

Aqua(2,2'-bipyrimidine- κ^2N,N')(succinato- κ^2O^1,O^4)copper(II) dihydrate

Xi-Jun Ke, Dong-Sheng Li,* Jun Zhao, Qiu-Fen He and Cai Li

College of Mechanical and Material Engineering, Functional Materials Research Institute, China Three Gorges University, Yichang 443002, People's Republic of China

Correspondence e-mail: lidongsheng1@126.com

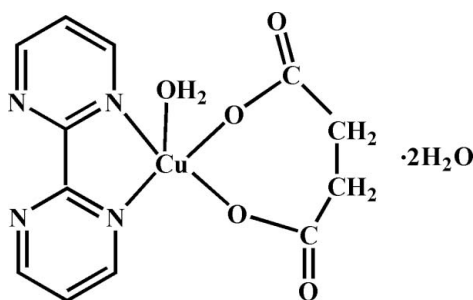
Received 6 April 2009; accepted 9 April 2009

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293$ K; mean $\sigma(C-C) = 0.006$ Å; R factor = 0.043; wR factor = 0.123; data-to-parameter ratio = 11.6.

In the crystal structure of the title compound, $[Cu(C_4H_4O_4)(C_8H_6N_4)(H_2O)] \cdot 2H_2O$, the Cu^{II} atom is chelated by a 2,2'-bipyrimidine (bpm) ligand and a succinate anion in the basal plane; a water molecule in the apical position completes the slightly distorted square-pyramidal coordination geometry. Another carboxylate O atom from an adjacent complex is located in the opposite apical direction, with a $Cu \cdots O$ distance of 2.706 (3) Å, and is not considered as a bridging atom. Extensive $O-H \cdots O$ and $O-H \cdots N$ hydrogen bonding is present in the crystal structure.

Related literature

For general background, see: McCann *et al.* (1997); Ray *et al.* (2004); Zhang *et al.* (2004).



Experimental

Crystal data

$[Cu(C_4H_4O_4)(C_8H_6N_4)(H_2O)] \cdot 2H_2O$

$M_r = 391.83$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

$a = 10.6905$ (8) Å

$b = 18.9321$ (14) Å

$c = 7.6105$ (6) Å

$\beta = 92.2290$ (10)°

$V = 1539.2$ (2) Å³

$Z = 4$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\mu = 1.46$ mm⁻¹

$T = 293$ K

$0.30 \times 0.20 \times 0.09$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)
 $T_{min} = 0.700$, $T_{max} = 0.877$

7725 measured reflections
2735 independent reflections
2085 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{int} = 0.036$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.043$

$wR(F^2) = 0.123$

$S = 1.06$

2735 reflections

235 parameters

10 restraints

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement

$\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.46$ e Å⁻³

$\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.66$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Selected bond lengths (Å).

Cu1—O1	2.386 (3)	Cu1—N1	2.017 (3)
Cu1—O2	1.918 (3)	Cu1—N2	2.012 (3)
Cu1—O5	1.940 (3)		

Table 2

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H \cdots A$	$D-H$	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-H \cdots A$
O1—H1A \cdots O1W	0.85 (4)	1.89 (4)	2.703 (5)	162 (4)
O1—H1B \cdots O4 ⁱ	0.85 (4)	2.05 (4)	2.903 (4)	178 (4)
O1W—H1WA \cdots O2W ⁱⁱ	0.85 (4)	1.950 (17)	2.790 (6)	169 (5)
O1W—H1WB \cdots N3 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.84 (4)	2.45 (5)	3.216 (5)	152 (4)
O1W—H1WB \cdots N4 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.84 (4)	2.46 (4)	3.130 (5)	137 (5)
O2W—H2WA \cdots O3 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.85 (4)	2.04 (4)	2.876 (6)	167 (5)
O2W—H2WB \cdots O3 ^{iv}	0.85 (4)	1.94 (4)	2.777 (5)	168 (4)

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

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 1997); cell refinement: *SAINTE* (Bruker, 1997); data reduction: *SAINTE*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXTL*; molecular graphics: *SHELXTL*; software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXTL*.

