

## The Crystal Structure of Di-triethanolamine-Ni(II)-dinitrate

KURT NIELSEN,\* RITA GRØNBÆK HAZELL and  
SVEND ERIK RASMUSSEN

*Department of Inorganic Chemistry, University of Århus, 8000 Århus C, Denmark*

Triethanolamine coordinates to the nickel(II) ion with the nitrogen atom and two of the hydroxyl-oxygen atoms in crystalline di-triethanolamine-Ni(II)-dinitrate,  $\text{Ni}(\text{N}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH})_3)_2(\text{NO}_3)_2$ . The compound is monoclinic, space group  $P2_1/c$  with

$$\alpha = 7.18 \pm 0.02, b = 14.81 \pm 0.03, c = 9.35 \pm 0.02, \beta = 94.05 \pm 0.2^\circ$$

Three-dimensional data were collected using a semiautomatic diffractometer and  $\text{MoK}\alpha$ -radiation. The structure was refined by the method of least-squares to an  $R$ -value of 0.068.

Aminoalcohols, such as 2-hydroxyethylamine and the related 2,2',2''-trihydroxytriethylamine form numerous complexes with metals. The stereochemistry of these and related aminoalcohols would favour formation of chelate complexes with metal ions. However, most alcohols do not form strong complexes with metal ions and available data on the complexing power of ethanolamines<sup>1,2</sup> do not indicate the existence of a chelate effect. Ethanolamine and triethanolamine appear to be weaker complexing agents than the corresponding monoamines, ethylamine and triethylamine. An exception is some qualitative evidence for formation of complexes between triethanolamine and aluminium and titanium ions. These ions do not have a strong affinity for amine type ligands but do show a strong affinity for oxygen containing ligands. The existence of a number of nickel complexes<sup>3</sup>  $\text{NiTEAX}_2$ ,  $\text{Ni}(\text{TEA})_2\text{X}_2$  etc. (TEA = triethanolamine, X = halogen, nitrate) gives no clear-cut evidence for or against the existence of chelate compounds of triethanolamine. The  $\text{Ni}^{2+}$ -ion yields strong complexes with most amines as well as with some oxygen-containing ligands, e.g. water and acetylacetones. In  $\text{NiTEA}(\text{NO}_3)_2$  the TEA may be coordinated as a tetradentate ligand whereas it appeared improbable that both TEA molecules could be bound as tetradentate ligands in  $\text{Ni}(\text{TEA})_2(\text{NO}_3)_2$ . The effective magnetic moment of  $\text{Ni}(\text{TEA})_2(\text{NO}_3)_2$  was found to be 3.2 B. M. indicating an octahedral configuration around the nickel ion. An X-ray investigation was carried out in order to answer the question if the nitrate groups or some of the alcohol groups were coordinated to nickel.

\* Present address: Chemical Laboratory B, Technical University of Denmark, DK-2800 Kgs. Lyngby, Denmark.

## EXPERIMENTAL

*Chemistry.* 2.9 g  $\text{Ni}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$  was dissolved in a mixture of 1 ml  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and 5 ml triethanolamine ( $\text{Ni} : \text{TEA} = 1 : 4$ ). The mixture was boiled and after cooling needle-shaped crystals were formed. These crystals were re-dissolved in a small amount of water and crystals suitable for X-ray analysis were formed after two days of slow evaporation of water.

*Analysis.* Nickel was determined by precipitation with dimethylglyoxime after destruction of TEA with  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$ . Result: Ni 11.53. Calc. Ni 12.20.

Magnetic measurements were performed using the Gouy method. The magnetic field was measured with a Rawson Gaussmeter.

*X-Ray technique.* Lattice type and space group were established from Weissenberg and precession photographs using Cu- and Mo-radiation.

