

The Crystal and Molecular Structure of Nickel(II) Bis(*N,N*-di-*n*-propyldithiocarbamate)*

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(Received 12 July 1966 and in revised form 3 October 1965)

Nickel(II) bis(*N,N*-di-*n*-propyldithiocarbamate) is rhombohedral, space group $R\bar{3}$, with nine formula units in the hexagonal unit cell, $a = 25.20$, $c = 8.30$ Å. The crystal and molecular structure has been determined by three-dimensional Patterson and Fourier syntheses, and refined by isotropic and anisotropic least-squares methods, with a final R value of 0.075. Nickel is centrosymmetrically linked to two dithiocarbamic ligands, through four sulphur atoms; bond lengths: Ni-S 2.209 and 2.197, S-C 1.722 and 1.693, C-N 1.33 Å. The $\cdots S_2C=NR_2$ form gives, therefore, an important contribution to the molecular structure. The $(C_2NCS_2)_2Ni$ part of the molecule is nearly planar. The mean N-C bond distance of 1.47 Å corresponds to the single-bond value. The intermolecular distances of two CH_2 carbon atoms to one sulphur atom (3.75 and 3.68 Å) are shorter than the van der Waals $CH_2 \cdots S$ contacts (3.85 Å). From the difference Fourier synthesis and from the $\rho_o - \rho_c$ values at the calculated positions the CH_2 hydrogen atoms were well localized; one of these shows a $CH \cdots S$ intermolecular interaction or hydrogen bond (2.88 Å).

Introduction

Dithiocarbamates have been the object in recent years of a growing interest because of their biological activity and their applications. Despite the large volume of literature on this class of compound (Thorn & Ludwig, 1962), many problems are still open regarding the relations of their physico-chemical and biological behaviour to their molecular structure. Owing to the fact that increasing the size of the alkyl group in the dialkyldithiocarbamates has an influence on some biological properties of these compounds, it may be of interest to compare the structures of homologous derivatives of the same metal.

A two-dimensional crystal structure analysis of copper(II) bis(*N,N*-di-*n*-propyldithiocarbamate) (Peyronel & Pignedoli, 1959*a,b*; Pignedoli & Peyronel, 1962) has shown a pyramidal pentacoordination of copper to five sulphur atoms through a coordinative dimerization of the molecule. A similar structure was found for copper(II) bis(*N,N*-diethyldithiocarbamate) (Bonamico, Dessy, Mugnoli, Vaciago & Zambonelli, 1965). A three-dimensional analysis of copper(II) dipropyldithiocarbamate is now in progress in this Institute.

A preliminary study, with rotating crystal and trial-and-error methods, on nickel(II) bis(*N,N*-di-*n*-propyldithiocarbamate) was done some years ago (Peyronel, 1940, 1941), indicating the planar coordination of nickel to four sulphur atoms; the results of the present three-dimensional analysis of this complex may be compared with those recently obtained with the same method for the structure of nickel(II) bis(*N,N*-diethyldithiocarbamate) (Shugam & Levina, 1960; Bonamico, Dessy, Mariani, Vaciago & Zambonelli, 1965).

Physico-chemical properties of the transition-metal dithiocarbamates were early studied by L. Cambi and L. Malatesta (Cambi & Coriselli, 1936; Malatesta, 1937, 1940*a,b* and further works).

Crystal data

Rhombohedral. The hexagonal cell has been used. $a = 25.20 \pm 0.03$, $c = 8.30 \pm 0.02$ Å, $V = 4564$ Å³, $Z = 9$, $d_{\text{exp}} = 1.337$ g.cm⁻³, $d_{\text{calc}} = 1.3375$ g.cm⁻³, $F(000) = 1962$

Space group $R\bar{3}$ (no. 148) from observed general condition: $-h + k + l = 3n$.

Intensity measurements and corrections

Intensities of hkl reflexions, with l from 0 to 5, were collected from a prismatic crystal about 0.39 mm in diameter, selected from several crystals, which frequently present twinning around the c axis. Intensities of $0kl$ reflexions were collected from a cut crystal about 0.30 mm in diameter.

The equi-inclination integrating Weissenberg technique, with multiple film, was used, recording 1327 independent reflexions, corresponding to about 58% of those possible with Cu $K\alpha$ radiation, and their intensities were measured photometrically. A first scaling of intensities was done by correlation of multiple films of each layer with their common reflexions and of the different hkl layers with their reflexions which are common to the $0kl$ layer. A final scaling of the different layers was done, with an independent scale factor K for each layer, after the introduction of the hydrogen atoms in the structure factor calculation, at the end of the isotropic least-squares refinement.

Corrections of intensities were made for Lorentz-polarization and absorption factors and for the spot size of the upper layers. Since there was evidence of

* Work supported by the Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche of Italy. A report was presented at the VII International Congress of Crystallography of the I.U.Cr., Moscow, July 12-21, 1966.

the existence of a definite secondary extinction this effect was corrected at the end of an isotropic least-squares refinement (performed only with those reflexions having a value of $\sin \theta/\lambda > 0.35$, which are very little affected by secondary extinction) by using the method of Housty & Clastre (1957), based on the relation: $F_o = F_c \exp(-kI_c)$.

The secondary extinction has the maximum value in the $hk0$ plane and decreases almost regularly in the upper layers with the increase of the l value (Fig. 1). This method of secondary extinction correction, although less accurate than other more recent but more laborious methods (Åsbrink & Werner, 1966), may be considered sufficiently reliable in this case, using photographic data.

Determination and refinement of the structure

It was possible to find the correct orientation of the molecule only by means of three-dimensional Patterson syntheses; Ni, S(1), S(2), and C(0) positions were well identified and some evidence was obtained for the position of N, C(1), and C(2). By two- and three-dimensional Fourier syntheses, all the non-hydrogen atoms were located. A reliability index $R = \sum ||F_o| - |F_c|| / \sum |F_o| = 0.20$ was obtained.

The atomic scattering factors of Hanson and co-workers (Hanson, Herman, Lea & Skillman, 1964) were used. Those of Ni and S were corrected for anomalous dispersion.

Table 1. *Positional parameters of non-hydrogen atoms in fractional coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and their estimated standard deviations (Å)*

	x/a	y/b	z/c	$\sigma(x)$	$\sigma(y)$	$\sigma(z)$
Ni	5000	5000	0000			
S(1)	5402	4438	0778	0.002	0.002	0.002
S(2)	4213	4073	-0316	0.002	0.002	0.002
N	4508	3250	0769	0.007	0.007	0.007
C(0)	4679	3828	0432	0.009	0.008	0.008
C(1)	4930	3074	1466	0.010	0.010	0.009
C(2)	5222	2871	0159	0.013	0.012	0.012
C(3)	5615	2637	0984	0.013	0.014	0.013
C(4)	3866	2761	0513	0.009	0.009	0.009
C(5)	3488	2624	1986	0.010	0.010	0.010
C(6)	2818	2135	1665	0.010	0.010	0.010

Table 2. *Thermal parameters of non-hydrogen atoms (and their e.s.d.'s)*

b , as given here, is defined by
 $T = \exp \{ -10^{-5}(b_{11}h^2 + b_{22}k^2 + b_{33}l^2 + 2b_{12}hk + 2b_{13}hl + 2b_{23}kl) \}$

	b_{11}		b_{22}		b_{33}		b_{12}		b_{13}		b_{23}	
Ni	229	4	202	4	1427	41	105	3	22	10	48	10
S(1)	232	5	230	5	1995	53	110	4	-43	12	67	12
S(2)	246	5	213	4	1651	56	105	4	-53	11	38	11
N	273	17	208	15	1509	151	131	13	-53	37	28	35
C(0)	266	19	206	17	1214	178	126	15	100	43	1	40
C(1)	329	24	257	21	1719	207	185	19	-16	53	77	48
C(2)	402	32	357	29	2930	284	232	26	2	72	19	69
C(3)	396	34	462	37	4083	356	288	31	-140	83	-158	87
C(4)	272	21	201	17	1276	186	98	16	-60	48	0	42
C(5)	283	22	250	20	1747	222	127	18	-57	53	-8	49
C(6)	303	24	241	21	1872	218	86	18	-6	53	36	50

The structure was then refined by the least-squares method for the positional parameters and isotropic temperature factors of each atom, using the reflexions with a value of $\sin \theta/\lambda > 0.35$ and introducing into the F_c calculation only the non-hydrogen atoms; these reflexions are practically unaffected by hydrogen atoms and by secondary extinction. The secondary extinction was then corrected in the manner described. At this stage an $R = 0.116$ was obtained. Structure factors were then calculated by introducing the hydrogen atoms located in their theoretical positions, tetrahedrally bonded to the C atoms at a distance C-H of 1.09 Å, and assuming for the hydrogen atoms the isotropic temperature factors of the carbon atoms to which they were linked. After a few other isotropic least-squares cycles to refine only the positional and thermal parameters of non-hydrogen atoms, the reliability index came down to $R = 0.095$.

Taking as fixed the calculated positional parameters and the assumed isotropic temperature factors for hydrogen atoms, the positional parameters and the anisotropic temperature factors of non-hydrogen atoms were then refined with three anisotropic least-squares cycles until the stationary condition was reached. The reliability index was then reduced to the final value, $R = 0.075$.

