

Poly[bis(2,2'-bipyridine- κ^2N,N')hepta-deca- μ -oxido-tetraoxidodicopper(II)-divanadate(IV)hexavanadate(V)]

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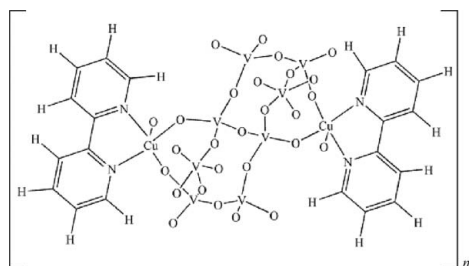
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293$ K; mean $\sigma(C-C) = 0.004$ Å; R factor = 0.024; wR factor = 0.056; data-to-parameter ratio = 11.6.

In the title complex, $[Cu_2V_8O_{21}(2,2'-bpy)_2]_n$ ($bpy =$ bipyridine, $C_{10}H_8N_2$), the asymmetric unit contains four independent V atoms bridged by 11 O atoms, one of which lies on an inversion center, and a $[Cu(2,2'-bpy)]^{2+}$ unit. Three V atoms in the polyoxoanion exhibit distorted tetrahedral coordination geometries while the fourth V atom adopts a trigonal-bipyramidal geometry. The Cu atom adopts a square-pyramidal geometry being coordinated by two nitrogen donors of a 2,2'-bpy ligand, and three bridging O atoms which are linked with V atoms. The V_8 polyoxoanion is connected to $[Cu(2,2'-bpy)]^{2+}$ cations, resulting in a two-dimensional layer structure extending parallel to (010). C—H...O hydrogen bonding consolidates the structure.

Related literature

For hybrid organic-inorganic vanadium oxides, see: Zapf *et al.* (1997); Liu *et al.* (2001, 2002); Yuan *et al.* (2002). For the organic substituents, see: Girginova *et al.* (2005); Paz & Klinowski (2003); Shi *et al.* (2005).



Experimental

Crystal data

$[Cu_2V_8O_{21}(C_{10}H_8N_2)_2]$
 $M_r = 591.48$
 Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$
 $a = 8.0721$ (16) Å
 $b = 9.764$ (2) Å
 $c = 11.607$ (2) Å
 $\alpha = 85.58$ (3)°
 $\beta = 72.79$ (3)°
 $\gamma = 72.28$ (3)°
 $V = 832.4$ (3) Å³
 $Z = 2$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 3.48$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 293$ K
 $0.20 \times 0.18 \times 0.16$ mm

Data collection

Rigaku R-AXIS RAPID diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (ABSCOR; Higashi, 1995)
 $T_{min} = 0.504, T_{max} = 0.573$
 7138 measured reflections
 3261 independent reflections
 2916 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{int} = 0.018$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.024$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.056$
 $S = 1.06$
 3261 reflections
 282 parameters
 H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.39$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.37$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

D—H...A	D—H	H...A	D...A	D—H...A
C1—H1...O4	0.94 (3)	2.53 (3)	3.068 (4)	117 (2)
C2—H2...O6 ⁱ	0.91 (3)	2.57 (3)	3.132 (4)	121 (2)
C4—H4...O10 ⁱⁱ	0.89 (3)	2.53 (3)	3.330 (4)	150 (3)
C7—H5...O9 ⁱⁱ	0.91 (3)	2.59 (3)	3.306 (4)	136 (3)
C9—H7...O6 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.89 (3)	2.36 (3)	3.216 (4)	160 (3)
C10—H8...O3	0.96 (3)	2.36 (3)	2.937 (4)	118 (2)

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

Data collection: RAPID-AUTO (Rigaku, 1998); cell refinement: RAPID-AUTO; data reduction: RAPID-AUTO; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: ORTEP-3 (Burnett & Johnson, 1996); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXTL97.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: PV2241).

