metal-organic compounds

Acta Crystallographica Section E Structure Reports Online

ISSN 1600-5368

Bis(2,2'-bi-1*H*-imidazole- $\kappa^2 N^3$, $N^{3'}$)bis(4-methylbenzoato- κO)copper(II)

Zhou Hui

College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Henan University, Kaifeng 475001, People's Republic of China Correspondence e-mail: zhouhui@163.com

Received 5 October 2009; accepted 24 October 2009

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 296 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.005 Å; R factor = 0.045; wR factor = 0.104; data-to-parameter ratio = 13.3.

In title compound, $[Cu(C_8H_7O_2)_2(C_6H_6N_4)_2]$, the Cu^{II} atom (site symmetry $\overline{1}$) is coordinated by two *N*,*N'*-bidentate 2,2'biimidazole ligands and two weakly bonded 4-methylbenzoate anions, resulting in a strongly elongated *trans*-CuO₂N₄ octahedral geometry. In the crystal, adjacent molecules are linked *via* pairs of N-H···O hydrogen bonds into chains propagating in [010].

Related literature

For a related structure, see: Yang et al. (2009).



Experimental

Crystal data [Cu(C₈H₇O₂)₂(C₆H₆N₄)₂]

 $M_r = 602.11$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$	
a = 12.2839 (9) Å	
b = 7.3150 (5) Å	
c = 14.9755 (11) Å	
$\beta = 93.673 \ (1)^{\circ}$	
$V = 1342.89 (17) \text{ Å}^3$	

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX CCD	6459 measured reflections
diffractometer	2611 independent reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan	1807 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
(SADABS; Bruker, 2001)	$R_{\rm int} = 0.043$
$T_{\min} = 0.813, \ T_{\max} = 0.881$	

Z = 2

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

 $0.25 \times 0.18 \times 0.15 \ \mathrm{mm}$

 $\mu = 0.87 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

T = 296 K

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.045$	H atoms treated by a mixture of
$wR(F^2) = 0.104$	independent and constrained
S = 1.02	refinement
2611 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.26 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
196 parameters	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.29 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$
2 restraints	

Table 1

Selected bond lengths (Å).

Cu1-N3	2.012 (2)	Cu1-O2	2.685 (2)
Cu1-N1	2.021 (2)		

Table 2

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D - H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdots A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdot \cdot \cdot A$
$N4 - H4A \cdots O1^{i}$ $N2 - H2A \cdots O2^{i}$	0.890(10)	1.755 (11)	2.644 (3)	178 (3)
	0.894(10)	1.755 (11)	2.647 (3)	176 (3)

Symmetry code: (i) x, y - 1, z.

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2001); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2001); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *PLATON* (Spek, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: *PLATON*.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HB5128).

References

- Bruker (2001). SMART, SAINT and SADABS. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
- Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). Acta Cryst. A64, 112-122.

Spek, A. L. (2009). Acta Cryst. D65, 148-155.

Yang, L. F., Cao, M. L., Mo, H. J., Hao, H. G., Wu, J. J., Zhang, J. P. & Ye, B. H. (2009). *CrystEngComm*, **11**, 1114–1121.

supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2009). E65, m1498 [doi:10.1107/S1600536809044262]

Bis(2,2'-bi-1*H*-imidazole- $\kappa^2 N^3$, N^3 ')bis(4-methylbenzoato- κO)copper(II)

Z. Hui

Comment

2,2'-Biimidazole is an interesting ligand because it has two N atoms and two –NH donors. Both N-donors having the stronger coordination ability and flexible coordination modes. Additionally, two –NH donors can interact with other hydrogen bonding acceptors *via* hydrogen bonds (Yang *et al.*, 2009). Herein, we report the title compound of bis(4-methyl-ben-zenecarboxylate-*kN*)bis(2,2'-biimidazole-*N*,*N*') copper, (I).

In the symmetric unit of (I), Cu^{2+} having an inversion centre was chelated by two 2,2'-biimidazole ligands through and weakly interacts with two 4-methyl benzenecarboxylate ligands acting as monodentate, which results in a elongated octahedron (Cu1—N1 2.021 (2) Å; Cu1—N3 2.012 (2) Å; Cu1—O2 2.685 (2) Å). Adjacent two Cu(C₈H₇O₂)(C₆H₃N₄) units are linked together by two pairs of N—H···O hydrogen bonds forming two R_2^2 (9) motifs, which are further arranged into a one-dimensional chain along the [010] direction.

