

## The Crystal Structures of the *cis* and *trans* Isomer of Nickel(II) Dithiosemicarbazide Dinitrate

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Nickel dithiosemicarbazide dinitrate,  $\text{Ni}(\text{CH}_6\text{N}_3\text{S})_2(\text{NO}_3)_2$ , exists in two forms shown by three-dimensional X-ray crystal structure analyses to be *cis* and *trans* planar, respectively. The *cis* isomer is the one usually obtained whereas the *trans* isomer is unstable if left in the mother liquor. The *cis* complex is monoclinic,  $P2_1/a$ , with unit cell  $a = 17.80 \text{ \AA}$ ,  $b = 9.74 \text{ \AA}$ ,  $c = 7.13 \text{ \AA}$ ,  $\beta = 93.1^\circ$ ;  $Z = 4$ ; the *R*-value is 0.073 for 818 significant reflections.

The *trans* complex is triclinic,  $P\bar{1}$ , with unit cell  $a = 7.22 \text{ \AA}$ ,  $b = 6.91 \text{ \AA}$ ,  $c = 6.61 \text{ \AA}$ ,  $\alpha = 93.97^\circ$ ,  $\beta = 93.46^\circ$ ,  $\gamma = 115.03^\circ$ ,  $Z = 1$ ; the *R*-value is 0.056 for 1061 significant reflections. Both sets of data were collected on an automatic diffractometer and the structures were refined by the method of least squares. The bond lengths found in the two structures agree with those of related compounds; the Ni-S bond of the *trans* complex is longer than those of the *cis* complex.

In the investigation of several complexes of nickel with thiosemicarbazide I (Thio)<sup>1-4</sup> many attempts were made to obtain good crystals of the red  $\text{Ni}(\text{Thio}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2$  because this was expected from its colour to be a *cis* planar complex. If aqueous solutions of  $\text{Ni}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and thiosemicarbazide are mixed and left to evaporate, you get a red crust and blue crystals of the corresponding diaquothiosemicarbazide complex. From mixtures of ethanol and water, tiny red crystals can be obtained, all of very poor quality and nearly all twinned. After many attempts a crystal was found which showed monoclinic symmetry with the angle  $\beta = 93.1^\circ$ . The reflections show an angular spread of  $2 - 3^\circ$  even for this "good" crystal, but all other crystals investigated showed pseudo orthorhombic twinning across the  $001$  plane giving reflections of apparent width  $10^\circ$ . All further work was done on this one crystal with dimensions  $0.06 \times 0.06 \times 0.07 \text{ mm}^3$ . In the search some different crystals were found in one particular preparation. They exhibit strong red-green dichroism and are triclinic with one molecule per cell and were thus easily shown to be the *trans* isomer. A few days later when more ethanol had evaporated, these crystals had been replaced by other less welldefined compounds, leaving only the one mounted for X-ray work. The dimensions of this crystal are  $0.1 \times 0.08 \times 0.18 \text{ mm}^3$ .

## DATA COLLECTION

In both cases preliminary investigations were made on rotation, Weissenberg, and precession photographs. The cell dimensions were obtained from the precession films taken with  $\text{Cu}K\alpha$  ( $\lambda = 1.5418 \text{ \AA}$ ) and  $\text{Mo}K\alpha$  ( $\lambda = 0.7107 \text{ \AA}$ ) radiation. The intensities were collected using the Arndt-Phillips linear diffractometer<sup>5</sup> with  $\text{Mo}K\alpha$  radiation. In the case of the *trans* complex, balanced filters were used whereas the data for the *cis* complex were collected using a graphite monochromator. The crystal of the *cis* complex gave very broad peaks with tails so it was decided not to subtract the backgrounds as measured at the edges of the peak but to subtract a function of  $\sin \theta$  determined far from the reflections. For both crystals the usual corrections for Lorentz-polarization factors were applied but because of the size of the crystals, absorption correction was considered unimportant at the level of accuracy expected for the data.

