

Dichlorido{2-[2-isopropylammonio-ethyl]iminomethyl}-5-methoxy-phenolato}zinc(II)

Zhen-Quan Han,^{a*} Yuan Wang^b and Shuang Han^c

^aApplied Technical College, Qiqihar University, Qiqihar 161006, People's Republic of China, ^bQiqihar Environmental Monitoring Central Station, Qiqihar 161005, People's Republic of China, and ^cCollege of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Qiqihar University, Qiqihar 161006, People's Republic of China
Correspondence e-mail: zhenquan_han@126.com

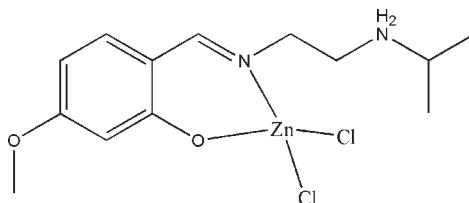
Received 19 March 2010; accepted 24 March 2010

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 298\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C-C}) = 0.005\text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.038; wR factor = 0.086; data-to-parameter ratio = 19.3.

The Zn^{II} atom in the title compound, $[\text{ZnCl}_2(\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2)]$, is four-coordinated by the imine N and phenolate O atoms of the zwitterionic Schiff base ligand, and by two chloride ions in a distorted tetrahedral coordination. In the crystal structure, molecules are linked through intermolecular $\text{N-H}\cdots\text{O}$ and $\text{N-H}\cdots\text{Cl}$ hydrogen bonds along [010].

Related literature

For a nickel(II) complex with the 3-ethoxysalicylaldehyde ligand, see: Han (2008). For similar zinc(II) complexes with Schiff bases, see: Ali *et al.* (2008); Wang (2007); Zhang *et al.* (2008); Zhu *et al.* (2009).



Experimental

Crystal data

$[\text{ZnCl}_2(\text{C}_{13}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2)]$	$V = 1644.9(4)\text{ \AA}^3$
$M_r = 372.58$	$Z = 4$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$	$\text{Mo K}\alpha$ radiation
$a = 6.2915(9)\text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 1.82\text{ mm}^{-1}$
$b = 11.8990(18)\text{ \AA}$	$T = 298\text{ K}$
$c = 22.115(4)\text{ \AA}$	$0.18 \times 0.18 \times 0.18\text{ mm}$
$\beta = 96.518(4)^\circ$	

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer	9437 measured reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan (<i>SADABS</i> ; Sheldrick, 1996)	3557 independent reflections
$R_{\text{int}} = 0.042$	2515 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
$T_{\min} = 0.735$, $T_{\max} = 0.735$	

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.038$	184 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.086$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.01$	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.46\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
3557 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.31\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Table 1
Selected geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$).

Zn1—O1	1.9425 (19)	Zn1—Cl2	2.2290 (9)
Zn1—N1	1.997 (2)	Zn1—Cl1	2.2554 (10)
O1—Zn1—N1	97.16 (9)	O1—Zn1—Cl1	111.15 (7)
O1—Zn1—Cl2	107.02 (6)	N1—Zn1—Cl1	110.44 (7)
N1—Zn1—Cl2	113.82 (7)	Cl2—Zn1—Cl1	115.64 (3)

Table 2
Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
N2—H2A \cdots Cl2 ⁱ	0.90	2.62	3.357 (2)	140
N2—H2B \cdots O1 ⁱ	0.90	1.91	2.782 (3)	162
N2—H2A \cdots Cl1	0.90	2.97	3.483 (2)	118
Symmetry code: (i) $-x + \frac{3}{2}, y - \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{3}{2}$				

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 1998); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 1998); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

The authors acknowledge Qiqihar University for a research grant.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BX2273).