Experimental

 $CuCl_2.2H_2O(0.17 \text{ g}, 1.0 \text{ mmol})$ was added into an aqueous solution (15 ml) of 4-methyl-benzenecarboxylic acid (0.14 g, 1.0 mmol) and NaOH (0.04 g, 1.0 mmol) and refluxed for 30 min. Then an ethanol solution (10 ml) containing 2,2'-biimidazole (0.13 g, 1.0 mmol) was slowly added with continuous stirring. The resulting solution was refluxed for 3 h, filtered and kept for crystallization. After nine days, blue blocks of (I) were obtained.

Refinement

H atoms bonded to N are located in a difference maps and refined isotropically 0.89 (1) for N—H using *DFIX* commands. All the remaining H atoms were positioned geometrically with C—H = 0.93 Å (aromatic) and 0.96 Å (methyl) and were refined as riding with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C)$ (aromatic) and $1.5U_{eq}(C)$ (methyl).

Figures



Fig. 1. The molecular structure of (I), with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 30% probability level. H-bonds are shown as dashed lines. Unlabeled atoms are related to labeled atoms by the symmetry transformation (2 - x, 2 - y, -z).



Fig. 2. Part of the crystal structure of (I), showing the formation of the one-dimensional chain along the [010] direction. Weak contacts and hydrogen bonds are shown as thick and thin dashed lines, respectively. H atoms not involved in the hydrogen bonds have been omitted for the clarity.

Bis(2,2'-bi-1*H*-imidazole- $\kappa^2 N^3$, N^3')bis(4- methylbenzoato- κO)copper(II)

 $F_{000} = 622$

 $\theta = 2.7 - 22.3^{\circ}$

 $\mu = 0.87 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 296 K

 $0.25\times0.18\times0.15~mm$

Block, blue

 $D_{\rm x} = 1.489 {\rm Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo *K* α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 1035 reflections

Crystal data [Cu(C₈H₇O₂)₂(C₆H₆N₄)₂] $M_r = 602.11$ Monoclinic, $P2_1/n$ Hall symbol: -P 2yn a = 12.2839 (9) Å b = 7.3150 (5) Å c = 14.9755 (11) Å $\beta = 93.673$ (1)° V = 1342.89 (17) Å³ Z = 2

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX CCD diffractometer	2611 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	1807 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Monochromator: graphite	$R_{\rm int} = 0.043$
<i>T</i> = 296 K	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 26.0^{\circ}$
0.3° wide ω exposures scans	$\theta_{\min} = 2.1^{\circ}$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2001)	$h = -13 \rightarrow 15$
$T_{\min} = 0.813, T_{\max} = 0.881$	$k = -8 \rightarrow 9$
6459 measured reflections	$l = -18 \rightarrow 10$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.045$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$wR(F^2) = 0.104$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0405P)^2 + 0.305P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
<i>S</i> = 1.02	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} < 0.001$
2611 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{max} = 0.26 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
196 parameters	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.29 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
2 restraints	Extinction correction: none

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct 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 $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$ 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.

	x	у	Ζ	$U_{\rm iso}$ */ $U_{\rm eq}$
Cu1	1.0000	1.0000	0.0000	0.03766 (19)
N1	0.89630 (18)	0.7883 (3)	0.01223 (16)	0.0349 (6)
N2	0.8736 (2)	0.5161 (3)	0.07173 (18)	0.0397 (6)
H2A	0.895 (3)	0.410 (3)	0.096 (2)	0.067 (11)*
N3	1.09622 (18)	0.8469 (3)	0.08419 (16)	0.0347 (6)
N4	1.1064 (2)	0.5980 (4)	0.16805 (17)	0.0408 (6)
H4A	1.087 (2)	0.494 (3)	0.193 (2)	0.053 (10)*
C9	0.7954 (2)	0.7212 (4)	-0.0174 (2)	0.0417 (8)
Н9	0.7454	0.7807	-0.0565	0.050*
C10	0.7809 (2)	0.5549 (4)	0.0195 (2)	0.0450 (8)
H10	0.7195	0.4809	0.0110	0.054*
C11	0.9395 (2)	0.6593 (4)	0.06569 (19)	0.0333 (7)
C12	1.0464 (2)	0.6939 (4)	0.10720 (19)	0.0342 (7)
C13	1.2008 (2)	0.6939 (4)	0.1851 (2)	0.0478 (8)
H13	1.2587	0.6610	0.2249	0.057*
C14	1.1944 (2)	0.8452 (4)	0.1337 (2)	0.0420 (8)
H14	1.2481	0.9346	0.1320	0.050*
01	1.05155 (19)	1.2894 (3)	0.24540 (17)	0.0673 (8)
O2	0.93115 (18)	1.1925 (3)	0.13825 (16)	0.0527 (6)
C1	0.9823 (3)	1.1777 (4)	0.2138 (2)	0.0444 (8)
C2	0.9573 (2)	1.0140 (4)	0.2697 (2)	0.0379 (7)
C3	0.8761 (2)	0.8939 (4)	0.2408 (2)	0.0415 (8)
H3	0.8384	0.9127	0.1857	0.050*
C4	0.8499 (3)	0.7468 (5)	0.2923 (2)	0.0500 (9)
H4	0.7947	0.6676	0.2715	0.060*
C5	0.9039 (3)	0.7145 (5)	0.3741 (2)	0.0506 (9)
C6	0.9860 (3)	0.8328 (5)	0.4026 (2)	0.0566 (10)
H6	1.0242	0.8122	0.4573	0.068*
C7	1.0128 (3)	0.9816 (4)	0.3515 (2)	0.0507 (9)
H7	1.0683	1.0602	0.3722	0.061*
C8	0.8718 (3)	0.5549 (6)	0.4308 (3)	0.0838 (14)

