## metal-organic compounds

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## $[2-(1H-Benzimidazol-2-yl-\kappa N^3)aniline$ *кN*ldichloridozinc

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 100 K; mean  $\sigma$ (C–C) = 0.002 Å; R factor = 0.027; wR factor = 0.081; data-to-parameter ratio = 42.7.

In the title benzimidazole mononuclear complex, [ZnCl<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N<sub>3</sub>)], the Zn<sup>II</sup> ion is four-coordinated in a distorted tetrahedral geometry by an imidazole N, an amino N and two Cl atoms. The dihedral angle between the benzimidazole and benzene rings is 9.57  $(1)^{\circ}$ . In the crystal, molecules are linked by weak N-H···Cl hydrogen bonds into layers parallel to the bc plane.  $\pi$ - $\pi$  interactions with centroid-centroid distances in the range 3.4452 (8)–3.8074 (8) Å are also observed.

#### **Related literature**

For bond-length data, see: Allen et al. (1987). For background to benzimidazoles and their applications, see: Chassaing et al. (2008); Podunavac-Kuzmonovic et al. (1999); Xue et al. (2011). For related structures, see: Eltayeb et al. (2007; 2009; 2011); Maldonado-Rogado et al. (2007). For the stability of the temperature controller used in the data collection, see: Cosier & Glazer (1986).



§ Thomson Reuters ResearcherID: A-3561-2009.

#### **Experimental**

#### Crystal data

$[ZnCl_2(C_{13}H_{11}N_3)]$	$V = 2782.32 (18) \text{ Å}^3$
$M_r = 345.54$	Z = 8
Monoclinic, $C2/c$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
a = 22.0252 (7) Å	$\mu = 2.14 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
b = 10.0651 (3) Å	$T = 100 { m K}$
c = 15.3676 (6) Å	$0.48 \times 0.31 \times 0.31$ mm
$\beta = 125.244 \ (2)^{\circ}$	

#### Data collection

Bruker APEX DUO CCD areadetector diffractometer Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2009)  $T_{\min} = 0.428, \ T_{\max} = 0.560$ 

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.027$	172 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.081$	H-atom parameters constrained
S = 1.02	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.54 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$
7344 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.55 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

50659 measured reflections

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.023$ 

7344 independent reflections

5887 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$ 

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

$D - H \cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdot \cdot \cdot A$
$N2-H1N2\cdots Cl1^{i}$	0.82	2.56	3.3503 (9)	164
$N3-H1N3 \cdot \cdot \cdot Cl1^{ii}$	0.89	2.49	3.3753 (9)	174
$N3 - H2N3 \cdot \cdot \cdot Cl2^{iii}$	0.94	2.44	3.3015 (12)	153

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

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2009); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2009); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXTL; molecular graphics: SHELXTL; software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL and PLATON (Spek, 2009).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: RZ2622).

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## [2-(1*H*-Benzimidazol-2-yl- $\kappa N^3$ )aniline- $\kappa N$ ]dichloridozinc

#### N. E. Eltayeb, S. G. Teoh, S. Chantrapromma and H.-K. Fun

#### Comment

Benzimidazole compounds have a wide range of biological properties such as antibacterial (Chassaing *et al.*, 2008) and inhibitory activity against enteroviruses (Xue *et al.*, 2011). The complexes of transition metal salts with benzimidazole derivatives have been extensively studied as models of some important biological molecules (Podunavac-Kuzmonovic *et al.*, 1999). As part of our ongoing structural studies of benzimidazoles (Eltayeb *et al.*, 2007; 2009; 2011) and as an extension of investigation on their complexes, the title zinc(II) complex, (I), is reported here.

Complex (I) is a mononuclear zinc(II) complex (Fig. 1) in which the coordination geometry around the zinc ion is distorted tetrahedral, with the metal four-coordinated by an imidazole N, an amino N and two Cl atoms. In the complex, the 2-(2-aminophenyl)-1*H*-benzimidazole acts as a bidentate ligand. The bond angles around the central metal zinc(II) show some deviations from ideal tetrahedral geometry [N3-Zn1-Cl1 = 109.27 (3)°, N1-Zn1-Cl2= 114.83 (3)°, Cl1-Zn1-Cl2 = 117.844 (13)° and the bite angle N1–Zn1-N3 = 89.36 (3)°]. The Zn-N [2.0068 (8) and 2.0471 (9) Å] and Zn-Cl [2.2041 (3) and 2.2589 (3) Å] bond lengths are comparable to those found in a similar zinc(II) benzimidazole complex (Maldonado-Rogado *et al.*, 2007). The benzimidazole ring system (C1–C7/N1–N2) is planar (*r.m.s.* of 0.0097 (1) Å), the larger deviation being observed for atom C1 (0.019 (1) Å). The dihedral angle between the benzimidazole and phenyl rings is 9.57 (6)°. The bond lengths of ligand are within normal ranges (Allen *et al.*, 1987).