Three-dimensional intensity data were measured using an Arndt-Phillips linear diffractometer. Balanced filters  $\text{SrO}$ ,  $\text{ZrO}_2$  in conjunction with a scintillation counter and a pulse height analyser ensured a practically monochromatic  $\text{MoK}\alpha$  beam.

The intensities measured were symmetry related in pairs. The diffractometer output was processed by a GIER computer using a program written by Rita Grønbæk Hazell.

## CRYSTAL DATA

Crystal system: monoclinic ( $b$  unique).

Unit cell:  $a = 7.18 \pm 0.02 \text{ \AA}$ ,  $b = 14.81 \pm 0.03 \text{ \AA}$ ,  $c = 9.35 \pm 0.02 \text{ \AA}$ ,  $\beta = 94.05^\circ \pm 0.2^\circ$ .

$d_{\text{calc}} = 1.61 \text{ g/cm}^3$ . 2 mol of  $\text{Ni}(\text{N}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{OH})_3)_2(\text{NO}_3)_2$  per unit cell. No piezoelectric effect could be detected.

Systematic absences:  $h0l$  for  $l$  odd,  $0k0$  for  $k$  odd.

Space group:  $P2_1/c$ .

## STRUCTURE DETERMINATION

The Ni-atoms were placed in the special positions  $(0,0,0)$  and  $(0,\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2})$  and a three dimensional Fourier synthesis was phased from these positions and was calculated using a program written by Lauesen. The false symmetry was resolved by selecting an octahedral arrangement of the light atoms coordinated to Ni and subsequent Fourier maps showed the other light atoms including those of the nitrate group.

The structure was refined using a least squares program written in this laboratory. The program employs anisotropic temperature factors and a block diagonal approximation using  $3 \times 3$  and  $6 \times 6$  matrices. Convergence was reached at  $R = 6.8 \%$ .

The standard deviations given by the counting statistics  $\sigma(F^2)_c$  were modified for use as weights in the least squares refinement. The weights used were  $w = 1/(\mu F)^2$  where  $\mu F = \sqrt{\sigma(F^2)_c + kF^2 - F}$ . The constant  $k$  was adjusted to give an average of  $w |F_o - F_c|^2$  which is nearly independent of the size of  $F$ . A best fit was obtained for  $k = 1.027$ .

A difference Fourier synthesis was calculated after refinement was ended and it showed the hydrogen atoms in the expected positions. No other atoms were discernible. A few additional cycles of least squares refinements were computed with the positional parameters and isotropic temperature factors of the hydrogen atoms included. An agreement factor  $R = 6.8 \%$  was obtained.

Table 1. Final atomic coordinates, and their standard deviations  $\times 10^4$ . For hydrogen isotropic  $B$ -values ( $\text{\AA}^2$ ) are given.

