

Bis(μ -4-fluoro-2,6-diformylphenolato)-bis[diaquanickel(II)] dichloride

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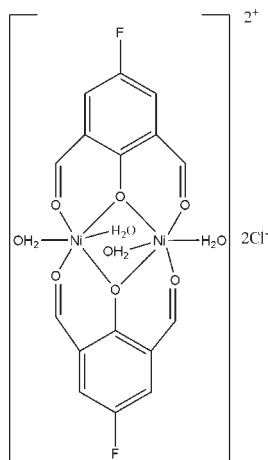
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 291$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.007$ Å; R factor = 0.051; wR factor = 0.119; data-to-parameter ratio = 12.9.

In the title dinuclear nickel(II) complex, $[\text{Ni}_2(\text{C}_8\text{H}_4\text{FO}_3)_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_4]\text{Cl}_2$, synthesized by the reaction between 4-fluoro-2,6-diformylphenol and nickel(II) chloride in methanol, the coordination cation is located on an inversion center and the Ni^{II} atom adopts a slightly distorted octahedral coordination geometry. The two Ni atoms are bridged by two phenolate O atoms and the intramolecular $\text{Ni} \cdots \text{Ni}$ distance is 3.0751 (9) Å. The crystal structure is stabilized by $\text{O}-\text{H} \cdots \text{Cl}$ hydrogen bonds.

Related literature

For the synthesis of related compounds and their properties, see: Thompson *et al.* (1996); Zhou *et al.* (2005); Raimondi *et al.* (2004); Taniguchi (1984); Mohanta *et al.* (1998); Wang *et al.* (1997). For related structures, see: Adhikary *et al.* (1987); Zhou *et al.* (2007).



Experimental

Crystal data

$[\text{Ni}_2(\text{C}_8\text{H}_4\text{FO}_3)_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_4]\text{Cl}_2$
 $M_r = 594.61$
 Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$
 $a = 8.3299$ (14) Å
 $b = 13.576$ (2) Å
 $c = 9.9965$ (17) Å
 $\beta = 114.623$ (3)°
 $V = 1027.6$ (3) Å³
 $Z = 2$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 2.16$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 291$ K
 $0.26 \times 0.22 \times 0.20$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX CCD diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)
 $T_{\text{min}} = 0.603$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.672$
 5827 measured reflections
 2018 independent reflections
 1708 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.041$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.051$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.119$
 $S = 1.05$
 2018 reflections
 157 parameters
 4 restraints
 H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.42$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.94$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H} \cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H} \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-\text{H} \cdots A$
$\text{O4}-\text{H4A} \cdots \text{Cl1}$	0.85 (5)	2.44 (3)	3.198 (4)	149 (6)
$\text{O4}-\text{H4B} \cdots \text{Cl1}^{\text{ii}}$	0.85 (5)	2.45 (3)	3.241 (4)	154 (5)
$\text{O5}-\text{H5C} \cdots \text{Cl1}^{\text{ii}}$	0.85 (2)	2.61 (4)	3.313 (4)	141 (5)
$\text{O5}-\text{H5A} \cdots \text{Cl1}^{\text{iii}}$	0.86 (6)	2.39 (4)	3.101 (4)	142 (5)

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x, -y + 1, -z + 1$; (ii) $-x + 1, y - \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{3}{2}$; (iii) $-x + 1, -y + 1, -z + 1$.

Data collection: SMART (Bruker, 2007); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2007); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXTL; molecular graphics: SHELXTL; software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: GK2267).

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supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2010). E66, m668 [doi:10.1107/S1600536810016284]

Bis(μ -4-fluoro-2,6-diformylphenolato)bis[diaquanickel(II)] dichloride

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Comment

Phenoxide-bridged dinuclear complexes have been extensively studied for several decades, most of them were derived from the cyclocondensation of 2,6-diformyl-4-R-phenol and alkyldiamine in the presence of metal ions (Thompson *et al.*, 1996; Zhou *et al.*, 2005; Raimondi *et al.*, 2004). With short distances between the two metal ions in the complexes, they show special electrical and magnetic properties (Mohanta *et al.*, 1998; Wang *et al.*, 1997). Adhikary *et al.* reported a phenoxide-bridged dinuclear nickel(II) complex, obtained directly from the mixture of 2,6-diformyl-4-methyl-phenol and nickel(II) perchlorate (Adhikary *et al.*, 1987). Here we report the crystal structure of a new dinuclear Ni^{II} complex with fluorine substituent in the phenyl ring. The difference between the title complex and the one Adhikary reported is that they have different substituents in the phenyl ring and different counter-anions.