In the crystal structure (Fig. 2), the molecules are linked through N—H···Cl hydrogen bonds into two dimensional layers parallel to the *bc* plane.  $\pi$ ··· $\pi$  interactions are observed with centroid···centroid distances:  $Cg_1$ ··· $Cg_1^{iii} = 3.4452$  (8)) Å,  $Cg_1$ ··· $Cg_2^{iii} = 3.6879$  (9) Å and  $Cg_2$ ··· $Cg_3^i = 3.8074$  (8) Å ( $Cg_1$ ,  $Cg_2$  and  $Cg_3$  are the centroids of the C1/C6–C7/N1–N2, C1–C6 and C8–C13 rings, respectively; symmetry codes: (i) -x, 1-y, -z; (iii) -x, y, 1/2-z).

#### Experimental

The title compound was synthesized by adding 2-hydroxy-3-methylbenzaldehyde (0.136 g, 1.0 mmol) to a solution of 2-(2-aminophenyl)-1*H*-benzimidazole (0.209 g, 1.0 mmol) in ethanol (30 mL). The colour of the resulting solution was pale-yellow. Then upon addition of zinc chloride (0.136 g, 1.0 mmol), the colour of the solution became golden-yellow. The mixture was refluxed with stirring for 3 h. The resultant solution was filtered and the filtrate was evaporated to give a yellow solid product. Yellow block-shaped single crystals of the title compound suitable for *X*-ray structure determination were obtained by slow evaporation of an ethanol solution at room temperature after several days.

#### Refinement

All H atoms were positioned geometrically and allowed to ride on their parent atoms, with d(N-H) = 0.82 Å for NH; 0.88 and 0.94 Å for NH<sub>2</sub>, d(C-H) = 0.93 Å for aromatic. The  $U_{iso}$  values was constrained to be  $1.2U_{eq}$  of the carrier atoms. The

highest residual electron density peak is located at 0.64 Å from Cl1 and the deepest hole is located at 0.49 Å from Cl1. An outliner reflection (2 4 3) was omitted.

#### Figures



Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title compound, with 50% probability displacement ellipsoids.



Fig. 2. The crystal packing of the title compound viewed down the b axis. Hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines.

### [2-(1*H*-Benzimidazol-2-yl- $\kappa N^3$ )aniline- $\kappa N$ ]dichloridozinc

#### Crystal data

$[ZnCl_2(C_{13}H_{11}N_3)]$	F(000) = 1392
$M_r = 345.54$	$D_{\rm x} = 1.650 {\rm ~Mg~m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, C2/c	Mo K $\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
Hall symbol: -C 2yc	Cell parameters from 7344 reflections
a = 22.0252 (7) Å	$\theta = 2.3 - 37.7^{\circ}$
b = 10.0651 (3) A	$\mu = 2.14 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
b = 10.0651 (3) A c = 15.3676 (6) Å	$\mu = 2.14 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 100 K
b = 10.0651 (3) A c = 15.3676 (6) Å $\beta = 125.244 (2)^{\circ}$	$\mu = 2.14 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 100 K Block, yellow
b = 10.0651 (3) A c = 15.3676 (6) Å $\beta = 125.244 (2)^{\circ}$ $V = 2782.32 (18) Å^{3}$	$\mu = 2.14 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 100  K Block, yellow $0.48 \times 0.31 \times 0.31 \text{ mm}$

#### Data collection

Bruker APEX DUO CCD area-detector diffractometer	7344 independent reflections
Radiation source: sealed tube	5887 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
graphite	$R_{\rm int} = 0.023$
$\varphi$ and $\omega$ scans	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 37.7^{\circ}, \ \theta_{\text{min}} = 2.3^{\circ}$
Absorption correction: multi-scan ( <i>SADABS</i> ; Bruker, 2009)	$h = -37 \rightarrow 36$
$T_{\min} = 0.428, \ T_{\max} = 0.560$	$k = -17 \rightarrow 17$
50659 measured reflections	$l = -25 \rightarrow 26$

#### Refinement

Refinement on $F^2$	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.027$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.081$	H-atom parameters constrained
<i>S</i> = 1.02	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_0^2) + (0.0419P)^2 + 0.7801P]$ where $P = (F_0^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
7344 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} = 0.002$
172 parameters	$\Delta \rho_{max} = 0.54 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
0 restraints	$\Delta \rho_{min} = -0.55 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

#### Special details

**Experimental**. The crystal was placed in the cold stream of an Oxford Cryosystems Cobra open-flow nitrogen cryostat (Cosier & Glazer, 1986) operating at 100.0 (1) K.