Atom	$x$	$\sigma(x)$	$y$	$\sigma(y)$	$z$	$\sigma(z)$	$B$	$\sigma B$
Ni	0.0000	0	0.5000	0	0.5000	0		
N <sub>1</sub>	0.6027	6	0.2121	3	0.4875	5		
N <sub>2</sub>	0.0861	5	0.4365	2	0.3132	4		
O <sub>1</sub>	0.7600	7	0.2223	3	0.5409	6		
O <sub>2</sub>	0.5213	6	0.1401	3	0.4795	5		
O <sub>3</sub>	0.5356	10	0.2795	4	0.4350	7		
O <sub>4</sub>	0.1665	4	0.6003	2	0.4273	3		
O <sub>5</sub>	-0.2235	4	0.5396	2	0.3653	3		
O <sub>6</sub>	0.2100	5	0.1927	2	0.2757	4		
C <sub>1</sub>	0.1847	8	0.2825	3	0.2228	5		
C <sub>2</sub>	0.1015	7	0.3384	3	0.3383	5		
C <sub>3</sub>	0.2710	7	0.4766	3	0.2902	5		
C <sub>4</sub>	-0.0507	7	0.4587	3	0.1929	5		
C <sub>5</sub>	0.2636	7	0.5786	4	0.3040	6		
C <sub>6</sub>	-0.2397	7	0.4748	3	0.2483	5		
H <sub>11</sub>	0.1156	55	0.2740	27	0.1359	43	0.6	0.8
H <sub>12</sub>	0.3168	70	0.3043	33	0.2001	51	2.7	1.2
H <sub>21</sub>	-0.0187	52	0.3167	27	0.3612	41	0.2	0.8
H <sub>22</sub>	0.1843	65	0.3210	33	0.4298	49	2.2	1.1
H <sub>31</sub>	0.3501	61	0.4439	31	0.3675	48	1.5	1.0
H <sub>32</sub>	0.3018	68	0.4597	32	0.1907	53	2.4	1.1
H <sub>41</sub>	-0.0584	58	0.4043	28	0.1129	43	0.9	0.9
H <sub>42</sub>	-0.0224	84	0.5062	32	0.1479	59	3.3	1.3
H <sub>51</sub>	0.3882	77	0.6016	37	0.3175	59	3.9	1.4
H <sub>52</sub>	0.2013	74	0.6009	34	0.2083	53	2.8	1.2
H <sub>61</sub>	-0.3326	66	0.4991	28	0.1615	50	1.5	1.0
H <sub>62</sub>	-0.2811	56	0.4138	29	0.2855	44	0.9	0.9
H <sub>64</sub>	0.2020	89	0.6469	33	0.4545	51	2.6	1.2
H <sub>65</sub>	-0.2049	82	0.5908	37	0.3304	61	3.8	1.4
H <sub>66</sub>	0.3184	109	0.1861	48	0.3340	76	8.2	2.0

Table 2. Mean square vibration amplitudes,  $u_{ij} \times 10^4$ . Standard deviations  $\times 10^4$ .

Atom	$u_{11}$	$\sigma u_{11}$	$u_{22}$	$\sigma u_{22}$	$u_{33}$	$\sigma u_{33}$	$u_{12}$	$\sigma u_{12}$	$u_{13}$	$\sigma u_{13}$	$u_{23}$	$\sigma u_{23}$
Ni	365	(3)	180	3	265	3	17	3	70	3	-11	2
N <sub>1</sub>	614	(26)	510	27	599	29	-69	21	-3	23	-20	22
N <sub>2</sub>	406	(17)	277	18	351	20	-28	15	92	16	-47	15
O <sub>1</sub>	831	(31)	647	30	1632	50	-41	24	-486	32	118	32
O <sub>2</sub>	1049	(34)	720	30	841	34	-476	27	174	28	-154	25
O <sub>3</sub>	1461	(51)	741	36	1762	56	-8	35	-687	44	273	37
O <sub>4</sub>	589	(18)	301	16	436	18	-148	15	184	16	-27	13
O <sub>5</sub>	462	(16)	281	15	414	18	7	13	23	14	21	12
O <sub>6</sub>	771	(25)	377	20	778	27	119	18	-170	22	-239	19
C <sub>1</sub>	739	(33)	437	29	503	31	107	26	23	28	-145	24
C <sub>2</sub>	566	(25)	282	23	428	26	-1	20	103	22	-72	19
C <sub>3</sub>	490	(24)	484	30	495	29	-62	24	211	23	-63	25
C <sub>4</sub>	586	(27)	410	26	339	25	21	22	54	22	14	19
C <sub>5</sub>	642	(29)	493	30	477	29	-184	25	223	26	-47	23
C <sub>6</sub>	524	(24)	335	24	496	29	-28	23	-26	23	7	22

Table 3. Interatomic distances and angles. Standard deviations in parentheses.

