

Bis(2-amino-4-methylpyridinium)bis(pyridine-2,6-dicarboxylato)-cuprate(II)

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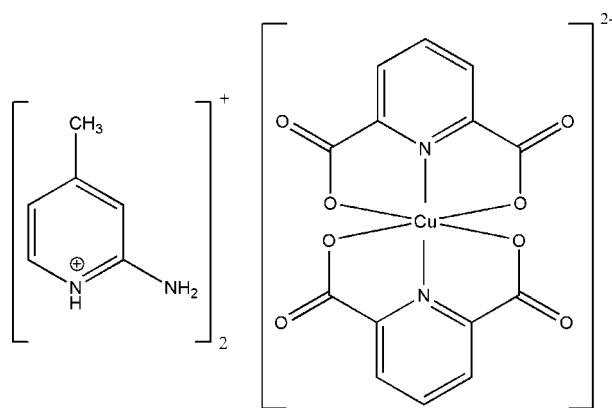
Received 25 December 2010; accepted 8 January 2011

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 298$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.004$ Å; R factor = 0.057; wR factor = 0.119; data-to-parameter ratio = 17.5.

The asymmetric unit of the title compound, $(\text{C}_6\text{H}_9\text{N}_2)_2[\text{Cu}(\text{C}_7\text{H}_3\text{NO}_4)_2]$, contains half of a $[\text{Cu}(\text{pydc})_2]^{2-}$ (pydcH₂ is pyridine-2,6-dicarboxylic acid) anion and one protonated 2-amino-4-methylpyridine (2a4mpH)⁺ counter-ion. The anion is a six-coordinated complex with a distorted CuN_2O_4 octahedral geometry around the Cu^{II} ion. $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ and $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds along with $\pi-\pi$ contacts between the pyridine rings of the (2a4mpH)⁺ cations [centroid-centroid distance = 3.573 (2) Å] stabilize the crystal structure.

Related literature

For background to proton-transfer compounds, see: Aghabozorg *et al.* (2008). For related structures see: Aghabozorg *et al.* (2011); Eshtiagh-Hosseini, Aghabozorg *et al.* (2010); Eshtiagh-Hosseini, Gschwind *et al.* (2010); Sharif *et al.* (2010).



Experimental

Crystal data

$(\text{C}_6\text{H}_9\text{N}_2)_2[\text{Cu}(\text{C}_7\text{H}_3\text{NO}_4)_2]$
 $M_r = 612.06$
Monoclinic, $C2/c$
 $a = 24.034$ (5) Å
 $b = 14.231$ (3) Å
 $c = 7.9780$ (16) Å
 $\beta = 107.01$ (3)°

$V = 2609.3$ (10) Å³
 $Z = 4$
Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 0.9$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 298$ K
 $0.45 \times 0.15 \times 0.10$ mm

Data collection

Stoe IPDS II diffractometer
Absorption correction: numerical [shape of crystal determined optically (*X-RED32*; Stoe & Cie, 2005)]
 $T_{\text{min}} = 0.743$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.846$

8829 measured reflections
3509 independent reflections
2785 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.061$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.057$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.119$
 $S = 1.15$
3509 reflections
201 parameters

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.39$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.30$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{N3}-\text{H3A}\cdots\text{O2}^{\text{i}}$	0.92 (4)	1.77 (4)	2.662 (4)	163 (4)
$\text{N4}-\text{H4A}\cdots\text{O1}^{\text{i}}$	0.85 (5)	2.22 (5)	3.056 (4)	170 (4)
$\text{N4}-\text{H4B}\cdots\text{O3}$	0.89 (5)	1.97 (5)	2.854 (4)	176 (4)
$\text{C7}-\text{H7}\cdots\text{O1}^{\text{ii}}$	0.93	2.58	3.250 (4)	130
$\text{C14}-\text{H14}\cdots\text{O4}^{\text{iii}}$	0.93	2.42	3.160 (4)	136

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

Data collection: *X-Area* (Stoe & Cie, 2005); cell refinement: *X-Area*; data reduction: *X-Area*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3 for Windows* (Farrugia, 1997); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999).

We are grateful to the Islamic Azad University, North Tehran Branch, for financial support.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BT5449).