## STRUCTURE DETERMINATION

The *trans* complex had only one molecule in the triclinic cell, and a Fourier map calculated with all signs positive corresponding to a nickel atom at the origin showed all the atoms. The structure of the *cis* complex was solved from the Patterson function from which the nickel and sulphur atoms were found; a Fourier map then showed all the lighter atoms. Both structures were refined using a block diagonal least squares program written in ALGOL. Anisotropic temperature factor parameters were included in the later stages of the refinement. At the end of the refinement, difference syntheses showed peaks at approximately the positions expected for hydrogen atoms as well as some background noise. Inclusion of the hydrogen atoms caused a slight drop in *R*-value, although in the case of the *cis* complex not a significant one. The weights used at the end of the refinement were  $w = 1/\mu(F)^2$ , where  $\mu(F) = \sqrt{F^2 - \sigma(F^2)} - |F|$ ;  $\sigma(F^2)$  from the counting statistics did not cover all errors but was modified:  $\sigma(F^2) = \sigma(F^2)_{\text{count}} + aF^2$  where  $a$  was adjusted so that the mean value of  $wA^2$  varied little with the size of  $F$ ,  $a = 0.07$  for the *cis* complex,  $a = 0.05$  for the *trans* complex.

Extinction was found to be negligible in both cases. The final *R*-values were 0.073 for the *cis* complex, 0.056 for the *trans* compound.

## CRYSTAL DATA

*cis*  $\text{Ni}(\text{CH}_5\text{N}_3\text{S})_2(\text{NO}_3)_2$  (red crystals).  
 Crystal system: monoclinic (*b* unique).

$a = 17.80 \pm 0.05 \text{ \AA}$ ,  $b = 9.74 \pm 0.03 \text{ \AA}$ ,  $c = 7.13 \pm 0.02 \text{ \AA}$ ,  
 $\beta = 93.1 \pm 0.25^\circ$ ,  $V = 1231 \text{ \AA}^3$ ,  $Z = 4$ ,  $d_{\text{calc}} = 1.97 \text{ g/cm}^3$ .

Systematic absences:  $h0l$  for  $h = 2n$ .  
 $0k0$        $k = 2n$ .

Space group:  $P2_1/a$ .

Table 1. Final atomic coordinates of the monoclinic *cis* NiThio<sub>2</sub>(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>. Standard deviations  $\times 10^4$  in parentheses.

Atom	<i>x</i>	$\sigma(x)$	<i>y</i>	$\sigma(y)$	<i>z</i>	$\sigma(z)$
Ni	0.5140	(1)	0.5350	(2)	0.2541	(3)
S <sub>1</sub>	0.5219	(3)	0.3182	(4)	0.2039	(6)
S <sub>2</sub>	0.3949	(2)	0.5221	(4)	0.2885	(6)
N <sub>11</sub>	0.6215	(7)	0.5508	(11)	0.2294	(16)
N <sub>21</sub>	0.6586	(7)	0.4238	(11)	0.1945	(18)
N <sub>31</sub>	0.6507	(8)	0.1970	(13)	0.1336	(22)
N <sub>12</sub>	0.5079	(6)	0.7339	(11)	0.3007	(15)
N <sub>22</sub>	0.4344	(6)	0.7803	(12)	0.3246	(20)
N <sub>32</sub>	0.3131	(7)	0.7342	(13)	0.3711	(21)
C <sub>1</sub>	0.6199	(9)	0.3134	(15)	0.1770	(22)
C <sub>2</sub>	0.3792	(8)	0.6919	(15)	0.3300	(19)
N <sub>01</sub>	0.3374	(8)	0.1299	(15)	0.0101	(21)
N <sub>02</sub>	0.3514	(7)	0.0902	(13)	0.4889	(23)
O <sub>1</sub>	0.3957	(8)	0.0984	(12)	-0.0740	(19)
O <sub>2</sub>	0.3007	(7)	0.0409	(11)	0.0798	(20)
O <sub>3</sub>	0.3160	(7)	0.2557	(11)	0.0239	(20)
O <sub>4</sub>	0.3441	(6)	0.2184	(11)	0.5092	(21)
O <sub>5</sub>	0.4149	(6)	0.0447	(11)	0.4662	(18)
O <sub>6</sub>	0.2944	(6)	0.0151	(10)	0.5069	(20)
H <sub>1111</sub>	0.6429	(110)	0.6011	(215)	0.3339	(295)
H <sub>1112</sub>	0.6310	(80)	0.6046	(150)	0.1259	(200)
H <sub>21</sub>	0.7228	(85)	0.4160	(150)	0.1520	(205)
H <sub>211</sub>	0.7138	(90)	0.2049	(190)	0.1073	(245)
H <sub>311</sub>	0.6312	(105)	0.1030	(190)	0.1014	(270)
H <sub>312</sub>	0.5249	(75)	0.8047	(155)	0.1896	(200)
H <sub>122</sub>	0.5475	(75)	0.7599	(165)	0.4189	(200)
H <sub>22</sub>	0.4235	(105)	0.8826	(195)	0.3715	(275)
H <sub>321</sub>	0.3031	(75)	0.8445	(155)	0.4258	(190)
H <sub>322</sub>	0.2748	(85)	0.6727	(165)	0.3838	(210)

Coordinates and anisotropic temperature factor parameters are given in Tables 1 and 2, a list of observed and calculated structure factors in Table 5. Bond lengths and angles are compared with those of the *trans* complex in Table 7.