Bond	$\text{\AA}$	$\text{\AA} \times 10^{-3}$	Bond	$\text{\AA}$	$\text{\AA} \times 10^{-2}$
Ni—N <sub>2</sub>	2.115	(3)	C <sub>1</sub> —H <sub>11</sub>	0.93	(4)
Ni—O <sub>4</sub>	2.052	(3)	C <sub>1</sub> —H <sub>12</sub>	1.04	(5)
Ni—O <sub>5</sub>	2.054	(3)	C <sub>2</sub> —H <sub>21</sub>	0.96	(4)
N <sub>2</sub> —C <sub>2</sub>	1.474	(5)	C <sub>2</sub> —H <sub>22</sub>	1.04	(5)
N <sub>2</sub> —C <sub>3</sub>	1.484	(6)	C <sub>3</sub> —H <sub>31</sub>	1.00	(5)
N <sub>2</sub> —C <sub>4</sub>	1.477	(6)	C <sub>3</sub> —H <sub>32</sub>	1.01	(4)
C <sub>2</sub> —C <sub>1</sub>	1.517	(7)	C <sub>4</sub> —H <sub>41</sub>	1.10	(4)
C <sub>3</sub> —C <sub>5</sub>	1.517	(7)	C <sub>4</sub> —H <sub>42</sub>	0.85	(5)
C <sub>4</sub> —C <sub>6</sub>	1.506	(7)	C <sub>5</sub> —H <sub>51</sub>	0.96	(6)
C <sub>5</sub> —O <sub>4</sub>	1.426	(6)	C <sub>5</sub> —H <sub>52</sub>	1.03	(5)
C <sub>6</sub> —O <sub>5</sub>	1.454	(6)	C <sub>6</sub> —H <sub>61</sub>	1.08	(5)
C <sub>1</sub> —O <sub>6</sub>	1.425	(6)	C <sub>6</sub> —H <sub>62</sub>	1.02	(4)
N <sub>1</sub> —O <sub>1</sub>	1.211	(7)	O <sub>4</sub> —H <sub>04</sub>	0.79	(5)
N <sub>1</sub> —O <sub>2</sub>	1.215	(6)	O <sub>5</sub> —H <sub>05</sub>	0.84	(6)
N <sub>1</sub> —O <sub>3</sub>	1.199	(7)	O <sub>6</sub> —H <sub>06</sub>	0.92	(7)
O <sub>4</sub> —O <sub>1</sub>	2.693	(5)	H <sub>04</sub> —O <sub>1</sub>	1.96	(5)
O <sub>5</sub> —O <sub>6</sub>	2.629	(5)	H <sub>05</sub> —O <sub>6</sub>	1.81	(6)
O <sub>6</sub> —O <sub>2</sub>	2.938	(6)	H <sub>06</sub> —O <sub>2</sub>	2.04	(7)
O <sub>6</sub> —O <sub>3</sub>	2.975	(7)	H <sub>06</sub> —O <sub>3</sub>	2.24	(7)

Angle	Degrees
N <sub>2</sub> —Ni—O <sub>4</sub>	80.6
N <sub>2</sub> —Ni—O <sub>5</sub>	83.2
O <sub>4</sub> —Ni—O <sub>5</sub>	92.2
Ni—N <sub>2</sub> —C <sub>2</sub>	109.3
Ni—N <sub>2</sub> —C <sub>3</sub>	105.1
Ni—N <sub>2</sub> —C <sub>4</sub>	108.3
N <sub>2</sub> —C <sub>2</sub> —C <sub>1</sub>	117.0
N <sub>2</sub> —C <sub>3</sub> —C <sub>5</sub>	110.4
N <sub>2</sub> —C <sub>4</sub> —C <sub>6</sub>	110.2
C <sub>2</sub> —C <sub>1</sub> —O <sub>6</sub>	108.0
C <sub>3</sub> —C <sub>5</sub> —O <sub>4</sub>	108.6
C <sub>4</sub> —C <sub>6</sub> —O <sub>5</sub>	109.9
Ni—O <sub>4</sub> —C <sub>5</sub>	116.0
Ni—O <sub>5</sub> —C <sub>6</sub>	106.9
O <sub>1</sub> —N <sub>1</sub> —O <sub>2</sub>	124.5
O <sub>2</sub> —N <sub>1</sub> —O <sub>3</sub>	121.8
O <sub>1</sub> —N <sub>1</sub> —O <sub>3</sub>	113.6

