

## Bis[4-bromo-2-(ethyliminomethyl)-phenolato- $\kappa^2$ N,O]nickel(II)

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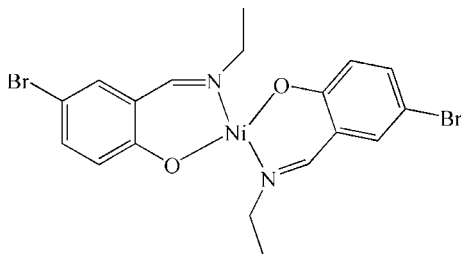
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 293$  K; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.010$  Å;  $R$  factor = 0.057;  $wR$  factor = 0.142; data-to-parameter ratio = 14.2.

In the title complex,  $[\text{Ni}(\text{C}_9\text{H}_9\text{BrNO})_2]$ , the  $\text{Ni}^{\text{II}}$  ion lies on an inversion centre and is coordinated in a slightly distorted square-planar geometry by two N atoms and two O atoms from two symmetry-related bidentate 4-bromo-2-(ethyliminomethyl)phenolate ligands. The complex forms a one-dimensional chain in the crystal structure through short  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{Br}$  contacts ( $\text{H}\cdots\text{Br} = 3.009$  Å).

### Related literature

For background to Schiff base compounds, see: Gupta & Sutar (2008); Zhang *et al.* (2008, 2009); Zhang & Feng (2010); Ge *et al.* (2011). For Schiff base coordination models, see: Nakagima *et al.* (1989); Zhang *et al.* (2007).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$[\text{Ni}(\text{C}_9\text{H}_9\text{BrNO})_2]$   
 $M_r = 512.83$   
 Monoclinic,  $P2_1/n$   
 $a = 13.456$  (6) Å  
 $b = 4.803$  (2) Å  
 $c = 14.743$  (6) Å  
 $\beta = 102.157$  (8)°

$V = 931.4$  (7) Å<sup>3</sup>  
 $Z = 2$   
 Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  
 $\mu = 5.35$  mm<sup>-1</sup>  
 $T = 293$  K  
 $0.15 \times 0.12 \times 0.11$  mm

#### Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer  
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2004)  
 $T_{\text{min}} = 0.465$ ,  $T_{\text{max}} = 0.558$   
 4567 measured reflections  
 1651 independent reflections  
 995 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$   
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.164$

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.057$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.142$   
 $S = 1.03$   
 1651 reflections

116 parameters  
 H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.79$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>  
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.52$  e Å<sup>-3</sup>

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 2004); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2004); 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: SHELXL97.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BH2357).

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**supplementary materials**

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## Bis[4-bromo-2-(ethyliminomethyl)phenolato- $\kappa^2N,O$ ]nickel(II)

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### Comment

Schiff base complexes have been studied for many years (Gupta & Sutar, 2008; Zhang *et al.*, 2008, 2009; Zhang & Feng, 2010; Ge *et al.*, 2011) and produced increasing interest because of their anticancer, antiviral, catalytic and fluorescent properties. Most model studies of metal complexes of Schiff base ligands containing salicylaldehyde and amino acids have focused on the binding mode of these ligands (Nakagima *et al.*, 1989; Zhang *et al.*, 2007). The crystal structures of the complexes obtained demonstrate that the Schiff base ligands act in a bidentate, tridentate, tetradentate or pentadentate mode, coordinating through the phenolate O, imine N and carboxylate O atoms. Our research group is interested in bidentate Schiff bases derived from 5-bromo-2-hydroxy-benzaldehyde and ethylamine.

In the title complex, the Ni<sup>II</sup> ion lies on a centre of inversion and is coordinated by two O and two N atoms from two bidentate 5-bromo-*N*-ethylsalicylaldimino ligands, forming a slightly distorted square-planar geometry (Fig. 1). The compound further form a one-dimensional crystal structure (Fig. 2) through C—H $\cdots$ Br contacts (C9 $\cdots$ Br1<sup>i</sup> = 3.871 (1) Å, H9 $\cdots$ Br1 = 3.009 Å, symmetry code: (i)  $-x, -y, 1 - z$ ).

### Experimental

To a solution of 5-bromo-2-hydroxy-benzaldehyde (0.181 g, 1.0 mmol), ethylamine (0.044 g, 1 mmol), and sodium hydroxide (0.040 g, 1 mmol) in 20 ml absolute methanol was added slowly a solution of nickel nitrate hexahydrate (0.145 g, 0.5 mmol) in methanol. The mixture was stirred for 3 h at room temperature to give a green solution, which was filtered and the filtrate was left to stand at room temperature. Green block crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction were obtained by slow evaporation. yield: 84.6% (based on Ni). Elemental analysis, calculated: C 42.12, H 3.57, N 5.48%; Found: C 42.15, H 3.54, N 5.46%.

