

(2-[{2-Carboxylato-1-(4-chlorophenyl)-ethyl}iminomethyl]phenolato- $\kappa^3 O,N,O'$)-(1H-imidazole- κN^3)copper(II) monohydrate

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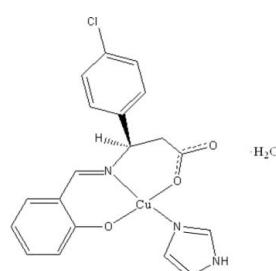
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 296\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003\text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.035; wR factor = 0.087; data-to-parameter ratio = 17.0.

The Cu^{II} atom of the title complex, [Cu(C₁₆H₁₂ClNO₃)(C₃H₄N₂)]·H₂O, has a distorted square-planar coordination geometry formed by a tridentate Schiff base dianion and an imidazole ligand. The imidazole is nearly coplanar with the coordination plane, the dihedral angle between the planes being 3.73 (12) $^\circ$. In the Schiff base ligand, the two benzene rings are oriented at a dihedral angle of 75.87 (12) $^\circ$. O—H···O and N—H···O hydrogen bonding is present in the crystal structure. One H atom of the uncoordinated water molecule is disordered equally over two sites.

Related literature

Transition metal complexes of salicylaldehyde-peptides and salicylaldehyde-aminoacid Schiff bases are non-enzymatic models for pyridoxal amino acid systems, which are of importance as key intermediates in many metabolic reactions of amino acid catalyses by enzymes, see: Bkouche-Waksman *et al.* (1988); Wetmore *et al.* (2001); Zabinski & Toney (2001). For the preparation, structural characterization, appropriate spectroscopy and magnetic studies of Schiff-base complexes derived from salicylaldehyde and amino acids, see: Ganguly *et al.* (2008) and references cited therein. For Schiff bases derived from β -amino acids, see: Vančo *et al.* (2008).



Experimental

Crystal data

[Cu(C ₁₆ H ₁₂ ClNO ₃)(C ₃ H ₄ N ₂)]·H ₂ O	$V = 3752.4\text{ (8) \AA}^3$
$M_r = 451.35$	$Z = 8$
Monoclinic, $C2/c$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 23.884\text{ (1) \AA}$	$\mu = 1.34\text{ mm}^{-1}$
$b = 4.944\text{ (1) \AA}$	$T = 296\text{ K}$
$c = 32.008\text{ (1) \AA}$	$0.20 \times 0.20 \times 0.15\text{ mm}$
$\beta = 96.88\text{ (1)}^\circ$	

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD diffractometer	18085 measured reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan (<i>SADABS</i> ; Bruker, 2003)	4310 independent reflections
$T_{\min} = 0.776$, $T_{\max} = 0.825$	3298 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.035$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.035$	253 parameters
$wR(F^2) = 0.087$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.04$	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.33\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
4310 reflections	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.30\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Table 1
Selected bond lengths (Å).

Cu1—O1	1.8894 (16)	Cu1—N1	1.9582 (18)
Cu1—O3	1.9494 (16)	Cu1—N2	1.9789 (18)

Table 2
Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
O1W—H1W···O2 ⁱ	0.87	1.98	2.799 (3)	156
O1W—H2W1···O1W ⁱⁱ	0.82	2.01	2.826 (4)	172
O1W—H2W2···O1W ⁱⁱⁱ	0.83	2.02	2.822 (5)	163
N3—H3A···O2 ^{iv}	0.86	1.90	2.758 (3)	172

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x + \frac{1}{2}, -y + \frac{3}{2}, -z$; (ii) $-x + 1, -y + 2, -z$; (iii) $-x + 1, -y + 1, -z$; (iv) $-x + \frac{1}{2}, -y + \frac{5}{2}, -z$.

Data collection: *SMART* (Bruker, 2003); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2003); data reduction: *SAINT*; 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*.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: XU2751).