*trans* Ni(CH<sub>5</sub>N<sub>3</sub>S)<sub>2</sub>(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (red-green dichroitic crystals).  
Crystal system: triclinic.

$a = 7.22 \pm 0.02 \text{ \AA}$ ,  $b = 6.91 \pm 0.02 \text{ \AA}$ ,  $c = 6.61 \pm 0.01 \text{ \AA}$ ,  
 $\alpha = 93.97 \pm 0.1^\circ$ ,  $\beta = 93.46 \pm 0.1^\circ$ ,  $\gamma = 115.03 \pm 0.1^\circ$ ,  
 $V = 296 \text{ \AA}^3$ ,  $Z = 1$ ;  $d_{\text{calc}} = 1.90 \text{ g/cm}^3$

Space group:  $P\bar{1}$ .

Coordinates and anisotropic temperature factor parameters are given in Tables 3 and 4, a list of observed and calculated structure factors in Table 6, and bond lengths and angles in Table 7.

Table 2. Mean square thermal displacements,  $u_{ij} \times 10^4$ , of the heavier atoms of *cis* NiThio<sub>2</sub>(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>; standard deviations  $\times 10^4$  in parentheses.

	$u_{11}$	$\sigma u_{11}$	$u_{22}$	$\sigma u_{22}$	$u_{33}$	$\sigma u_{33}$	$u_{12}$	$\sigma u_{12}$	$u_{13}$	$\sigma u_{13}$	$u_{23}$	$\sigma u_{23}$
Ni	584	(13)	384	(12)	910	(13)	-84	(10)	125	(11)	-38	(10)
S <sub>1</sub>	818	(36)	468	(27)	1010	(31)	-110	(25)	119	(28)	-53	(24)
S <sub>2</sub>	677	(32)	506	(27)	906	(29)	-108	(23)	151	(24)	-25	(23)
N <sub>11</sub>	691	(91)	319	(73)	892	(83)	-52	(64)	114	(69)	-21	(63)
N <sub>21</sub>	681	(97)	332	(75)	1067	(97)	34	(68)	96	(76)	28	(68)
N <sub>31</sub>	1238	(136)	320	(81)	1553	(138)	172	(83)	283	(111)	176	(83)
N <sub>12</sub>	556	(83)	279	(67)	812	(82)	-111	(59)	82	(64)	-54	(60)
N <sub>22</sub>	462	(83)	519	(90)	1260	(103)	9	(67)	251	(76)	72	(75)
N <sub>32</sub>	663	(100)	534	(90)	1324	(116)	49	(74)	60	(87)	154	(84)
C <sub>1</sub>	903	(131)	387	(93)	915	(105)	94	(89)	139	(98)	-25	(80)
C <sub>2</sub>	509	(101)	481	(94)	781	(92)	56	(78)	144	(81)	41	(75)
N <sub>01</sub>	1082	(129)	766	(109)	1084	(100)	-196	(93)	351	(92)	-187	(82)
N <sub>01'</sub>	639	(104)	465	(89)	1571	(127)	28	(74)	14	(93)	-67	(86)
O <sub>1</sub>	1409	(127)	752	(95)	1431	(108)	-402	(87)	512	(95)	-151	(80)
O <sub>2</sub>	1203	(111)	519	(79)	1833	(131)	-264	(72)	749	(99)	42	(81)
O <sub>3</sub>	1382	(118)	382	(71)	1693	(123)	-88	(71)	461	(95)	12	(74)
O <sub>4</sub>	670	(82)	465	(76)	1972	(132)	21	(61)	100	(83)	-29	(78)
O <sub>5</sub>	500	(71)	693	(84)	1707	(118)	167	(61)	36	(73)	-223	(79)
O <sub>6</sub>	592	(78)	427	(69)	1767	(112)	-29	(58)	135	(76)	36	(70)

All hydrogen atoms have isotropic temperature factors,  $B$ , of 5.0 Å<sup>3</sup>.

