

Aqua(2,9-dimethyl-1,10-phenanthroline- κ^2N,N')diformato- κ^2O,O' ; κO -nickel(II) monohydrate

Ping Xia,^a Jian-Li Lin^b and Sheng-Liang Ni^{a*}

^aDepartment of Chemistry, Huzhou Teachers College, Huzhou, Zhejiang 313000, People's Republic of China, and ^bCenter of Applied Solid State Chemistry Research, Ningbo University, Ningbo 315211, People's Republic of China

Correspondence e-mail: shengliangni@163.com

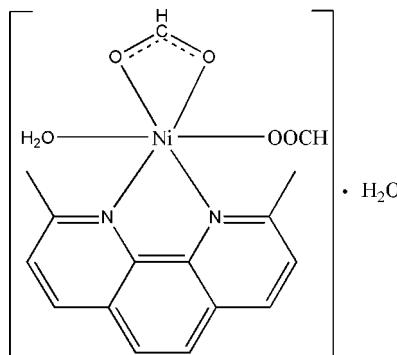
Received 17 July 2011; accepted 29 July 2011

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 298\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.006\text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.035; wR factor = 0.118; data-to-parameter ratio = 16.7.

The asymmetric unit of the title compound, $[\text{Ni}(\text{HCO}_2)_2(\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_2)(\text{H}_2\text{O})]\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$, contains a mononuclear complex molecule hydrogen bonded to a lattice water molecule. The Ni^{II} atom exhibits a distorted octahedral coordination geometry formed by the N atoms from a 2,9-dimethyl-1,10-phenanthroline ligand, two O atoms of a chelating formate anion, one aqua O atom and one O atom of a coordinating formate anion. The molecules are assembled into chains extending along [100] through by $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds. The supramolecular chains are further linked into layers parallel to (011) by weak $\pi-\pi$ packing interactions [centroid–centroid separation = $3.768(2)\text{ \AA}$]. The resulting layers are stacked to meet the requirement of close-packing patterns.

Related literature

For general background to supramolecular architectures, see: Moulton & Zaworotko (2001); Aakeroy & Seddon (1993). For related structures, see: Go *et al.* (2004); Wang *et al.* (2006); Ni *et al.* (2011).



Experimental

Crystal data

$[\text{Ni}(\text{HCO}_2)_2(\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_2)(\text{H}_2\text{O})]\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$	$\gamma = 76.10(3)^\circ$
$M_r = 393.03$	$V = 839.3(3)\text{ \AA}^3$
Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$	$Z = 2$
$a = 7.3992(15)\text{ \AA}$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$b = 10.373(2)\text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 1.19\text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 11.442(2)\text{ \AA}$	$T = 298\text{ K}$
$\alpha = 82.42(3)^\circ$	$0.30 \times 0.20 \times 0.15\text{ mm}$
$\beta = 81.77(3)^\circ$	

Data collection

Rigaku R-AXIS RAPID diffractometer	8265 measured reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan (<i>ABSCOR</i> ; Higashi, 1995)	3785 independent reflections
$T_{\min} = 0.750$, $T_{\max} = 0.821$	3214 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.025$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.035$	226 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.118$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.22$	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.69\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
3785 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.67\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

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

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
O5—H51 \cdots O4 ⁱ	0.86	1.85	2.703 (3)	173.3
O5—H52 \cdots O6 ⁱⁱ	0.84	2.03	2.808 (4)	154.2
O6—H61 \cdots O2 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.85	1.98	2.830 (4)	179.3
O6—H62 \cdots O3 ^{iv}	0.85	2.43	3.077 (4)	133.4

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

Data collection: *RAPID-AUTO* (Rigaku, 1998); cell refinement: *RAPID-AUTO*; data reduction: *CrystalStructure* (Rigaku/MSC, 2004); 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: *SHELXTL*.

This work was supported by the Huzhou Municipal Foundation of Science and Technology (2011 GG15) and the Foundation of the Education Department of Zhejiang Province (ZC200805662).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: ZK2016).

