0006 (5)	-0.0003 (5)
C6	0.0147 (6)	0.0156 (6)	0.0104 (6)	-0.0076 (5)	-0.0006 (5)	-0.0013 (5)
C7	0.0141 (6)	0.0165 (6)	0.0142 (6)	-0.0066 (5)	-0.0034 (5)	-0.0004 (5)
C8	0.0104 (6)	0.0108 (6)	0.0119 (6)	-0.0039 (5)	-0.0008 (5)	0.0003 (4)
C9	0.0136 (6)	0.0130 (6)	0.0145 (6)	-0.0059 (5)	-0.0038 (5)	0.0011 (5)
C10	0.0117 (6)	0.0162 (6)	0.0233 (7)	-0.0061 (5)	-0.0027 (5)	0.0010 (5)
C11	0.0147 (7)	0.0224 (7)	0.0194 (7)	-0.0068 (6)	0.0043 (5)	-0.0015 (6)
C12	0.0205 (7)	0.0244 (7)	0.0127 (6)	-0.0086 (6)	0.0010 (5)	-0.0037 (5)
C13	0.0121 (6)	0.0113 (6)	0.0115 (6)	-0.0060 (5)	-0.0010 (5)	-0.0012 (5)

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

Ni1—O4	2.0925 (10)	C2—C3	1.3913 (19)
Ni1—O4 <sup>i</sup>	2.0925 (10)	C2—C6	1.5012 (18)
Ni1—O5	2.0658 (10)	C3—C4	1.3871 (19)
Ni1—O5 <sup>i</sup>	2.0658 (10)	C3—H3	0.9300
Ni1—N1	2.0834 (11)	C4—C5	1.3841 (19)
Ni1—N1 <sup>i</sup>	2.0834 (11)	C4—H4	0.9300
O1—C6	1.2346 (17)	C5—H5	0.9300

O2—C13	1.2507 (17)	C7—C12	1.383 (2)
O3—C13	1.2728 (16)	C7—C8	1.3894 (19)
O4—H4A	0.887 (16)	C7—H9'	0.9300
O4—H4B	0.887 (16)	C8—C9	1.3963 (19)
O5—H5B	0.887 (16)	C8—C13	1.5088 (18)
O5—H5A	0.887 (15)	C9—C10	1.383 (2)
N1—C1	1.3427 (17)	C9—H9	0.9300
N1—C5	1.3474 (18)	C10—C11	1.386 (2)
N2—C6	1.3350 (18)	C10—H10	0.9300
N2—H2A	0.8600	C11—C12	1.387 (2)
N2—H2B	0.8600	C11—H11	0.9300
C1—C2	1.3924 (18)	C12—H12	0.9300
C1—H1	0.9300		
O4—Ni1—O4 <sup>i</sup>	180.0	C4—C3—C2	118.59 (12)
O5—Ni1—O4	90.92 (4)	C4—C3—H3	120.7
O5 <sup>i</sup> —Ni1—O4	89.08 (4)	C2—C3—H3	120.7
O5—Ni1—O4 <sup>i</sup>	89.08 (4)	C5—C4—C3	119.22 (13)
O5 <sup>i</sup> —Ni1—O4 <sup>i</sup>	90.92 (4)	C5—C4—H4	120.4
O5 <sup>i</sup> —Ni1—O5	180.0	C3—C4—H4	120.4
O5 <sup>i</sup> —Ni1—N1	87.25 (4)	N1—C5—C4	122.81 (13)
O5—Ni1—N1	92.75 (4)	N1—C5—H5	118.6
O5 <sup>i</sup> —Ni1—N1 <sup>i</sup>	92.75 (4)	C4—C5—H5	118.6
O5—Ni1—N1 <sup>i</sup>	87.25 (4)	O1—C6—N2	123.50 (13)
N1—Ni1—O4	86.98 (4)	O1—C6—C2	119.09 (13)
N1 <sup>i</sup> —Ni1—O4	93.02 (4)	N2—C6—C2	117.41 (12)
N1—Ni1—O4 <sup>i</sup>	93.02 (4)	C12—C7—C8	122.85 (13)
N1 <sup>i</sup> —Ni1—O4 <sup>i</sup>	86.98 (4)	C12—C7—H9'	118.6
N1—Ni1—N1 <sup>i</sup>	180.000 (1)	C8—C7—H9'	118.6
C1—N1—C5	117.73 (12)	C7—C8—C9	116.63 (12)
C1—N1—Ni1	121.30 (9)	C7—C8—C13	123.60 (12)
C5—N1—Ni1	120.73 (9)	C9—C8—C13	119.76 (12)
C6—N2—H2A	120.0	C10—C9—C8	121.97 (13)
C6—N2—H2B	120.0	C10—C9—H9	119.0
H2A—N2—H2B	120.0	C8—C9—H9	119.0
Ni1—O4—H4A	122.6 (16)	C9—C10—C11	119.44 (14)
Ni1—O4—H4B	106.3 (15)	C9—C10—H10	120.3
H4A—O4—H4B	106 (2)	C11—C10—H10	120.3
Ni1—O5—H5B	115.1 (15)	C10—C11—C12	120.41 (14)
Ni1—O5—H5A	133.2 (15)	C10—C11—H11	119.8
H5B—O5—H5A	106 (2)	C12—C11—H11	119.8
N1—C1—C2	123.02 (12)	C7—C12—C11	118.69 (14)
N1—C1—H1	118.5	C7—C12—H12	120.7
C2—C1—H1	118.5	C11—C12—H12	120.7
C3—C2—C1	118.63 (12)	O2—C13—O3	124.22 (12)
C3—C2—C6	118.92 (12)	O2—C13—C8	119.65 (12)
C1—C2—C6	122.44 (12)	O3—C13—C8	116.10 (12)