This work was supported financially by the National Natural Science Foundation of China (grant No. 20773104), the Program for New Century Excellent Talents in Universities (NCET-06-0891), the Natural Science Foundation of Hubei/Shaanxi Provinces of China (2008CDB030) and the Important Project of Hubei Provincial Education Office, China (Z20091301).

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: XU2509).

References

- Bruker (1997). *SMART* and *SAINTE*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- McCann, M., Casey, M.-T., Devereux, M., Curran, M. & Ferguson, G. (1997). *Polyhedron*, **15**, 2547–2552.
- Ray, M.-S., Ghosh, A., Das, A., Drew, M.-G. B., Ribas-Ariño, J., Novoa, J. & Ribas, J. (2004). *Chem. Commun.* pp. 1102–1103.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (1996). *SADABS*. University of Göttingen, Germany.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.
- Zhang, J., Li, Zh.-J., Wen, Y.-H., Kang, Y., Cheng, J.-K. & Yao, Y.-G. (2004). *Z. Anorg. Allg. Chem.* **630**, 2731–2735.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2009). E65, m527 [doi:10.1107/S1600536809013518]

Aqua(2,2'-bipyrimidine- κ^2N,N')(succinato- κ^2O^1,O^4)copper(II) dihydrate

X.-J. Ke, D.-S. Li, J. Zhao, Q.-F. He and C. Li

Comment

Recently, the area of metal-organic framework materials has become one of the intense research activities for their fascinating structural diversities and potential applications in catalysis, nonlinear optics and molecular sensing. As an important family of multidentate O-donor ligands, saturated aliphatic carboxylate ligands have been extensively employed in the preparation of metal-organic complexes because of their potential properties and intriguing structural topologies (McCann *et al.*, 1997; Ray *et al.*, 2004; Zhang *et al.* 2004). Herein, we report the structure of the title complex.

The title compound contains one Cu^{II} cation, one suc ligands, one bpm ligands, one coordinated water and two lattice water molecules, as illustrated in Fig. 1. The Cu^{II} atom has a slightly distorted square-pyramidal geometry (Table 1), in which the Cu^{II} atom is coordinated by two N atoms of bpm ligand, two O atoms from carboxyl groups of succinate anions and one O atom from coordinated water molecule. Each unit is connected by O—H \cdots O hydrogen bonds between carboxyl groups and coordinated water molecules (Table 2) into one-dimensional chain along *c*-axis. The lattice water molecule acts as both hydrogen-bond donor and acceptor. Just through hydrogen bonds (O—H \cdots O) involving lattice water molecules, those one-dimensional chains are further connected to generate a three-dimensional supramolecular framework.

Experimental

A mixture of CuCl₂·2H₂O (0.017 g, 0.1 mmol), bpm (0.015 g, 0.1 mmol), sodium succinate (0.0139 g, 0.1 mmol) and distilled water (10 ml) was sealed in a 25 ml Teflon-lined stainless autoclave. The pH value of the mixture was adjusted to 6 by an aqueous solution of NaOH (0.1 mol/L), and then heated at 393 K for 3 days; blue crystals were obtained on cooling to room temperature at 5 K/h.

Refinement

Water H atoms were located in a difference Fourier map and refined with distance restraints O—H = 0.85 (2) Å, $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{O})$. Other H atoms were placed in calculated positions and treated using a riding-model approximation with C—H = 0.93 Å and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$.

Figures

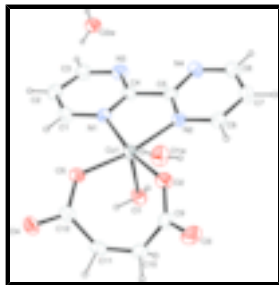


Fig. 1. View of (I) showing the atom-labelling scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level.