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (A^2)

supplementary materials

H8A	0.8992	0.4436	0.4067	0.126*
H8B	0.7937	0.5485	0.4307	0.126*
H8C	0.9021	0.5710	0.4910	0.126*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Cu1	0.0373 (3)	0.0273 (3)	0.0474 (4)	-0.0028 (2)	-0.0042 (2)	0.0112 (2)
N1	0.0373 (13)	0.0266 (13)	0.0404 (15)	0.0007 (11)	-0.0007 (11)	0.0035 (11)
N2	0.0399 (14)	0.0276 (15)	0.0512 (16)	-0.0012 (12)	-0.0003 (13)	0.0073 (12)
N3	0.0383 (13)	0.0242 (13)	0.0411 (15)	-0.0033 (11)	-0.0010 (12)	0.0036 (11)
N4	0.0411 (15)	0.0313 (15)	0.0488 (17)	-0.0016 (12)	-0.0071 (13)	0.0134 (13)
C9	0.0405 (17)	0.0315 (17)	0.052 (2)	0.0030 (14)	-0.0065 (15)	0.0054 (14)
C10	0.0370 (17)	0.0360 (18)	0.061 (2)	-0.0050 (14)	-0.0052 (16)	0.0028 (16)
C11	0.0381 (16)	0.0254 (16)	0.0364 (17)	-0.0013 (13)	0.0039 (14)	0.0040 (13)
C12	0.0375 (16)	0.0270 (16)	0.0378 (18)	0.0013 (13)	0.0007 (14)	0.0005 (13)
C13	0.0412 (18)	0.046 (2)	0.054 (2)	-0.0018 (15)	-0.0124 (16)	0.0117 (17)
C14	0.0429 (18)	0.0359 (18)	0.046 (2)	-0.0071 (14)	-0.0050 (16)	0.0042 (15)
01	0.0665 (16)	0.0519 (16)	0.0802 (19)	-0.0196 (13)	-0.0211 (14)	0.0323 (14)
O2	0.0590 (14)	0.0433 (14)	0.0549 (15)	-0.0006 (11)	-0.0050 (12)	0.0187 (11)
C1	0.0415 (18)	0.0378 (19)	0.054 (2)	0.0051 (15)	0.0002 (17)	0.0120 (16)
C2	0.0374 (16)	0.0327 (17)	0.0437 (19)	0.0052 (14)	0.0023 (14)	0.0073 (14)
C3	0.0453 (18)	0.0395 (19)	0.0392 (19)	0.0028 (15)	-0.0010 (15)	0.0092 (15)
C4	0.0507 (19)	0.0427 (19)	0.056 (2)	-0.0127 (16)	-0.0030 (17)	0.0077 (17)
C5	0.0470 (19)	0.044 (2)	0.060 (2)	-0.0069 (16)	0.0045 (17)	0.0199 (17)
C6	0.057 (2)	0.058 (2)	0.053 (2)	-0.0043 (18)	-0.0108 (18)	0.0261 (18)
C7	0.0451 (18)	0.050 (2)	0.055 (2)	-0.0119 (16)	-0.0118 (16)	0.0160 (17)
C8	0.085 (3)	0.078 (3)	0.086 (3)	-0.029 (2)	-0.010 (2)	0.045 (3)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Cu1—N3 ⁱ	2.012 (2)	C13—C14	1.347 (4)
Cu1—N3	2.012 (2)	С13—Н13	0.9300
Cu1—N1 ⁱ	2.021 (2)	C14—H14	0.9300
Cu1—N1	2.021 (2)	O1—C1	1.251 (4)
Cu1—O2	2.685 (2)	O2—C1	1.263 (4)
Cu1—O2 ⁱ	2.685 (2)	C1—C2	1.504 (4)
N1—C11	1.326 (3)	C2—C3	1.378 (4)
N1—C9	1.380 (3)	C2—C7	1.384 (4)
N2—C11	1.331 (3)	C3—C4	1.374 (4)
N2—C10	1.370 (4)	С3—Н3	0.9300
N2—H2A	0.894 (10)	C4—C5	1.375 (4)
N3—C12	1.332 (3)	C4—H4	0.9300
N3—C14	1.375 (4)	C5—C6	1.376 (5)
N4—C12	1.334 (3)	C5—C8	1.510 (4)
N4—C13	1.365 (4)	C6—C7	1.382 (4)
N4—H4A	0.890 (10)	С6—Н6	0.9300
C9—C10	1.353 (4)	С7—Н7	0.9300

