

## The Crystal and Molecular Structure of Bis-(2-thioimidazolidine)-nickel(II) Thiocyanate

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The crystal structure of bis-(2-thioimidazolidine)nickel thiocyanate,  $\text{Ni}[\text{SC}(\text{NHCH}_2)_2]_2(\text{NCS})_2$ , has been determined and refined by three-dimensional Fourier methods (final  $R = 11.6\%$ ). There is one formula unit in the triclinic ( $P\bar{1}$ ) unit cell:  $a = 5.592(21)$ ,  $b = 8.664(18)$ ,  $c = 8.686(22)$  Å,  $\alpha = 113^\circ 39'(7')$ ,  $\beta = 95^\circ 8'(7')$ ,  $\gamma = 108^\circ 43'(6')$ . Each nickel atom is octahedrally surrounded by two sulphur atoms (Ni-S 2.51 Å) from two thioimidazolidine molecules, and by two sulphur atoms (Ni-S 2.54 Å) and two nitrogen atoms (Ni-N 1.99 Å) from four different NCS groups. These nitrogen atoms are *trans* with respect to the plane of the sulphur atoms. The octahedra are linked in zigzag chains by the NCS groups, which form bridges between adjacent nickel atoms. The thioimidazolidine molecule is not strictly planar, the two  $\text{CH}_2$  groups being shifted by  $\sim 0.1$  Å on opposite sides of the plane of the thiourea part of the molecule. The infrared C-S and C-N stretching frequencies of bridged NCS groups in some thioimidazolidine-metal complexes are compared.

### Introduction

The structure of bis-(2-thioimidazolidine)-nickel thiocyanate,  $\text{Ni}tu_2(\text{NCS})_2$  [ $tu = 2$ -thioimidazolidine = ethylenethiourea =  $\text{SC}(\text{NHCH}_2)_2$ ] has been investigated as part of a programme for studying metal complexes of ligands containing sulphur as donor atom. The principal aim of the research was the comparison of this structure with those of the similar thiourea complex,  $\text{Ni}tu_2(\text{NCS})_2$  [ $tu = \text{thiourea} = \text{SC}(\text{NH}_2)_2$ ] (Nardelli, Fava Gasparri, Giraldo Battistini & Domiano, 1966; hereafter quoted as NFGD) and thioacetamide complex,  $\text{Ni}tam_2(\text{NCS})_2$  [ $tam = \text{thioacetamide} = \text{SC}(\text{CH}_3)\text{-NH}_2$ ] (research in progress). All these compounds are polymeric in nature with chains of coordination octahedra, but, while sulphur bridges are present in the thiourea complex, bridging is due to the NCS groups in the other compounds. This comparison is useful in studying the influence of the nature of the ligands on the behaviour of the NCS group: the coordination polyhedron and the number of thiocyanate groups are unchanged in all these compounds.

### Experimental

The crystals of  $\text{Ni}tu_2(\text{NCS})_2$  used in the present work were those already described by Nardelli & Chierici (1958). Cell constants, remeasured and refined by a least-squares procedure on powder diffractometer data (Cu  $K\alpha$ ,  $\lambda = 1.5418$  Å), are as follows:

$\text{Ni}[\text{SC}(\text{NHCH}_2)_2]_2(\text{NCS})_2$ .  $M = 379.1$ .  
 $a = 5.592 \pm 0.021$ ,  $b = 8.664 \pm 0.018$ ,  $c = 8.686 \pm 0.022$  Å,  
 $\alpha = 113^\circ 39' \pm 7'$ ,  $\beta = 95^\circ 8' \pm 7'$ ,  $\gamma = 108^\circ 43' \pm 6'$ .  
 $V = 353.4$  Å<sup>3</sup>,  $Z = 1$ ,  $D_x = 1.781$ ,  $D_m = 1.77$  g.cm<sup>-3</sup>  
 (flotation).  
 $\mu = 72.8$  cm<sup>-1</sup> (Cu  $K\alpha$ ).  
 Space group  $P\bar{1}$  (by structure analysis).

Three-dimensional intensity data were recorded in the usual way on multiple-film Weissenberg photographs, using integration and equi-inclination techniques with Cu  $K\alpha$  radiation, and the intensities were measured photometrically. Layers  $0kl$  to  $5kl$  were recorded about the  $a$  axis. Of the 1631 possible independent reflexions within the Cu  $K\alpha$  sphere, 1449 were recorded; of these, 244 were too weak to be estimated. The shape of the spots of non-equatorial layers was taken into account following Phillips (1956) and in the correction for absorption the sample was treated as spherical ( $\bar{r} = 0.025$  cm). The structure factors were derived by the usual formulae, the absolute scale being established for each layer separately first by Wilson's method, then by correlation with the calculated values.

### Structure analysis and refinement

The structure was solved directly, assuming all the structure factors to be positive in the first Fourier calculation. This implied the assumption of the space group  $P\bar{1}$  with the choice of origin at the Ni atom, which is heavy enough to dominate the majority of the signs. In this way the S atoms were located first and all the other atoms were located in successive calculations.

The refinement was carried out in the  $P\bar{1}$  space group by means of Booth's differential syntheses with anisotropic thermal parameters. These parameters were derived from the second derivatives of the electron-density from differential synthesis, following the method of Nardelli & Fava (1960). At the end of this refinement, the ratios  $r(x) = \sigma(x)/\epsilon(x)$  between the e.s.d.'s and the shifts of the coordinates were as shown in Table 1 and the agreement indices ( $R$ , for observed reflexions only;  $R'$  assuming  $F_o = \frac{1}{2}F_{\text{min}}$  when  $F_c > F_{\text{min}}$  for unobserved reflexions; multiplicities not considered) were:  $R = 11.6\%$ ,  $R' = 13.0\%$ .

An attempt to refine the structure in the  $P1$  space group did not improve the  $R$  index and did not give interatomic distances significantly different from those obtained after the centrosymmetrical refinement.

The final coordinates with e.s.d.'s (Cruickshank, 1949) are given in Table 1; observed and calculated peak heights and curvatures, with the e.s.d.'s of electron-density and second derivatives, are reported in Table 2. As a consequence of the scaling by layers, the thermal parameters  $B_{ij}$  listed in Table 1 must be considered simply as additional parameters introduced to reduce the residuals. The  $F_c$  values reported in Table 3 are calculated with the final parameters of Table 1 using the scattering factors of Thomas & Umeda (1957) for  $Ni^{2+}$ , of Dawson (1960) for S and of Berghuis, Haanappel, Potters, Loopstra, MacGillavry & Veenendaal (1955) for N and C.

The standard deviations, quoted in the next section, are calculated from the formulae of Ahmed & Cruickshank (1953) for bond lengths and of Darlow (1960) for angles, the effects of errors in cell parameters being accounted for following Darlow & Cochran (1961).