The scattering factors used are those of the *International Tables*. They were approximated by Bassi polynomials.<sup>4</sup>

#### DESCRIPTION OF THE STRUCTURE

Each nickel atom is surrounded by six atoms in an octahedral arrangement made of 2 mol of TEA using the nitrogen and two of the oxygen atoms in the coordination. The third branch of the TEA is not coordinated to Ni. This is

Table 4. Observed and calculated structure factors.

Table 4. Continued.

3	9	3	38	-17	4	0	+2	691	650	4	7	-9	154	156	4	15	3	126	106	5	7	3	255	254	6	13	-3	135	120	7	7	15	6	62			
3	9	4	157	-157	4	0	+2	527	590	4	7	-6	98	90	4	16	-2	153	142	5	7	5	254	260	6	13	-1	160	123	7	7	10	-1	100			
3	9	5	157	-157	4	0	+2	171	126	4	7	-5	154	152	4	16	0	76	73	5	7	9	259	262	6	13	-3	160	123	7	7	10	-1	98			
3	9	6	157	-157	4	0	+2	171	126	4	7	-4	154	152	4	16	1	153	142	5	7	10	254	260	6	13	-1	160	123	7	7	10	-1	96			
3	9	7	132	148	4	0	+2	10	90	4	7	-3	216	192	4	16	4	111	107	5	8	8	245	242	6	13	-3	156	128	7	7	10	-1	94			
3	9	8	43	-59	4	0	+2	10	90	4	7	-2	159	156	4	16	5	111	107	5	8	9	245	242	6	13	-3	156	128	7	7	10	-1	92			
3	9	9	103	124	4	1	-1	45	49	4	7	-1	203	195	4	17	-3	139	118	5	8	8	219	223	6	13	-3	156	128	7	7	10	-1	90			
3	9	10	63	47	4	1	-1	45	49	4	7	0	173	156	4	17	1	134	120	5	8	9	196	164	6	13	-3	156	128	7	7	10	-1	88			
3	10	1	186	202	4	1	-1	197	188	4	7	1	147	150	4	17	1	134	120	5	8	9	196	164	6	13	-3	156	128	7	7	10	-1	86			
3	10	2	17	197	4	1	-1	197	188	4	7	0	147	150	4	18	2	101	97	5	8	8	196	186	6	14	2	84	84	7	7	11	-1	84			
3	10	3	255	278	4	1	-1	520	561	4	7	1	164	152	4	18	2	20	19	5	8	8	196	186	6	14	2	84	84	7	7	11	-1	82			
3	10	4	89	86	4	1	-1	520	561	4	7	0	164	152	4	18	1	164	152	5	8	8	196	186	6	14	2	84	84	7	7	11	-1	80			
3	10	5	154	157	4	1	-1	520	561	4	7	-1	203	195	4	17	-3	139	118	5	8	8	219	223	6	13	-3	156	128	7	7	10	-1	78			
3	10	6	142	-242	4	1	-1	471	421	4	7	-2	93	84	4	16	4	45	45	5	8	8	196	164	6	13	-3	156	128	7	7	10	-1	76			
3	10	7	105	106	4	1	-1	523	503	4	7	0	53	53	4	16	5	2	208	216	5	8	8	6	141	133	6	14	2	84	84	7	7	11	-1	74	
3	10	8	185	178	4	1	-1	523	503	4	7	-1	105	106	4	16	5	2	208	216	5	8	8	6	141	133	6	14	2	84	84	7	7	11	-1	72	
3	10	9	1	85	82	4	1	-1	523	503	4	7	0	115	109	4	16	5	2	208	216	5	8	8	6	141	133	6	14	2	84	84	7	7	11	-1	70
3	10	10	159	-158	4	1	-1	523	503	4	7	-1	105	106	4	16	5	2	208	216	5	8	8	6	141	133	6	14	2	84	84	7	7	11	-1	68	
3	10	11	247	-247	4	1	-1	167	160	4	7	-2	220	211	4	16	5	1	157	145	5	8	8	219	223	6	13	-3	156	128	7	7	10	-1	66		
3	10	12	255	-247	4	1	-1	167	160	4	7	-1	220	211	4	16	5	1	157	145	5	8	8	219	223	6	13	-3	156	128	7	7	10	-1	64		
3	10	13	247	-247	4	1	-1	167	160	4	7	-1	220	211	4	16	5	1	157	145	5	8	8	219	223	6	13	-3	156	128	7	7	10	-1	62		
3	10	14	159	-158	4	1	-1	167	160	4	7	-1	220	211	4	16	5	1	157	145	5	8	8	219	223	6	13	-3	156	128	7	7	10	-1	60		
