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Bis(4-hydroxy-3-methoxybenzaldehyde 4-phenvlthiosemicarbazonato- N^{1} .S)nickel(II)

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 200 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.003 Å; R factor = 0.030; wR factor = 0.080; data-to-parameter ratio = 15.1.

In the title compound, $[Ni(C_{15}H_{14}N_3O_2S)_2]$, the Ni^{II} atom lies on a center of symmetry. The deprotonated ligands act as N,Sdonors, forming five-membered metalla-rings. The Ni^{II} atom is four-coordinated in a slightly distorted square-planar environment. In the crystal, the discrete complex molecules are linked by weak $N-H \cdots O$ hydrogen bonds, generating chains along [110]. The chains are further connected via weak $O-H \cdots N$ interactions into a layered network extending parallel to (001).

Related literature

For the crystal structure of the ligand, see: Oliveira et al. (2013). For the crystal structure of a similar complex, see: Akinchan & Abram (2000). For the coordination chemistry of thiosemicarbazone compounds, see: Lobana et al. (2009).



Experimental

Crystal data [Ni(C₁₅H₁₄N₃O₂S)₂]

 $M_r = 659.41$

mm

Triclinic, $P\overline{1}$	V = 712.47 (7) Å ³
a = 6.8080 (4) Å	Z = 1
b = 7.5569 (4) Å	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
c = 14.3902 (8) Å	$\mu = 0.88 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\alpha = 98.514 \ (4)^{\circ}$	$T = 200 { m K}$
$\beta = 92.062 \ (5)^{\circ}$	$0.12 \times 0.08 \times 0.04$
$\gamma = 102.698 \ (5)^{\circ}$	

Data collection

3117 measured reflections
2539 independent reflections
2539 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
$R_{\rm int} = 0.033$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.030$	H atoms treated by a mixture of
$wR(F^2) = 0.080$	independent and constrained
S = 1.06	refinement
3117 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.33 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$
206 parameters	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.19 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

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

	$D - H \cdots A$
$\begin{array}{cccc} N1 - H1N1 \cdots O1^{1} & 0.81 \ (3) & 2.37 \ (3) & 3.122 \\ O1 - H1O1 \cdots N2^{ii} & 0.84 & 2.54 & 3.131 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} (2) & 154 (2) \\ (2) & 129 \end{array}$

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

Data collection: X-AREA (Stoe & Cie, 2008); cell refinement: X-AREA; data reduction: X-RED32 (Stoe & Cie, 2008); program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: DIAMOND (Brandenburg, 2006); software used to prepare material for publication: publCIF (Westrip, 2010).

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Supporting information for this paper is available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: LR2126).

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supporting information

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Bis(4-hydroxy-3-methoxybenzaldehyde 4-phenylthiosemicarbazonato- N^1 ,S)nickel(II)

Adriano Bof de Oliveira, Bárbara Regina Santos Feitosa, Christian Näther and Inke Jess

S1. Experimental

S1.1. Synthesis and crystallization

Starting materials were commercially available and were used without further purification. 4-Hydroxy-3-methoxybenzaldehyde 4-phenylthiosemicarbazone was dissolved in THF (2 mmol/40 ml) with stirring maintained for 30 min, while the solution turns yellow. A solution of nickel acetate tetrahydrate (1 mmol/40 ml) in THF was added under continuous stirring. After 3 h the solvent was removed and the solid redissolved in methanol. Crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction were obtained by the slow evaporation of the solvent.

S1.2. Refinement

Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement details are summarized in Table 1. All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropic. Most C—H atoms were positioned with idealized geometry (methyl and O—H atoms allowed to rotate but no to tip) and were refined isotropic with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2 U_{eq}(C, N)$ (1.5 for methyl and O—H atoms) using a riding model. The H atoms attached to N1 and C8 were refined with varying coordinates and varying isotropic displacement parameters.