Aqua(2,2'-bipyrimidine- κ^2N,N')(succinato- κ^2O^1,O^4)copper(II) dihydrate

Crystal data

[Cu(C₄H₄O₄)(C₈H₆N₄)(H₂O)]·2H₂O

$M_r = 391.83$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

Hall symbol: -P 2ybc

$a = 10.6905$ (8) Å

$b = 18.9321$ (14) Å

$c = 7.6105$ (6) Å

$\beta = 92.2290$ (10)°

$V = 1539.2$ (2) Å³

$Z = 4$

$F_{000} = 804$

$D_x = 1.691$ Mg m⁻³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 3225 reflections

$\theta = 1.9$ – 25.1 °

$\mu = 1.46$ mm⁻¹

$T = 293$ K

Prism, blue

$0.30 \times 0.20 \times 0.09$ mm

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Monochromator: graphite

$T = 293$ K

φ and ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan
(SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)

$T_{\min} = 0.700$, $T_{\max} = 0.877$

7725 measured reflections

2735 independent reflections

2085 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.036$

$\theta_{\max} = 25.1$ °

$\theta_{\min} = 1.9$ °

$h = -12 \rightarrow 12$

$k = -22 \rightarrow 22$

$l = -9 \rightarrow 4$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.043$

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

$wR(F^2) = 0.123$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0588P)^2 + 1.4777P]$
$S = 1.06$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
2735 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$
235 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.46 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
10 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.65 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	Extinction correction: none

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 (\AA^2)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Cu1	0.83883 (5)	0.98092 (2)	0.42287 (7)	0.0376 (2)
O1	0.7210 (3)	0.94912 (16)	0.1622 (4)	0.0477 (8)
H1A	0.673 (4)	0.9136 (17)	0.160 (6)	0.072*
H1B	0.774 (4)	0.945 (2)	0.082 (5)	0.072*
O1W	0.6018 (4)	0.82533 (18)	0.2132 (6)	0.0724 (11)
H1WA	0.5230 (12)	0.819 (3)	0.212 (9)	0.109*
H1WB	0.637 (4)	0.790 (2)	0.170 (9)	0.109*
O2	0.7834 (3)	1.07626 (14)	0.4543 (4)	0.0459 (7)
O2W	0.6560 (4)	0.3145 (2)	0.2485 (6)	0.0810 (12)
H2WB	0.674 (7)	0.2726 (15)	0.280 (8)	0.121*
H2WA	0.676 (7)	0.321 (3)	0.143 (4)	0.121*
O3	0.7344 (3)	1.18623 (16)	0.3913 (5)	0.0606 (9)
O4	1.1035 (3)	1.06421 (15)	0.1176 (4)	0.0490 (8)
O5	0.9903 (3)	1.00736 (14)	0.3069 (4)	0.0395 (7)
N1	0.8883 (3)	0.87826 (17)	0.4388 (4)	0.0362 (8)
N2	0.7034 (3)	0.94476 (18)	0.5757 (4)	0.0382 (8)
N3	0.8133 (3)	0.76731 (17)	0.5315 (5)	0.0468 (9)
N4	0.6295 (3)	0.8392 (2)	0.7042 (5)	0.0494 (10)
C1	0.9872 (4)	0.8470 (2)	0.3680 (6)	0.0435 (10)
H1C	1.0466	0.8745	0.3135	0.052*
C2	1.0017 (4)	0.7748 (2)	0.3750 (6)	0.0499 (11)
H2	1.0700	0.7525	0.3272	0.060*
C3	0.9102 (4)	0.7374 (2)	0.4561 (6)	0.0491 (11)
H3	0.9164	0.6884	0.4584	0.059*