С9—Н9	0.9300	C8—H8A	0.9600
C10—H10	0.9300	C8—H8B	0.9600
C11—C12	1.439 (4)	C8—H8C	0.9600
N3 ⁱ —Cu1—N3	180.0	N4—C13—H13	126.3
N3 ⁱ —Cu1—N1 ⁱ	82.25 (9)	C13—C14—N3	109.4 (3)
N3—Cu1—N1 ⁱ	97.75 (9)	C13—C14—H14	125.3
N3 ⁱ —Cu1—N1	97.75 (9)	N3—C14—H14	125.3
N3—Cu1—N1	82.25 (9)	O1—C1—O2	124.8 (3)
N1 ⁱ —Cu1—N1	180.0	O1—C1—C2	117.9 (3)
C11—N1—C9	104.9 (2)	O2—C1—C2	117.3 (3)
C11—N1—Cu1	111.68 (18)	C3—C2—C7	118.3 (3)
C9—N1—Cu1	143.3 (2)	C3—C2—C1	120.1 (3)
C11—N2—C10	106.6 (3)	C7—C2—C1	121.5 (3)
C11—N2—H2A	123 (2)	C4—C3—C2	120.9 (3)
C10—N2—H2A	129 (2)	С4—С3—Н3	119.5
C12—N3—C14	104.7 (2)	С2—С3—Н3	119.5
C12—N3—Cu1	111.65 (18)	C3—C4—C5	121.2 (3)
C14—N3—Cu1	143.40 (19)	C3—C4—H4	119.4
C12—N4—C13	106.5 (2)	С5—С4—Н4	119.4
C12—N4—H4A	126 (2)	C4—C5—C6	118.0 (3)
C13—N4—H4A	128 (2)	C4—C5—C8	120.3 (3)
C10C9N1	109.2 (3)	C6—C5—C8	121.6 (3)
С10—С9—Н9	125.4	C5—C6—C7	121.3 (3)
N1—C9—H9	125.4	С5—С6—Н6	119.4
C9—C10—N2	107.0 (3)	С7—С6—Н6	119.4
С9—С10—Н10	126.5	C6—C7—C2	120.2 (3)
N2-C10-H10	126.5	С6—С7—Н7	119.9
N1—C11—N2	112.3 (3)	С2—С7—Н7	119.9
N1—C11—C12	117.1 (2)	С5—С8—Н8А	109.5
N2-C11-C12	130.6 (3)	С5—С8—Н8В	109.5
N3—C12—N4	112.1 (2)	H8A—C8—H8B	109.5
N3—C12—C11	117.2 (3)	С5—С8—Н8С	109.5
N4—C12—C11	130.7 (3)	H8A—C8—H8C	109.5
C14—C13—N4	107.3 (3)	H8B—C8—H8C	109.5
C14—C13—H13	126.3		
Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+2$, $-y+2$, $-z$.			

Hydrogen-hond	d geometry	(Å	°)
11yurogen-oom	i geometry	(<i>A</i> ,	

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	H…A	$D \cdots A$	D—H··· A
N4—H4A…O1 ⁱⁱ	0.890 (10)	1.755 (11)	2.644 (3)	178 (3)
N2—H2A···O2 ⁱⁱ	0.894 (10)	1.755 (11)	2.647 (3)	176 (3)
Symmetry codes: (ii) $x, y-1, z$.				





