

The Crystal Structure of Bis-(2-hydroxyacetophenone)-trimethylenediiminocopper(II)

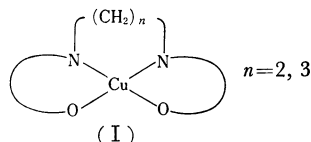
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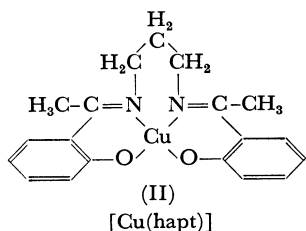
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The crystal structure of bis-(2-hydroxyacetophenone)trimethylenediiminocopper(II), [Cu(hapt)], has been determined on the basis of the X-ray diffraction data. The crystals are monoclinic. The cell dimensions are: $a=17.746$, $b=9.467$, $c=10.646$ Å, and $\beta=114.06^\circ$. The space group is Cc , with four formula units in the unit cell. The structure has been refined from three-dimensional data by the least-squares method with anisotropic temperature factors to an R -value of 0.093. The copper atom is four-covalent, with the two planar 2-hydroxyacetophenone groups oriented so as to give a flattened tetrahedral co-ordination geometry. The six-membered copper-trimethylenediamine ring takes a "twisted boat" configuration. The Cu-O bonds are 1.88 and 1.89 Å in length, while the Cu-N bonds are 1.94 and 1.97 Å. The angle between the mean planes of the 2-hydroxyacetophenone moieties is 46.2° .

An extensive study has recently been made of the copper(II) complexes with tetradentate Schiff bases derived from several aldehydes or ketones and diamines by Nakahara and his collaborators.¹⁾ These complexes possess three chelate rings, and their structures can be represented as follows:



An investigation of the relative stabilities of the complexes has revealed that those complexes which have a five-membered central chelate ring ($n=2$) are generally more stable than those with a six-membered central chelate ring ($n=3$). It seemed that it would be of interest to clarify this point by determining the structure of a complex with a six-membered central chelate ring. For this purpose crystals of bis-(2-hydroxyacetophenone)trimethylenediiminocopper(II) were chosen. The



complex has a 6-6-6^{*3} fused chelate ring structure, (II). The molecular structures of the complexes with a 6-5-6 (N,N' -disalicylidene-ethylenediamine-copper) and a 6-7-6 (N,N' -(2,2'-biphenyl)bis(salicylaldiminato)copper(II)) fused chelate ring structure have already been determined by Waters and his collaborators.^{2,3)} The former has a pyramidal-square coordination, while the latter has a distorted flattened-tetrahedral coordination, around the copper atom.

The crystal and molecular structure of the complex, [Cu(hapt)], will be reported in this paper.

Experimental

The crystals of [Cu(hapt)] were prepared according to the method described by Tsumaki *et al.*⁴⁾ They are dark green in color and very stable in the air. The unit-cell dimensions were determined from higher-order reflections recorded on Weissenberg photographs ($\text{CuK}\alpha$, $\lambda=1.5418$ Å). The possible space group was found to be $C2/c$ or Cc from the following systematic absences: hkl when $h+k$ is odd and $h0l$ when l is odd. Cc was shown to be consistent with the structure.

The specimens with dimensions of $0.05 \times 0.20 \times 0.80$ mm were used for the collection of the intensity data around the c -axis. Equi-inclination Weissenberg photographs were taken around the c -axis up to the eighth

^{*3} The abbreviation "6-6-6" indicates the fused-chelate ring structure containing six-, six-, and six-membered rings, in a clockwise direction.

2) D. Hall and T. N. Waters, *J. Chem. Soc.*, **1960**, 2644.

3) T. P. Cheeseman, D. Hall and T. N. Waters, *ibid.*, **1966**, 1396.

4) P. Pfeiffer, E. Breith, E. Lübke and T. Tsumaki, *Ann.*, **503**, 84 (1933).

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1) Y. Nakao, N. Nonagase and A. Nakahara, *This Bulletin*, **42**, 452 (1969).

layer, while the zero layer photograph was taken around the *b*-axis with $\text{CuK}\alpha$ radiation. A multiple film technique was used. Of the 1454 independent reflections within the effective copper sphere ($\sin \theta \leq 0.98$), 1220 non-zero reflections were observed. The intensities were estimated visually with a standard film strip. The usual Lorentz, polarization, and spot-shape corrections were applied, but the absorption correction was neglected. The crystal data are shown in Table 1.