References

- Aakeroy, C. B. & Seddon, K. R. (1993). *Chem. Soc. Rev.* **22**, 397–407.
- Go, Y., Wang, X., Anokhina, E. V. & Jacobson, A. J. (2004). *Inorg. Chem.* **43**, 5360–5367.
- Higashi, T. (1995). *ABSCOR*. Rigaku Corporation, Tokyo, Japan.
- Moulton, B. & Zaworotko, M. J. (2001). *Chem. Rev.* **101**, 1629–1658.
- Ni, S.-L., Xia, P. & Cao, F. (2011). *Acta Cryst. E67*, m39–m40.
- Rigaku (1998). *RAPID-AUTO*. Rigaku Corporation, Tokyo, Japan.
- Rigaku/MSC (2004). *CrystalStructure*. Rigaku/MSC Inc., The Woodlands, Texas, USA.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst. A* **64**, 112–122.
- Wang, H.-Y., Gao, S., Huo, L.-H. & Zhao, J.-G. (2006). *Acta Cryst. E62*, m3395–m3397.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2011). E67, m1181 [doi:10.1107/S1600536811030558]

Aqua(2,9-dimethyl-1,10-phenanthroline- κ^2N,N')diformato- κ^2O,O' ; κO -nickel(II) monohydrate

P. Xia, J.-L. Lin and S.-L. Ni

Comment

In the past decade, a variety of supramolecular architectures based on non-covalent intermolecular interactions such as hydrogen bonding, van der Walls forces and $\pi-\pi$ interactions have been achieved by using transition metal centers and organic ligands due to their possible intriguing structural topologies and potential applications in optics, catalysis, ion exchange, gas storage, and the molecular-based magnetic materials (Aakeroy & Seddon, 1993). Carboxylate ligands have been actively utilized as construction units to obtain lots of supramolecular complexes (Moulton & Zaworotko, 2001). In the paper, we are interested in self-assemblies of Ni^{II} ions and 2,9'-dimethyl-1,10'-phenanthroline with formic acid, leading to successful preparation of a complex $[Ni(HCO_2)_2(C_{14}H_{12}N_2)(H_2O)].H_2O$. The asymmetric unit of the title compound consists of one Ni^{II} ion, one H_2O molecule, one 2,9'-dimethyl-1,10'-phenanthroline molecule, one O,O' -chelated formate anion and another coordinated formate anion, and one lattice H_2O molecule(Fig. 1). It's worth to mention, the tetragonal plane is built up by a pair of bidentate formate anions using carboxyl oxygen atoms ($Ni-O1 = 2.148$ (3) Å, $Ni-O2 = 2.150$ (3) Å) and by a neutral 2,9'-dimethyl-1,10'-phenanthroline molecule using nitrogen atoms($Ni-N1 = 2.087$ (3) Å, $Ni-N2 = 2.076$ (3) Å).(Table.1). The four atoms around Ni^{II} are almost coplanar and show deviations from -0.093 (2) to 0.092 (2) Å with the average plane, the axial positions are occupied by a pair of oxygen originating from H_2O ($Ni-O5 = 2.067$ (3) Å) and formate anion ($Ni-O3 = 2.046$ (2) Å), significantly shorter than the $Ni-O1$ or $Ni-O2$ bond distance, which are similar to those observed in related complexes with carboxylate complexes(Go *et al.*, 2004; Wang *et al.*, 2006; Ni *et al.*, 2011). The selected bond angles of $O1-Ni-O2$, $N1-Ni-N2$, $O3-Ni-O5$ are 81.5 (1) °, 61.0 (1) °, and 175.9 (1) °, respectively. For two formate anions, the angle ($O1-C1-O2$, 122.0 (3) °) of chelated formate is smaller than coordinated ($O3-C2-O4$, 127.6 (3) Å). The 2,9'-dimethyl-1, 10'-phenanthroline ligand are almost coplanar with the mean square deviations 0.0158 Å, the water molecule is not coordinated to Ni atom and the distance between nickel and water oxygen atom of 7.146 (2) Å.

