

Zheng-Ying Xiong* and
Li-Jiang LiuCollege of Physical Education, Shaanxi Normal
University, Xian 710062, People's Republic of
ChinaCorrespondence e-mail:
xiongzhenying@163.com

Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study
 $T = 298$ K
Mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.006$ Å
 R factor = 0.042
 wR factor = 0.121
Data-to-parameter ratio = 12.1For details of how these key indicators were
automatically derived from the article, see
<http://journals.iucr.org/e>.

Bis(salicylaldehyde)zinc(II)

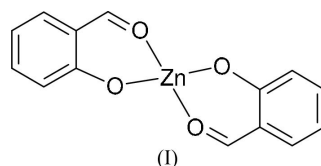
The title compound, $[\text{Zn}(\text{C}_7\text{H}_5\text{O}_2)_2]$, is a mononuclear zinc(II) complex. The Zn^{II} atom, lying on an inversion center, is coordinated by four O atoms from two salicylaldehyde ligands, forming a square planar geometry.

Received 5 April 2005

Accepted 7 April 2005

Online 16 April 2005

Comment

Zinc(II) complexes play a crucial biochemical role. Recently, we have found that some of these complexes have antifatigue properties. As part of a further investigation of these materials, here we report the synthesis and structure of the title complex, (I), a mononuclear zinc(II) complex (Fig. 1). The Zn1 atom (site symmetry $\bar{1}$) is in a slightly distorted square planar geometry, coordinated by four O atoms from two anionic salicylaldehyde ligands. All the bond lengths and angles are in normal ranges (Allen *et al.*, 1987).

Experimental

Salicylaldehyde (0.2 mmol, 24.2 mg) and $\text{Zn}(\text{CH}_3\text{COO})_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (0.1 mmol, 22.0 mg) were dissolved in methanol (10 ml). The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1 h and then filtered. After keeping the colorless filtrate in air for 12 d, colorless block-shaped crystals of (I) were formed.

Crystal data

$[\text{Zn}(\text{C}_7\text{H}_5\text{O}_2)_2]$
 $M_r = 307.59$
 Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$
 $a = 8.804$ (6) Å
 $b = 6.244$ (5) Å
 $c = 11.419$ (8) Å
 $\beta = 105.653$ (10)°
 $V = 604.5$ (8) Å³
 $Z = 2$

$D_x = 1.690$ Mg m⁻³
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 Cell parameters from 554
 reflections
 $\theta = 2.2$ – 22.1 °
 $\mu = 2.04$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 298$ (2) K
 Block, colorless
 $0.31 \times 0.24 \times 0.14$ mm

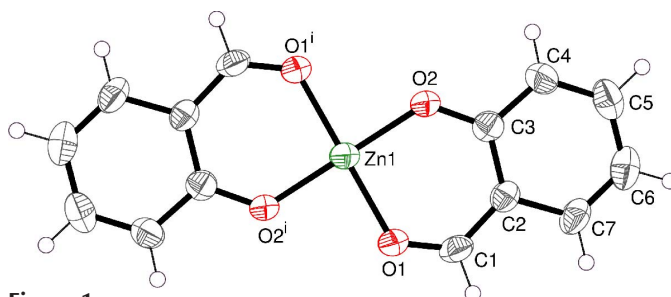


Figure 1

The structure of (I), showing 50% displacement ellipsoids (spheres of arbitrary radius for the H atoms). Symmetry code as in Table 1.

Data collection

Bruker SMART area-detector diffractometer	1063 independent reflections
ω scans	839 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.042$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.560$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.749$	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.0^\circ$
2945 measured reflections	$h = -10 \rightarrow 10$
	$k = -6 \rightarrow 7$
	$l = -13 \rightarrow 9$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	H-atom parameters constrained
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.042$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.083P)^2]$
$wR(F^2) = 0.121$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$S = 0.97$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
1063 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.56 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
88 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.39 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Table 1

Selected geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$).

Zn1—O2	1.887 (2)	Zn1—O1	1.947 (3)
O2—Zn1—O1 ⁱ	86.92 (11)		

Symmetry code: (i) $-x, -y, 2 - z$.

All H atoms were placed in geometrically idealized positions and refined as riding on their parent atom with $d(\text{C}-\text{H}) = 0.93 \text{ \AA}$, and with the constraint $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ applied.

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 1998); cell refinement: *SAINTE* (Bruker, 1998; data reduction: *SAINTE*); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 1997a); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 1997a); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 1997b); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

The authors thank Shaanxi Normal University for funding this study.

References

- Allen, F. H., Kennard, O., Watson, D. G., Brammer, L., Orpen, A. G. & Taylor, R. (1987). *J. Chem. Soc. Perkin Trans. 2*, pp. S1–19.
- Bruker (1998). *SMART* (Version 5.628) and *SAINTE* (Version 6.02). Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (1996). *SADABS*. University of Göttingen, Germany.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (1997a). *SHELXL97* and *SHELXS97*. University of Göttingen, Germany.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (1997b). *SHELXTL*. Version 5.1. Bruker AXS, Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.