Crystal Structure of the N-(2-Salicylidene-ethyl)-ethanolaminato-dichloro-iron(III) Complex

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The structre of monomeric Fe complexes in the presence of a tetradentate ONNO Schiff-base ligand has been reported. ¹⁻³ In those complexes the Fe ion lies at the base of a distorted pyramid coordination; the Clion completes the pyramid. In the title compound with an ONNO-type Schiff-base ligand the coordination of the Fe ion is a distorted octahedral. The Fe ion is at a distance of 0.1513(14)Å from the equatorial plane (N1, O2, C11, Cl2) and the apical positions are occupied by O1 and N2. The bond lengths with the donor atoms of the Schiff-base ligand Fe–O [1.912(6)–2.122(5)Å] and Fe–N [2.099(8)–2.197(9)Å], respectively, are shorter than the bond lengths with Fe–Cl [2.287(3)–2.317(2)Å].

Table 1 Crystal and experimental data

Formula: C₁₁H₁₅Cl₂FeN₂O₂ Formula weight=334.01 Crystal system: monoclinic Space group: C2/ca=21.615(2)Å b=10.193(1)Å c=15.063(2)Å $\beta = 123.968(3)^{\circ}$ $V=2752.5(5)\text{Å}^3$ $D_{\rm x}$ =1.612 g/cm³ μ (Mo K_{α})=1.481 mm⁻¹ T=295 KDark red $F(0\ 0\ 0)=1368$ Crystal size: 0.4×0.3×0.15 mm Radiation=Mo K_{\alpha} R = 0.058 $R_{w} = 0.063$ No. of reflections used=1290 No. of parameters=161 Goodness-of-fit=0.92 Measurements: Enraf Nonius CAD-4 diffractometer Program system: CAD-4 EXPRESS software Structure determination: MolEN Treatment of hydrogen atoms: geometric calculation except the hydrogens of hydroxy groups Refinement: full matrix least-squares (MolEN)

Table 1 shows the crystal and experimental data, while the final atomic parameters are given in Table 2. The bond distances and angles are given in Table 3. The intermolecular hydrogen-bond geometry is given in Table 4. The yellow-crystalline ligand *N*-(2-salicylidene-ethyl)ethanolamine is a reaction product of *N*-(2-aminoethyl)ethanolamine and salicylaldehyde, taken in equal molar ratio at room temperature in a (1:2) solution of ethanol:diethylether. This ligand was filtered after one day, and its 0.208 g (1 mmol) was dissolved in 50 ml of hot MeCN. To this solution 0.199 g (1 mmol) of FeCl₃·4H₂O in hot 20 ml of MeOH was

Table 2 Final atomic coordinates and equivalent isotropic thermal parameters for non-hydrogen atoms

Atom	X	y	z	$B_{ m eq}/{ m \AA}^2$
Fe	0.36113(5)	0.0528(1)	0.09220(8)	2.69(2)
C/1	0.3864(1)	0.2603(3)	0.0632(2)	5.04(7)
C12	0.2691(1)	0.0110(3)	-0.0858(2)	4.68(6)
01	0.4453(2)	-0.0322(6)	0.1070(4)	3.1(1)
O2	0.4272(3)	0.0929(7)	0.2588(4)	4.0(2)
N1	0.3379(3)	-0.1271(8)	0.1355(5)	3.3(2)
N2	0.2815(3)	0.1135(9)	0.1313(5)	3.6(2)
C1	0.4591(4)	-0.159(1)	0.1039(6)	3.1(2)
C2	0.5168(5)	-0.192(1)	0.0895(6)	4.3(3)
C3	0.5351(5)	-0.323(1)	0.0924(7)	5.5(3)
C4	0.4992(6)	-0.423(1)	0.1066(8)	5.8(3)
C5	0.4430(5)	-0.392(1)	0.1191(7)	4.5(3)
C6	0.4229(4)	-0.262(1)	0.1191(6)	3.5(2)
C7	0.3648(5)	-0.238(1)	0.1375(6)	3.8(2)
C8	0.2828(4)	-0.119(1)	0.1660(6)	4.8(2)
C9	0.2357(4)	-0.001(1)	0.1171(7)	5.4(3)
C10	0.3185(5)	0.179(1)	0.2352(7)	6.4(3)
C11	0.3977(6)	0.183(2)	0.2952(9)	9.2(4)