3	10	15	159	-158	4	1	-1	167	160	4	7	-1	220	211	4	16	5	1	157	145	5	8	8	219	223	6	13	-3	156	128	7	7	10	-1	58		
3	10	16	159	-158	4	1	-1	167	160	4	7	-1	220	211	4	16	5	1	157	145	5	8	8	219	223	6	13	-3	156	128	7	7	10	-1	56		
3	10	17	159	-158	4	1	-1	167	160	4	7	-1	220	211	4	16	5	1	157	145	5	8	8	219	223	6	13	-3	156	128	7	7	10	-1	54		
3	10	18	159	-158	4	1	-1	167	160	4	7	-1	220	211	4	16	5	1	157	145	5	8	8	219	223	6	13	-3	156	128	7	7	10	-1	52		
3	10	19	159	-158	4	1	-1	167	160	4	7	-1	220	211	4	16	5	1	157	145	5	8	8	219	223	6	13	-3	156	128	7	7	10	-1	50		
3	10	20	159	-158	4	1	-1	167	160	4	7	-1	220	211	4	16	5	1	157	145	5	8	8	219	223	6	13	-3	156	128	7	7	10	-1	48		
3	10	21	159	-158	4	1	-1	167	160	4	7	-1	220	211	4	16	5	1	157	145	5	8	8	219	223	6	13	-3	156	128	7	7	10	-1	46		
3	10	22	159	-158	4	1	-1	167	160	4	7	-1	220	211	4	16	5	1	157	145	5	8	8	219	223	6	13	-3	156	128	7	7	10	-1	44		
3	10	23	159	-158	4	1	-1	167	160	4	7	-1	220	211	4	16	5	1	157	145	5	8	8	219	223	6	13	-3	156	128	7	7	10	-1	42		
3	10	24	159	-158	4	1	-1	167	160	4	7	-1	220	211	4	16	5	1	157	145	5	8	8	219	223	6	13	-3	156	128	7	7	10	-1	40		
3	10	25	159	-158	4	1	-1	167	160	4	7	-1	220	211	4	16	5	1	157	145	5	8	8	219	223	6	13	-3	156	128	7	7	10	-1	38		
3	10	26	159	-158	4	1	-1	167	160	4	7	-1	220	211	4	16	5	1	157	145	5	8	8	219	223	6	13	-3	156	128	7	7	10	-1	36		
3	10	27	159	-158	4	1	-1	167	160	4	7	-1	220	211	4	16	5	1	157	145	5	8	8	219	223	6	13	-3	156	128	7	7	10	-1	34		
3	10	28	159	-158	4	1	-1	167	160	4	7	-1	220	211	4	16	5	1	157	145	5	8	8	219	223	6	13	-3	156	128	7	7	10	-1	32		
3	10	29	159	-158	4	1	-1	167	160	4	7	-1	220	211	4	16	5	1	157	145	5	8	8	219	223	6	13	-3	156	128	7	7	10	-1	30		
3	10	30	159	-158	4	1	-1	167	160	4	7	-1	220	211	4	16	5	1	157	145	5	8	8	219	223	6	13	-3	156	128	7	7	10	-1	28		
3	10	31	159	-158	4	1	-1	167	160	4	7	-1	220	211	4	16	5	1	157	145	5	8	8	219	223	6	13	-3	156	128	7	7	10	-1	26		
3	10	32	159	-158	4	1	-1	167	160	4	7	-1	220	211	4	16	5	1	157	145	5	8	8	219	223	6	13	-3	156	128	7	7	10	-1	24		
3	10	33	159	-158	4	1	-1	167	160	4	7	-1	220	211	4	16	5	1	157	145	5	8	8	219	223	6	13	-3	156	128	7	7	10	-1	22		
3	10	34	159	-158	4	1	-1	167	160	4	7	-1	220	211	4	16	5	1	157	145	5	8	8	219	223	6	13	-3	156	128	7	7	10	-1	20		
3	10	35	159	-158	4	1	-1	167	160	4	7	-1	220	211	4	16	5	1	157	145	5	8	8	219	223	6	13	-3	156	128	7	7	10	-1	18		
3	10	36	159	-158	4	1	-1	167	160	4	7	-1	220	211	4	16	5	1	157	145	5	8	8	219	223	6	13	-3	156	128	7	7	10	-1	16		
3	10	37	159	-158	4	1	-1	167	160	4	7	-1	220	211	4	16	5	1	157	145	5	8	8	219	223	6	13	-3	156	128	7	7	10	-1	14		
3	10	38	159	-158	4	1	-1	167	160	4	7	-1	220	211	4	16	5	1	157	145	5	8	8	219	223	6	13	-3	156	128	7	7	10	-1	12		
3	10	39	159	-158	4	1	-1	167	160	4	7	-1	220	211	4	16	5	1	157	145	5	8	8	219	223	6	13	-3	156	128	7	7	10	-1	10		
3	10	40	159	-158	4	1	-1	167	160	4	7	-1	220	211	4	16	5	1	157	145	5	8	8	219	223</td												