Discussion

The coordination around each nickel atom is octahedral: the nickel is coordinated to two S(1) atoms from two thioimidazolidine molecules, and to two S(2) and two N(1) atoms from four different NCS groups. The octahedra are linked in zigzag chains, running parallel to  $[100]$ , by NCS groups which form bridges between the nickel atoms as shown in Fig. 1. This structure, which occurs also in the Mn- and Co-*etu*<sub>2</sub> thiocyanates (Nardelli & Chierici, 1958), is quite similar to that of the corresponding cadmium and lead complexes (Cavalca, Nardelli & Fava, 1960) although these last are not isostructural with the previous ones.

Distances in the coordination polyhedron are in fairly good agreement with those found in the octahedra of bithiourea-nickel(II) thiocyanate (NFGD) (the e.s.d.'s quoted in parentheses are in units of the last place):

	$Ni_{tu_2}(NCS)_2$	$Ni_{tu_2}(NCS)_2$
Ni-S(1)	2.507(8) Å	} 2.531(6) Å
Ni-S(2')	2.544(14)	
Ni-N(1)	1.992(23)	} 1.992(7)

Table 1. Final atomic fractional coordinates ( $\times 10^4$ ), thermal parameters ( $\times 10 \text{ \AA}^2$ ) with e.s.d.'s and ratios (e.s.d.)/(coordinate shift)

	$x/a(\sigma)$	$y/b(\sigma)$	$z/c(\sigma)$	$B_{11}(\sigma)$	$B_{22}(\sigma)$	$B_{33}(\sigma)$	$B_{23}(\sigma)$	$B_{13}(\sigma)$	$B_{12}(\sigma)$	$ r(x) $	$ r(y) $	$ r(z) $
Ni	0	0	0	50 (2)	35 (3)	37 (3)	14 (3)	16 (3)	17 (3)	$\infty$	$\infty$	$\infty$
S(1)	2574 (8)	2267 (5)	3053 (5)	42 (2)	33 (2)	25 (2)	5 (2)	13 (2)	6 (2)	17	28	$\infty$
S(2)	6542 (8)	-2221 (6)	662 (6)	41 (2)	27 (2)	30 (2)	13 (2)	14 (2)	14 (2)	87	5	28
N(1)	2226 (29)	-1385 (22)	32 (21)	37 (5)	22 (7)	36 (8)	13 (9)	14 (9)	10 (8)	37	7	43
N(2)	1820 (37)	4011 (19)	6151 (23)	64 (8)	35 (7)	27 (8)	2 (9)	21 (10)	1 (9)	16	$\infty$	12
N(3)	-1484 (34)	1515 (21)	4463 (22)	57 (7)	48 (9)	28 (9)	9 (11)	20 (11)	7 (11)	$\infty$	7	57
C(1)	-2303 (45)	2124 (27)	6057 (26)	61 (9)	37 (9)	24 (9)	4 (11)	21 (12)	11 (12)	58	35	15
C(2)	-123 (44)	4007 (26)	7204 (26)	63 (11)	37 (10)	30 (10)	12 (12)	22 (13)	21 (14)	76	16	67
C(3)	880 (32)	2608 (21)	4605 (19)	50 (6)	22 (7)	22 (7)	6 (8)	6 (9)	8 (9)	27	11	198
C(4)	4016 (33)	-1731 (23)	278 (22)	47 (7)	17 (6)	24 (7)	4 (8)	15 (9)	9 (8)	7	27	33

Table 2. Atomic peak heights ( $e.\text{\AA}^{-3}$ ), curvatures ( $e.\text{\AA}^{-5}$ ) and e.s.d.'s

		$\rho$	$-A_{hh}$	$-A_{kk}$	$-A_{ll}$	$A_{kl}$	$A_{hl}$	$A_{hk}$
Ni	obs.	49.3	386	486	489	175	67	126
	calc.	51.0	387	485	489	175	66	126
S(1)	obs.	28.2	218	244	297	82	53	45
	calc.	28.7	220	244	296	82	53	45
S(2)	obs.	31.1	250	327	326	124	44	83
	calc.	31.5	251	325	324	122	44	82
N(1)	obs.	9.1	75	96	82	32	6	28
	calc.	9.4	76	95	81	32	7	28
N(2)	obs.	7.9	48	52	66	12	18	5
	calc.	7.9	48	52	65	12	18	5
N(3)	obs.	7.4	51	54	63	14	13	8
	calc.	7.8	51	56	65	18	12	8
C(1)	obs.	6.3	38	52	62	18	9	9
	calc.	6.6	39	52	62	18	9	10
C(2)	obs.	7.5	46	65	69	24	12	13
	calc.	7.5	46	65	69	24	12	13
C(3)	obs.	8.7	55	82	85	32	7	17
	calc.	9.1	55	82	85	32	7	17
C(4)	obs.	7.9	57	79	84	23	19	9
	calc.	8.1	57	78	84	22	19	9
	e.s.d.	0.3	2	2	3	2	2	1

Table 3. Observed and calculated structure factors

A minus sign for  $F_0$  means 'less than'