TABLE 1. CRYSTALLOGRAPHIC DATA

Monoclinic
$a = 17.746 \pm 0.006 \text{ \AA}$
$b = 9.467 \pm 0.002 \text{ \AA}$
$c = 10.646 \pm 0.004 \text{ \AA}$
$\beta = 114.06 \pm 0.02^\circ$
$D_m = 1.500 \text{ g/cm}^3$
$D_x = 1.511 \text{ g/cm}^3$
$Z = 4$
Space group C_2^2-Cc
Linear absorption coefficient for $\text{CuK}\alpha$, $\mu = 19.0 \text{ cm}^{-1}$

Structure Analysis

The positions of the copper atom and the four-coordinating atoms around the copper atom could be easily deduced from the three-dimensional Patterson maps. The structure factors were calculated

TABLE 2(a). FINAL ATOMIC COORDINATES AND THEIR E.S.D.'s ($\times 10^4$)

Atom	x/a	y/b	z/c
Cu	— 3(5)	392(2)	12(10)
O(1)	— 635(7)	—1001(13)	397(14)
O(2)	643(6)	—1002(9)	— 357(11)
N(1)	— 231(6)	1803(13)	1115(15)
N(2)	234(8)	1812(11)	—1128(13)
C(1)	—1230(10)	— 757(16)	777(16)
C(2)	—1792(12)	—1895(23)	549(22)
C(3)	—2416(13)	—1770(18)	1041(19)
C(4)	—2496(12)	— 555(19)	1742(22)
C(5)	—1941(10)	545(14)	1949(18)
C(6)	—1299(9)	518(16)	1460(16)
C(7)	— 770(8)	1772(15)	1710(15)
C(8)	— 873(13)	2981(17)	2532(20)
C(9)	321(7)	3043(13)	1327(18)
C(10)	4(23)	3943(14)	6(44)
C(11)	— 312(15)	3040(19)	—1305(18)
C(12)	769(10)	1745(14)	—1652(18)
C(13)	831(14)	2951(17)	—2608(23)
C(14)	1309(9)	512(14)	—1478(18)
C(15)	1940(11)	601(23)	—1970(23)
C(16)	2490(11)	— 473(21)	—1724(20)
C(17)	2441(8)	—1705(21)	—1053(23)
C(18)	1824(9)	—1844(13)	— 579(16)
C(19)	1233(8)	— 723(13)	— 794(16)

from the parameter values of these atoms. The discrepancy factor, R (defined as $\sum ||F_o| - |F_c|| / \sum |F_o|$), was 0.32. Preliminary Fourier projections of the electron density upon (010) and (001) were then synthesized, using phases determined by the parameters of these five atoms. The approximate orientation of two 2-hydroxyacetophenone moieties could be deduced from these projections, but the trimethylenediamine ring could not be fixed. The atomic parameters of the trimethylenediamine ring were, therefore, assigned by constructing a scale model of the molecule. Considerable improvement was achieved in the agreement between the observed and calculated structure factors. The structure thus obtained was refined by the three-dimensional difference synthesis to $R = 0.20$, and later by a block-diagonal least-squares method using a HBLS-4 program written by T. Ashida. After six cycles of this refinement, anisotropic temperature factors were introduced. The weighting scheme for the least-squares procedure was:

$$\begin{aligned}
 w &= 0.2, & \text{if } F_o \leq F_{\min} & (4.0) \\
 w &= 1.0, & \text{if } F_{\min} < F_o < F_{\max} & (25.0) \\
 w &= F_{\max}/F_o, & \text{if } F_o \geq F_{\max}.
 \end{aligned}$$

The effect of secondary extinction was corrected for five reflections which showed a marked extinction effect ($F_o > 45$). The final R -value became

TABLE 2(b). THE TEMPERATURE FACTORS ($\times 10^4$)

(The expression of the temperature factor is $\exp[-(B_{11}h^2 + B_{22}k^2 + B_{33}l^2 + B_{12}hk + B_{13}hl + B_{23}kl)]$)

Atom	B_{11}	B_{22}	B_{33}	B_{12}	B_{13}	B_{23}
Cu	37	85	88	7	68	6
O(1)	44	109	119	— 2	105	15
O(2)	36	39	72	12	73	37
N(1)	14	92	125	28	35	105
N(2)	48	53	49	65	85	106
C(1)	44	91	32	— 5	50	—4
C(2)	41	116	121	—58	42	67
C(3)	67	97	60	—55	98	—10
C(4)	46	122	110	—73	68	—36
C(5)	39	71	73	— 1	84	—13
C(6)	34	109	29	—19	52	19
C(7)	22	91	43	—42	42	—28
C(8)	60	83	95	—33	105	—67
C(9)	15	46	131	4	45	19
C(10)	37	77	74	—25	42	66
C(11)	92	127	20	133	104	79
C(12)	39	53	84	—52	34	21
C(13)	75	80	141	—58	160	—38
C(14)	28	54	104	—29	51	—21
C(15)	39	173	144	—39	92	—138
C(16)	38	168	103	—49	102	—81
C(17)	10	162	177	19	17	—82
C(18)	34	56	52	— 3	59	38
C(19)	28	63	56	— 4	43	—27

