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Aquatrichlorido(1-cyanomethyl-4-aza-1-azoniabicyclo[2.2.2]octane- κ N⁴)-copper(II) monohydrate

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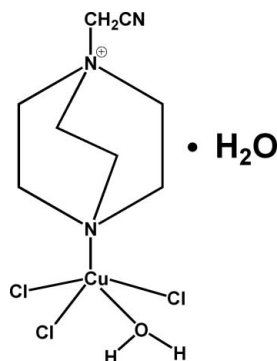
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 298$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003$ Å; R factor = 0.036; wR factor = 0.093; data-to-parameter ratio = 18.6.

The asymmetric unit of the title compound, $[\text{CuCl}_3(\text{C}_8\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_3)(\text{H}_2\text{O})] \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$, comprises a neutral complex and a molecule of free water. The complex contains coordinated Cu^{II} ions, with $\text{Cu}-\text{Cl}$ distances ranging from 2.3471 (8) to 2.4011 (8) Å, and with $\text{Cu}-\text{N}$ and $\text{Cu}-\text{O}$ distances of 2.0775 (19) and 2.0048 (18) Å, respectively. The resulting coordination polyhedron is a trigonal bipyramid with the Cl atoms in the equatorial plane. In the crystal, $\text{O}-\text{H} \cdots \text{Cl}$ and $\text{O}-\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$ hydrogen bonds link the molecules into a three-dimensional structure.

Related literature

For background to dielectric-ferroelectric materials, see: Fu *et al.* (2010); Zhang *et al.* (2008). The title compound was prepared in an attempt to make analogs of $(\text{dabcoH}_2)_2\text{Cl}_3 \cdot [\text{CuCl}_3(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2] \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (Wei & Willett, 1996) and $(\text{dabcoH}_2) \cdot \text{CuCl}_4$ and $\text{Zn}(\text{dabcoH})\text{Cl}_3$ (Wei & Willett, 2001) (dabco is 1,4-diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octan).



Experimental

Crystal data

$[\text{CuCl}_3(\text{C}_8\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_3)(\text{H}_2\text{O})] \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$
 $M_r = 358.14$
 Monoclinic, $C2/c$
 $a = 24.301$ (5) Å
 $b = 8.2794$ (17) Å
 $c = 14.069$ (3) Å
 $\beta = 101.69$ (3)°

$V = 2771.9$ (10) Å³
 $Z = 8$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 2.15$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 298$ K
 $0.36 \times 0.32 \times 0.28$ mm

Data collection

Rigaku SCXmini diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan
 (*CrystalClear*; Rigaku, 2005)
 $T_{\text{min}} = 0.963$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.971$

13618 measured reflections
 3155 independent reflections
 2881 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.068$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.036$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.093$
 $S = 1.10$
 3155 reflections
 170 parameters

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.62$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.86$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H \cdots A$	$D-H$	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-H \cdots A$
$\text{O2}-\text{H13} \cdots \text{Cl2}^i$	0.93 (4)	2.24 (4)	3.128 (2)	159 (3)
$\text{O2}-\text{H12} \cdots \text{O1}$	0.80 (4)	1.92 (4)	2.693 (3)	160 (4)
$\text{O1}-\text{H11} \cdots \text{Cl3}^{ii}$	0.77 (5)	2.72 (5)	3.447 (3)	159 (4)
$\text{O1}-\text{H10} \cdots \text{Cl3}^i$	0.80 (5)	2.54 (6)	3.337 (3)	171 (5)

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x + \frac{1}{2}, -y + \frac{1}{2}, -z + 1$; (ii) $x, -y, z + \frac{1}{2}$.

Data collection: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku, 2005); cell refinement: *CrystalClear*; data reduction: *CrystalClear*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: FJ2535).

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supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2012). E68, m674 [doi:10.1107/S1600536812017205]

Aquatrichlorido(1-cyanomethyl-4-aza-1-azoniabicyclo[2.2.2]octane- κN^4)copper(II) monohydrate

Qinqin Zhou and Yi Zhang

S1. Comment

The study of ferroelectric materials has received much attention and some materials have predominantly dielectric-ferroelectric performance (Fu *et al.* (2010); Zhang *et al.* (2008)). The title compound was prepared in an attempt to make analogs to (dabcoH₂)₂Cl₃[CuCl₃(H₂O)₂].H₂O (Wei & Willett, 1996) and to (dabcoH₂)CuCl₄ and Zn(dabcoH)Cl₃ (Wei & Willett, 2001).

