



Received 5 July 2023 Accepted 1 August 2023

Edited by S. Parkin, University of Kentucky, USA

Keywords: crystal structure; nickel; chelate ligand; ligand modification.

CCDC reference: 2285993

Supporting information: this article has supporting information at journals.iucr.org/e

A nickel(II) complex with an unsymmetrical tetradentate chelating ligand derived from pyridine-2,6dicarbaldehyde and 2-aminothiophenol

Firas Khalil Al-Zeidaneen,^a Christopher E. Anson^b and Annie K. Powell^{b,c}*

^aDepartment of Chemistry and Chemical Technology, Tafila Technical University, Tafila, Jordan, ^bKarlsruher Institut für Technologie (KIT), Institut für Anorganische Chemie, Engesserstrasse 15, 76131 Karlsruhe, Germany, and ^cKarlsruher Institut für Technologie (KIT), Institut für Nanotechologie, Hermann von-Helmholtz Platz 1, 76344 Eggenstein-Leopoldshafen, Germany. *Correspondence e-mail: annie.powell@kit.edu

[(2-{[6-(1,3-Benzothiazol-2-yl)pyridin-2-yl]carbonylazanidyl}phenyl)sulfanido]nickel(II), $[Ni(C_{19}H_{11}N_3OS_2)]$, crystallizes in the centrosymmetric monoclinic space group $P2_1/n$ with one molecule in the asymmetric unit. The expected ligand, a bis-Schiff base derived from pyridine-2.6-dicarbaldehyde and 2-aminothiophenol, had modified in situ in a both unexpected and unsymmetrical fashion. One arm had cyclized to form a benzo d thiazol-2-vl functionality, while the imine linkage of the second arm had oxidized to an amide group. The geometry about the central Ni^{II} atom is distorted square-planar N₃S. The molecules form supramolecular face-to-face dimers via rather strong π - π stacking interactions, with these dimers then linked into chains via pairwise C- $H \cdot \cdot \cdot O$ interactions.

1. Chemical context

In recent decades, Schiff base chemistry has proved a both fruitful and flexible source of organic ligands for coordination chemistry. Double Schiff bases, derived from two equivalents of an amine with a pyridine-2,6-dicarbaldehyde or a 2,6phenoldicarbaldehyde, provide planar multidentate ligands that can mimic the properties of macrocyclic ligands without themselves being strictly cyclic.







research communications

Table 1 Selected geomet	ric parameters (Å,	°).	
Ni1-S1	2.1508 (9)	N1-C6	1.405 (4)
Ni1-N1	1.871 (2)	N1-C7	1.354 (4)
Ni1-N2	1.843 (2)	N2-C8	1.343 (3)
Ni1-N3	1.952 (2)	N2-C12	1.332 (4)
S1-C1	1.761 (3)	N3-C13	1.328 (4)
S2-C13	1.706 (3)	N3-C14	1.395 (3)
S2-C19	1.733 (3)	Ni1-Ni1 ⁱ	3.3305 (9)
O1-C7	1.229 (4)		
N1-Ni1-S1	89.40 (8)	C1-S1-Ni1	97.34 (10)
N1-Ni1-N3	165.47 (10)	C13-S2-C19	88.68 (14)
N2-Ni1-S1	172.45 (8)	O1-C7-N1	128.0 (3)
N2-Ni1-N1	83.74 (11)	O1-C7-C8	120.7 (3)
N2-Ni1-N3	81.75 (10)	N1-C7-C8	111.2 (2)
N3-Ni1-S1	105.05 (8)		

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

In this context, we were interested in developing such double Schiff base ligands that are redox-active, and targeted ligand 2, with the intention that formation or cleavage of a disulfide bond would give the necessary redox activity. However, in situ formation of the ligand through condensation of pyridine-2,6-dicarbaldehyde with two equivalents of 2-aminothiophenol, followed by reaction with Ni(NO₃)₂·3H₂O in refluxing methanol, did not yield the expected Ni^{II} complex of ligand 2, but instead gave the title complex 1 in good yield, in which the two ligand arms have both been oxidized, but in very different manners.