The coordination cation consists of two 2,6-diformyl-4-fluorophenolate ligands, four water molecules, two Ni^{II} ions (Fig. 1). The chlorine ions do not participate in coordination to the Ni atoms. Each Ni atom has a slightly distorted octahedral coordination geometry and it deviates from the equatorial plane defined by four coordinating oxygen atoms of the organic ligand by 0.0266 (4) Å. The axial positions are occupied by two water molecules with Ni—O distances of 2.057 (4) Å and 2.067 (4) Å. The Ni—O distance in the basal plane is in the range of 1.995 (4) Å - 2.019 (3) Å. The presence of the two bridging phenolate O atoms gives rise to a short metal-metal contact of 3.0751 (9) Å that is slightly longer than those of binuclear nickel(II) complexes with macrocyclic phenoxo-bridging ligands (Zhou *et al.*, 2007).

Experimental

2, 6-Diformyl-4-fluorophenol was prepared according to the literature method (Taniguchi, 1984). To a solution of 2,6-diformyl-4-fluorophenol (1 mmol, 0.17 g) in absolute methanol (10 ml) was added a methanol solution (10 ml) containing NiCl₂·2H₂O (1 mmol, 0.17 g). The solution was stirred vigorously for 24 h at room temperature and filtrated. The dark-green block-shaped crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction analysis were obtained by slow evaporation of solvent over a period of two weeks.

Refinement

The H atoms of water molecules were found in a difference Fourier map, and the O—H distances were restrained to 0.85 (1) Å; their temperature factor was set to 1.2 $U_{eq}(O)$. All other H atoms were placed in calculated positions with C—H = 0.93 Å and included in the refinement in the riding-model approximation with $U(H)$ set to 1.2 $U_{eq}(C)$.

Figures

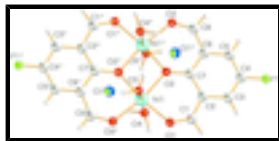


Fig. 1. A view of the title complex, showing the labeling of the non-H atoms and 30% probability displacement ellipsoids. Atoms with the suffix (*) are generated by the symmetry operation 1-x, 1-y, 1-z.

Bis(μ -4-fluoro-2,6-diformylphenolato)bis[diaquanickel(II)] dichloride

Crystal data

$[\text{Ni}_2(\text{C}_8\text{H}_4\text{FO}_3)_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_4]\text{Cl}_2$

$M_r = 594.61$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: -P 2ybc

$a = 8.3299 (14) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 13.576 (2) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 9.9965 (17) \text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 114.623 (3)^\circ$

$V = 1027.6 (3) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 2$

$F(000) = 600$

$D_x = 1.922 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$

Cell parameters from 3902 reflections

$\theta = 2.2\text{--}28.0^\circ$

$\mu = 2.16 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 291 \text{ K}$

Block, green

$0.26 \times 0.22 \times 0.20 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX CCD diffractometer

Radiation source: sealed tube graphite

phi and ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)

$T_{\min} = 0.603$, $T_{\max} = 0.672$

5827 measured reflections

2018 independent reflections

1708 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.041$

$\theta_{\max} = 26.0^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 2.7^\circ$

$h = -10 \rightarrow 7$

$k = -15 \rightarrow 16$

$l = -8 \rightarrow 12$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.051$

$wR(F^2) = 0.119$

$S = 1.05$

2018 reflections

157 parameters

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.06P)^2 + 1.99P]$

where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.42 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

4 restraints

$$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.94 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$$

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>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.2077 (6)	0.3085 (3)	0.2584 (5)	0.0349 (11)
H1	0.1159	0.2647	0.2095	0.042*
C2	0.2373 (6)	0.3811 (3)	0.1689 (5)	0.0281 (9)
C3	0.1336 (6)	0.3705 (3)	0.0166 (5)	0.0331 (10)
H3	0.0559	0.3178	-0.0182	0.040*
C4	0.1475 (7)	0.4376 (4)	-0.0792 (5)	0.0401 (12)
C5	0.2548 (7)	0.5179 (4)	-0.0329 (5)	0.0370 (11)
H5	0.2609	0.5630	-0.1007	0.044*
C6	0.3552 (6)	0.5318 (3)	0.1172 (5)	0.0276 (9)
C7	0.3474 (5)	0.4643 (3)	0.2223 (5)	0.0228 (8)
C8	0.4651 (6)	0.6193 (4)	0.1539 (6)	0.0356 (11)
H8	0.4680	0.6545	0.0752	0.043*
C11	0.16724 (17)	0.66791 (9)	0.64475 (15)	0.0406 (3)
F1	0.0499 (5)	0.4245 (3)	-0.2256 (3)	0.0555 (9)
Ni1	0.43045 (7)	0.40202 (4)	0.53212 (6)	0.02194 (18)
O1	0.2874 (4)	0.2955 (2)	0.3923 (4)	0.0318 (7)
O2	0.4438 (4)	0.4760 (2)	0.3627 (3)	0.0249 (6)
O3	0.5544 (5)	0.6519 (2)	0.2770 (4)	0.0351 (8)
O4	0.1900 (5)	0.4629 (3)	0.4960 (4)	0.0415 (8)
H4A	0.201 (8)	0.502 (4)	0.565 (5)	0.050*
H4B	0.116 (6)	0.417 (3)	0.484 (7)	0.050*
O5	0.6594 (5)	0.3234 (3)	0.5759 (4)	0.0402 (8)
H5C	0.725 (7)	0.313 (4)	0.6662 (18)	0.048*
H5A	0.717 (7)	0.354 (4)	0.535 (6)	0.048*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.034 (2)	0.032 (2)	0.034 (3)	-0.0109 (19)	0.008 (2)	-0.002 (2)
C2	0.024 (2)	0.025 (2)	0.035 (2)	-0.0003 (17)	0.0122 (18)	-0.0051 (18)
C3	0.028 (2)	0.032 (2)	0.034 (3)	0.0002 (19)	0.0079 (19)	-0.010 (2)