The final positional parameters of non-hydrogen atoms with their e.s.d.'s (in Å) are given in Table 1;

Table 3. *Calculated positional parameters in fractional coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and assumed isotropic temperature factors for hydrogen atoms*

	x/a	y/b	z/c	B
H(11)	5289	3460	2130	4.8 Å ²
H(12)	4684	2701	2321	4.8
H(21)	5512	3260	-0612	6.1
H(22)	4863	2503	-0551	6.1
H(31)	5972	3003	1696	7.6
H(32)	5326	2251	1756	7.6
H(33)	5825	2491	0058	7.6
H(41)	3664	2895	-0452	4.4
H(42)	3857	2346	0101	4.4
H(51)	3508	3042	2418	5.0
H(52)	3675	2464	2930	5.0
H(61)	2629	2298	0725	5.8
H(62)	2799	1714	1242	5.8
H(63)	2551	2042	2748	5.8

Table 4. Observed and calculated structure factors ($\times 10$)

H	K	L	FO	FC	H	K	L	FO	FC	H	K	L	FO	FC	H	K	L	FO	FC	H	K	L	FO	FC	H	K	L	FO	FC
3	0	0	751	-851	5	14	0	1168	1126	17	3	-1	959	-966	21	10	-1	241	-241	11	0	2	441	-393					
6	0	0	851	-955	8	14	0	983	967	19	3	1	177	-181	1	11	-1	703	-737	13	0	-2	285	225					
9	0	0	865	977	11	14	0	350	-299	20	3	-1	256	-216	3	11	1	356	-387	14	0	2	989	1028					
12	0	0	1154	1232	14	14	0	356	340	22	3	1	321	-303	4	11	-1	862	-894	16	0	-2	185	196					
15	0	0	109	-114	3	15	0	130	-133	23	3	-1	124	77	6	11	1	992	-992	17	0	2	100	-150					
18	0	0	544	-240	6	15	0	403	-406	2	4	1	1795	2059	7	11	-1	777	-750	19	0	-2	139	14					
21	0	0	174	-235	9	15	0	124	93	3	4	-1	1095	-1107	10	11	-1	297	308	20	0	2	336	287					
24	0	0	303	306	12	15	0	85	14	5	4	1	809	-844	12	11	1	312	-288	22	0	-2	494	287					
27	0	0	124	-136	15	15	0	227	-221	6	4	-1	1089	1122	13	11	-1	518	489	23	0	2	371	-340					
4	1	0	1057	-1221	1	16	0	294	-302	8	4	1	2540	2561	16	11	-1	88	-187	0	1	2	5336	-5207					
7	1	0	300	247	4	16	0	736	722	9	4	-1	871	-976	19	11	-1	77	-91	2	1	-2	759	-713					
10	1	0	868	-897	7	16	0	412	-401	11	4	1	294	-302	2	12	-1	733	743	3	1	2	1866	-1943					
13	1	0	836	-850	10	16	0	330	328	12	4	-1	1398	1443	4	12	1	244	-181	5	1	-2	386	-388					
16	1	0	156	125	13	16	0	344	346	15	4	-1	371	414	5	12	-1	1704	1651	6	1	2	645	-506					
19	1	0	453	-389	16	16	0	77	169	17	4	1	848	819	7	12	1	465	441	8	1	-2	1822	-1927					
22	1	0	221	-223	2	17	0	759	-766	18	4	-1	359	356	8	12	-1	124	78	9	1	2	1160	-1142					
25	1	0	297	295	5	17	0	247	-242	20	4	1	677	636	10	12	1	692	639	11	1	-2	291	-285					
2	2	0	1363	1761	8	17	0	268	244	21	4	-1	130	-114	11	12	-1	241	-247	12	1	2	103	42					
5	2	0	1589	1775	11	17	0	330	-328	23	4	1	115	-120	13	12	1	477	-438	14	1	-2	603	-621					
8	2	0	1592	1705	14	17	0	68	-105	24	4	-1	79	98	14	12	-1	480	462	15	1	2	206	-219					
11	2	0	509	-499	3	18	0	577	-601	1	5	-1	1422	1477	16	12	1	297	283	17	1	-2	927	-950					
14	2	0	403	407	6	18	0	450	439	3	5	1	1110	1222	17	12	-1	127	-141	18	1	2	277	-318					
17	2	0	415	411	9	18	0	127	-142	4	5	-1	1713	-1717	19	12	1	185	-165	20	1	-2	94	-21					
20	2	0	659	597	12	18	0	156	-130	6	5	1	1186	-1189	2	13	1	309	-322	21	1	2	109	66					
23	2	0	141	-150	1	19	0	132	93	7	5	-1	441	405	3	13	-1	954	-948	24	1	2	291	-301					
3	3	0	1101	-1238	4	19	0	191	-137	9	5	1	815	-818	5	13	1	959	-933	1	2	2	1383	1327					
6	3	0	1148	-1300	7	19	0	71	-17	10	5	-1	206	-174	6	13	-1	577	-545	3	2	-2	880	868					
9	3	0	983	-1029	10	19	0	156	123	13	5	-1	271	-329	8	13	1	182	146	4	2	2	459	387					
12	3	0	132	-86	2	20	0	889	851	16	5	-1	586	-629	9	13	-1	277	-277	6	2	-2	550	475					
15	3	0	621	-597	5	20	0	421	-404	18	5	1	556	-528	12	13	-1	374	-371	7	2	2	291	-260					
18	3	0	321	-306	11	20	0	127	52	19	5	-1	147	-153	14	13	1	235	-224	9	2	-2	233	169					
21	3	0	309	-294	3	21	0	200	169	21	5	1	238	-254	15	13	-1	277	-277	10	2	2	1789	1881					
24	3	0	147	-136	6	21	0	77	43	1	6	1	1710	-1860	1	14	-1	321	304	12	2	-2	1301	1392					
1	4	0	130	138	1	22	0	156	-162	2	6	-1	465	-545	3	14	1	1383	1369	15	2	-2	132	128					
4	4	0	256	-260	4	22	0	85	40	4	6	1	1704	1752	4	14	-1	674	668	16	2	2	74	29					
7	4	0	2034	-1982	7	22	0	150	-171	5	6	-1	815	-788	6	14	1	1260	1237	18	2	2	630	603					
10	4	0	2914	2600	2	23	0	368	-349	7	6	1	1748	-1789	7	14	-1	365	-336	21	2	-2	132	-87					
13	4	0	315	-278	5	23	0	50	59	8	6	-1	203	2061	9	14	1	605	-536	22	2	2	706	696					
16	4	0	244	265	3	24	0	206	207	10	6	1	1174	1167	10	14	-1	445	477	25	2	2	162	-162					
19	4	0	227	205	6	24	0	132	170	11	6	-1	1127	-1141	12	14	1	439	408	1	3	2	1327	-1297					
22	4	0	333	326	1	25	0	185	-213	14	6	-1	162	-181	13	14	-1	182	135	2	3	2	924	-937					
5	5	0	1837	1892	4	0	1	2316	2429	17	6	-1	221	279	15	14	1	106	193	4	3	-2	777	-709					
8	5	0	1154	-1246	5	0	-1	2043	-2271	20	6	-1	347	347	16	14	-1	235	242	5	3	2	430	439					
11	5	0	862	-838	7	0	1	1489	1603	22	6	1	241	281	1	15	1	371	-385	7	3	-2	465	477					
14	5	0	359	334	8	0	-1	1569	1679	2	7	1	718	828	2	15	-1	901	-868	8	3	2	97	-92					
20	5	0	112	-121	10	0	1	2019	2048	3	7	-1	668	672	4	15	1	1062	-1059	10	3	-2	921	-986					
23	5	0	174	-205	11	0	-1	536	525	5	7	1	983	1004	7	15	1	865	-842	11	3	2	1681	-1730					
3	6	0	1416	-1519	13	0	1	127	-122	6	7	-1	433	389	10	15	1	338	294	13	3	-2	106	116					
6	6	0	3408	2928	14	0	-1	209	271	8	7	1	124	-91	11	15	-1	362	-390	14	3	2	100	219					
9	6	0	1213	-1149	16	0	1	506	500	9	7	-1	347	-393	14	15	-1	162	-183	19	3	-2	533	-487					
12	6	0	565	594	17	0	-1	153	-161	11	7	1	244	-187	2	16	1	162	179	20	3	2	412	-411					
15	6	0	100	25	19	0	1	389	-365	12	7	-1	135	128	3	16	-1	533	510	23	3	2	82	-101					
18	6	0	365	360	20	0	-1	556	507	14	7	1	294	-285	5	16	1	359	-355	2	4	-2	700	-764					
21	6	0	82	-46	22	0	1	627	556	15	7	-1	421	390	6	16	-1	1218	1178	3	4	2	1348	1346					
1	7	0	718	-721	23	0	-1	327	-309	18	7	-1	327	-333	8	16	1	656	617	5	4	-2	118	278					
4	7	0	589	-578	25	0	1	203	-200	20	7	1	185	186	9	16	-1	265	-273	6	4	2	1071	1099					
7	7	0	324	-276	26	0	-1	88	138	21	7	-1	100	-144	14	16	1	82	93	8	4	-2	2808	2985					
10	7	0	365	336	0	-1	1	1183	-1063	23	7	1	271	-241	15	16	-1	194	227	9	4	2	868	-871					
13	7	0	565	555	2	1	1	4129	-3610	24	7	-1	132	196	1	17	-1	486	449	11	4	-2	1221	-1307					
16	7	0	748	-712	3	1	-1	633	673	1	8	-1	965	-937	3	17	1	153	107	12	4	2	1118	1091					

Table 4 (cont.)

