## Acta Crystallographica Section E

## Structure Reports

Online
ISSN 1600-5368

## \{5-[4'-(2,2,5,5-Tetramethyl-3-pyrroline-1-oxyl-3-carbonyl)biphenyl-4-ylethynyl]-2,3,7,8,12,13,17,18octaethylporphyrinato\}copper(II) benzene solvate. Corrigendum

Received 12 September 2006 Accepted 14 September 2006
${ }^{\text {a }}$ Institut für Anorganische Chemie, J. W. GoetheUniversität Frankfurt, Max-von-Laue-Strasse 7, 60438 Frankfurt/Main, Germany, and ${ }^{\text {b }}$ Institut für Physikalische Chemie, J. W. Goethe-
Universität Frankfurt, Max-von-Laue-Strasse 7, 60438 Frankfurt/Main, Germany

Correspondence e-mail:
bolte@chemie.uni-frankfurt.de

## Michael Bolte ${ }^{\text {a* }}$ and Jörn Plackmeyer ${ }^{\text {b }}$

In the paper by Bolte [Acta Cryst. (2006), E62, m1609-m1610], the chemical name in the title and the chemical diagram are incorrect. The correct title is ' $\{5-[4$ '-( $2,2,5,5$-Tetramethyl-3-pyrroline-1-oxyl-3-carbonyloxy)biphenyl-4-ylethynyl]-2,3,7,8,-$12,13,17,18$-octaethylporphyrinato\}copper(II) benzene solvate' and the correct diagram is given below.


[^0]Acta Crystallographica Section E

## Structure Reports

Online
ISSN 1600-5368

## Michael Bolte

Institut für Anorganische Chemie, J. W. GoetheUniversität Frankfurt, Max-von-Laue-Strasse 7, 60438 Frankfurt/Main, Germany

Correspondence e-mail:
bolte@chemie.uni-frankfurt.de

## Key indicators

Single-crystal X-ray study
$T=173 \mathrm{~K}$
Mean $\sigma(\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{C})=0.004 \AA$
$R$ factor $=0.051$
$w R$ factor $=0.119$
Data-to-parameter ratio $=15.5$

For details of how these key indicators were automatically derived from the article, see http://journals.iucr.org/e.

[^1]
## \{5-[4'-(2,2,5,5-Tetramethyl-3-pyrroline-1-oxyl-3-carbonyl)biphenyl-4-ylethynyl]-2,3,7,8,12,13,17,18octaethylporphyrinato\}copper(II) benzene solvate

The title compound, $\mathrm{C}_{59} \mathrm{H}_{64} \mathrm{CuN}_{5} \mathrm{O}_{3} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{6}$, features an essentially planar porphyrin ring system, with the Cu atom located in the plane and showing equal $\mathrm{Cu}-\mathrm{N}$ distances. The space between the molecules is occupied by benzene solvent molecules.

## Comment

The title compound, (I), was prepared for use in distance measurements by electron paramagnetic resonance spectroscopy (Plackmeyer, 2006). The intramolecular distance in question, between the Cu atom and the nitroxide O atom, is 21.254 (3) $\AA$, which is much longer than the shortest intermolecular $\mathrm{Cu} 1 \cdots \mathrm{O} 74^{\mathrm{i}}$ distance of 8.050 (3) $\AA$ [symmetry code: (i) $2-x, 2-y,-z]$.


Bond lengths and angles show normal values (Cambridge Structural Database, Version 5.27, updated May 2006; MOGUL Version 1.1; Allen, 2002). The porphyrin ring system is essentially planar (r.m.s. deviation for all core non-H atoms $=0.213 \AA$ ). The Cu atom deviates only insignificantly [0.0809 (6) A] from this plane. The $\mathrm{Cu}-\mathrm{N}$ distances are almost equal (Table 1). The C53-C58 benzene ring makes a dihedral angle of $41.02(8)^{\circ}$ with the porphyrin plane. The dihedral angle between the two benzene rings is $29.76(10)^{\circ}$. The pyrroline ring is planar (r.m.s. deviation for all non-H atoms $=0.0034 \AA$ ) and coplanar with the ester group to which it is attached (Table 1). The dihedral angle between the pyrroline ring and the C61-C66 benzene ring is $77.59(10)^{\circ}$.

The molecules pack in sheets perpendicular to [ $\overline{2} 12$ ], with the benzene molecules filling the space between them.

## Experimental

The synthesis and electron paramagnetic resonance measurements of the title compound will be described elsewhere (Plackmeyer, 2006). Crystals of (I) for X-ray analysis were obtained by recrystallization from benzene.

Received 12 June 2006
Accepted 15 June 2006


Figure 1
A perspective view of the title compound, with the atom numbering. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the $50 \%$ probability level. H atoms and the solvent benzene molecule have been omitted for clarity.


Figure 2
A packing diagram for (I), viewed approximately along [ $\overline{1} 0 \overline{1}]$. H atoms have been omitted.

