

Acta Crystallographica Section E

Structure Reports

Online

ISSN 1600-5368

{(E)-2-[3-(Dimethylammonio)propyl- iminomethyl]phenolato}diiodidozinc(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

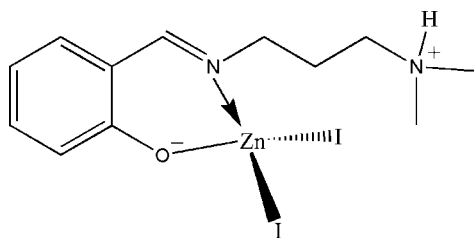
Received 25 July 2008; accepted 27 July 2008

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 298$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.013$ Å; R factor = 0.043; wR factor = 0.101; data-to-parameter ratio = 22.2.

The title complex, $[\text{ZnI}_2(\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_2\text{O})]$, is a mononuclear zinc(II) compound derived from the zwitterionic form of the Schiff base (E)-2-[(3-dimethylaminopropylimino)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 iodide ions in a tetrahedral coordination geometry. In the crystal structure, molecules are linked through intermolecular $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds, forming chains running along the b axis.

Related literature

For background to the chemistry of 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 (2006a,b); Wei *et al.* (2007); Zhu *et al.* (2007).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $[\text{ZnI}_2(\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{18}\text{N}_2\text{O})]$
 $M_r = 525.45$ Orthorhombic, *Pna*2₁ $a = 13.892$ (3) Å $b = 16.640$ (2) Å $c = 7.372$ (3) Å $V = 1704.1$ (8) Å³ $Z = 4$ Mo $K\alpha$ radiation $\mu = 5.06$ mm⁻¹ $T = 298$ (2) K

0.20 × 0.20 × 0.18 mm

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD area-detector diffractometer

Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 2004) $T_{\text{min}} = 0.431$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.463$

(expected range = 0.375–0.402)

12154 measured reflections

3669 independent reflections

3271 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{\text{int}} = 0.048$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.043$ $wR(F^2) = 0.100$ $S = 1.04$

3669 reflections

165 parameters

1 restraint

H-atom parameters constrained

 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 1.82$ e Å⁻³ $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.47$ e Å⁻³

Absolute structure: Flack (1983),

1660 Friedel pairs

Flack parameter: 0.00 (4)

Table 1

Selected geometric parameters (Å, °).

Zn1–O1	1.952 (4)	Zn1–I2	2.5550 (11)
Zn1–N1	2.010 (6)	Zn1–I1	2.5615 (11)
O1–Zn1–N1	94.3 (2)	O1–Zn1–I1	112.90 (16)
O1–Zn1–I2	112.17 (16)	N1–Zn1–I1	106.74 (18)
N1–Zn1–I2	113.02 (16)	I2–Zn1–I1	115.67 (4)

Table 2

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{N2}-\text{H2A}\cdots\text{O1}^i$	0.91	1.91	2.772 (8)	157

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

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*.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: SJ2522).

References

- Ali, H. M., Mohamed Mustafa, M. I., Rizal, M. R. & Ng, S. W. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **E64**, 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. & Shibusaki, M. (2008). *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **130**, 2170–2171.
- Darensbourg, D. J. & Frantz, E. B. (2007). *Inorg. Chem.* **46**, 5967–5978.
- Flack, H. D. (1983). *Acta Cryst.* **A39**, 876–881.
- Habibi, M. H., Askari, E., Chantrapromma, S. & Fun, H.-K. (2007). *Acta Cryst.* **E63**, 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. (2006a). *Acta Cryst.* **E62**, m717–m718.
- Qiu, X.-Y. (2006b). *Acta Cryst.* **E62**, m2173–m2174.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2004). *SADABS*. University of Göttingen, Germany.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 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.* **E63**, 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.* **E63**, m1431–m1432.

