metal-organic compounds

Acta Crystallographica Section E **Structure Reports** Online

ISSN 1600-5368

Dianilinium bis(pyridine-2,6-dicarboxylato- $\kappa^3 O^2$, N, O⁶) cuprate(II) hexahydrate

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Received 19 April 2012; accepted 23 June 2012

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 293 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.002 Å; R factor = 0.025; wR factor = 0.073; data-to-parameter ratio = 25.0.

The asymmetric unit of the title complex, $(C_6H_8N)_2[Cu(C_7H_3)_2]$ NO₄)₂]·6H₂O, contains half a copper(II)-dipicolinate complex located on a twofold rotation axis, one protonated aniline molecule and three solvent water molecules. The Cu^{II} atom is coordinated by four O atoms and two N atoms from two dipicolinate ligands in a distorted octahedral environment. In the crystal, the components are linked into a threedimensional framework by intermolecular O-H···O and $N-H \cdots O$ interactions.

Related literature

For metal complexes formed by pyridinedicarboxylic acids, see: Crans (2000); Wang et al. (2004); Park et al. (2007); Aghabozorg et al. (2008, 2011); Tabatabaee (2010).

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Experimental

Crystal data $(C_6H_8N)_2[Cu(C_7H_3NO_4)_2]\cdot 6H_2O$ $M_r = 690.11$ Monoclinic, C2/c

a = 20.9117 (6) Å b = 7.9115 (2) Å c = 19.8842 (5) Å

 $\beta = 117.706 \ (2)^{\circ}$ V = 2912.52 (13) Å³ Z = 4Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD
diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan
(SADABS; Bruker, 2001)
$T_{\rm min} = 0.652, \ T_{\rm max} = 0.746$

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.025$ 213 parameters $wR(F^2) = 0.073$ H-atom parameters constrained S = 1.06 $\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.39 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^ \Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.55 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ 5321 reflections

Table 1

Selected bond lengths (Å).

Cu1—N1 Cu1—O1	1.9232 (7) 2.2577 (7)	Cu1-O2	2.1701 (7)

 $\mu = 0.83 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

 $0.44 \times 0.36 \times 0.35 \text{ mm}$

48649 measured reflections

5321 independent reflections 4990 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

T = 293 K

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.017$

Table 2 H

Hydrogen-bond	geometry	(A, °).

$D - H \cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdot \cdot \cdot A$
$N2 - H2A \cdots O4^{i}$ $N2 - H2B \cdots O7^{ii}$ $N2 - H2C \cdots O3^{iii}$ $O5 - H5A \cdots O2^{iv}$ $O5 - H5B \cdots O6^{ii}$	0.83	1.91	2.7267 (11)	171
	0.89	1.93	2.8071 (12)	168
	0.88	2.14	2.9842 (12)	162
	0.85	1.88	2.732	176
	0.85	1.97	2.8026 (12)	166
$\begin{array}{l} 06 - \mathrm{H6}A \cdots \mathrm{O3}^{\mathrm{v}} \\ 06 - \mathrm{H6}B \cdots \mathrm{O5}^{\mathrm{vi}} \\ 07 - \mathrm{H7}A \cdots \mathrm{O1}^{\mathrm{vii}} \\ 07 - \mathrm{H7}B \cdots \mathrm{O6}^{\mathrm{viii}} \end{array}$	0.85	1.97	2.8066 (11)	167
	0.85	1.93	2.7760 (13)	177
	0.85	1.92	2.750	164
	0.85	2.17	3.0083 (12)	170

Symmetry codes: (i) -x + 1, -y + 2, -z + 1; (ii) -x + 1, -y + 1, -z + 1; (iii) $-x + \frac{3}{2}, -y + \frac{3}{2}, -z + 1;$ (iv) x, y - 1, z; (v) $x, -y + 1, z + \frac{1}{2};$ (vi) $x + \frac{1}{2}, -y + \frac{1}{2}, z + \frac{1}{2};$ (vii) -x + 1, $y, -z + \frac{1}{2}$; (viii) $x - \frac{1}{2}, -y + \frac{3}{2}, z - \frac{1}{2}$

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2007); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2007); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: XPW (Siemens, 1996); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2008).