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supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2011). E67, m189 [doi:10.1107/S1600536811001139]

Bis(2-amino-4-methylpyridinium) bis(pyridine-2,6-dicarboxylato)cuprate(II)

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Comment

Polycarboxylate ligands are widely applied to assemble supramolecular network decorated by coordination bonds, van der Waals interactions, and π - π stacking. Due to the manifold N- and O-donors of pyridine or pyrazine-(di)carboxylic ligands, metal pyridine- or pyrazine dicarboxylates can contrast versatile structural motifs, which finally aggregate to generate various supramolecular architectures with interesting properties. As ones of the dicarboxylate ligands, pydcH₂ have drawn extensive attentions. Continuing with our previous works on synthesizing coordination and proton transfer compounds (Aghabozorg *et al.* 2008, 2011), (Eshtiagh-Hosseini, Aghabozorg *et al.*, 2010, Eshtiagh-Hosseini, Gschwind *et al.*, 2010), (Sharif *et al.*, 2010), herein, we planned the reaction between pydcH₂, 2a4mp, and copper^{II} nitrate trihydrate which resulted in the formation of (2a4mpH)⁺₂[Cu(pydc)₂] crystals (Fig. 1). Crystal packing diagram related to the title compound is also rendered in the Fig. 2. In the anionic fragment, the Cu^{II} atom is six-coordinated by two nitrogen and four oxygen atoms from the carboxylate groups of two (pydc)²⁻ ligands, with bond length ranges of 1.911 (3)–2.029 (2) Å. The N1—Cu1—N2 [180.000 (1)°], O1—Cu1—O1 [146.67 (5)°] and O3—Cu1—O3 [160.23 (5)°] angles. The coordination environment around Cu^{II} is distorted octahedral. In the crystal structure of the title compound, there are intermolecular C—H...O and N—H...O hydrogen bonds (Table 1) and also π - π contacts between pyridine rings of (2a4mpH)⁺ with centroid-centroid distance Cg1...Cg1ⁱ equal to 3.573 (2) Å [symmetry code: (i) 2 - x, 2 - y, 1 - z, where Cg1 is the centroid of ring N3/C9—C11/C13—C14]. (Fig. 2) stabilize the structure.

Experimental

A solution of pyridine-2,6-dicarboxylic acid (pydcH₂) (167 mg, 1 mmol) in 10 ml me thanol was added to a solution of 2-amino-4-methylpyridine (2a4mp) (216 mg, 0.6 mmol) in 10 ml me thanol and stirred for 4 hrs. Then a solution of Cu(NO₃)₂·3H₂O (240 mg, 1 mmol) in 3 ml me thanol was added to the solution of pydcH₂ and 2a4mp. To the resulted precipitate was added 1 ml of DMSO and stirred for several minutes under heating. By slow evaporation of this solution in room temperature, green crystals of the title compound were obtained after three week which were suitable for X-ray analysis (m.p 265–267 °C).

Refinement

The hydrogen atoms of the N—H and NH₂ groups were found in a difference Fourier map and refined isotropically without restraint. The C—H protons were positioned geometrically and refined as riding atoms with C—H = 0.93 Å and $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2 U_{eq}(C)$ for aromatic C—H groups and C—H = 0.96 Å and $U_{iso}(H) = 1.5 U_{eq}(C)$ for methyl group.

Figures

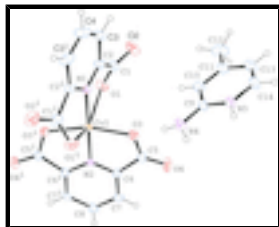


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of $(2a4mpH)_2.[Cu(pydc)_2]$ with displacement ellipsoids drawn at 30% probability level (symmetry code: $i: -x, y, 3/2 - z$).

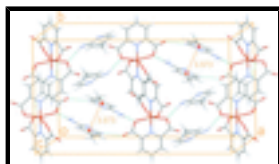


Fig. 2. The packing diagram of $(2a4mpH)_2.[Cu(pydc)_2]$. The intermolecular N—H...O and C—H...O hydrogen bonds and π - π contacts are shown as blue and orange dashed lines, respectively.