TABLE 3. OBSERVED AND CALCULATED STRUCTURE FACTORS
Columns are h , F_o , F_c

h	F_o	F_c	h	F_o	F_c	h	F_o	F_c	h	F_o	F_c	h	F_o	F_c	h	F_o	F_c	
K.L. = 0	0	-12	13	13	-6	106	94	3	117	149	-20	48	48	-6	77	11	15	
2 478	478	-10	95	100	-4	60	54	5	66	49	-18	58	60	-4	8	10	36	
4 404	431	-8	48	50	-2	113	115	7	48	65	-16	30	35	-2	7	19	20	
6 100	107	-6	105	124	0	179	181	9	79	91	-14	100	93	0	94	98	18	
8 206	223	-4	46	51	2	206	212	11	59	64	-12	14	19	2	94	18	27	
10 126	118	-2	97	117	4	96	94	K.L. = 4	2	-10	47	44	4	94	98	-12	44	
12 178	155	0	179	170	6	82	67	-18	32	31	-8	164	169	6	3	-40	-10	
14 75	60	2	174	209	8	25	32	-14	34	30	-6	93	79	8	5	-65	-18	
16 162	144	4	61	82	10	55	44	-12	33	40	-4	114	135	10	4	-4	-6	
K.L. = 1	0	6	239	226	12	26	25	-10	70	75	-2	36	59	12	3	-4	-4	
1 617	688	8	124	135	14	54	52	-8	96	115	0	149	134	K.L. = 9	5	-2	98	
3 22	33	10	134	129	K.L. = 9	1	-6	-195	200	2	151	119	-15	3	-49	0	57	
5 184	200	12	54	53	-13	51	47	-4	180	182	4	252	226	-13	2	-59	4	
7 160	154	14	55	50	-11	26	24	-2	105	106	6	65	66	-11	5	-51	6	
9 170	155	K.L. = 3	1	-9	23	21	0	25	30	8	154	163	-1	5	-38	8	56	
11 98	93	-19	44	37	7	32	31	2	8	8	10	48	45	-7	5	-30	10	
13 77	67	-17	32	35	-5	66	59	4	13	22	12	61	54	-5	6	-64	12	
15 138	126	-15	55	51	-3	26	27	6	77	80	14	14	15	-3	5	-54	14	
17 84	74	-13	114	105	-1	94	66	8	80	77	K.L. = 3	3	-1	5	-5	K.L. = 5	4	
K.L. = 2	0	-11	89	85	1	91	72	10	66	64	-21	29	36	1	43	-19	47	
0 113	184	-9	191	182	5	14	20	12	67	42	-19	59	61	3	8	-96	13	
4 122	119	-7	135	121	7	54	48	K.L. = 2	-17	53	49	5	3	-44	-14	33	33	
6 210	207	-5	371	399	9	76	60	-15	44	38	-15	21	23	7	1	-13	68	
8 254	259	-3	135	152	11	61	45	-13	52	47	-13	46	46	11	1	-65	-9	
10 114	121	-1	48	51	13	16	15	-11	81	153	-7	107	103	-7	107	103	-7	
12 43	46	1	41	43	K.L. = 10	1	-9	99	48	-9	134	154	-12	2	-5	-14	186	
14 118	105	3	31	46	-12	17	25	-7	15	22	-7	207	231	-10	4	-4	-3	
16 123	111	5	39	155	-8	54	44	-5	53	49	-5	213	239	-8	3	-58	58	
18 70	53	7	272	268	-6	59	50	-3	43	41	-3	370	344	-6	4	-51	5	
20 38	43	9	111	129	-9	62	50	1	95	108	-1	138	163	-4	4	-51	5	
K.L. = 3	0	11	142	158	1	15	24	-4	47	36	1	92	135	-2	2	-27	3	
1 166	149	13	31	40	0	55	51	5	196	191	3	192	174	0	6	-67	11	
3 161	151	15	25	31	8	31	36	7	139	135	5	183	160	2	5	-17	13	
5 80	108	17	16	26	10	21	27	9	88	90	7	136	123	K.L. = 11	5	K.L. = 6	4	
7 224	213	K.L. = 4	1	K.L. = 11	1	11	77	76	9	76	82	-9	76	82	-9	76	82	
9 180	167	-13	45	51	-9	28	33	-13	45	51	-9	28	33	-13	45	51	-9	
11 72	60	-18	21	22	-7	66	63	K.L. = 6	2	13	62	69	-5	3	-39	-6	14	
13 30	31	-16	82	60	-5	17	26	-14	87	90	K.L. = 4	3	-3	21	27	-4	40	
15 82	67	-14	85	61	-3	25	28	-10	59	46	-20	40	38	-1	1	-6	21	
17 54	49	-12	97	87	-1	23	25	-8	31	25	-18	30	31	1	1	-6	21	
19 54	49	-12	97	87	-1	23	25	-8	31	25	-18	30	31	1	1	-6	21	
K.L. = 4	0	-10	174	150	1	15	24	-4	47	36	1	92	135	-2	2	-27	3	
0 10	17	-8	207	191	3	15	23	-2	74	62	-14	58	62	-22	4	-54	4	
2 12	33	-6	292	290	5	16	20	0	50	35	-12	236	230	-20	6	-65	6	