H	K	L	FO	FC	H	K	L	FO	FC	H	K	L	FO	FC	H	K	L	FO	FC	H	K	L	FO	FC	
18	7	2	106	-41	9	17	-2	79	-112	14	5	-3	285	-298	16	13	-3	68	71	4	3	4	1348	-1237	
21	7	2	433	-392	10	17	-2	109	149	17	5	3	103	111	-186	2	14	3	191	-186	5	3	-4	877	-724
1	8	2	2552	-2709	1	18	-2	124	27	17	5	-3	132	-195	2	14	-3	1030	1022	7	3	4	341	-315	
3	8	-2	441	-415	2	18	-2	901	905	20	5	3	100	-127	5	14	3	233	228	8	3	-4	1048	-994	
4	8	2	1036	1066	4	18	-2	633	591	23	5	3	241	-269	5	14	-3	191	153	10	3	4	391	343	
6	8	-2	1251	1298	5	18	-2	127	-112	3	6	3	2069	-2112	8	14	3	1195	1149	11	3	-4	547	528	
7	8	2	353	318	7	18	-2	662	-647	3	6	-3	706	635	8	14	-3	615	600	13	3	4	924	-903	
9	8	-2	724	-716	8	18	-2	115	130	6	6	3	1124	1063	11	14	3	474	-443	14	3	-4	653	-648	
10	8	2	724	706	11	18	2	156	194	6	6	-3	536	512	11	14	-3	185	192	16	3	4	389	-429	
12	8	-2	100	65	2	19	-2	383	-410	9	6	3	180	89	14	14	3	77	6	17	3	-4	553	-552	
13	8	2	338	-340	5	19	-2	312	256	9	6	-3	1230	-1200	14	14	-3	233	234	19	3	4	306	269	
16	8	2	182	182	6	19	2	100	-69	12	6	3	518	484	3	15	3	362	-349	22	3	4	165	-174	
18	8	-2	306	330	9	19	2	209	-201	12	6	-3	659	625	3	15	-3	77	-107	2	4	4	1757	1749	
19	8	2	82	62	1	20	2	494	-514	15	6	3	271	188	6	15	3	421	-392	3	4	-4	977	818	
1	9	-2	424	384	3	20	-2	656	-637	18	6	3	450	468	6	15	-3	374	-380	5	4	4	138	103	
2	9	2	556	-597	6	20	-2	306	273	18	6	-3	338	320	9	15	3	486	-456	6	4	-4	480	427	
4	9	-2	974	-981	1	21	-2	138	-40	21	6	3	188	-174	9	15	-3	138	-129	8	4	4	674	663	
5	9	2	468	225	2	21	2	394	-388	1	7	3	403	-361	12	15	3	94	-43	9	4	-4	1110	-1162	
7	9	-2	698	-720	4	21	-2	88	48	1	7	-3	565	-486	12	15	-3	159	-200	11	4	4	135	127	
8	9	2	562	-521	8	21	2	209	222	4	7	-3	1018	-1067	15	15	-3	285	-320	12	4	-4	356	341	
10	9	-2	550	532	2	22	-2	421	419	4	7	3	748	-732	1	16	3	144	184	14	4	4	418	435	
11	9	2	115	137	3	22	2	109	128	7	7	3	580	580	1	16	-3	106	-97	15	4	-4	153	-162	
13	9	-2	262	329	4	23	2	221	-220	7	7	-3	489	-522	4	16	3	827	791	17	4	4	177	189	
14	9	2	103	-23	0	25	2	171	-150	10	7	3	262	232	4	16	-3	244	230	18	4	-4	477	481	
16	9	-2	562	-572	0	0	3	3079	2951	10	7	-3	786	787	7	16	3	177	127	20	4	4	586	611	
17	9	2	247	-248	3	0	3	1095	1129	13	7	-3	106	84	7	16	-3	562	-580	21	4	-4	127	-127	
20	9	2	259	267	3	0	-3	1489	-1411	16	7	3	194	-175	10	16	3	241	252	23	4	4	174	-191	
2	10	-2	1748	1857	6	0	3	1401	-1410	16	7	-3	489	-533	10	16	-3	336	325	1	5	-4	336	-254	
3	10	2	854	-876	6	0	-3	2331	2326	19	7	3	341	-348	13	16	-3	180	195	3	5	4	1062	-1046	
5	10	-2	135	77	9	0	3	403	-389	19	7	-3	291	264	2	17	3	159	-174	6	5	4	483	-442	
8	10	-2	150	147	9	0	-3	394	394	22	7	3	168	172	2	17	-3	609	-577	6	-5	-4	1236	-882	
9	10	2	547	-533	12	0	3	1869	1951	2	8	3	1448	1488	5	17	3	132	-151	7	5	-4	253	235	
11	10	-2	91	107	12	0	-3	595	555	2	8	-3	336	366	8	17	3	115	-6	9	5	4	474	-431	
12	10	2	683	642	15	0	3	556	-508	5	8	3	1051	-1090	11	17	3	74	-35	10	5	-4	112	179	
14	10	-2	359	343	15	0	-3	324	286	5	8	-3	577	-508	11	17	-3	162	-182	15	5	4	79	-20	
15	10	2	418	-411	18	0	-3	662	618	8	8	-3	718	710	1	18	3	321	-331	18	5	4	253	-213	
17	10	-2	227	-338	21	0	3	147	-154	11	8	3	656	-642	6	18	3	127	76	21	5	4	303	-300	
18	10	2	109	77	21	0	-3	147	99	11	8	-3	739	-696	6	18	-3	568	561	1	6	4	1442	-1515	
3	11	-2	1475	-1529	24	0	3	300	310	14	8	3	159	179	9	18	-3	250	-238	2	6	-4	571	-526	
4	11	2	833	-786	1	1	3	989	-1019	14	8	-3	200	209	1	19	3	315	363	4	6	4	1598	1700	
6	11	-2	400	423	1	1	-3	980	-1043	17	8	3	94	-99	4	19	3	262	201	5	6	-4	124	118	
7	11	2	374	-387	4	1	3	1113	-1269	17	8	-3	224	-197	4	19	-3	232	-232	7	6	4	277	-271	
9	11	-2	565	-542	10	1	3	459	-440	20	8	3	271	289	4	19	-3	109	17	8	6	-4	815	904	
12	11	-2	509	-475	10	1	-3	1024	-1038	3	9	3	300	361	7	19	3	265	-257	10	6	4	406	369	
13	11	2	235	221	13	1	3	1454	-1465	3	9	-3	341	-347	7	19	-3	118	105	11	6	-4	771	-827	
15	11	-2	94	97	13	1	-3	439	409	6	9	3	515	-495	10	19	3	159	132	13	6	4	315	321	
19	11	2	162	-168	16	1	-3	595	-581	6	9	-3	274	299	2	20	3	159	130	14	6	-4	500	556	
1	12	-2	589	-562	19	1	3	377	368	9	9	3	233	-270	5	20	3	206	180	16	6	4	218	268	
2	12	2	180	148	19	1	-3	1080	-1033	9	9	-3	536	-520	5	20	3	250	245	17	6	-4	318	-298	
4	12	-2	886	876	22	1	3	144	-162	12	9	3	127	-117	5	20	-3	556	-580	19	6	4	100	-79	
5	12	2	1124	1158	22	1	-3	180	196	12	9	-3	106	118	8	20	-3	194	217	20	6	-4	118	134	
7	12	-2	689	608	2	2	3	2711	2657	15	9	3	127	98	3	21	3	112	112	22	6	4	347	331	
8	12	2	1021	1012	2	2	-3	497	371	15	9	-3	324	329	1	22	3	188	-205	2	7	4	380	-311	
10	12	-2	441	461	5	2	3	135	187	18	9	3	168	131	1	22	-3	118	-98	3	7	-4	215	176	
11	12	2	933	-871	8	2	3	1369	1413	21	9	3	303	-315	4	22	3	112	-87	5	7	4	954	948	
13	12	-2	156	170	8	2	-3	2358	2464	1	10	3	762	-782	2	23	3	235	-290	6	7	-4	109	94	
14	12	2	406	378	11	2	3	162	161	1	10	-3	150	-85	0	24	3	215	197	8	7	4	698	-670	
16	12	-2	394	421	11	2	-3	995	-1032	4	10	3	277	-266	1	25	-3	50	-118	9	7	-4	215	152	
2	13	-2	792	-751	14	2	3	948	960	4	10	-3	1277	1272	1	0	4	368	259	11	7	4	795	-817	
3	13	2	365	-346	14	2	-3	689	673	7	10	3	221	-238	2	0	4	1734	1828	12	7	-4	165	201	
5	13	-2	912	-920	17	2	-3	277	251	7	10	-3	159	-161	4	0	4	1060	983	14	7	4	156	-159	
6	13	2	204	-169	20	2	3	480	443	10	10	3	768	772	5	0	-4	492	514	15	7	-4	62	-99	
8	13	-2	118	70	20	2	-3	447	440	10	10	-3	215	44	8	0	-4	2202	2382	18	7	-4	74	-55	
9	13	2	162	-191	23	2	3	285	-280	13	10	3	612	-566	10	0	4	1292	1298	21	7	-4	88	152	
11	13	-2	106	-55	3	3	3	2151	-2114	13	10	-3	132	33	11	0	-4	397	-403	1	8	-4	318	-285	
14	13	-2	100	-246	3	3	-3	892	875	16	10	-3	203	229	13	0	4	809	-799	3	8	4	1171	-1131	
15	13	2	103	-25	6	3	3	94	72	19	10	3	103	114	14	0	-4	609	601	4	8	-4	957	918	
1	14	2	153	153</																					

Table 4 (cont.)