2. Structural commentary

Compound 1 crystallizes in the monoclinic space group $P2_1/n$ with one molecule in the asymmetric unit (Fig. 1). Selected bond lengths and angles are listed in Table 1. The central Ni1 atom has a distorted square-planar geometry with an N₃S donor set, in which the X - Ni1 - Y angles (Table 1) differ by up to 15° from either 90° or 180° . The whole molecule can be



Figure 1

Molecular structure of 1 with atom labelling; displacement ellipsoids represent 50% probability levels

riyarogen bona geometry (ri,).					
$D - H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D-\mathrm{H}$	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - H \cdots A$	
C9−H9···O1 ⁱⁱ	0.93	2.27	3.135 (4)	155	
$C15-H15\cdots S1$	0.93	2.66	3.420 (3)	139	

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

considered as planar, with the r.m.s. deviation of the atoms from their mean plane being 0.0867 Å, and the oxygen atom O1 showing the largest deviation from the plane of 0.210(3) Å. It is immediately clear from the structure that the expected nickel complex of ligand 2 had not formed. Instead, the two ligand arms have each been differently oxidized in such a way as to yield a very unsymmetrical ligand.

The expected imine linkage of arm 1 (that including atom S1) has been oxidized to an amido functionality, as is clear from the short C7–O1 bond length of 1.229 (4) Å. There are two possible scenarios here. One is that one of the aldehyde groups oxidized to the corresponding carboxylic acid, followed by reaction with the aminothiophenol to form the amide. The other is that the Schiff base arm formed as expected, but with subsequent nucleophilic attack by water on the imino carbon atom, followed by oxidation to yield the amide. No significant electron density corresponding to a possible H atom could be found near S1, so this can be assigned as a deprotonated thiophenolato group. C15 forms an intramolecular $C-H \cdot \cdot S$ hydrogen bond to S1 (Table 2), while any H atom bonded to S1 would lead to an unrealistic short contact to H15. Ni^{II} complexes of ligands containing such amidobenzenethiolate units have previously been reported (Seratne et al., 2018), and their Ni-N and Ni-S distances [1.874 (3)–1.896 (9) Å and 2.126 (4)–2.1343 (9) Å] are similar to the corresponding bond lengths in 1, 1.871(2)and 2.1508 (9) Å, respectively, although Ni1-N1 in 1 is slightly shorter, and Ni1-S1 slightly longer, than in these literature values.

The other arm of the ligand is also oxidized relative to the expected structure of 2, but here this has involved an oxidative cyclization, in which the sulfur atom S2 has initially attacked the imine carbon C13 to give a benzo [d] thiazol-2-yl functional group. Such oxidative cyclization has been previously observed in a related ligand system in which a 2,6-phenoldicarbaldehyde was condensed with two equivalents of 2-aminothiophenol (Gulcan et al., 2014). An Ni^{II} complex with a chelating 2-(2'-pyridyl)-benzothiazole ligand has previously been structurally characterized (Patel et al., 2010), in which the Ni-N(thiazole) distance was 2.116 (2) Å, thus significantly longer than Ni1-N3 in 1 [1.952 (2) Å]. However, the reported complex was octahedral rather than square planar, and the benzothiazole N atom was trans to an aqua ligand rather than the negatively charged deprotonated N atom in 1. The benzothiazolyl arm is clearly neutral, while the other formally carries negative charges on S1 and N1, with the ligand as a whole thus a dianion. This is consistent with the calculated valency for Ni1 of 2.14 obtained from bond-valence-sum analysis (Brese & O'Keeffe, 1991; Liu & Thorp, 1993).

3. Supramolecular features

In the crystal, the molecules of **1** are organized into centrosymmetric π -stacked supramolecular dimers (Fig. 2), with the shortest intermolecular distance within such a dimer involving the two respective nickel atoms, with Ni1···Ni1ⁱ = 3.3305 (9) Å [symmetry code: (i) -x + 1, -y + 1, -z + 1]. These dimers are then linked into chains running parallel to the crystal *c*-axis by pairwise C9–H9··O1ⁱⁱ H-bonds (Table 2) [symmetry code: (ii) -x + 1, -y + 1, -z].