Bis(2-amino-4-methylpyridinium) bis(pyridine-2,6-dicarboxylato)cuprate(II)

Crystal data

$(C_6H_9N_2)_2[Cu(C_7H_3NO_4)_2]$

$M_r = 612.06$

Monoclinic, $C2/c$

Hall symbol: $-C 2yc$

$a = 24.034 (5) \text{ \AA}$

$b = 14.231 (3) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 7.9780 (16) \text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 107.01 (3)^\circ$

$V = 2609.3 (10) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 1260$

$D_x = 1.558 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

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

Cell parameters from 3509 reflections

$\theta = 2.9\text{--}29.2^\circ$

$\mu = 0.9 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 298 \text{ K}$

Needle, blue

$0.45 \times 0.15 \times 0.1 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Stoe IPDS II
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
graphite

Detector resolution: $0.15 \text{ mm pixels mm}^{-1}$
rotation method scans

Absorption correction: numerical
[shape of crystal determined optically (*X-RED32*,
Stoe & Cie, 2005)]

$T_{\min} = 0.743$, $T_{\max} = 0.846$

8829 measured reflections

3509 independent reflections

2785 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.061$

$\theta_{\max} = 29.2^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 2.9^\circ$

$h = -30 \rightarrow 32$

$k = -19 \rightarrow 16$

$l = -10 \rightarrow 10$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct
methods

Least-squares matrix: full

$$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.057$$

$$wR(F^2) = 0.119$$

$$S = 1.15$$

3509 reflections

201 parameters

0 restraints

Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0336P)^2 + 5.0605P]$$

$$\text{where } P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$$

$$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.39 \text{ e } \text{Å}^{-3}$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.30 \text{ e } \text{Å}^{-3}$$

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 (Å^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C2	0.04362 (14)	0.1040 (2)	0.8614 (4)	0.0350 (6)
O2	0.13708 (12)	0.1246 (2)	1.0589 (3)	0.0592 (7)
O1	0.07172 (11)	0.23932 (17)	1.0341 (3)	0.0475 (6)
C7	0.04400 (13)	0.5659 (2)	0.7068 (4)	0.0338 (6)
H7	0.0734	0.5980	0.6770	0.041*
C8	0.0000	0.6143 (3)	0.7500	0.0359 (9)
H8	0.0000	0.6796	0.7500	0.043*
Cu1	0.0000	0.29007 (3)	0.7500	0.02835 (14)
N2	0.0000	0.4244 (2)	0.7500	0.0266 (6)
N4	0.11686 (12)	0.2123 (2)	0.4309 (4)	0.0461 (7)
O3	0.07121 (9)	0.31454 (14)	0.6690 (3)	0.0370 (5)
N3	0.19892 (12)	0.14346 (19)	0.3935 (4)	0.0388 (6)
N1	0.0000	0.1521 (2)	0.7500	0.0318 (7)
C9	0.17056 (13)	0.1785 (2)	0.5020 (4)	0.0345 (6)
C11	0.25320 (16)	0.1393 (2)	0.7462 (4)	0.0444 (7)
C10	0.19805 (15)	0.1743 (2)	0.6831 (4)	0.0420 (7)
H10	0.1786	0.1957	0.7608	0.050*
O4	0.12832 (10)	0.43226 (18)	0.6314 (3)	0.0493 (6)
C6	0.04298 (11)	0.46879 (19)	0.7094 (3)	0.0272 (5)
C5	0.08574 (12)	0.4019 (2)	0.6666 (4)	0.0320 (6)
C13	0.28131 (16)	0.1052 (3)	0.6265 (5)	0.0516 (9)
H13	0.3188	0.0808	0.6665	0.062*