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supplementary materials

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(2-{[2-Carboxylato-1-(4-chlorophenyl)ethyl]iminomethyl}phenolato- $\kappa^3 O,N,O'$)(1*H*-imidazole- κN^3)copper(II) monohydrate

W.-J. Zhou, Y.-Z. Jiang and Y. Zou

Comment

Transition metal complexes of salicylaldehyde-peptides and salicylaldehyde-amino acid Schiff base are non-enzymatic models for pyridoxal-amino acid systems, which are of considerable importance as key intermediates in many metabolic reactions of amino acids catalyzed by enzymes (Zabinski *et al.*, 2001; Wetmore *et al.*, 2001; Bkouche-Waksman *et al.*, 1988). Considerable effort has been devoted to the preparation, structural characterization, appropriate spectroscopy and magnetic studies of Schiff-base complexes derived from salicylaldehyde and amino acids and reduced salicylidene amino acid (Ganguly *et al.*, 2008), but little attention has been given to Schiff base derived from β -amino acid (Vančo *et al.*, 2008). Herein, we report the structure study of $[\text{Cu}(\text{L})(\text{C}_3\text{H}_4\text{N}_2)] \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (H_2L = Schiff bases derived from glycylglycine and salicylaldehyde, $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{14}\text{NO}_3\text{Cl}$).

The complex crystallizes in the monoclinic space group C2/c. The title molecule, is characterized by a square-planar Cu^{II} coordination with the deprotonated tridentate Schiff base dianion and one imidazole molecule in the basal plane (Fig. 1). The Cu1—N1 bond distance is 1.958 Å. The two Cu—O bonds are 1.889(Cu1—O1) and 1.950 Å (Cu1—O3). The fourth position occupied by one N atom from the imidazole ligand, with bond length of 1.980 Å (Cu1—N2). The phenyl ring [C1—C6] and the ring of $\text{C1}, \text{C6}, \text{C7}, \text{N1}, \text{O1}, \text{Cu1}$ chelate ring are almost coplanar with a small dihedral angle of 1.8°. Hydrogen bond between the coordinated imidazole molecule and the carboxyl oxygen atom of an adjacent, symmetry related CuL unit leads to the formation of a $[\text{CuL}(\text{C}_3\text{H}_4\text{N}_2)]_2$ dimer. Hydrogen bond between water molecule and CuL unit further link the dimers into two-dimension layers (Fig. 2).

Experimental

The Schiff base was prepared through the condensation of 3-amino-3-(4-chlorophenyl) propionic acid and salicylaldehyde. 3-Amino-3-(4-chlorophenyl) propionic acid (10 mmol) was dissolved and refluxed in absolute methanol (40 ml) containing $\text{LiOH}\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (10 mmol). After cooled to room temperature, a solution of salicylaldehyde (10 mmol) in absolute methanol was added slowly with stirring over 10 min. Then $\text{Cu}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ (10 mmol) was added to the HLLi solution and the resulting solution was adjusted to the pH = 9–11 by 1.0 mol/L NaOH solution. After stirring at room temperature for 30 min, imidazole (10 mmol) was added to the solution with stirring. The resulting clear solution was then filtered. The filtrate was allowed to evaporate slowly at room temperature. After several days dark green crystals suitable for X-ray diffraction were obtained.

Refinement

One H atom of the lattice water molecule is equally disordered over two sites. The water H atoms were placed in chemical sensitive positions and refined with distance restraint of $\text{O—H} = 0.85$ Å and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{O})$. Other H atoms were positioned geometrically and constrained as riding atoms with $\text{C—H} = 0.93$ –0.98 Å and $\text{N—H} = 0.86$ Å, $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C},\text{N})$.

supplementary materials

Figures

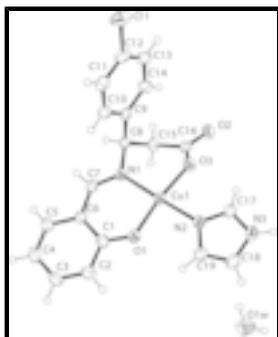


Fig. 1. The structure of the title complex with atom numbering scheme; thermal ellipsoids are drawn at 40% probability level.