in accordance with the finding that the temperature factors of the outer atoms of this branch are larger than those of the corresponding atoms in the coordinated branches. The  $\text{Ni}(\text{TEA})_2$  group is depicted in Fig. 1.

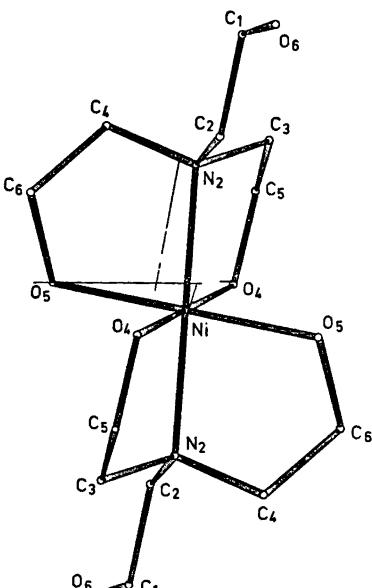


Fig. 1. Perspective drawing of  $\text{Ni}(\text{TEA})_2$  ion.

A hydrogen bond ( $2.69 \text{ \AA}$ ) is found from one of the oxygen atoms coordinated to Ni to a nitrate oxygen atom, and the other ligand oxygen atom forms a hydrogen bond of  $2.63 \text{ \AA}$  to the free alcohol oxygen atom of another molecule. This OH group in turn forms weak hydrogen bonds ( $2.94 \text{ \AA}$  and  $2.97 \text{ \AA}$ ) with the remaining two nitrate oxygen atoms.

The temperature movements of the nitrate group are large but there is no evidence that the group should be rotating. It appears to be planar with threefold rotation symmetry within experimental error.