The molecules are assembled into one-dimensional chains extending along the [100] direction through $O5-H51\cdots O4^{#1}$, $O5-H52\cdots O6^{#2}$, $O6-H61\cdots O2^{#3}$ and $O6-H61\cdots O3^{#4}$ hydrogen bonds(#1 = $x + 1, y, z$; #2 = $-x + 2, -y, -z + 1$; #3 = $x, y, z - 1$; #4 = $-x + 1, -y, -z + 1$)(Table.2), the double chains are further linked into two-dimensional layers which parallel to (011) by weak $\pi-\pi$ packing interaction(ring centroid separation, 3.768 (2) Å).(Fig. 2). The resulting layers are stacked to meet the requirement of close-packing patterns.

Experimental

Dropwise addition of 2.0 ml of 1.0 mol.l⁻¹ aqueous Na_2CO_3 to a stirred aqueous solation of $NiSO_4 \cdot 7H_2O$ (0.2876 g, 1.0 mmol) in 5.0 ml H_2O produced a green precipitate, $Ni(OH)_{2-2x}(CO_3)_x \cdot yH_2O$, which was centrifuged and washed with water until no SO_4^{2-} anions were detected in the supernatant. The precipitate was added to a stirred aqueous ethanolic solution of 2,9'-dimethyl-1,10'-phenanthroline in 15 ml EtOH- H_2O (2:1,*v/v*). And then, 2.0 ml of 1.0 mol.l⁻¹aqueous formalic acid was dropwise added to above mixture and stirred continuously until dissolved of the green precipitate. The green

supplementary materials

solution ($\text{pH} = 3.37$) was allowed to stand at room temperature. Slow evaporation during two weeks afforded green block crystals(yield:42%).

Refinement

All H-atoms bonded to C were positioned geometrically and refined using a riding model with $d(\text{C}-\text{H}) = 0.093 \text{ \AA}$ calculated positionand were refined using a riding, $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ for aromatic, 0.93 \AA , $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ for CH and 0.96 \AA , $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ for CH_3 atoms. H atoms attached to O atoms were found in a difference Fourier synthesisand were refined using a riding model, with the O–H distances fixed as initially found and with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H})$ values set at $1.2 U_{\text{eq}}(\text{O})$.

Figures

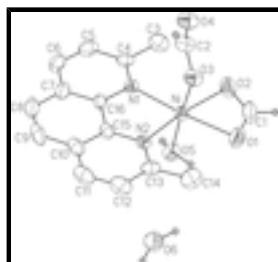


Fig. 1. *ORTEP* view of the title compound. The displacement ellipsoids are drawn at 45% probability level.

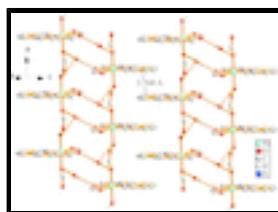


Fig. 2. two-dimensional layer structure link through hydrogen bonds and $\pi-\pi$ packing interactions of the title compound

Aqua(2,9¹-dimethyl-1,10¹-phenanthroline- κ^2N,N')diformato- $\kappa^2O,O';\kappa O$ -nickel(II) monohydrate

Crystal data

$[\text{Ni}(\text{HCO}_2)_2(\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_2)(\text{H}_2\text{O})]\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$	$Z = 2$
$M_r = 393.03$	$F(000) = 408$
Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$	$D_x = 1.555 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Hall symbol: -P 1	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
$a = 7.3992 (15) \text{ \AA}$	Cell parameters from 25 reflections
$b = 10.373 (2) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 3.1\text{--}27.4^\circ$
$c = 11.442 (2) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 1.19 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\alpha = 82.42 (3)^\circ$	$T = 298 \text{ K}$
$\beta = 81.77 (3)^\circ$	Block, green
$\gamma = 76.10 (3)^\circ$	$0.30 \times 0.20 \times 0.15 \text{ mm}$
$V = 839.3 (3) \text{ \AA}^3$	

Data collection

Rigaku R-AXIS RAPID	3785 independent reflections
---------------------	------------------------------

diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

graphite

ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan
(*ABSCOR*; Higashi, 1995)

$T_{\min} = 0.750$, $T_{\max} = 0.821$

8265 measured reflections

3214 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.025$

$\theta_{\max} = 27.4^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 3.1^\circ$