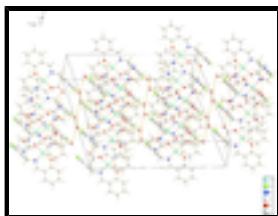


Fig. 2. Schematic representation of the hydrogen-bonded (dashed lines).

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Crystal data

[Cu(C ₁₆ H ₁₂ ClNO ₃)(C ₃ H ₄ N ₂)]·H ₂ O	$F(000) = 1848$
$M_r = 451.35$	$D_x = 1.598 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, $C2/c$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
Hall symbol: -C 2yc	Cell parameters from 3298 reflections
$a = 23.884 (1) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 1.7\text{--}27.5^\circ$
$b = 4.944 (1) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 1.34 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 32.008 (1) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 296 \text{ K}$
$\beta = 96.88 (1)^\circ$	Block, dark green
$V = 3752.4 (8) \text{ \AA}^3$	$0.20 \times 0.20 \times 0.15 \text{ mm}$
$Z = 8$	

Data collection

Bruker SMART CCD diffractometer	4310 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube graphite	3298 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
φ and ω scans	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.035$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 2003)	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.5^\circ, \theta_{\text{min}} = 1.7^\circ$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.776, T_{\text{max}} = 0.825$	$h = -30 \rightarrow 30$
18085 measured reflections	$k = -6 \rightarrow 6$
	$l = -41 \rightarrow 41$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.035$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.087$	H-atom parameters constrained
$S = 1.04$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0381P)^2 + 2.3614P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
4310 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
253 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.33 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
0 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.29 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

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 $F^2 > 2\text{sigma}(F^2)$ 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	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$	Occ. (<1)
Cu1	0.257392 (11)	0.70003 (6)	0.103939 (8)	0.03102 (10)	
Cl1	-0.00394 (3)	1.30201 (17)	0.18252 (3)	0.0645 (2)	
N1	0.20142 (7)	0.4707 (4)	0.12667 (6)	0.0301 (4)	
N2	0.31243 (7)	0.9444 (4)	0.08174 (6)	0.0332 (4)	
N3	0.34883 (9)	1.2624 (4)	0.04560 (7)	0.0414 (5)	
H3A	0.3513	1.3915	0.0279	0.050*	
O1	0.31821 (6)	0.5542 (4)	0.14014 (5)	0.0406 (4)	
O2	0.13208 (7)	0.8259 (4)	0.00906 (5)	0.0425 (4)	
O3	0.20152 (7)	0.8490 (4)	0.06065 (5)	0.0436 (4)	
C1	0.31811 (10)	0.3666 (5)	0.16842 (7)	0.0351 (5)	
C2	0.36998 (10)	0.2833 (6)	0.19110 (8)	0.0439 (6)	
H2	0.4033	0.3671	0.1858	0.053*	
C3	0.37183 (11)	0.0827 (6)	0.22041 (7)	0.0447 (6)	
H3	0.4065	0.0316	0.2346	0.054*	
C4	0.32307 (11)	-0.0477 (6)	0.22958 (8)	0.0462 (7)	
H4	0.3250	-0.1838	0.2498	0.055*	
C5	0.27261 (10)	0.0272 (5)	0.20854 (7)	0.0409 (6)	
H5	0.2400	-0.0594	0.2146	0.049*	

