



Molecular Crystals and Liquid Crystals Science and Technology. Section A. Molecular Crystals and Liquid Crystals

Publication details, including instructions for authors and
subscription information:

<http://www.tandfonline.com/loi/gmcl19>

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Version of record first published: 24 Sep 2006.

To cite this article: Makoto Tadokoro, Kiyoshi Isobe & Kazuhiro Nakasuji (1996): Varieties of Crystalline Architecture by Using Hydrogen Bonding in Biimidazolate Metal Complex Systems. Part 3: Zigzag One-Dimensional Chains, *Molecular Crystals and Liquid Crystals Science and Technology. Section A. Molecular Crystals and Liquid Crystals*, 278:1, 213-216

To link to this article: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/10587259608033675>

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VARIETIES OF CRYSTALLINE ARCHITECTURE BY USING HYDROGEN BONDING IN BIIMIDAZOLATE METAL COMPLEX SYSTEMS. PART 3: ZIGZAG ONE-DIMENSIONAL CHAINS

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Abstract. The crystal structure of $[\text{Ni}(\text{Hbim})_3](^n\text{Pr}_4\text{N})\cdot\text{MeOH}$ (**1**) (Hbim^- = mono- deprotonated 2,2'-biimidazolate and $^n\text{Pr}_4\text{N}^+$ = tetra-n-propyl-ammonium cation) has been determined. The structure consists of Ni(II) centers hexacoordinated by three 2,2'-biimidazolate (Hbim^-) ligands in an octahedral arrangement. Complex **1** possesses an intermolecular hydrogen bonding structure of zigzag one-dimensional chains in which two of the three Hbim^- ligands connect the metal complex units.

INTRODUCTION

Design of organic molecular crystals as a part of crystal engineering utilizing intermolecular hydrogen-bondings has been extensively studied.¹⁻³ We are exploring new ways to construct and control the alignment of component molecules by using transition-metal ions and intermolecular multi-point hydrogen bonds of 2,2'-biimidazolate (Hbim^-). The transition metal complexes with three Hbim^- ligands have an ability to form a three-dimensional hydrogen bonding networks. We have found that the Ni(II) complexes having three 2,2'-biimidazolate ligands ($[\text{Ni}(\text{Hbim})_3]^-$), as shown in Figure 1, with two enantiomers Δ and Λ of these trisbiimidazolate complexes, form a variety of crystal structure with intermolecular hydrogen bonding networks depending on the kinds of the cations.

EXPERIMENTAL

Preparation.

Perchlorate salts of metal complexes with organic ligands are potentially explosive! Only small amounts of materials should be prepared, and these should be handled with great caution. The ligand of H_2bim was synthesized by literature method.⁴

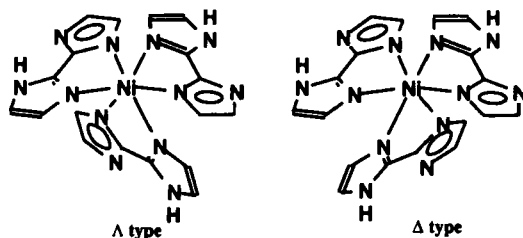


FIGURE 1 Trisbiimidazolate nickel (II) complex, $[\text{Ni}(\text{Hbim})_3]^-$.

$[\text{Ni}(\text{Hbim})_3](^n\text{Pr}_4\text{N})\cdot\text{MeOH}$ (**1**)

A suspension of H_2bim (0.4 g, 3 mmol) and tetra-*n*-propylammonium bromide ($^n\text{Pr}_4\text{NBr}$) (0.27 g, 1 mmol) in methanol (60 cm^3) was added to a methanol solution (5 cm^3) of a 28% sodium methylate and the mixture was refluxed to dissolve ligands. To this solution was added dropwise to a methanolic solution (40 cm^3) of $\text{Ni}(\text{ClO}_4)\cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (0.36g, 1 mmol), and the mixture was refluxed for 5 minutes. Insoluble precipitates were filtered and the filtrate was allowed to stand at room temperature to give blue prism crystals. Analysis; $\text{C}_{31}\text{H}_{47}\text{N}_{13}\text{NiO}$; Found: C, 54.51%; H, 6.53%; N, 27.34%, Calcd: C, 55.04%; H, 7.00%; N, 26.92%