H	K	L	F _O	F _C	H	K	L	F _O	F _C	H	K	L	F _O	F _C	H	K	L	F _O	F _C	H	K	L	F _O	F _C
3	11	4	327	300	8	18	-4	336	364	4	3	-5	203	192	10	8	5	477	462	13	15	-5	53	-49
4	11	-4	327	-285	10	18	4	106	132	5	3	5	1189	-1141	13	8	5	389	-344	2	16	-5	235	226
6	11	4	380	-233	2	19	4	88	-168	7	3	-5	951	-859	16	8	5	147	134	3	16	5	191	-143
7	11	-4	842	-858	3	19	-4	330	349	8	3	5	212	-181	18	8	-5	74	113	5	16	-5	79	-125
9	11	4	203	-166	5	19	4	77	72	10	3	-5	253	-282	1	9	-5	474	-408	6	16	5	439	359
10	11	-4	188	-160	6	19	-4	97	70	11	3	5	883	-865	2	9	5	280	-324	8	16	-5	353	427
12	11	4	253	239	8	19	4	71	86	13	3	-5	233	191	4	9	-5	736	-695	9	16	5	103	104
15	11	4	74	38	1	20	-4	109	115	14	3	5	271	-366	5	9	5	783	753	12	16	5	59	93
16	11	-4	82	-149	3	20	4	168	113	16	3	-5	141	-229	7	9	-5	409	-406	1	17	5	406	-386
18	11	4	79	93	4	20	-4	274	320	17	3	5	389	-371	8	9	5	256	306	3	17	-5	153	109
1	12	4	456	-414	6	20	4	88	-99	19	3	-5	115	-228	10	9	-5	627	670	4	17	5	277	-265
2	12	-4	1598	1753	7	20	-4	159	-168	20	3	5	127	-126	11	9	5	115	-61	7	17	5	156	-121
4	12	4	221	-187	2	21	-4	182	-193	2	4	-5	403	-389	13	9	-5	218	-258	9	17	-5	118	109
5	12	-4	180	-66	4	21	4	206	-201	3	4	5	350	-345	14	9	5	124	116	1	18	-5	218	216
7	12	4	283	-319	5	21	-4	132	-158	5	4	-5	177	86	16	9	-5	215	-241	2	18	5	285	266
8	12	-4	327	355	7	21	4	150	-190	6	4	5	1036	967	17	9	5	71	-84	4	18	-5	79	-25
10	12	4	783	759	2	22	4	71	-45	8	4	-5	571	543	2	10	-5	1207	1142	5	18	5	247	213
11	12	-4	235	223	3	22	-4	162	-179	9	4	5	333	318	3	10	5	336	-290	7	18	-5	312	-338
13	12	4	374	-361	5	22	4	135	106	11	4	-5	439	-432	5	10	-5	492	-500	8	18	5	85	151
14	12	-4	203	186	6	22	-4	38	110	12	4	5	589	549	6	10	5	218	-153	10	18	-5	94	127
16	12	4	77	-102	2	24	-4	91	131	14	4	-5	386	398	8	10	-5	253	217	2	19	-5	79	-12
17	12	-4	91	-195	1	0	-5	512	-497	15	4	5	265	303	9	10	5	574	-590	3	19	5	115	161
2	13	4	159	195	2	0	5	786	779	17	4	-5	135	-165	11	10	-5	130	102	6	19	5	79	-90
3	13	-4	751	-806	4	0	-5	1077	1035	18	4	5	353	352	12	10	5	559	565	8	19	-5	47	-96
5	13	4	244	-277	5	0	5	742	719	20	4	-5	250	256	14	10	-5	150	198	1	20	5	300	-345
6	13	-4	94	6	7	0	-5	79	38	21	4	5	215	-242	17	10	-5	109	-142	3	20	-5	130	-183
8	13	4	415	-427	8	0	5	742	685	1	5	5	1174	-1076	18	10	5	47	-74	4	20	5	265	-198
9	13	-4	112	-79	10	0	-5	1221	1190	3	5	-5	494	-377	1	11	5	383	-311	6	20	-5	233	269
12	13	-4	542	-569	11	0	5	986	-989	4	5	5	494	-523	3	11	-5	177	-128	1	21	-5	74	106
14	13	4	68	-34	13	0	-5	147	-69	6	5	-5	150	-159	4	11	5	365	-373	2	21	5	82	40
15	13	-4	191	-166	14	0	5	983	944	9	5	-5	336	331	6	11	-5	150	198	5	21	5	118	-112
1	14	-4	218	-187	16	0	-5	497	457	10	5	5	124	-4	9	11	-5	580	-549	2	22	-5	118	114
4	14	-4	668	640	20	0	5	191	-145	12	5	-5	415	-385	10	11	5	88	-27	3	22	5	185	161
6	14	4	639	647	23	0	5	124	-160	13	5	5	677	-653	12	11	-5	374	-372	1	24	-5	182	-178
7	14	-4	394	-426	2	1	-5	153	183	15	5	-5	197	-204	15	11	-5	156	183	0	0	6	362	390
9	14	4	271	-271	3	1	5	1898	-1978	16	5	5	303	-366	4	12	-5	803	782	0	3	-6	206	273
10	14	-4	406	429	5	1	-5	703	-679	18	5	-5	82	25	5	12	5	383	-332	0	6	6	1271	1327
12	14	4	177	173	6	1	5	200	-248	1	6	-5	621	473	7	12	-5	244	-263	0	6	-6	397	383
13	14	-4	244	284	8	1	-5	185	-137	2	6	5	1554	1641	8	12	5	845	818	0	9	6	603	-597
15	14	4	82	68	9	1	5	259	165	5	6	5	391	-323	10	12	-5	486	495	0	9	-6	974	-1037
1	15	4	733	-721	11	1	-5	471	456	7	6	-5	574	-569	11	12	5	447	-447	0	12	6	700	661
2	15	-4	450	-465	12	1	5	91	-150	8	6	5	347	-318	13	12	-5	141	164	0	12	-6	1001	1028
4	15	4	212	201	14	1	-5	1074	-1085	10	6	-5	200	182	14	12	5	82	-154	0	15	6	468	449
5	15	-4	288	299	15	1	5	430	-448	11	6	5	144	111	16	12	-5	53	84	0	18	-6	285	-292
7	15	4	156	-139	17	1	-5	394	-358	14	6	5	371	354	2	13	-5	1004	-1043	0	21	-6	165	-212
8	15	-4	127	-75	18	1	5	330	-309	16	6	-5	303	323	6	13	5	300	-252	0	4	-7	786	790
10	15	4	71	-127	20	1	-5	91	180	17	6	5	203	-190	8	13	-5	103	-78	0	7	-7	465	-458
11	15	-4	74	-75	21	1	5	94	-10	19	6	-5	391	-422	9	13	5	218	-241	0	8	7	609	639
3	16	-4	59	-54	23	1	-5	150	-163	20	6	5	256	303	11	13	-5	144	-155	0	10	-7	648	628
5	16	4	124	-130	1	2	5	441	435	2	7	-5	515	-456	12	13	5	100	38	0	11	7	288	-285
6	16	-4	327	338	3	2	-5	539	-528	3	7	5	200	215	14	13	-5	153	-189	0	13	-7	303	-454
8	16	4	550	560	4	2	5	1848	1847	5	7	-5	362	337	1	14	5	91	107	0	14	7	612	610
9	16	-4	244	-231	6	2	-5	871	884	6	7	5	341	-341	4	14	5	536	481	0	20	7	127	185
12	16	-4	150	165	7	2	5	683	-599	8	7	-5	344	366	6	14	-5	227	315	0	4	8	494	499
1	17	-4	79	47	9	2	-5	597	-598	9	7	5	439	-405	7	14	5	109	-125	0	8	-8	315	349
3	17	4	94	-149	10	2	5	668	591	11	7	-5	191	-221	9	14	-5	174	-100	0	10	8	356	367
4	17	-4	103	-150	12	2	-5	936	986	15	7	5	121	-97	10	14	5	492	507	0	11	-8	489	-542
6	17	4	409	-387	13	2	5	227	223	17	7	-5	162	183	12	14	-5	227	255	0	14	-8	138	239
7	17	-4	247	207	15	2	-5	371	370	18	7	5	62	-38	13	14	5	77	-36	0	16	8	403	450
9	17	4	218	-267	16	2	5	268	260	1	8	5	1404	-1306	2	15	5	138	99	0	3	-9	262	-286
10	17	-4	77	-128	18	2	-5	609	561	3	8	-5	648	571	4	15	-5	191	-238	0	6	9	215	227
1	18	4	656	-640	19	2	5	191	-188	4	8	5	592	598	5	15	5	135	-87	0	6	-9	368	479
2	18	-4	177	-171	21	2	-5	68	-86	6	8	-5	633	590	8	15	5	386	-394	0	12	9	212	283
4	18	4	253	274	22	2	5	303	327	7	8	5	371	315	10	15	-5	300	-332	0	12	-9	180	206
5	18	-4	674	-690	1	3	-5	162	-118	9	8	-5	468	-473	11	15	5	115	-90	0	4	-10	177	212
7	18	4	238	236	2	3	5	177	180															

their thermal parameters, with their e.s.d.'s, in Table 2; the positional parameters of hydrogen atoms, calculated on the final positions of carbon atoms, and their assumed isotropic temperature factors in Table 3; the observed and calculated structure factors in Table 4. The peak heights and curvatures for non-hydrogen atoms, and their e.s.d.'s, obtained from differential synthesis, are given in Table 5.