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C6	0.26851 (10)	0.2331 (5)	0.17774 (7)	0.0329 (5)	
C7	0.21439 (10)	0.2914 (5)	0.15579 (7)	0.0335 (5)	
H7	0.1846	0.1879	0.1633	0.040*	
C8	0.14124 (9)	0.4717 (5)	0.10794 (7)	0.0308 (5)	
H8	0.1251	0.2993	0.1157	0.037*	
C9	0.10709 (9)	0.6933 (5)	0.12577 (7)	0.0313 (5)	
C10	0.11509 (10)	0.7554 (5)	0.16848 (8)	0.0383 (6)	
H10	0.1440	0.6701	0.1857	0.046*	
C11	0.08136 (10)	0.9405 (6)	0.18610 (8)	0.0433 (6)	
H11	0.0875	0.9788	0.2147	0.052*	
C12	0.03856 (10)	1.0673 (5)	0.16069 (8)	0.0426 (6)	
C13	0.02920 (10)	1.0118 (5)	0.11820 (8)	0.0431 (6)	
H13	0.0003	1.0987	0.1013	0.052*	
C14	0.06307 (9)	0.8260 (5)	0.10105 (8)	0.0387 (6)	
H14	0.0565	0.7881	0.0724	0.046*	
C15	0.13857 (9)	0.4720 (5)	0.05973 (7)	0.0331 (5)	
H15A	0.1617	0.3250	0.0513	0.040*	
H15B	0.1000	0.4373	0.0477	0.040*	
C16	0.15803 (9)	0.7320 (5)	0.04156 (7)	0.0325 (5)	
C17	0.30207 (10)	1.1329 (5)	0.05273 (7)	0.0385 (6)	
H17	0.2664	1.1707	0.0389	0.046*	
C18	0.39202 (11)	1.1523 (6)	0.07154 (8)	0.0487 (7)	
H18	0.4298	1.2016	0.0735	0.058*	
C19	0.36968 (9)	0.9583 (6)	0.09385 (8)	0.0408 (6)	
H19	0.3897	0.8504	0.1142	0.049*	
O1W	0.48323 (8)	0.7498 (5)	0.01584 (7)	0.0703 (6)	
H1W	0.4469	0.7337	0.0159	0.084*	
H2W1	0.4959	0.8883	0.0066	0.084*	0.50
H2W2	0.4987	0.6209	0.0050	0.084*	0.50

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Cu1	0.02878 (15)	0.03081 (17)	0.03347 (16)	-0.00405 (12)	0.00374 (11)	0.00462 (13)
Cl1	0.0498 (4)	0.0640 (5)	0.0836 (6)	0.0023 (4)	0.0240 (4)	-0.0184 (4)
N1	0.0281 (9)	0.0298 (11)	0.0323 (10)	-0.0028 (8)	0.0034 (8)	0.0038 (9)
N2	0.0315 (10)	0.0363 (12)	0.0314 (10)	-0.0053 (9)	0.0027 (8)	0.0040 (9)
N3	0.0459 (12)	0.0394 (13)	0.0399 (11)	-0.0119 (10)	0.0094 (9)	0.0071 (10)
O1	0.0320 (8)	0.0453 (11)	0.0439 (10)	-0.0041 (8)	0.0017 (7)	0.0127 (9)
O2	0.0417 (9)	0.0455 (11)	0.0387 (9)	-0.0073 (8)	-0.0022 (8)	0.0123 (8)
O3	0.0362 (9)	0.0392 (11)	0.0525 (10)	-0.0121 (8)	-0.0064 (8)	0.0160 (9)
C1	0.0399 (13)	0.0362 (14)	0.0290 (12)	0.0020 (11)	0.0040 (10)	-0.0005 (11)
C2	0.0349 (13)	0.0546 (18)	0.0418 (14)	0.0031 (12)	0.0025 (11)	0.0028 (13)
C3	0.0447 (14)	0.0524 (17)	0.0354 (13)	0.0139 (13)	-0.0020 (11)	0.0034 (13)
C4	0.0584 (16)	0.0458 (17)	0.0340 (13)	0.0074 (14)	0.0034 (12)	0.0102 (12)
C5	0.0450 (14)	0.0396 (15)	0.0381 (13)	-0.0007 (12)	0.0050 (11)	0.0069 (12)
C6	0.0354 (12)	0.0322 (13)	0.0310 (12)	0.0030 (10)	0.0044 (9)	0.0014 (10)
C7	0.0341 (12)	0.0310 (13)	0.0364 (12)	-0.0047 (11)	0.0081 (10)	0.0022 (11)