supplementary materials

C14	0.25339 (15)	0.1082 (3)	0.4529 (5)	0.0485 (8)
H14	0.2719	0.0859	0.3734	0.058*
C12	0.2851 (2)	0.1384 (3)	0.9394 (5)	0.0679 (12)
H12A	0.3097	0.1927	0.9684	0.102*
H12B	0.3084	0.0826	0.9675	0.102*
H12C	0.2574	0.1393	1.0052	0.102*
C1	0.08860 (15)	0.1616 (2)	0.9957 (4)	0.0395 (7)
C3	0.04539 (18)	0.0064 (2)	0.8605 (5)	0.0485 (8)
H3	0.0770	-0.0255	0.9339	0.058*
C4	0.0000	-0.0425 (3)	0.7500	0.0591 (15)
H4	0.0000	-0.1079	0.7500	0.071*
H3A	0.1810 (18)	0.148 (3)	0.275 (5)	0.057 (11)*
H4B	0.1012 (19)	0.245 (3)	0.501 (6)	0.062 (12)*
H4A	0.108 (2)	0.225 (3)	0.322 (7)	0.074 (15)*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C2	0.0432 (17)	0.0305 (14)	0.0316 (14)	0.0044 (12)	0.0116 (13)	-0.0005 (11)
O2	0.0498 (15)	0.0694 (18)	0.0477 (14)	0.0226 (13)	-0.0024 (12)	-0.0063 (12)
O1	0.0519 (14)	0.0415 (13)	0.0427 (12)	0.0065 (11)	0.0036 (11)	-0.0087 (10)
C7	0.0291 (14)	0.0305 (14)	0.0372 (14)	-0.0073 (11)	0.0026 (12)	0.0014 (11)
C8	0.033 (2)	0.0240 (18)	0.042 (2)	0.000	-0.0011 (18)	0.000
Cu1	0.0325 (3)	0.0218 (2)	0.0336 (2)	0.000	0.01408 (19)	0.000
N2	0.0261 (16)	0.0261 (15)	0.0273 (15)	0.000	0.0072 (13)	0.000
N4	0.0400 (14)	0.0526 (17)	0.0444 (15)	0.0111 (14)	0.0100 (12)	-0.0122 (15)
O3	0.0376 (11)	0.0338 (11)	0.0444 (11)	0.0037 (9)	0.0193 (10)	-0.0036 (9)
N3	0.0367 (14)	0.0414 (14)	0.0378 (13)	0.0074 (11)	0.0102 (11)	-0.0009 (11)
N1	0.042 (2)	0.0233 (15)	0.0304 (16)	0.000	0.0112 (15)	0.000
C9	0.0320 (14)	0.0303 (13)	0.0410 (15)	-0.0003 (11)	0.0104 (12)	-0.0066 (11)
C11	0.0478 (18)	0.0351 (16)	0.0440 (17)	-0.0024 (14)	0.0033 (14)	-0.0012 (14)
C10	0.0445 (18)	0.0415 (16)	0.0399 (16)	0.0009 (14)	0.0120 (14)	-0.0061 (13)
O4	0.0357 (12)	0.0546 (14)	0.0658 (15)	-0.0093 (11)	0.0279 (12)	-0.0084 (12)
C6	0.0249 (13)	0.0304 (13)	0.0254 (11)	-0.0025 (10)	0.0059 (10)	-0.0004 (10)
C5	0.0304 (14)	0.0357 (14)	0.0305 (13)	-0.0020 (11)	0.0098 (11)	-0.0030 (11)
C13	0.0375 (18)	0.049 (2)	0.062 (2)	0.0101 (15)	0.0032 (16)	-0.0013 (16)
C14	0.0394 (18)	0.051 (2)	0.058 (2)	0.0144 (15)	0.0181 (16)	-0.0010 (16)
C12	0.080 (3)	0.058 (2)	0.049 (2)	0.000 (2)	-0.008 (2)	0.0008 (18)
C1	0.0470 (18)	0.0404 (17)	0.0294 (14)	0.0049 (14)	0.0086 (13)	-0.0005 (12)
C3	0.065 (2)	0.0306 (15)	0.0484 (18)	0.0147 (15)	0.0148 (17)	0.0050 (13)
C4	0.088 (4)	0.022 (2)	0.067 (3)	0.000	0.022 (3)	0.000

Geometric parameters (\AA , $^\circ$)

C2—N1	1.346 (3)	N3—C14	1.351 (4)
C2—C3	1.390 (4)	N3—H3A	0.92 (4)
C2—C1	1.520 (4)	N1—C2 ⁱ	1.346 (3)
O2—C1	1.243 (4)	C9—C10	1.403 (4)