**Geometry**. All esds (except the esd in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell esds are taken into account individually in the estimation of esds in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between esds in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell esds is used for estimating esds 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  $F^2 > 2 \text{sigma}(F^2)$  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  $(A^2)$ 

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{\rm iso}*/U_{\rm eq}$
Zn1	0.057453 (6)	0.825871 (11)	0.151068 (9)	0.03470 (4)
Cl1	0.094347 (18)	0.82859 (2)	0.04109 (2)	0.04377 (6)
C12	0.121812 (17)	0.94430 (3)	0.29852 (2)	0.04885 (7)
N1	0.03795 (5)	0.63755 (8)	0.17124 (6)	0.03277 (14)
N2	-0.01309 (5)	0.43948 (8)	0.11361 (7)	0.03566 (16)
H1N2	-0.0400	0.3776	0.0772	0.043*
N3	-0.05430 (5)	0.86317 (8)	0.06474 (7)	0.03630 (16)
H1N3	-0.0613	0.9453	0.0395	0.044*
H2N3	-0.0606	0.8661	0.1203	0.044*
C1	0.08602 (5)	0.54368 (9)	0.24599 (8)	0.03401 (16)
C2	0.15487 (6)	0.55968 (12)	0.34379 (9)	0.0441 (2)
H2A	0.1765	0.6429	0.3686	0.053*
C3	0.18917 (8)	0.44533 (15)	0.40179 (11)	0.0548 (3)
H3A	0.2351	0.4519	0.4673	0.066*
C4	0.15673 (9)	0.32000 (14)	0.36457 (13)	0.0578 (3)
H4A	0.1816	0.2457	0.4063	0.069*

C5	0.08893 (8)	0.30296 (12)	0.26782 (11)	0.0487 (3)
H5A	0.0677	0.2195	0.2428	0.058*
C6	0.05428 (6)	0.41848 (9)	0.20999 (8)	0.03638 (18)
C7	-0.02133 (5)	0.57180 (8)	0.09356 (7)	0.03092 (15)
C8	-0.08750 (5)	0.62967 (9)	-0.00210 (7)	0.03133 (15)
C9	-0.13949 (6)	0.54428 (11)	-0.08355 (9)	0.0409 (2)
H9A	-0.1313	0.4531	-0.0751	0.049*
C10	-0.20257 (7)	0.59227 (14)	-0.17600 (10)	0.0501 (3)
H10A	-0.2366	0.5336	-0.2286	0.060*
C11	-0.21502 (7)	0.72704 (15)	-0.19038 (10)	0.0556 (3)
H11A	-0.2567	0.7598	-0.2535	0.067*
C12	-0.16525 (7)	0.81339 (12)	-0.11062 (10)	0.0478 (3)
H12A	-0.1741	0.9043	-0.1203	0.057*
C13	-0.10222 (5)	0.76671 (9)	-0.01632 (7)	0.03314 (16)