$h = -9 \rightarrow 8$

$k = -13 \rightarrow 13$

$l = -14 \rightarrow 14$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.035$

$wR(F^2) = 0.118$

$S = 1.22$

3785 reflections

226 parameters

0 restraints

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

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0328P)^2 + 1.2744P]$

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

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

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.69 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.67 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Extinction correction: *SHELXL*

Extinction coefficient: 0.0015 (3)

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)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Ni	0.77473 (5)	0.18268 (4)	0.77154 (3)	0.02776 (13)
O1	0.8178 (4)	-0.0310 (2)	0.7920 (3)	0.0540 (7)
O2	0.7827 (4)	0.0786 (3)	0.9468 (2)	0.0494 (6)
C1	0.8093 (6)	-0.0283 (4)	0.9011 (4)	0.0535 (10)
H1A	0.8232	-0.1082	0.9500	0.064*
O3	0.4915 (3)	0.1977 (2)	0.7917 (2)	0.0395 (5)
O4	0.2105 (3)	0.3030 (3)	0.8671 (2)	0.0485 (6)
C2	0.3833 (5)	0.2772 (4)	0.8554 (3)	0.0418 (8)
H2A	0.4386	0.3228	0.8997	0.050*

supplementary materials

O5	1.0628 (3)	0.1559 (2)	0.7442 (2)	0.0378 (5)
H52	1.1256	0.0773	0.7581	0.045*
H51	1.1024	0.2025	0.7876	0.045*
O6	0.6484 (4)	0.0613 (3)	0.1914 (2)	0.0544 (7)
H61	0.6881	0.0662	0.1176	0.065*
H62	0.5887	0.0096	0.2356	0.065*
N1	0.7660 (3)	0.3828 (2)	0.7853 (2)	0.0271 (5)
N2	0.7565 (4)	0.2549 (3)	0.5945 (2)	0.0296 (5)
C3	0.7791 (6)	0.3669 (4)	0.9991 (3)	0.0460 (9)
H3A	0.7739	0.2766	0.9924	0.069*
H3B	0.6727	0.4074	1.0509	0.069*
H3C	0.8922	0.3672	1.0310	0.069*
C4	0.7770 (4)	0.4441 (3)	0.8789 (3)	0.0334 (7)
C5	0.7852 (5)	0.5793 (4)	0.8660 (4)	0.0456 (9)
H5A	0.7951	0.6194	0.9321	0.055*
C6	0.7789 (6)	0.6518 (4)	0.7588 (4)	0.0493 (9)
H6A	0.7825	0.7415	0.7516	0.059*
C7	0.7668 (5)	0.5908 (3)	0.6584 (3)	0.0393 (7)
C8	0.7604 (6)	0.6596 (4)	0.5418 (4)	0.0530 (10)
H8A	0.7629	0.7496	0.5305	0.064*
C9	0.7509 (6)	0.5968 (4)	0.4485 (4)	0.0527 (10)
H9A	0.7458	0.6441	0.3736	0.063*
C10	0.7485 (5)	0.4584 (4)	0.4624 (3)	0.0412 (8)
C11	0.7418 (6)	0.3871 (5)	0.3671 (3)	0.0530 (10)
H11A	0.7382	0.4300	0.2906	0.064*
C12	0.7406 (6)	0.2557 (5)	0.3877 (3)	0.0530 (10)
H12A	0.7360	0.2085	0.3249	0.064*
C13	0.7465 (5)	0.1901 (4)	0.5032 (3)	0.0392 (7)
C14	0.7372 (7)	0.0465 (4)	0.5273 (4)	0.0602 (11)
H14A	0.7439	0.0183	0.6102	0.090*
H14B	0.8404	-0.0066	0.4815	0.090*
H14C	0.6214	0.0358	0.5057	0.090*
C15	0.7550 (4)	0.3872 (3)	0.5750 (3)	0.0306 (6)
C16	0.7622 (4)	0.4551 (3)	0.6761 (3)	0.0301 (6)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Ni	0.0320 (2)	0.0254 (2)	0.0280 (2)	-0.01022 (15)	-0.00438 (15)	-0.00207 (14)
O1	0.078 (2)	0.0316 (13)	0.0548 (17)	-0.0161 (13)	-0.0093 (14)	-0.0044 (11)
O2	0.0675 (18)	0.0447 (15)	0.0364 (13)	-0.0178 (13)	-0.0080 (12)	0.0058 (11)
C1	0.070 (3)	0.0368 (19)	0.052 (2)	-0.0164 (18)	-0.0105 (19)	0.0139 (17)
O3	0.0273 (11)	0.0512 (14)	0.0448 (13)	-0.0162 (10)	-0.0022 (10)	-0.0107 (11)
O4	0.0317 (13)	0.0651 (17)	0.0524 (15)	-0.0129 (12)	-0.0027 (11)	-0.0177 (13)
C2	0.0361 (18)	0.056 (2)	0.0394 (18)	-0.0179 (16)	-0.0018 (14)	-0.0144 (16)
O5	0.0293 (11)	0.0398 (12)	0.0462 (13)	-0.0070 (9)	-0.0104 (10)	-0.0054 (10)
O6	0.0642 (18)	0.0550 (16)	0.0460 (15)	-0.0148 (14)	-0.0076 (13)	-0.0080 (12)
N1	0.0247 (12)	0.0272 (12)	0.0303 (12)	-0.0059 (10)	-0.0023 (9)	-0.0072 (9)