supplementary materials

C4	0.050 (3)	0.042 (3)	0.019 (2)	0.012 (2)	0.006 (2)	-0.001 (2)
C5	0.055 (3)	0.035 (3)	0.018 (2)	0.001 (2)	0.012 (2)	0.0028 (19)
C6	0.031 (2)	0.027 (2)	0.024 (2)	-0.0020 (17)	0.0109 (17)	0.0029 (17)
C7	0.0206 (19)	0.0228 (19)	0.028 (2)	0.0044 (15)	0.0127 (17)	0.0059 (17)
C8	0.039 (3)	0.036 (3)	0.036 (3)	0.004 (2)	0.020 (2)	0.011 (2)
C11	0.0417 (7)	0.0394 (6)	0.0449 (7)	0.0017 (5)	0.0222 (6)	-0.0033 (5)
F1	0.066 (2)	0.0570 (19)	0.0244 (15)	-0.0102 (17)	-0.0007 (14)	-0.0047 (14)
Ni1	0.0241 (3)	0.0209 (3)	0.0230 (3)	-0.0028 (2)	0.0120 (2)	0.0000 (2)
O1	0.0358 (16)	0.0266 (16)	0.0336 (18)	-0.0065 (13)	0.0149 (14)	-0.0018 (13)
O2	0.0303 (15)	0.0256 (14)	0.0188 (14)	-0.0044 (12)	0.0103 (12)	0.0019 (11)
O3	0.0455 (19)	0.0349 (18)	0.0282 (18)	-0.0055 (15)	0.0186 (15)	0.0046 (14)
O4	0.0335 (18)	0.040 (2)	0.053 (2)	0.0004 (15)	0.0196 (17)	-0.0023 (17)
O5	0.0359 (18)	0.051 (2)	0.0361 (19)	0.0158 (16)	0.0178 (15)	0.0147 (17)

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

C1—O1	1.234 (6)	C8—O3	1.226 (6)
C1—C2	1.421 (7)	C8—H8	0.9300
C1—H1	0.9300	Ni1—O3 ⁱ	1.998 (3)
C2—C3	1.410 (6)	Ni1—O2 ⁱ	2.007 (3)
C2—C7	1.412 (6)	Ni1—O2	2.012 (3)
C3—C4	1.361 (7)	Ni1—O1	2.019 (3)
C3—H3	0.9300	Ni1—O4	2.054 (4)
C4—F1	1.358 (5)	Ni1—O5	2.067 (3)
C4—C5	1.364 (7)	O2—Ni1 ⁱ	2.007 (3)
C5—C6	1.393 (6)	O3—Ni1 ⁱ	1.998 (3)
C5—H5	0.9300	O4—H4A	0.85 (5)
C6—C7	1.416 (6)	O4—H4B	0.85 (5)
C6—C8	1.450 (6)	O5—H5C	0.85 (2)
C7—O2	1.304 (5)	O5—H5A	0.86 (6)
O1—C1—C2	128.7 (4)	O3 ⁱ —Ni1—O2	169.53 (13)
O1—C1—H1	115.6	O2 ⁱ —Ni1—O2	80.18 (13)
C2—C1—H1	115.6	O3 ⁱ —Ni1—O1	100.54 (14)
C3—C2—C1	114.8 (4)	O2 ⁱ —Ni1—O1	169.22 (12)
C3—C2—C7	119.9 (4)	O2—Ni1—O1	89.91 (13)
C1—C2—C7	125.0 (4)	O3 ⁱ —Ni1—O4	89.11 (15)
C4—C3—C2	119.9 (4)	O2 ⁱ —Ni1—O4	91.02 (14)
C4—C3—H3	120.1	O2—Ni1—O4	92.46 (14)
C2—C3—H3	120.1	O1—Ni1—O4	85.14 (14)
F1—C4—C3	118.9 (5)	O3 ⁱ —Ni1—O5	85.59 (15)
F1—C4—C5	118.9 (5)	O2 ⁱ —Ni1—O5	94.66 (15)
C3—C4—C5	122.2 (4)	O2—Ni1—O5	93.79 (13)
C4—C5—C6	119.2 (5)	O1—Ni1—O5	90.19 (15)
C4—C5—H5	120.4	O4—Ni1—O5	172.19 (15)
C6—C5—H5	120.4	C1—O1—Ni1	123.0 (3)
C5—C6—C7	121.3 (4)	C7—O2—Ni1 ⁱ	128.1 (3)