The asymmetric unit of the title compound, (dabcoCH₂CN)[CuCl₃(H₂O)].H₂O (dabco is 1,4-bicyclo[2.2.2]octane), comprises a (dabcoCH₂CN)[CuCl₃(H₂O)] molecule and a molecule of free water. The Cu(dabcoCH₂CN)Cl₃(H₂O) molecule coordinated Cu^{II} ion has Cu—Cl distances ranging from 2.347 (8) to 2.401 (8) Å, a Cu—N distance of 2.078 (19) Å and a Cu—O distance of 2.005 (18) Å. There are hydrogen bonds found which are O(1)—H(10)⋯Cl(3), O(1)—H(11)⋯Cl(3), O(2)—H(13)⋯Cl(2), O(1)—H(12)⋯O(1). The hydrogen-bonded sheets link the molecules into a three-dimensional structure.

S2. Experimental

(dabcoCH₂CN)Cl (10 mmol, 1.68 g) were dissolved in 15 mL water, then CuCl₂·H₂O (10 mmol, 1.70 g) in 15 mL water was added into the previous solution and the mixed solution was filtered last. After a few days a great quantity of green microcrystals were obtained by slow evaporation at room temperature in air.

Data collection: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku, 2005); cell refinement: *CrystalClear*; data reduction: *CrystalClear*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *SHELXTL/PC* (Sheldrick, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL/PC*.

S3. Refinement

H atoms were placed in calculated positions (C—H = 0.97 Å for Csp³ atoms), assigned fixed U_{iso} values [$U_{iso} = 1.2U_{eq}(Csp^2/N)$ and $1.5U_{eq}(Csp^3)$] and allowed to ride.

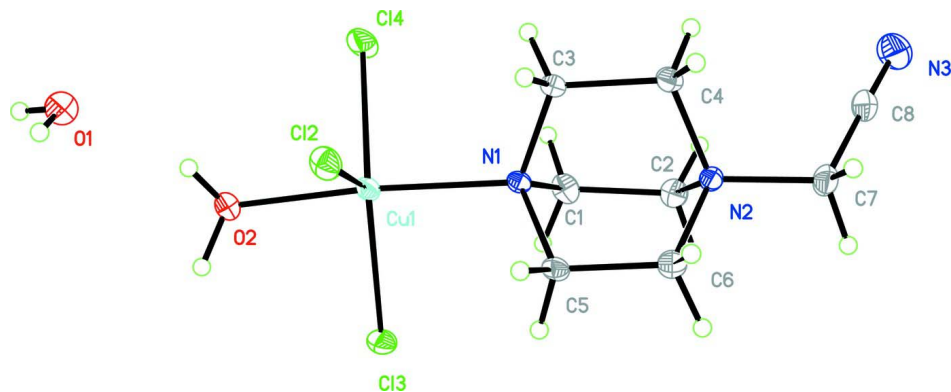


Figure 1

The molecular structure of the title compound, showing the atomic numbering scheme with 30% probability displacement ellipsoids.