h	k	l	$10^3 F_0$	$10^3 F_c$	h	k	l	$10^3 F_0$	$10^3 F_c$	h	k	l	$10^3 F_0$	$10^3 F_c$	h	k	l	$10^3 F_0$	$10^3 F_c$	h	k	l	$10^3 F_0$	$10^3 F_c$	h	k	l	$10^3 F_0$	$10^3 F_c$
1	0	0	254	318	0	1	1	320	449	5	5	1	62	-55	1	1	1	383	-370	2	7	7	77	77	3	3	3	276	278
2	0	0	192	-182	0	1	1	46	72	5	5	1	73	70	1	1	1	596	709	2	7	7	60	-56	3	3	3	88	84
3	0	0	171	188	1	1	1	178	166	0	0	0	133	123	1	1	1	328	347	2	7	7	16	11	3	3	3	59	49
4	0	0	98	93	1	1	1	235	255	0	0	0	126	126	2	2	2	83	64	3	3	3	17	-14	4	4	4	5	-4
5	0	0	68	54	1	1	1	235	270	1	1	1	65	57	3	3	3	125	113	3	3	3	32	30	4	4	4	17	-10
0	1	0	271	379	2	1	1	241	313	1	1	1	213	249	2	2	2	99	111	4	4	4	127	-116	5	5	5	101	89
1	1	0	220	-165	2	1	1	163	-140	1	1	1	23	4	2	2	2	234	-156	4	4	4	76	74	4	4	4	66	52
1	1	0	195	400	2	1	1	167	151	1	1	1	157	150	3	3	3	54	55	5	5	5	107	111	5	5	5	43	30
2	1	0	154	201	2	1	1	184	162	2	2	2	111	106	3	3	3	148	140	5	5	5	69	67	5	5	5	27	23
2	1	0	70	-103	3	1	1	121	122	2	2	2	15	13	3	3	3	56	-49	5	5	5	54	60	5	5	5	40	-32
3	1	0	140	153	3	1	1	150	156	2	2	2	49	43	3	3	3	12	-11	5	5	5	29	-19	5	5	5	362	362
4	1	0	68	71	3	1	1	26	19	2	2	2	52	47	4	4	4	49	45	1	1	1	42	36	1	1	1	191	166
4	1	0	51	-45	3	1	1	201	194	3	3	3	9	-14	4	4	4	194	173	1	1	1	49	49	1	1	1	19	-10
5	1	0	218	195	4	1	1	49	-42	3	3	3	30	-16	4	4	4	182	157	2	2	2	50	49	1	1	1	20	-8
5	1	0	48	41	4	1	1	225	213	3	3	3	34	27	5	5	5	35	31	1	1	1	50	54	1	1	1	23	-8
0	2	0	336	-456	4	2	0	91	84	4	4	0	126	109	2	2	2	126	109	2	2	2	26	-29	2	2	2	231	-236
0	2	0	412	440	5	2	0	31	39	4	4	0	177	192	2	2	2	182	182	2	2	2	127	129	2	2	2	111	99
1	1	1	137	137	5	2	1	117	114	4	4	1	66	76	3	3	3	298	299	3	3	3	32	-35	4	4	4	258	243
2	2	0	363	461	5	2	1	116	-51	5	5	1	45	46	3	3	3	22	15	3	3	3	54	-54	3	3	3	11	-14
2	2	0	245	303	5	2	1	23	15	5	5	1	40	31	3	3	3	226	-223	4	4	4	31	34	3	3	3	202	193
3	3	0	15	-1	1	0	2	29	5	0	0	7	1	27	1	1	1	72	73	5	5	5	20	26	3	3	3	143	134
3	3	0	9	-4	1	0	2	331	343	1	1	7	1	68	72	1	1	68	62	5	5	5	60	72	3	3	3	163	145
4	4	0	21	-14	1	1	1	273	333	1	1	7	1	163	171	1	1	285	296	3	3	3	32	3	4	4	82	69	
4	4	0	196	184	1	1	1	558	871	1	1	7	1	39	35	1	1	288	284	1	1	1	87	79	4	4	4	36	32
5	5	0	46	44	1	1	1	318	273	1	1	7	1	35	34	2	2	151	158	3	3	3	32	-35	4	4	4	40	35
5	5	0	75	67	1	1	1	126	161	2	2	7	1	31	-31	3	3	164	173	2	2	2	59	60	5	5	5	14	17
0	0	3	239	-191	2	2	1	106	127	2	2	7	1	183	204	3	3	242	219	3	3	3	103	105	5	5	5	52	50
1	1	1	373	461	2	2	1	280	302	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	96	97	3	3	3	89	95	0	0	0	275	256
1	1	1	412	440	2	2	1	117	114	4	4	1	66	76	3	3	3	242	219	3	3	3	34	33	0	0	0	165	164
2	2	1	137	147	3	2	1	116	182	3	2	1	81	-79	3	2	1	148	139	3	2	1	34	33	0	0	0	21	-24
2	2	1	320	495	3	2	1	115	-106	3	2	1	52	48	3	2	1	179	174	3	2	1	9	8	1	1	1	376	413
3	3	1	17	-19	3	2	1	151	-108	3	2	1	17	-20	3	2	1	179	-139	5	5	5	6	-1	1	1	1	109	-94
3	3	1	140	137	3	2	1	70	70	4	4	1	106	100	4	4	4	57	54	0	0	0	20	-28	1	1	1	60	48
3	3	1	110	102	3	2	1	208	197	4	4	1	156	161	4	4	4	57	52	2	2	2	32	34	2	2	2	11	-26
4	4	0	6	-10	4	4	1	58	53	5	5	1	116	134	4	4	4	130	128	2	2	2	35	39	2	2	2	43	44
4	4	0	24	21	4	4	1	215	205	5	5	1	29	25	4	4	4	157	146	3	3	3	38	40	2	2	2	204	202
5	5	0	41	37	4	4	1	152	153	5	5	1	67	50	5	5	5	77	67	5	5	5	11	-21	1	1	1	67	-59
5	5	0	258	267	4	4	1	173	183	0	0	8	1	38	9	5	5	117	111	1	1	1	408	388	3	3	3	15	-10
1	1	1	112	111	5	5	1	87	85	1	1	8	1	69	69	6	6	42	-6	1	1	1	239	310	3	3	3	118	110
2	2	1	68	-34	5	5	1	87	85	1	1	8	1	69	69	6	6	204	199	1	1	1	212	-182	3	3	3	96	84
2	2	1	45	-51	5	5	1	7	0	1	1	8	1	86	83	1	1	223	238	2	2	2	117	-124	4	4	4	119	116
3	3	1	110	132	5	5	1	93	-106	2	2	1	107	107	1	1	384	439	2	2	2	62	-2	4	4	4	24	25	
3	3	1	93	90	3	3	1	187	-143	2	2	1	7	-5	1	1	255	-234	3	3	3	78	79	4	4	4	18	20	
4	4	0	267	314	0	0	3	357	422	2	2	1	79	68	1	1	54	50	3	3	3	221	211	4	4	4	40	30	
4	4	0	77	69	1	1	1	104	104	3	3	1	56	53	2	2	120	120	4	4	4	130	129	5	5	5	3	-19	
5	5	0	7	-7	1	1	1	224	229	3	3	1	14	0	2	2	251	276	4	4	4	133	130	0	0	0	97	102	
5	5	0	28	25	1	1	1	176	193	4	4	0	30	-24	2	2	163	160	5	5	5	7	12	3	3	3	136	127	
0	0	3	325	375	3	3	1	33	-34	4	4	0	88	90	2	2	373	353	5	5	5	133	139	1	1	1	136	-113	
1	1	1	150	-146	2	2	1	319	387	5	5	1	77	88	3	3	60	59	3	3	3	166	452	1	1	1	91	-83	
1	1	1	291	339	2	2	1	77	88	0	0	8	2	92	3	3	216	203	0	0	0	98	-72	1	1	1	202	185	
2	2	1	29	-27	2	2	1	209	220	0	0	8	111	92	3	3	222	245	1	1	1	165	-159	1	1	1	94	81	
3	3	1	29	-27	3	3	1	45	-43	1	1	8	17	-5	4	4	154	139	1	1	1	322	425	2	2	2	161	151	
3	3	1	95	99	3	3	1	11	-21	1	1	8	65	69	4	4	15	15	1	1	1	235	203	2	2	2	43	47	
4	4	0	172	183	3	3	1	88	80	1	1	8	31	31	4	4	56	-43	4	4	4	28	41	2	2	2	258	299	
4	4	0	19	17	3	3	1	126	130	2	2	1	12	-8	4	4	17	-20	2	2	2	65	-56	5	5	5	129	136	
5	5	0	109	106	4	4	1	106	105	2	2	1	48	43	4	4	49	-42	2	2	2	168	197	3	3	3	39	-35	
5	5	0	64	57	4	4	1	6	-6	3	3	1	143	147	5	5	60	49	2	2	2	429	392	4	4	4	194	-136	
1	1	1	95	-87	4	4	1	257	240	1	1	3	42	39	5	5	21	-23	3	3	3	177	207	4	4	4	30	26	
2	2	1	212	235	5	5	1	136	123	4	4	1	16	13	5	5	122	118	3	3	3	177	207	4	4	4	64	59	
2	2	1	119	126	5	5	1	53	-5</																				