4 61	79	-4	329	354	K.L. = 0	2	2	73	89	-10	160	166	-18	9	-107	K.L. = 7	4	
6 103	128	-2	69	30	-20	38	42	4	58	56	-8	178	165	-16	14	-17	15	
8 101	109	0	199	144	-18	28	24	6	49	105	-16	179	176	K.L. = 8	0	4	130	
10 91	77	2	38	53	-16	94	87	K.L. = 7	2	-4	396	390	-12	249	244	3	79	
12 34	30	6	152	164	-14	183	145	-15	26	26	-2	278	274	-10	270	278	5	
14 23	17	8	40	45	-12	157	132	-13	43	37	0	114	130	-8	136	81	K.L. = 8	
K.L. = 5	0	10	64	65	-10	120	115	-5	31	31	2	134	45	-6	15	-107	-16	
1 12	3	12	58	58	-1	134	140	-4	50	47	-4	40	62	-14	17	21	14	
3 69	65	16	22	27	-6	411	393	3	69	59	6	41	42	0	7	-65	-12	
5 197	190	18	13	21	-4	353	368	5	32	33	8	59	58	2	301	241	-10	
7 113	114	K.L. = 5	1	2	816	798	9	34	39	10	25	32	4	176	166	-8	30	
9 79	75	-19	46	39	4	236	273	11	33	38	12	65	78	-6	18	29	9	
11 86	82	-17	64	46	1	259	290	K.L. = 8	4	29	33	14	29	33	4	18	22	
13 65	51	-15	99	80	8	138	142	-8	75	58	K.L. = 5	3	10	134	144	0	51	
15 12	16	-13	105	91	10	108	121	-6	85	82	-19	46	46	12	94	54	10	
K.L. = 6	0	-11	77	64	12	81	85	-4	60	58	-17	35	38	K.L. = 6	69	K.L. = 9	4	
0 29	34	-9	123	125	14	34	52	-2	71	56	-15	49	58	K.L. = 1	1	-15	13	
2 21	26	-2	91	102	-2	91	86	-13	91	86	-13	91	86	-13	91	86	-13	
4 109	104	-5	286	267	18	76	108	4	12	12	-11	179	194	-19	24	44	-11	
6 42	28	-3	121	143	K.L. = 1	2	6	51	47	-9	87	105	-17	94	98	-9	23	
12 59	52	-1	105	113	-21	19	23	8	28	29	-7	144	146	-15	92	97	-7	
14 28	32	1	146	175	-19	59	48	10	30	29	-5	142	134	-13	157	159	-5	
K.L. = 7	0	3	65	78	-15	120	127	K.L. = 9	2	-3	356	367	-13	208	181	-3	70	
1 48	39	5	99	105	-13	115	128	-11	15	20	-1	184	168	-6	87	-65	-4	
3 55	59	7	116	135	-11	111	115	-9	33	35	1	188	176	-7	77	69	3	
5 56	43	9	84	75	-9	18	29	-7	100	114	-3	179	164	-5	289	283	5	
7 31	29	11	100	100	-7	225	223	-5	84	78	5	128	128	-3	114	133	7	
9 35	35	-3	138	132	7	23	32	-2	93	86	-1	162	160	-1	162	160	-1	
K.L. = 8	0	15	37	33	-3	212	231	-1	47	43	9	67	63	1	80	104	K.L. = 10	4
0 219	240	17	53	41	-1	60	42	1	86	79	11	49	48	3	299	307	-10	
2 53	48	K.L. = 6	1	1	741	756	3	57	49	13	58	66	5	177	164	-8	37	
4 54	32	-18	34	32	3	381	353	5	77	67	K.L. = 6	3	7	73	79	-6	76	
6 39	31	-16	44	46	7	161	141	-8	71	64	-18	51	43	-14	71	64	-18	
8 66	50	-14	136	127	7	90	99	9	66	70	-16	22	32	11	92	82	-7	
10 23	24	-12	82	71	9	181	163	11	22	32	-14	34	39	13	44	37	4	
K.L. = 9	0	-10	84	76	11	85	85	K.L. = 10	2	-12	116	124	15	17	18	6	27	
1 123	117	-8	73	60	13	82	74	-12	19	20	-10	67	58	K.L. = 2	4	K.L. = 11	4	
3 74	69	-6	87	94	15	31	20	-10	20	17	-8	135	128	-22	21	24	-9	
5 74	69	-6	87	94	15	31	20	-10	20	17	-8	135	128	-22	21	24	-9	
7 74	69	-6	87	94	15	31	20	-10	20	17	-8	135	128	-22	21	24	-9	
9 74	69	-6	87	94	15	31	20	-10	20	17	-8	135	128	-22	21	24	-9	
11 56	42	0	195	204	K.L. = 2	2	-4	46	41	-2	135	147	-14	74	70	-3	47	
K.L. = 10	0	2	237	261	-20	27	32	-2	45	35	0	145	144	-12	211	186	3	
2 12	22	4	123	135	-18	84	74	2	72	59	2	206	197	-10	131	140	K.L. = 1	
4 35	27	6	145	156	-16	69	53	4	15	23	4	271	272	-8	187	177	-21	
6 65	57	8	122	136	-14	215												