O1—C1	1.246 (4)	C11—C10	1.367 (5)
C7—C6	1.382 (4)	C11—C13	1.407 (5)
C7—C8	1.387 (4)	C11—C12	1.507 (5)
C7—H7	0.9300	C10—H10	0.9300
C8—C7 ⁱ	1.387 (4)	O4—C5	1.217 (3)
C8—H8	0.9300	C6—C5	1.511 (4)
Cu1—N2	1.911 (3)	C13—C14	1.352 (5)
Cu1—N1	1.964 (3)	C13—H13	0.9300
Cu1—O3	2.029 (2)	C14—H14	0.9300
Cu1—O3 ⁱ	2.029 (2)	C12—H12A	0.9600
N2—C6	1.330 (3)	C12—H12B	0.9600
N2—C6 ⁱ	1.330 (3)	C12—H12C	0.9600
N4—C9	1.338 (4)	C3—C4	1.374 (5)
N4—H4B	0.89 (5)	C3—H3	0.9300
N4—H4A	0.85 (5)	C4—C3 ⁱ	1.374 (5)
O3—C5	1.292 (4)	C4—H4	0.9300
N3—C9	1.344 (4)		
N1—C2—C3	121.6 (3)	C10—C11—C12	121.8 (3)
N1—C2—C1	116.5 (3)	C13—C11—C12	119.3 (3)
C3—C2—C1	121.8 (3)	C11—C10—C9	120.5 (3)
C6—C7—C8	118.3 (3)	C11—C10—H10	119.7
C6—C7—H7	120.8	C9—C10—H10	119.7
C8—C7—H7	120.8	N2—C6—C7	119.8 (3)
C7 ⁱ —C8—C7	120.5 (4)	N2—C6—C5	112.5 (2)
C7 ⁱ —C8—H8	119.8	C7—C6—C5	127.6 (3)
C7—C8—H8	119.8	O4—C5—O3	126.4 (3)
N2—Cu1—N1	180.000 (1)	O4—C5—C6	120.1 (3)
N2—Cu1—O3	80.12 (6)	O3—C5—C6	113.5 (2)
N1—Cu1—O3	99.88 (6)	C14—C13—C11	119.4 (3)
N2—Cu1—O3 ⁱ	80.12 (6)	C14—C13—H13	120.3
N1—Cu1—O3 ⁱ	99.88 (6)	C11—C13—H13	120.3
O3—Cu1—O3 ⁱ	160.24 (12)	N3—C14—C13	120.7 (3)
C6—N2—C6 ⁱ	123.2 (3)	N3—C14—H14	119.6
C6—N2—Cu1	118.39 (17)	C13—C14—H14	119.6
C6 ⁱ —N2—Cu1	118.39 (17)	C11—C12—H12A	109.5
C9—N4—H4B	117 (3)	C11—C12—H12B	109.5
C9—N4—H4A	116 (3)	H12A—C12—H12B	109.5
H4B—N4—H4A	120 (4)	C11—C12—H12C	109.5
C5—O3—Cu1	115.23 (17)	H12A—C12—H12C	109.5
C9—N3—C14	122.2 (3)	H12B—C12—H12C	109.5
C9—N3—H3A	118 (3)	O2—C1—O1	127.6 (3)
C14—N3—H3A	120 (3)	O2—C1—C2	116.4 (3)
C2 ⁱ —N1—C2	118.9 (4)	O1—C1—C2	115.9 (3)
C2 ⁱ —N1—Cu1	120.56 (18)	C4—C3—C2	119.3 (3)
C2—N1—Cu1	120.56 (18)	C4—C3—H3	120.3
N4—C9—N3	118.0 (3)	C2—C3—H3	120.3

supplementary materials

N4—C9—C10	123.8 (3)	C3 ⁱ —C4—C3	119.2 (4)
N3—C9—C10	118.2 (3)	C3 ⁱ —C4—H4	120.4
C10—C11—C13	118.8 (3)	C3—C4—H4	120.4
C6—C7—C8—C7 ⁱ	-0.48 (18)	Cu1—N2—C6—C7	179.50 (19)
O3—Cu1—N2—C6	-2.65 (14)	C6 ⁱ —N2—C6—C5	-179.4 (2)
O3 ⁱ —Cu1—N2—C6	177.35 (14)	Cu1—N2—C6—C5	0.6 (2)
O3—Cu1—N2—C6 ⁱ	177.35 (14)	C8—C7—C6—N2	1.0 (4)
O3 ⁱ —Cu1—N2—C6 ⁱ	-2.65 (14)	C8—C7—C6—C5	179.7 (2)
N2—Cu1—O3—C5	4.56 (19)	Cu1—O3—C5—O4	176.0 (3)
N1—Cu1—O3—C5	-175.44 (19)	Cu1—O3—C5—C6	-5.4 (3)
O3 ⁱ —Cu1—O3—C5	4.56 (19)	N2—C6—C5—O4	-178.1 (2)
C3—C2—N1—C2 ⁱ	1.8 (2)	C7—C6—C5—O4	3.2 (5)
C1—C2—N1—C2 ⁱ	-174.4 (3)	N2—C6—C5—O3	3.2 (3)
C3—C2—N1—Cu1	-178.2 (2)	C7—C6—C5—O3	-175.5 (3)
C1—C2—N1—Cu1	5.6 (3)	C10—C11—C13—C14	0.3 (5)
O3—Cu1—N1—C2 ⁱ	-114.82 (16)	C12—C11—C13—C14	-178.2 (4)
O3 ⁱ —Cu1—N1—C2 ⁱ	65.18 (16)	C9—N3—C14—C13	1.3 (5)
O3—Cu1—N1—C2	65.18 (16)	C11—C13—C14—N3	-0.1 (6)
O3 ⁱ —Cu1—N1—C2	-114.82 (16)	N1—C2—C1—O2	-157.6 (3)
C14—N3—C9—N4	179.6 (3)	C3—C2—C1—O2	26.2 (5)
C14—N3—C9—C10	-2.6 (5)	N1—C2—C1—O1	24.9 (4)
C13—C11—C10—C9	-1.6 (5)	C3—C2—C1—O1	-151.3 (3)
C12—C11—C10—C9	176.8 (3)	N1—C2—C3—C4	-3.6 (5)
N4—C9—C10—C11	-179.6 (3)	C1—C2—C3—C4	172.4 (3)
N3—C9—C10—C11	2.7 (5)	C2—C3—C4—C3 ⁱ	1.7 (2)
C6 ⁱ —N2—C6—C7	-0.50 (19)		