4. Database survey

A survey of the Cambridge Structural Database (CSD, v5.44, including updates to June 2023; Groom et al. 2016) showed that no crystal structure of 1, nor any other complex of the same or related unsymmetrical ligand, nor the free ligand itself, has previously been reported. Two complexes of the bisdeprotonated target ligand 2 have been reported: the Zn^{2+} complex BTAQZN10 (Goedken & Christoph, 1973) and the methylthallium complex TPAMTL (Henrick et al., 1977). In a further 13 structures, the two S atoms are bonded to an organic functional group (usually methyl, but in some cases the sulfur atoms are linked via di- or trimethylene chains to form a macrocycle); in these ligands the S atoms are unable to carry a negative charge. The structures of six complexes of the symmetrical ligand 2,6-bis-(benzo[d]thiazol-2-yl)pyridine were found, but all with metals other than nickel. 11 structures were found for complexes with ligands in which a pyridine ring carried either one or two doubly deprotonated 2-thiophenolatoamido groups, but again no nickel complexes were among these. The structures of 15 further complexes, in which the S atom(s) of these ligands carry an organic functional group, were found. Six of these were nickel complexes, but were all octahedral hexacoordinate, in contrast to the square-planar 1.

5. Synthesis and crystallization

2-Aminothiophenol (63 mg, 0.50 mmol) in methanol (5 ml) was added to a solution of pyridine-2,6-dicarbaldehyde

Table 3
Experimental details.

Crystal data	
Chemical formula	$[Ni(C_{19}H_{11}N_{3}OS_{2})]$
Mr	420.14
Crystal system, space group	Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$
Temperature (K)	291
a, b, c (Å)	8.6790 (2), 17.3282 (7), 11.2211 (4)
β (°)	101.002 (3)
$V(\dot{A}^3)$	1656.54 (10)
Z	4
Radiation type	Cu Ka
$\mu (\text{mm}^{-1})$	4.16
Crystal size (mm)	$0.43 \times 0.04 \times 0.03$
Data collection	
Diffractometer	SuperNova, Dual, Cu at zero, Eos
Absorption correction	Multi-scan (<i>CrysAlis PRO</i> ; Rigaku OD, 2018)
T_{\min}, T_{\max}	0.675, 1.000
No. of measured, independent and	9403, 3155, 2567
observed $[I > 2\sigma(I)]$ reflections	
R _{int}	0.022
$(\sin \theta / \lambda)_{\max} (\text{\AA}^{-1})$	0.613
Refinement	
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)], wR(F^2), S$	0.039, 0.118, 1.04
No. of reflections	3155
No. of parameters	235
H-atom treatment	H-atom parameters constrained
$\Delta \rho_{\rm max}, \Delta \rho_{\rm min} \ ({ m e} \ { m \AA}^{-3})$	0.44, -0.36

Computer programs: CrysAlis PRO (Rigaku OD, 2018), SHELXT2018/2 (Sheldrick, 2015a), SHELXL2018/3 (Sheldrick, 2015b), DIAMOND (Brandenburg, 2017) and OLEX2 (Dolomanov et al., 2009).

(34 mg, 0.25mmol) in methanol (15ml). The mixture was stirred for 15 minutes at room temperature before Ni(NO₃)₂·3H₂O (60 mg, 0.25 mmol) was added as a solid. The mixture was heated under reflux for 2 h, after which it was allowed to cool to room temperature, was filtered, and the filtrate left to stand undisturbed. Black needle-shaped crystals of the compound, suitable for X-ray diffraction, were obtained as the methanol evaporated slowly after three days. The resulting crystals were filtered and washed with cold methanol. Yield (35%) based on Ni.

Elemental analysis calculatedd (%) for $C_{19}H_{11}N_3NiOS_2$: C 54.28, H 2.62, N 10.00; found: C 54.16, H 2.57, N 9.91



Supramolecular interactions in the crystal structure of **1**. Hydrogen bonds are shown as purple dashed lines. Symmetry codes: (i) -x + 1, -y + 1, -z + 1; (ii) -x + 1, -y + 1, -z; (iii) x, y, z + 1.

research communications

IR: ν (cm⁻¹): 3282 (*w*), 3263 (*w*), 3238 (*w*), 3224 (*m*), 3207 (*w*), 1640 (*s*), 1521 (*s*), 1446 (*s*), 1392 (*w*), 1369 (*m*), 1324 (*w*), 1221 (*w*), 1190 (*w*), 1169 (*w*), 1129 (*m*), 1067 (*m*), 870 (*w*), 837 (*m*), 795 (*s*), 771 (*w*), 755 (*w*), 710 (*w*), 620 (*w*), 559 (*w*), 507 (*w*), 480 (*w*), 461 (*w*), 438 (*w*), 423 (*w*).