Table 3 (cont.)

h	k	l	10 <sup>3</sup> ρ <sub>o</sub>	10 <sup>3</sup> ρ <sub>c</sub>	h	k	l	10 <sup>3</sup> ρ <sub>o</sub>	10 <sup>3</sup> ρ <sub>c</sub>	h	k	l	10 <sup>3</sup> ρ <sub>o</sub>	10 <sup>3</sup> ρ <sub>c</sub>	h	k	l	10 <sup>3</sup> ρ <sub>o</sub>	10 <sup>3</sup> ρ <sub>c</sub>	h	k	l	10 <sup>3</sup> ρ <sub>o</sub>	10 <sup>3</sup> ρ <sub>c</sub>	h	k	l	10 <sup>3</sup> ρ <sub>o</sub>	10 <sup>3</sup> ρ <sub>c</sub>					
2	2	2	14	40	1	1	1	112	-91	1	1	1	120	117	4	4	4	50	61	4	4	4	3	3	2	2	2	65	61	3	3	3	10	8
2	2	2	125	117	1	1	1	420	480	2	2	2	52	-43	4	4	4	12	-3	4	4	4	27	-30	2	2	2	3c	-46	3	3	3	10	-18
2	2	2	251	233	1	1	1	39	-34	2	2	2	52	-48	5	5	5	6	-7	5	5	5	57	-59	2	2	2	178	173	4	4	4	16	85
3	3	3	68	68	2	2	2	14	15	3	3	3	52	46	5	5	5	22	-21	5	5	5	47	-54	3	3	3	15	10	0	0	0	67	35
3	3	3	17	11	2	2	2	84	94	3	3	3	37	28	5	5	5	42	49	5	5	5	28	35	2	2	2	20	50	0	0	0	67	-35
3	3	3	119	107	2	2	2	76	-55	4	4	4	21	22	0	0	0	90	-71	0	0	0	74	5c	3	3	3	92	90	0	0	0	57	53
3	3	3	135	128	2	2	2	150	-121	5	5	5	5	5	19	124	19	124	19	124	19	70	70	2	2	2	93	10c	0	0	0	9	6	
4	4	4	82	79	3	3	3	51	59	0	0	0	35	-7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	43	43	4	4	4	24	-26	0	0	0	35	34	
4	4	4	58	-54	3	3	3	122	122	1	1	1	119	123	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	23	-24	5	5	5	25	27	0	0	0	7	23	
5	5	5	2	5	3	3	3	15	25	0	0	0	43	4c	2	2	2	126	125	2	2	2	19	19	0	0	0	157	126	0	0	0	13	13
5	5	5	32	51	3	3	3	212	189	0	0	0	29	27	2	2	2	137	124	1	1	1	19	21	2	2	2	228	207	0	0	0	6	-19
5	5	5	102	118	4	4	4	1	11	4	4	4	47	45	3	3	3	52	-80	2	2	2	252	296	1	1	1	6c	60	0	0	0	5	5
5	5	5	74	45	4	4	4	56	53	4	4	4	54	54	3	3	3	26	-24	4	4	4	35	35	4	4	4	21	-30	0	0	0	74	53
5	5	5	141	118	4	4	4	110	117	5	5	5	12	-12	3	3	3	45	44	3	3	3	52	101	1	1	1	79	74	1	1	1	19	16
5	5	5	21	-25	4	4	4	21	20	1	1	1	16	-1	4	4	4	40	40	4	4	4	62	61	1	1	1	109	-97	2	2	2	25	25
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5	5	5	116	96	5	5	5	49	-47	5	5	5	20	22	5	5	5	55	60	5	5	5	63	52	2	2	2	14	-12	1	1	1	110	101
5	5	5	26	18	5	5	5	49	-47	5	5	5	32	22	5	5	5	63	52	5	5	5	63	52	2	2	2	11	-13	3	3	3	19	47
5	5	5	63	58	5	5	5	43	19	4	4	4	32	22	5	5	5	63	52	4	4	4	61	91	3	3	3	32	55	0	0	0	12	2
5	5	5	43	-40	5	5	5	223	217	4	4	4	83	-63	5	5	5	32	30	5	5	5	62	73	3	3	3	130	131	0	0	0	36	42
5	5	5	65	60	5	5	5	83	-63	5	5	5	67	55	5	5	5	62	50	5	5	5	62	73	3	3	3	130	147	0	0	0	35	27
5	5	5	139	-145	5	5	5	128	109	5	5	5	61	51	5	5	5	32	26	5	5	5	62	73	3	3	3	130	131	0	0	0	123	118
5	5	5	66	62	5	5	5	146	-117	5	5	5	193	192	5	5	5	26	-24	5	5	5	32	31	3	3	3	53	62	0	0	0	20	22
5	5	5	133	127	5	5	5	365	351	5	5	5	14	-16	5	5	5	202	196	5	5	5	43	-22	4	4	4	22	53	0	0	0	39	36
5	5	5	40	73	5	5	5	52	57	5	5	5	14	-16	5	5	5	163	195	5	5	5	62	71	5	5	5	53	30	0	0	0	29	26
5	5	5	74	63	5	5	5	42	-35	5	5	5	99	96	5	5	5	12	10	5	5	5	62	71	5	5	5	53	30	0	0	0	9	6
5	5	5	43	-44	5	5	5	46	43	5	5	5	26	-24	5	5	5	12	10	5	5	5	112	104	5	5	5	91	26	0	0	0	26	24
5	5	5	95	69	5	5	5	133	117	5	5	5	95	43	5	5	5	17	-13	5	5	5	15	-25	1	1	1	194	195	0	0	0	52	-8
5	5	5	26	28	5	5	5	137	146	5	5	5	53	75	5	5	5	10	3	5	5	5	101	177	1	1	1	150	-150	0	0	0	58	72
5	5	5	138	124	5	5	5	92	69	5	5	5	75	75	5	5	5	32	33	5	5	5	9	-31	1	1	1	91	86	0	0	0	30	-26
5	5	5	73	65	5	5	5	213	223	5	5	5	29	25	5	5	5	42	-25	5	5	5	45	45	2	2	2	115	95	0	0	0	49	-43
5	5	5	124	108	5	5	5	17	-12	5	5	5	32c	32c	5	5	5	22	21	5	5	5	24	24	-2	2	2	12	-17	1	1	1	20	12
5	5	5	41	33	5	5	5	16E	-146	5	5	5	16E	-146	5	5	5	66	59	5	5	5	11	-11	-3	3	3	12	17	2	2	2	120	126
5	5	5	153	171	5	5	5	17	14	5	5	5	52	47	5	5	5	183	161	5	5	5	17	26	3	3	3	90	92	0	0	0	12	9
5	5	5	14	0	5	5	5	152	155	5	5	5	62	62	5	5	5	45	-36	5	5	5	42	51	3	3	3	31	33	0	0	0	9	-16
5	5	5	24	-24	5	5	5	217	204	5	5	5	104	92	5	5	5	105	94	5	5	5	113	169	4	4	4	3	15	0	0	0	69	73
5	5	5	17	12	5	5	5	36	-38	5	5	5	113	-105	5	5	5	31	32	5	5	5	3	-22	0	0	0	30	-18	0	0	0	91	78
5	5	5	100	102	5	5	5	128	-110	5	5	5	113	-105	5	5	5	62	-54	5	5	5	71	75	4	4	4	57	71	0	0	0	65	58
5	5	5	40	42	5	5	5	42	-28	5	5	5	159	183	5	5	5	93	96	5	5	5	131	106	0	0	0	4	-4	1	1	1	65	62
5	5	5	64	-4	5	5	5	35	-37	5	5	5	190	196	5	5	5	34	36	5	5	5	121	111	1	1	1	131	118	0	0	0	16	-15
5	5	5	59	73	5	5	5	63	45	5	5	5	56	58	5	5	5	7	-6	5	5	5	124	111	1	1	1	136	127	0	0	0	23	46
5	5	5	85	87	5	5	5	273	273	5	5	5	39	52	5	5	5	120	117	5	5	5	101	101	2	2	2	50	80	0	0	0	49	47
5	5	5	13	-21	5	5	5	146	-115	5	5	5	25	-28	5	5	5	129	115	5	5	5	14	-11	2	2	2	195	196	0	0	0	106	88
5	5	5	75	66	5	5	5	179	162	5	5	5	132	134	5	5	5	90	81	5	5	5	76	25	3	3	3	13	1	1	1	17	21	
5	5	5	23	-16	5	5	5	67	62	5	5	5	45	37	5	5	5	66	-64	5	5	5	15	-3	2	2	2	76	25	0	0	0	31	22
5	5	5	68	61	5	5	5	50	52	5	5	5	26	30	5	5	5	93	107	5	5	5	25	-25	4	4	4	14	-20	0	0	0	49	-54
5	5	5	14	25	5	5	5	376	36E	5	5	5	74	73	5	5	5	9	18	5	5	5	45	45	4	4	4	14	24	0	0	0	6	7
5	5	5	55	49	5	5	5	234	209	5	5	5	39	37	5	5	5	93	107	5	5	5	25	-25	4	4	4	14	-20	0	0	0	49	-54
5	5	5	136	150	5	5	5	63	66	5	5	5	7	-10	5	5	5	42	57	5	5	5	49	57	1	1	1	49	57	0	0	0	31	39
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	153	196	5	5	5	9E	110	5	5	5	5	12	-12	5	5	5	106	118	0	0	0	53	-3	0	0	0	28	28
5	5	5	17	16	5	5	5	42	-40	5	5	5	106	106	5	5	5	33	-15	5	5	5	31	27	1	1	1	191	190	0	0	0	84	78
5	5	5	64	-4	5																													