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

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
Zn1	0.03589 (6)	0.02529 (5)	0.03528 (6)	-0.00291 (3)	0.01612 (5)	-0.00044 (3)
C11	0.05837 (16)	0.03021 (11)	0.04711 (13)	-0.00299 (9)	0.03297 (13)	0.00024 (8)
Cl2	0.05149 (15)	0.04321 (13)	0.04471 (13)	-0.01328 (11)	0.02364 (11)	-0.01315 (10)
N1	0.0341 (3)	0.0252 (3)	0.0324 (3)	-0.0009 (3)	0.0154 (3)	0.0028 (2)
N2	0.0392 (4)	0.0235 (3)	0.0404 (4)	-0.0010 (3)	0.0207 (3)	0.0010 (3)
N3	0.0372 (4)	0.0252 (3)	0.0366 (4)	0.0020 (3)	0.0156 (3)	-0.0006 (3)
C1	0.0358 (4)	0.0293 (4)	0.0345 (4)	0.0030 (3)	0.0188 (3)	0.0054 (3)
C2	0.0390 (5)	0.0421 (5)	0.0387 (5)	0.0026 (4)	0.0153 (4)	0.0045 (4)
C3	0.0460 (6)	0.0552 (7)	0.0454 (6)	0.0125 (5)	0.0162 (5)	0.0139 (5)
C4	0.0568 (7)	0.0461 (7)	0.0588 (7)	0.0189 (5)	0.0266 (6)	0.0219 (5)
C5	0.0541 (6)	0.0299 (4)	0.0586 (7)	0.0101 (4)	0.0306 (6)	0.0126 (4)
C6	0.0405 (4)	0.0275 (4)	0.0413 (4)	0.0039 (3)	0.0237 (4)	0.0055 (3)
C7	0.0345 (4)	0.0238 (3)	0.0331 (4)	-0.0006 (3)	0.0187 (3)	0.0011 (3)
C8	0.0316 (4)	0.0280 (3)	0.0313 (3)	-0.0009 (3)	0.0163 (3)	-0.0002 (3)
C9	0.0391 (5)	0.0345 (4)	0.0406 (5)	-0.0050 (4)	0.0180 (4)	-0.0065 (4)
C10	0.0374 (5)	0.0505 (6)	0.0421 (5)	-0.0056 (4)	0.0112 (4)	-0.0100 (5)
C11	0.0369 (5)	0.0533 (7)	0.0440 (6)	0.0034 (5)	0.0045 (4)	-0.0008 (5)
C12	0.0372 (5)	0.0385 (5)	0.0438 (5)	0.0061 (4)	0.0095 (4)	0.0038 (4)
C13	0.0307 (4)	0.0288 (4)	0.0334 (4)	0.0015 (3)	0.0147 (3)	0.0007 (3)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Zn1—N1	2.0068 (8)	С3—НЗА	0.9300
Zn1—N3	2.0471 (9)	C4—C5	1.381 (2)
Zn1—Cl2	2.2041 (3)	C4—H4A	0.9300
Zn1—Cl1	2.2589 (3)	C5—C6	1.3933 (14)
N1—C7	1.3300 (12)	С5—Н5А	0.9300
N1—C1	1.3890 (12)	С7—С8	1.4668 (12)
N2—C7	1.3554 (12)	C8—C9	1.4009 (13)
N2—C6	1.3798 (13)	C8—C13	1.4049 (13)
N2—H1N2	0.8188	C9—C10	1.3797 (16)