6. Refinement

Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement details are summarized in Table 3. Non-H atoms were refined anisotropically. H atoms were placed in geometrically idealized positions, riding on their respective C atoms with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C)$

Acknowledgements

We acknowledge support by the KIT-Publication Fund of the Karlsruhe Institute of Technology.

Funding information

Funding for this research was provided by: Helmholtz-Gemeinschaft (POF Program MSE).

References

- Brandenburg, K. (2017). *DIAMOND*. Crystal Impact GbR, Bonn, Germany.
- Brese, N. E. & O'Keeffe, M. (1991). Acta Cryst. B47, 192-197.
- Dolomanov, O. V., Bourhis, L. J., Gildea, R. J., Howard, J. A. K. & Puschmann, H. (2009). J. Appl. Cryst. 42, 339–341.
- Goedken, V. L. & Christoph, G. G. (1973). Inorg. Chem. 12, 2316–2320.
- Groom, C. R., Bruno, I. J., Lightfoot, M. P. & Ward, S. C. (2016). *Acta Cryst.* B72, 171–179.
- Gulcan, M., Karataş, Y., Işık, S., Öztürk, G., Akbaş, E. & Şahin, E. (2014). J. Fluoresc. 24, 1679–1686.
- Henrick, K. F., Matthews, R. W. & Tasker, P. A. (1977). Inorg. Chim. Acta, 25, L31–L32.
- Liu, W. & Thorp, H. H. (1993). Inorg. Chem. 32, 4102-4105.
- Patel, R. N., Singh, A., Shukla, K. K., Patel, D. K. & Sondhiya, V. P. (2010). *Indian J. Chem.* 49, 1601–1606.
- Rigaku OD (2018). CrysAlis PRO, including ABSPACK. Rigaku Oxford Diffraction, Yarnton, England.
- Senaratne, N. K., Mwania, T. M., Moore, C. E. & Eichhorn, D. M. (2018). *Inorg. Chim. Acta*, **476**, 27–37.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2015a). Acta Cryst. A71, 3-8.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2015b). Acta Cryst. C71, 3-8.

Acta Cryst. (2023). E79, 791-794 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S2056989023006692]

A nickel(II) complex with an unsymmetrical tetradentate chelating ligand derived from pyridine-2,6-dicarbaldehyde and 2-aminothiophenol

Firas Khalil Al-Zeidaneen, Christopher E. Anson and Annie K. Powell

Computing details

Data collection: *CrysAlis PRO* 1.171.39.46e (Rigaku OD, 2018); cell refinement: *CrysAlis PRO* 1.171.39.46e (Rigaku OD, 2018); data reduction: *CrysAlis PRO* 1.171.39.46e (Rigaku OD, 2018); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXT2018/2* (Sheldrick, 2015a); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL2018/3* (Sheldrick, 2015b); molecular graphics: *DIAMOND* 4 (Brandenburg, 2017); software used to prepare material for publication: Olex2 1.5 (Dolomanov *et al.*, 2009).

[(2-{[6-(1,3-Benzothiazol-2-yl)pyridin-2-yl]carbonylazanidyl}phenyl)sulfanido]nickel(II)

Crystal data

[Ni(C₁₉H₁₁N₃OS₂)] $M_r = 420.14$ Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$ a = 8.6790 (2) Å b = 17.3282 (7) Å c = 11.2211 (4) Å $\beta = 101.002$ (3)° V = 1656.54 (10) Å³ Z = 4

Data collection

SuperNova, Dual, Cu at zero, Eos diffractometer Radiation source: micro-focus sealed X-ray tube, SuperNova (Cu) X-ray Source Mirror monochromator Detector resolution: 8.0534 pixels mm⁻¹ ω scans Absorption correction: multi-scan (CrysAlisPro; Rigaku OD, 2018)