N2	0.0316 (13)	0.0338 (13)	0.0248 (12)	-0.0104 (11)	-0.0033 (10)	-0.0028 (10)
C3	0.052 (2)	0.061 (2)	0.0322 (17)	-0.0201 (18)	-0.0079 (15)	-0.0130 (16)
C4	0.0290 (15)	0.0397 (17)	0.0350 (16)	-0.0114 (13)	0.0011 (12)	-0.0147 (13)
C5	0.045 (2)	0.045 (2)	0.054 (2)	-0.0166 (16)	0.0011 (16)	-0.0251 (17)
C6	0.054 (2)	0.0294 (17)	0.067 (3)	-0.0139 (16)	0.0035 (19)	-0.0152 (16)
C7	0.0356 (17)	0.0284 (16)	0.053 (2)	-0.0085 (13)	-0.0034 (15)	-0.0005 (14)
C8	0.057 (2)	0.0317 (18)	0.066 (3)	-0.0117 (17)	-0.005 (2)	0.0130 (17)
C9	0.056 (2)	0.052 (2)	0.045 (2)	-0.0155 (19)	-0.0094 (18)	0.0235 (18)
C10	0.0361 (18)	0.050 (2)	0.0353 (17)	-0.0103 (15)	-0.0067 (14)	0.0071 (15)
C11	0.057 (2)	0.075 (3)	0.0253 (17)	-0.014 (2)	-0.0086 (16)	0.0037 (17)
C12	0.062 (3)	0.074 (3)	0.0280 (17)	-0.021 (2)	-0.0083 (16)	-0.0125 (17)
C13	0.0382 (18)	0.0484 (19)	0.0346 (17)	-0.0101 (15)	-0.0039 (13)	-0.0165 (14)
C14	0.085 (3)	0.057 (2)	0.052 (2)	-0.030 (2)	-0.009 (2)	-0.0245 (19)
C15	0.0275 (15)	0.0337 (15)	0.0304 (15)	-0.0087 (12)	-0.0043 (12)	0.0016 (12)
C16	0.0304 (15)	0.0274 (14)	0.0335 (15)	-0.0106 (12)	-0.0021 (12)	-0.0006 (11)

