$\mu = 2.45 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

 $0.22 \times 0.15 \times 0.08 \text{ mm}$

2554 measured reflections

1758 reflections with $2\sigma(I)$

2554 independent reflections

T = 298 K

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Chlorido[1-(4,5-dihydro-1,3-thiazol-2-yl- κN)ethanone thiosemicarbazonato- $\kappa^2 N^1$,S]nickel(II)

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 298 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.004 Å; R factor = 0.034; wR factor = 0.076; data-to-parameter ratio = 20.0.

In the title compound, $[Ni(C_6H_9N_4S_2)Cl]$, the Ni atom is in a slightly distorted square-planar environment coordinated by a Cl atom and a deprotonated thiosemicarbazone ligand *via* its thiazoline N, azomethine N and thiolate S atoms. Short intermolecular N-H···Cl and C-H···S contacts are present in the crystal structure.

Related literature

For the structure of the organic ligand and several metal complexes, see: Viñuelas-Zahínos *et al.* (2011). For the structures of closely related nickel complexes, see: Liu *et al.* (1999); Philip *et al.* (2004); Swearingen *et al.* (2002).



Experimental

Crystal data	
$[Ni(C_6H_9N_4S_2)Cl]$	a = 9.656 (2)
$M_r = 295.45$	b = 10.617 (
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	c = 11.187 (2)

 $\beta = 112.874 \ (4)^{\circ}$ $V = 1056.7 \ (4) \ \text{\AA}^3$ Z = 4Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

Data collection

Bruker SMART 1000 CCD diffractometer Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 2004) $T_{min} = 0.615, T_{max} = 0.828$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.034$ $wR(F^2) = 0.076$ S = 1.052554 reflections $R_{\rm int} = 0.030$

128 parameters H-atom parameters constrained $\Delta\rho_{max}=0.33$ e Å^{-3} $\Delta\rho_{min}=-0.34$ e Å^{-3}

Table 1	
Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å,	°).

D_H4	<i>р_</i> н	H4	D4	D_H4
D -11 · 71	$D = \Pi$	11. 21	D	<i>D</i> - <i>II</i> ··· <i>I</i> I
$N4 - H4B \cdot \cdot \cdot Cl^{i}$	0.86	2.51	3.310 (3)	155
$N4-H4A\cdots Cl^{ii}$	0.86	2.53	3.373 (3)	166
$C3 - H3B \cdots S1^{iii}$	0.97	2.98	3.537 (3)	118
2(1)	1 a 1 1	1. (m)	1. (11)	1.1

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

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2001); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2001); 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: *publCIF* (Westrip, 2010).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: RK2251).

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Chlorido [1-(4,5-dihydro-1,3-thiazol-2-yl- κN) ethanone thiosemicarbazonato- $\kappa^2 N^1$, S]nickel(II)

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Comment

The preceding study reports the metal complexes of 1–(4,5–dihydro–1,3–thiazol–2–yl)ethanone thiosemicarbazone (HATt-sc) (Viñuelas–Zahínos *et al.*, 2011). It should be pointed out that in nickel complex the organic ligand is deprotonated and shifts from the thione to the thiolate form, in such a way that the negative charge is delocalized between the two bonds S2–C6 and N3–C6, as it is observed in other nickel complexes with thiosemicarbazone ligands (Liu *et al.*, 1999; Philip *et al.*, 2004; Swearingen *et al.*, 2002). Another difference in complex with respect to the structure of the free ligand HATtsc is the degree of rotation around the C1–C4 and C6–N3 bonds, which permits coordination through N1 and S2. In crystal structure there are the following short intermolecular contacts: N4–H4A…Cl, N4–H4B…Cl and C3–H3B…S1.

Experimental

1-(4,5-dihydro-1,3-thiazol-2-yl) ethanone thiosemicarbazone (HATtsc) was synthesized as according to a literature procedure (Viñuelas-Zahínos *et al.*, 2010). A solution containing NiCl₂·6H₂O (58.5 mg, 0.25 mmol) in 1 ml ethanol: acetonitrile (2:1) was added to a solution (40 ml) of HATtsc (50.0 mg, 0.25 mmol) in ethanol: acetonitrile (2:1). The brown product was recrystallized from ethanol:methanol (1:1) to give brown crystals.