## Crystal data

| $\mathrm{C}_{59} \mathrm{H}_{64} \mathrm{CuN}_{5} \mathrm{O}_{3} \cdot \mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{6}$ | $V=2769.9(3) \AA^{3}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $M_{r}=1032.80$ | $Z=2$ |
| Triclinic, $P \overline{1}$ | $D_{x}=1.238 \mathrm{Mg} \mathrm{m}^{-3}$ |
| $a=12.7494(8) \AA$ | $M o K \alpha$ radiation |
| $b=13.1040(8) \AA$ | $\mu=0.45 \mathrm{~mm}^{-1}$ |
| $c=17.4594(11) \AA$ | $T=173(2) \mathrm{K}$ |
| $\alpha=73.325(5)^{\circ}$ | Platered <br> $\beta=82.552(5)^{\circ}$ |
| $\gamma=89.157(5)^{\circ}$ | $0.24 \times 0.13 \times 0.08 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
|  |  |

Data collection

| Stoe IPDS-II two-circle | 35264 measured reflections |
| :--- | :--- |
| diffractometer | 10306 independent reflections |
| $\omega$ scans | 7700 reflections with $I>2 \sigma(I)$ |
| Absorption correction: multi-scan | $R_{\text {int }}=0.097$ |
| (MULABS; Spek, 2003; Blessing, | $\theta_{\max }=25.6^{\circ}$ |
| $1995)$ |  |
| $T_{\min }=0.901, T_{\max }=0.945$ |  |

## Refinement

Refinement on $F^{2}$
$R\left[F^{2}>2 \sigma\left(F^{2}\right)\right]=0.051$
$w R\left(F^{2}\right)=0.119$
$S=1.00$
10306 reflections
667 parameters

> H-atom parameters constrained $w=1 /\left[\sigma^{2}\left(F_{\mathrm{o}}^{2}\right)+(0.0613 P)^{2}\right]$
> where $P=\left(F_{\mathrm{o}}^{2}+2 F_{\mathrm{c}}^{2}\right) / 3$
> $(\Delta / \sigma)_{\max }=0.001$
> $\Delta \rho_{\max }=0.33 \mathrm{e} \AA^{-3}$
> $\Delta \rho_{\min }=-0.55 \mathrm{e}^{-3}$

Table 1
Selected geometric parameters ( $\left(\AA^{\circ}\right)$.

| $\mathrm{Cu} 1-\mathrm{N} 2$ | $2.004(2)$ | $\mathrm{C} 51-\mathrm{C} 52$ | $1.211(4)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{Cu} 1-\mathrm{N} 1$ | $2.008(2)$ | $\mathrm{C} 73-\mathrm{N} 74$ | $1.487(4)$ |
| $\mathrm{Cu} 1-\mathrm{N} 4$ | $2.008(2)$ | N74-O74 | $1.278(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{Cu} 1-\mathrm{N} 3$ | $2.009(2)$ | $\mathrm{N} 74-\mathrm{C} 75$ | $1.483(4)$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{O} 68-\mathrm{C} 68-\mathrm{C} 71-\mathrm{C} 72$ | $177.5(3)$ | $\mathrm{O} 67-\mathrm{C} 68-\mathrm{C} 71-\mathrm{C} 75$ | $178.0(2)$ |

All H atoms were positioned geometrically, with $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{H}$ distances in the range $0.95-0.99 \AA$, and refined as riding, with $U_{\text {iso }}(\mathrm{H})=$ $1.2 U_{\text {eq }}(\mathrm{C})$, or $1.5 U_{\text {eq }}\left(\mathrm{C}_{\text {methyl }}\right)$.

Data collection: X-AREA (Stoe \& Cie, 2001); cell refinement: $X-A R E A$; data reduction: $X$ - $A R E A$; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 1990); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: XP in SHELXTL-Plus (Sheldrick, 1991); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXL97 and PLATON (Spek, 2003).

The author thanks Dr J. Plackmeyer, University of Frankfurt, for providing the sample.

## References

Allen, F. H. (2002). Acta Cryst. B58, 380-388.
Blessing, R. H. (1995). Acta Cryst. A51, 33-38.
Plackmeyer, J. (2006). In preparation.
Sheldrick, G. M. (1990). Acta Cryst. A46, 467-473.
Sheldrick, G. M. (1991). SHELXTL-Plus. Release 4.1. Siemens Analytical X-ray Instruments Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
Sheldrick, G. M. (1997). SHELXL97. University of Göttingen, Germany.
Spek, A. L. (2003). J. Appl. Cryst. 36, 7-13.
Stoe \& Cie (2001). $X$-AREA. MainMenu Version 1.15. Stoe \& Cie, Darmstadt, Germany.


[^0]:    (C) 2006 International Union of Crystallography All rights reserved

[^1]:    (C) 2006 International Union of Crystallography All rights reserved