and only relatively small distortions are observed for the angles:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{N}(1)\text{-Ni-S}(1) & 87.3(0.5)^\circ \\ \text{S}(1)\text{-Ni-S}(2') & 98.6(0.2) \\ \text{N}(1)\text{-Ni-S}(2') & 88.0(0.5) \end{aligned}$$

The distances Ni-S for the two kinds of coordinated sulphur atom are not significantly different [ $t_0 = (l_1 - l_2) \times (\sigma_1^2 + \sigma_2^2)^{-1/2} = 2.3$ , significance test of Cruickshank & Robertson, 1953]. All these Ni-S distances are lower than the value (2.62 Å) found by Porai-Koshits (1959) in  $\text{Ni}(\text{NH}_3)_3(\text{NCS})_2$ , but are significantly greater than either the sum of Pauling's covalent radii (2.43 Å) or the value (2.46 Å) found in  $\text{Ni}[\text{SC}(\text{NH}_2)_2]_4\text{Cl}_2$  by Lopez-Castro & Truter (1963). As already observed (Cavalca, Nardelli & Fava, 1962; Lopez-Castro & Truter, 1963) these distances are much longer than those present in 4-coordinated diamagnetic nickel complexes which lie in the range 2.1–2.3 Å, e.g. 2.16 Å in bithiosemicarbazido-nickel (Cavalca, Nardelli & Fava, 1962), 2.16 Å in  $\alpha$ -*trans*-bithiosemicarbazido-nickel sulphate (Grønbaek & Rasmussen, 1962), 2.15 and 2.16 Å in the *cis* and *trans* configurations respectively of  $\beta$ -bithiosemicarbazido-nickel sulphate (Grønbaek, 1963), 2.23 and 2.24 Å in nickel xanthate (Franzini, 1963), 2.21 and 2.20 Å in  $\alpha$ -nickel bis(*N,N*-diethyldithiocarbamate) (Bonamico, Dessy, Mariani, Vaciago & Zambonelli, 1965), 2.20 and 2.21 Å in nickel bis(*N,N*-propyldithiocarbamate) (Peyronel & Pignedoli, 1966).

The Ni-N distances in both thiourea and thioimidazolidine compounds are amongst the lowest observed in octahedral nickel(II) complexes. This is seen from the values quoted in Table 4, in which distances for planar and tetrahedral complexes are also reported, for comparison.

It seems remarkable that in the octahedra of both thiourea and thioimidazolidine-nickel complexes, discussed in the present paper, the nitrogen atoms are *trans* with respect to the plane of the sulphur atoms; the octahedra are deformed to form flattened, nearly tetragonal bipyramids. The same occurs in bithioacetamide-nickel(II) thiocyanate, in which the Ni atom is octahedrally surrounded by four S atoms from two thioacetamide molecules and two NCS groups, and by two N atoms from two NCS groups. In this compound too the NCS groups are in a bridging position and the nitrogen atoms are *trans* with respect to the plane of sulphur atoms, but the organic molecules are both on adjacent corners of the coordination polyhedron. The flattened bipyramid, therefore, seems to be the most stable arrangement for  $\text{Ni}^{2+}$  with the particular ligands involved, and is realized in different ways with different behaviour of NCS, probably in consequence of packing interactions concerning the organic molecules.

Distances and angles in the thioimidazolidine molecule are not significantly different from those found in the cadmium complex and in thioimidazolidine itself (Table 5).