S2. Results and discussion

Thiosemicarbazone derivatives are N,S-donors with a wide range of coordination modes (Lobana *et al.*, 2009). As part of our interest on the coordination chemistry of thiosemicarbazone ligands, we report herein the synthesis and the crystal structure of a new Ni^{II} complex with the 4-hydroxy-3-methoxybenzaldehyde 4-phenylthiosemicarbazone.

The Ni^{II} atoms are four-coordinated in a slightly distorted planar environment by two bidentate deprotonated ligands forming discrete complexes. The asymmetric unit consists of one Ni^{II} cation that is located on a centre of inversion and one anionic ligand that occupies a general position (Fig. 1). During complex formation significant structural changes of the N–N–C–S fragment are observed. For the uncoordinated 4-hydroxy-3-methoxybenzaldehyde 4-phenylthio-semicarbazone ligand the N–N, N–C and C–S bond distances amount to 1.3792 (17) Å, 1.3404 (19) Å and 1.6962 (15) Å. The distances indicate the double bond character for the N–N and C–S bonds, and the single bond character for the N–C bond (Oliveira *et al.*, 2013).

For the title compound, the acidic hydrogen of the hydrazine fragment is lost and the negative charge is delocalized over the N–N–C–S fragment. Therefore, for the coordinated ligand the N–N, N–C and C–S bond distances amount to 1.407 (4) Å, 1.306 (3) Å and 1.732 (4) Å. Similar values are found in the literature for the bis(4-hydroxy-3-methoxybenzaldehyde thiosemicarbazonato-*N*¹,*S*)nickel(II) complex: 1.401 (3) Å, 1.317 (3) Å and 1.726 (3) Å (Akinchan & Abram, 2000). The N–C bond distances indicate a considerable double bond character, while the N–N and C–S bond distances are consistent with an increased single bond character.

The ligands are coordinated to the metal as *N*,*S*-donors (Fig. 1), building a slightly distorted planar environment, typical for low spin, strong field and d^8 electronic configuration with Jahn-Teller effect. The maximal deviation from the least squares plane through all non-hydrogen atoms for the Ni1/C7/N2/N3/S1 ring amounts to 0.2373 (15) Å for N3. Additionally, the dihedral angle between the two aromatic rings of the ligands is 42.270 (68)°, showing that they are not planar (Fig. 1).

The molecules are linked into chains along the *a-b*-direction forming a H-bonded coordination polymer (Fig. 2). The crystal packing is stabilized by intermolecular N—H···O and O—H···N hydrogen bonding (Table 1).



Figure 1

The molecular structure of the title compound with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 40% probability level. Symmetry code for the generation of equivalent atoms: (i)-x + 1,-y + 2,-z.



Figure 2

Crystal structure of the title compound with view along the *b*-axis. The hydrogen interactions are shown as dashed lines.

$Bis (4-hydroxy-3-methoxybenzaldehyde \ 4-phenylthiosemicarbazonato-{\it N}^1, {\it S}) nickel ({\it II})$

Crystal data	
$[Ni(C_{15}H_{14}N_{3}O_{2}S)_{2}]$	V = 712.47 (7) Å ³
$M_r = 659.41$	Z = 1
Triclinic, $P\overline{1}$	F(000) = 342
Hall symbol: -P 1	$D_{\rm x} = 1.537 {\rm ~Mg} {\rm ~m}^{-3}$
a = 6.8080 (4) Å	Mo K α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
b = 7.5569 (4) Å	$\theta = 1.4-27.0^{\circ}$
c = 14.3902 (8) Å	$\mu = 0.88 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\alpha = 98.514 (4)^{\circ}$	T = 200 K
$\beta = 92.062(5)^{\circ}$	Prism, red
$\gamma = 102.698 (5)^{\circ}$	$0.12 \times 0.08 \times 0.04 \text{ mm}$
Data collection	
Stoe IPDS-1	Absorption correction: numerical
diffractometer	(X-SHAPE and X-RED32; Stoe & Cie, 2008)
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube, Stoe	$T_{\rm min} = 0.800, T_{\rm max} = 0.936$
IPDS-1	3117 measured reflections
Graphite monochromator	2539 independent reflections
φ scans	2539 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
	$R_{\rm int} = 0.033$