C8	0.0276 (11)	0.0297 (12)	0.0349 (12)	-0.0080 (10)	0.0026 (9)	0.0058 (10)
C9	0.0271 (11)	0.0332 (13)	0.0340 (12)	-0.0093 (10)	0.0043 (9)	0.0028 (11)
C10	0.0343 (12)	0.0436 (16)	0.0366 (13)	-0.0048 (11)	0.0023 (10)	0.0048 (11)
C11	0.0448 (14)	0.0499 (17)	0.0359 (13)	-0.0082 (13)	0.0076 (11)	-0.0029 (13)
C12	0.0344 (12)	0.0404 (15)	0.0552 (16)	-0.0069 (12)	0.0152 (11)	-0.0048 (13)
C13	0.0293 (12)	0.0477 (16)	0.0508 (15)	-0.0029 (12)	-0.0009 (11)	0.0003 (13)
C14	0.0329 (12)	0.0457 (16)	0.0367 (13)	-0.0029 (12)	0.0003 (10)	-0.0016 (12)
C15	0.0348 (12)	0.0282 (13)	0.0355 (12)	-0.0060 (10)	0.0009 (10)	-0.0003 (11)
C16	0.0325 (11)	0.0325 (13)	0.0332 (12)	-0.0026 (10)	0.0073 (10)	0.0018 (10)
C17	0.0354 (12)	0.0422 (15)	0.0381 (13)	-0.0083 (11)	0.0046 (10)	0.0050 (12)
C18	0.0370 (13)	0.0574 (19)	0.0522 (16)	-0.0136 (13)	0.0069 (12)	0.0030 (14)
C19	0.0319 (12)	0.0470 (16)	0.0425 (14)	-0.0066 (11)	0.0004 (10)	0.0069 (12)
O1W	0.0450 (11)	0.0803 (16)	0.0830 (15)	-0.0032 (11)	-0.0032 (11)	0.0025 (12)

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

Cu1—O1	1.8894 (16)	C6—C7	1.425 (3)
Cu1—O3	1.9494 (16)	C7—H7	0.9300
Cu1—N1	1.9582 (18)	C8—C9	1.518 (3)
Cu1—N2	1.9789 (18)	C8—C15	1.537 (3)
Cl1—C12	1.742 (3)	C8—H8	0.9800
N1—C7	1.297 (3)	C9—C10	1.392 (3)
N1—C8	1.489 (3)	C9—C14	1.401 (3)
N2—C17	1.318 (3)	C10—C11	1.383 (3)
N2—C19	1.378 (3)	C10—H10	0.9300
N3—C17	1.331 (3)	C11—C12	1.379 (3)
N3—C18	1.358 (3)	C11—H11	0.9300
N3—H3A	0.8600	C12—C13	1.379 (3)
O1—C1	1.296 (3)	C13—C14	1.381 (3)
O2—C16	1.236 (3)	C13—H13	0.9300
O3—C16	1.278 (3)	C14—H14	0.9300
C1—C6	1.419 (3)	C15—C16	1.507 (3)
C1—C2	1.420 (3)	C15—H15A	0.9700
C2—C3	1.362 (4)	C15—H15B	0.9700
C2—H2	0.9300	C17—H17	0.9300
C3—C4	1.393 (4)	C18—C19	1.344 (3)
C3—H3	0.9300	C18—H18	0.9300
C4—C5	1.360 (3)	C19—H19	0.9300
C4—H4	0.9300	O1W—H1W	0.8709
C5—C6	1.412 (3)	O1W—H2W1	0.8180
C5—H5	0.9300	O1W—H2W2	0.8325
O1—Cu1—O3	172.18 (7)	C9—C8—H8	106.6
O1—Cu1—N1	93.45 (7)	C15—C8—H8	106.6
O3—Cu1—N1	92.47 (7)	C10—C9—C14	117.2 (2)
O1—Cu1—N2	87.61 (7)	C10—C9—C8	120.8 (2)
O3—Cu1—N2	86.66 (7)	C14—C9—C8	121.8 (2)
N1—Cu1—N2	177.75 (8)	C11—C10—C9	121.9 (2)
C7—N1—C8	115.30 (18)	C11—C10—H10	119.1
C7—N1—Cu1	123.22 (15)	C9—C10—H10	119.1