References

- Ali, H. M., Mohamed Mustafa, M. I., Rizal, M. R. & Ng, S. W. (2008). *Acta Cryst. E64*, m718–m719.
- Bruker (1998). *SMART* and *SAINT*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Han, Z.-Q. (2008). *Acta Cryst. E64*, m592.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (1996). *SADABS*. University of Göttingen, Germany.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst. A64*, 112–122.
- Wang, S.-X. (2007). *Acta Cryst. E63*, m706–m707.
- Zhang, D.-F., Zhou, M.-H. & Yuan, C.-J. (2008). *Acta Cryst. E64*, m825–m826.
- Zhu, X.-W., Yang, X.-Z., Zhang, C.-X., Li, G.-S. & Yin, Z.-G. (2009). *Acta Cryst. E65*, m1332–m1333.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2010). E66, m469 [doi:10.1107/S160053681001127X]

Dichlorido{2-[*(2-isopropylammonioethyl)iminomethyl*]-5-methoxyphenolato}zinc(II)

Z.-Q. Han, Y. Wang and S. Han

Comment

Recently, we have reported a nickel(II) complex with the ligand 3-ethoxysalicylaldehyde (Han, 2008). We report here a new zinc(II) complex derived from the Schiff base ligand 2-[*(2-isopropylammonioethylimino)methyl*]-5-methoxyphenol, which was formed by the condensation reaction of 4-methoxysalicylaldehyde with *N*-isopropylethane-1,2-diamine in a methanol solution. The Zn^{II} atom is four-coordinated by the imine N and phenolate O atoms of the Schiff base ligand, and by two chloride ions in a distorted tetrahedral coordination. In the crystal structure, molecules are linked through intermolecular N—H···O and N—H···O and hydrogen bonds along [010], (Fig. 2). The geometric parameters are comparable to those in similar zinc(II) complexes with Schiff bases (Wang, 2007; Ali *et al.*, 2008; Zhang *et al.*, 2008; Zhu *et al.*, 2009) as representative examples.

Experimental

All the chemicals were of AR grade. 4-Methoxysalicylaldehyde (30.4 mg, 0.2 mmol) and *N*-isopropylethane-1,2-diamine (20.4 mg, 0.2 mmol) were stirred in a methanol solution for 2 h at reflux. Then the zinc(II) chloride (27.5 mg, 0.2 mmol) was added to the mixture. The mixture was further stirred at reflux for 1 h. The mixture was cooled to room temperature and filtered. After keeping the filtrate in air for a week, yielding colorless block crystals suitable for X-ray analysis.

Refinement

H atoms were placed in idealized positions and constrained to ride on their parent atoms with C—H distances in the range 0.93–0.97 Å, N—H distances of 0.90 Å, and with U_{iso}(H) set at 1.2U_{eq}(C,N) and 1.5U_{eq}(methyl C).

Figures

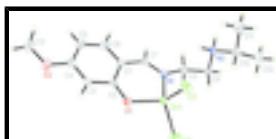


Fig. 1. The structure of the title complex, showing 30% probability displacement ellipsoids and the atom-numbering scheme.

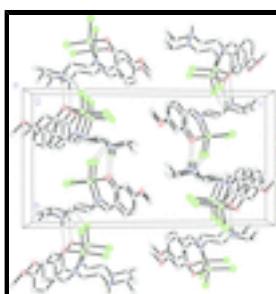


Fig. 2. Molecular packing of the title complex.

supplementary materials

Dichlorido{2-[2-isopropylammonioethyl]iminomethyl}-5-methoxyphenolato}zinc(II)

Crystal data

[ZnCl ₂ (C ₁₃ H ₂₀ N ₂ O ₂)]	<i>F</i> (000) = 768
<i>M_r</i> = 372.58	<i>D_x</i> = 1.504 Mg m ⁻³
Monoclinic, <i>P2₁/n</i>	Mo <i>Kα</i> radiation, λ = 0.71073 Å
<i>a</i> = 6.2915 (9) Å	Cell parameters from 1935 reflections
<i>b</i> = 11.8990 (18) Å	θ = 2.5–24.5°
<i>c</i> = 22.115 (4) Å	μ = 1.82 mm ⁻¹
β = 96.518 (4)°	<i>T</i> = 298 K
<i>V</i> = 1644.9 (4) Å ³	Block, colourless
<i>Z</i> = 4	0.18 × 0.18 × 0.18 mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD area-detector diffractometer	3557 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube graphite	2515 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
ω scans	R_{int} = 0.042
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.0^\circ$, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 1.9^\circ$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.735$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.735$	$h = -7 \rightarrow 8$
9437 measured reflections	$k = -13 \rightarrow 15$
	$l = -27 \rightarrow 28$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)]$ = 0.038	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2)$ = 0.086	H-atom parameters constrained
S = 1.01	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0339P)^2 + 0.3384P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
3557 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$
184 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.46 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.31 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

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.

