

Aquabis(6-bromopicolinato- $\kappa^2 N,O$)-copper(II)

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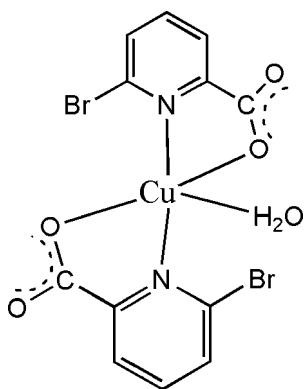
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 298\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.006\text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.032; wR factor = 0.082; data-to-parameter ratio = 12.2.

In the title compound, $[\text{Cu}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_3\text{BrNO}_2)_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})]$, the Cu atom adopts a distorted trigonal-bipyramidal coordination arising from two N,O -bidentate ligands and a water molecule, with one N atom in an axial site and the other in an equatorial site. The dihedral angle between the pyridine ring planes is $67.6(2)^\circ$. In the crystal, $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ hydrogen bonds result in chains propagating in [100].

Related literature

For background, see: Mann *et al.* (1992).



Experimental

Crystal data

$[\text{Cu}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_3\text{BrNO}_2)_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})]$	$\gamma = 76.728(1)^\circ$
$M_r = 483.56$	$V = 702.84(14)\text{ \AA}^3$
Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$	$Z = 2$
$a = 6.9447(8)\text{ \AA}$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$b = 9.1350(10)\text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 7.26\text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 11.4510(13)\text{ \AA}$	$T = 298(2)\text{ K}$
$\alpha = 86.741(2)^\circ$	$0.18 \times 0.14 \times 0.08\text{ mm}$
$\beta = 84.056(2)^\circ$	

Data collection

Siemens SMART CCD diffractometer	3669 measured reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan (<i>SADABS</i> ; Sheldrick, 1996)	2435 independent reflections
$T_{\min} = 0.354$, $T_{\max} = 0.594$	2137 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
(expected range = 0.333–0.559)	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.018$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.032$	199 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.082$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.02$	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.61\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
2435 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.59\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Table 1
Selected bond lengths (\AA).

Cu1—O1	1.912 (3)	Cu1—O3	2.072 (3)
Cu1—N2	1.985 (3)	Cu1—N1	2.148 (3)
Cu1—O5	2.022 (3)		

Table 2
Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
O5—H5A \cdots O1 ⁱ	0.85	1.93	2.765 (4)	168
O5—H5B \cdots O4 ⁱⁱ	0.85	1.90	2.743 (4)	169

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

Data collection: *SMART* (Siemens, 1996); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Siemens, 1996); data reduction: *SAINT*; 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: HB2875).

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supplementary materials

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Aquabis(6-bromopicolinato- κ^2N,O)copper(II)

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Comment

The chemical and pharmacological properties of pyridine derivatives have been investigated extensively, owing to their chelating ability with metal ions and their potentially beneficial chemical and biological activities (e.g. Mann *et al.*, 1992). As part of our studies on the synthesis and characterization of these compounds, we report here the synthesis and crystal structure of the title compound, (I), (Fig. 1).

The copper centre in (I) adopts distorted trigonal biipyramidal coordination geometry by being coordinated with two nitrogen atoms from the pyridine rings and three oxygen atoms from the ligands (Table 1). The dihedral angle of the two pyridine rings is 67.6 (2) $^\circ$.

Analysis of the crystal packing of the title compound reveals the existence of intermolecular O—H \cdots O hydrogen bonds between the carboxyl oxygen atoms and coordinated water molecule (Fig. 2), forming a one-dimensional chain parallel to the a-axis. The coordinated water molecule acts as a hydrogen-bond donor towards O1 and O4 of the adjacent complexes (Table 2), the carboxylate group that acts as an H bond acceptor towards the O5 via both of its O atoms O4 and O3 exhibits a delocalized π system with nearly identical C—O distances.

Experimental

1 mmol (200.9 mg) of 6-bromopicolinic acid was added to 0.5 mmol (132 mg) of CuCl₂ in 10 ml of anhydrous alcohol. The suspension was stirred for *ca* 4 h and filtered. After keeping the filtrate in air for one week, blue blocks of (I) precipitated. The crystals were isolated, washed with alcohol three times and dried in a vacuum desiccator using silica gel (Yield 75%). Elemental analysis: found C, 29.79; H, 1.68; N, 5.78; calc. for C₁₂H₈N₂Br₃O₅Cu: C, 29.81; H, 1.67; N, 5.79.