supplementary materials

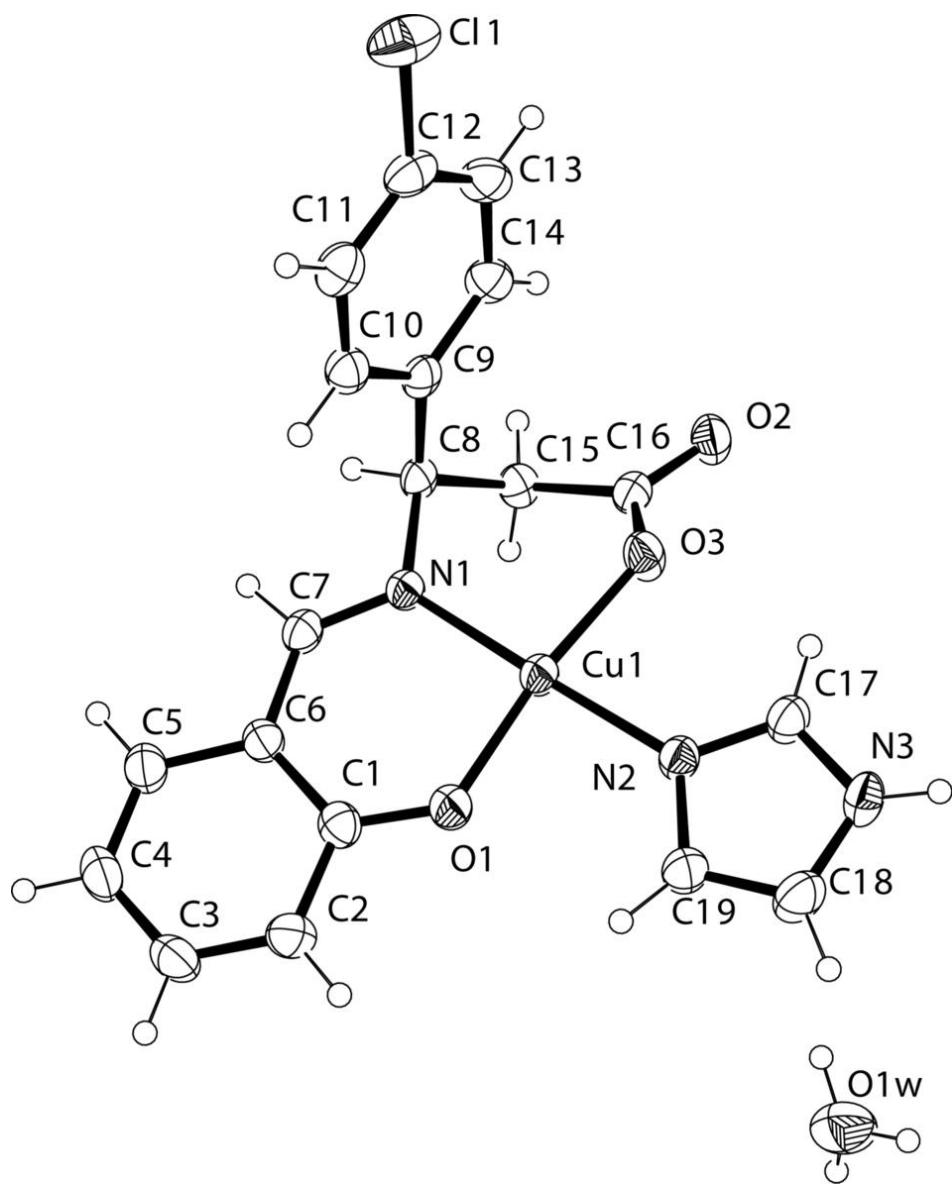
C8—N1—Cu1	121.16 (14)	C12—C11—C10	119.2 (2)
C17—N2—C19	105.0 (2)	C12—C11—H11	120.4
C17—N2—Cu1	127.44 (16)	C10—C11—H11	120.4
C19—N2—Cu1	127.53 (16)	C11—C12—C13	120.8 (2)
C17—N3—C18	107.1 (2)	C11—C12—Cl1	119.5 (2)
C17—N3—H3A	126.5	C13—C12—Cl1	119.6 (2)
C18—N3—H3A	126.5	C12—C13—C14	119.4 (2)
C1—O1—Cu1	129.47 (15)	C12—C13—H13	120.3
C16—O3—Cu1	128.07 (16)	C14—C13—H13	120.3
O1—C1—C6	123.5 (2)	C13—C14—C9	121.5 (2)
O1—C1—C2	119.3 (2)	C13—C14—H14	119.2
C6—C1—C2	117.2 (2)	C9—C14—H14	119.2
C3—C2—C1	121.2 (2)	C16—C15—C8	114.26 (19)
C3—C2—H2	119.4	C16—C15—H15A	108.7
C1—C2—H2	119.4	C8—C15—H15A	108.7
C2—C3—C4	121.5 (2)	C16—C15—H15B	108.7
C2—C3—H3	119.2	C8—C15—H15B	108.7
C4—C3—H3	119.2	H15A—C15—H15B	107.6
C5—C4—C3	118.9 (2)	O2—C16—O3	122.0 (2)
C5—C4—H4	120.5	O2—C16—C15	119.9 (2)
C3—C4—H4	120.5	O3—C16—C15	118.1 (2)
C4—C5—C6	121.7 (2)	N2—C17—N3	111.7 (2)