supplementary materials

C4	0.8069 (4)	0.8370 (2)	0.5194 (5)	0.0368 (9)
C5	0.7056 (4)	0.8751 (2)	0.6045 (5)	0.0376 (9)
C6	0.5436 (4)	0.8772 (3)	0.7835 (7)	0.0573 (13)
H6	0.4886	0.8539	0.8557	0.069*
C7	0.5319 (4)	0.9492 (3)	0.7641 (6)	0.0546 (12)
H7	0.4704	0.9746	0.8201	0.066*
C8	0.6163 (4)	0.9822 (2)	0.6570 (6)	0.0459 (11)
H8	0.6124	1.0309	0.6414	0.055*
C9	0.7701 (4)	1.1270 (2)	0.3460 (6)	0.0413 (10)
C10	0.7927 (4)	1.1167 (2)	0.1584 (6)	0.0442 (11)
H10A	0.7179	1.0939	0.1097	0.053*
H10B	0.7932	1.1638	0.1082	0.053*
C11	0.8904 (4)	1.0823 (2)	0.0863 (6)	0.0409 (10)
H11A	0.9243	1.1155	0.0036	0.049*
H11B	0.8523	1.0448	0.0156	0.049*
C12	1.0022 (4)	1.0491 (2)	0.1772 (5)	0.0370 (9)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Cu1	0.0438 (3)	0.0255 (3)	0.0444 (3)	0.0014 (2)	0.0122 (2)	0.0028 (2)
O1	0.0475 (18)	0.0452 (17)	0.0511 (19)	-0.0081 (14)	0.0088 (15)	-0.0032 (15)
O1W	0.071 (2)	0.0425 (19)	0.104 (3)	-0.0055 (18)	0.012 (2)	-0.008 (2)
O2	0.0617 (19)	0.0287 (14)	0.0479 (18)	0.0054 (14)	0.0112 (15)	0.0025 (13)
O2W	0.100 (3)	0.063 (2)	0.081 (3)	0.028 (2)	0.022 (3)	0.024 (2)
O3	0.083 (2)	0.0362 (17)	0.063 (2)	0.0214 (17)	0.0051 (19)	-0.0003 (16)
O4	0.0475 (18)	0.0434 (17)	0.057 (2)	-0.0044 (14)	0.0187 (16)	0.0048 (15)
O5	0.0417 (16)	0.0332 (14)	0.0439 (17)	-0.0001 (12)	0.0055 (13)	0.0063 (13)
N1	0.0393 (18)	0.0300 (17)	0.0395 (19)	0.0004 (15)	0.0026 (16)	-0.0003 (15)
N2	0.0403 (18)	0.0358 (18)	0.039 (2)	0.0019 (15)	0.0066 (16)	0.0009 (15)
N3	0.055 (2)	0.0281 (18)	0.057 (2)	-0.0029 (16)	0.001 (2)	0.0058 (17)
N4	0.042 (2)	0.049 (2)	0.058 (2)	-0.0074 (17)	0.0105 (19)	0.0130 (19)
C1	0.046 (2)	0.041 (2)	0.044 (2)	-0.001 (2)	0.008 (2)	-0.002 (2)
C2	0.052 (3)	0.041 (2)	0.057 (3)	0.010 (2)	0.005 (2)	-0.003 (2)
C3	0.062 (3)	0.030 (2)	0.056 (3)	0.006 (2)	0.003 (2)	-0.001 (2)
C4	0.038 (2)	0.033 (2)	0.039 (2)	-0.0051 (17)	0.0001 (19)	0.0064 (18)
C5	0.038 (2)	0.037 (2)	0.038 (2)	-0.0028 (18)	-0.0011 (19)	0.0060 (18)
C6	0.045 (3)	0.069 (3)	0.059 (3)	-0.003 (2)	0.011 (2)	0.014 (3)
C7	0.045 (3)	0.068 (3)	0.051 (3)	0.005 (2)	0.012 (2)	0.002 (3)
C8	0.050 (3)	0.042 (2)	0.046 (3)	0.010 (2)	0.005 (2)	0.002 (2)
C9	0.038 (2)	0.032 (2)	0.054 (3)	0.0007 (18)	0.006 (2)	0.001 (2)
C10	0.044 (2)	0.033 (2)	0.056 (3)	-0.0061 (19)	0.001 (2)	0.010 (2)
C11	0.050 (2)	0.031 (2)	0.042 (2)	-0.0139 (19)	0.003 (2)	0.0073 (19)
C12	0.048 (2)	0.0251 (19)	0.039 (2)	-0.0006 (18)	0.008 (2)	-0.0044 (18)

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

Cu1—O1	2.386 (3)	N4—C5	1.323 (5)
Cu1—O2	1.918 (3)	N4—C6	1.330 (6)