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2008). E64, m1090–m1091 [doi:10.1107/S1600536808023659]

{(E)-2-[3-(Dimethylammonio)propyliminomethyl]phenolato}diiodidozinc(II)**Xue-Wen Zhu and Xu-Zhao Yang****S1. Comment**

Schiff bases have widely been 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 and 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, of the Schiff base ligand (E)-2-[(3-dimethylaminopropylimino)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 I 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, 2006a,b).

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

S2. Experimental

The Schiff base compound was prepared by the condensation of equimolar amounts of salicylaldehyde with *N,N*-dimethylpropane-1,3-diamine in a methanol solution. The complex was prepared by the following method. To an anhydrous methanol solution (5 ml) of ZnI₂ (31.9 mg, 0.1 mmol) was added a methanol solution (10 ml) of the Schiff base compound (20.6 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.

S3. 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 0.91 Å, and with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C}, \text{N})$ and $1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{methyl C})$.

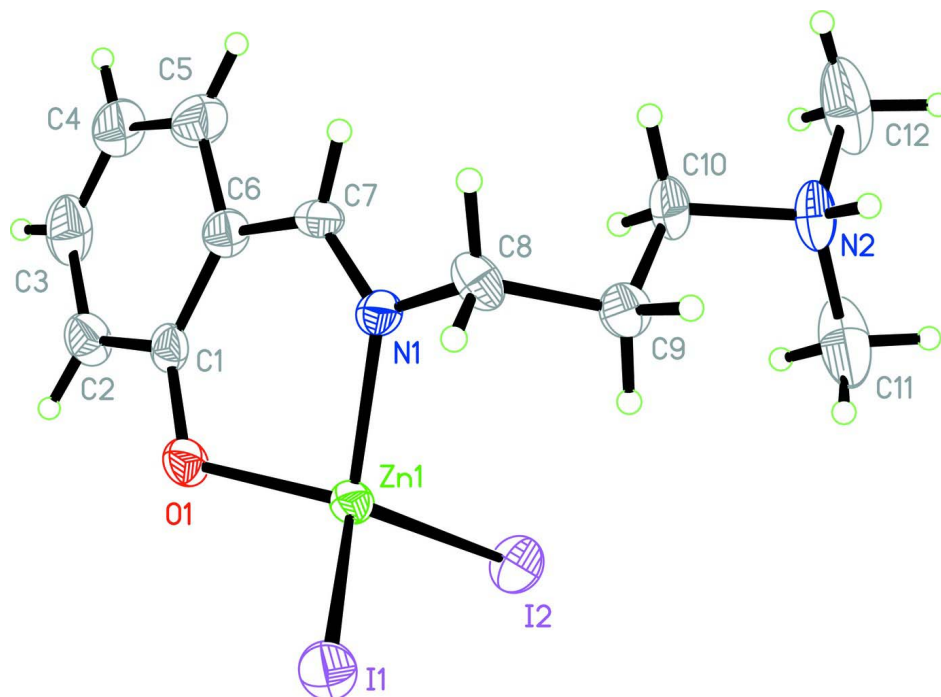


Figure 1

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

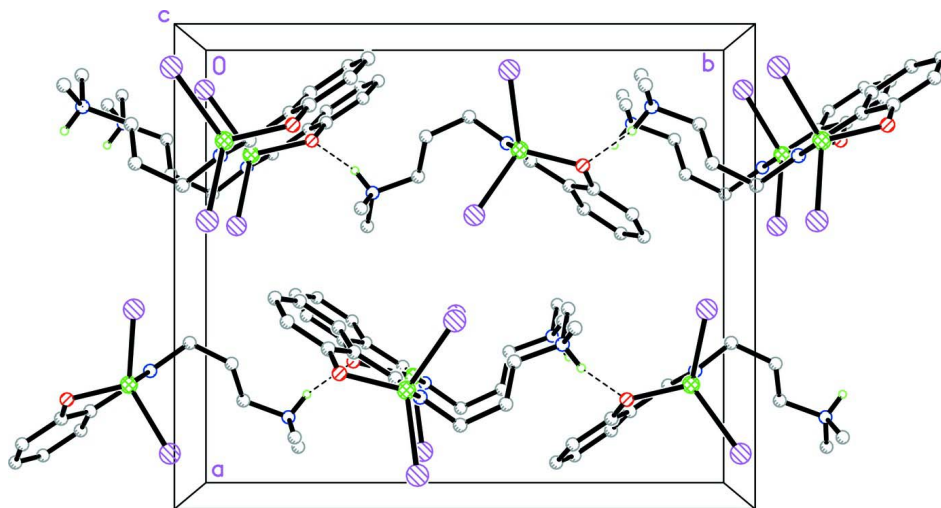


Figure 2

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

{(E)-2-[3-(Dimethylammonio)propyliminomethyl]phenolato}diiodidozinc(II)

Crystal data

[ZnI₂(C₁₂H₁₈N₂O)]

M_r = 525.45

Orthorhombic, *Pna*2₁

Hall symbol: P 2c -2n

a = 13.892 (3) Å

b = 16.640 (2) Å

c = 7.372 (3) Å

V = 1704.1 (8) Å³

Z = 4

F(000) = 992

D_x = 2.048 Mg m⁻³

Mo *K*α radiation, λ = 0.71073 Å

Cell parameters from 4125 reflections
 $\theta = 2.4\text{--}25.0^\circ$
 $\mu = 5.06\text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 298\text{ K}$