$\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.0^{\circ}, \ \theta_{\text{min}} = 1.4^{\circ}$	$k = -9 \rightarrow 9$
$h = -8 \rightarrow 8$	$l = -18 \rightarrow 16$
D - Correct	
Kejinement	
Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
Least-squares matrix: full	map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.030$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from
$wR(F^2) = 0.080$	neighbouring sites
S = 1.06	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent
3117 reflections	and constrained refinement
206 parameters	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0482P)^2 + 0.0121P]$
0 restraints	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} < 0.001$
direct methods	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.33 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$
	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.19 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

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.

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	
Ni1	0.5000	1.0000	0.0000	0.02742 (11)	
C1	0.1523 (3)	0.8520 (2)	0.32101 (13)	0.0331 (4)	
C2	0.3262 (3)	0.8457 (3)	0.37156 (15)	0.0435 (5)	
H2	0.4537	0.8789	0.3463	0.052*	
C3	0.3138 (4)	0.7905 (3)	0.45971 (16)	0.0516 (6)	
H3	0.4338	0.7874	0.4946	0.062*	
C4	0.1309 (5)	0.7404 (4)	0.49672 (18)	0.0651 (7)	
H4	0.1233	0.7025	0.5568	0.078*	
C5	-0.0420 (5)	0.7461 (5)	0.4453 (2)	0.0808 (10)	
H5	-0.1697	0.7112	0.4701	0.097*	
C6	-0.0314 (4)	0.8019 (4)	0.35813 (18)	0.0580 (6)	
H6	-0.1516	0.8058	0.3236	0.070*	
N1	0.1511 (3)	0.9162 (2)	0.23399 (12)	0.0329 (3)	
H1N1	0.056 (4)	0.957 (3)	0.2191 (18)	0.051 (7)*	
C7	0.2813 (3)	0.9123 (2)	0.16455 (13)	0.0281 (4)	
S1	0.21900 (7)	1.00329 (7)	0.06685 (3)	0.03549 (13)	
N2	0.4377 (2)	0.8401 (2)	0.17166 (11)	0.0312 (3)	
N3	0.5427 (2)	0.8441 (2)	0.08926 (11)	0.0300 (3)	
C8	0.6613 (3)	0.7309 (3)	0.07729 (14)	0.0337 (4)	
H8	0.739 (3)	0.737 (3)	0.0244 (16)	0.035 (5)*	
С9	0.6955 (3)	0.5875 (2)	0.12971 (13)	0.0317 (4)	
C10	0.8662 (3)	0.5206 (3)	0.10650 (14)	0.0364 (4)	

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\hat{A}^2)

H10	0.9538	0.5760	0.0637	0.044*
C11	0.9096 (3)	0.3751 (3)	0.14491 (14)	0.0362 (4)
H11	1.0260	0.3307	0.1286	0.043*
C12	0.7829 (3)	0.2951 (2)	0.20690 (14)	0.0322 (4)
C13	0.6150 (3)	0.3636 (2)	0.23340 (13)	0.0302 (4)
C14	0.5702 (3)	0.5083 (2)	0.19495 (13)	0.0315 (4)
H14	0.4552	0.5539	0.2126	0.038*
01	0.8234 (2)	0.14835 (19)	0.24410 (11)	0.0411 (3)
H1O1	0.7174	0.0896	0.2635	0.062*
O2	0.5064 (2)	0.27403 (18)	0.29749 (10)	0.0392 (3)
C15	0.3366 (4)	0.3391 (3)	0.33051 (18)	0.0478 (5)
H15A	0.3816	0.4655	0.3637	0.072*
H15B	0.2688	0.2604	0.3736	0.072*
H15C	0.2423	0.3362	0.2769	0.072*

