metal-organic compounds

Dibromido{(E)-2-ethoxy-6-[3-(methyl-ammonio)propyliminomethyl]phenol-ato}zinc(II)

Xue-Wen Zhu* and Xu-Zhao Yang

Key Laboratory of Surface and Interface Science of Henan, School of Materials and Chemical Engineering, Zhengzhou University of Light Industry, Zhengzhou 450002, People's Republic of China
Correspondence e-mail: xuewen_zhu@126.com

The title complex, $[ZnBr_2(C_{13}H_{20}N_2O_2)]$, is a mononuclear zinc(II) compound derived from the zwitterionic form of the Schiff base (E)-2-ethoxy-6-((3-(methylamino)propylimino)-methyl)phenol. The Zn^{II} atom is four-coordinated by the imine N and phenolate O atoms of the Schiff base ligand, and by two bromide ions, in a tetrahedral coordination geometry. Adjacent molecules are linked through intermolecular N—H⋯O hydrogen bonds, forming chains running along the b axis.

Related literature

For background to the chemistry of the Schiff base complexes, see: Ali et al. (2008); Biswas et al. (2008); Chen et al. (2008); Darensbourg & Frantz (2007); Habibi et al. (2007); Kawamoto et al. (2008); Lipscomb & Sträter (1996); Tomat et al. (2007); Wu et al. (2008); Yuan et al. (2007). For related structures, see: Qiu (2006); Wei et al. (2007); Zhu et al. (2007).
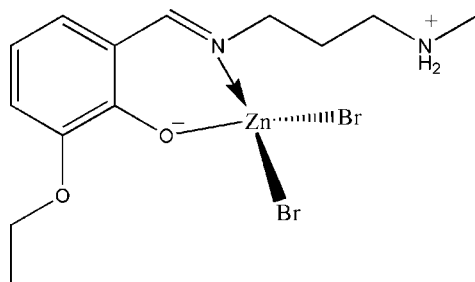
Experimental

Crystal data

$[ZnBr_2(C_{13}H_{20}N_2O_2)]$
M_r = 461.50
Monoclinic, $C2/c$
a = 17.884 (3) Å
b = 14.374 (2) Å
c = 14.992 (2) Å
β = 114.482 (3)°
V = 3507.4 (9) Å^3
Z = 8
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
μ = 5.96 mm^{-1}
T = 298 (2) K
$0.23 \times 0.21 \times 0.21$ mm

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD area-detector diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 2004)
T_{min} = 0.341, T_{max} = 0.367 (expected range = 0.265–0.286)
14138 measured reflections
3787 independent reflections
1974 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
R_{int} = 0.068

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)]$ = 0.067
$wR(F^2)$ = 0.222
S = 1.00
3787 reflections
183 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained
$\Delta\rho_{max}$ = 1.12 e Å^{-3}
$\Delta\rho_{min}$ = −0.90 e Å^{-3}

Table 1
Selected geometric parameters (Å, °).

Zn1—O1	1.958 (5)	Zn1—Br1	2.3429 (16)
Zn1—N1	2.014 (6)	Zn1—Br2	2.4046 (18)
O1—Zn1—N1	95.3 (2)	O1—Zn1—Br2	113.02 (17)
O1—Zn1—Br1	115.26 (16)	N1—Zn1—Br2	113.09 (19)
N1—Zn1—Br1	113.83 (19)	Br1—Zn1—Br2	106.38 (6)

Table 2
Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

D—H⋯A	D—H	H⋯A	D⋯A	D—H⋯A
N2—H2B⋯O1^i	0.90	1.84	2.697 (8)	158
N2—H2B⋯O2^i	0.90	2.40	3.005 (8)	124

Symmetry code: (i) $-x + \frac{1}{2}, y - \frac{1}{2}, -z + \frac{1}{2}$.

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2004); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2004); 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.