 Block, colorless
 $0.20 \times 0.20 \times 0.18\text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD area-detector
 diffractometer
 Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
 Graphite monochromator
 ω scans
 Absorption correction: multi-scan
 (SADABS; Sheldrick, 2004)
 $T_{\min} = 0.431$, $T_{\max} = 0.463$

12154 measured reflections
 3669 independent reflections
 3271 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.048$
 $\theta_{\max} = 27.0^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 1.9^\circ$
 $h = -17 \rightarrow 17$
 $k = -20 \rightarrow 21$
 $l = -9 \rightarrow 9$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.043$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.100$
 $S = 1.04$
 3669 reflections
 165 parameters
 1 restraint
 Primary atom site location: structure-invariant
 direct methods
 Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
 map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from
 neighbouring sites
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0426P)^2 + 0.9395P]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 1.82\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.47\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 Absolute structure: Flack (1983), 1660 Friedel
 pairs
 Absolute structure parameter: 0.00 (4)

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 (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Zn1	0.75194 (6)	0.90239 (4)	0.72869 (14)	0.03631 (19)
I1	0.58993 (3)	0.92236 (3)	0.88834 (9)	0.04992 (15)
I2	0.89258 (4)	0.98333 (3)	0.85716 (9)	0.05741 (18)
N1	0.7294 (4)	0.9228 (3)	0.4634 (8)	0.0379 (13)
N2	0.8361 (5)	1.1716 (3)	0.3321 (11)	0.0544 (19)
H2A	0.7857	1.2052	0.3106	0.065*
O1	0.7847 (4)	0.7893 (3)	0.6946 (7)	0.0429 (12)
C1	0.8309 (5)	0.7664 (4)	0.5451 (11)	0.0385 (16)
C2	0.8869 (6)	0.6960 (5)	0.5496 (14)	0.053 (2)
H2	0.8923	0.6672	0.6573	0.063*
C3	0.9338 (6)	0.6691 (5)	0.396 (2)	0.070 (3)