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Nil	0.03166 (19)	0.03038 (17)	0.02632 (18)	0.01380 (13)	0.00733 (13)	0.01269 (13)
C1	0.0424 (11)	0.0294 (8)	0.0300 (10)	0.0098 (8)	0.0091 (8)	0.0086 (7)
C2	0.0491 (12)	0.0518 (12)	0.0369 (11)	0.0196 (10)	0.0086 (9)	0.0170 (9)
C3	0.0757 (17)	0.0529 (12)	0.0328 (11)	0.0258 (12)	0.0006 (11)	0.0125 (10)
C4	0.094 (2)	0.0699 (16)	0.0338 (12)	0.0125 (15)	0.0135 (14)	0.0237 (12)
C5	0.073 (2)	0.120 (3)	0.0497 (16)	0.0017 (18)	0.0235 (15)	0.0408 (17)
C6	0.0508 (14)	0.0816 (17)	0.0419 (13)	0.0049 (12)	0.0113 (11)	0.0246 (12)
N1	0.0338 (8)	0.0393 (8)	0.0330 (8)	0.0168 (7)	0.0097 (7)	0.0155 (7)
C7	0.0309 (9)	0.0265 (8)	0.0288 (9)	0.0073 (7)	0.0057 (7)	0.0092 (7)
S 1	0.0338 (3)	0.0491 (3)	0.0333 (3)	0.0198 (2)	0.0090 (2)	0.0209 (2)
N2	0.0375 (8)	0.0353 (8)	0.0285 (8)	0.0173 (7)	0.0103 (7)	0.0140 (6)
N3	0.0349 (8)	0.0322 (7)	0.0281 (8)	0.0136 (6)	0.0083 (6)	0.0114 (6)
C8	0.0405 (10)	0.0369 (9)	0.0320 (10)	0.0188 (8)	0.0123 (8)	0.0149 (8)
C9	0.0377 (10)	0.0332 (9)	0.0302 (9)	0.0166 (8)	0.0069 (8)	0.0106 (7)
C10	0.0432 (11)	0.0371 (9)	0.0360 (10)	0.0180 (8)	0.0142 (9)	0.0127 (8)
C11	0.0366 (10)	0.0402 (10)	0.0393 (11)	0.0204 (8)	0.0094 (8)	0.0118 (8)
C12	0.0360 (10)	0.0306 (8)	0.0347 (10)	0.0137 (7)	0.0011 (8)	0.0114 (7)
C13	0.0334 (9)	0.0293 (8)	0.0303 (9)	0.0091 (7)	0.0043 (8)	0.0096 (7)
C14	0.0343 (9)	0.0308 (8)	0.0351 (10)	0.0152 (7)	0.0067 (8)	0.0112 (7)
O1	0.0414 (8)	0.0405 (7)	0.0524 (9)	0.0213 (6)	0.0094 (7)	0.0239 (6)
O2	0.0418 (8)	0.0387 (7)	0.0475 (8)	0.0176 (6)	0.0163 (7)	0.0240 (6)
C15	0.0532 (13)	0.0436 (11)	0.0576 (14)	0.0213 (10)	0.0292 (11)	0.0226 (10)
	× ,	× /	× ,	· · ·		

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Ni1—N3	1.9220 (15)	N2—N3	1.407 (2)	
Ni1—N3 ⁱ	1.9220 (15)	N3—C8	1.298 (2)	
Ni1—S1 ⁱ	2.1753 (5)	C8—C9	1.462 (2)	
Ni1—S1	2.1753 (5)	C8—H8	0.94 (2)	
C1—C6	1.376 (3)	C9—C10	1.398 (3)	