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supplementary materials

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Poly[bis(2,2'-bipyridine- κ^2N,N')heptadeca- μ -oxido-tetraoxidodicopper(II)divanadate(IV)hexavanadate(V)]

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Comment

The introduction of hydrothermal technique and the use of organic groups which were performed not only as template agents, but also as ligands directly coordinated to the inorganic units, have led to the production of various organic-inorganic hybrid vanadium oxides with discrete clusters, one-dimensional, two-dimensional and three-dimensional structures (Zapf *et al.*, 1997; Liu *et al.*, 2001; Liu *et al.*, 2002; Yuan *et al.*, 2002). Typically, the organic substituents have been presented as charge-compensating cations and structural filling agents. Examples of such compounds include the one-dimensional and the two-dimensional phases (Paz *et al.*, 2003; Girginova *et al.*, 2005, Shi *et al.*, 2005). Following interest in the hydrothermal approach to the synthesis of this family of hybrid compounds, we have synthesized a novel organic-inorganic hybrid vanadium oxide complexed with $[\text{Cu}(2,2'\text{-bpy})]^{2+}$ cation (bpy = bipyridine), $[\{\text{Cu}(2,2'\text{-bpy})\}_2\text{V}_8\text{O}_{21}]$, (I). In this article, the crystal structure of the title compound is presented.

The crystals of the title compound (Fig. 1) consist of an unusual two-dimensional layer-like structure grafted with $[\text{Cu}(2,2'\text{-bpy})]^{2+}$ complex. The asymmetric unit of (I) contains four crystallographically independent V atoms bridged by 11 oxygen atoms, one of which (O5) lies on an inversion center and a $[\text{Cu}(2,2'\text{-bpy})]^{2+}$ complex. The atoms V1, V3 and V4 exhibit distorted tetrahedral coordination geometry coordinated with four bridging oxygen atoms. V1 and V4 share oxygen atoms with one $\{\text{CuN}_2\text{O}_3\}$ square pyramid unit, one $\{\text{VO}_5\}$ square pyramid unit and two $\{\text{VO}_4\}$ tetrahedra, while V3 shares oxygen atoms with one $\{\text{CuN}_2\text{O}_3\}$ square pyramid unit, two $\{\text{VO}_5\}$ square pyramids and one $\{\text{VO}_4\}$ tetrahedron. The atom V2 shows a trigonal bipyramidal coordination geometry with O9 and O11 atoms in axial and O6, O8 and O10 atoms at equatorial positions. With the exception of O6, the remaining four oxygen atoms are linked with two symmetry related V3 atoms and another two are linked with V1 and V4. The Cu atom adopts a square pyramidal geometry being coordinated by two nitrogen donors of a 2,2'-bpy ligand, and three bridging oxygen atoms which are linked with V1, V3, and V4, respectively. As shown in Fig. 2, two $\{\text{VO}_4\}$ tetrahedra shared a corner to give rise to a V_2O_7 moiety, which further produce a $\{\text{V}_8\text{O}_{21}\}_n$ layer. Interestingly, each $\{\text{CuN}_2\text{O}_3\}$ square pyramid attaches to three $\{\text{VO}_4\}$ tetrahedra of the vanadate layer *via* corner-sharing interaction. Therefore, the $[\{\text{Cu}(2,2'\text{-bpy})\}_2\text{V}_8\text{O}_{21}]_n$ layer consists of 4-, 5- and 6- membered rings. The adjacent layers are stably packed together and exhibit an interesting three-dimensional supramolecular architecture.

Experimental

The title compound was hydrothermally synthesized under autogenous pressure. A mixture of V_2O_5 (0.66 g, 3.6 mmol), As_2O_3 (0.48 g, 2.4 mmol), $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (0.75 g, 3 mmol), 2,2'-bipy (0.18 g, 1.2 mmol), 4,4'-bipy (0.24 g, 1.2 mmol) and 18 ml water was stirred for 120 min in air; it was adjusted to pH = 6.5 with 2M KOH, and was heated in a 25-ml stainless steel reactor with a Teflon-liner at 453 K for 3 days, and then cooled to room temperature. The resulting product consisting of brown block crystals was isolated by filtration, washed with distilled water, and dried at ambient temperature (51% yield based on V).

Refinement

The H atoms were located from difference Fourier maps and were allowed to refine with isotropic displacement factors.

Figures

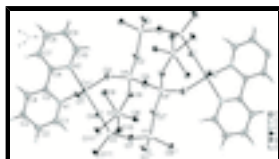


Fig. 1. ORTEP drawing of the title compound with thermal ellipsoids at 50% probability. [symmetry codes: (i) $1 - x, 2 - y, 1 - z$; (ii) $-x, 2 - y, 1 - z$; (iii) $-1 + x, y, z$; (iv) $-x, 2 - y, 2 - z$.]