Three cycles of anisotropic least-squares refinement were also carried out with the use of 1213 reflexions, which were less affected by, and were not corrected for, secondary extinction. These reflexions were selected by taking the reflexions nearer to the origin of the plot of $\log F_o/F_c$ versus I_c on the left side of the vertical lines indicated on the diagrams of Fig. 1. A final value of $R=0.087$ was obtained. The bond distances and angles corresponding to this

(ii) Isotropic least-squares refinement with the program of D. Van der Helm revised to card by C.N. Caughlan and G.W. Svetich (Chemistry Department, Montana State College), using 3×3 matrices for the

positional parameters and 1×1 matrices for the isotropic temperature factor parameters of each atom.

(iii) Differential Fourier syntheses with the program of E. Giglio, A. Ripamonti and co-workers (Damiani, De Santis, Giglio & Ripamonti, 1963).

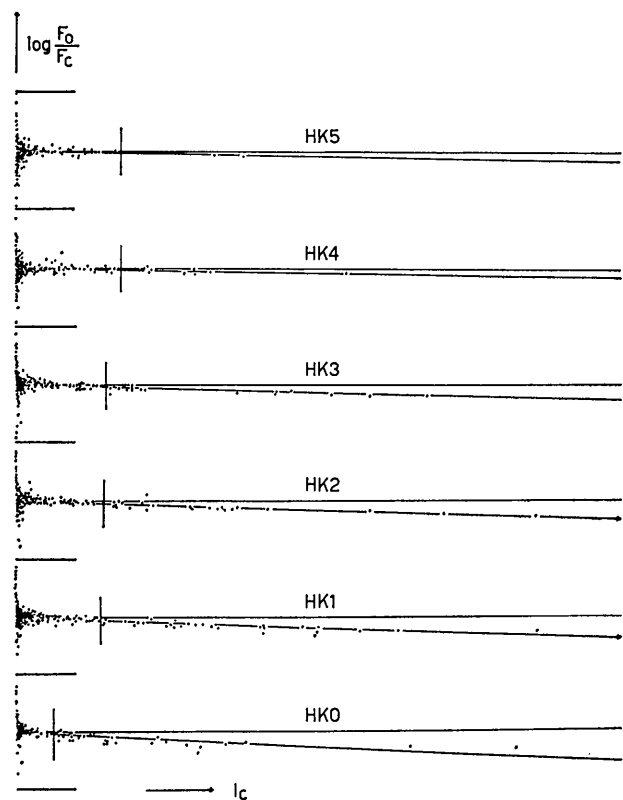


Fig. 1. Plot of $\log(F_0/F_c)$ versus I_c showing the decrease of secondary extinction for the successive hkl layers from $l=0$ to $l=5$.

Special modifications to the programs used and various minor programs were written in this Institute and in the Centro di Calcolo elettronico dell'Università di Modena.

The final anisotropic refinement was performed on an IBM 7094 computer with the full-matrix ORFLS program of Busing and co-workers (Busing, Martin & Levy, 1962). R.M.S. components of atomic thermal displacement and their orientations, bond lengths and angles and their e.s.d.'s, angles between normals to planes, and other functions, were calculated on the IBM 7094 computer with the ORFEE program of Busing and co-workers (Busing, Martin & Levy, 1964).

Results and discussion

Molecular structure

The nickel atom lies at a centre of symmetry, being planar-bonded to four sulphur atoms of two dithiocarbamic ligands. The numbering of non-hydrogen atoms is given in Fig. 4(a), representing, in projection on the X - Y plane, the asymmetric unit used for the calculation.

Hydrogen atoms were identified in their calculated positions from a three-dimensional difference Fourier synthesis, using structure factors calculated only with non-hydrogen atoms.

The composite drawing of Fig. 2 shows the three-dimensional sections of the residual electron density,

Table 5. Peak heights ($e.\text{\AA}^{-3}$) and curvatures ($e.\text{\AA}^{-5}$) from differential synthesis, and their e.s.d.'s

		ρ	$-A_{hh}$	$-A_{kk}$	$-A_{ll}$	A_{hk}	A_{hl}	A_{kl}
Ni	obs.	37.01	314.2	329.4	210.7	157.6	0.0	9.1
	calc.	37.15	317.4	331.6	214.2	158.4	-0.1	9.2
S(1)	obs.	22.07	202.6	198.7	115.2	98.0	-5.8	6.6
	calc.	22.15	202.9	198.8	116.6	97.6	-6.0	6.5
S(2)	obs.	22.43	197.4	210.3	111.0	97.6	-10.5	9.1
	calc.	22.49	198.0	211.1	111.8	98.0	-10.0	8.9
N	obs.	8.28	61.7	67.4	39.4	32.9	-1.8	0.2
	calc.	8.24	62.7	69.3	40.2	33.7	-1.8	0.6
C(0)	obs.	6.26	45.3	52.5	32.7	23.0	-1.6	-2.0
	calc.	6.20	46.1	53.6	34.4	23.2	-1.3	-2.3
C(1)	obs.	5.90	38.2	45.6	31.2	20.3	-2.5	2.5
	calc.	5.91	39.4	46.1	31.0	20.8	-2.6	2.2
C(2)	obs.	5.23	31.6	32.9	22.7	18.0	2.7	-0.6
	calc.	5.21	30.5	31.2	22.1	16.7	2.7	0.2
C(3)	obs.	3.97	25.6	23.2	14.4	15.3	0.1	-1.9
	calc.	4.03	25.5	22.4	14.0	14.4	0.5	-2.5
C(4)	obs.	6.12	45.0	45.0	35.9	21.9	-0.9	-1.6
	calc.	6.15	46.1	46.0	37.0	22.4	-1.2	-1.7
C(5)	obs.	5.87	41.8	42.1	28.0	21.7	-3.9	-0.8
	calc.	5.86	41.5	41.3	28.3	21.5	-3.4	-0.9
C(6)	obs.	4.95	31.2	34.1	23.5	15.0	0.3	-0.1
	calc.	5.01	32.4	34.2	24.1	14.7	1.0	-0.4
		$\sigma(\rho)$	$\sigma(A_{hh})$	$\sigma(A_{kk})$	$\sigma(A_{ll})$	$\sigma(A_{hk})$	$\sigma(A_{hl})$	$\sigma(A_{kl})$
		0.11	1.94	1.94	1.21	1.37	0.94	0.93

projected on the *X*-*Y* plane. In the numbering of hydrogen atoms the first number is that of the corresponding carbon atom. It may be observed that all hydrogen atoms of the CH₂ group are fairly well centred on the calculated positions, while the hydrogen atoms H(31), H(32), H(33), H(61), H(62) and H(63) are out of their calculated centres.

Also the electron densities at the calculated positions of hydrogen atoms (Table 6), obtained from final *F*_o and *F*_c values, show that the hydrogen atoms of the CH₂ groups have $\rho_o - \rho_c$ differences whose mean value is within the value of $\sigma(\rho) = 0.11 \text{ e.}\text{\AA}^{-3}$ calculated for the whole structure. The hydrogen atoms of the CH₃ groups on the other hand have a mean $\rho_o - \rho_c$ value

Table 6. *Electron densities, ρ_o , ρ_c and $\rho_o - \rho_c$ ($\text{e.}\text{\AA}^{-3}$) at the calculated positions of hydrogen atoms*

	ρ_o	ρ_c	$\rho_o - \rho_c$		ρ_o	ρ_c	$\rho_o - \rho_c$
H(11)	0.45	0.43	+0.02	H(31)	0.44	0.86	-0.42
H(12)	1.01	1.07	-0.06	H(32)	0.47	0.71	-0.24
H(21)	1.32	1.47	-0.15	H(33)	1.00	1.26	-0.26
H(22)	0.63	0.81	-0.18	H(61)	0.68	0.45	+0.23
H(41)	0.77	0.87	-0.10	H(62)	0.59	0.81	-0.22
H(42)	0.82	0.86	-0.04	H(63)	0.51	0.77	-0.26
H(51)	0.82	0.89	-0.07				
H(52)	0.48	0.62	-0.14				
	Mean value 0.10				Mean value 0.27		

Table 7. *R.M.S. components of atomic thermal displacement (\AA) along the thermal ellipsoid principal axes and their e.s.d.'s, and orientations of the ellipsoid principal axes with respect to the crystal axial vectors **a**, **b**, **c** and to the vector Ni \rightarrow C(0)*