C1—C2	1.380(3)	C9—C14	1.402 (3)
C1—N1	1.409 (2)	C10—C11	1.383 (3)
C2—C3	1.392 (3)	C10—H10	0.9500
C2—H2	0.9500	C11—C12	1.375 (3)
C3—C4	1.370 (4)	C11—H11	0.9500
С3—Н3	0.9500	C12—O1	1.375 (2)
C4—C5	1.380 (5)	C12—C13	1.398 (3)
C4—H4	0.9500	C13—O2	1.367 (2)
C5—C6	1.381 (4)	C13—C14	1.381 (2)
С5—Н5	0.9500	C14—H14	0.9500
С6—Н6	0.9500	O1—H1O1	0.8400
N1—C7	1.361 (2)	O2—C15	1.423 (2)
N1—H1N1	0.81 (3)	C15—H15A	0.9800
C7—N2	1.306 (2)	C15—H15B	0.9800
C7—S1	1.7322 (18)	C15—H15C	0.9800
	()		
N3—Ni1—N3 ⁱ	180.00 (6)	C8—N3—N2	115.09 (15)
N3—Ni1—S1 ⁱ	95.42 (5)	C8—N3—Ni1	123.66 (13)
N3 ⁱ —Ni1—S1 ⁱ	84.58 (5)	N2—N3—Ni1	121.20 (11)
N3—Ni1—S1	84.58 (5)	N3—C8—C9	131.97 (17)
N3 ⁱ —Ni1—S1	95.42 (5)	N3—C8—H8	116.2 (13)
S1 ⁱ —Ni1—S1	180.00 (3)	С9—С8—Н8	111.8 (13)
C6-C1-C2	119.5 (2)	C10—C9—C14	119.10 (16)
C6-C1-N1	116.8 (2)	C10—C9—C8	114.36 (17)
C2-C1-N1	123.65 (18)	C14—C9—C8	126.46 (16)
C1—C2—C3	119.7 (2)	C11—C10—C9	120.99 (18)
C1—C2—H2	120.1	C11—C10—H10	119.5
С3—С2—Н2	120.1	C9—C10—H10	119.5
C4—C3—C2	120.9 (2)	C12—C11—C10	119.49 (17)
С4—С3—Н3	119.6	C12—C11—H11	120.3
С2—С3—Н3	119.6	C10—C11—H11	120.3
C3—C4—C5	118.9 (2)	C11—C12—O1	119.75 (16)
C3—C4—H4	120.5	C11—C12—C13	120.43 (16)
C5—C4—H4	120.5	01-C12-C13	119.81 (17)
C4—C5—C6	120.7 (3)	02-C13-C14	125.69 (16)
C4—C5—H5	119.6	02-C13-C12	113.95 (15)
C6—C5—H5	119.6	C14—C13—C12	120.35 (17)
C1 - C6 - C5	120.3 (3)	C13 - C14 - C9	119.58 (16)
C1-C6-H6	119.8	C13—C14—H14	120.2
C5-C6-H6	119.8	C9-C14-H14	120.2
C7 - N1 - C1	130 38 (17)	$C_{12} - O_{1} - H_{1}O_{1}$	109.5
C7-N1-H1N1	111 6 (19)	$C_{13} - O_{2} - C_{15}$	117 54 (14)
C1-N1-H1N1	117.9 (19)	02 - C15 - H15A	109 5
N2-C7-N1	121 37 (16)	O2— $C15$ — $H15B$	109.5
N2 - C7 - S1	123 56 (14)	H15A—C15—H15B	109.5
N1 - C7 - S1	115 05 (13)	Ω^2 — $C15$ —H15C	109.5
	110.00 (10)	02 010 11100	107.5

C7—S1—Ni1	96.21 (6)	H15A—C15—H15C	109.5
C7—N2—N3	110.66 (14)	H15B—C15—H15C	109.5

Symmetry code: (i) -x+1, -y+2, -z.

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	D—H	Н…А	D····A	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
N1—H1N1···O1 ⁱⁱ	0.81 (3)	2.37 (3)	3.122 (2)	154 (2)
O1—H1 <i>O</i> 1····N2 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.84	2.54	3.131 (2)	129

Symmetry codes: (ii) *x*-1, *y*+1, *z*; (iii) *x*, *y*-1, *z*.