Fig. 2. A polyhedral representation of two-dimensional layer-like structure of the title compound. All of the hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity. [symmetry codes: (i) $1 - x, 2 - y, 1 - z$; (ii) $-x, 2 - y, 1 - z$; (iii) $-1 + x, y, z$; (iv) $-x, 2 - y, 2 - z$; (v) $1 + x, y, z$.]

Poly[bis(2,2'-bipyridine- κ^2N,N')heptadeca- μ -oxido- tetraoxidodicopper(II)divanadate(IV)hexavanadate(V)]

Crystal data

$[\text{Cu}_2\text{V}_8\text{O}_{21}(\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_8\text{N}_2)_2]$	$Z = 2$
$M_r = 591.48$	$F(000) = 574$
Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$	$D_x = 2.360 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Hall symbol: $-P 1$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
$a = 8.0721 (16) \text{ \AA}$	Cell parameters from 3536 reflections
$b = 9.764 (2) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 2.8\text{--}26.1^\circ$
$c = 11.607 (2) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 3.48 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\alpha = 85.58 (3)^\circ$	$T = 293 \text{ K}$
$\beta = 72.79 (3)^\circ$	Block, brown
$\gamma = 72.28 (3)^\circ$	$0.20 \times 0.18 \times 0.16 \text{ mm}$
$V = 832.4 (3) \text{ \AA}^3$	

Data collection

Rigaku R-Axis RAPID diffractometer	3261 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube graphite	2916 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Detector resolution: $10 \text{ pixels mm}^{-1}$	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.018$
ω scans	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 26.1^\circ$, $\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.2^\circ$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (ABSCOR; Higashi, 1995)	$h = -9 \rightarrow 9$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.504$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.573$	$k = -12 \rightarrow 12$
7138 measured reflections	$l = -14 \rightarrow 14$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.024$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.056$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$S = 1.06$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0235P)^2 + 0.7292P]$
3261 reflections	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
282 parameters	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.001$
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.39 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.37 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

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 $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$ 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)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.2395 (4)	0.5437 (3)	0.9302 (3)	0.0289 (7)
C2	0.2805 (5)	0.4323 (3)	1.0073 (3)	0.0320 (7)
C3	0.4432 (5)	0.3260 (3)	0.9710 (3)	0.0317 (7)
C4	0.5612 (4)	0.3335 (3)	0.8579 (3)	0.0274 (6)
C5	0.5109 (4)	0.4469 (3)	0.7846 (2)	0.0198 (6)
C6	0.6235 (4)	0.4644 (3)	0.6616 (2)	0.0201 (6)
C7	0.7827 (4)	0.3634 (3)	0.6024 (3)	0.0284 (7)
C8	0.8728 (4)	0.3894 (3)	0.4858 (3)	0.0322 (7)
C9	0.8050 (4)	0.5152 (3)	0.4314 (3)	0.0306 (7)
C10	0.6460 (4)	0.6144 (3)	0.4955 (3)	0.0265 (6)
Cu1	0.31722 (4)	0.71169 (3)	0.70685 (3)	0.01922 (9)
H1	0.128 (4)	0.617 (3)	0.952 (3)	0.029 (8)*
H2	0.200 (4)	0.430 (3)	1.081 (3)	0.029 (8)*
H3	0.472 (4)	0.254 (4)	1.021 (3)	0.033 (9)*
H4	0.668 (4)	0.267 (3)	0.832 (3)	0.029 (8)*
H5	0.823 (4)	0.284 (4)	0.644 (3)	0.036 (9)*
H6	0.987 (4)	0.315 (3)	0.445 (3)	0.029 (8)*