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

Ni—O3	2.046 (2)	C3—H3C	0.9600
Ni—O5	2.066 (2)	C4—C5	1.405 (5)
Ni—N2	2.076 (2)	C5—C6	1.352 (6)
Ni—N1	2.087 (2)	C5—H5A	0.9300
Ni—O1	2.148 (3)	C6—C7	1.406 (5)
Ni—O2	2.150 (2)	C6—H6A	0.9300
Ni—C1	2.457 (4)	C7—C16	1.403 (4)
O1—C1	1.244 (5)	C7—C8	1.429 (5)
O2—C1	1.249 (5)	C8—C9	1.341 (6)
C1—H1A	0.9300	C8—H8A	0.9300
O3—C2	1.235 (4)	C9—C10	1.428 (5)
O4—C2	1.233 (4)	C9—H9A	0.9300
C2—H2A	0.9300	C10—C15	1.399 (4)
O5—H52	0.8426	C10—C11	1.408 (5)
O5—H51	0.8597	C11—C12	1.354 (6)
O6—H61	0.8524	C11—H11A	0.9300
O6—H62	0.8469	C12—C13	1.406 (5)
N1—C4	1.337 (4)	C12—H12A	0.9300
N1—C16	1.370 (4)	C13—C14	1.495 (5)
N2—C13	1.334 (4)	C14—H14A	0.9600
N2—C15	1.359 (4)	C14—H14B	0.9600
C3—C4	1.497 (5)	C14—H14C	0.9600
C3—H3A	0.9600	C15—C16	1.444 (4)
C3—H3B	0.9600		
O3—Ni—O5	175.85 (9)	C4—C3—H3C	109.5
O3—Ni—N2	88.19 (10)	H3A—C3—H3C	109.5
O5—Ni—N2	90.52 (10)	H3B—C3—H3C	109.5
O3—Ni—N1	97.19 (10)	N1—C4—C5	121.0 (3)
O5—Ni—N1	86.51 (10)	N1—C4—C3	119.0 (3)
N2—Ni—N1	81.48 (10)	C5—C4—C3	119.9 (3)
O3—Ni—O1	89.42 (11)	C6—C5—C4	121.0 (3)