Refinement

Refinement on F^2 Least-squares matrix: full $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.039$ $wR(F^2) = 0.118$ S = 1.043155 reflections 235 parameters 0 restraints F(000) = 856 $D_x = 1.685 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$ Cu Ka radiation, $\lambda = 1.54184 \text{ Å}$ Cell parameters from 3558 reflections $\theta = 2.5-69.9^{\circ}$ $\mu = 4.16 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 291 KNeedle, black $0.43 \times 0.04 \times 0.03 \text{ mm}$

 $T_{\min} = 0.675, T_{\max} = 1.000$ 9403 measured reflections 3155 independent reflections 2567 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.022$ $\theta_{\text{max}} = 71.1^{\circ}, \theta_{\text{min}} = 4.8^{\circ}$ $h = -7 \rightarrow 10$ $k = -20 \rightarrow 21$ $l = -13 \rightarrow 13$

Primary atom site location: dual Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites H-atom parameters constrained $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0625P)^2 + 0.6572P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} < 0.001$ $\Delta\rho_{\rm max} = 0.44$ e Å⁻³

Special details

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

 $\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.36 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$

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

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	
Ni1	0.34262 (5)	0.45461 (3)	0.42355 (4)	0.04539 (17)	
S 1	0.38510 (9)	0.35936 (5)	0.54841 (7)	0.0545 (2)	
S2	0.05248 (9)	0.65284 (5)	0.47762 (7)	0.0564 (2)	
01	0.5026 (3)	0.41006 (16)	0.1239 (2)	0.0731 (7)	
N1	0.4482 (3)	0.40139 (14)	0.3182 (2)	0.0475 (5)	
N2	0.3088 (3)	0.52692 (15)	0.3009 (2)	0.0479 (5)	
N3	0.2213 (2)	0.52852 (15)	0.4992 (2)	0.0464 (5)	
C1	0.5054 (3)	0.30515 (17)	0.4699 (3)	0.0510 (7)	
C2	0.5821 (4)	0.23886 (19)	0.5187 (3)	0.0613 (8)	
H2	0.569661	0.221941	0.594992	0.074*	
C3	0.6770 (4)	0.1975 (2)	0.4553 (4)	0.0691 (9)	
H3	0.729053	0.153451	0.489113	0.083*	
C4	0.6935 (4)	0.2223 (2)	0.3413 (4)	0.0679 (9)	
H4	0.756201	0.194189	0.298354	0.082*	
C5	0.6186 (3)	0.28795 (19)	0.2902 (3)	0.0594 (8)	
H5	0.630444	0.303622	0.213204	0.071*	
C6	0.5241 (3)	0.33128 (17)	0.3547 (3)	0.0486 (6)	
C7	0.4485 (3)	0.43536 (19)	0.2096 (3)	0.0531 (7)	
C8	0.3688 (3)	0.5123 (2)	0.2014 (2)	0.0527 (7)	
C9	0.3518 (4)	0.5655 (2)	0.1084 (3)	0.0656 (9)	
H9	0.393805	0.556056	0.039524	0.079*	
C10	0.2713 (4)	0.6330 (2)	0.1194 (3)	0.0709 (10)	
H10	0.260753	0.669613	0.057878	0.085*	
C11	0.2056 (4)	0.6471 (2)	0.2215 (3)	0.0624 (8)	
H11	0.149448	0.691964	0.228923	0.075*	
C12	0.2277 (3)	0.59104 (19)	0.3115 (3)	0.0505 (7)	
C13	0.1742 (3)	0.58832 (18)	0.4275 (3)	0.0479 (6)	
C14	0.1634 (3)	0.53493 (17)	0.6065 (3)	0.0477 (6)	
C15	0.1941 (4)	0.48480 (19)	0.7055 (3)	0.0555 (7)	
H15	0.257444	0.441587	0.704734	0.067*	
C16	0.1273 (4)	0.5015 (2)	0.8048 (3)	0.0648 (8)	
H16	0.146543	0.469043	0.871969	0.078*	
C17	0.0323 (4)	0.5655 (2)	0.8065 (3)	0.0671 (9)	
H17	-0.010553	0.574915	0.874946	0.081*	
C18	-0.0003 (4)	0.6153 (2)	0.7104 (3)	0.0620 (8)	
H18	-0.064878	0.658034	0.711846	0.074*	