Support for this study by Ferdowsi University of Mashhad is gratefully acknowledged.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: VN2037).

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supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2012). E68, m1020–m1021 [https://doi.org/10.1107/S1600536812028590] Dianilinium bis(pyridine-2,6-dicarboxylato-κ³O²,N,O⁶)cuprate(II) hexahydrate Amir Shokooh Saljooghi, Hadi Amiri Rudbari, Francesco Nicolò, Maliheh Zahmati, Fatemeh Delavar Mendi, Hossein Eshtiagh-Hosseini and Masoud Mirzaei

S1. Comment

Pyridine-2,6-dicarboxylic acid (dipicolinic acid) is a versatile N-O donor capable of forming stable chelates (Park et al., 2007), with various metal ions and it can exhibit diverse coordination modes such as monodentate (Park et al., 2007), bidentate (Wang et al., 2004), tridentate (Park et al., 2007), meridian (Park et al., 2007), or bridging (Aghabozorg et al., 2008, 2011). Dipicolinic acid (H₂dipic) and its anions (Hdipic⁻, dipic²), have been extensively used in the design of coordination compounds, due to the variety of their bonding ability and the relatively strong hydrogen bonds they form. Dipicolinic acid is a beneficial compound for the human organism and it is involved in several essential biochemical processes. It shows various biological functions and is a suitable ligand for modeling potential pharmacological compounds because of its low toxicity and amphiphilic nature (Crans, 2000). In recent years, syntheses and crystal structures of a large number of complexes with dipicolinic acid and some amino compounds have been reported (Aghabozorg et al., 2008; Tabatabaee, 2010). Here, we present the preparation and the crystal structure of the title compund, $(C_6H_8N)_2$ [Cu(C₇H₃NO₄)₂].6H₂O. The molecular structure of the title compound is shown in Fig. 1. The cationic portion of the asymmetric unit consists of one protonated aniline molecule (anilinium cation) and the anionic portion is the $[Cu(pydc)_2]^{2-}$ complex. In the anion, the angles O1—Cu1—O1 [103.65 (5)°], O2—Cu1—O2 [102.71 (5)°] and N1—Cu1—N1 [179.46 (5)°] indicate that the coordination environment around Cu(II) ion is a distorted octahedron. There are extensive intermolecular O-H···O, N-H···O and weak C-H···O hydrogen bonds, which increases the stability of the crystal structure (Fig. 2).

S2. Experimental

The title compound was synthesized by the reaction of copper(II) acetate, pyridine-2,6-dicarboxylic acid $(pydcH_2)$ and aniline in aqueous solution in a 1:1:1 molar ratio. Green crystals of the title compound were obtained by slow evaporation of the solvent at room temperature.

S3. Refinement

The H atoms of the water molecules were found in difference Fourier maps and the O–H bond lengths were constrained to 0.85 Å. The positions of the water molecules were optimized using rigid-body constraints (*SHELXL* AFIX 6). The H atoms from C–H groups were placed in calculated positions. The carbon H atoms were refined in riding model approximation with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C)$ whereas the water hydrogens were treated with $1.5U_{eq}(O)$.





Molecular structure and atom labeling scheme for title compound with displacement ellipsoids at the 50% probability level.





A view of H-bonded chain in crystal network of title compound, hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines.

Dianilinium bis(pyridine-2,6-dicarboxylato- $\kappa^3 O^2$, N,O⁶) cuprate(II) hexahydrate

Crystal data $(C_6H_8N)_2[Cu(C_7H_3NO_4)_2] \cdot 6H_2O$ $M_r = 690.11$ Monoclinic, C2/c

Hall symbol: -C 2yc a = 20.9117 (6) Å b = 7.9115 (2) Å Cell parameters from 9787 reflections