## supplementary materials

O5 <sup>i</sup> —Ni1—N1—C1	-139.82 (11)	C3—C4—C5—N1	0.2 (2)
O5—Ni1—N1—C1	40.18 (11)	C3—C2—C6—O1	-19.6 (2)
O4—Ni1—N1—C1	-50.59 (10)	C1—C2—C6—O1	159.27 (13)
O4 <sup>i</sup> —Ni1—N1—C1	129.41 (10)	C3—C2—C6—N2	161.24 (13)
O5 <sup>i</sup> —Ni1—N1—C5	45.93 (11)	C1—C2—C6—N2	-19.8 (2)
O5—Ni1—N1—C5	-134.07 (11)	C12—C7—C8—C9	0.3 (2)
O4—Ni1—N1—C5	135.16 (11)	C12—C7—C8—C13	-178.58 (13)
O4 <sup>i</sup> —Ni1—N1—C5	-44.84 (11)	C7—C8—C9—C10	-0.7 (2)
C5—N1—C1—C2	0.8 (2)	C13—C8—C9—C10	178.17 (12)
Ni1—N1—C1—C2	-173.61 (10)	C8—C9—C10—C11	1.0 (2)
N1—C1—C2—C3	-0.7 (2)	C9—C10—C11—C12	-0.8 (2)
N1—C1—C2—C6	-179.57 (12)	C8—C7—C12—C11	-0.1 (2)
C1—C2—C3—C4	0.3 (2)	C10—C11—C12—C7	0.4 (2)
C6—C2—C3—C4	179.22 (12)	C7—C8—C13—O2	28.4 (2)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.1 (2)	C9—C8—C13—O2	-150.41 (13)
C1—N1—C5—C4	-0.6 (2)	C7—C8—C13—O3	-153.53 (13)
Ni1—N1—C5—C4	173.85 (10)	C9—C8—C13—O3	27.64 (18)

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

### Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H... <i>A</i>
N2—H2A...O1 <sup>ii</sup>	0.86	2.03	2.8875 (17)	171
N2—H2B...O2 <sup>iii</sup>	0.86	2.23	3.0654 (16)	164
O4—H4A...O3 <sup>i</sup>	0.887 (16)	2.01 (3)	2.8372 (15)	155 (2)
O4—H4B...O3 <sup>iv</sup>	0.887 (16)	1.87 (2)	2.7288 (15)	163 (2)
O5—H5A...O2 <sup>iii</sup>	0.887 (16)	1.82 (2)	2.7001 (15)	175 (3)
O5—H5B...O3 <sup>v</sup>	0.887 (15)	1.94 (2)	2.7774 (15)	157 (2)
C10—H10...O2 <sup>iii</sup>	0.93	2.52	3.339 (2)	147
C12—H12...F1 <sup>vi</sup>	0.93	2.51	3.4314 (19)	173

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

Fig. 1