TABLE 4(a). INTRAMOLECULAR BOND LENGTHS
(IN Å) AND THEIR E.S.D.'S

2-haph moiety (I)		2-haph moiety (II)	
Cu - O(1)	1.88(0.02)	Cu - O(2)	1.89(0.01)
Cu - N(1)	1.94(0.02)	Cu - N(2)	1.97(0.02)
O(1)-C(1)	1.30(0.02)	O(2)-C(19)	1.33(0.02)
N(1)-C(7)	1.34(0.02)	N(2)-C(12)	1.29(0.02)
C(1)-C(2)	1.42(0.03)	C(18)-C(19)	1.44(0.02)
C(1)-C(6)	1.44(0.02)	C(14)-C(19)	1.42(0.02)
C(2)-C(3)	1.41(0.03)	C(17)-C(18)	1.39(0.03)
C(3)-C(4)	1.41(0.03)	C(16)-C(17)	1.39(0.03)
C(4)-C(5)	1.39(0.03)	C(15)-C(16)	1.36(0.03)
C(5)-C(6)	1.44(0.03)	C(14)-C(15)	1.42(0.03)
C(6)-C(7)	1.46(0.02)	C(12)-C(14)	1.47(0.03)
C(7)-C(8)	1.50(0.03)	C(12)-C(13)	1.56(0.03)
Trimethylenediamine ring			
N(1)-C(9)	1.49(0.02)		
N(2)-C(11)	1.48(0.03)		
C(9)-C(10)	1.54(0.04)		
C(10)-C(11)	1.53(0.04)		

TABLE 4(c). INTERMOLECULAR DISTANCES LESS THAN 3.6 Å

Atom 1	Atom 2	distance	e.s.d.
O(1)	N(2)	3.47	0.02
O(1)	C(12)	3.19	0.02
O(1)	C(13)	3.19	0.02
O(2)	C(13)	3.36	0.03
O(2)	C(15)	3.42	0.02
N(1)	O(2)	3.51	0.02
N(1)	C(19)	3.41	0.02
C(1)	N(2)	3.41	0.02
C(1)	C(11)	3.58	0.02
C(2)	C(11)	3.48	0.02
C(5)	O(1)	3.48	0.02
C(7)	O(2)	3.19	0.01
C(7)	C(19)	3.60	0.02
C(8)	O(1)	3.46	0.03
C(8)	O(2)	3.30	0.02
C(9)	C(18)	3.48	0.02
C(9)	C(19)	3.58	0.02

Atom 1: (x, y, z)

Atom 2: (x, -y, z+1/2)