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H7	0.865 (4)	0.532 (3)	0.356 (3)	0.027 (8)*
H8	0.591 (4)	0.703 (3)	0.461 (3)	0.026 (8)*
N1	0.3521 (3)	0.5516 (2)	0.8213 (2)	0.0210 (5)
N2	0.5557 (3)	0.5887 (2)	0.6079 (2)	0.0205 (5)
O1	0.4258 (3)	0.8537 (2)	0.79009 (18)	0.0333 (5)
O2	0.3334 (3)	1.0721 (2)	0.41281 (17)	0.0276 (4)
O3	0.3006 (3)	0.8439 (2)	0.57234 (18)	0.0270 (4)
O4	0.0648 (3)	0.8000 (2)	0.79171 (18)	0.0296 (5)
O5	0.0000	1.0000	0.5000	0.0330 (7)
O6	0.0361 (3)	1.3383 (2)	0.81792 (17)	0.0274 (5)
O7	-0.3076 (3)	0.9544 (2)	0.82587 (18)	0.0308 (5)
O8	0.3910 (2)	1.1332 (2)	0.75539 (17)	0.0262 (4)
O9	0.1379 (3)	1.1176 (2)	0.65337 (16)	0.0244 (4)
O10	-0.0633 (3)	1.0792 (2)	0.87494 (17)	0.0247 (4)
O11	-0.1608 (3)	0.8630 (2)	1.02173 (17)	0.0284 (5)
V1	0.54061 (6)	0.96749 (5)	0.74290 (4)	0.01637 (11)
V2	0.12848 (6)	1.16967 (5)	0.81859 (4)	0.01575 (10)
V3	-0.11097 (6)	0.92167 (5)	0.87896 (4)	0.01417 (10)
V4	0.19437 (6)	1.00633 (5)	0.53774 (4)	0.01430 (10)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0296 (16)	0.0257 (16)	0.0275 (16)	-0.0045 (14)	-0.0062 (13)	0.0000 (13)
C2	0.0417 (19)	0.0330 (17)	0.0197 (16)	-0.0140 (15)	-0.0046 (14)	0.0047 (13)
C3	0.0436 (19)	0.0250 (16)	0.0297 (17)	-0.0111 (14)	-0.0167 (15)	0.0108 (13)
C4	0.0263 (16)	0.0228 (15)	0.0316 (17)	-0.0029 (13)	-0.0113 (13)	0.0033 (12)
C5	0.0228 (14)	0.0174 (13)	0.0222 (14)	-0.0052 (11)	-0.0113 (11)	-0.0006 (11)
C6	0.0199 (14)	0.0171 (13)	0.0243 (14)	-0.0036 (11)	-0.0095 (11)	-0.0003 (11)
C7	0.0241 (15)	0.0252 (16)	0.0335 (17)	-0.0007 (13)	-0.0115 (13)	0.0008 (13)
C8	0.0220 (15)	0.0311 (17)	0.0360 (18)	-0.0008 (13)	-0.0030 (14)	-0.0057 (14)
C9	0.0281 (16)	0.0340 (17)	0.0266 (17)	-0.0104 (14)	-0.0017 (13)	-0.0011 (13)
C10	0.0281 (16)	0.0274 (16)	0.0238 (15)	-0.0085 (13)	-0.0079 (13)	0.0045 (12)
Cu1	0.01834 (17)	0.01617 (17)	0.02058 (18)	-0.00094 (13)	-0.00635 (13)	0.00129 (13)
N1	0.0232 (12)	0.0174 (11)	0.0210 (12)	-0.0046 (9)	-0.0061 (10)	0.0021 (9)
N2	0.0209 (12)	0.0172 (11)	0.0233 (12)	-0.0040 (9)	-0.0080 (10)	0.0016 (9)
O1	0.0460 (13)	0.0461 (13)	0.0204 (10)	-0.0322 (11)	-0.0096 (10)	0.0041 (9)
O2	0.0322 (11)	0.0334 (11)	0.0166 (10)	-0.0143 (9)	-0.0020 (8)	0.0021 (8)
O3	0.0280 (11)	0.0242 (10)	0.0260 (11)	-0.0007 (9)	-0.0119 (9)	0.0042 (8)
O4	0.0204 (10)	0.0293 (11)	0.0314 (12)	0.0006 (9)	-0.0038 (9)	-0.0022 (9)
O5	0.0244 (15)	0.0468 (19)	0.0342 (17)	-0.0099 (14)	-0.0179 (13)	-0.0021 (14)
O6	0.0340 (11)	0.0217 (10)	0.0213 (10)	-0.0047 (9)	-0.0038 (9)	0.0000 (8)
O7	0.0211 (10)	0.0457 (13)	0.0304 (12)	-0.0080 (9)	-0.0159 (9)	-0.0024 (10)
O8	0.0198 (10)	0.0335 (11)	0.0233 (10)	-0.0052 (9)	-0.0064 (8)	0.0014 (9)
O9	0.0282 (11)	0.0295 (11)	0.0163 (10)	-0.0069 (9)	-0.0084 (8)	-0.0033 (8)
O10	0.0246 (10)	0.0259 (10)	0.0267 (11)	-0.0124 (9)	-0.0075 (8)	0.0029 (8)
O11	0.0348 (12)	0.0411 (12)	0.0181 (10)	-0.0201 (10)	-0.0132 (9)	0.0078 (9)
V1	0.0148 (2)	0.0247 (2)	0.0129 (2)	-0.00865 (19)	-0.00619 (17)	0.00187 (17)