C19	0.0681 (3)	0.59	9909 (19)	0.6096 (3)	0.0525 (7)	
Atomic d	lisplacement para	meters (Å ²)				
	U^{11}	U ²²	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Ni1	0.0467 (3)	0.0507 (3)	0.0415 (3)	-0.0033 (2)	0.01543 (19)	0.0003 (2)
S1	0.0616 (4)	0.0555 (5)	0.0508 (4)	0.0004 (3)	0.0219 (3)	0.0050 (3)
S2	0.0559 (4)	0.0555 (5)	0.0600 (4)	0.0036 (3)	0.0168 (3)	-0.0024 (4)
01	0.0971 (17)	0.0780 (17)	0.0525 (12)	0.0047 (14)	0.0353 (12)	-0.0035 (12)
N1	0.0491 (11)	0.0501 (14)	0.0458 (12)	-0.0054 (11)	0.0154 (9)	0.0003 (11)
N2	0.0453 (11)	0.0565 (15)	0.0430 (12)	-0.0044 (11)	0.0115 (9)	0.0005 (11)
N3	0.0428 (11)	0.0536 (14)	0.0452 (12)	-0.0062 (10)	0.0143 (9)	-0.0040 (11)
C1	0.0557 (15)	0.0431 (16)	0.0562 (16)	-0.0079 (13)	0.0158 (13)	-0.0041 (13)
C2	0.0726 (19)	0.0483 (18)	0.0645 (19)	-0.0051 (16)	0.0167 (16)	0.0015 (15)
C3	0.076 (2)	0.0449 (18)	0.086 (3)	0.0026 (16)	0.0166 (19)	-0.0030 (17)
C4	0.072 (2)	0.0515 (19)	0.084 (2)	0.0001 (16)	0.0237 (18)	-0.0175 (18)
C5	0.0619 (17)	0.0582 (19)	0.0615 (19)	-0.0075 (15)	0.0203 (14)	-0.0115 (15)
C6	0.0491 (14)	0.0458 (16)	0.0524 (15)	-0.0099 (12)	0.0137 (12)	-0.0088 (13)
C7	0.0550 (15)	0.0629 (19)	0.0441 (15)	-0.0077 (14)	0.0164 (12)	-0.0066 (14)
C8	0.0519 (14)	0.066 (2)	0.0414 (14)	-0.0036 (14)	0.0128 (11)	0.0009 (14)
C9	0.0668 (19)	0.086 (3)	0.0488 (17)	0.0057 (18)	0.0224 (14)	0.0096 (17)
C10	0.077 (2)	0.085 (3)	0.0524 (18)	0.011 (2)	0.0162 (15)	0.0239 (18)
C11	0.0569 (17)	0.068 (2)	0.0627 (19)	0.0094 (16)	0.0131 (14)	0.0150 (16)
C12	0.0437 (13)	0.0591 (18)	0.0496 (15)	0.0003 (13)	0.0117 (11)	0.0045 (14)
C13	0.0446 (13)	0.0515 (17)	0.0487 (15)	-0.0045 (13)	0.0114 (11)	-0.0023 (13)
C14	0.0468 (14)	0.0496 (16)	0.0486 (14)	-0.0112 (12)	0.0140 (11)	-0.0068 (12)
C15	0.0621 (16)	0.0563 (18)	0.0519 (16)	-0.0039 (15)	0.0205 (13)	-0.0047 (14)
C16	0.086 (2)	0.063 (2)	0.0501 (17)	-0.0095 (18)	0.0248 (16)	-0.0021 (15)
C17	0.079 (2)	0.072 (2)	0.0581 (19)	-0.0118 (18)	0.0330 (17)	-0.0155 (17)
C18	0.0654 (18)	0.063 (2)	0.0631 (19)	-0.0049 (16)	0.0261 (15)	-0.0161 (16)
C19	0.0494 (14)	0.0577 (18)	0.0529 (16)	-0.0101 (14)	0.0163 (12)	-0.0099 (14)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Nil—S1	2.1508 (9)	С5—Н5	0.9300
Nil—N1	1.871 (2)	C5—C6	1.409 (4)
Ni1—N2	1.843 (2)	C7—C8	1.496 (5)
Ni1—N3	1.952 (2)	C8—C9	1.380 (4)
S1—C1	1.761 (3)	С9—Н9	0.9300
S2—C13	1.706 (3)	C9—C10	1.379 (5)
S2—C19	1.733 (3)	C10—H10	0.9300
O1—C7	1.229 (4)	C10—C11	1.396 (5)
N1-C6	1.405 (4)	C11—H11	0.9300
N1C7	1.354 (4)	C11—C12	1.387 (4)
N2—C8	1.343 (3)	C12—C13	1.464 (4)
N2-C12	1.332 (4)	C14—C15	1.395 (4)
N3—C13	1.328 (4)	C14—C19	1.390 (4)
N3—C14	1.395 (3)	C15—H15	0.9300