Refinement

All hydrogen atoms attached to carbon and nitrogen atoms were positioned geometrically and refined as riding, with C—H = 0.96-0.97Å, N—H = 0.86Å and U_{iso} (H) = 1.2(1.5 for methyl group) U_{eq} (C,N).

Figures



Fig. 1. A view of molecular structure of title compound, showing the atom–numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at 50% probability level. H atoms are presented as a small spheres of arbitrary radius.

Chlorido[1-(4,5-dihydro-1,3-thiazol-2-yl- κN)ethanone thiosemicarbazonato- $\kappa^2 N^1$,S]nickel(II)

Crystal data
[Ni(C ₆ H ₉ N ₄ S ₂)Cl]
$M_r = 295.45$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

F(000) = 600 $D_x = 1.857 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Mo Ka radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ Å}$

Hall symbol: -P 2ybc a = 9.656 (2) Å b = 10.617 (2) Å c = 11.187 (3) Å $\beta = 112.874$ (4)° V = 1056.7 (4) Å³ Z = 4

Data collection

Bruker SMART 1000 CCD diffractometer	2554 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	1758 reflections with $2\sigma(I)$
graphite	$R_{\rm int} = 0.030$
ω scans	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 28.3^{\circ}, \ \theta_{\text{min}} = 2.3^{\circ}$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 2004)	$h = -12 \rightarrow 11$
$T_{\min} = 0.615, \ T_{\max} = 0.828$	$k = 0 \rightarrow 14$
2554 measured reflections	$l = 0 \rightarrow 14$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.034$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.076$	H-atom parameters constrained
<i>S</i> = 1.05	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0327P)^2]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
2554 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} = 0.001$
128 parameters	$\Delta \rho_{max} = 0.33 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$
0 restraints	$\Delta \rho_{min} = -0.34 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Special details

Geometry. All s.u.'s (except the s.u. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell s.u.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of s.u.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between s.u.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell s.u.'s is used for estimating s.u.'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.

 $0.22\times0.15\times0.08~mm$

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{\rm iso}*/U_{\rm eq}$
C1	0.3581 (3)	0.6235 (2)	0.0701 (2)	0.0334 (6)
C2	0.3833 (3)	0.4480 (2)	0.1999 (3)	0.0426 (7)
H2A	0.4210	0.4551	0.2936	0.051*
H2B	0.4086	0.3650	0.1783	0.051*
C3	0.2123 (3)	0.4657 (3)	0.1417 (3)	0.0504 (8)
H3A	0.1753	0.4759	0.2103	0.06*
H3B	0.1639	0.3926	0.0905	0.06*
C4	0.4210 (3)	0.7245 (2)	0.0176 (2)	0.0340 (6)
C5	0.3317 (3)	0.8206 (3)	-0.0777 (3)	0.0460 (7)
H5A	0.3662	0.9032	-0.0445	0.069*
H5B	0.2275	0.8121	-0.0919	0.069*
H5C	0.3438	0.8085	-0.1581	0.069*
C6	0.7922 (3)	0.7897 (2)	0.0918 (3)	0.0385 (6)
Cl	0.75176 (8)	0.43164 (6)	0.31254 (7)	0.0474 (2)
N1	0.4522 (2)	0.5445 (2)	0.1476 (2)	0.0361 (5)
N2	0.5671 (2)	0.71858 (19)	0.0663 (2)	0.0333 (5)
N3	0.6450 (2)	0.8074 (2)	0.0291 (2)	0.0399 (6)
N4	0.8837 (3)	0.8692 (2)	0.0669 (2)	0.0552 (7)
H4A	0.8472	0.9292	0.0121	0.066*
H4B	0.9795	0.8606	0.1057	0.066*
Ni	0.65556 (4)	0.58829 (3)	0.18229 (3)	0.03380 (12)
S1	0.17043 (8)	0.60537 (7)	0.03983 (8)	0.0493 (2)
S2	0.86881 (8)	0.66908 (7)	0.20402 (7)	0.0465 (2)