TABLE 4(b). INTRAMOLECULAR BOND ANGLES (IN DEGREES) AND THEIR E. S. D.'S

Coordination angles	
O(1)-Cu-N(1)	93.5 (0.8)
O(2)-Cu-N(2)	92.8 (0.7)
O(1)-Cu-O(2)	91.2 (0.6)
N(1)-Cu-N(2)	93.0 (0.6)
O(1)-Cu-N(2)	155.4 (0.7)
O(2)-Cu-N(1)	154.9 (0.7)
2-haph moiety (I)	
Cu - N(1)-C(7)	129.6 (1.1)
Cu - O(1)-C(1)	125.2 (1.2)
O(1)-C(1)-C(6)	123.8 (1.5)
O(1)-C(1)-C(2)	114.6 (1.6)
N(1)-C(7)-C(6)	117.2 (1.4)
N(1)-C(7)-C(8)	122.5 (1.4)
C(1)-C(6)-C(7)	126.1 (1.6)
C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	118.4 (2.0)
C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	121.9 (2.0)
C(3)-C(4)-C(5)	118.6 (2.1)
C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	123.1 (1.6)
C(1)-C(6)-C(5)	116.3 (1.5)
C(2)-C(1)-C(6)	121.6 (1.8)
C(5)-C(6)-C(7)	117.7 (1.5)
C(6)-C(7)-C(8)	120.8 (1.5)
Trimethylenediamine ring	
Cu - N(1)-C(9)	110.6 (1.0)
Cu - N(2)-C(11)	108.8 (1.3)
N(1)-C(9)-C(10)	109.0 (1.6)
N(2)-C(11)-C(10)	110.2 (1.8)
C(9)-C(10)-C(11)	112.6 (1.2)
C(7)-N(1)-C(9)	119.8 (1.3)
C(11)-N(2)-C(12)	123.2 (1.6)
2-haph moiety (II)	
Cu - N(2)-C(12)	128.0 (1.2)
Cu - O(2)-C(19)	124.2 (1.0)
O(2)-C(19)-C(14)	126.7 (1.3)
O(2)-C(19)-C(18)	114.7 (1.2)
N(2)-C(12)-C(14)	122.9 (1.5)
N(2)-C(12)-C(13)	120.5 (1.5)
C(12)-C(14)-C(19)	121.8 (1.6)
C(17)-C(18)-C(19)	120.2 (1.4)
C(16)-C(17)-C(18)	119.4 (1.7)
C(15)-C(16)-C(17)	122.5 (2.1)
C(14)-C(15)-C(16)	119.8 (2.1)
C(15)-C(14)-C(19)	119.8 (2.1)
C(14)-C(19)-C(18)	118.3 (1.5)
C(12)-C(14)-C(15)	118.5 (1.6)
C(13)-C(12)-C(14)	116.5 (1.7)

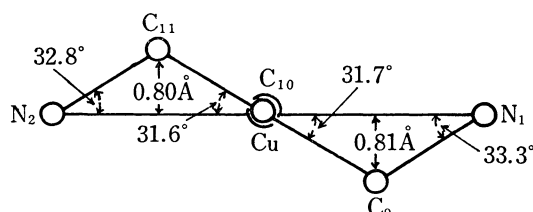


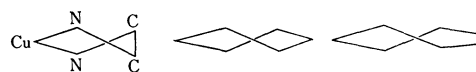
Fig. 3. Conformation of Cu(II)-trimethylenediamine ring.

rations are found in some *N*-substituted bis-salicylaldehyde complexes of copper.^{3,9-11} These authors claim that the substituent is sufficiently bulky to prevent the normal square-planar complex from being sterically feasible in the case of *N*-*t*-butyl⁹ and *N*-isopropyl¹⁰ complexes, and that the distortion in the *N*-ethyl¹¹ complex is due to packing forces in the crystal.¹² In the present compound, the two planar 2-hydroxyacetophenoneimine groups are joined by three methylene groups. Consequently, the central chelate ring is six-membered. The presence of this six-membered ring appears to give rise to the distortion of the square-planar coordination around the central copper atom. In fact, the related ethylenediamine analogue, *N,N'*-disalicylidene-ethylenediaminecopper,³ exhibits a square-planar coordination. The conformation of the Cu(II)-trimethylenediamine ring is a twisted boat form, as is illustrated in Fig. 3. The six-membered chelate ring has approximately a twofold axis of

TABLE 5. COMPARISON OF VARIOUS FUSED-CHELATE RING STRUCTURES

	a	b	c
Bond lengths and angles			
Cu-O	1.91, 2.03	1.88, 1.89	1.90, 1.90 Å
Cu-N	1.94, 2.08	1.94, 1.97	1.94, 1.96 Å
O-Cu-N	95°	93.5°	93.6°
O'-Cu-N'	90	92.8	93.6
O-Cu-O'	89	91.2	88.9
N-Cu-N'	82	93.0	96.1
O-Cu-N'	180	155.4	151.4
O'-Cu-N	180	154.9	154.6
Dihedral angle	0	34.4	37