C1—C2	1.387 (4)	C15—C16	1.381 (4)
C1—C6	1.408 (4)	С16—Н16	0.9300
С2—Н2	0.9300	C16—C17	1.384 (5)
C2—C3	1.387 (5)	С17—Н17	0.9300
С3—Н3	0.9300	C17—C18	1.368 (5)
C3—C4	1.382 (5)	C18—H18	0.9300
C4—H4	0.9300	C18—C19	1.403 (4)
C4—C5	1.380 (5)	Ni1—Ni1 ⁱ	3.3305 (9)
N1—Ni1—S1	89.40 (8)	N1—C7—C8	111.2 (2)
N1—Ni1—N3	165.47 (10)	N2—C8—C7	111.5 (3)
N2—Ni1—S1	172.45 (8)	N2—C8—C9	120.0 (3)
N2—Ni1—N1	83.74 (11)	C9—C8—C7	128.6 (3)
N2—Ni1—N3	81.75 (10)	С8—С9—Н9	120.6
N3—Ni1—S1	105.05 (8)	C10—C9—C8	118.8 (3)
C1 - S1 - Ni1	97.34 (10)	C10—C9—H9	120.6
C13 = S2 = C19	88 68 (14)	C9-C10-H10	119.5
C6—N1—Ni1	120.08 (18)	C9-C10-C11	1210(3)
C7-N1-Ni1	116 1 (2)	$C_{11} - C_{10} - H_{10}$	119.5
C7-N1-C6	123 8 (2)	C10—C11—H11	121.5
C8—N2—Ni1	117.4 (2)	C12-C11-C10	116.9 (3)
C12—N2—Ni1	120.79(19)	C12—C11—H11	121.5
C12 - N2 - C8	121.8 (3)	N2-C12-C11	121.4 (3)
C13—N3—Ni1	112.18 (18)	N2-C12-C13	108.4(3)
C13 - N3 - C14	109.9 (2)	$C_{11} - C_{12} - C_{13}$	130.2(3)
C14—N3—Ni1	137.8 (2)	N3—C13—S2	116.7 (2)
C2-C1-S1	122.0 (2)	N3—C13—C12	116.8 (3)
C2—C1—C6	119.9 (3)	C12—C13—S2	126.4 (2)
C6—C1—S1	118.1 (2)	N3—C14—C15	126.3 (3)
C1—C2—H2	119.6	C19—C14—N3	113.5 (3)
C1—C2—C3	120.8 (3)	C19—C14—C15	120.1 (3)
С3—С2—Н2	119.6	C14—C15—H15	121.1
С2—С3—Н3	120.3	C16—C15—C14	117.8 (3)
C4—C3—C2	119.4 (3)	C16—C15—H15	121.1
С4—С3—Н3	120.3	C15—C16—H16	119.3
C3—C4—H4	119.4	C15—C16—C17	121.5 (3)
C5—C4—C3	121.1 (3)	C17—C16—H16	119.3
C5—C4—H4	119.4	C16—C17—H17	119.0
С4—С5—Н5	120.0	C18—C17—C16	122.0 (3)
C4—C5—C6	120.0 (3)	C18—C17—H17	119.0
С6—С5—Н5	120.0	C17—C18—H18	121.5
N1—C6—C1	114.6 (2)	C17—C18—C19	116.9 (3)
N1—C6—C5	126.7 (3)	C19—C18—H18	121.5
C1—C6—C5	118.7 (3)	C14—C19—S2	111.0 (2)
O1—C7—N1	128.0 (3)	C14—C19—C18	121.7 (3)
O1—C7—C8	120.7 (3)	C18—C19—S2	127.2 (3)
Ni1—S1—C1—C2	173.1 (2)	C2-C1-C6-N1	-176.4 (3)