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (A^2)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0295 (14)	0.0359 (14)	0.0342 (15)	-0.0026 (11)	0.0119 (12)	-0.0042 (12)
C2	0.0445 (17)	0.0365 (15)	0.0506 (19)	-0.0033 (13)	0.0225 (15)	0.0017 (13)
C3	0.0422 (17)	0.0473 (17)	0.061 (2)	-0.0105 (14)	0.0187 (16)	0.0021 (15)
C4	0.0331 (15)	0.0317 (14)	0.0340 (15)	0.0010 (11)	0.0094 (12)	-0.0004 (11)
C5	0.0394 (16)	0.0458 (17)	0.0475 (18)	0.0044 (13)	0.0112 (14)	0.0105 (14)
C6	0.0358 (15)	0.0396 (15)	0.0441 (17)	-0.0061 (12)	0.0199 (13)	-0.0028 (13)
Cl	0.0398 (4)	0.0440 (4)	0.0541 (5)	0.0087 (3)	0.0137 (3)	0.0101 (3)
N1	0.0314 (12)	0.0359 (12)	0.0403 (13)	-0.0027 (10)	0.0131 (10)	0.0025 (10)
N2	0.0303 (12)	0.0333 (12)	0.0369 (13)	-0.0006 (9)	0.0137 (10)	0.0004 (10)
N3	0.0393 (13)	0.0383 (13)	0.0458 (14)	-0.0047 (10)	0.0206 (12)	0.0030 (11)
N4	0.0351 (14)	0.0576 (16)	0.0727 (19)	-0.0084 (12)	0.0207 (13)	0.0112 (14)
Ni	0.02818 (19)	0.03349 (19)	0.0382 (2)	0.00139 (15)	0.01121 (15)	0.00176 (15)
S1	0.0281 (4)	0.0485 (5)	0.0661 (5)	-0.0031 (3)	0.0126 (4)	0.0033 (4)
S2	0.0293 (4)	0.0486 (4)	0.0578 (5)	-0.0008 (3)	0.0128 (3)	0.0060 (4)
<i>c</i> .						

