[Bis{ μ -N,N'-bis(o-thiobenzoyl)ethylenediamine-S,O,O',S'}-dinickel(II)]. Synthesis of a $2\times\{S_2O_2\}$ Bis-complex and the Structural Analysis

Takeshi YAMAMURA,* Reiko KURODA,† and Makoto TADOKORO

Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Science University
of Tokyo, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 162

† Department of Chemistry, Colledge of Arts and Science,
The University of Tokyo, Meguro-ku, Tokyo 153

N,N'-Bis(o-thiobenzoyl)ethylenediamine reacted with Ni $^{2+}$ in acetone to form a bis-complex, in which two square planar NiS $_2$ O $_2$ units are connected with each other by two ethylene bridges.

In the previous papers we have reported the syntheses and the structures of two types of $\operatorname{NiS}_2\operatorname{N}_2$ square planar complexes; $(\operatorname{N,N'-ethylenebis}(\operatorname{thiosalicyliden-aminato})\operatorname{nickel}(\operatorname{II})$, 1, $\operatorname{Ni}(\operatorname{tsalen})$, 1) and $(\operatorname{N,N'-ethylenebis}(o\operatorname{-mercaptobenzyl-aminato})\operatorname{nickel}(\operatorname{II})$, 2, $\operatorname{Ni}(\operatorname{ebmba})$. 2) $\operatorname{N,N'-Bis}(o\operatorname{-thiobenzoyl})\operatorname{ethylenediamine}$, or $\operatorname{N,N'-ethylenebis}(\operatorname{thiosalicylamide})$, $\operatorname{ebtsaH}_4^3$) (Scheme 1) also belongs to a potential $\{S_2\operatorname{N}_2\}$ ligand, which has recently been shown to form a nickel complex, $(\operatorname{NEt}_4)_2[\operatorname{Ni}(\operatorname{ebtsa})]$, 3, by H. J. Crüger and R. H. Holm^4) without the structural evidence for $\operatorname{NiS}_2\operatorname{N}_2$ coordination. In this short paper we represent that the same ligand affords a different novel bis-complex in which each of the two nickel ions is surrounded by $\{S_2\operatorname{O}_2\}$ coordination sphere.

EbtsaH₄ was prepared by treating thiosarole⁵⁾ with ethylendiamine in xylene, differently from the old method.^{3,6)} Crystals of the title biscomplex, Ni₂ (ebtsa)₂·2(CH₃COCH₃), **4**, grew up in triclinic form in the reaction mixture of the free ligand and Ni(acac)₂·2H₂O in acetone (Scheme 1). The crystal parameters and the experimental condition are as follows: a=9.363(2) Å, b=14.279(2) Å, c=8.201 (2) Å, α =93.58(2) deg., β =115.37(1) deg., γ =96.30(2) deg., V=977.4(3) Å³. Space group P1, Z=2, D_{calc}=1.52 g cm⁻³. RIGAKU AFC5R, Mo-Kα (λ =0.71069 A, graphite monochromated), μ (Mo-Kα)=12.19 cm⁻¹, No. of observations (I>3.00(σ (I)))=2553 R= 0.042.

The molecule (Fig. 2) is centrosymmetric, consists of two square planar units

1808 Chemistry Letters, 1989

which are staggered with each other. Each metal center is surrounded by cis-symmetric two sulfur atoms of thiophenolates and two carbonyl oxygen atoms of the amides. The dislocations of the component atoms from the least squares plane for Nis_2O_2 are as follows: Ni; -0.0030(4) Å, $S_1; 0.0357(10)$ Å, $S_2; -0.0501(12)$ Å, $O_1; -0.2069(22)$ Å, $O_2; 0.2493(24)$ Å. Thus, Nis_2O_2 is tetrahedrally distorted. The benzene rings are not coplanar, bent from this least squares plane with dihedral angles 20.40 deg. and 29.00 deg. probably tensioned by the ethylene bridges, which also causes the staggered situation between the two Nis_2O_2 units mentioned above.

ned above.	
Ni-S ₁ 2.125(1)	$\backslash \backslash S_1 \backslash S_2 \backslash \backslash \rangle$
Ni-S ₂ 2.126(1)	
Ni-O ₁ 1.877(3)	Ni Co-
Ni-O ₂ 1.889(3)	02 27
$C_{17}-O_1$ 1.266(4)	HN
C ₂₇ -O ₂ 1.253(5)	
	N
$S_1 - Ni - S_2 = 86.10(5)$	CONN
$S_2 - Ni - O_2 $ 94.0(1)	Ni
$O_2 - Ni - O_1 = 85.6(1)$	
$S_1 - Ni - O_1 = 95.41(9)$	SSS

Fig. 2. A van der Waals drawing of Bis $[\{\mu-N,N'-bis(o-thiobenzoyl)\}$ ethylenediamine $-S,O,O',S'-\}$ dinickel(II)]. Selected bond lengths (\mathring{A}) and angles (deg.).

[Ni(ebtsa)] $^{2-}$ in reference 4) involves the ligand in a tetra anionic form, hence in a thiolato amidato form if it is true (No analytical and structural data were presented in the literature). The amide protons of $ebtsaH_4$ are, as well as thiophenolate protons, ionized easily to form $ebtsa^{4-}$, thus under basic condition, it would certainly works as a PAC (polyanionic chelating) ligand for Ni $^{2+}$ also as the salicylamidato analogs did for cobalt and copper, stabilizing the high oxidation states, Co^{4+} , 7) and $Cu.^{3+}$, 8) On the contrally to this, our complex still contains amide protons (Fig. 2, ^{1}H NMR in DMSO- d_6). The ligand is described $ebtsaH_2$, eventually. The new compound provides a novel example for a biscomplex including CO-metal ion bonds, as well as thiolato-metal ion bonds.

References

1)T. Yamamura, M. Tadokoro, and R. Kuroda, Chem. Lett., 1989, 1246. 2)T. Yamamura, M. Tadokoro, M. Hamaguchi, and R. Kuroda, Chem. Lett., 1989, 1481. 3)The details of the ligand synthesis will be given elesewhere. T. Yamamura, M. Tadokoro, K. Tanaka, Y. Katayama, and Y. Sasaki. 4)H. J. Crüger and R. H. Holm, Inorg. Chem., 26, 3647 (1987). 5) F. Mayer, Chem. Ber., 42, 1132 (1902). 6)H. Tanaka and A. Yokoyama, Chem. Pharm. Bull., 10, 556 (1962). 7)F. C. Anson, T. J. Collins, R. J. Coots, S. L. Gipson, and T. G. Richmond, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 106, 5037 (1984). 8)F. C. Anson, T. J. Collins, T. G. Richmond, B. D. Santarsiera, J. E., Toth, and B. G. R. T. Treco, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 109, 2974 (1987).

(Received June 30, 1989)