 $\theta = 2.3 - 32.7^{\circ}$

 $\mu = 0.83 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

Irregular, green

 $0.44 \times 0.36 \times 0.35 \text{ mm}$

 $\theta_{\rm max} = 32.7^{\circ}, \ \theta_{\rm min} = 2.2^{\circ}$

48649 measured reflections 5321 independent reflections

4990 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

T = 293 K

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.017$

 $h = -31 \rightarrow 31$

 $k = -12 \rightarrow 12$

 $l = -30 \rightarrow 30$

c = 19.8842 (5) Å $\beta = 117.706$ (2)° V = 2912.52 (13) Å³ Z = 4 F(000) = 1436 $D_x = 1.574$ Mg m⁻³ Mo K α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD diffractometer Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube Graphite monochromator φ and ω scans Absorption correction: multi-scan (*SADABS*; Bruker, 2001) $T_{\min} = 0.652, T_{\max} = 0.746$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2 Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier Least-squares matrix: full map $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.025$ Hydrogen site location: inferred from $wR(F^2) = 0.073$ neighbouring sites S = 1.06H-atom parameters constrained 5321 reflections $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_0^2) + (0.0415P)^2 + 1.1609P]$ 213 parameters where $P = (F_0^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ 0 restraints $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} = 0.001$ Primary atom site location: structure-invariant $\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.39 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$ $\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.55 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$ direct methods

Special details

Geometry. All esds (except the esd in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell esds are taken into account individually in the estimation of esds in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between esds in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell esds is used for estimating esds 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 $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$ 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 $(Å^2)$

	x	у	Ζ	$U_{ m iso}$ */ $U_{ m eq}$	
Cul	0.5000	0.979382 (19)	0.2500	0.02257 (5)	
01	0.59158 (4)	0.80292 (10)	0.26847 (4)	0.03298 (14)	
O2	0.43941 (4)	1.15066 (10)	0.28429 (4)	0.03275 (14)	
03	0.70644 (4)	0.77108 (10)	0.35839 (4)	0.03315 (14)	
O4	0.43162 (4)	1.20999 (11)	0.39036 (4)	0.03787 (16)	
N1	0.55834 (4)	0.98045 (9)	0.35855 (4)	0.02101 (12)	
C1	0.64268 (4)	0.81793 (11)	0.33490 (5)	0.02413 (14)	
C2	0.62266 (4)	0.90375 (10)	0.39060 (4)	0.02198 (13)	
C3	0.66492 (5)	0.90453 (12)	0.46879 (5)	0.02786 (15)	
H3	0.7102	0.8535	0.4911	0.033*	

C4	0 63852 (5)	0.98284(13)	0 51321 (5)	0.03126(18)
	0.03852 (5)	0.96264 (13)	0.51521 (5)	0.03120 (18)
П4 С5	0.0030	0.9622	0.3038	0.038°
	0.57170(5)	1.00210 (12)	0.47912 (3)	0.02811 (10)
H5	0.5534	1.1150	0.5082	0.034*
C6	0.53317 (4)	1.06049 (11)	0.400/4 (4)	0.02196 (13)
C7	0.46167 (4)	1.14859 (11)	0.35519 (5)	0.02438 (14)
N2	0.65628 (5)	0.54403 (11)	0.60233 (5)	0.03183 (16)
H2A	0.6328	0.6190	0.6098	0.038*
H2B	0.6526	0.4490	0.6238	0.038*
H2C	0.7012	0.5780	0.6201	0.038*
C8	0.63075 (5)	0.51163 (11)	0.52136 (6)	0.02671 (15)
C9	0.67563 (6)	0.42455 (14)	0.50001 (6)	0.03540 (19)
H9	0.7207	0.3871	0.5364	0.042*
C10	0.65261 (7)	0.39375 (16)	0.42367 (7)	0.0440 (2)
H10	0.6826	0.3359	0.4087	0.053*
C11	0.58577 (8)	0.44806 (16)	0.36981 (7)	0.0442 (3)
H11	0.5706	0.4266	0.3186	0.053*
C12	0.54110 (7)	0.53474 (16)	0.39200 (7)	0.0418 (2)
H12	0.4959	0.5711	0.3556	0.050*
C13	0.56340 (5)	0.56767 (14)	0.46834 (6)	0.03397 (18)
H13	0.5337	0.6262	0.4834	0.041*
05	0.29295 (4)	0.17557 (11)	0.19901 (5)	0.03988 (17)
H5A	0.3387	0.1722	0.2247	0.060*
H5B	0.2852	0.2755	0.2092	0.060*
O6	0.74953 (5)	0.49186 (10)	0.79362 (5)	0.04002 (17)
H6A	0.7296	0.4169	0.8082	0.060*
H6B	0.7635	0.4372	0.7660	0.060*
07	0.37393 (5)	0.76400 (11)	0.34828 (4)	0.03909 (16)
H7A	0.3829	0.7562	0.3108	0.059*
H7B	0.3414	0.8380	0.3387	0.059*
		-		-