N3—C13	1.4460 (12)	С9—Н9А	0.9300
N3—H1N3	0.8877	C10-C11	1.376 (2)
N3—H2N3	0.9418	C10—H10A	0.9300
C1—C6	1.3916 (14)	C11—C12	1.3816 (18)
C1—C2	1.3978 (15)	C11—H11A	0.9300
C2—C3	1.3830 (17)	C12—C13	1.3878 (14)
C2—H2A	0.9300	C12—H12A	0.9300
C3—C4	1.399 (2)		
N1_7n1_N3	89 36 (3)	C3—C4—H4A	118.9
N1 - Zn1 - Cl2	114 83 (3)	C4-C5-C6	115.92(12)
$N_3 = 7n_1 = C_{12}$	112.74 (3)	$C_{4} = C_{5} = C_{6}$	122.0
$N_1 = Z_{n_1} = C_{n_2}$	100 18 (3)	C6-C5-H5A	122.0
$N_3 = 7n_1 = C_{11}$	109.10(5) 109.27(3)	N2-C6-C1	105 68 (8)
$C_2 = 2n_1 = C_1^2$	109.27(5) 117.844(13)	N2	103.08(0) 131.80(10)
$C_{12}$ $- 2m$ $- c_{11}$	106 70 (8)	$12 - c_0 - c_3$	131.80(10) 122.52(10)
C = N1 = C1	100.79 (8)	N1 C7 N2	122.32(10)
$C_{1} = N_{1} = Z_{n1}$	121.20(0) 120.80(7)	$N1 = C7 = C^{\circ}$	110.36(8)
CI = NI = ZIII	129.89 (7)	N1 - C7 - C8	120.31(8)
$C_7 = N_2 = C_0$	108.55 (8)	$N_2 = C_1 = C_8$	122.91 (8)
$C_1 = N_2 = H_1 N_2$	130.1	$C_{9} = C_{8} = C_{13}$	117.84 (9)
$C_0 = N_2 = H_1 N_2$	121.5	C9 - C8 - C7	118.62 (9)
C13 - N3 - Zn1	116.24 (6)		123.53 (8)
CI3—N3—HIN3	113.1	C10-C9-C8	121.57 (10)
Zn1—N3—H1N3	107.2	C10—C9—H9A	119.2
C13—N3—H2N3	112.7	С8—С9—Н9А	119.2
Zn1—N3—H2N3	99.8	C11—C10—C9	119.95 (10)
H1N3—N3—H2N3	106.7	C11—C10—H10A	120.0
N1—C1—C6	108.60 (8)	C9—C10—H10A	120.0
N1—C1—C2	130.32 (9)	C10-C11-C12	119.67 (11)
C6—C1—C2	121.07 (9)	C10-C11-H11A	120.2
C3—C2—C1	116.57 (11)	C12—C11—H11A	120.2
C3—C2—H2A	121.7	C11—C12—C13	121.13 (11)
C1—C2—H2A	121.7	C11—C12—H12A	119.4
C2—C3—C4	121.78 (12)	C13—C12—H12A	119.4
С2—С3—НЗА	119.1	C12—C13—C8	119.79 (9)
С4—С3—НЗА	119.1	C12-C13-N3	117.73 (9)
C5—C4—C3	122.13 (11)	C8—C13—N3	122.48 (8)
C5—C4—H4A	118.9		
N3—Zn1—N1—C7	37.88 (8)	C4—C5—C6—C1	0.90 (19)
Cl2—Zn1—N1—C7	152.76 (7)	C1—N1—C7—N2	-1.27 (11)
Cl1—Zn1—N1—C7	-72.34 (8)	Zn1—N1—C7—N2	163.70(7)
N3—Zn1—N1—C1	-160.99 (9)	C1—N1—C7—C8	178.98 (9)
Cl2—Zn1—N1—C1	-46.11 (10)	Zn1—N1—C7—C8	-16.04 (14)
Cl1—Zn1—N1—C1	88.79 (9)	C6—N2—C7—N1	1.11 (12)
N1—Zn1—N3—C13	-47.06 (7)	C6—N2—C7—C8	-179.14 (9)
Cl2—Zn1—N3—C13	-163.85 (6)	N1—C7—C8—C9	170.17 (10)
Cl1—Zn1—N3—C13	63.07 (7)	N2—C7—C8—C9	-9.55 (15)
C7—N1—C1—C6	0.96 (11)	N1—C7—C8—C13	-10.56 (16)
Zn1-N1-C1-C6	-162.24 (7)	N2-C7-C8-C13	169.73 (10)

C7—N1—C1—C2	-177.97 (12)	C13—C8—C9—C10	1.27 (17)
Zn1—N1—C1—C2	18.82 (17)	C7—C8—C9—C10	-179.41 (11)
N1—C1—C2—C3	178.91 (12)	C8—C9—C10—C11	0.9 (2)
C6—C1—C2—C3	0.09 (18)	C9—C10—C11—C12	-1.9 (2)
C1—C2—C3—C4	0.0 (2)	C10-C11-C12-C13	0.7 (2)
C2—C3—C4—C5	0.3 (3)	C11—C12—C13—C8	1.5 (2)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-0.8 (2)	C11-C12-C13-N3	-177.82 (13)
C7—N2—C6—C1	-0.46 (11)	C9—C8—C13—C12	-2.43 (16)
C7—N2—C6—C5	178.79 (13)	C7—C8—C13—C12	178.29 (11)
N1—C1—C6—N2	-0.30 (11)	C9—C8—C13—N3	176.84 (10)
C2-C1-C6-N2	178.75 (10)	C7—C8—C13—N3	-2.44 (15)
N1—C1—C6—C5	-179.64 (11)	Zn1—N3—C13—C12	-143.37 (10)
C2-C1-C6-C5	-0.59 (18)	Zn1—N3—C13—C8	37.35 (12)
C4—C5—C6—N2	-178.24 (13)		

### *Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)*

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D\!\!-\!\!\mathrm{H}^{\ldots}\!A$
N2—H1N2···Cl1 <sup>i</sup>	0.82	2.56	3.3503 (9)	164
N3—H1N3···Cl1 <sup>ii</sup>	0.89	2.49	3.3753 (9)	174
N3—H2N3····Cl2 <sup>iii</sup>	0.94	2.44	3.3015 (12)	153
Symmetry codes: (i) $-x$ , $-y+1$ , $-z$ ; (ii) $-x$ , $-y+2$ , $-z$ ; (iii) $-x$ , $y$ , $-z+1/2$ .				



Fig. 2