Refinement. Refinement of F^2 against ALL reflections. The weighted R -factor wR and goodness of fit S are based on F^2 , conventional R -factors R are based on F , with F set to zero for negative F^2 . The threshold expression of $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$ is used only for calculating R -factors(gt) etc. and is not relevant to the choice of reflections for refinement. R -factors based on F^2 are statistically about twice as large as those based on F , and R -factors based on ALL data will be even larger.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Zn1	0.75702 (6)	0.83340 (3)	0.763592 (16)	0.03646 (12)
Cl1	0.56343 (14)	0.81826 (7)	0.67166 (4)	0.0519 (2)
Cl2	1.00002 (12)	0.97048 (6)	0.77248 (4)	0.0497 (2)
N1	0.8725 (4)	0.68364 (18)	0.79167 (11)	0.0336 (6)
N2	0.9034 (4)	0.58914 (18)	0.66336 (10)	0.0329 (6)
H2A	0.7788	0.5959	0.6794	0.039*
H2B	0.9412	0.5162	0.6658	0.039*
O1	0.5732 (3)	0.85623 (15)	0.82740 (9)	0.0399 (5)
O2	0.0900 (4)	0.7411 (2)	0.95938 (11)	0.0652 (7)
C1	0.6016 (5)	0.6635 (2)	0.86232 (13)	0.0360 (7)
C2	0.5081 (5)	0.7727 (2)	0.85973 (13)	0.0336 (7)
C3	0.3364 (5)	0.7916 (2)	0.89406 (14)	0.0397 (7)
H3	0.2735	0.8625	0.8931	0.048*
C4	0.2582 (5)	0.7086 (3)	0.92900 (14)	0.0449 (8)
C5	0.3475 (6)	0.6021 (3)	0.93171 (16)	0.0524 (9)
H5	0.2956	0.5460	0.9554	0.063*
C6	0.5158 (5)	0.5815 (3)	0.89822 (15)	0.0483 (8)
H6	0.5752	0.5099	0.8995	0.058*
C7	0.7806 (5)	0.6282 (2)	0.83109 (13)	0.0367 (7)
H7	0.8353	0.5571	0.8408	0.044*
C8	1.0626 (5)	0.6333 (3)	0.76875 (14)	0.0417 (8)
H8A	1.0622	0.5528	0.7758	0.050*
H8B	1.1907	0.6640	0.7913	0.050*
C9	1.0685 (5)	0.6552 (2)	0.70159 (14)	0.0374 (7)
H9A	1.0454	0.7346	0.6935	0.045*
H9B	1.2089	0.6358	0.6906	0.045*
C10	0.8660 (6)	0.6211 (3)	0.59723 (15)	0.0513 (9)
H10	0.8115	0.6983	0.5952	0.062*
C11	0.6940 (6)	0.5472 (3)	0.56592 (17)	0.0732 (12)
H11A	0.7428	0.4707	0.5669	0.110*
H11B	0.6613	0.5709	0.5244	0.110*
H11C	0.5679	0.5526	0.5864	0.110*
C12	1.0658 (7)	0.6201 (4)	0.56802 (18)	0.0780 (13)
H12A	1.1282	0.5465	0.5715	0.117*
H12B	1.1643	0.6738	0.5878	0.117*
H12C	1.0346	0.6394	0.5258	0.117*
C13	0.0014 (7)	0.6613 (3)	0.99717 (18)	0.0725 (12)
H13A	-0.0495	0.5974	0.9732	0.109*
H13B	-0.1155	0.6949	1.0150	0.109*
H13C	0.1092	0.6376	1.0288	0.109*