References

Ali, H. M., Mohamed Mustafa, M. I., Rizal, M. R. & Ng, S. W. (2008). Acta Cryst. E**64**, m718–m719.
Biswas, C., Drew, M. G. B. & Ghosh, A. (2008). Inorg. Chem. **47**, 4513–4519.
Bruker (2004). APEX2 and SAINT. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
Chen, Z., Morimoto, H., Matsunaga, S. & Shibasaki, M. (2008). J. Am. Chem. Soc. **130**, 2170–2171.
Darensbourg, D. J. & Frantz, E. B. (2007). Inorg. Chem. **46**, 5967–5978.
Habibi, M. H., Askari, E., Chantrapromma, S. & Fun, H.-K. (2007). Acta Cryst. E**63**, m2905–m2906.
Kawamoto, T., Nishiwaki, M., Tsunekawa, Y., Nozaki, K. & Konno, T. (2008). Inorg. Chem. **47**, 3095–3104.
Lipscomb, W. N. & Sträter, N. (1996). Chem. Rev. **96**, 2375–2434.
Qiu, X.-Y. (2006). Acta Cryst. E**62**, m717–m718.
Sheldrick, G. M. (2004). SADABS. University of Göttingen, Germany.

Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* A**64**, 112–122.

Tomat, E., Cuesta, L., Lynch, V. M. & Sessler, J. L. (2007). *Inorg. Chem.* **46**, 6224–6226.

Wei, Y.-J., Wang, F.-W. & Zhu, Q.-Y. (2007). *Acta Cryst.* E**63**, m654–m655.

Wu, J.-C., Liu, S.-X., Keene, T. D., Neels, A., Mereacre, V., Powell, A. K. & Decurtins, S. (2008). *Inorg. Chem.* **47**, 3452–3459.

Yuan, M., Zhao, F., Zhang, W., Wang, Z.-M. & Gao, S. (2007). *Inorg. Chem.* **46**, 11235–11242.

Zhu, Q.-Y., Wei, Y.-J. & Wang, F.-W. (2007). *Acta Cryst.* E**63**, m1431–m1432.

supplementary materials

Dibromido{(*E*)-2-ethoxy-6-[3-(methylammonio)propyliminomethyl]phenolato}zinc(II)

X.-W. Zhu and X.-Z. Yang

Comment

Schiff bases have been widely used as versatile ligands in coordination chemistry (Biswas *et al.*, 2008; Wu *et al.*, 2008; Kawamoto *et al.*, 2008; Ali *et al.*, 2008; Habibi *et al.*, 2007), and their metal complexes are of great interest in many fields (Chen *et al.*, 2008; Yuan *et al.*, 2007; Tomat *et al.*, 2007; Darensbourg & Frantz, 2007). Zinc(II) is an important element in biological systems, functions as the active site of hydrolytic enzymes, such as carboxypeptidase and carbonic anhydrase where it is in a hard-donor coordination environment of nitrogen and oxygen ligands (Lipscomb & Sträter, 1996). In this paper, a new zinc(II) complex, (I), Fig. 1, with the Schiff base ligand 2-ethoxy-6-[(3-methylaminopropylimino)methyl]phenol has been synthesized and structurally characterized.

The Zn^{II} atom in (I) is four-coordinated by the imine N and phenolate O atoms of the zwitterionic form of the Schiff base ligand and by two Br$^-$ ions in a tetrahedral coordination geometry. The coordinate bond lengths (Table 1) are typical and comparable to the corresponding values observed in other similar zinc(II) Schiff base complexes (Zhu *et al.*, 2007; Wei *et al.*, 2007; Qiu, 2006).

In the crystal structure, adjacent molecules are linked through intermolecular N–H⋯O hydrogen bonds (Table 2), forming chains running along the *b* axis (Fig. 2).

Experimental

The Schiff base compound was prepared by the condensation of equimolar amounts of 3-ethoxysalicylaldehyde with *N*-methylpropane-1,3-diamine in a methanol solution. The complex was prepared by the following method. To an anhydrous methanol solution (5 ml) of ZnBr$_2$ (22.5 mg, 0.1 mmol) was added a methanol solution (10 ml) of the Schiff base compound (23.6 mg, 0.1 mmol) with stirring. The mixture was stirred for 30 min at room temperature and filtered. Upon keeping the filtrate in air for a few days, colorless block-shaped crystals were formed at the bottom of the vessel on slow evaporation of the solvent.