Atomic displacement parameters $(Å^2)$

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Cul	0.01931 (7)	0.02986 (8)	0.01981 (7)	0.000	0.01017 (5)	0.000
01	0.0284 (3)	0.0478 (4)	0.0232 (3)	0.0025 (3)	0.0124 (2)	-0.0029 (3)
O2	0.0236 (3)	0.0484 (4)	0.0236 (3)	0.0075 (3)	0.0088 (2)	0.0010 (3)
O3	0.0245 (3)	0.0373 (4)	0.0392 (3)	0.0072 (3)	0.0161 (3)	-0.0025 (3)
O4	0.0355 (3)	0.0459 (4)	0.0394 (4)	0.0126 (3)	0.0236 (3)	-0.0026 (3)
N1	0.0190 (3)	0.0251 (3)	0.0198 (3)	0.0023 (2)	0.0097 (2)	0.0004 (2)
C1	0.0232 (3)	0.0254 (3)	0.0259 (3)	0.0028 (3)	0.0133 (3)	0.0011 (3)
C2	0.0193 (3)	0.0245 (3)	0.0222 (3)	0.0025 (2)	0.0097 (2)	0.0014 (2)
C3	0.0229 (3)	0.0320 (4)	0.0237 (3)	0.0049 (3)	0.0068 (3)	0.0031 (3)
C4	0.0306 (4)	0.0393 (5)	0.0188 (3)	0.0029 (3)	0.0071 (3)	0.0008 (3)
C5	0.0293 (4)	0.0348 (4)	0.0213 (3)	0.0014 (3)	0.0127 (3)	-0.0027 (3)
C6	0.0204 (3)	0.0261 (3)	0.0209 (3)	0.0009 (3)	0.0109 (3)	-0.0012 (3)
C7	0.0212 (3)	0.0271 (4)	0.0262 (3)	0.0017 (3)	0.0122 (3)	-0.0021 (3)
N2	0.0293 (4)	0.0354 (4)	0.0315 (4)	0.0046 (3)	0.0147 (3)	-0.0007 (3)