C4—C5—H5	119.2	N2—C17—H17	124.1
C6—C5—H5	119.2	N3—C17—H17	124.1
C5—C6—C1	119.5 (2)	C19—C18—N3	106.9 (2)
C5—C6—C7	118.2 (2)	C19—C18—H18	126.6
C1—C6—C7	122.2 (2)	N3—C18—H18	126.6
N1—C7—C6	128.1 (2)	C18—C19—N2	109.3 (2)
N1—C7—H7	115.9	C18—C19—H19	125.4
C6—C7—H7	115.9	N2—C19—H19	125.4
N1—C8—C9	112.78 (18)	H1W—O1W—H2W1	119.3
N1—C8—C15	109.03 (17)	H1W—O1W—H2W2	115.1
C9—C8—C15	114.66 (19)	H2W1—O1W—H2W2	106.8
N1—C8—H8	106.6		

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

$D—\text{H}\cdots A$	$D—\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D—\text{H}\cdots A$
O1W—H1W···O2 ⁱ	0.87	1.98	2.799 (3)	156
O1W—H2W1···O1W ⁱⁱ	0.82	2.01	2.826 (4)	172
O1W—H2W2···O1W ⁱⁱⁱ	0.83	2.02	2.822 (5)	163
N3—H3A···O2 ^{iv}	0.86	1.90	2.758 (3)	172

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+1/2, -y+3/2, -z$; (ii) $-x+1, -y+2, -z$; (iii) $-x+1, -y+1, -z$; (iv) $-x+1/2, -y+5/2, -z$.

Fig. 1



supplementary materials

Fig. 2