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x, y, -z+3/2$.

Hydrogen-bond geometry ($\text{\AA}, ^\circ$)

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
N3—H3A \cdots O2 ⁱⁱ	0.92 (4)	1.77 (4)	2.662 (4)	163 (4)
N4—H4A \cdots O1 ⁱⁱ	0.85 (5)	2.22 (5)	3.056 (4)	170 (4)
N4—H4B \cdots O3	0.89 (5)	1.97 (5)	2.854 (4)	176 (4)
C7—H7 \cdots O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.93	2.58	3.250 (4)	130
C14—H14 \cdots O4 ^{iv}	0.93	2.42	3.160 (4)	136

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

Fig. 1

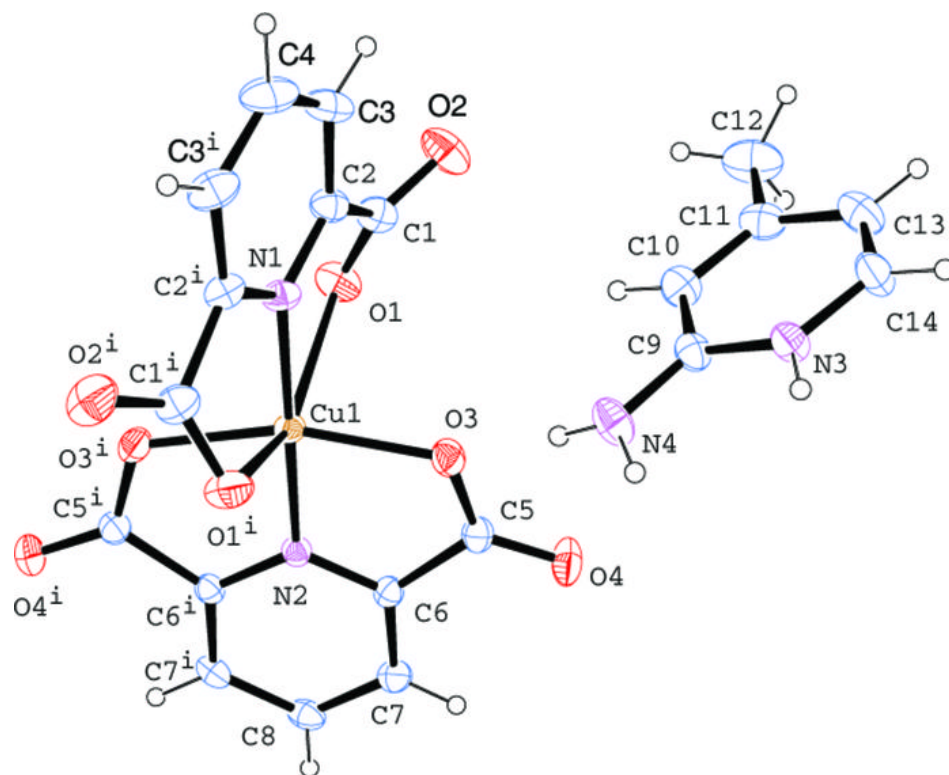


Fig. 2

