

References

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Tetra- μ -acetato- κ^8 O: O' -bis{[N-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-methylpyridin-2-amine- κN^1]copper(II)}

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Comment

The binuclear title complex, (I), was studied in connection with the structural characterization of tetrakisacetatobis[(substituted 2-aminopyridyl)copper] complexes, see: Barquín *et al.*, 2004; Seco *et al.*, 2004; Sierón, 2004; Fairuz *et al.*, 2009). The binuclear copper(II) complex, Fig. 1, is situated about a centre of inversion and features two Cu atoms bridged by four acetate groups. The Cu–O bond distances lie in the experimentally equivalent range 1.967 (3) to 1.984 (3) Å, Table 1. The coordination environment for each Cu atom is completed by a N atom derived from the *N*-4-chloroanilino-4-picoline ligand and the second Cu atom [$Cu \cdots Cu^i = 2.6431$ (10) Å]. The resulting hexa-coordinated geometry is based on an octahedron. An intramolecular N1–H \cdots O4 interaction is noted, Table 2. The *N*-heterocycle is non-planar with the dihedral angle formed between the pyridine and benzene rings being 33.9 (2) °. The major twist in the molecule occurs around the amine group as seen in the value of the C9–N2–C11–C12 torsion angle of 24.1 (8) °. The most obvious intermolecular contact operating in the crystal structure is of the type C–H \cdots π and occurs between methyl-H and pyridine rings, Table 2. These link complex molecules that stack in columns along the *a* axis, Fig. 2.

Experimental

A mixture of *N*-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-methylpyridin-2-amine (0.2408 g, 1.1 mmol) in acetonitrile (15 ml) and trimethyl orthoformate (10 ml) was heated to 328 K. Copper acetate (0.1 g, 0.5 mmol) dissolved in acetonitrile (15 ml) was added drop wise to the ligand solution. The green solution was left at room temperature and green plates of (I) were collected after a few days.

Refinement

Carbon-bound H-atoms were placed in calculated positions (C—H 0.93 to 0.96 Å) and were included in the refinement in the riding model approximation, with $U_{iso}(H)$ set to 1.2 to 1.5 $U_{equiv}(C)$. The N-bound H-atom was located in a difference Fourier map, and was refined with a distance restraint of N–H 0.86±0.01 Å; the U_{iso} value was freely refined

Figures

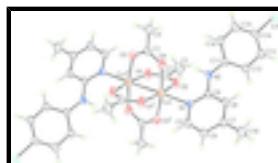


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of (I) showing displacement ellipsoids at the 35% probability level. Symmetry code: (i) 2– x , 1– y , 1– z .

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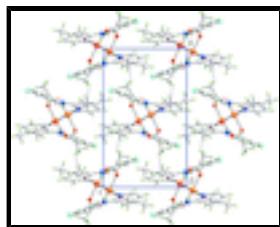


Fig. 2. Unit-cell contents shown in projection down the a axis in (I). The C–H \cdots π contacts are shown as purple dashed lines.

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Crystal data

[Cu ₂ (C ₂ H ₃ O ₂) ₄ (C ₁₂ H ₁₁ ClN ₂) ₂]	$F(000) = 820$
$M_r = 800.61$	$D_x = 1.544 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
Hall symbol: -P 2ybc	Cell parameters from 2098 reflections
$a = 11.7430 (17) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 2.5\text{--}23.4^\circ$
$b = 15.619 (2) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 1.45 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 9.9866 (14) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 296 \text{ K}$
$\beta = 109.901 (2)^\circ$	Plate, green
$V = 1722.3 (4) \text{ \AA}^3$	$0.35 \times 0.25 \times 0.05 \text{ mm}$
$Z = 2$	

Data collection

Bruker SMART APEX CCD diffractometer	3951 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube graphite	2460 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
ω scan	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.065$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (<i>SADABS</i> ; Sheldrick, 1996)	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 27.5^\circ, \theta_{\text{min}} = 1.8^\circ$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.632, T_{\text{max}} = 0.931$	$h = -15 \rightarrow 13$
11432 measured reflections	$k = -19 \rightarrow 20$
	$l = -11 \rightarrow 12$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.052$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.151$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$S = 1.04$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.064P)^2 + 1.063P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
3951 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$
224 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.49 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