C5—C6—C8	114.5 (4)	C7—O2—Ni1	128.3 (3)
C7—C6—C8	124.1 (4)	Ni1 ⁱ —O2—Ni1	99.82 (13)
O2—C7—C2	121.1 (4)	C8—O3—Ni1 ⁱ	126.6 (3)
O2—C7—C6	121.5 (4)	Ni1—O4—H4A	110 (4)
C2—C7—C6	117.4 (4)	Ni1—O4—H4B	109 (4)
O3—C8—C6	127.3 (4)	H4A—O4—H4B	114 (6)
O3—C8—H8	116.4	Ni1—O5—H5C	116 (4)
C6—C8—H8	116.4	Ni1—O5—H5A	108 (4)
O3 ⁱ —Ni1—O2 ⁱ	89.45 (13)	H5C—O5—H5A	111 (6)
O1—C1—C2—C3	174.3 (5)	O3 ⁱ —Ni1—O1—C1	161.0 (4)
O1—C1—C2—C7	-11.6 (8)	O2 ⁱ —Ni1—O1—C1	3.4 (9)
C1—C2—C3—C4	178.2 (5)	O2—Ni1—O1—C1	-19.6 (4)
C7—C2—C3—C4	3.7 (7)	O4—Ni1—O1—C1	72.9 (4)
C2—C3—C4—F1	178.3 (4)	O5—Ni1—O1—C1	-113.4 (4)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-2.4 (8)	C2—C7—O2—Ni1 ⁱ	-166.2 (3)
F1—C4—C5—C6	180.0 (5)	C6—C7—O2—Ni1 ⁱ	16.8 (6)
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.7 (8)	C2—C7—O2—Ni1	-12.6 (5)
C4—C5—C6—C7	-0.3 (8)	C6—C7—O2—Ni1	170.5 (3)
C4—C5—C6—C8	179.7 (5)	O3 ⁱ —Ni1—O2—C7	-167.1 (7)
C3—C2—C7—O2	179.7 (4)	O2 ⁱ —Ni1—O2—C7	-159.3 (4)
C1—C2—C7—O2	5.8 (7)	O1—Ni1—O2—C7	16.5 (3)
C3—C2—C7—C6	-3.3 (6)	O4—Ni1—O2—C7	-68.7 (3)
C1—C2—C7—C6	-177.1 (4)	O5—Ni1—O2—C7	106.7 (3)
C5—C6—C7—O2	178.6 (4)	O3 ⁱ —Ni1—O2—Ni1 ⁱ	-7.8 (8)
C8—C6—C7—O2	-1.4 (7)	O2 ⁱ —Ni1—O2—Ni1 ⁱ	0.0
C5—C6—C7—C2	1.6 (6)	O1—Ni1—O2—Ni1 ⁱ	175.74 (14)
C8—C6—C7—C2	-178.4 (4)	O4—Ni1—O2—Ni1 ⁱ	90.61 (15)
C5—C6—C8—O3	173.9 (5)	O5—Ni1—O2—Ni1 ⁱ	-94.08 (16)
C7—C6—C8—O3	-6.1 (8)	C6—C8—O3—Ni1 ⁱ	-2.9 (7)
C2—C1—O1—Ni1	21.3 (7)		

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

Hydrogen-bond geometry ($\text{\AA}, ^\circ$)

<i>D</i> —H \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H \cdots <i>A</i>
O4—H4A \cdots C11	0.85 (5)	2.44 (3)	3.198 (4)	149 (6)
O4—H4B \cdots C11 ⁱⁱ	0.85 (5)	2.45 (3)	3.241 (4)	154 (5)
O5—H5C \cdots C11 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.85 (2)	2.61 (4)	3.313 (4)	141 (5)
O5—H5A \cdots C11 ⁱ	0.86 (6)	2.39 (4)	3.101 (4)	142 (5)

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

Fig. 1