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1—N1	1.292 (3)	С5—Н5В	0.96

C1—C4	1.463 (3)	С5—Н5С	0.96
C1—S1	1.720 (3)	C6—N4	1.327 (3)
C2—N1	1.462 (3)	C6—N3	1.332 (3)
C2—C3	1.533 (4)	C6—S2	1.743 (3)
C2—H2A	0.97	Cl—Ni	2.1679 (8)
C2—H2B	0.97	N1—Ni	1.905 (2)
C3—S1	1.817 (3)	N2—N3	1.367 (3)
С3—НЗА	0.97	N2—Ni	1.861 (2)
С3—Н3В	0.97	N4—H4A	0.86
C4—N2	1.302 (3)	N4—H4B	0.86
C4—C5	1.485 (3)	Ni—S2	2.1554 (9)
C5—H5A	0.96		
N1—C1—C4	116.9 (2)	H5B—C5—H5C	109.5
N1-C1-S1	118.2 (2)	N4—C6—N3	117.4 (3)
C4-C1-S1	124 9 (2)	N4—C6—S2	119.2 (2)
N1 - C2 - C3	1091(2)	N3-C6-S2	123.4(2)
N1 - C2 - H2A	109.1 (2)	C1 - N1 - C2	125.1(2) 114.4(2)
$C_2 = H_2 \Lambda$	109.9	C1 - N1 - Ni	117.7(2)
N1 C2 H2P	109.9	$C_1 = N_1 = N_1$	112.27(18) 122.07(18)
N1 - C2 - H2B	109.9	C_2 N2 N2	133.07 (18)
C3—C2—H2B	109.9	C4 = N2 = N3	118.3 (2)
H2A—C2—H2B	108.3	C4—N2—N1	117.17(18)
C2—C3—S1	107.85 (19)	N3—N2—N1	124.56 (16)
С2—С3—НЗА	110.1	C6—N3—N2	110.0 (2)
\$1—C3—H3A	110.1	C6—N4—H4A	120
С2—С3—Н3В	110.1	C6—N4—H4B	120
S1—C3—H3B	110.1	H4A—N4—H4B	120
НЗА—СЗ—НЗВ	108.4	N2—Ni—N1	83.24 (9)
N2—C4—C1	110.4 (2)	N2—Ni—S2	86.68 (7)
N2—C4—C5	124.5 (2)	N1—Ni—S2	169.68 (7)
C1—C4—C5	125.2 (2)	N2—Ni—Cl	177.76 (7)
С4—С5—Н5А	109.5	N1—Ni—Cl	95.06 (7)
C4—C5—H5B	109.5	S2—Ni—Cl	95.08 (3)
H5A—C5—H5B	109.5	C1—S1—C3	90.43 (13)
C4—C5—H5C	109.5	C6—S2—Ni	95.27 (9)
Н5А—С5—Н5С	109.5		
N1—C2—C3—S1	-3.3 (3)	C4—N2—Ni—N1	0.65 (19)
N1—C1—C4—N2	-3.2 (3)	N3—N2—Ni—N1	-179.2 (2)
S1—C1—C4—N2	174.88 (19)	C4—N2—Ni—S2	-177.17 (19)
N1-C1-C4-C5	176.9 (2)	N3—N2—Ni—S2	3.02 (19)
<u>\$1-C1-C4-C5</u>	-51(4)	C1-N1-Ni-N2	-2.43(19)
C4-C1-N1-C2	178 3 (2)	$C_{1}N_{1}N_{1}N_{2}$	-1757(3)
S1_C1_N1_C2	0.1(3)	$C1_N1_Ni_S2$	98(5)
C4-C1-N1-Ni	37(3)	$C_1 = N_1 = N_1 = S_2$	-163.5(3)
S1C1N1Ni	-17450(12)	C1 - N1 - Ni - C1	179.02 (18)
$C_1 = C_1 = C_1$	177.30(12)	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	57(2)
$C_{2} = C_{2} = N_{1} = N_{1}$	2.2 (3) 175 24 (10)	$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{C}_{2} \\ \mathbf{N}_{1} \\ \mathbf{C}_{1} \\ \mathbf{S}_{1} \\ \mathbf{C}_{2} \\ \mathbf{C}_{2} \\ \mathbf{C}_{2} \\ \mathbf{C}_{3} \\ \mathbf{C}$	3.7(2)
$C_{1} = C_{4} = N_{1} = N_{2}$	170.1(19)	NI - CI - SI - CS	-1.9 (2)
$U_1 - U_4 - N_2 - N_3$	-1/9.1(2)	C4-C1-S1-C3	-1/9.9(2)
C5—C4—N2—N3	0.8 (4)	C2—C3—S1—C1	2.9 (2)

C1C4N2Ni	1.1 (3)	N4—C6—S2—Ni	-178.7 (2)
C5—C4—N2—Ni	-179.0 (2)	N3—C6—S2—Ni	1.6 (2)
N4—C6—N3—N2	-179.5 (2)	N2—Ni—S2—C6	-2.03 (11)
S2—C6—N3—N2	0.1 (3)	N1—Ni—S2—C6	-14.2 (4)
C4—N2—N3—C6	177.7 (2)	Cl—Ni—S2—C6	176.58 (9)
Ni—N2—N3—C6	-2.5 (3)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H··· A	<i>D</i> —Н	H···A	$D \cdots A$	$D \!\!-\!\!\!-\!\!\!\!\!-\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!-\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!\!$
N4—H4B…Cl ⁱ	0.86	2.51	3.310 (3)	155.
N4—H4A…Cl ⁱⁱ	0.86	2.53	3.373 (3)	166.
C3—H3B…S1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.97	2.98	3.537 (3)	118.

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



Fig. 1