Refinement

The H atoms were positioned geometrically (C—H = 0.93 Å, O—H = 0.85 Å) and refined as riding with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$ or $1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{O})$.

Figures

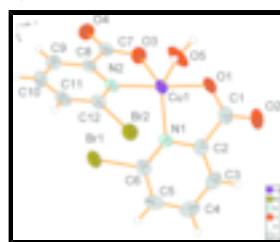


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of (I) showing 30% probability displacement ellipsoids for the non-hydrogen atoms.

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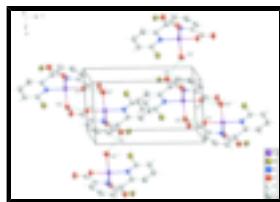


Fig. 2. Part of the hydrogen bonding network, the hydrogen bonded interactions are showing as dashed lines. [symmetry codes: (I) -1+x, y, z; (II) 1-x, -y, 2-z; (III) 2-x, 1-y, 1-z; (IV) x, 1+y, -1+z; (V) 1-x, 1-y, 1-z.]

Aquabis(6-bromopicolinato- κ^2N,O)copper(II)

Crystal data

[Cu(C ₆ H ₃ BrNO ₂) ₂ (H ₂ O)]	Z = 2
M _r = 483.56	F ₀₀₀ = 466
Triclinic, P $\bar{1}$	D _x = 2.285 Mg m ⁻³
Hall symbol: -P 1	Mo K α radiation
a = 6.9447 (8) Å	λ = 0.71073 Å
b = 9.1350 (10) Å	Cell parameters from 2146 reflections
c = 11.4510 (13) Å	θ = 2.3–28.1°
α = 86.741 (2)°	μ = 7.26 mm ⁻¹
β = 84.056 (2)°	T = 298 (2) K
γ = 76.728 (1)°	Block, blue
V = 702.84 (14) Å ³	0.18 × 0.14 × 0.08 mm

Data collection

Siemens SMART CCD diffractometer	2435 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	2137 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Monochromator: graphite	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.018$
T = 298(2) K	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.0^\circ$
ω scans	$\theta_{\text{min}} = 1.8^\circ$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)	$h = -7 \rightarrow 8$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.354$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.594$	$k = -9 \rightarrow 10$
3669 measured reflections	$l = -13 \rightarrow 12$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.032$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.082$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0433P)^2 + 0.8458P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
$S = 1.02$	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$
2435 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.61 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

199 parameters

 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.59 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$ Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct
methods

Extinction correction: none

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 $F^2 > 2\text{sigma}(F^2)$ 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	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Cu1	0.36391 (7)	0.20148 (5)	0.83934 (4)	0.02864 (15)
Br1	0.09458 (7)	0.53067 (5)	0.65643 (4)	0.04093 (15)
Br2	0.66479 (7)	0.36146 (5)	0.64489 (4)	0.04116 (15)
N1	0.2408 (5)	0.4351 (4)	0.8722 (3)	0.0258 (7)
N2	0.3743 (5)	0.1983 (3)	0.6656 (3)	0.0256 (7)
O1	0.3617 (5)	0.1928 (3)	1.0067 (2)	0.0382 (7)
O2	0.3544 (5)	0.3296 (4)	1.1627 (3)	0.0485 (8)
O3	0.1337 (4)	0.0956 (4)	0.8258 (3)	0.0382 (7)
O4	-0.0273 (4)	0.0169 (3)	0.6914 (3)	0.0383 (7)
O5	0.6281 (5)	0.0513 (4)	0.8380 (3)	0.0558 (10)
H5A	0.6454	-0.0203	0.8893	0.067*
H5B	0.7377	0.0508	0.7972	0.067*
C1	0.3350 (6)	0.3182 (5)	1.0602 (3)	0.0320 (9)
C2	0.2678 (5)	0.4583 (5)	0.9843 (3)	0.0283 (9)
C3	0.2265 (6)	0.6001 (5)	1.0303 (4)	0.0379 (10)
H3	0.2459	0.6118	1.1081	0.046*
C4	0.1558 (7)	0.7247 (5)	0.9590 (4)	0.0417 (11)
H4	0.1324	0.8213	0.9871	0.050*
C5	0.1210 (6)	0.7029 (5)	0.8466 (4)	0.0366 (10)
H5	0.0703	0.7839	0.7973	0.044*
C6	0.1633 (6)	0.5563 (5)	0.8081 (4)	0.0294 (9)
C7	0.1021 (6)	0.0759 (4)	0.7223 (3)	0.0281 (9)
C8	0.2405 (6)	0.1316 (4)	0.6261 (3)	0.0276 (8)
C9	0.2250 (6)	0.1216 (5)	0.5081 (4)	0.0346 (10)
H9	0.1292	0.0773	0.4831	0.042*
C10	0.3536 (7)	0.1783 (5)	0.4273 (4)	0.0379 (10)
H10	0.3463	0.1712	0.3472	0.045*
C11	0.4922 (7)	0.2450 (5)	0.4658 (4)	0.0364 (10)
H11	0.5812	0.2827	0.4128	0.044*
C12	0.4961 (6)	0.2548 (4)	0.5859 (3)	0.0291 (9)

