

Solubility of *d*-Element Salts in Organic and Aqueous–Organic Solvents: VII.¹ Structure of Nickel Chloride Solvatocomplexes

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Abstract—Four complexes $[\text{Ni}(\text{DMA})_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_4]\text{Cl}_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$, $[\text{Ni}(\text{DMF})_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_4]\text{Cl}_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$, and $[\text{Ni}(\text{DMA})_6][\text{NiCl}_4]$, $[\text{Ni}(\text{DMF})_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2\text{Cl}_2]$ were isolated from ternary water-organic saline systems containing nickel chloride and *N,N*-dimethylacetamide–water and *N,N*-dimethylformamide–water binary solvents. The obtained complexes were studied by X-ray structural analysis. The formation of hydrogen bonds between water molecules of the nickel ion solvate sphere, chloride ions, and non-coordinated water molecules located in the cavity of the crystal structure was detected.

Keywords: nickel chloride solvates, hydrogen bonds, ternary systems, nickel complex compounds

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