V2	0.0192 (2)	0.0173 (2)	0.0117 (2)	-0.00599 (18)	-0.00523 (17)	0.00065 (17)
V3	0.0121 (2)	0.0199 (2)	0.0120 (2)	-0.00499 (17)	-0.00582 (16)	0.00196 (17)
V4	0.0136 (2)	0.0184 (2)	0.0109 (2)	-0.00274 (17)	-0.00571 (17)	0.00037 (16)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1—N1	1.333 (4)	Cu1—N2	1.991 (2)
C1—C2	1.378 (4)	Cu1—O1	2.252 (2)
C1—H1	0.94 (3)	O1—V1	1.621 (2)
C2—C3	1.375 (5)	O2—V4	1.763 (2)
C2—H2	0.91 (3)	O2—V1 ⁱ	1.797 (2)
C3—C4	1.387 (4)	O3—V4	1.6398 (19)
C3—H3	0.90 (3)	O4—V3	1.661 (2)
C4—C5	1.379 (4)	O5—V4 ⁱⁱ	1.7684 (6)
C4—H4	0.89 (3)	O5—V4	1.7684 (6)
C5—N1	1.348 (3)	O6—V2	1.588 (2)
C5—C6	1.477 (4)	O7—V1 ⁱⁱⁱ	1.7405 (19)
C6—N2	1.357 (3)	O7—V3	1.8003 (19)
C6—C7	1.381 (4)	O8—V1	1.686 (2)
C7—C8	1.379 (4)	O8—V2	1.953 (2)
C7—H5	0.91 (3)	O9—V4	1.6586 (19)
C8—C9	1.372 (4)	O9—V2	1.9957 (19)
C8—H6	0.99 (3)	O10—V3	1.6894 (19)
C9—C10	1.389 (4)	O10—V2	1.936 (2)
C9—H7	0.89 (3)	O11—V3	1.6840 (19)
C10—N2	1.340 (4)	O11—V2 ^{iv}	1.9363 (19)
C10—H8	0.96 (3)	V1—O7 ^v	1.7405 (19)
Cu1—O4	1.934 (2)	V1—O2 ⁱ	1.797 (2)
Cu1—O3	1.957 (2)	V2—O11 ^{iv}	1.9363 (19)
Cu1—N1	1.980 (2)		
N1—C1—C2	122.2 (3)	C5—N1—Cu1	114.58 (18)
N1—C1—H1	116.7 (19)	C10—N2—C6	119.3 (2)
C2—C1—H1	121.0 (19)	C10—N2—Cu1	126.54 (19)
C3—C2—C1	118.9 (3)	C6—N2—Cu1	114.11 (18)
C3—C2—H2	121 (2)	V1—O1—Cu1	136.75 (11)
C1—C2—H2	120 (2)	V4—O2—V1 ⁱ	142.02 (12)
C2—C3—C4	119.2 (3)	V4—O3—Cu1	143.18 (12)
C2—C3—H3	119 (2)	V3—O4—Cu1	156.12 (13)
C4—C3—H3	121 (2)	V4 ⁱⁱ —O5—V4	180.0
C5—C4—C3	118.9 (3)	V1 ⁱⁱⁱ —O7—V3	166.30 (13)
C5—C4—H4	120 (2)	V1—O8—V2	123.33 (11)
C3—C4—H4	121 (2)	V4—O9—V2	154.58 (12)
N1—C5—C4	121.5 (3)	V3—O10—V2	143.70 (12)
N1—C5—C6	114.8 (2)	V3—O11—V2 ^{iv}	153.85 (12)
C4—C5—C6	123.7 (3)	O1—V1—O8	107.63 (11)
N2—C6—C7	121.4 (3)	O1—V1—O7 ^v	110.71 (11)