Conformation of the central chelate ring



- a: *N,N'*-disalicylidene-ethylenediaminecopper²⁾
 b: Present work
 c: *N,N'*-(2,2'-biphenyl) bis(salicylaldehydeimine)copper(II)³⁾

rotation through the central copper atom and the central carbon atom C(10) of the ligand. The carbon atoms, C(9) and C(11), are 0.81 and 0.80 Å respectively apart from the plane defined by Cu, N(1), and N(2). It should be noted here that all the isolated metal-trimethylenediamine chelate rings

TABLE 6. LEAST-SQUARES PLANES
Coefficient of least-squares plane equations.
 $A(x') + B(y') + C(z') + D = 0$

	A	B	C	D
a: Coordination plane (I) [Cu, O(1), N(1)]	0.5285	0.2904	0.7977	-2.6264
b: Coordination plane (II) [Cu, O(2), N(2)]	0.5231	-0.3010	0.7974	-2.8562
c: Coordination plane (III) [Cu, N(1), N(2)]	0.7713	0.0007	0.6365	-1.4193
d: Chelate ring (I) [Cu, O(1), N(1), C(1), C(6), C(7)]	0.3761	0.3318	0.8651	-3.4027
e: Chelate ring (II) [Cu, O(2), N(2), C(12), C(14), C(19)]	0.3853	-0.3347	0.8600	-3.3655
f: Benzene ring (I) [C(1), C(2), C(3), C(4), C(5), C(6)]	0.2813	0.4024	0.8712	-3.8511
g: Benzene ring (II) [C(14), C(15), C(16), C(17), C(18), C(19)]	0.2676	-0.4099	0.8720	-3.3858
h: 2-haph moiety (I) [O(1), N(1), C(1), C(2), C(3), C(4), C(5), C(6), C(7)]	0.2825	0.3640	0.8875	-3.9227
i: 2-haph moiety (II) [O(2), N(2), C(12), C(14), C(15), C(16), C(17), C(18), C(19)]	0.2832	-0.3673	0.8859	-3.4897

$$x' = ax + cz \cos \beta$$

$$y' = by$$

$$z' = cz \sin \beta$$

9) T. P. Cheeseman, D. Hall and T. N. Waters, *J. Chem. Soc.*, **1966**, 685.

10) P. L. Orioli and L. Sacconi, *J. Amer. Chem. Soc.*, **88**, 277 (1966).

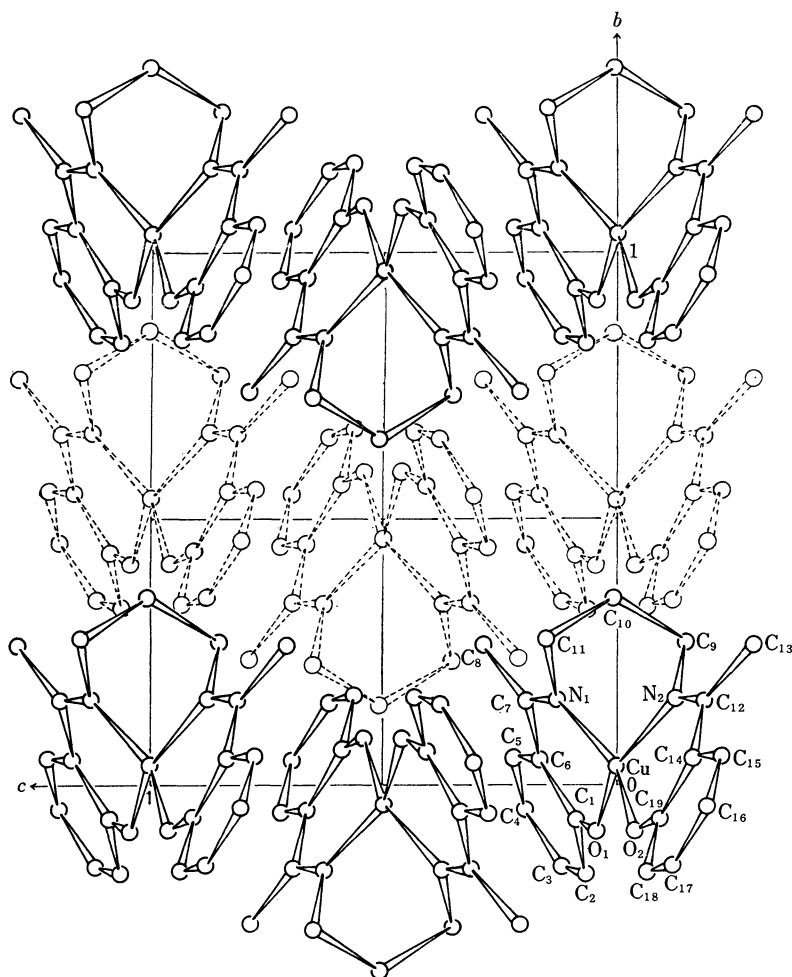
11) C. Panattoni, G. Bonbieri and R. Graziani, *Acta Cryst.*, **23**, 537 (1967).