#### DISCUSSION

Triethanolamine is related in structure to 2,2',2''-triaminotriethylamine, tren, and to nitrilo-triacetic acid. The two latter compounds act as tetradeятate ligands in all structurally investigated complexes, whereas TEA acts as only a tridentate ligand in  $\text{Ni}(\text{TEA})_2(\text{NO}_3)_2$ . If the protons are dissociated from the alcohol groups the resulting alcoholate ion is a much stronger complexing agent than the corresponding neutral molecule. The compound 1-ethyl-germatrane,  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{Ge}(\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2)_3\text{N}$ , may formally be considered composed from  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{Ge}^{3+}$  and  $\text{N}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_3^{3-}$  groups. In this compound<sup>5</sup> all three oxygen atoms are bound to germanium. The Ge—O distances are  $1.75 \text{ \AA}$ , the

same value as found in a number of germanium-oxide compounds.<sup>6</sup> The Ge—N distance is 2.24 Å indicating a weak bond. Thus the  $\text{N}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_3^{3-}$  ion is a tetradentate ligand. A similar structure is found in  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5-\text{Si}-(\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2)_3\text{N}$ .<sup>7</sup> In the  $\text{Ni}(\text{TEA})_2^{2+}$  group, the Ni—N distance, 2.115 Å, is the same as that reported for the corresponding distance in  $\text{Ni}\text{-tren}(\text{NCS})_2$ .<sup>8,9</sup> The Ni—O distance of 2.05 Å is approximately 0.04 Å shorter than nickel-oxygen distances in some nickel-aqua complexes.<sup>10</sup> We are not aware of published data on complexity constants of the  $\text{Ni}^{2+}$ —TEA system. The structural data indicate, however, that  $\text{Ni}(\text{TEA})_2^+$  must have a fairly high complexity constant in aqueous solution. The N—C distances with an average of 1.478 Å are equal to the corresponding N—C distances in tren,<sup>11</sup> 1.474 Å, within one standard deviation. The average of the C—C distances, 1.513 Å, appears to be slightly larger than the corresponding C—C distances in tren, 1.495 Å. As the estimated standard deviation of these bond lengths is 0.005 Å, the difference is of doubtful significance. The average C—O distance of 1.435 Å is in agreement with accepted values<sup>12</sup> for paraffinic single carbon-oxygen bonds.

*Acknowledgement.* We are indebted to the Carlsberg Foundation for the linear diffractometer.

#### REFERENCES

1. Bjerrum, J. *Chem. Rev.* **46** (1950) 381.
2. Sillén, L. G. and Martell, A. E. *Stability Constants of Metal Ion Complexes*, The Chemical Society, London 1964.
3. Hieber, W. and Levy, E. *Z. anorg. Chem.* **219** (1934).
4. Bassi, M. G. *Acta Cryst.* **15** (1962) 617.
5. Atormyan, L. O., Bleidilis, Ya. Ya., Kemme, A. A. and Shibaeva, R. P. *J. Struct. Chem.* **11** (1970) 295.
6. Krebs Larsen, F., Nørlund Christensen, A. and Rasmussen, S. E. *Acta Chem. Scand.* **21** (1967) 1281.
7. Turley, J. W. and Boer, E. P. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **90** (1968) 402.
8. Rasmussen, S. E. *Acta Chem. Scand.* **13** (1959) 2009.
9. Cradwick, P. D. and Hall, D. *Acta Cryst. B* **26** (1968) 1384.
10. Grønbæk Hazell, R. *Acta Chem. Scand.* **22** (1968) 2809.
11. Grønbæk Hazell, R. and Rasmussen, S. E. *Acta Chem. Scand.* **22** (1968) 348.
12. *International Tables for X-Ray Crystallography*, Kynoch Press, Birmingham 1962, Vol. III.

Received June 16, 1971.