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C8	0.0267 (4)	0.0248 (3)	0.0313 (4)	-0.0010 (3)	0.0157 (3)	0.0005 (3)
C9	0.0346 (5)	0.0356 (5)	0.0415 (5)	0.0057 (4)	0.0223 (4)	0.0012 (4)
C10	0.0554 (7)	0.0432 (6)	0.0474 (6)	0.0012 (5)	0.0357 (5)	-0.0046 (5)
C11	0.0581 (7)	0.0425 (6)	0.0352 (5)	-0.0113 (5)	0.0244 (5)	-0.0043 (4)
C12	0.0367 (5)	0.0438 (6)	0.0364 (5)	-0.0043 (4)	0.0098 (4)	0.0018 (4)
C13	0.0272 (4)	0.0349 (4)	0.0386 (5)	0.0013 (3)	0.0144 (4)	-0.0004 (4)
O5	0.0276 (3)	0.0430 (4)	0.0443 (4)	0.0022 (3)	0.0128 (3)	0.0012 (3)
O6	0.0493 (5)	0.0317 (4)	0.0429 (4)	-0.0055 (3)	0.0246 (4)	-0.0021 (3)
O7	0.0470 (4)	0.0429 (4)	0.0332 (3)	0.0045 (3)	0.0235 (3)	0.0054 (3)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Cu1—N1	1.9232 (7)	N2—C8	1.4641 (13)
Cu1—N1 ⁱ	1.9232 (7)	N2—H2A	0.8262
Cu1—O2 ⁱ	2.1701 (7)	N2—H2B	0.8855
Cu1—O1	2.2577 (7)	N2—H2C	0.8779
Cu1—O2	2.1701 (7)	C8—C9	1.3807 (13)
Cu1—O1 ⁱ	2.2577 (7)	C8—C13	1.3823 (14)
01—C1	1.2603 (10)	C9—C10	1.3841 (16)
O2—C7	1.2628 (10)	С9—Н9	0.9300
O3—C1	1.2467 (10)	C10—C11	1.376 (2)
O4—C7	1.2364 (10)	C10—H10	0.9300
N1-C2	1.3365 (10)	C11—C12	1.3859 (19)
N1—C6	1.3389 (10)	C11—H11	0.9300
C1—C2	1.5146 (11)	C12—C13	1.3897 (16)
С2—С3	1.3858 (11)	C12—H12	0.9300
C3—C4	1.3865 (13)	C13—H13	0.9300
С3—Н3	0.9300	O5—H5A	0.8500
C4—C5	1.3863 (13)	O5—H5B	0.8500
C4—H4	0.9300	O6—H6A	0.8502
С5—С6	1.3823 (11)	O6—H6B	0.8500
С5—Н5	0.9300	O7—H7A	0.8499
С6—С7	1.5109 (11)	O7—H7B	0.8500
N1-Cu1-N1 ⁱ	179.49 (4)	C4—C5—H5	120.8
N1—Cu1—O2 ⁱ	101.04 (3)	N1—C6—C5	121.15 (8)
N1 ⁱ —Cu1—O2 ⁱ	78.64 (3)	N1—C6—C7	114.23 (7)
N1—Cu1—O2	78.64 (3)	C5—C6—C7	124.61 (7)
N1 ⁱ —Cu1—O2	101.04 (3)	O4—C7—O2	127.31 (8)
O2 ⁱ —Cu1—O2	102.72 (4)	O4—C7—C6	117.63 (8)
N1-Cu1-O1 ⁱ	103.46 (3)	O2—C7—C6	115.06 (7)
N1 ⁱ —Cu1—O1 ⁱ	76.86 (3)	C8—N2—H2A	112.3
$O2^{i}$ —Cu1—O1 ⁱ	155.50 (2)	C8—N2—H2B	108.2
O2-Cu1-O1 ⁱ	82.08 (3)	H2A—N2—H2B	109.3
N1—Cu1—O1	76.86 (3)	C8—N2—H2C	105.7
N1 ⁱ —Cu1—O1	103.46 (3)	H2A—N2—H2C	108.8
O2 ⁱ —Cu1—O1	82.08 (3)	H2B—N2—H2C	112.5
O2—Cu1—O1	155.50 (2)	C9—C8—C13	121.51 (10)