Refinement

All H atoms were placed in geometrically 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 $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C,N)$ and $1.5U_{eq}$(methyl C). The structure contains a solvent accessible void of 58 Å^3, which might accommodate a disordered methanol solvent molecule.
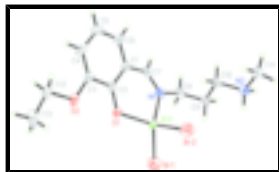
supplementary materials

Figures

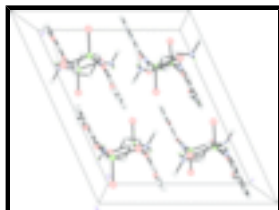Fig. 1. The molecular structure of (I) with ellipsoids drawn at the 30% probability level.

Fig. 2. The crystal packing of (I), viewed along the *c* axis.

Dibromido{(*E*)-2-ethoxy-6-[3- (methylammonio)propyliminomethyl]phenolato}zinc(II)

Crystal data

[ZnBr$_2$(C$_{13}$H$_{20}$N$_2$O$_2$)]	$F_{000} = 1824$
$M_r = 461.50$	$D_x = 1.748$ Mg m^{-3}
Monoclinic, $C2/c$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å
Hall symbol: -C 2yc	Cell parameters from 1842 reflections
$a = 17.884$ (3) Å	$\theta = 2.4–24.1°$
$b = 14.374$ (2) Å	$\mu = 5.96$ mm^{-1}
$c = 14.992$ (2) Å	$T = 298$ (2) K
$\beta = 114.482$ (3)°	Block, colorless
$V = 3507.4$ (9) Å^3	$0.23 \times 0.21 \times 0.21$ mm
$Z = 8$	

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD area-detector diffractometer	3787 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	1974 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Monochromator: graphite	$R_{int} = 0.068$
$T = 298(2)$ K	$\theta_{max} = 27.0°$
ω scans	$\theta_{min} = 1.9°$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 2004)	$h = -22 \rightarrow 22$
$T_{min} = 0.341$, $T_{max} = 0.368$	$k = -18 \rightarrow 18$
14138 measured reflections	$l = -18 \rightarrow 18$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.067$

$wR(F^2) = 0.222$

$S = 1.00$

3787 reflections

183 parameters

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites

H-atom parameters constrained

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.1251P)^2]$
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

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

$\Delta\rho_{max} = 1.12$ e Å^{-3}

$\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.90$ e Å^{-3}

Extinction correction: none

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.

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

	x	*y*	*z*	$U_{iso}*/U_{eq}$
Zn1	0.27393 (5)	0.33839 (6)	0.31911 (7)	0.0412 (3)
Br1	0.41500 (7)	0.37049 (9)	0.38443 (10)	0.0911 (5)
Br2	0.22492 (8)	0.35250 (9)	0.14417 (9)	0.0842 (4)
O1	0.2106 (3)	0.4129 (3)	0.3728 (4)	0.0457 (13)
O2	0.1034 (3)	0.5348 (4)	0.3750 (4)	0.0524 (15)
N1	0.2463 (4)	0.2150 (4)	0.3615 (5)	0.0435 (15)
N2	0.2234 (4)	0.0849 (4)	0.0895 (5)	0.0506 (17)
H2A	0.2508	0.1333	0.0793	0.061*
H2B	0.2536	0.0335	0.0945	0.061*
C1	0.1272 (5)	0.2825 (6)	0.3792 (6)	0.049 (2)
C2	0.1426 (4)	0.3790 (5)	0.3754 (5)	0.0394 (17)
C3	0.0835 (5)	0.4402 (6)	0.3797 (5)	0.047 (2)
C4	0.0121 (5)	0.4091 (8)	0.3825 (6)	0.065 (3)
H4	−0.0272	0.4517	0.3819	0.078*
C5	−0.0022 (6)	0.3135 (8)	0.3860 (7)	0.074 (3)
H5	−0.0509	0.2930	0.3879	0.089*
C6	0.0554 (6)	0.2503 (8)	0.3869 (7)	0.068 (3)
H6	0.0473	0.1870	0.3924	0.082*
C7	0.1826 (6)	0.2104 (5)	0.3813 (6)	0.055 (2)
H7	0.1713	0.1520	0.3995	0.066*
C8	0.2915 (6)	0.1308 (6)	0.3638 (7)	0.057 (2)
H8A	0.2641	0.0783	0.3781	0.069*