## DISCUSSION

Both structures show the features which were expected for them. The red crystals have the complex ion in the *cis*-configuration, the red-green dichroitic ones the *trans*-configuration. The complex ions are similar to the cations in  $\beta$ -NiThio<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>.<sup>2</sup> As in this compound the Ni-S bonds in the *cis* complex are shorter than that of the *trans* complex and also of those of the *trans* complex ions in  $\beta$ -NiThio<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and in  $\alpha$ -NiThio<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>.3H<sub>2</sub>O.<sup>1</sup> The Ni-S bonds in the present *trans* complex are longer than those in the other complexes mentioned; this may be a result of a slight bonding interaction between nickel and two O<sub>3</sub>-atoms of the nearest nitrate groups. These oxygen atoms are 3.14 Å away from nickel in directions which give a somewhat distorted octahedron. O<sub>3</sub> is taking part in one weak hydrogen bond and the geometry is such that a lone pair may be pointing towards nickel.

The dimensions of the thiosemicarbazide groups are all similar to those of free thiosemicarbazide<sup>6,7</sup> and of the other complexes investigated in this laboratory,<sup>1-4</sup> at the University of Parma,<sup>8,9</sup> and in Bratislava.<sup>10</sup> The nitrate groups are planar and regular within experimental error.

The structure of the *trans* complex is illustrated in Fig. 1 which is a projection of part of the structure on to the best plane through one complex ion. The *b* axis is approximately perpendicular to this plane. Although all hydrogen atoms take part in some interaction with oxygen atoms only one oxygen atom is in a really favourable position for hydrogen bonding and all the other

Table 3. Final atomic parameters for *trans* NiThio<sub>2</sub>(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, standard deviations  $\times 10^4$  in parentheses. For hydrogen atoms the isotropic temperature factor parameter  $B$  ( $\text{\AA}^2$ ) is given.

Atom	$x$	$\sigma x$	$y$	$\sigma y$	$z$	$\sigma z$	$B$	$\sigma B$
Ni	0.0000	(0)	0.0000	(0)	0.0000	(0)		
S	0.2597	(2)	0.1955	(2)	0.2238	(2)		
N <sub>1</sub>	0.1867	(6)	0.0769	(7)	-0.2068	(6)		
N <sub>2</sub>	0.3990	(6)	0.1787	(8)	-0.1329	(7)		
N <sub>3</sub>	0.6439	(7)	0.3506	(9)	0.1343	(8)		
C	0.4487	(7)	0.2431	(8)	0.0638	(8)		
N	0.1451	(6)	0.7051	(7)	0.3610	(7)		
O <sub>1</sub>	0.3223	(6)	0.7486	(8)	0.4360	(7)		
O <sub>2</sub>	0.0183	(6)	0.7279	(7)	0.4693	(6)		
O <sub>3</sub>	0.0919	(6)	0.6370	(8)	0.1793	(6)		
H <sub>11</sub>	0.1549	(102)	0.1834	(124)	-0.2684	(120)	3.34	(1.80)
H <sub>12</sub>	0.1626	(91)	-0.0498	(106)	-0.3075	(101)	1.48	(1.37)
H <sub>2</sub>	0.5222	(112)	0.2218	(131)	0.7704	(125)	3.85	(1.94)
H <sub>31</sub>	0.7485	(90)	0.3712	(98)	0.0529	(96)	0.91	(1.25)
H <sub>32</sub>	0.6571	(109)	0.3608	(133)	0.2634	(134)	3.94	(2.05)

N—H...O distances are fairly long as shown in Table 8, so compared to the other similar compounds the hydrogen bonding system must be described as weak, a fact that may account for the instability of this compound. One oxygen-sulphur distance of 3.11 Å is shorter than the sum of the van der Waals radii but in the complex the sulphur atom must be slightly positive and a short distance to a negatively charged oxygen atom is therefore not alarming.

Fig. 2 is a projection along the *c* axis of the *cis* compound. The structure is built up of columns along *c* of positive ions stacked with nitrogen on top of sulphur and *vice versa*. The nitrate groups also form columns. A stacking error so that sulphur comes on top of sulphur can easily occur and can be the basis

Table 4. Mean square vibration amplitudes,  $u_{ij} \times 10^4$  for the heavier atoms of *trans* NiThio<sub>2</sub>(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>.