Ni1—S1—C1—C6	-6.3 (2)	C2-C1-C6-C5	1.4 (4)
Ni1—N1—C6—C1	3.2 (3)	C2—C3—C4—C5	0.7 (5)
Ni1—N1—C6—C5	-174.4 (2)	C3—C4—C5—C6	0.4 (5)
Ni1—N1—C7—O1	-176.1 (3)	C4—C5—C6—N1	176.0 (3)
Ni1—N1—C7—C8	3.1 (3)	C4—C5—C6—C1	-1.5 (4)
Ni1—N2—C8—C7	2.4 (3)	C6—N1—C7—O1	5.4 (5)
Ni1—N2—C8—C9	-177.8 (2)	C6—N1—C7—C8	-175.4 (2)
Ni1—N2—C12—C11	177.9 (2)	C6—C1—C2—C3	-0.3 (5)
Ni1—N2—C12—C13	-2.0 (3)	C7—N1—C6—C1	-178.3 (3)
Ni1—N3—C13—S2	174.38 (13)	C7—N1—C6—C5	4.1 (4)
Ni1—N3—C13—C12	-3.7 (3)	C7—C8—C9—C10	179.1 (3)
Ni1—N3—C14—C15	6.6 (5)	C8—N2—C12—C11	-2.0 (4)
Ni1—N3—C14—C19	-174.1 (2)	C8—N2—C12—C13	178.0 (2)
S1—Ni1—N1—C6	-6.08 (19)	C8—C9—C10—C11	-1.1 (5)
S1—Ni1—N1—C7	175.3 (2)	C9—C10—C11—C12	1.2 (5)
S1—C1—C2—C3	-179.6 (3)	C10-C11-C12-N2	0.3 (5)
S1—C1—C6—N1	2.9 (3)	C10-C11-C12-C13	-179.8 (3)
S1—C1—C6—C5	-179.2 (2)	C11—C12—C13—S2	5.9 (5)
O1—C7—C8—N2	175.8 (3)	C11—C12—C13—N3	-176.3 (3)
O1—C7—C8—C9	-4.0 (5)	C12—N2—C8—C7	-177.6 (2)
N1—Ni1—N2—C8	-0.6 (2)	C12—N2—C8—C9	2.2 (4)
N1—Ni1—N2—C12	179.4 (2)	C13—S2—C19—C14	-0.7 (2)
N1-C7-C8-N2	-3.5 (4)	C13—S2—C19—C18	178.1 (3)
N1—C7—C8—C9	176.7 (3)	C13—N3—C14—C15	-177.0 (3)
N2—Ni1—N1—C6	177.1 (2)	C13—N3—C14—C19	2.4 (3)
N2—Ni1—N1—C7	-1.6 (2)	C14—N3—C13—S2	-3.0 (3)
N2-C8-C9-C10	-0.6 (5)	C14—N3—C13—C12	178.9 (2)
N2-C12-C13-S2	-174.2 (2)	C14-C15-C16-C17	0.3 (5)
N2-C12-C13-N3	3.7 (4)	C15—C14—C19—S2	178.6 (2)
N3—Ni1—N1—C6	-179.9 (3)	C15—C14—C19—C18	-0.3 (4)
N3—Ni1—N1—C7	1.4 (5)	C15—C16—C17—C18	0.0 (5)
N3—Ni1—N2—C8	-179.9 (2)	C16—C17—C18—C19	-0.5 (5)
N3—Ni1—N2—C12	0.2 (2)	C17—C18—C19—S2	-178.1 (2)
N3—C14—C15—C16	179.1 (3)	C17—C18—C19—C14	0.7 (5)
N3—C14—C19—S2	-0.8 (3)	C19—S2—C13—N3	2.2 (2)
N3-C14-C19-C18	-179.7 (3)	C19—S2—C13—C12	-179.9 (3)
C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.8 (5)	C19—C14—C15—C16	-0.2 (4)

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

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	D—H	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	D—H···A
С9—Н9…О1 ^{іі}	0.93	2.27	3.135 (4)	155
C15—H15…S1	0.93	2.66	3.420 (3)	139

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