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Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Cu1	0.0328 (3)	0.0302 (3)	0.0214 (3)	-0.0060 (2)	-0.00068 (19)	0.0041 (2)
Br1	0.0450 (3)	0.0414 (3)	0.0322 (2)	-0.0002 (2)	-0.00934 (19)	0.00599 (19)
Br2	0.0424 (3)	0.0467 (3)	0.0401 (3)	-0.0234 (2)	-0.00604 (19)	0.0080 (2)
N1	0.0249 (17)	0.0264 (17)	0.0248 (17)	-0.0051 (14)	0.0008 (13)	0.0021 (13)
N2	0.0277 (17)	0.0233 (16)	0.0234 (16)	-0.0040 (13)	0.0016 (13)	0.0044 (13)
O1	0.0517 (19)	0.0355 (17)	0.0216 (14)	-0.0001 (14)	-0.0030 (13)	0.0073 (12)
O2	0.057 (2)	0.066 (2)	0.0218 (16)	-0.0124 (17)	-0.0057 (14)	0.0033 (15)
O3	0.0424 (18)	0.0476 (18)	0.0292 (16)	-0.0242 (14)	0.0046 (13)	0.0029 (13)
O4	0.0373 (17)	0.0439 (18)	0.0385 (17)	-0.0202 (14)	-0.0019 (13)	-0.0003 (14)
O5	0.047 (2)	0.055 (2)	0.045 (2)	0.0162 (17)	0.0127 (16)	0.0257 (17)
C1	0.025 (2)	0.044 (3)	0.026 (2)	-0.0064 (18)	0.0013 (16)	0.0013 (18)
C2	0.0190 (19)	0.037 (2)	0.028 (2)	-0.0062 (16)	0.0037 (15)	-0.0031 (17)
C3	0.034 (2)	0.045 (3)	0.037 (2)	-0.012 (2)	0.0014 (18)	-0.012 (2)
C4	0.038 (3)	0.035 (2)	0.054 (3)	-0.012 (2)	0.004 (2)	-0.010 (2)
C5	0.030 (2)	0.027 (2)	0.049 (3)	-0.0039 (18)	0.0033 (19)	0.0047 (19)
C6	0.0221 (19)	0.036 (2)	0.029 (2)	-0.0073 (17)	0.0015 (16)	0.0054 (17)
C7	0.031 (2)	0.023 (2)	0.029 (2)	-0.0046 (16)	0.0003 (16)	0.0024 (16)
C8	0.031 (2)	0.0210 (19)	0.029 (2)	-0.0027 (16)	-0.0025 (16)	0.0045 (16)
C9	0.041 (2)	0.029 (2)	0.034 (2)	-0.0060 (19)	-0.0069 (19)	-0.0024 (18)
C10	0.052 (3)	0.040 (3)	0.021 (2)	-0.012 (2)	-0.0041 (19)	0.0040 (18)
C11	0.045 (3)	0.032 (2)	0.027 (2)	-0.0048 (19)	0.0056 (18)	0.0056 (18)
C12	0.028 (2)	0.028 (2)	0.029 (2)	-0.0033 (17)	-0.0007 (16)	0.0046 (16)

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

Cu1—O1	1.912 (3)	C1—C2	1.514 (6)
Cu1—N2	1.985 (3)	C2—C3	1.384 (6)
Cu1—O5	2.022 (3)	C3—C4	1.387 (6)
Cu1—O3	2.072 (3)	C3—H3	0.9300
Cu1—N1	2.148 (3)	C4—C5	1.367 (7)
Br1—C6	1.889 (4)	C4—H4	0.9300
Br2—C12	1.882 (4)	C5—C6	1.391 (6)
N1—C6	1.330 (5)	C5—H5	0.9300
N1—C2	1.351 (5)	C7—C8	1.529 (6)
N2—C12	1.342 (5)	C8—C9	1.377 (6)
N2—C8	1.348 (5)	C9—C10	1.382 (6)
O1—C1	1.296 (5)	C9—H9	0.9300
O2—C1	1.208 (5)	C10—C11	1.371 (6)
O3—C7	1.257 (5)	C10—H10	0.9300
O4—C7	1.239 (5)	C11—C12	1.387 (6)
O5—H5A	0.8499	C11—H11	0.9300
O5—H5B	0.8499		
O1—Cu1—N2	176.76 (12)	C4—C3—H3	120.4
O1—Cu1—O5	86.47 (13)	C5—C4—C3	118.8 (4)