	$u_{11}$	$\sigma u_{11}$	$u_{22}$	$\sigma u_{22}$	$u_{33}$	$\sigma u_{33}$	$u_{12}$	$\sigma u_{12}$	$u_{13}$	$\sigma u_{13}$	$u_{23}$	$\sigma u_{23}$
Ni	154	(4)	261	(5)	267	(4)	52	(3)	30	(4)	-20	(4)
S	211	(6)	431	(8)	296	(6)	84	(6)	44	(6)	-24	(6)
N <sub>1</sub>	209	(21)	373	(25)	270	(20)	111	(19)	46	(18)	11	(20)
N <sub>2</sub>	187	(20)	435	(27)	333	(22)	99	(19)	56	(19)	4	(22)
N <sub>3</sub>	201	(22)	537	(31)	401	(25)	54	(21)	61	(22)	14	(26)
C	181	(23)	261	(25)	300	(24)	47	(20)	26	(21)	41	(23)
N	252	(21)	302	(23)	298	(21)	81	(18)	70	(19)	11	(19)
O <sub>1</sub>	240	(20)	659	(30)	417	(22)	138	(20)	8	(19)	29	(23)
O <sub>2</sub>	385	(22)	450	(24)	393	(20)	213	(18)	143	(19)	15	(20)
O <sub>3</sub>	305	(21)	617	(28)	322	(19)	168	(20)	-31	(19)	-146	(21)

Table 5. Observed and calculated structure factors for *cis* NiThio<sub>3</sub>(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>

