

**CRYSTAL STRUCTURES OF COPPER (II) COMPLEXES WITH
5-CHLORINE- AND 5-BROMINE-SUBSTITUTED
N-ETHANOLSALICYLIDENIMINES**

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The condensation products of alcanolimines with aldehydes and ketons form the biologically active coordination compounds with ions of transition metals differing in composition, structure and properties. In this respect, the synthesis of biometal complexes with similar ligands and investigations of the structural features of these compounds are of great interest from scientific and practical standpoints. Therefore the crystal structures of bis-{4-bromo-2-[(2-hydroxy-ethylamine)-methyl]phenole} copper (**I**), bis-{4-chloro-2-[(2-hydroxy-ethylamine)-methyl]phenole} copper (**II**) have been studied. Crystals of **I** are monoclinic, $a = 13.237(3)$, $b = 4.589(1)$, $c = 21.010(4)$ Å, space group $P2_1/c$, $Z = 2$, $R = 0.036$. Crystals of **II** are also monoclinic, $a = 4.994(1)$, $b = 17.034(3)$, $c = 10.723(2)$ Å, space group $P2_1/n$, $Z = 2$, $R = 0.066$. In **I** and **II** the metal atom is situated at symmetry center. In **I** the copper atom coordinates two singly deprotonated bidentate molecules of 4-bromo-2-[(2-hydroxy-ethylamine)-methyl]phenol through the phenolic oxygen atoms and azomethine nitrogen atoms. The donor atoms form the distortion square around the central atom due to center of symmetry. In **II** the copper atom coordinates two singly deprotonated bidentate molecules of 4-chloro-2-[(2-hydroxy-ethylamine)-methyl]phenol through the phenolic oxygen atoms and azomethine nitrogen atoms. The coordination polyhedron of the central atom is an extended tetragonal bipyramid with the phenolic oxygen atoms and azomethine nitrogen atoms in its base. Both axial vertexes of bipyramid are occupied by the oxygen atoms of aminealcohol groups of adjacent complexes connected with the initial complex by symmetry center. In turn the oxygen atoms of amine alcohol groups of initial complex are located in coordination bipyramid apexes of neighboring complexes and thus forming the infinite polymeric chains along a axis.