01 ⁱ —Cu1—O1	103.61 (4)	C9—C8—N2	118.23 (9)
C1—O1—Cu1	110.73 (6)	C13—C8—N2	120.26 (8)
C7—O2—Cu1	112.14 (5)	C8—C9—C10	119.05 (10)
C2—N1—C6	121.17 (7)	С8—С9—Н9	120.5
C2—N1—Cu1	120.39 (5)	C10—C9—H9	120.5
C6—N1—Cu1	118.44 (5)	C11—C10—C9	120.53 (11)
03-01-01	127.06 (8)	C11—C10—H10	119.7
03-C1-C2	118.06 (7)	C9—C10—H10	119.7
01 - C1 - C2	114.87 (7)	C10-C11-C12	119.86 (11)
N1-C2-C3	120.56(7)	C10-C11-H11	120.1
N1-C2-C1	114 45 (7)	C12—C11—H11	120.1
C_{3} $-C_{2}$ $-C_{1}$	124 99 (7)	$C_{11} - C_{12} - C_{13}$	120.1 120.45(11)
$C_2 - C_3 - C_4$	118 79 (8)	C11—C12—H12	119.8
C2—C3—H3	120.6	C13 - C12 - H12	119.8
C4-C3-H3	120.6	C8-C13-C12	118 59 (10)
$C_{5}-C_{4}-C_{3}$	119 95 (8)	C8-C13-H13	120.7
C5-C4-H4	120.0	C_{12} C_{13} H_{13}	120.7
$C_3 - C_4 - H_4$	120.0	H5AH5B	99.9
C6-C5-C4	118 33 (8)	H6A - O6 - H6B	103.6
C6-C5-H5	120.8	H7A = 07 = H7B	109.5
	120.0		109.5
N1—Cu1—O1—C1	-14.29(6)	O3—C1—C2—C3	-13.90(13)
N1 ⁱ —Cu1—O1—C1	165.31 (6)	O1—C1—C2—C3	166.50 (9)
O2 ⁱ —Cu1—O1—C1	89.06 (6)	N1—C2—C3—C4	1.50 (13)
O2—Cu1—O1—C1	-14.29 (11)	C1—C2—C3—C4	-177.53 (9)
O1 ⁱ —Cu1—O1—C1	-115.21 (7)	C2—C3—C4—C5	-1.60(15)
N1—Cu1—O2—C7	-11.16 (6)	C3—C4—C5—C6	-0.05 (15)
N1 ⁱ —Cu1—O2—C7	169.24 (6)	C2—N1—C6—C5	-2.07(13)
O2 ⁱ —Cu1—O2—C7	-110.06 (7)	Cu1—N1—C6—C5	178.37 (7)
O1 ⁱ —Cu1—O2—C7	94.37 (6)	C2—N1—C6—C7	176.68 (7)
O1—Cu1—O2—C7	-11.16 (11)	Cu1—N1—C6—C7	-2.87 (9)
O2 ⁱ —Cu1—N1—C2	-71.51 (7)	C4-C5-C6-N1	1.91 (14)
O2—Cu1—N1—C2	-172.44 (7)	C4—C5—C6—C7	-176.72 (9)
O1 ⁱ —Cu1—N1—C2	108.66 (6)	Cu1—O2—C7—O4	-167.46 (8)
O1—Cu1—N1—C2	7.56 (6)	Cu1—O2—C7—C6	12.58 (9)
O2 ⁱ —Cu1—N1—C6	108.06 (6)	N1—C6—C7—O4	172.64 (8)
O2—Cu1—N1—C6	7.12 (6)	C5—C6—C7—O4	-8.65 (13)
O1 ⁱ —Cu1—N1—C6	-71.77 (7)	N1—C6—C7—O2	-7.39 (11)
01—Cu1—N1—C6	-172.88(7)	C5—C6—C7—O2	171.32 (9)
Cu1—O1—C1—O3	-162.04(8)	C13—C8—C9—C10	0.37 (16)
Cu1—O1—C1—C2	17.52 (9)	N2-C8-C9-C10	-179.56(10)
C6—N1—C2—C3	0.33 (12)	C8—C9—C10—C11	-0.45 (18)
Cu1-N1-C2-C3	179.88 (6)	C9-C10-C11-C12	0.19 (19)
C6—N1—C2—C1	179.46 (7)	C10-C11-C12-C13	0.16 (18)
$Cu_1 - N_1 - C_2 - C_1$	-0.99(10)	C9-C8-C13-C12	-0.03(15)

supporting information

O3—C1—C2—N1	167.02 (8)	N2-C8-C13-C12	179.90 (9)
O1—C1—C2—N1	-12.58 (11)	C11—C12—C13—C8	-0.24 (17)

Symmetry code: (i) -x+1, y, -z+1/2.

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	H···A	D····A	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
N2—H2A····O4 ⁱⁱ	0.83	1.91	2.7267 (11)	171
N2—H2 B ···O7 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.89	1.93	2.8071 (12)	168
N2—H2 C ···O3 ^{iv}	0.88	2.14	2.9842 (12)	162
$O5-H5A\cdots O2^{v}$	0.85	1.88	2.732	176
O5—H5 <i>B</i> ···O6 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.85	1.97	2.8026 (12)	166
O6—H6A···O3 ^{vi}	0.85	1.97	2.8066 (11)	167
O6—H6 <i>B</i> ···O5 ^{vii}	0.85	1.93	2.7760 (13)	177
O7— $H7A$ ···O1 ⁱ	0.85	1.92	2.750	164
O7—H7 <i>B</i> ···O6 ^{viii}	0.85	2.17	3.0083 (12)	170

Symmetry codes: (i) -x+1, y, -z+1/2; (ii) -x+1, -y+2, -z+1; (iii) -x+1, -y+1, -z+1; (iv) -x+3/2, -y+3/2, -z+1; (v) x, y-1, z; (vi) x, -y+1, z+1/2; (vii) x+1/2, -y+1/2, z+1/2; (viii) x-1/2, -y+3/2, z-1/2.