### Refinement

H atoms were positioned geometrically and refined with a riding model, with distances 0.96 (CH<sub>3</sub>), 0.97 (CH<sub>2</sub>) or 0.93 Å (aromatic CH), and with  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{carrier C})$  or  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{CH}_3)$ .

### Figures

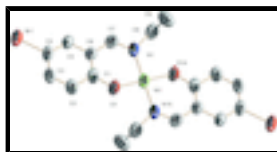


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title complex, showing 30% probability displacement ellipsoids. H atoms were omitted.

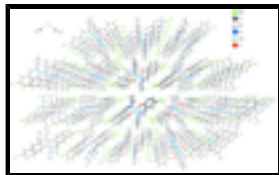


Fig. 2. Packing drawing of the title compound.

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### Crystal data

[Ni(C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>9</sub>BrNO)<sub>2</sub>]

$M_r = 512.83$

Monoclinic,  $P2_1/n$

Hall symbol: -P 2yn

$a = 13.456 (6) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 4.803 (2) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 14.743 (6) \text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 102.157 (8)^\circ$

$V = 931.4 (7) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 2$

$F(000) = 508$

$D_x = 1.829 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation,  $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$

Cell parameters from 1651 reflections

$\theta = 2.3\text{--}25.1^\circ$

$\mu = 5.35 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 293 \text{ K}$

Block, green

$0.15 \times 0.12 \times 0.11 \text{ mm}$

### Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube graphite

$\varphi$  and  $\omega$  scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 2004)

$T_{\min} = 0.465$ ,  $T_{\max} = 0.558$

4567 measured reflections

1651 independent reflections

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

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.164$

$\theta_{\max} = 25.1^\circ$ ,  $\theta_{\min} = 2.3^\circ$

$h = -15 \rightarrow 16$

$k = -5 \rightarrow 5$

$l = -17 \rightarrow 14$

### Refinement

Refinement on  $F^2$

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.057$

$wR(F^2) = 0.142$

$S = 1.03$

1651 reflections

116 parameters

0 restraints

0 constraints

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

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0386P)^2]$

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

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

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.79 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.52 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Br1	0.14681 (6)	0.5969 (2)	0.56509 (5)	0.0835 (4)
C1	0.0224 (5)	0.9743 (16)	0.8127 (5)	0.0595 (18)
C2	-0.0114 (6)	1.0740 (16)	0.7195 (5)	0.069 (2)
H2	-0.0590	1.2170	0.7075	0.083*
C3	0.0255 (5)	0.9609 (18)	0.6489 (4)	0.067 (2)
H3	0.0025	1.0257	0.5887	0.080*
C4	0.0964 (5)	0.7519 (18)	0.6657 (4)	0.065 (2)
C5	0.1313 (5)	0.6526 (17)	0.7529 (4)	0.064 (2)
H5	0.1806	0.5139	0.7635	0.077*
C6	0.0921 (5)	0.7616 (15)	0.8278 (4)	0.0556 (17)
C7	0.1305 (5)	0.6525 (16)	0.9196 (5)	0.0638 (19)
H7	0.1794	0.5130	0.9257	0.077*
C8	0.1627 (6)	0.5937 (18)	1.0814 (5)	0.080 (3)
H8A	0.1164	0.5395	1.1206	0.096*
H8B	0.1951	0.4265	1.0646	0.096*
C9	0.2412 (6)	0.783 (2)	1.1336 (6)	0.100 (3)
H9A	0.2914	0.8198	1.0976	0.150*
H9B	0.2730	0.6973	1.1913	0.150*
H9C	0.2100	0.9548	1.1459	0.150*
N1	0.1026 (4)	0.7322 (12)	0.9936 (3)	0.0560 (15)
Ni1	0.0000	1.0000	1.0000	0.0544 (4)
O1	-0.0152 (4)	1.0925 (11)	0.8785 (3)	0.0712 (15)

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
Br1	0.0908 (6)	0.1153 (9)	0.0524 (5)	-0.0021 (5)	0.0331 (4)	-0.0090 (4)
C1	0.069 (4)	0.064 (5)	0.049 (4)	-0.013 (4)	0.021 (3)	0.003 (3)
C2	0.086 (5)	0.078 (6)	0.046 (4)	0.012 (4)	0.017 (4)	0.013 (4)
C3	0.075 (5)	0.090 (6)	0.038 (4)	-0.002 (5)	0.017 (3)	0.011 (4)
C4	0.070 (4)	0.089 (6)	0.043 (4)	-0.017 (4)	0.026 (3)	-0.005 (4)
C5	0.067 (5)	0.081 (6)	0.050 (4)	0.011 (4)	0.022 (3)	-0.001 (4)
C6	0.060 (4)	0.061 (5)	0.049 (4)	0.001 (4)	0.019 (3)	0.001 (3)
C7	0.075 (5)	0.060 (5)	0.062 (5)	0.012 (4)	0.026 (4)	0.008 (4)
C8	0.110 (6)	0.078 (6)	0.059 (5)	0.040 (5)	0.033 (5)	0.024 (4)
C9	0.087 (6)	0.141 (9)	0.066 (5)	0.012 (6)	0.001 (5)	0.029 (6)
N1	0.071 (4)	0.061 (4)	0.038 (3)	0.000 (3)	0.018 (3)	0.004 (3)
Ni1	0.0691 (8)	0.0562 (8)	0.0417 (7)	0.0038 (6)	0.0205 (5)	0.0068 (6)
O1	0.093 (4)	0.083 (4)	0.044 (3)	0.027 (3)	0.030 (2)	0.013 (2)