	Principal axis	R.M.S. displacement	Angle ($^\circ$) to reference axis			
			a	b	c	Ni \rightarrow C(0)
Ni	1	0.212 (3) \AA	42 (6)	73 (4)	131 (6)	146 (6)
	2	0.231 (3)	129 (8)	96 (17)	138 (7)	56 (6)
	3	0.238 (2)	77 (11)	19 (7)	83 (14)	87 (10)
S(1)	1	0.229 (3)	48 (17)	98 (18)	120 (4)	148 (16)
	2	0.235 (3)	133 (18)	165 (11)	96 (9)	63 (18)
	3	0.275 (3)	73 (3)	102 (3)	30 (3)	106 (3)
S(2)	1	0.221 (3)	39 (11)	82 (8)	124 (8)	153 (10)
	2	0.233 (3)	128 (11)	141 (4)	125 (7)	68 (11)
	3	0.262 (3)	98 (3)	52 (4)	127 (4)	76 (3)
N	1	0.208 (9)	46 (16)	93 (9)	123 (17)	149 (17)
	2	0.233 (9)	130 (16)	113 (14)	139 (16)	60 (17)
	3	0.261 (8)	72 (10)	23 (14)	111 (13)	97 (9)
C(0)	1	0.193 (14)	102 (18)	74 (9)	151 (14)	79 (19)
	2	0.220 (10)	158 (13)	107 (12)	71 (18)	11 (19)
	3	0.261 (10)	72 (10)	24 (10)	69 (8)	91 (10)
C(1)	1	0.209 (11)	48 (8)	99 (6)	119 (12)	148 (9)
	2	0.255 (13)	111 (15)	84 (18)	151 (12)	72 (13)
	3	0.284 (10)	50 (9)	10 (10)	89 (16)	116 (8)
C(2)	1	0.264 (12)	48 (11)	108 (11)	93 (11)	147 (11)
	2	0.316 (12)	135 (43)	157 (79)	75 (27)	57 (14)
	3	0.320 (15)	77 (92)	76 (21)	16 (25)	93 (70)
C(3)	1	0.258 (13)	109 (7)	49 (7)	89 (6)	56 (7)
	2	0.331 (14)	149 (10)	133 (9)	116 (12)	46 (10)
	3	0.387 (16)	114 (11)	110 (9)	26 (12)	62 (10)
C(4)	1	0.208 (15)	89 (40)	79 (23)	12 (9)	80 (39)
	2	0.220 (9)	178 (22)	121 (13)	89 (39)	17 (25)
	3	0.271 (10)	91 (8)	33 (8)	102 (9)	76 (9)
C(5)	1	0.241 (14)	78 (18)	63 (53)	27 (46)	89 (17)
	2	0.246 (10)	167 (12)	111 (61)	81 (6)	6 (41)
	3	0.270 (11)	86 (19)	35 (19)	115 (20)	84 (19)
C(5)	1	0.234 (10)	20 (15)	47 (11)	104 (25)	151 (7)
	2	0.256 (14)	101 (24)	105 (19)	165 (22)	89 (23)
	3	0.304 (11)	106 (7)	47 (7)	97 (11)	61 (7)

more than twice that of the $\sigma(\rho)$ value. It may be assumed that the positions of the CH₂ hydrogen atoms are sufficiently reliable for their intermolecular distances to be considered significant.

The greater displacement from the calculated positions of the hydrogen atoms of the CH₃ groups may be due to the greater anisotropic motion and to the possibility of free rotation of the terminal methyl groups. This is specially true for the C(3) group which lies on the surface of a vertical CH₃ channel (Fig. 5) in which hydrogen atoms of neighbouring groups can interfere sterically each other.

R.M.S. components of atomic thermal displacement in Å (with their e.s.d.'s) along the ellipsoid principal axes 1 < 2 < 3 and the orientations of the ellipsoid principal axes with respect to the crystal axial vectors **a**, **b**, **c**, and to the vector Ni→C(0) were calculated with

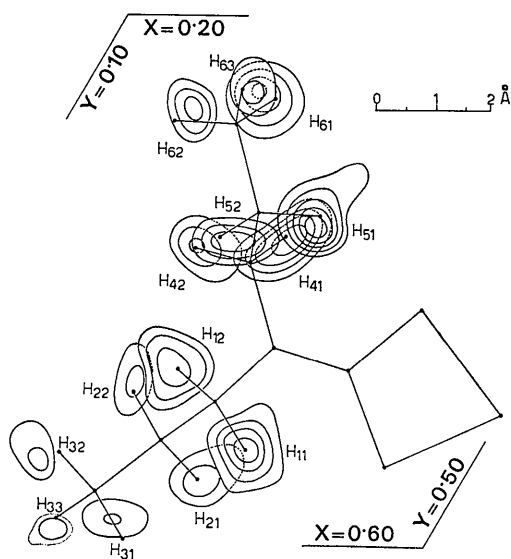


Fig. 2. Sections of the difference electron density map, projected on the X - Y plane, corresponding to the calculated positions for hydrogen atoms. Contours are at 0.1 e.Å⁻³ intervals, beginning with the 0.15 e.Å⁻³ contour.

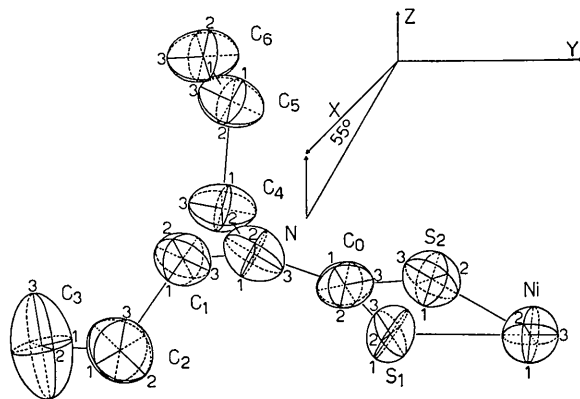
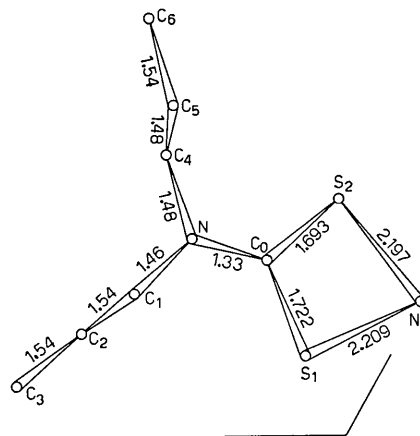


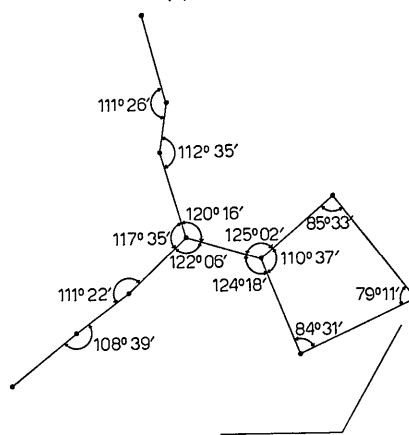
Fig. 3. Projection of the thermal ellipsoids along an axis normal to Y and making an angle of about 55° with the X - Y plane. 1, 2, 3 are the principal axes of the ellipsoid in the order: minimum, medium, maximum.

the ORFEE program (Busing, Martin & Levy, 1964) (Table 7). The projection of the thermal ellipsoids along an axis normal to Y axis and making an angle of about -55° with the X - Y plane is shown in Fig. 3. The maximum thermal displacement of the C(3) atom is in a direction close to the c axis, that is to the axis of the CH₃ channel indicated by a circle in Fig. 5. The direction of maximum thermal displacement for the atoms C(4), C(5), C(6) is almost normal to their plane.

Bond lengths and angles (with their e.s.d.'s) were calculated with the ORFEE program (Busing, Martin & Levy, 1964). Table 8 shows the comparison of the set of values obtained from 1213 reflexions less affected by and uncorrected for secondary extinction with the set of values obtained from 1327 reflexions corrected for secondary extinction. It may be remarked that the e.s.d. values calculated with the ORFEE program may perhaps be a little optimistic. The greater differences between the two series of values are on the carbon-carbon distances. Their positions are more sensitive to the 114 reflexions which were excluded from the first set of 1213 reflexions as they are more affected by secondary extinction and have lower $\sin \theta/\lambda$ values.



(a)



(b)

Fig. 4. (a) Bond distances (Å) and (b) angles for the asymmetric unit.

Table 8. Bond lengths and angles and their *e.s.d.*'s

(A) Values obtained from least-squares refinement of 1213 reflexions without secondary extinction correction. $R=0.087$.

(B) Values obtained from least-squares refinement of 1327 reflexions corrected for secondary extinction. $R=0.075$.

	(A)	(B)
Ni—S(1)	2.210 ± 0.002 Å	2.209 ± 0.002 Å
Ni—S(2)	2.199 0.002	2.197 0.002
S(1)—C(0)	1.726 0.008	1.722 0.008
S(2)—C(0)	1.702 0.008	1.693 0.008
N—C(0)	1.33 0.009	1.33 0.009
N—C(1)	1.47 0.010	1.46 0.010
N—C(4)	1.48 0.010	1.48 0.010
C(1)—C(2)	1.56 0.014	1.54 0.013
C(2)—C(3)	1.55 0.015	1.54 0.014
C(4)—C(5)	1.51 0.013	1.48 0.012
C(5)—C(6)	1.52 0.013	1.54 0.012

	(A)	(B)
S(1)—Ni—S(2)	79° 23' ± 05'	79° 11' ± 05'
Ni—S(1)—C(0)	84 36 16	84 31 16
Ni—S(2)—C(0)	85 28 16	85 33 16
S(1)—C(0)—S(2)	110 27 25	110 37 25
S(1)—C(0)—N	124 34 39	124 18 37
S(2)—C(0)—N	124 54 38	125 02 37
C(0)—N—C(1)	121 48 42	122 06 41
C(0)—N—C(4)	120 00 41	120 16 39
C(1)—N—C(4)	118 08 38	117 35 37
N—C(1)—C(2)	110 10 44	111 22 46
C(1)—C(2)—C(3)	107 10 56	108 39 56
N—C(4)—C(5)	112 14 41	112 35 41
C(4)—C(5)—C(6)	110 31 46	111 26 45

In the following discussion only the bond lengths and angles obtained from the 1327 reflexions, corrected for secondary extinction, will be considered.