H3	0.9722	0.6234	0.4030	0.084*
C4	0.9256 (7)	0.7066 (5)	0.2392 (16)	0.063 (3)
H4	0.9575	0.6865	0.1380	0.075*
C5	0.8701 (7)	0.7758 (5)	0.2225 (15)	0.063 (2)
H5	0.8653	0.8019	0.1113	0.075*
C6	0.8209 (5)	0.8061 (4)	0.3760 (13)	0.0422 (15)
C7	0.7648 (5)	0.8782 (4)	0.3445 (10)	0.0389 (16)
H7	0.7542	0.8926	0.2243	0.047*
C8	0.6691 (5)	0.9919 (4)	0.4056 (12)	0.0456 (19)
H8A	0.6074	0.9889	0.4667	0.055*
H8B	0.6574	0.9880	0.2761	0.055*
C9	0.7143 (6)	1.0712 (4)	0.4458 (11)	0.0459 (19)
H9A	0.7358	1.0721	0.5710	0.055*
H9B	0.6668	1.1134	0.4305	0.055*
C10	0.7992 (6)	1.0871 (4)	0.3217 (13)	0.049 (2)
H10A	0.8510	1.0505	0.3531	0.059*
H10B	0.7802	1.0758	0.1977	0.059*
C11	0.8730 (10)	1.1894 (6)	0.5117 (19)	0.100 (5)
H11A	0.9164	1.1476	0.5488	0.150*
H11B	0.8205	1.1926	0.5960	0.150*
H11C	0.9066	1.2398	0.5092	0.150*
C12	0.9089 (8)	1.1848 (6)	0.186 (2)	0.101 (5)
H12A	0.9269	1.2405	0.1834	0.151*
H12B	0.8819	1.1699	0.0711	0.151*
H12C	0.9648	1.1525	0.2099	0.151*