supplementary materials

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Zn1	0.0419 (2)	0.02734 (18)	0.0413 (2)	0.00185 (15)	0.00994 (15)	-0.00074 (15)
Cl1	0.0564 (5)	0.0489 (5)	0.0486 (5)	0.0057 (4)	-0.0021 (4)	-0.0049 (4)
Cl2	0.0413 (5)	0.0393 (4)	0.0687 (6)	-0.0057 (4)	0.0072 (4)	0.0064 (4)
N1	0.0342 (14)	0.0289 (13)	0.0369 (14)	0.0010 (10)	0.0005 (11)	-0.0047 (10)
N2	0.0353 (14)	0.0291 (12)	0.0351 (14)	0.0002 (10)	0.0076 (11)	-0.0013 (10)
O1	0.0491 (13)	0.0260 (10)	0.0477 (13)	0.0021 (9)	0.0186 (11)	0.0011 (9)
O2	0.0748 (18)	0.0618 (15)	0.0661 (17)	-0.0106 (13)	0.0389 (15)	-0.0050 (13)
C1	0.0391 (17)	0.0321 (15)	0.0365 (17)	-0.0011 (13)	0.0028 (13)	-0.0009 (13)
C2	0.0367 (17)	0.0316 (16)	0.0320 (17)	-0.0050 (13)	0.0018 (13)	-0.0046 (13)
C3	0.0457 (19)	0.0347 (16)	0.0399 (18)	-0.0030 (14)	0.0095 (15)	-0.0069 (14)
C4	0.047 (2)	0.051 (2)	0.0370 (18)	-0.0116 (16)	0.0082 (15)	-0.0074 (15)
C5	0.061 (2)	0.048 (2)	0.050 (2)	-0.0107 (17)	0.0151 (18)	0.0073 (16)
C6	0.055 (2)	0.0361 (17)	0.054 (2)	-0.0002 (15)	0.0057 (18)	0.0081 (15)
C7	0.0444 (18)	0.0255 (14)	0.0384 (18)	0.0035 (13)	-0.0035 (15)	-0.0021 (13)
C8	0.0338 (17)	0.0439 (18)	0.046 (2)	0.0068 (14)	0.0002 (14)	-0.0072 (14)
C9	0.0297 (15)	0.0320 (16)	0.051 (2)	-0.0015 (13)	0.0076 (14)	-0.0029 (14)
C10	0.069 (2)	0.0459 (19)	0.039 (2)	0.0039 (18)	0.0056 (18)	0.0044 (15)
C11	0.085 (3)	0.084 (3)	0.046 (2)	-0.011 (2)	-0.014 (2)	-0.005 (2)
C12	0.085 (3)	0.095 (3)	0.058 (3)	0.002 (3)	0.025 (2)	0.011 (2)
C13	0.082 (3)	0.080 (3)	0.062 (3)	-0.020 (2)	0.035 (2)	0.000 (2)

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

Zn1—O1	1.9425 (19)	C5—H5	0.9300
Zn1—N1	1.997 (2)	C6—H6	0.9300
Zn1—Cl2	2.2290 (9)	C7—H7	0.9300
Zn1—Cl1	2.2554 (10)	C8—C9	1.513 (4)
N1—C7	1.282 (3)	C8—H8A	0.9700
N1—C8	1.478 (3)	C8—H8B	0.9700
N2—C9	1.487 (4)	C9—H9A	0.9700
N2—C10	1.504 (4)	C9—H9B	0.9700
N2—H2A	0.9000	C10—C12	1.477 (5)
N2—H2B	0.9000	C10—C11	1.502 (5)
O1—C2	1.317 (3)	C10—H10	0.9800
O2—C4	1.372 (4)	C11—H11A	0.9600
O2—C13	1.420 (4)	C11—H11B	0.9600
C1—C6	1.404 (4)	C11—H11C	0.9600
C1—C2	1.425 (4)	C12—H12A	0.9600
C1—C7	1.448 (4)	C12—H12B	0.9600
C2—C3	1.408 (4)	C12—H12C	0.9600
C3—C4	1.379 (4)	C13—H13A	0.9600
C3—H3	0.9300	C13—H13B	0.9600
C4—C5	1.385 (4)	C13—H13C	0.9600
C5—C6	1.381 (4)		