Fabs	Fabs	-8	347	350	10	6	6	203	-241	1*	3	2	129	-130	-7	2	2	209	-205	1	9	3	120	10*			
6	0	1462	514	-7	1	803	788	-11	6	6	203	-14	179	-17	4	2	203	-216	2	2	2	209	-204	524	-524		
6	0	1462	1425	-7	1	592	421	-10	7	1	100	149	-15	2	2	247	-241	16	2	2	203	-204	63	-92			
6	0	675	679	-5	1	413	594	-9	7	1	277	268	-10	1	100	-121	2	2	279	-295	1	2	2	203	-204	168	-190
10	0	779	725	-1	1	200	148	-8	7	1	277	268	-10	1	2	279	-295	16	2	2	203	-204	130	-149			
14	0	129	64	-2	1	126	131	-7	5	1	149	163	-10	2	2	247	-241	16	2	2	203	-204	156	-143			
14	1	129	120	-2	1	148	141	-2	7	1	504	569	-8	2	2	247	-252	16	2	2	203	-204	156	-143			
14	1	1413	1393	5	1	253	245	-7	7	1	254	209	-7	2	2	291	-278	16	2	2	203	-204	133	-129			
5	1	484	478	7	1	191	905	-9	0	7	1	280	271	-6	2	2	154	-156	5	2	2	203	-204	116	-143		
5	1	104	107	9	2	122	520	-7	2	7	1	191	95	-10	2	2	247	-241	16	2	2	203	-204	143	-143		
7	1	1194	1096	10	1	154	67	-7	7	1	142	177	-12	2	2	247	-241	16	2	2	203	-204	92	-92			
8	1	87	67	1*	1	153	253	-8	7	1	255	269	-1	2	2	247	-252	16	2	2	203	-204	114	-109			
10	1	255	254	15	1	175	169	-10	7	1	165	190	-1	2	2	203	-204	16	2	2	203	-204	187	-182			
17	1	135	136	18	2	125	247	-8	8	1	151	136	-2	2	2	175	-105	16	2	2	203	-204	125	-125			
17	1	157	141	18	2	126	208	-7	8	1	268	273	-5	2	2	203	-204	16	2	2	203	-204	101	-101			
17	0	639	547	-1	2	191	201	-8	8	1	94	121	-2	2	2	84	-129	16	2	2	203	-204	358	-305			
17	0	1181	1097	-10	2	121	131	-9	1	1	254	249	-8	2	2	279	-271	16	2	2	203	-204	121	-121			
3	2	426	405	-8	2	171	181	-1	1	1	122	119	-2	2	2	349	-357	16	2	2	203	-204	111	-109			
3	2	101	67	-6	2	121	278	1	8	1	255	367	-1	2	2	229	-249	16	2	2	203	-204	124	-124			
5	2	505	426	-5	1	143	468	2	8	1	187	203	-1	2	2	104	-159	16	2	2	203	-204	565	-564			
10	2	218	218	-5	2	121	199	5	8	1	254	254	-1	2	2	257	-252	16	2	2	203	-204	128	-128			
10	2	655	636	-2	2	124	256	-5	11	8	1	133	135	-2	2	2	182	104	16	2	2	203	-204	125	-125		
17	2	139	103	1	2	181	187	-10	9	1	164	169	-15	2	2	108	181	16	2	2	203	-204	295	-294			
1	3	672	560	1	2	1	181	-9	9	1	124	124	-10	2	2	201	203	16	2	2	203	-204	126	-126			
1	3	812	794	6	2	1	187	-19	9	1	194	142	-10	2	2	203	213	16	2	2	203	-204	129	-129			
5	3	250	263	2	2	121	254	-9	1	1	276	290	-1	2	2	251	529	16	2	2	203	-204	99	-99			
5	3	200	199	9	2	121	294	-5	1	1	160	163	-7	2	2	212	294	16	2	2	203	-204	126	-126			
10	3	565	561	10	2	121	225	-5	12	9	1	237	224	-5	2	2	242	-246	16	2	2	203	-204	125	-125		
10	3	245	247	-1	3	121	97	-1	0	1	191	161	-1	2	2	257	252	16	2	2	203	-204	121	-121			
10	3	140	138	-1	3	121	104	-1	0	1	156	133	-7	2	2	273	215	16	2	2	203	-204	124	-124			
15	3	152	169	-10	3	1	96	94	-2	9	1	246	406	-5	2	2	214	213	16	2	2	203	-204	124	-124		
16	3	180	199	-9	3	1	227	242	-6	9	1	143	223	-1	2	2	619	559	16	2	2	203	-204	124	-124		
16	3	160	157	-9	3	1	512	500	-10	1	10	315	315	-2	2	2	341	216	16	2	2	203	-204	124	-124		
16	3	294	291	-1	3	1	222	209	-1	10	1	254	254	-1	2	2	237	230	16	2	2	203	-204	124	-124		
16	3	116	113	-6	3	1	173	170	-2	10	1	15	78	-2	2	2	225	231	16	2	2	203	-204	124	-124		
16	3	424	402	-5	3	1	509	569	-3	10	1	200	182	-8	2	2	253	249	16	2	2	203	-204	124	-124		
16	3	249	245	-5	3	1	637	591	-1	0	1	181	175	-2	2	2	267	252	16	2	2	203	-204	124	-124		
16	3	569	565	-5	3	1	245	246	-10	0	1	246	246	-5	2	2	234	252	16	2	2	203	-204	124	-124		
16	4	666	652	4	3	1	219	193	-8	0	2	188	129	-5	2	2	291	279	16	2	2	203	-204	124	-124		
10	4	533	514	5	3	1	79	119	-6	0	2	72	759	-47	46	1	2	2	619	559	16	2	2	203	-204	124	-124
10	4	448	450	5	3	1	371	396	-4	0	2	222	866	-182	16	2	2	247	241	16	2	2	203	-204	124	-124	
10	4	281	279	5	3	1	222	222	-1	10	1	254	254	-1	2	2	247	230	16	2	2	203	-204	124	-124		
10	5	823	777	10	3	1	370	370	-8	0	2	122	149	-5	2	2	247	245	16	2	2	203	-204	124	-124		
12	5	326	326	10	3	1	243	221	-10	0	2	128	144	-4	2	2	247	245	16	2	2	203	-204	124	-124		
12	5	546	518	10	3	1	160	150	-11	1	2	188	185	-1	2	2	253	263	16	2	2	203	-204	124	-124		
12	5	309	291	9	3	1	179	155	-1	1	2	608	450	-5	2	2	247	245	16	2	2	203	-204	124	-124		
12	5	205	277	-8	3	1	506	371	-16	1	2	373	370	-5	2	2	247	245	16	2	2	203	-204	124	-124		
12	5	157	157	-8	3	1	518	505	-15	1	2	222	228	-5	2	2	247	245	16	2	2	203	-204	124	-124		
12	5	258	258	-8	3	1	600	572	-15	2	1	257	965	-8	2	2	247	245	16	2	2	203	-204	124	-124		
12	5	88	88	-8	3	1	482	474	-3	1	2	120	120	-7	2	2	247	245	16	2	2	203	-204	124	-124		
12	5	216	227	-8	3	1	1201	191	-2	1	2	222	115	-12	2	2	247	245	16	2	2	203	-204	124	-124		
12	5	216	113	-10	3	1	502	526	-10	1	2	222	115	-12	2	2	247	245	16	2	2	203	-204	124	-124		
12	5	119	98	-10	3	1	506	491	-9	2	2	121	131	-11	2	2	247	245	16	2	2	203	-204	124	-124		
12	5	234	229	-11	3	1	208	214	-18	2	2	257	598	-9	2	2	153	171	16	2	2	203	-204	124	-124		
12	5	369	361	-10	3	1	308	216	-17	2	2	259	771	-9	2	2	153	171	16	2	2	203	-204	124	-124		
12	5	229	219	-10	3	1	508	521	-14	2	2	259	771	-9	2	2	153	171	16	2	2	203	-204	124	-124		
12	5	205	207	-7	3	1	269	250	-12	2	2	249	459	-7	2	2	163	149	16	2	2	203	-204	124	-124		
8	8	175	207	-7	3	1	601	270	-12	1	2	249	459	-7	2	2	163	149	16	2	2	203	-204	124	-124		
8	8	297	295	-5	3	1	513	523	-6	2	2	249	458	-6	2	2	163	149	16	2	2	203	-204	124	-124		
1	9	279	260	-4	3	1	552	546	-5	1	2	249	552	-6	2	2	163	149	16	2	2	203	-204	124	-124		
1	9	255	257	-4	3	1	473	479	-17	1	2	120	143	-10	2	2	247	241	16	2	2	203	-204	124	-124		
1	9	201	225	-5	3	1	1070	1040	-5	2	2	249	545	-10	2	2	163	149	16	2	2	203	-204	124	-124		
9	9	305	285	1	5	1	543	511	6	2	2	120	143	16	2	2	247	241	16	2	2	203	-204	124	-124		
9	9	175	198	1	5	1	843	852	7	2	2	120	200	16	2	2	247	241	16	2	2	203	-204	124	-124		
9	9	153	174	1	5	1	187	145	9	2	2	120	143	16	2	2	247	241	16	2	2	203	-204				