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

Br1—C4	1.907 (7)	C7—H7	0.9300
C1—O1	1.314 (9)	C8—C9	1.481 (12)
C1—C6	1.373 (10)	C8—N1	1.527 (8)

## supplementary materials

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C1—C2	1.435 (10)	C8—H8A	0.9700
C2—C3	1.358 (10)	C8—H8B	0.9700
C2—H2	0.9300	C9—H9A	0.9600
C3—C4	1.371 (10)	C9—H9B	0.9600
C3—H3	0.9300	C9—H9C	0.9600
C4—C5	1.359 (9)	N1—Ni1	1.904 (6)
C5—C6	1.420 (9)	Ni1—O1 <sup>i</sup>	1.815 (4)
C5—H5	0.9300	Ni1—O1	1.815 (4)
C6—C7	1.442 (9)	Ni1—N1 <sup>i</sup>	1.904 (6)
C7—N1	1.284 (8)		
O1—C1—C6	124.0 (6)	C9—C8—H8A	109.3
O1—C1—C2	117.9 (7)	N1—C8—H8A	109.3
C6—C1—C2	118.1 (7)	C9—C8—H8B	109.3
C3—C2—C1	120.5 (7)	N1—C8—H8B	109.3
C3—C2—H2	119.8	H8A—C8—H8B	108.0
C1—C2—H2	119.8	C8—C9—H9A	109.5
C2—C3—C4	120.5 (6)	C8—C9—H9B	109.5
C2—C3—H3	119.8	H9A—C9—H9B	109.5
C4—C3—H3	119.8	C8—C9—H9C	109.5
C5—C4—C3	121.1 (7)	H9A—C9—H9C	109.5
C5—C4—Br1	119.4 (6)	H9B—C9—H9C	109.5
C3—C4—Br1	119.6 (5)	C7—N1—C8	113.2 (6)
C4—C5—C6	119.7 (7)	C7—N1—Ni1	126.0 (5)
C4—C5—H5	120.2	C8—N1—Ni1	120.8 (4)
C6—C5—H5	120.2	O1 <sup>i</sup> —Ni1—O1	180.000 (2)
C1—C6—C5	120.1 (6)	O1 <sup>i</sup> —Ni1—N1 <sup>i</sup>	92.8 (2)
C1—C6—C7	121.3 (6)	O1—Ni1—N1 <sup>i</sup>	87.2 (2)
C5—C6—C7	118.5 (6)	O1 <sup>i</sup> —Ni1—N1	87.2 (2)
N1—C7—C6	125.3 (7)	O1—Ni1—N1	92.8 (2)
N1—C7—H7	117.3	N1 <sup>i</sup> —Ni1—N1	180.0 (3)
C6—C7—H7	117.3	C1—O1—Ni1	129.9 (5)
C9—C8—N1	111.4 (7)		

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

Fig. 1

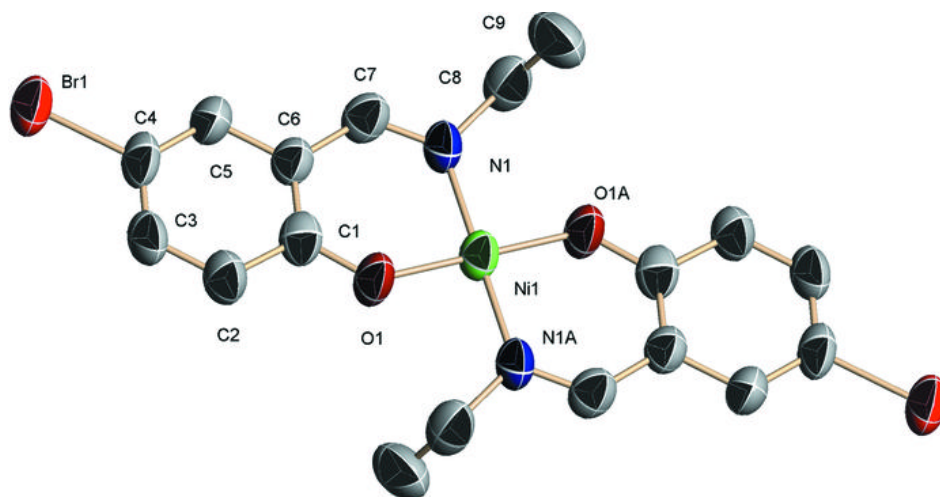


Fig. 2