H8B	0.3462	0.1354	0.4162	0.069*
C9	0.2982 (5)	0.1139 (6)	0.2700 (6)	0.055 (2)
H9A	0.3320	0.0593	0.2767	0.067*
H9B	0.3253	0.1665	0.2557	0.067*
C10	0.2170 (5)	0.0998 (6)	0.1873 (7)	0.057 (2)
H10A	0.1828	0.1536	0.1818	0.068*
H10B	0.1906	0.0461	0.2009	0.068*
C11	0.1458 (5)	0.0750 (7)	0.0041 (7)	0.065 (3)
H11A	0.1211	0.0166	0.0073	0.097*
H11B	0.1554	0.0771	−0.0543	0.097*
H11C	0.1097	0.1249	0.0029	0.097*
C12	0.0459 (6)	0.6012 (7)	0.3834 (7)	0.065 (3)
H12A	0.0413	0.5924	0.4450	0.079*
H12B	−0.0079	0.5922	0.3304	0.079*
C13	0.0754 (6)	0.6948 (8)	0.3788 (8)	0.084 (4)
H13A	0.1295	0.7025	0.4299	0.127*
H13B	0.0389	0.7395	0.3872	0.127*
H13C	0.0771	0.7041	0.3163	0.127*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Zn1	0.0429 (5)	0.0361 (5)	0.0501 (6)	0.0014 (4)	0.0248 (4)	−0.0029 (4)
Br1	0.0580 (7)	0.0846 (8)	0.1261 (11)	0.0068 (5)	0.0335 (7)	−0.0125 (7)
Br2	0.0864 (8)	0.0953 (9)	0.0692 (8)	−0.0150 (6)	0.0305 (6)	0.0043 (6)
O1	0.042 (3)	0.036 (3)	0.071 (4)	0.001 (2)	0.034 (3)	−0.006 (3)
O2	0.046 (3)	0.061 (4)	0.051 (4)	0.019 (3)	0.021 (3)	−0.007 (3)
N1	0.049 (4)	0.038 (4)	0.042 (4)	0.000 (3)	0.017 (3)	−0.001 (3)
N2	0.050 (4)	0.035 (4)	0.061 (5)	0.005 (3)	0.018 (4)	0.006 (3)
C1	0.046 (5)	0.064 (6)	0.041 (5)	−0.017 (4)	0.022 (4)	−0.006 (4)
C2	0.040 (4)	0.046 (4)	0.030 (4)	0.000 (3)	0.012 (3)	−0.002 (3)
C3	0.044 (5)	0.067 (6)	0.032 (5)	0.012 (4)	0.017 (4)	0.001 (4)
C4	0.039 (5)	0.113 (9)	0.050 (6)	0.013 (5)	0.026 (4)	0.012 (5)
C5	0.057 (6)	0.103 (9)	0.069 (7)	−0.030 (6)	0.033 (5)	−0.011 (6)
C6	0.066 (6)	0.085 (7)	0.066 (7)	−0.013 (6)	0.039 (6)	−0.002 (6)
C7	0.084 (7)	0.029 (4)	0.053 (6)	−0.005 (4)	0.030 (5)	−0.006 (4)
C8	0.078 (6)	0.030 (4)	0.057 (6)	0.009 (4)	0.021 (5)	0.008 (4)
C9	0.051 (5)	0.042 (5)	0.061 (6)	0.002 (4)	0.012 (4)	−0.019 (4)
C10	0.042 (5)	0.043 (5)	0.078 (7)	−0.001 (4)	0.018 (5)	−0.014 (5)
C11	0.059 (6)	0.065 (6)	0.064 (6)	−0.005 (5)	0.019 (5)	0.010 (5)
C12	0.070 (6)	0.078 (7)	0.055 (6)	0.038 (5)	0.032 (5)	0.006 (5)
C13	0.084 (7)	0.074 (7)	0.071 (7)	0.038 (6)	0.007 (6)	−0.024 (6)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Zn1—O1	1.958 (5)	C5—H5	0.9300
Zn1—N1	2.014 (6)	C6—H6	0.9300
Zn1—Br1	2.3429 (16)	C7—H7	0.9300
Zn1—Br2	2.4046 (18)	C8—C9	1.480 (12)