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Zn1	0.0426 (5)	0.0328 (3)	0.0335 (4)	0.0041 (3)	0.0026 (4)	0.0028 (3)
I1	0.0415 (3)	0.0491 (2)	0.0591 (3)	0.00396 (18)	0.0126 (3)	-0.0002 (3)
I2	0.0486 (3)	0.0603 (3)	0.0633 (4)	-0.0039 (2)	-0.0084 (3)	-0.0062 (3)
N1	0.037 (3)	0.042 (3)	0.035 (3)	-0.012 (2)	-0.001 (3)	-0.004 (3)
N2	0.048 (4)	0.029 (3)	0.086 (6)	0.005 (3)	-0.002 (4)	0.007 (3)
O1	0.052 (3)	0.032 (2)	0.045 (3)	0.008 (2)	0.007 (3)	0.006 (2)
C1	0.034 (4)	0.033 (3)	0.048 (5)	-0.008 (3)	0.005 (3)	-0.002 (3)
C2	0.055 (5)	0.040 (4)	0.063 (6)	0.008 (4)	0.016 (4)	0.005 (4)
C3	0.059 (5)	0.040 (4)	0.111 (9)	0.008 (4)	0.019 (7)	-0.003 (6)
C4	0.063 (6)	0.052 (5)	0.073 (7)	0.010 (4)	0.028 (5)	-0.016 (5)
C5	0.070 (6)	0.063 (5)	0.055 (6)	0.001 (4)	0.014 (5)	-0.012 (5)
C6	0.040 (4)	0.040 (3)	0.046 (4)	0.003 (3)	0.008 (4)	-0.004 (4)
C7	0.049 (4)	0.044 (3)	0.024 (4)	0.001 (3)	0.003 (3)	0.001 (3)
C8	0.041 (4)	0.045 (3)	0.051 (5)	0.001 (3)	-0.004 (4)	0.017 (4)
C9	0.051 (5)	0.039 (4)	0.047 (5)	0.016 (3)	-0.006 (4)	0.005 (3)
C10	0.051 (5)	0.027 (3)	0.070 (6)	0.005 (3)	0.005 (4)	0.006 (3)
C11	0.111 (10)	0.054 (6)	0.135 (11)	-0.023 (6)	-0.078 (9)	0.026 (6)
C12	0.074 (7)	0.052 (5)	0.177 (15)	0.007 (5)	0.051 (8)	0.028 (8)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Zn1—O1	1.952 (4)	C5—C6	1.415 (12)
Zn1—N1	2.010 (6)	C5—H5	0.9300
Zn1—I2	2.5550 (11)	C6—C7	1.449 (9)
Zn1—I1	2.5615 (11)	C7—H7	0.9300
N1—C7	1.250 (9)	C8—C9	1.491 (10)
N1—C8	1.485 (9)	C8—H8A	0.9700
N2—C11	1.451 (14)	C8—H8B	0.9700
N2—C12	1.493 (15)	C9—C10	1.516 (12)
N2—C10	1.498 (8)	C9—H9A	0.9700
N2—H2A	0.9100	C9—H9B	0.9700
O1—C1	1.331 (9)	C10—H10A	0.9700
C1—C2	1.406 (10)	C10—H10B	0.9700
C1—C6	1.417 (12)	C11—H11A	0.9600
C2—C3	1.384 (15)	C11—H11B	0.9600
C2—H2	0.9300	C11—H11C	0.9600
C3—C4	1.317 (17)	C12—H12A	0.9600
C3—H3	0.9300	C12—H12B	0.9600
C4—C5	1.392 (12)	C12—H12C	0.9600
C4—H4	0.9300		
O1—Zn1—N1	94.3 (2)	N1—C7—C6	126.2 (7)
O1—Zn1—I2	112.17 (16)	N1—C7—H7	116.9
N1—Zn1—I2	113.02 (16)	C6—C7—H7	116.9
O1—Zn1—I1	112.90 (16)	N1—C8—C9	113.0 (6)
N1—Zn1—I1	106.74 (18)	N1—C8—H8A	109.0
I2—Zn1—I1	115.67 (4)	C9—C8—H8A	109.0
C7—N1—C8	118.8 (7)	N1—C8—H8B	109.0
C7—N1—Zn1	121.4 (5)	C9—C8—H8B	109.0
C8—N1—Zn1	119.9 (5)	H8A—C8—H8B	107.8
C11—N2—C12	112.8 (9)	C8—C9—C10	111.2 (6)
C11—N2—C10	111.1 (7)	C8—C9—H9A	109.4
C12—N2—C10	109.5 (8)	C10—C9—H9A	109.4
C11—N2—H2A	107.8	C8—C9—H9B	109.4
C12—N2—H2A	107.8	C10—C9—H9B	109.4
C10—N2—H2A	107.8	H9A—C9—H9B	108.0
C1—O1—Zn1	119.6 (4)	N2—C10—C9	113.5 (6)
O1—C1—C2	119.0 (7)	N2—C10—H10A	108.9
O1—C1—C6	123.2 (6)	C9—C10—H10A	108.9
C2—C1—C6	117.6 (7)	N2—C10—H10B	108.9
C3—C2—C1	120.7 (9)	C9—C10—H10B	108.9
C3—C2—H2	119.6	H10A—C10—H10B	107.7
C1—C2—H2	119.6	N2—C11—H11A	109.5
C4—C3—C2	121.6 (8)	N2—C11—H11B	109.5
C4—C3—H3	119.2	H11A—C11—H11B	109.5
C2—C3—H3	119.2	N2—C11—H11C	109.5
C3—C4—C5	121.2 (9)	H11A—C11—H11C	109.5

C3—C4—H4	119.4	H11B—C11—H11C	109.5
C5—C4—H4	119.4	N2—C12—H12A	109.5
C4—C5—C6	119.5 (10)	N2—C12—H12B	109.5
C4—C5—H5	120.3	H12A—C12—H12B	109.5
C6—C5—H5	120.3	N2—C12—H12C	109.5
C5—C6—C1	119.3 (7)	H12A—C12—H12C	109.5
C5—C6—C7	115.2 (8)	H12B—C12—H12C	109.5
C1—C6—C7	125.4 (7)		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<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>
N2—H2A \cdots O1 ⁱ	0.91	1.91	2.772 (8)	157

Symmetry code: (i) $-x+3/2, y+1/2, z-1/2$.