N2—Cu1—O5	90.80 (13)	C5—C4—H4	120.6
O1—Cu1—O3	98.49 (13)	C3—C4—H4	120.6
N2—Cu1—O3	80.87 (13)	C4—C5—C6	118.2 (4)
O5—Cu1—O3	111.31 (14)	C4—C5—H5	120.9
O1—Cu1—N1	81.11 (12)	C6—C5—H5	120.9
N2—Cu1—N1	102.11 (12)	N1—C6—C5	124.4 (4)
O5—Cu1—N1	139.28 (14)	N1—C6—Br1	118.9 (3)
O3—Cu1—N1	108.83 (12)	C5—C6—Br1	116.6 (3)
C6—N1—C2	116.5 (3)	O4—C7—O3	126.9 (4)
C6—N1—Cu1	135.6 (3)	O4—C7—C8	117.7 (3)
C2—N1—Cu1	107.6 (2)	O3—C7—C8	115.3 (4)
C12—N2—C8	118.0 (3)	N2—C8—C9	122.1 (4)
C12—N2—Cu1	127.6 (3)	N2—C8—C7	114.7 (3)
C8—N2—Cu1	114.4 (3)	C9—C8—C7	123.2 (4)
C1—O1—Cu1	118.1 (3)	C8—C9—C10	119.1 (4)
C7—O3—Cu1	114.7 (3)	C8—C9—H9	120.4
Cu1—O5—H5A	120.1	C10—C9—H9	120.4
Cu1—O5—H5B	130.5	C11—C10—C9	119.6 (4)
H5A—O5—H5B	109.1	C11—C10—H10	120.2
O2—C1—O1	125.5 (4)	C9—C10—H10	120.2
O2—C1—C2	119.8 (4)	C10—C11—C12	118.2 (4)
O1—C1—C2	114.6 (3)	C10—C11—H11	120.9
N1—C2—C3	122.8 (4)	C12—C11—H11	120.9
N1—C2—C1	116.0 (3)	N2—C12—C11	122.9 (4)
C3—C2—C1	121.2 (4)	N2—C12—Br2	116.4 (3)
C2—C3—C4	119.1 (4)	C11—C12—Br2	120.5 (3)
C2—C3—H3	120.4		
O1—Cu1—N1—C6	−172.9 (4)	O2—C1—C2—C3	−0.5 (6)
N2—Cu1—N1—C6	7.5 (4)	O1—C1—C2—C3	177.7 (4)
O5—Cu1—N1—C6	113.2 (4)	N1—C2—C3—C4	−0.5 (6)
O3—Cu1—N1—C6	−76.9 (4)	C1—C2—C3—C4	−176.8 (4)
O1—Cu1—N1—C2	13.3 (3)	C2—C3—C4—C5	2.8 (6)
N2—Cu1—N1—C2	−166.3 (2)	C3—C4—C5—C6	−1.7 (6)
O5—Cu1—N1—C2	−60.6 (3)	C2—N1—C6—C5	4.0 (6)
O3—Cu1—N1—C2	109.3 (2)	Cu1—N1—C6—C5	−169.3 (3)
O1—Cu1—N2—C12	−103 (2)	C2—N1—C6—Br1	−173.3 (3)
O5—Cu1—N2—C12	−70.2 (3)	Cu1—N1—C6—Br1	13.4 (5)
O3—Cu1—N2—C12	178.3 (3)	C4—C5—C6—N1	−1.9 (6)
N1—Cu1—N2—C12	70.9 (3)	C4—C5—C6—Br1	175.5 (3)
O1—Cu1—N2—C8	78 (2)	Cu1—O3—C7—O4	−179.4 (3)
O5—Cu1—N2—C8	110.3 (3)	Cu1—O3—C7—C8	0.8 (4)
O3—Cu1—N2—C8	−1.2 (3)	C12—N2—C8—C9	−0.6 (5)
N1—Cu1—N2—C8	−108.6 (3)	Cu1—N2—C8—C9	179.0 (3)
N2—Cu1—O1—C1	160 (2)	C12—N2—C8—C7	−177.7 (3)
O5—Cu1—O1—C1	127.0 (3)	Cu1—N2—C8—C7	1.9 (4)
O3—Cu1—O1—C1	−122.0 (3)	O4—C7—C8—N2	178.3 (3)
N1—Cu1—O1—C1	−14.1 (3)	O3—C7—C8—N2	−1.8 (5)
O1—Cu1—O3—C7	−176.6 (3)	O4—C7—C8—C9	1.3 (6)
N2—Cu1—O3—C7	0.2 (3)	O3—C7—C8—C9	−178.8 (4)