supplementary materials

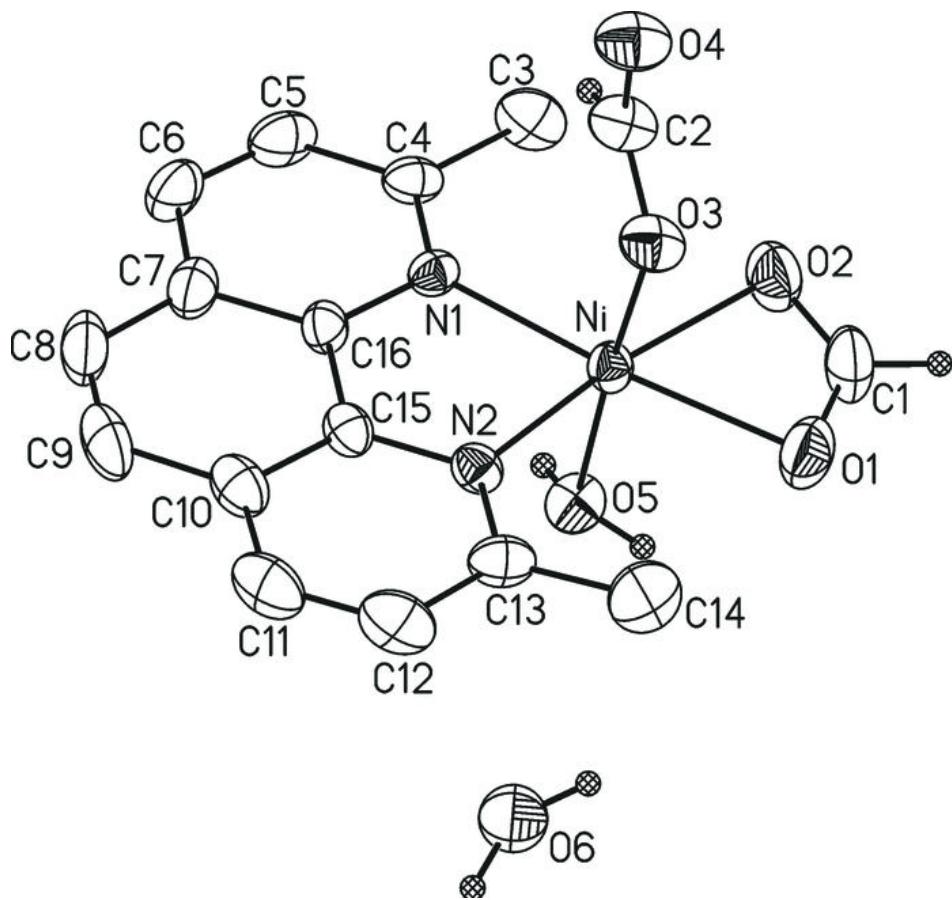
O5—Ni—O1	87.32 (11)	C6—C5—H5A	119.5
N2—Ni—O1	110.07 (11)	C4—C5—H5A	119.5
N1—Ni—O1	166.96 (10)	C5—C6—C7	119.6 (3)
O3—Ni—O2	88.37 (11)	C5—C6—H6A	120.2
O5—Ni—O2	92.29 (11)	C7—C6—H6A	120.2
N2—Ni—O2	170.43 (10)	C16—C7—C6	117.0 (3)
N1—Ni—O2	107.82 (10)	C16—C7—C8	119.6 (3)
O1—Ni—O2	60.97 (11)	C6—C7—C8	123.4 (3)
O3—Ni—C1	88.83 (13)	C9—C8—C7	121.2 (3)
O5—Ni—C1	89.66 (13)	C9—C8—H8A	119.4
N2—Ni—C1	140.41 (13)	C7—C8—H8A	119.4
N1—Ni—C1	138.01 (12)	C8—C9—C10	120.9 (3)
O1—Ni—C1	30.42 (12)	C8—C9—H9A	119.6
O2—Ni—C1	30.54 (12)	C10—C9—H9A	119.6
C1—O1—Ni	88.6 (2)	C15—C10—C11	117.1 (3)
C1—O2—Ni	88.4 (2)	C15—C10—C9	119.7 (3)
O1—C1—O2	122.0 (3)	C11—C10—C9	123.2 (3)
O1—C1—Ni	60.93 (19)	C12—C11—C10	119.6 (3)
O2—C1—Ni	61.03 (18)	C12—C11—H11A	120.2
O1—C1—H1A	119.0	C10—C11—H11A	120.2
O2—C1—H1A	119.0	C11—C12—C13	120.5 (3)
Ni—C1—H1A	179.7	C11—C12—H12A	119.8
C2—O3—Ni	121.6 (2)	C13—C12—H12A	119.8
O4—C2—O3	127.6 (3)	N2—C13—C12	121.0 (3)
O4—C2—H2A	116.2	N2—C13—C14	118.2 (3)
O3—C2—H2A	116.2	C12—C13—C14	120.8 (3)
Ni—O5—H52	116.4	C13—C14—H14A	109.5
Ni—O5—H51	111.9	C13—C14—H14B	109.5
H52—O5—H51	104.9	H14A—C14—H14B	109.5
H61—O6—H62	132.8	C13—C14—H14C	109.5
C4—N1—C16	118.4 (3)	H14A—C14—H14C	109.5
C4—N1—Ni	130.5 (2)	H14B—C14—H14C	109.5
C16—N1—Ni	110.88 (19)	N2—C15—C10	122.9 (3)
C13—N2—C15	118.9 (3)	N2—C15—C16	117.6 (3)
C13—N2—Ni	129.2 (2)	C10—C15—C16	119.5 (3)
C15—N2—Ni	111.95 (19)	N1—C16—C7	123.0 (3)
C4—C3—H3A	109.5	N1—C16—C15	118.0 (3)
C4—C3—H3B	109.5	C7—C16—C15	119.0 (3)
H3A—C3—H3B	109.5		

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

$D—H\cdots A$	$D—H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D—H\cdots A$
O5—H51…O4 ⁱ	0.86	1.85	2.703 (3)	173.3
O5—H52…O6 ⁱⁱ	0.84	2.03	2.808 (4)	154.2
O6—H61…O2 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.85	1.98	2.830 (4)	179.3
O6—H62…O3 ^{iv}	0.85	2.43	3.077 (4)	133.4

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

Fig. 1



supplementary materials

Fig. 2