supplementary materials

N2—C6—C5	114.4 (2)	O8—V1—O7 ^v	111.38 (10)
C7—C6—C5	124.2 (3)	O1—V1—O2 ⁱ	108.79 (10)
C8—C7—C6	119.0 (3)	O8—V1—O2 ⁱ	109.54 (10)
C8—C7—H5	124 (2)	O7 ^v —V1—O2 ⁱ	108.75 (10)
C6—C7—H5	117 (2)	O6—V2—O11 ^{iv}	103.25 (10)
C9—C8—C7	119.8 (3)	O6—V2—O10	107.76 (10)
C9—C8—H6	122.7 (18)	O11 ^{iv} —V2—O10	86.50 (9)
C7—C8—H6	117.5 (18)	O6—V2—O8	107.90 (10)
C8—C9—C10	119.0 (3)	O11 ^{iv} —V2—O8	87.79 (9)
C8—C9—H7	119 (2)	O10—V2—O8	144.26 (9)
C10—C9—H7	122 (2)	O6—V2—O9	99.91 (10)
N2—C10—C9	121.5 (3)	O11 ^{iv} —V2—O9	156.82 (9)
N2—C10—H8	116.0 (18)	O10—V2—O9	85.62 (9)
C9—C10—H8	122.4 (18)	O8—V2—O9	85.96 (9)
O4—Cu1—O3	91.37 (9)	O4—V3—O11	110.09 (11)
O4—Cu1—N1	94.77 (10)	O4—V3—O10	110.01 (10)
O3—Cu1—N1	170.15 (9)	O11—V3—O10	110.08 (10)
O4—Cu1—N2	167.12 (9)	O4—V3—O7	110.49 (10)
O3—Cu1—N2	90.36 (9)	O11—V3—O7	108.55 (10)
N1—Cu1—N2	81.96 (10)	O10—V3—O7	107.58 (10)
O4—Cu1—O1	95.62 (9)	O3—V4—O9	109.67 (10)
O3—Cu1—O1	90.80 (8)	O3—V4—O2	111.30 (10)
N1—Cu1—O1	96.24 (9)	O9—V4—O2	107.76 (10)
N2—Cu1—O1	97.12 (9)	O3—V4—O5	108.67 (8)
C1—N1—C5	119.1 (2)	O9—V4—O5	111.12 (7)
C1—N1—Cu1	126.2 (2)	O2—V4—O5	108.34 (7)

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

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

<i>D</i> —H \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H \cdots <i>A</i>
C1—H1 \cdots O4	0.94 (3)	2.53 (3)	3.068 (4)	117 (2)
C2—H2 \cdots O6 ^{iv}	0.91 (3)	2.57 (3)	3.132 (4)	121 (2)
C4—H4 \cdots O10 ^{vi}	0.89 (3)	2.53 (3)	3.330 (4)	150 (3)
C7—H5 \cdots O9 ^{vi}	0.91 (3)	2.59 (3)	3.306 (4)	136 (3)
C9—H7 \cdots O6 ⁱ	0.89 (3)	2.36 (3)	3.216 (4)	160 (3)
C10—H8 \cdots O3	0.96 (3)	2.36 (3)	2.937 (4)	118 (2)

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

Fig. 1

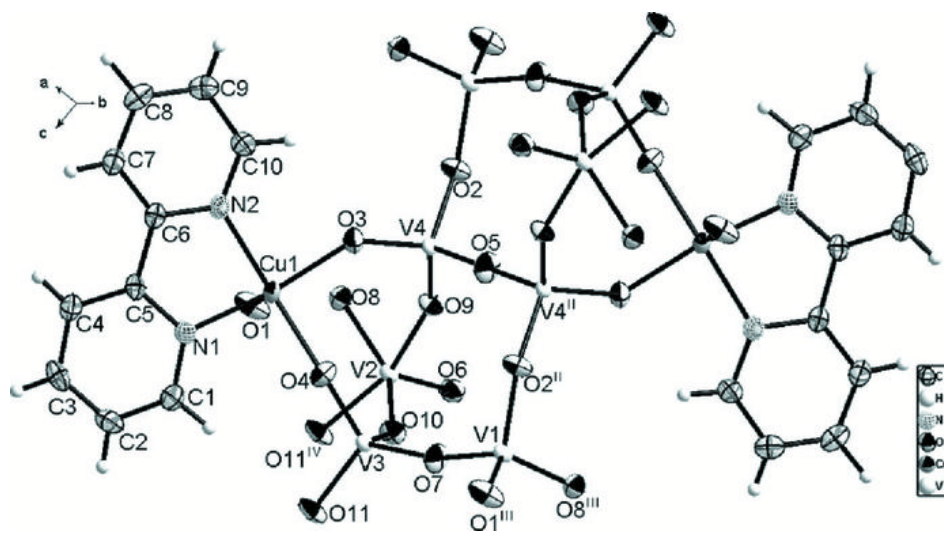


Fig. 2