supplementary materials

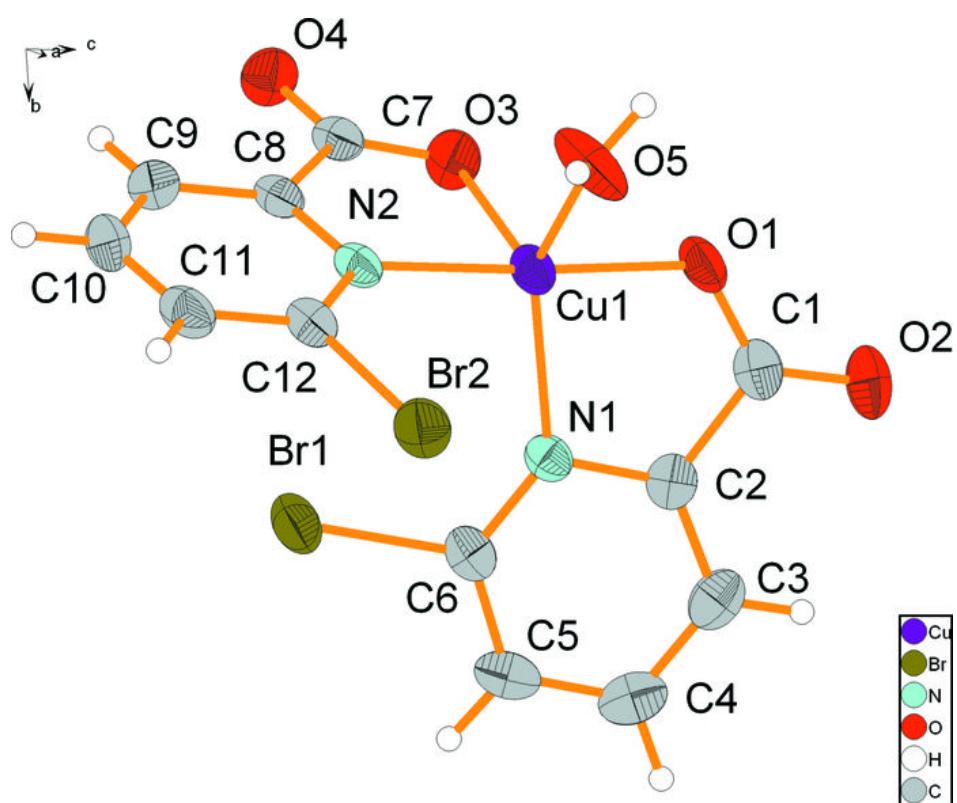
O5—Cu1—O3—C7	−87.1 (3)	N2—C8—C9—C10	1.6 (6)
N1—Cu1—O3—C7	100.0 (3)	C7—C8—C9—C10	178.4 (4)
Cu1—O1—C1—O2	−170.2 (4)	C8—C9—C10—C11	−0.9 (6)
Cu1—O1—C1—C2	11.7 (5)	C9—C10—C11—C12	−0.8 (6)
C6—N1—C2—C3	−2.8 (6)	C8—N2—C12—C11	−1.2 (6)
Cu1—N1—C2—C3	172.3 (3)	Cu1—N2—C12—C11	179.3 (3)
C6—N1—C2—C1	173.6 (3)	C8—N2—C12—Br2	174.8 (3)
Cu1—N1—C2—C1	−11.2 (4)	Cu1—N2—C12—Br2	−4.7 (4)
O2—C1—C2—N1	−176.9 (4)	C10—C11—C12—N2	1.9 (6)
O1—C1—C2—N1	1.2 (5)	C10—C11—C12—Br2	−174.0 (3)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , °)

$D\text{—H}\cdots A$	$D\text{—H}$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D\text{—H}\cdots A$
O5—H5A···O1 ⁱ	0.85	1.93	2.765 (4)	168
O5—H5B···O4 ⁱⁱ	0.85	1.90	2.743 (4)	169

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

Fig. 1



supplementary materials

Fig. 2