Cu1—O5	1.940 (3)	C1—C2	1.376 (6)
Cu1—N1	2.017 (3)	C1—H1C	0.9300
Cu1—N2	2.012 (3)	C2—C3	1.374 (6)
O1—H1A	0.85 (4)	C2—H2	0.9300
O1—H1B	0.85 (4)	C3—H3	0.9300
O1W—H1WA	0.85 (4)	C4—C5	1.472 (6)
O1W—H1WB	0.84 (4)	C6—C7	1.377 (7)
O2—C9	1.270 (5)	C6—H6	0.9300
O2W—H2WB	0.85 (4)	C7—C8	1.388 (6)
O2W—H2WA	0.85 (4)	C7—H7	0.9300
O3—C9	1.239 (5)	C8—H8	0.9300
O4—C12	1.224 (5)	C9—C10	1.469 (6)
O5—C12	1.275 (5)	C10—C11	1.365 (5)
N1—C4	1.336 (5)	C10—H10A	0.9700
N1—C1	1.343 (5)	C10—H10B	0.9700
N2—C5	1.336 (5)	C11—C12	1.495 (6)
N2—C8	1.341 (5)	C11—H11A	0.9700
N3—C4	1.324 (5)	C11—H11B	0.9700
N3—C3	1.330 (5)		
O2—Cu1—O5	94.68 (12)	N3—C4—N1	125.6 (4)
O2—Cu1—N2	90.87 (13)	N3—C4—C5	119.7 (3)
O5—Cu1—N2	169.41 (13)	N1—C4—C5	114.7 (3)
O2—Cu1—N1	168.87 (13)	N4—C5—N2	126.5 (4)
O5—Cu1—N1	93.13 (13)	N4—C5—C4	118.6 (4)
N2—Cu1—N1	80.22 (13)	N2—C5—C4	114.9 (3)
O2—Cu1—O1	100.69 (12)	N4—C6—C7	123.2 (4)
O5—Cu1—O1	96.32 (12)	N4—C6—H6	118.4
N2—Cu1—O1	91.50 (12)	C7—C6—H6	118.4
N1—Cu1—O1	86.30 (12)	C6—C7—C8	116.8 (4)
Cu1—O1—H1A	121 (4)	C6—C7—H7	121.6
Cu1—O1—H1B	106 (3)	C8—C7—H7	121.6
H1A—O1—H1B	109 (4)	N2—C8—C7	120.8 (4)
H1WA—O1W—H1WB	110 (5)	N2—C8—H8	119.6
C9—O2—Cu1	131.1 (3)	C7—C8—H8	119.6
H2WB—O2W—H2WA	110 (6)	O3—C9—O2	122.1 (4)
C12—O5—Cu1	128.5 (3)	O3—C9—C10	117.0 (4)
C4—N1—C1	117.6 (3)	O2—C9—C10	120.9 (4)
C4—N1—Cu1	114.7 (3)	C11—C10—C9	127.7 (4)
C1—N1—Cu1	127.5 (3)	C11—C10—H10A	105.4
C5—N2—C8	117.0 (4)	C9—C10—H10A	105.4
C5—N2—Cu1	115.0 (3)	C11—C10—H10B	105.4
C8—N2—Cu1	128.0 (3)	C9—C10—H10B	105.4
C4—N3—C3	115.7 (4)	H10A—C10—H10B	106.0
C5—N4—C6	115.7 (4)	C10—C11—C12	128.7 (4)
N1—C1—C2	120.7 (4)	C10—C11—H11A	105.1
N1—C1—H1C	119.6	C12—C11—H11A	105.1
C2—C1—H1C	119.6	C10—C11—H11B	105.1
C3—C2—C1	116.7 (4)	C12—C11—H11B	105.1
C3—C2—H2	121.7	H11A—C11—H11B	105.9