The Ni—S distances (2.209 and 2.197 Å), in very good agreement with those (2.207 and 2.195 Å) obtained for nickel(II) bis(*N,N*-diethyldithiocarbamate) (Bonamico, Dessy, Mariani, Vaciego & Zambonelli, 1965), lie in the range 2.1–2.3 Å now accepted for Ni—S bonds in four planar coordinated diamagnetic complexes of nickel: *e.g.* 2.16 Å in bithiosemicarbazidato-nickel(II) (Cavalca, Nardelli & Fava, 1962); 2.23, 2.24 Å in nickel xanthate (Franzini, 1963).

The S—C distances (1.722 and 1.693 Å) are close to those (1.713 and 1.700 Å) obtained for nickel(II) bis(*N,N*-diethyldithiocarbamate); their average value, S—C 1.71 Å, seems to be normal for a S—C(sp^2) bond.

The S(1)—Ni—S(2) angle (79° 11') corresponds to a distortion from exact square planar coordination with dsp^2 hybridization of the valence orbitals of the nickel atom, due to the strain in the four-membered ring. In both dipropyl- and diethyl-dithiocarbamates the four membered rings show a dissymmetry between the two Ni—S and the two C(0)—S bonds; their differences are:

	Propyl derivative	Ethyl derivative
Ni—S(1) > Ni—S(2)	0.012 Å	0.012 Å
C(0)—S(1) > C(0)—S(2)	0.029	0.013

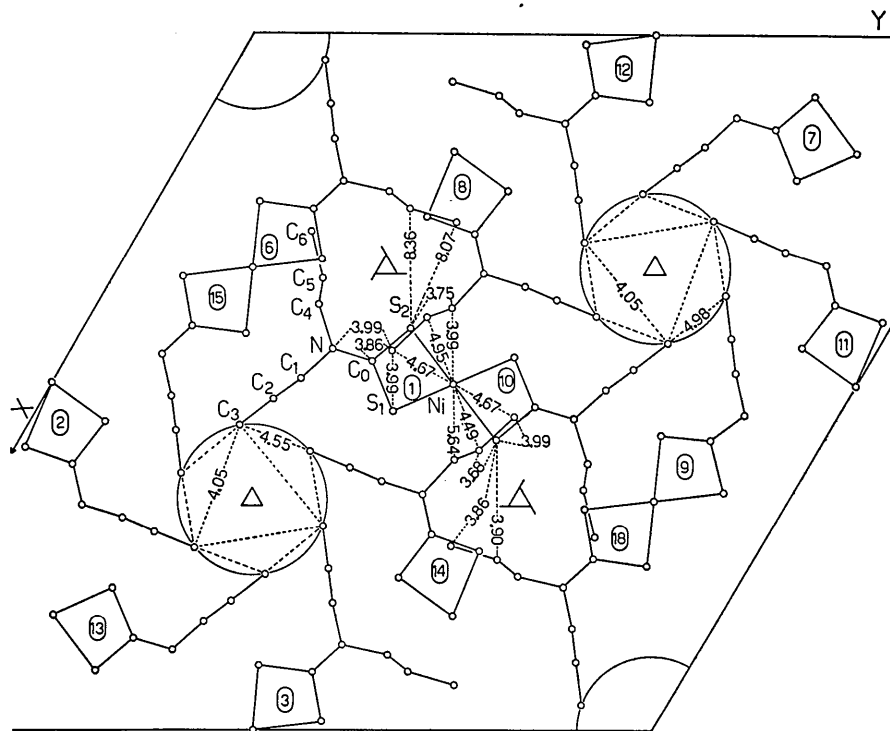
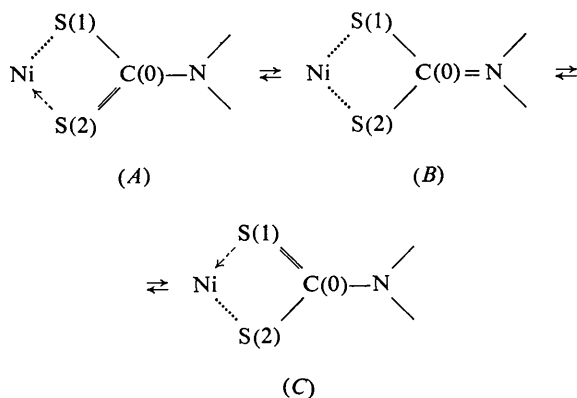


Fig. 5. Projection of part of the crystal structure on the X — Y plane, showing the environment of the central molecule and the principal intermolecular distances. Asymmetric units are indicated by their order number inscribed in an O.

These differences could be considered significant in admitting a different contribution of the two forms, (A) slightly greater than (C):



The N-C(0) bond (1.33 Å), as in nickel diethyldithiocarbamate, shows a high double bond character. Its

double bond order, in the LCAO-MO approximation, calculated by Coulson's formula for the C-C bond (Coulson, 1939), modified for the C-N bond by Liquori and Vaciago (Liquori & Vaciago, 1965; Favini, Mazzeo & Vaciago, 1963):

$$R = S - \frac{S - D}{1 + 0.6625(1 - p)/p} \quad \begin{array}{l} S = 1.475 \text{ \AA} \\ D = 1.280 \text{ \AA} \end{array}$$

is $p = 0.65$.

It is therefore confirmed that the (B) form, as already recognized by infrared spectroscopic work (Chatt, Duncanson & Venanzi, 1956*a,b*) is an important canonical form in the structure of dialkyldithiocarbamates, while the $\cdots S_2C=OR$ form makes only a minor contribution to the structure of xanthates (Chatt, Duncanson & Venanzi, 1956*a,b*) as is also shown by the longer C-O = 1.38 Å distance in nickel xanthate (Franzini, 1963).

The N-C(1) (1.46 Å) and N-C(4) (1.48 Å) bonds have an average value (1.47 Å) close to the value of 1.475 Å for a N-C single bond.

Table 9. Coefficients ($\times 10^3$) of the least-squares planes of the form $x + By + Cz + D = 0$ and atom deviations from the planes

Plane	Plane coefficients ($\times 10^3$)			Atom deviations (Å) from the plane						
	B	C	D	Ni	S(1)	S(2)	C(0)	N	C(1)	C(4)
(1)	442	2930	-23434	0.018	-0.023	-0.021	0.026	0.138	0.219	0.246
(2)	348	2700	-22049	0.057	-0.045	-0.033	-0.023	0.044	0.096	0.132
(3)	279	2591	-21355	0.091	-0.044	-0.046	-0.053	-0.017	0.022	0.047
(4)	518	3100	-24427	0	0	0	0.070	0.212	0.312	0.337
(5)	407	2804	-22791	0	-0.071	-0.054	-0.028	0.065	0.129	0.171
(6)	347	2703	-22229	0	-0.101	-0.092	-0.081	-0.013	0.039	0.073

Angle between: plane X-Y and plane (4) 19° 58'
plane X-Y and plane (5) 21 03
plane X-Y and plane (6) 21 23

Planarity of the molecule

The central part of the molecule is approximately planar as far as the C(1) and C(4) atoms. The deviations of the atoms of this central part of the molecule from six least-square planes are listed in Table 9. From the more general plane no. 6, which includes C(1) and C(4) atoms, the atoms have a maximum and mean deviation of 0.100 and 0.060 Å respectively.

Table 10 gives the angles between the normals to some planes of this central part of the molecule: the dihedral angle of the planes Ni-S(1)-S(2) \wedge N-C(4)-C(1) has a value of 8°29' and the dihedral angles Ni-S(2)-S(1) \wedge C(0)-S(1)-S(2) \wedge N-C(4)-C(1) a value of about 4°; all other dihedral angles have values of about 3°.

Table 10. Angles between normals to planes, each defined by three atoms (1, 2, 3) and (4, 5, 6), and their *e.s.d.*'s

The direction of the normals is that of $(1 \rightarrow 2) \times (1 \rightarrow 3)$ and $(4 \rightarrow 5) \times (4 \rightarrow 6)$ where $(1 \rightarrow 2)$ is the vector defined by atoms 1 and 2 *etc.*

1,2,3	4,5,6	
Ni—S(2)—S(1)	N—C(4)—C(1)	8°29' ± 0°43'
C(0)—S(2)—N	N—C(0)—C(4)	0 38 1 08
N—C(1)—C(0)	C(0)—N—S(1)	0 37 1 10
Ni—S(2)—S(1)	C(0)—S(1)—S(2)	4 06 0 30
C(0)—S(1)—S(2)	N—C(4)—C(1)	4 24 0 51
S(1)—Ni—C(0)	S(2)—C(0)—Ni	3 37 0 26
C(0)—N—S(1)	C(0)—S(2)—N	2 48 1 13
N—C(1)—C(0)	N—C(0)—C(4)	2 49 1 15
N—C(4)—C(1)	N—C(0)—C(4)	2 41 1 12
N—C(4)—C(1)	N—C(1)—C(0)	2 45 1 13
C(0)—S(1)—S(2)	C(0)—S(2)—N	2 28 1 05
C(0)—S(1)—S(2)	C(0)—N—S(1)	2 27 1 04

Intermolecular contacts

The environment of the central molecule with Ni in position $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0)$ is represented in Fig. 5 with some intermolecular distances. In Figs. 5 and 6, in Table 11 and in the text the asymmetric units not related by a centre of symmetry are numbered 1 to 9 in the same sequence as in *International Tables for X-ray Crystallography* (1952) for the space group $R\bar{3}$ (no. 148), with hexagonal axes; the asymmetric units related to the units 1–9 by a centre of symmetry are numbered 10 to 18. An asymmetric unit belonging to the lower cell and corresponding to the one labelled in Fig. 5 is indicated by the same number with a prime.