 $B_{\text{eq}} = (8\pi^2/3)\sum_{i}\sum_{j}U_{ij}a_i^*a_j^*(\boldsymbol{a}_i\cdot\boldsymbol{a}_j).$

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The bond angles around the Fe are in the range of 74.9(2) to 97.4(2)°. The chelating moiety (O1, C1, C6, C7, N1) is planar with the Fe ion at a distance of 0.365(1)Å. The five-membered chelating moieties are in an envelope-like shape. The *para*-positioned atom (C9 and C11) are at a distance of 0.571(9) and 0.337(15)Å from the best planes passing through (Fe, N1, N2, C8) and (Fe, O2, N2, C10), respectively. The bond lengths are in agreement with the critical literature

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Table 3 Bond distances (Å) and angles (°)

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Fe - C/1	2.287(3)	N2 - C10	1.46(1)			
Fe - C/2	2.317(2)	C1 - C2	1.42(2)			
Fe - O1	1.912(6)	C1 - C6	1.40(1)			
Fe - O2	2.122(5)	C2 - C3	1.38(2)			
Fe - N1	2.099(8)	C3 - C4	1.37(2)			
Fe - N2	2.197(9)	C4 - C5	1.36(2)			
O1 - C1	1.33(1)	C5 - C6	1.40(2)			
O2 - C11	1.39(2)	C6 - C7	1.45(2)			
N1 - C7	1.26(1)	C8 - C9	1.48(1)			
N1 - C8	1.50(1)	C10 - C11	1.42(1)			
N2 - C9	1.46(1)					
C/1 - Fe - C/2	95.2(1)	C7 - N1 - C8	118.6(9)			
C/1 - Fe - O1	97.4(2)	Fe - N2 - C9	107.7(7)			
C/1 - Fe - O2	88.4(2)	Fe - N2 - C10	112.0(5)			
C/1 - Fe - N1	172.5(2)	C9 - N2 - C10	116.1(9)			
C/1 - Fe - N2	95.5(3)	O1 - C1 - C2	118.1(9)			
C/2 - Fe - O1	101.4(2)	O1 - C1 - C6	124.3(9)			
Cl2 - Fe - O2	168.4(2)	C2 - C1 - C6	118(1)			
Cl2 - Fe - N1	90.0(2)	C1 - C2 - C3	119(1)			
C/2 - Fe - N2	93.8(2)	C2 - C3 - C4	123(1)			
O1 - Fe - O2	89.0(2)	C3 - C4 - C5	118(1)			
O1 - Fe - N1	86.9(3)	C4 - C5 - C6	121(1)			
O1 - Fe - N2	159.0(3)	C1 - C6 - C5	121(1)			
O2 - Fe - N1	85.4(3)	C1 - C6 - C7	121.8(9)			
O2 - Fe - N2	74.9(2)	C5 - C6 - C7	118(1)			
N1 - Fe - N2	78.7(3)	N1 - C7 - C6	126(1)			
Fe - O1 - C1	130.8(6)	N1 - C8 - C9	109.8(9)			
Fe - O2 - C11	116.1(5)	N2 - C9 - C8	110.6(7)			
Fe - N1 - C7	126.9(8)	N2 - C10 - C11	116(1)			
Fe - N1 - C8	114.4(6)	O2 - C11 - C10	113(1)			

mixed. The dark-red crystals were taken after two days in air. During this period Fe(II) ions oxidize into Fe(III) ions. The chemical reaction of the title compound is shown in Fig. 1.

References

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Table 4 Hydrogen-bonding geometry (Å,°)

D—HA	НА	DA	D—HA
O2—H2'O1 ⁱ	1.751	2.661(8)	167.9
N2—H2AC/1"	2.563	3.395(8)	146.4

Symmetry code: (i)–x, y, 1/2–z; (ii) 1/2–x, 3/2–y, 1–z.

Fig. 1 Synthesis and chemical structure.

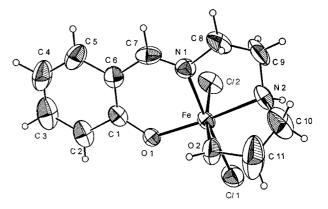


Fig. 2 ORTEP drawing of the title compound with atom labeling.

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