O1—Zn1—N1	97.16 (9)	C1—C7—H7	116.2
O1—Zn1—Cl2	107.02 (6)	N1—C8—C9	112.2 (2)
N1—Zn1—Cl2	113.82 (7)	N1—C8—H8A	109.2
O1—Zn1—Cl1	111.15 (7)	C9—C8—H8A	109.2
N1—Zn1—Cl1	110.44 (7)	N1—C8—H8B	109.2
Cl2—Zn1—Cl1	115.64 (3)	C9—C8—H8B	109.2
C7—N1—C8	118.0 (2)	H8A—C8—H8B	107.9
C7—N1—Zn1	119.60 (19)	N2—C9—C8	111.9 (2)
C8—N1—Zn1	122.37 (19)	N2—C9—H9A	109.2
C9—N2—C10	116.2 (2)	C8—C9—H9A	109.2
C9—N2—H2A	108.2	N2—C9—H9B	109.2
C10—N2—H2A	108.2	C8—C9—H9B	109.2
C9—N2—H2B	108.2	H9A—C9—H9B	107.9
C10—N2—H2B	108.2	C12—C10—C11	113.4 (3)
H2A—N2—H2B	107.4	C12—C10—N2	112.1 (3)
C2—O1—Zn1	122.43 (17)	C11—C10—N2	109.0 (3)
C4—O2—C13	118.4 (3)	C12—C10—H10	107.3
C6—C1—C2	118.2 (3)	C11—C10—H10	107.3
C6—C1—C7	116.0 (3)	N2—C10—H10	107.3
C2—C1—C7	125.8 (3)	C10—C11—H11A	109.5
O1—C2—C3	118.5 (2)	C10—C11—H11B	109.5
O1—C2—C1	123.9 (2)	H11A—C11—H11B	109.5
C3—C2—C1	117.6 (3)	C10—C11—H11C	109.5
C4—C3—C2	122.1 (3)	H11A—C11—H11C	109.5
C4—C3—H3	118.9	H11B—C11—H11C	109.5
C2—C3—H3	118.9	C10—C12—H12A	109.5
O2—C4—C3	114.6 (3)	C10—C12—H12B	109.5
O2—C4—C5	124.6 (3)	H12A—C12—H12B	109.5
C3—C4—C5	120.8 (3)	C10—C12—H12C	109.5
C6—C5—C4	118.1 (3)	H12A—C12—H12C	109.5
C6—C5—H5	121.0	H12B—C12—H12C	109.5
C4—C5—H5	121.0	O2—C13—H13A	109.5
C5—C6—C1	123.2 (3)	O2—C13—H13B	109.5
C5—C6—H6	118.4	H13A—C13—H13B	109.5
C1—C6—H6	118.4	O2—C13—H13C	109.5
N1—C7—C1	127.6 (3)	H13A—C13—H13C	109.5
N1—C7—H7	116.2	H13B—C13—H13C	109.5

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
N2—H2A···Cl2 ⁱ	0.90	2.62	3.357 (2)	140.
N2—H2B···O1 ⁱ	0.90	1.91	2.782 (3)	162.
N2—H2A···Cl1	0.90	2.97	3.483 (2)	118.

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+3/2, y-1/2, -z+3/2$.

supplementary materials

Fig. 1

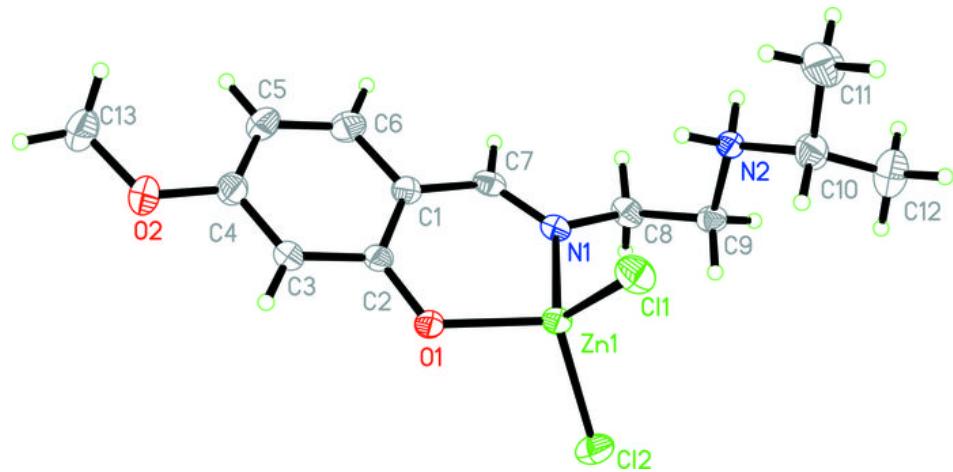


Fig. 2