The thioimidazolidine molecule is not strictly planar and the distortion is of a different kind and is much greater than that observed when it is uncomplexed: in this case the S atom is 0.030 Å from the plane of the other atoms (Wheatley, 1953). In the nickel complex the planarity is observed only for the thiourea

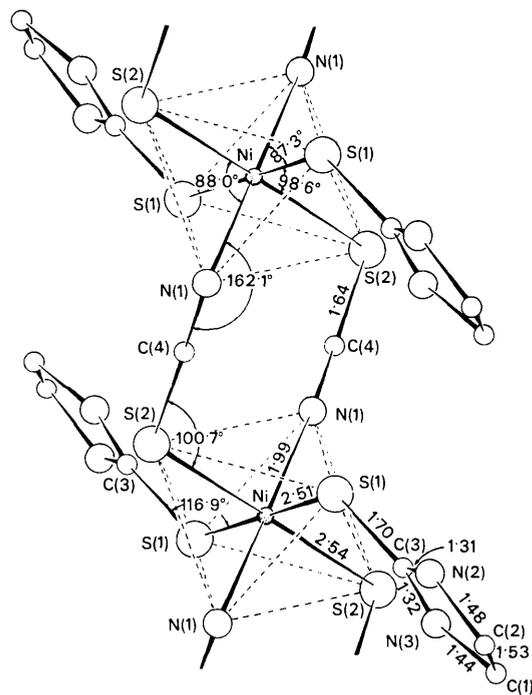


Fig. 1. Clinographic projection of a chain of coordination polyhedra.

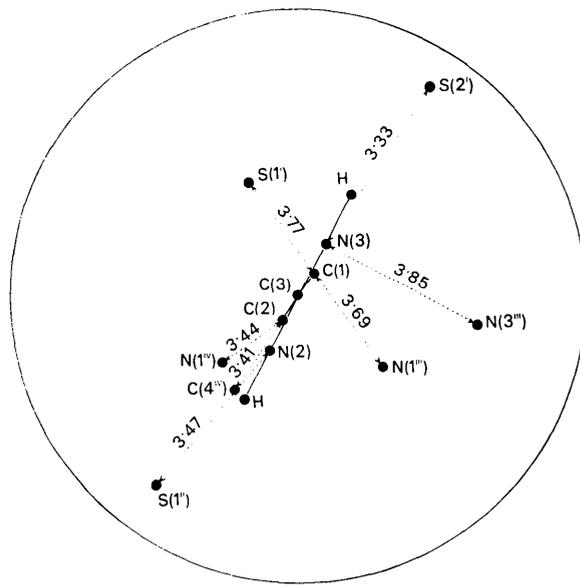


Fig. 2. Stereographic projection of the environment of S(1) viewed along S(1)-C(3) and showing the distortion of the ethylenic part of the molecule. The contacts are indicated with dotted lines; distances are in Å.

Table 4. Ni-N distances (Å) in Ni(II) complexes

Octahedral complexes		
Bis-2-thioimidazolidine-Ni thiocyanate	1.99	Present paper
Bisthiourea-Ni thiocyanate	1.99	Nardelli, Fava Gasparri, Giraldi Battistini & Domiano (1966)
Nitritobisethylenediamine-Ni tetrafluoroborate	2.10, 2.12 (en)	Drew, Goodgame, Hitchman & Rogers (1965)
Dinitrito-(N,N',N'',N'-tetramethylethylenediamine)Ni	2.09	Drew & Rogers (1965)
Bishistidino-Ni monohydrate	2.09, 2.11	Frazer, Long, Candlin & Harding (1965)
$\beta$ -Alanine-Ni dihydrate	2.10	Jose, Pant & Biswas (1964)
Bis-meso-stilbenediamine-Ni dichloroacetate(blue form)	2.05	Nyburg & Wood (1964)
Trans-bisethylenediamine-Ni dithiocyanate	2.10 (amine), 2.15 (NCS)	Brown & Lingafelter (1963)
Bisethylenediamine-nitrito-Ni perchlorate	2.13, 2.17	Llewellyn & Waters (1962)
Bisethylenediamine-Ni chloride and bromide	2.0	Antsyshkina & Porai-Koshits (1962)
Trisethylenediamine-Ni nitrate	2.12	Swink & Atoji (1960)
Dihydrogenethylenediaminetetra-acetato-aquonickelate	2.08, 2.13	Smith & Hoard (1959)
Triamino-Ni dithiocyanate	2.06 (NCS), 2.07 (NH <sub>3</sub> )	Porai-Koshits (1959)
(2,2',2''-Triaminotriethylamine)-Ni dithiocyanate	2.13, 2.17, 2.19, 2.34 ( <i>tren</i> )	Rasmussen (1959)
Amino-Ni cyanide (hydrated)	2.10 (NH <sub>3</sub> ), 2.11 (NC)	Rayner & Powell (1958)
Tetrapyridine-Ni dithiocyanate	2.03 (py), 2.12 (NCS)	Antsyshkina & Porai-Koshits (1958)
Tetrapyridine-Ni chloride	2.00	Porai-Koshits (1954)
Planar complexes		
Dichloro-1,4,8,11-tetra-azacyclotetradecane-Ni	2.05, 2.07	Bosnic, Mason, Pauling, Robertson & Tobe (1965)
Tetraphenylporphine-Ni	1.96	Fleischer, Miller & Webb (1964)
Bis-meso-stilbenediamine-Ni dichloroacetate(yellow form)	1.89	Nyburg & Wood (1964)
Bisthiosemicarbazidato-Ni (red form)	1.91	Cavalca, Nardelli & Fava (1962)
Bisthiosemicarbazide-Ni sulphate ( $\alpha$ form, <i>trans</i> )	1.90	Grønbaek & Rasmussen (1962)
Bisthiosemicarbazide-Ni sulphate ( $\beta$ form, <i>cis</i> and <i>trans</i> )	1.94	Grønbaek (1963)
Bismethylethylglyoximato-Ni	1.83, 1.88	Frasson & Panattoni (1960)
Bisdimethylglyoximato-Ni	1.85	Williams, Wohlauer & Rundle (1959)
Bissalicylaldiminato-Ni	1.84	Stewart & Lingafelter (1959)
Bis-(N-methylsalicylaldiminato)-Ni	1.90	Frasson, Panattoni & Sacconi (1959)
Bissalicylaldoximato-Ni	1.86	Merritt, Guare & Lessor (1956)
Phthalocyaninato analogue	1.90, 1.98	Speakman (1953)
Tetrahedral complexes		
Bis-(N-isopropylsalicylaldiminato)-Ni	1.95, 1.99	Fox, Orioli, Lingafelter & Sacconi (1964)

Table 5. Interatomic distances and angles in the 2-thiomidazolidine molecule and the nickel and cadmium thiocyanate complexes