supplementary materials

C1—C2—H2	121.7	O4—C12—O5	123.2 (4)
N3—C3—C2	123.6 (4)	O4—C12—C11	115.7 (4)
N3—C3—H3	118.2	O5—C12—C11	121.1 (4)
C2—C3—H3	118.2		
O5—Cu1—O2—C9	51.3 (4)	C3—N3—C4—C5	-177.7 (4)
N2—Cu1—O2—C9	-137.8 (4)	C1—N1—C4—N3	-2.0 (6)
N1—Cu1—O2—C9	-174.3 (6)	Cu1—N1—C4—N3	173.5 (4)
O1—Cu1—O2—C9	-46.1 (4)	C1—N1—C4—C5	176.0 (4)
O2—Cu1—O5—C12	-50.4 (3)	Cu1—N1—C4—C5	-8.5 (4)
N2—Cu1—O5—C12	-171.8 (6)	C6—N4—C5—N2	-0.5 (7)
N1—Cu1—O5—C12	137.5 (3)	C6—N4—C5—C4	177.1 (4)
O1—Cu1—O5—C12	50.9 (3)	C8—N2—C5—N4	0.7 (6)
O2—Cu1—N1—C4	43.9 (8)	Cu1—N2—C5—N4	177.8 (3)
O5—Cu1—N1—C4	178.4 (3)	C8—N2—C5—C4	-177.1 (4)
N2—Cu1—N1—C4	6.7 (3)	Cu1—N2—C5—C4	0.0 (5)
O1—Cu1—N1—C4	-85.5 (3)	N3—C4—C5—N4	5.8 (6)
O2—Cu1—N1—C1	-141.1 (6)	N1—C4—C5—N4	-172.3 (4)
O5—Cu1—N1—C1	-6.6 (4)	N3—C4—C5—N2	-176.3 (4)
N2—Cu1—N1—C1	-178.3 (4)	N1—C4—C5—N2	5.6 (5)
O1—Cu1—N1—C1	89.5 (4)	C5—N4—C6—C7	0.5 (7)
O2—Cu1—N2—C5	-176.8 (3)	N4—C6—C7—C8	-0.6 (8)
O5—Cu1—N2—C5	-55.1 (8)	C5—N2—C8—C7	-0.8 (6)
N1—Cu1—N2—C5	-3.5 (3)	Cu1—N2—C8—C7	-177.4 (3)
O1—Cu1—N2—C5	82.5 (3)	C6—C7—C8—N2	0.8 (7)
O2—Cu1—N2—C8	0.0 (4)	Cu1—O2—C9—O3	-178.8 (3)
O5—Cu1—N2—C8	121.6 (7)	Cu1—O2—C9—C10	3.2 (6)
N1—Cu1—N2—C8	173.2 (4)	O3—C9—C10—C11	137.1 (5)
O1—Cu1—N2—C8	-100.8 (4)	O2—C9—C10—C11	-44.9 (7)
C4—N1—C1—C2	1.6 (6)	C9—C10—C11—C12	-3.2 (7)
Cu1—N1—C1—C2	-173.3 (3)	Cu1—O5—C12—O4	177.3 (3)
N1—C1—C2—C3	0.5 (7)	Cu1—O5—C12—C11	-3.5 (5)
C4—N3—C3—C2	2.2 (7)	C10—C11—C12—O4	-131.7 (4)
C1—C2—C3—N3	-2.5 (7)	C10—C11—C12—O5	49.0 (6)
C3—N3—C4—N1	0.2 (6)		

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
O1—H1A \cdots O1W	0.85 (4)	1.89 (4)	2.703 (5)	162 (4)
O1—H1B \cdots O4 ⁱ	0.85 (4)	2.05 (4)	2.903 (4)	178 (4)
O1W—H1WA \cdots O2W ⁱⁱ	0.85 (4)	1.950 (17)	2.790 (6)	169 (5)
O1W—H1WB \cdots N3 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.84 (4)	2.45 (5)	3.216 (5)	152 (4)
O1W—H1WB \cdots N4 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.84 (4)	2.46 (4)	3.130 (5)	137 (5)
O2W—H2WA \cdots O3 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.85 (4)	2.04 (4)	2.876 (6)	167 (5)
O2W—H2WB \cdots O3 ^{iv}	0.85 (4)	1.94 (4)	2.777 (5)	168 (4)

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

Fig. 1