Table 6. Observed and calculated structure factors for *trans* NiThio<sub>2</sub>(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>

Table 7. Bond lengths and angles in *cis* and *trans* NiThio<sub>2</sub>(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>. For the *cis* complex the values for the two independent halves of the molecule are both given.

Distance	<i>cis</i> (1)		<i>cis</i> (2)		<i>trans</i>	
Ni—S	2.150	(5)	2.150	(5)	2.185	(1)
Ni—N <sub>1</sub>	1.945	(11)	1.964	(10)	1.920	(4)
N <sub>1</sub> —N <sub>2</sub>	1.436	(15)	1.418	(15)	1.426	(6)
N <sub>2</sub> —C	1.301	(18)	1.309	(18)	1.321	(7)
C—N <sub>3</sub>	1.286	(19)	1.273	(18)	1.320	(6)
S—C	1.771	(16)	1.723	(14)	1.712	(5)
N—O <sub>1</sub>	1.259	(20)	1.263	(16)	1.245	(6)
N—O <sub>2</sub>	1.196	(18)	1.243	(16)	1.249	(7)
N—O <sub>3</sub>	1.292	(17)	1.262	(16)	1.234	(6)

Angle	<i>cis</i> (1)		<i>cis</i> (2)		<i>trans</i>	
S—Ni—N <sub>1</sub> (in ring)	89.41	(0.33)	89.03	(0.32)	88.09	(0.11)
Ni—S—C	97.66	(0.50)	97.97	(0.49)	97.08	(0.16)
S—C—N <sub>3</sub>	118.65	(1.20)	120.49	(1.10)	120.44	(0.40)
S—C—N <sub>2</sub>	119.76	(1.16)	120.11	(1.53)	119.90	(0.35)
N <sub>2</sub> —C—N <sub>3</sub>	122.01	(1.44)	119.38	(1.33)	119.62	(0.48)
C—N <sub>2</sub> —N <sub>1</sub>	119.58	(1.21)	119.88	(1.15)	118.29	(0.44)
N <sub>2</sub> —N <sub>1</sub> —Ni	114.46	(0.80)	113.48	(0.79)	115.13	(0.30)
O <sub>1</sub> —N—O <sub>2</sub>	120.94	(1.35)	117.96	(1.16)	120.31	(0.44)
O <sub>1</sub> —N—O <sub>3</sub>	120.29	(1.34)	118.21	(1.17)	120.49	(0.50)
O <sub>2</sub> —N—O <sub>3</sub>	118.74	(1.40)	123.62	(1.14)	119.19	(0.45)