	Nietu <sub>2</sub> (NCS) <sub>2</sub> Present study	Cdetu <sub>2</sub> (NCS) <sub>2</sub> Cavalca, Nardelli & Fava (1960)	etu Wheatley (1953)	
S(1)-C(3)	1.70 (2) Å	1.74 (3) Å	1.708 Å	} $\sigma = 0.01 \text{ Å}$
C(3)-N(2)	1.31 (2)	{ 1.32 (6)	{ 1.315	
C(3)-N(3)	1.32 (3)	{ 1.30 (6)	{ 1.328	
N(2)-C(2)	1.48 (3)	{ 1.47 (4)	{ 1.480	
N(3)-C(1)	1.44 (3)	{ 1.48 (4)	{ 1.461	
C(1)-C(2)	1.53 (3)	1.57 (7)	1.536	
S(1)-C(3)-N(2)	123.4° (1.5°)	{ 125.9° (2.4°)	{ 123.5°	} $\sigma = 1.5^\circ$
S(1)-C(3)-N(3)	126.1 (1.4)	{ 125.0 (2.3)	{ 126.2	
N(2)-C(3)-N(3)	110.4 (1.7)	{ 109.1 (3.2)	{ 110.2	
C(3)-N(2)-C(2)	111.8 (1.7)	{ 114.2 (3.3)	{ 112.8	
C(3)-N(3)-C(1)	112.6 (1.8)	{ 114.4 (3.2)	{ 112.3	
N(3)-C(1)-C(2)	102.8 (1.9)	{ 101.4 (2.9)	{ 103.0	
N(2)-C(2)-C(1)	101.4 (1.7)	{ 100.9 (3.0)	{ 101.8	

part, the least-squares equation of this part being  $0.3039x' - 0.8911y' + 0.3371z' = 0.6484^*$ .

The C(1) and C(2) atoms are out of this plane by  $-0.09$  and  $+0.08$  Å respectively. This distortion can be accounted for by the contacts involving the NH and CH<sub>2</sub> groups, as can be seen from the stereographic projection of Fig. 2, in which the poles of the nearest atoms to a thioimidazolidine molecule are represented. The two NH groups are involved in hydrogen bonding with S atoms: the two distances N(3)···S(2'), 3.33(2) Å and N(2)···S(1''), 3.47(2) Å are consistent with the mean value of 3.40 Å suggested by Wallwork (1962) and fulfil the angular criterion for hydrogen bonding (Donohue, 1952; Fuller, 1959) (S(2')-N(3)-H, 14.3° and S(1'')-N(2)-H, 13.2°; the hydrogen atoms are in calculated positions). On the other hand the two CH<sub>2</sub> groups show the following van der Waals contacts: C(1)···S(1'), 3.77(3) Å; C(1)···N(1'''), 3.69(3) Å and C(2)···N(1<sup>iv</sup>), 3.44(3) Å; C(2)···C(4<sup>iv</sup>), 3.41(3) Å. These are consistent with the sums of the van der Waals radii.

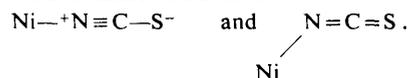
The molecules of thioimidazolidine are tilted with respect to the plane of sulphur atoms surrounding a nickel atom (Fig. 3) and the dihedral angle formed by

this plane and that of S(1)C(3)N(2)N(3) is 72.9°, which is near to the corresponding angle (79.8°) in *Nitu*<sub>2</sub>(NCS)<sub>2</sub>. This is a consequence of the lack of collinearity of the Ni-S(1) and S(1)-C(3) bonds: the angle Ni-S(1)-C(3) is 116.9°(0.6°), which is larger than the tetrahedral value for bonds involving sulphur. The resonance structure with a single S-C bond is most important (~80%), but the packing requirements already quoted can be responsible for the distortion.

Bond distances in NCS and the angle Ni-NCS are not significantly different from those found in *Nitu*<sub>2</sub>(NCS)<sub>2</sub>:

	<i>Nietu</i> <sub>2</sub> (NCS) <sub>2</sub>	<i>Nitu</i> <sub>2</sub> (NCS) <sub>2</sub>
N(1)-C(4)	1.16(3)	1.169(14) Å
C(4)-S(2)	1.64(2)	1.635(13)
Ni-N(1)-C(4)	162.1(1.7)°	162.2(1.0)°

These N-C distances and Ni-NCS angles fit the curve calculated by Hazell (1963); this is in agreement with a description of the coordinated thiocyanate group in terms of the resonance structures



On the contrary, the S-C distance is shorter than that predicted from the curve S-C against Ni-NCS, as calculated by the same author; this fact, which is observed generally, suggests that other configurations, in addition to the one given previously, should be considered.

\* Transformation matrix from triclinic  $x, y, z$  to orthogonal  $x', y', z'$  coordinates:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \sin \gamma & 0 & -\sin \alpha & \cos \beta^* \\ \cos \gamma & 1 & \cos \alpha & \cos \beta^* \\ 0 & 0 & \sin \alpha & \sin \beta^* \end{pmatrix}$$

