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# Diazidobis(2,2'-biimidazole)copper(II)

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 293 K; mean  $\sigma$ (C–C) = 0.005 Å; R factor = 0.037; wR factor = 0.128; data-to-parameter ratio = 11.9.

In the title compound,  $[Cu(N_3)_2(C_6H_6N_4)_2]$ , the Cu atom (site symmetry  $\overline{1}$ ) is bonded to two azide ions and two bidentate biimidizole ligands, resulting in a slightly distorted octahedral  $CuN_6$  geometry for the metal. In the crystal structure, N- $H \cdots N$  hydrogen bonds help to consolidate the packing.

#### **Related literature**

For related literature, see: Scapin et al. (1997); Okabe & Oya (2000); Serre et al. (2005).



#### **Experimental**

#### Crystal data

$[Cu(N_3)_2(C_6H_6N_4)_2]$
$M_r = 415.90$
Monoclinic, C2/c
a = 12.457 (1)  Å
b = 9.0112 (5) Å
c = 14.081 (1)  Å
$\beta = 91.84 \ (1)^{\circ}$

 $V = 1579.80 (19) \text{ Å}^3$ Z = 4Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation  $\mu = 1.42 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 293 (2) K $0.43 \times 0.28 \times 0.22 \text{ mm}$ 

# metal-organic compounds

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.022$ 

1929 measured reflections

1479 independent reflections

1233 reflections with  $I > 2\sigma(I)$ 

#### Data collection

#### Bruker APEXII CCD

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diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan
  (SADABS; Bruker, 2001)
  T_{\rm min} = 0.581, T_{\rm max} = 0.746
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#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.037$	124 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.128$	H-atom parameters constrained
S = 1.00	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.33 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
1479 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.33 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

#### Table 1

Selected bond lengths (Å).

Cu1-N7	2.092 (2)	Cu1-N1	2.122 (3)
Cu1-N4	2.107 (2)		. ,

#### Table 2

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D - H \cdots A$	$D-{\rm H}$	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdots A$
$N5-H5A\cdots N3^{i}$ $N6-H6A\cdots N1^{ii}$ $N6-H6A\cdots N3^{i}$	0.86 0.86 0.86	2.01 2.53 2.26	2.831 (4) 3.029 (4) 3.032 (4)	158 118 150
~	1 1		11	

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

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2004); cell refinement: SAINT-Plus (Bruker, 2001); data reduction: SAINT-Plus; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 1997); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 1997); molecular graphics: SHELXTL (Bruker, 2001); 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: HB2565)

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supplementary materials

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# Diazidobis(2,2'-biimidazole)copper(II)

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#### Comment

In recent years, N-heterocycle ligands have been widely used as polydentate ligands which show various metal chelation reactions (Scapin *et al.*, 1997; Okabe & Oya, 2000; Serre *et al.*, 2005). In this paper, we report the structure of the title compound, (I).

In compound (I), the Cu ion occupies an inversion centre, and is hexacoordinated by six N atoms from two chelating ligands of H<sub>2</sub>bim (biimidizole;  $C_6H_6N_4$ ) and two azide ions, showing a slightly distorted octahedral geometry (Table 1). The four N atoms from the chelating H<sub>2</sub>bim consist of the base and the other two N atoms from two azide ions ocupy the axial positions. In the crystal of (I), N—H···N hydrogen bonds, one of which is bifurcated (Table 2), help to consolidate the packing.

#### Experimental

A mixture of  $CuCl_{2.2}(H_2O)$  (1 mmoL), 2,2'-biimidazoline (2 mmoL) and  $Na_3N_3$  (2 mmoL) in 20 ml me thanol was reflued for two hours. The above cooled solution was filterated and the filtrate was evaporated naturally at room temperature. Two day later, blue blocks of (I) were obtained with a yield of 31%. Anal. Calc. for  $C_{12}H_{12}CuN_{14}$ : C 40.39, H 3.37, N 47.13%; Found: C 40.32, H 3.42, N 47.08%.

#### Refinement

All H atoms were placed in calculated positions with C—H = 0.93Å and N—H = 0.86Å and refined as riding with  $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(carrier)$ .

#### **Figures**



Fig. 1. The molecular structure of (I), drawn with 30% probability displacement ellipsoids for the non-hydrogen atoms. Atoms with suffix I are at the symmetry position (-x + 1/2, -y - 1/2, -z + 1).