Table 11. Intermolecular distances shorter than 4.0 Å, from atoms of asymmetric unit (1) to atoms of asymmetric units (6'), (8) and (8')

Ni(-.1)—C(4.8)	3.99 Å
S(1.1)—C(6.8)	3.99
S(2.1)—C(4.8)	3.75
S(2.1)—C(5.8')	3.68
S(2.1)—C(6.8')	3.99
S(2.1)—C(5.6')	3.90
S(2.1)—C(6.6')	3.86
C(0.1)—C(6.8)	3.86
N(-.1)—C(6.8)	3.99

Three methyl groups are coplanar around the trigonal axis at a van der Waals distance C—C of 4.05 Å. Each methyl group has C—C distances of 4.55 Å from the nearest methyl group of the plane above, and of 4.98 Å from the nearest methyl group of the plane below. These distances may explain the greater free-

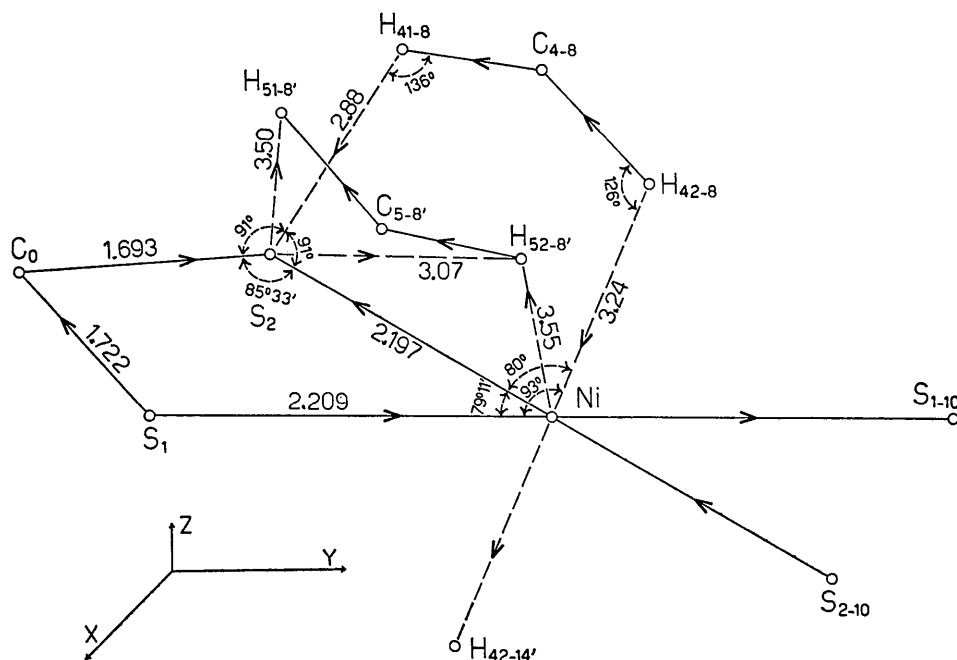


Fig. 6. Contacts of Ni and S(2) atoms of the asymmetric unit (1) and their interatomic distances and angles to hydrogen atoms bonded to C(4) and C(5) atoms of the asymmetric units (8), (8'), (14) and (14').

dom of thermal motion observed for the C(3) atom approximately along the trigonal axis, which is the axis of the channel formed by superposition of successive planes of three methyl groups.

The intermolecular distances, between non-hydrogen atoms, shorter than 4.0 Å, are listed in Table 11 and Fig. 5. It has already been shown that the CH₂ hydrogen atom positions may be sufficiently reliable; the distances and angles of the intermolecular contacts between Ni and S(2) atoms of the asymmetric unit 1 and the hydrogen atoms H(41), H(42) of the asymmetric unit 8 and H(51), H(52) of the asymmetric unit 8' are therefore given in Fig. 6.

The S(2)–H(41–8) distance (2.88 Å) is shorter than the van der Waals contact S...H (3.05 Å) (Pauling, 1960) by 0.17 Å; the same distance is obtained from the 1213 reflexions not corrected for secondary extinction. The direction of the S(2)–H(41–8) contact makes angles of 91° with the S(2)–C(0) and S(2)–Ni bonds, being normal to the plane of these two sulphur bonds. This short contact may correspond to a definite CH...S interaction or hydrogen bond.

It has been observed (Chatt, Duncanson & Venanzi, 1956*a, b*) that, in the dialkyldithiocarbamates, sulphur atoms, being conjugate to the strongly electron releasing NR₂ group, behave as electron acceptors in their *d*-orbitals. The induction effect of the propyl groups on the central part of the molecule might also be considered. Most of the C–H...X bonds [Pimentel & McClellan (1960) and further literature] concern more electronegative atoms X like oxygen and nitrogen; also a CH...Cl intramolecular interaction has been reported (Pinchas, 1955), but involving an aldehydic CH group. In the dipropyldithiocarbamate the mesomeric drift of electrons into the sulphur atom may favor the formation of a CH...S interaction or hydrogen bond.

The atom C(4) is involved in the CH...S interaction and this may contribute to the shortening of the C(4)–C(5) distance, owing to increased electron density in this bond. However, the value of this bond length, derived from the 1213 reflexions without the secondary extinction correction, is 1.51 Å, which is not significantly shorter than the normal single-bond length.

The S(2)–H(52–8') distance (3.07 Å) has almost the theoretical value of the S...H van der Waals contact even if the S(2)–C(5–8') distance (3.68 Å) is shorter than the van der Waals CH₂...S contact of 3.85 Å.

The Ni–C(4) distance (3.99 Å) of the nickel dipropyldithiocarbamate is much longer than the Ni–C(2) distance (3.54 Å) found in the nickel diethyldithiocarbamate.

The Ni–H(42–8) contact (3.24 Å) is the shortest Ni–H distance, but still very large indeed. This contact is nevertheless remarkable since it makes an angle of 93° with the Ni–S(1) bond and of 80° with the Ni–S(2) bond, being almost perpendicular to the Ni–S(1)–S(2) plane. Two H(42) atoms are centrosymmetrically situated in very elongated, almost octahedral sites with

respect to the nickel atom, but at a much greater distance than in the nickel(II) bis(*N,N*-diethyldithiocarbamate), in which the shortest Ni–H distance which can be calculated from the given atom parameters (Bonamico, Dessy, Mariani, Vaciago & Zambonelli, 1965) is Ni–H(2a), 2.63 Å.

It seems therefore that in the crystal structures of both these nickel dithiocarbamates, as in copper(II) bis(*N,N*-diethyldithiocarbamate) (Bonamico, Dessy, Mugnoli, Vaciago & Zambonelli, 1965), the intermolecular CH hydrogen contacts with the central part of the molecule can play a definite role.

In nickel dipropyldithiocarbamate the more important hydrogen contacts concern two sulphur atoms centrosymmetric to the nickel atom, while in nickel diethyldithiocarbamate the hydrogen contact seems to concern the nickel atom.

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The Crystal Structure of Ethyl Carbamate

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(Received 9 March 1967)

The structure of ethyl carbamate (urethane, $C_2H_5 \cdot O \cdot CONH_2$) has been determined using three-dimensional X-ray intensities measured with a proportional counter at two different temperatures. Atomic positions and anisotropic vibrational parameters have been refined by the method of least squares, and the vibrational parameters interpreted in terms of the rigid-body vibrations of the molecule.

Introduction

Several high-accuracy X-ray studies of the amide group have been made in recent years, including some in this laboratory using the three-circle diffractometer of Small & Travers (1961). In connection with these studies, the determination of the structure of ethyl carbamate is of interest in enabling a comparison to be made between the amidic C–O and C–N bond lengths in the carbamate group and those in other amides. Further interest lies in the length of the C–O bond connecting the carbamate group to the ethyl group, for studies of similar bonds in carboxylic acid esters (O'Gorman, Shand & Schomaker, 1950; Dougill & Jeffrey, 1953), tend to suggest that this bond is much longer than would be expected for a single C–O bond, although no really accurate evidence for this is yet available.

Intensity data measured for a crystal at room temperature *ca.* 25°C showed that large atomic vibrations were present in ethyl carbamate crystals at this temperature. With a view to achieving greater accuracy from an increased number of measurements, the intensity measurements were repeated at –105°C. Although more reflexions were observed at this temperature, the accuracy of the molecular parameters derived was not improved. Inaccuracies in the intensity measurements

at the lower temperature arose from the design of the cooling system which was still under development at that time.

Crystal data

Crystals of ethyl carbamate, suitable for X-ray analysis, were obtained from a commercial sample by slow evaporation of an ethereal solution containing a small amount of light petroleum. The crystals were found to evaporate rapidly at normal temperatures, and it was necessary to seal them in Lindemann or 'Pantak' capillary tubes for all diffraction work. This process was usually hindered by the rather plastic nature of the crystals.

Preliminary Weissenberg photographs showed that ethyl carbamate crystallizes in the triclinic system, but accurate measurement of the unit-cell dimensions by the usual photographic methods was prohibited by a complete lack of observable reflexions at high Bragg angles. The suitability of diffractometer methods for precision cell dimension measurement has been demonstrated by Bond (1960) and so the instrument of Small & Travers was used in the following way for this purpose.

For a series of orders of reflexion from a certain set of crystal planes, line profiles were plotted with 2θ fixed and ω moving for each reflexion, the angles φ and χ being kept fixed throughout. To remove zero errors arising from both the instrument itself and mis-settings of φ and χ the 'observed' interplanar spacing for each measured value of θ_{obs} was plotted against

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