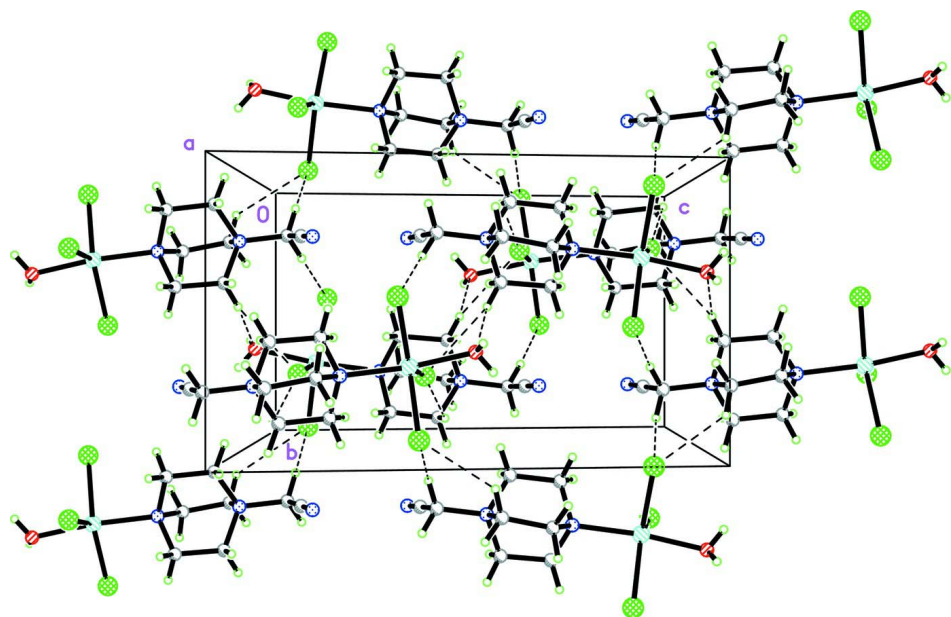


Figure 2

A view of the packing of the title compound, stacking along the *a* axis. Dashed lines indicate hydrogen bonds.

Aquatrichlorido(1-cyanomethyl-4-aza-1-azoniabicyclo[2.2.2]octane- κN^4)copper(II) monohydrate

Crystal data

$[\text{CuCl}_3(\text{C}_8\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_3)(\text{H}_2\text{O})] \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$

$M_r = 358.14$

Monoclinic, $C2/c$

Hall symbol: $-C 2yc$

$a = 24.301 (5) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 8.2794 (17) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 14.069 (3) \text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 101.69 (3)^\circ$

$V = 2771.9 (10) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 8$

$F(000) = 1464$

$D_x = 1.716 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$

Cell parameters from 12903 reflections

$\theta = 3.1\text{--}27.5^\circ$

$\mu = 2.15 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 298 \text{ K}$

Block, green

$0.36 \times 0.32 \times 0.28 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Rigaku SCXmini diffractometer	13618 measured reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	3155 independent reflections
Graphite monochromator	2881 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Detector resolution: 13.6612 pixels mm ⁻¹	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.068$
ω scans	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.5^\circ$, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 3.1^\circ$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (<i>CrystalClear</i> ; Rigaku, 2005)	$h = -31 \rightarrow 31$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.963$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.971$	$k = -10 \rightarrow 10$
	$l = -18 \rightarrow 18$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.036$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$wR(F^2) = 0.093$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.037P)^2 + 2.7164P]$
$S = 1.10$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
3155 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} < 0.001$
170 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.62 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.86 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	

Special details

Geometry. All e.s.d.'s (except the e.s.d. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell e.s.d.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of e.s.d.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between e.s.d.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell e.s.d.'s is used for estimating e.s.d.'s involving l.s. planes.

Refinement. Refinement of F^2 against ALL reflections. The weighted R -factor wR and goodness of fit S are based on F^2 , conventional R -factors R are based on F , with F set to zero for negative F^2 . The threshold expression of $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$ is used only for calculating R -factors(gt) *etc.* and is not relevant to the choice of reflections for refinement. R -factors based on F^2 are statistically about twice as large as those based on F , and R -factors based on ALL data will be even larger.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.08955 (10)	0.0927 (3)	0.17062 (17)	0.0250 (5)
H1A	0.0550	0.0937	0.1951	0.030*
H1B	0.1083	-0.0094	0.1887	0.030*
C2	0.07568 (10)	0.1079 (3)	0.05965 (17)	0.0246 (5)
H2A	0.0922	0.0182	0.0309	0.030*
H2B	0.0353	0.1042	0.0366	0.030*
C3	0.09449 (10)	0.3817 (3)	0.19080 (16)	0.0215 (5)
H3A	0.1182	0.4723	0.2164	0.026*
H3B	0.0621	0.3820	0.2212	0.026*
C4	0.07485 (10)	0.4018 (3)	0.08053 (16)	0.0232 (5)
H4A	0.0341	0.4002	0.0636	0.028*
H4B	0.0877	0.5047	0.0603	0.028*
C5	0.17741 (9)	0.2318 (3)	0.17037 (17)	0.0215 (5)
H5A	0.1965	0.1285	0.1806	0.026*
H5B	0.2031	0.3142	0.2019	0.026*