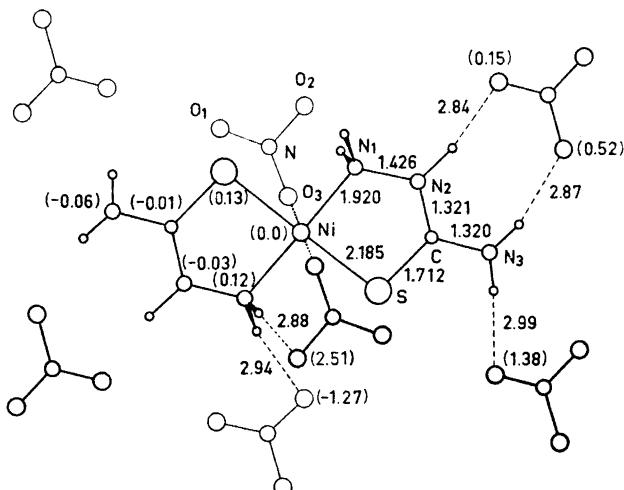


Fig. 1. Part of the structure of *trans* NiThio<sub>2</sub>(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> projected on to the best plane through a complex ion.

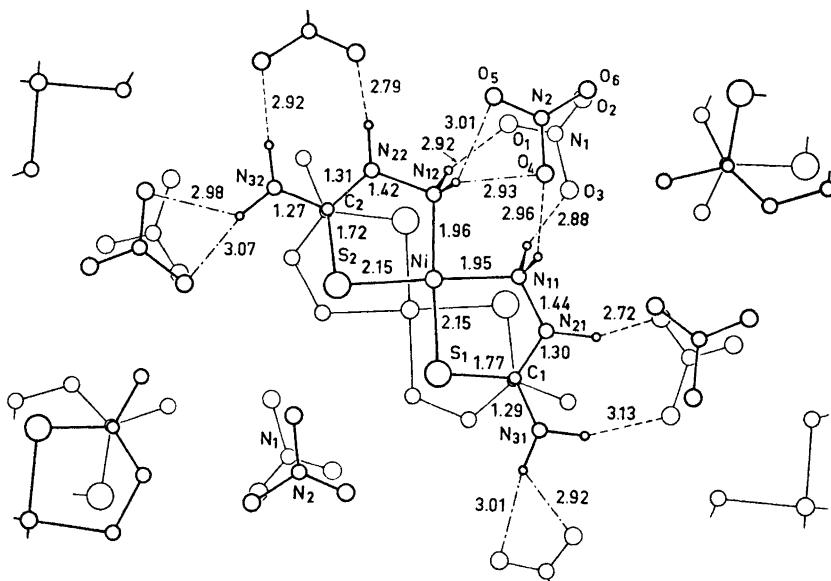
Table 8. Some intermolecular distances in Å in *cis* and *trans* NiThio<sub>2</sub>(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>.

	<i>cis</i> (1)	<i>cis</i> (2)	<i>trans</i>
N <sub>11</sub> —O <sub>3</sub>	2.877	N <sub>12</sub> —O <sub>1</sub>	2.918
N <sub>11</sub> —O <sub>4</sub>	2.955	N <sub>12</sub> —O <sub>4</sub>	2.927
N <sub>21</sub> —O <sub>2</sub>	2.718	N <sub>12</sub> —O <sub>5</sub>	3.010
N <sub>31</sub> —O <sub>1</sub>	3.006	N <sub>22</sub> —O <sub>5</sub>	2.794
N <sub>31</sub> —O <sub>2</sub>	2.923	N <sub>32</sub> —O <sub>4</sub>	2.984
		N <sub>32</sub> —O <sub>6</sub>	2.923
		N <sub>32</sub> —O <sub>6</sub>	3.042
		S—O <sub>2</sub>	2.884
			2.941
			2.836
			2.988
			2.869
			2.979
			3.110

for the twinning; if these errors occur often you get a disordered structure with broad X-ray reflections as was observed. The structure is held together by hydrogen bonds though three hydrogen atoms point towards the midpoint between two oxygen atoms of a nitrate group rather than towards one particular oxygen atom. The distances in question are listed in Table 8.

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Fig. 2. Projection along the *c*-axis of *cis* NiThio<sub>2</sub>(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>.

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