CRYSTAL STRUCTURE

The crystal data of $[\text{Ni}(\text{Hbim})_3](^n\text{Pr}_4\text{N})\cdot\text{MeOH}$ (**1**) is orthorhombic, space group $Pca2_1$ (No. 29), $a = 18.667(2)$ Å, $b = 23.723(6)$ Å, $c = 16.786(1)$ Å, $V = 7433.6(8)$ Å³, $Z = 4$, Cu-K α radiation, $\lambda = 1.54178$ Å, $4.0 < 2\theta < 120^\circ$, 7729 reflections were collected, of which 2803 unique reflections ($F_0 > 3\sigma(F_0)$) were used for refinement (808 parameters), converging to $R = 0.084$ and $R_w = 0.064$. The maximum and minimum peaks on the final difference Fourier map corresponded to 0.53 and -0.56 $\text{e}\text{\AA}^{-3}$, respectively. All calculations were performed using the *teXsan* crystallographic software package.⁵

The $[\text{Ni}(\text{Hbim})_3]^-$ complex has an approximate point group D_3 symmetry, where the Λ and Δ isomers are illustrated in Figure 1. The crystal of compound **1** consists of enantiomers Δ and Λ of $[\text{Ni}(\text{Hbim})_3]^-$, cations of $^n\text{Pr}_4\text{N}^+$ and methanol molecules. The $^n\text{Pr}_4\text{N}^+$ cations and the methanol molecule are free from the

coordination and the methanol molecules are captured in the crystal lattice with intermolecular hydrogen bonds.

The most important intermolecular interaction found in the crystal packing is the formation of the zigzag chain structures with intermolecular hydrogen bonds of two NH...N types, as shown in Figure 2. The intermolecular chain structures are made up of an alternate arrangement of Δ and Λ enantiomers of the Ni(II) anions. The other remaining Hbim⁻ ligand does not participate in the H-bonding chains and has an H-bonding interaction with MeOH from recrystallization solvent.

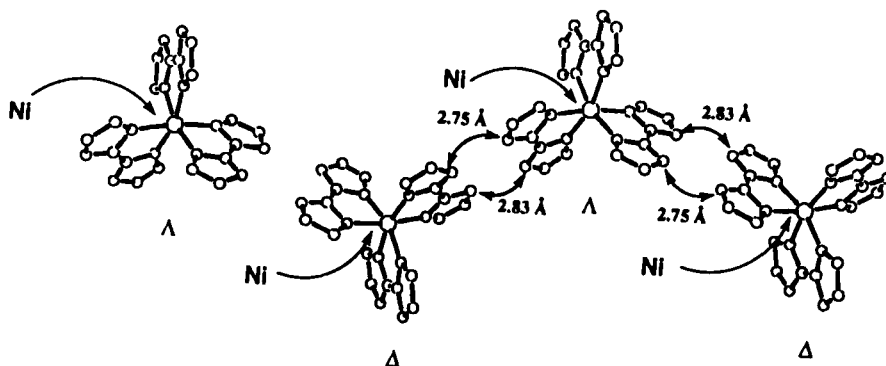


FIGURE 2 Structure of zigzag one-dimensional chains of complex 1.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

This work was supported by a Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research on Priority Areas from the Ministry of Education, Science and Culture, Japan. The authors thank the Instrument Center, Institute for Molecular Science, for the use of a 4-Circle Single Crystal X-ray Diffractometer (ENRAF-NONIUS CAD4 FR538).

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