C6	0.16180 (10)	0.2671 (3)	0.06133 (18)	0.0261 (5)
H6A	0.1764	0.3718	0.0479	0.031*
H6B	0.1782	0.1859	0.0258	0.031*
C7	0.08423 (11)	0.2867 (3)	-0.07951 (18)	0.0300 (6)
H7A	0.0986	0.3898	-0.0964	0.036*
H7B	0.1023	0.2023	-0.1099	0.036*
C8	0.02328 (12)	0.2805 (3)	-0.11707 (18)	0.0314 (6)
Cl2	0.20113 (3)	0.44899 (7)	0.38684 (4)	0.02851 (16)
Cl3	0.19677 (3)	-0.05276 (7)	0.34199 (4)	0.02920 (16)
Cl4	0.06069 (3)	0.23400 (10)	0.39370 (5)	0.03668 (18)
Cu1	0.151563 (11)	0.19653 (3)	0.364527 (19)	0.01994 (11)
H10	0.217 (2)	0.384 (6)	0.666 (3)	0.091 (19)*
H11	0.187 (2)	0.295 (5)	0.709 (3)	0.074 (17)*
H12	0.1751 (17)	0.215 (5)	0.543 (3)	0.063 (13)*
H13	0.2148 (17)	0.111 (4)	0.521 (3)	0.055 (10)*
N1	0.12648 (8)	0.2280 (2)	0.21552 (13)	0.0166 (4)
N2	0.09851 (8)	0.2654 (2)	0.02936 (14)	0.0197 (4)
N3	-0.02358 (12)	0.2753 (4)	-0.14739 (19)	0.0471 (7)
O1	0.18732 (11)	0.3383 (3)	0.66114 (18)	0.0418 (5)
O2	0.17734 (8)	0.1430 (2)	0.50550 (13)	0.0276 (4)

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0211 (12)	0.0239 (12)	0.0279 (12)	-0.0077 (10)	0.0001 (9)	0.0016 (9)
C2	0.0241 (12)	0.0221 (12)	0.0263 (12)	-0.0055 (10)	0.0018 (9)	-0.0047 (9)
C3	0.0207 (11)	0.0226 (12)	0.0208 (11)	0.0067 (9)	0.0030 (9)	0.0008 (8)
C4	0.0241 (12)	0.0215 (12)	0.0228 (12)	0.0048 (9)	0.0019 (9)	-0.0007 (9)
C5	0.0121 (11)	0.0287 (12)	0.0238 (12)	0.0007 (9)	0.0036 (9)	0.0016 (9)
C6	0.0133 (12)	0.0402 (14)	0.0255 (13)	-0.0021 (10)	0.0057 (9)	0.0013 (10)
C7	0.0272 (14)	0.0432 (16)	0.0190 (12)	0.0016 (11)	0.0035 (10)	-0.0018 (10)
C8	0.0329 (16)	0.0393 (15)	0.0204 (12)	0.0038 (12)	0.0013 (11)	-0.0021 (10)
Cl2	0.0248 (3)	0.0267 (3)	0.0309 (3)	-0.0035 (2)	-0.0016 (2)	-0.0039 (2)
Cl3	0.0303 (3)	0.0266 (3)	0.0309 (3)	0.0101 (2)	0.0067 (2)	0.0034 (2)
Cl4	0.0170 (3)	0.0620 (5)	0.0328 (4)	0.0085 (3)	0.0093 (3)	0.0129 (3)
Cu1	0.01484 (17)	0.02434 (18)	0.01982 (17)	0.00123 (10)	0.00157 (11)	0.00118 (10)
N1	0.0110 (9)	0.0189 (9)	0.0196 (9)	-0.0008 (7)	0.0023 (7)	0.0001 (7)
N2	0.0159 (10)	0.0259 (10)	0.0172 (9)	0.0007 (8)	0.0029 (7)	-0.0018 (7)
N3	0.0357 (16)	0.0609 (18)	0.0387 (15)	0.0060 (13)	-0.0065 (11)	-0.0060 (12)
O1	0.0392 (14)	0.0456 (13)	0.0378 (13)	0.0086 (11)	0.0013 (10)	-0.0065 (10)
O2	0.0252 (10)	0.0324 (10)	0.0229 (9)	0.0049 (8)	-0.0007 (7)	0.0000 (7)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1—N1	1.493 (3)	C6—N2	1.513 (3)
C1—C2	1.534 (3)	C6—H6A	0.9700
C1—H1A	0.9700	C6—H6B	0.9700
C1—H1B	0.9700	C7—C8	1.469 (4)