### Diazidobis(2,2'-biimidazole)copper(II)

Crystal data  $[Cu(N_3)_2(C_6H_6N_4)_2]$   $M_r = 415.90$ 

 $F_{000} = 844$  $D_{\rm x} = 1.749 {\rm Mg m}^{-3}$  Monoclinic, C2/c Hall symbol: -C 2yc a = 12.457 (1) Å *b* = 9.0112 (5) Å c = 14.081 (1) Å  $\beta = 91.84 (1)^{\circ}$  $V = 1579.80 (19) \text{ Å}^3$ Z = 4

#### Da

Data collection	
Bruker APEXII CCD diffractometer	1479 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	1233 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Monochromator: graphite	$R_{\rm int} = 0.022$
T = 293(2)  K	$\theta_{\rm max} = 25.6^{\circ}$
$\varphi$ and $\omega$ scans	$\theta_{\min} = 2.8^{\circ}$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2001)	$h = -1 \rightarrow 15$
$T_{\min} = 0.581, T_{\max} = 0.746$	$k = -1 \rightarrow 10$
1929 measured reflections	$l = -17 \rightarrow 17$

Mo Kα radiation

Cell parameters from 1479 reflections

 $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ Å}$ 

 $\theta = 2.8 - 25.6^{\circ}$ 

 $\mu = 1.42 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 293 (2) K

 $0.43 \times 0.28 \times 0.22 \text{ mm}$ 

Block, blue

#### Refinement

Refinement on $F^2$	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.037$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.128$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0836P)^2 + 1.7026P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
<i>S</i> = 1.00	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\rm max} < 0.001$
1479 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{max} = 0.33 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$
124 parameters	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.33 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct	T dia dia mandra any arts

Extinction correction: none 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  $F^2 > 2$ 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<sup>2</sup> are statistically about twice as large as those based on F, and R- factors based on ALL data will be even larger.

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{\rm iso}*/U_{\rm eq}$
Cu1	0.2500	-0.2500	0.5000	0.0416 (2)
C1	0.3231 (3)	-0.0321 (4)	0.6784 (2)	0.0474 (8)
H1	0.3724	-0.0908	0.7122	0.057*
C2	0.2945 (3)	0.1098 (4)	0.7029 (2)	0.0491 (8)
H2	0.3203	0.1633	0.7553	0.059*
C3	0.2097 (2)	0.0439 (3)	0.5743 (2)	0.0374 (6)
C4	0.1460 (2)	0.0370 (3)	0.4894 (2)	0.0378 (7)
C5	0.0370 (3)	0.0753 (4)	0.3717 (2)	0.0462 (8)
H5	-0.0130	0.1180	0.3296	0.055*
C6	0.0846 (3)	-0.0622 (4)	0.3624 (2)	0.0462 (8)
H6	0.0715	-0.1281	0.3126	0.055*
N1	0.3825 (2)	-0.1638 (3)	0.42674 (19)	0.0447 (6)
N2	0.3960 (2)	-0.0324 (3)	0.42134 (18)	0.0443 (7)
N3	0.4102 (3)	0.0983 (3)	0.4146 (2)	0.0578 (8)
N4	0.2686 (2)	-0.0741 (3)	0.59778 (17)	0.0408 (6)
N5	0.2220 (2)	0.1569 (3)	0.63632 (19)	0.0439 (6)
H5A	0.1901	0.2416	0.6340	0.053*
N6	0.0766 (2)	0.1363 (3)	0.45316 (18)	0.0413 (6)
H6A	0.0605	0.2212	0.4767	0.050*
N7	0.1528 (2)	-0.0858 (3)	0.43695 (17)	0.0394 (6)

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters  $(\hat{A}^2)$ 

# Atomic displacement parameters $(\text{\AA}^2)$

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
Cu1	0.0427 (4)	0.0416 (4)	0.0399 (4)	0.0115 (2)	-0.0075 (2)	-0.0051 (2)
C1	0.0473 (17)	0.053 (2)	0.0409 (16)	0.0051 (15)	-0.0089 (13)	-0.0010 (14)
C2	0.0541 (19)	0.054 (2)	0.0386 (16)	-0.0005 (16)	-0.0074 (14)	-0.0082 (14)
C3	0.0370 (14)	0.0393 (16)	0.0360 (14)	0.0045 (12)	0.0027 (12)	-0.0025 (12)
C4	0.0337 (14)	0.0409 (17)	0.0388 (15)	0.0068 (12)	0.0020 (11)	0.0010 (12)
C5	0.0424 (16)	0.056 (2)	0.0403 (16)	0.0164 (15)	-0.0036 (13)	0.0046 (14)
C6	0.0423 (16)	0.058 (2)	0.0382 (15)	0.0133 (15)	-0.0063 (13)	-0.0035 (14)
N1	0.0440 (14)	0.0404 (16)	0.0495 (15)	0.0094 (12)	-0.0012 (12)	-0.0033 (12)
N2	0.0385 (14)	0.0527 (19)	0.0412 (14)	0.0130 (13)	-0.0071 (11)	-0.0069 (12)
N3	0.0591 (18)	0.0401 (17)	0.073 (2)	0.0079 (14)	-0.0097 (15)	-0.0072 (15)
N4	0.0421 (14)	0.0420 (15)	0.0380 (13)	0.0069 (12)	-0.0054 (11)	-0.0054 (11)
N5	0.0477 (15)	0.0408 (15)	0.0431 (13)	0.0075 (12)	-0.0005 (11)	-0.0058 (12)
N6	0.0423 (14)	0.0414 (14)	0.0401 (13)	0.0134 (12)	0.0011 (11)	0.0013 (11)
N7	0.0369 (13)	0.0442 (15)	0.0368 (13)	0.0107 (11)	-0.0041 (10)	-0.0038 (11)

# Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Cu1—N7 <sup>i</sup>	2.092 (2)	C3—C4	1.415 (4)
Cu1—N7	2.092 (2)	C4—N7	1.335 (4)
Cu1—N4 <sup>i</sup>	2.107 (2)	C4—N6	1.334 (4)

# supplementary materials

Cu1—N4	2.107 (2)	C5—N6	1.350 (4)
Cu1—N1	2.122 (3)	C5—C6	1.381 (5)
Cu1—N1 <sup>i</sup>	2.122 (3)	С5—Н5	0.9300
C1—N4	1.358 (4)	C6—N7	1.346 (4)
C1—C2	1.374 (5)	С6—Н6	0.9300
C1—H1	0.9300	N1—N2	1.199 (4)
C2—N5	1.349 (4)	N2—N3	1.196 (4)
С2—Н2	0.9300	N5—H5A	0.8600
C3—N4	1.327 (4)	N6—H6A	0.8600
C3—N5	1.346 (4)		
N7 <sup>i</sup> —Cu1—N7	180.0	N7—C4—N6	113.3 (3)
N7 <sup>i</sup> —Cu1—N4 <sup>i</sup>	78.17 (10)	N7—C4—C3	117.4 (3)
N7—Cu1—N4 <sup>i</sup>	101.83 (10)	N6—C4—C3	129.3 (3)
N7 <sup>i</sup> —Cu1—N4	101.83 (10)	N6—C5—C6	107.4 (3)
N7—Cu1—N4	78.17 (10)	N6—C5—H5	126.3
N4 <sup>i</sup> —Cu1—N4	180.0	С6—С5—Н5	126.3
N7 <sup>i</sup> —Cu1—N1	90.95 (10)	N7—C6—C5	109.2 (3)
N7—Cu1—N1	89.05 (10)	N7—C6—H6	125.4
N4 <sup>i</sup> —Cu1—N1	91.62 (10)	С5—С6—Н6	125.4
N4—Cu1—N1	88.38 (10)	N2—N1—Cu1	120.3 (2)
N7 <sup>i</sup> —Cu1—N1 <sup>i</sup>	89.05 (10)	N3—N2—N1	178.9 (4)
N7—Cu1—N1 <sup>i</sup>	90.95 (10)	C3—N4—C1	104.0 (3)
N4 <sup>i</sup> —Cu1—N1 <sup>i</sup>	88.38 (10)	C3—N4—Cu1	113.09 (19)
N4—Cu1—N1 <sup>i</sup>	91.62 (10)	C1—N4—Cu1	142.9 (2)
N1—Cu1—N1 <sup>i</sup>	180.0	C3—N5—C2	105.8 (3)
N4—C1—C2	110.0 (3)	C3—N5—H5A	127.1
N4—C1—H1	125.0	C2—N5—H5A	127.1
C2—C1—H1	125.0	C4—N6—C5	105.5 (3)
N5—C2—C1	107.0 (3)	C4—N6—H6A	127.3
N5—C2—H2	126.5	C5—N6—H6A	127.3
C1—C2—H2	126.5	C4—N7—C6	104.6 (3)
N4—C3—N5	113.2 (3)	C4—N7—Cu1	113.43 (19)
N4—C3—C4	117.7 (3)	C6—N7—Cu1	141.7 (2)
N5—C3—C4	129.0 (3)		

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

# Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	H···A	$D \cdots A$	D—H··· $A$	
N5—H5A…N3 <sup>ii</sup>	0.86	2.01	2.831 (4)	158	
N6—H6A…N1 <sup>iii</sup>	0.86	2.53	3.029 (4)	118	
N6—H6A…N3 <sup>ii</sup>	0.86	2.26	3.032 (4)	150	
Symmetry codes: (ii) $-x+1/2$ , $-y+1/2$ , $-z+1$ ; (iii) $x-1/2$ , $y+1/2$ , $z$ .					



Fig. 1