12) D. Hall, R. H. Sumner and T. N. Waters, *J. Chem. Soc.*, **1969**, 420.

TABLE 7. DEVIATIONS FROM LEAST-SQUARES PLANES ($\text{\AA} \times 10^3$)

	d-plane	f-plane	h-plane		e-plane	g-plane	i-plane
Cu	130	(369)	(350)	Cu	-108	(-431)	(-346)
O(1)	-146	(-125)	-98	O(2)	138	(73)	87
N(1)	-21	(221)	134	N(2)	42	(-261)	-117
C(1)	70	-11	2	C(19)	-61	4	16
C(2)	(243)	2	61	C(18)	(-254)	1	-50
C(3)	(365)	4	53	C(17)	(-403)	1	-58
C(4)	(325)	-1	-7	C(16)	(-378)	-9	-16
C(5)	(159)	-9	-60	C(15)	(-178)	14	68
C(6)	54	15	-29	C(14)	-48	-11	53
C(7)	-75	(47)	-48	C(12)	48	(-105)	25
C(8)	(-183)	(-37)	(-187)	C(13)	(263)	(96)	(280)

() not included in the least-squares calculations.

Fig. 4. Projection of the structure along the a -axis.

hitherto reported take a chair form.^{13,14,*4} The reason for taking such a twisted boat form in the

present compound may be that the arrangements of bonds around the two imino nitrogen atoms have

13) T. Nomura, F. Marumo and Y. Saito, This Bulletin, **42**, 1016 (1969).

14) E. Yasaki, I. Oonishi, H. Kawaguchi, S. Kawaguchi and Y. Komiyama, This Bulletin, **43**, 1354 (1970).

*4 The crystal structures of *trans*-[Co(NO₂)₂(tn)₂]NO₂ and *cis*-[Co(NCS)₂(tn)₂]NCS were presented at the 22nd Annual Meeting of the Chemical Society of Japan, Tokyo, April, 1969.

to be planar.

The twofold symmetry of the fused central chelate ring is also observed in such related complexes as *N,N'*-disalicylidene-ethylenediaminecopper with a 6-5-6 fused chelate ring structure and *N,N'*-(2,2'-biphenyl)bis(salicylaldiminato)copper(II) with a 6-7-6 structure.^{2,3)} In Table 5, the shape and size of the central ring in the 6-*X*-6 fused chelate-ring structures are compared (*X*=5, 6, and 7). Obviously, the N-Cu-N' angle increases with the increase in *X*. The dihedral angles between the two coordination planes show the same tendency: 0° for *X*=5, 34.4° for *X*=6, and 37.0° for *X*=7. It seems likely that the extent of the distortion of square-planar coordination is related to the number of atoms in the central chelate ring.

Such a distorted-tetrahedral coordination around the central copper atom as is described above will certainly decrease the stability of the complex.¹⁾

The bond distances and angles within 2-hydroxyacetophenone moieties do not differ significantly from those reported for similar molecules.⁶⁻⁸⁾

Equations for several least-squares planes are listed in Table 6, while the deviations from those planes

are shown in Table 7. The two 2-hydroxyacetophenone moieties are approximately planar, and the deviations of the copper atom from these planes are 0.35 and 0.34 Å respectively. The angle between the two planes is 46.2°.

A projection of the structure along the *a*-axis is shown in Fig. 4. The molecules are alternately stacked with 2-hydroxyacetophenone groups parallel, but with Cu-C(10) directions opposite along the *c*-axis, thus forming columns. The short contacts in the columns occur between C(7) and O(2), (3.19 Å), and between C(12) and O(1), (3.19 Å). These columns of molecules are packed laterally with the usual van der waals contacts.

The numerical calculations were carried out on the HITAC 5020E at the Computer Centre of the University of Tokyo.

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