C2—N2	1.512 (3)	C7—N2	1.511 (3)
C2—H2A	0.9700	C7—H7A	0.9700
C2—H2B	0.9700	C7—H7B	0.9700
C3—N1	1.495 (3)	C8—N3	1.133 (4)
C3—C4	1.537 (3)	Cl2—Cu1	2.4011 (8)
C3—H3A	0.9700	Cl3—Cu1	2.3893 (7)
C3—H3B	0.9700	Cl4—Cu1	2.3471 (8)
C4—N2	1.514 (3)	Cu1—O2	2.0048 (18)
C4—H4A	0.9700	Cu1—N1	2.0775 (19)
C4—H4B	0.9700	O1—H10	0.80 (5)
C5—N1	1.502 (3)	O1—H11	0.77 (5)
C5—C6	1.532 (3)	O2—H12	0.80 (4)
C5—H5A	0.9700	O2—H13	0.93 (4)
C5—H5B	0.9700		
N1—C1—C2	111.02 (18)	H6A—C6—H6B	108.3
N1—C1—H1A	109.4	C8—C7—N2	111.6 (2)
C2—C1—H1A	109.4	C8—C7—H7A	109.3
N1—C1—H1B	109.4	N2—C7—H7A	109.3
C2—C1—H1B	109.4	C8—C7—H7B	109.3
H1A—C1—H1B	108.0	N2—C7—H7B	109.3
N2—C2—C1	109.86 (18)	H7A—C7—H7B	108.0
N2—C2—H2A	109.7	N3—C8—C7	179.0 (3)
C1—C2—H2A	109.7	O2—Cu1—N1	174.24 (8)
N2—C2—H2B	109.7	O2—Cu1—Cl4	88.43 (6)
C1—C2—H2B	109.7	N1—Cu1—Cl4	93.78 (6)
H2A—C2—H2B	108.2	O2—Cu1—Cl3	83.13 (6)
N1—C3—C4	111.57 (18)	N1—Cu1—Cl3	91.32 (5)
N1—C3—H3A	109.3	Cl4—Cu1—Cl3	127.71 (3)
C4—C3—H3A	109.3	O2—Cu1—Cl2	90.87 (6)
N1—C3—H3B	109.3	N1—Cu1—Cl2	93.43 (6)
C4—C3—H3B	109.3	Cl4—Cu1—Cl2	109.08 (3)
H3A—C3—H3B	108.0	Cl3—Cu1—Cl2	122.51 (3)
N2—C4—C3	109.19 (18)	C1—N1—C3	107.48 (17)
N2—C4—H4A	109.8	C1—N1—C5	108.24 (18)
C3—C4—H4A	109.8	C3—N1—C5	108.54 (18)
N2—C4—H4B	109.8	C1—N1—Cu1	111.19 (14)
C3—C4—H4B	109.8	C3—N1—Cu1	111.95 (13)
H4A—C4—H4B	108.3	C5—N1—Cu1	109.34 (14)
N1—C5—C6	111.69 (18)	C7—N2—C2	111.36 (18)
N1—C5—H5A	109.3	C7—N2—C6	108.14 (18)
C6—C5—H5A	109.3	C2—N2—C6	109.45 (19)
N1—C5—H5B	109.3	C7—N2—C4	111.33 (18)
C6—C5—H5B	109.3	C2—N2—C4	108.25 (18)
H5A—C5—H5B	107.9	C6—N2—C4	108.26 (18)
N2—C6—C5	109.06 (18)	H10—O1—H11	109 (5)
N2—C6—H6A	109.9	Cu1—O2—H12	116 (3)
C5—C6—H6A	109.9	Cu1—O2—H13	113 (2)

N2—C6—H6B	109.9	H12—O2—H13	104 (4)
C5—C6—H6B	109.9		

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D—H...A</i>	<i>D—H</i>	<i>H...A</i>	<i>D...A</i>	<i>D—H...A</i>
O2—H13...Cl2 ⁱ	0.93 (4)	2.24 (4)	3.128 (2)	159 (3)
O2—H12...O1	0.80 (4)	1.92 (4)	2.693 (3)	160 (4)
O1—H11...Cl3 ⁱⁱ	0.77 (5)	2.72 (5)	3.447 (3)	159 (4)
O1—H10...Cl3 ⁱ	0.80 (5)	2.54 (6)	3.337 (3)	171 (5)

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z+1$; (ii) $x, -y, z+1/2$.