O1—C2	1.325 (8)	C8—H8A	0.9700
O2—C3	1.414 (11)	C8—H8B	0.9700
O2—C12	1.446 (9)	C9—C10	1.481 (11)
N1—C7	1.293 (11)	C9—H9A	0.9700
N1—C8	1.447 (10)	C9—H9B	0.9700
N2—C11	1.453 (10)	C10—H10A	0.9700
N2—C10	1.532 (11)	C10—H10B	0.9700
N2—H2A	0.9000	C11—H11A	0.9600
N2—H2B	0.9000	C11—H11B	0.9600
C1—C6	1.414 (12)	C11—H11C	0.9600
C1—C2	1.420 (11)	C12—C13	1.456 (15)
C1—C7	1.423 (12)	C12—H12A	0.9700
C2—C3	1.396 (11)	C12—H12B	0.9700
C3—C4	1.370 (12)	C13—H13A	0.9600
C4—C5	1.403 (15)	C13—H13B	0.9600
C4—H4	0.9300	C13—H13C	0.9600
C5—C6	1.369 (14)		
O1—Zn1—N1	95.3 (2)	C1—C7—H7	115.5
O1—Zn1—Br1	115.26 (16)	N1—C8—C9	112.2 (7)
N1—Zn1—Br1	113.83 (19)	N1—C8—H8A	109.2
O1—Zn1—Br2	113.02 (17)	C9—C8—H8A	109.2
N1—Zn1—Br2	113.09 (19)	N1—C8—H8B	109.2
Br1—Zn1—Br2	106.38 (6)	C9—C8—H8B	109.2
C2—O1—Zn1	120.3 (4)	H8A—C8—H8B	107.9
C3—O2—C12	115.4 (7)	C8—C9—C10	112.4 (8)
C7—N1—C8	119.3 (7)	C8—C9—H9A	109.1
C7—N1—Zn1	118.1 (5)	C10—C9—H9A	109.1
C8—N1—Zn1	122.5 (6)	C8—C9—H9B	109.1
C11—N2—C10	115.7 (7)	C10—C9—H9B	109.1
C11—N2—H2A	108.4	H9A—C9—H9B	107.9
C10—N2—H2A	108.4	C9—C10—N2	112.7 (7)
C11—N2—H2B	108.4	C9—C10—H10A	109.1
C10—N2—H2B	108.4	N2—C10—H10A	109.1
H2A—N2—H2B	107.4	C9—C10—H10B	109.1
C6—C1—C2	121.3 (8)	N2—C10—H10B	109.1
C6—C1—C7	114.0 (8)	H10A—C10—H10B	107.8
C2—C1—C7	124.6 (7)	N2—C11—H11A	109.5
O1—C2—C3	119.4 (7)	N2—C11—H11B	109.5
O1—C2—C1	123.7 (7)	H11A—C11—H11B	109.5
C3—C2—C1	116.8 (7)	N2—C11—H11C	109.5
C4—C3—C2	121.9 (9)	H11A—C11—H11C	109.5
C4—C3—O2	124.8 (8)	H11B—C11—H11C	109.5
C2—C3—O2	113.1 (7)	O2—C12—C13	108.8 (8)
C3—C4—C5	120.5 (9)	O2—C12—H12A	109.9
C3—C4—H4	119.8	C13—C12—H12A	109.9
C5—C4—H4	119.8	O2—C12—H12B	109.9
C6—C5—C4	120.1 (9)	C13—C12—H12B	109.9
C6—C5—H5	119.9	H12A—C12—H12B	108.3
C4—C5—H5	119.9	C12—C13—H13A	109.5

C5—C6—C1	119.2 (9)	C12—C13—H13B	109.5
C5—C6—H6	120.4	H13A—C13—H13B	109.5
C1—C6—H6	120.4	C12—C13—H13C	109.5
N1—C7—C1	129.0 (8)	H13A—C13—H13C	109.5
N1—C7—H7	115.5	H13B—C13—H13C	109.5

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H⋯A	D—H	H⋯A	D⋯A	D—H⋯A
N2—H2B⋯O1[i]	0.90	1.84	2.697 (8)	158
N2—H2B⋯O2[i]	0.90	2.40	3.005 (8)	124

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

Fig. 1

Fig. 2