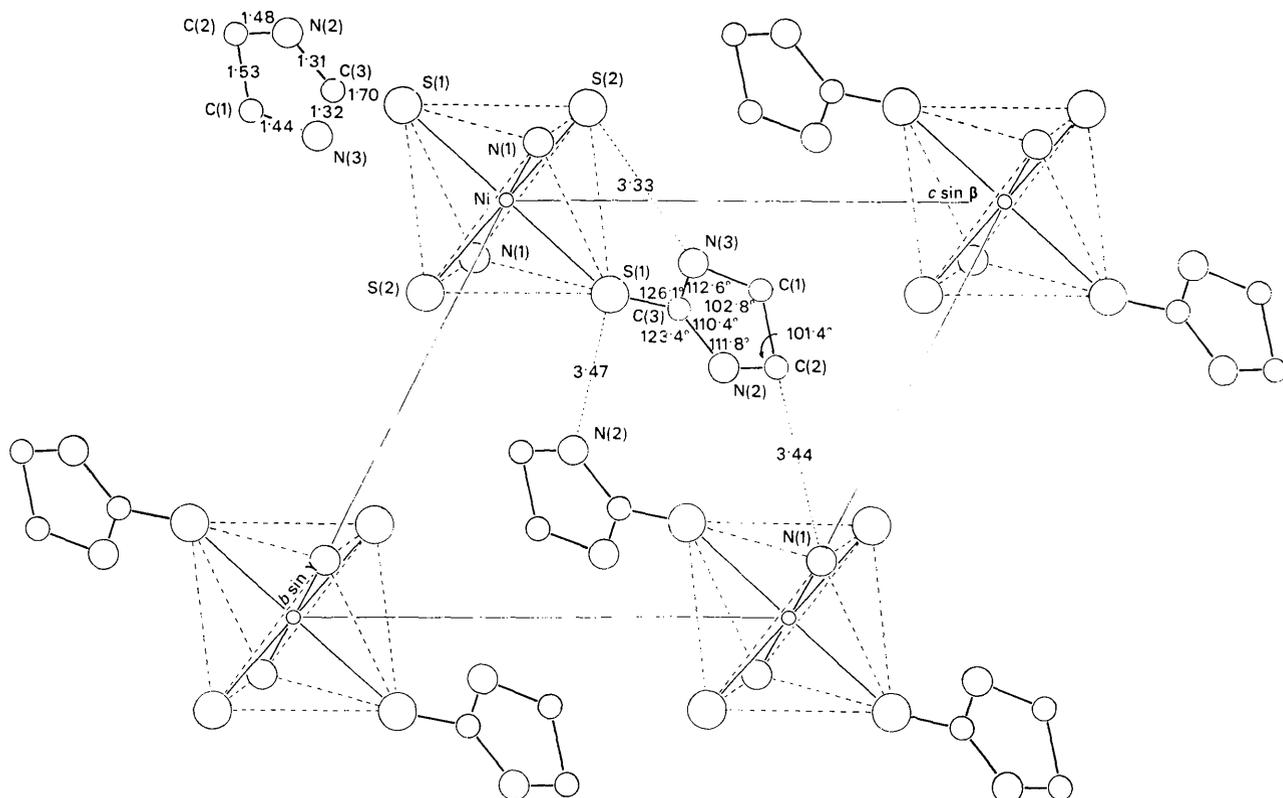


Fig. 3. Projection of the structure on a plane perpendicular to [100]. For clarity, the carbon atoms of the NCS groups are omitted.



worth while to examine the infrared spectra of the compound described in this paper and of those closely related to it. The frequencies corresponding to the symmetric ( $\nu_1$ ), and antisymmetric ( $\nu_3$ ) vibrational modes of NCS group are shown in Table 7, in which the same frequencies for KSCN (Jones, 1958) are also reported for comparison. These spectra were measured with a Perkin-Elmer model 125 spectrophotometer in Nujol suspensions. While the  $\nu_1$  band is weak, the  $\nu_3$  band is always strong and frequently shows a multiplicity which is not indicated in Table 7 and is of no interest for the following discussion.

Table 7. Infrared frequencies ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) of the thiocyanate group in related metal complexes

Compound	C-N stretching	C-S stretching
	(NCS antisymmetric)	(NCS symmetric)
	$\nu_3$	$\nu_1$
Mnetu <sub>2</sub> (NCS) <sub>2</sub>	2103	780
Coetu <sub>2</sub> (NCS) <sub>2</sub>	2113	787
Nietu <sub>2</sub> (NCS) <sub>2</sub>	2128	777
Cdetu <sub>2</sub> (NCS) <sub>2</sub>	2064	763
Pbetu <sub>2</sub> (NCS) <sub>2</sub>	2059	742
Nitam <sub>2</sub> (NCS) <sub>2</sub>	2113	782
Nitu <sub>2</sub> (NCS) <sub>2</sub>	2088	812
KNCS	2053	749

There is a small but sensible increase of the  $\nu_3$  frequency in the order Mn < Co < Ni for the isostructural Mn, Co and Ni *etu* complexes which give very similar spectra. In the same order a decrease in  $\nu_1$  would be expected, but this is only observed in going from the Co to the Ni complex.

For all the complexes examined, except the Cd and Pb compounds, the rule is verified that the C $\equiv$ N stretching frequency in a bridging is higher than in a terminal thiocyanate group (Chatt & Duncanson, 1956; Mitchell & Williams, 1960). The values for the  $\nu_1$  frequency are intermediate between the ranges observed for thiocyanates (690–720  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) and isothiocyanates (780–860  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) (Pecile, Giacometti & Turco, 1960; Lewis, Nyholm & Smith, 1961). The frequencies for Nitam<sub>2</sub>(NCS)<sub>2</sub> are in quite good agreement with the bridge structure present in that compound.

The two frequencies  $\nu_3$  and  $\nu_1$  in the isostructural Cd and Pb complexes, in which NCS bridges are present, are rather near to those of KSCN, and this is in agreement with a prevailing ionic character of the NCS group in these two compounds. This is also indicated by the rather high values of the distances M-S and M-N in the Cd compound (Cd-S, 2.73; Cd-N, 2.53 Å).

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## The Crystal Structure of Zinc Ethylxanthate

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Zinc ethylxanthate,  $\text{Zn}(\text{SSCOC}_2\text{H}_5)_2$ , is monoclinic with  $a = 18.278 \pm 0.014$ ,  $b = 5.700 \pm 0.003$ ,  $c = 11.381 \pm 0.012$  Å;  $\beta = 101.47^\circ \pm 0.10^\circ$ , and space group  $P2_1/c$ . The unit cell contains four formula units. A three-dimensional X-ray structure analysis has shown that each zinc atom is tetrahedrally coordinated to four sulphur atoms belonging to different xanthate groups at distances 2.362, 2.337, 2.364 and 2.369 Å, all approximately within  $\pm 0.010$  Å. The bonds are directed to the corners of a slightly distorted tetrahedron. Each xanthate group, in turn, bridges two zinc atoms with its dithiocarbonic end in the  $y$ - or  $z$ -axis direction to complete a two-dimensional network consisting of the zinc atoms and  $-\text{S}-\text{C}-\text{S}-$  atom groups. Zn-S-C bond angles are 104.9, 105.1, 105.5 and 114.8°, all  $\pm 1.0^\circ$ . The xanthate group is almost planar. The ethyl group, bonded with the dithiocarbonic carbon atom through an oxygen atom, protrudes on both sides of the network in the  $\pm x$ -axis direction. The methyl ends of the ethyl groups belonging to successive sheets of the two-dimensional network come into van der Waals contact through twofold screw axes.

### Introduction

In the technical process of froth flotation, sulphide minerals are separated from the gangue minerals or from each other by their difference in wettability by water. With the galena(PbS)-zincblende(ZnS) system, for instance, their separation is made possible by soaking the powders in aqueous ethylxanthate solution. Galena reacts readily with the solution to develop a hydrophobic property on its surface, while zincblende remains hydrophilic in the same solution. In order to make the zincblende surface sufficiently hydrophobic for the purpose, a pretreatment of its particles with a dilute aqueous solution containing  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$  ion is necessary before the reaction with xanthate solution.  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$  ions in the solution activate the zincblende surface, while  $\text{Zn}^{2+}$  ions do not.

In these reactions it is supposed that a small amount of heavy metal cations, either dissolved from the mineral surfaces or added purposely to the solution, reacts with xanthate anions to produce molecular or crystalline aggregates of the heavy metal xanthate at the mineral surface. The above mentioned behavior of galena and activated zincblende in the xanthate solution suggests that the formation of a molecular or crystalline aggregate of lead and copper xanthates at mineral surfaces is effective for endowing galena and zincblende surfaces respectively with the hydrophobic property, while the formation of similar aggregates of zinc xanthate has no such effect on zincblende surfaces. In order to elucidate these differences from the viewpoint of the molecular and crystalline structure of heavy metal xanthates, it was decided to determine the crystal structure of zinc ethylxanthate,  $\text{Zn}(\text{SSCOC}_2\text{H}_5)_2$ ,