1 restraint

 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.77 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Cu1	0.92999 (4)	0.47727 (4)	0.57325 (5)	0.03790 (19)
Cl1	0.17644 (11)	0.30281 (12)	0.10013 (15)	0.0756 (5)
N1	0.8173 (3)	0.4410 (2)	0.7033 (3)	0.0359 (8)
N2	0.6604 (3)	0.3905 (3)	0.5143 (4)	0.0514 (11)
H2	0.712 (3)	0.386 (3)	0.472 (4)	0.054 (14)*
O1	0.9185 (3)	0.5697 (2)	0.2909 (3)	0.0520 (8)
O2	0.7991 (2)	0.5312 (2)	0.4143 (3)	0.0526 (9)
O3	1.0247 (3)	0.4097 (2)	0.3375 (3)	0.0502 (8)
O4	0.9027 (3)	0.3711 (2)	0.4573 (4)	0.0539 (9)
C1	0.8177 (4)	0.5643 (3)	0.3087 (5)	0.0424 (10)
C2	0.7092 (4)	0.6009 (4)	0.1941 (5)	0.0656 (15)
H2A	0.6375	0.5713	0.1939	0.098*
H2B	0.7191	0.5942	0.1032	0.098*
H2C	0.7018	0.6607	0.2122	0.098*
C3	0.9545 (3)	0.3572 (3)	0.3661 (4)	0.0408 (10)
C4	0.9312 (4)	0.2732 (3)	0.2895 (5)	0.0569 (13)
H4A	0.8869	0.2365	0.3312	0.085*
H4B	1.0070	0.2468	0.2971	0.085*
H4C	0.8849	0.2825	0.1909	0.085*
C5	0.8690 (4)	0.4552 (3)	0.8442 (5)	0.0490 (12)
H5	0.9457	0.4798	0.8764	0.059*
C6	0.8160 (4)	0.4360 (4)	0.9428 (5)	0.0531 (13)
H6	0.8555	0.4474	1.0388	0.064*
C7	0.7010 (4)	0.3986 (3)	0.8961 (4)	0.0456 (11)
C8	0.6464 (3)	0.3833 (3)	0.7531 (4)	0.0417 (11)
H8	0.5700	0.3584	0.7193	0.050*
C9	0.7059 (3)	0.4054 (3)	0.6584 (4)	0.0350 (9)
C10	0.6402 (5)	0.3728 (4)	1.0011 (5)	0.0710 (17)
H10A	0.5833	0.4162	1.0044	0.107*
H10B	0.7002	0.3662	1.0939	0.107*
H10C	0.5984	0.3195	0.9718	0.107*
C11	0.5429 (3)	0.3694 (3)	0.4227 (4)	0.0375 (10)
C12	0.4356 (4)	0.3881 (3)	0.4500 (4)	0.0414 (10)
H12	0.4400	0.4149	0.5347	0.050*
C13	0.3230 (4)	0.3668 (3)	0.3517 (5)	0.0447 (11)
H13	0.2526	0.3776	0.3717	0.054*
C14	0.3172 (4)	0.3294 (3)	0.2243 (5)	0.0436 (11)
C15	0.4220 (4)	0.3123 (3)	0.1936 (5)	0.0500 (12)
H15	0.4171	0.2877	0.1070	0.060*
C16	0.5334 (4)	0.3321 (3)	0.2928 (5)	0.0474 (12)
H16	0.6034	0.3202	0.2725	0.057*

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H4A—C4—H4B	109.5	C15—C16—H16	119.4
C3—C4—H4C	109.5	C11—C16—H16	119.4
O3 ⁱ —Cu1—N1—C9	134.2 (4)	Cu1—N1—C5—C6	−178.7 (4)
O1 ⁱ —Cu1—N1—C9	−136.5 (4)	N1—C5—C6—C7	0.3 (8)
O2—Cu1—N1—C9	43.7 (4)	C5—C6—C7—C8	−0.3 (8)
O4—Cu1—N1—C9	−44.9 (4)	C5—C6—C7—C10	177.6 (5)
O3 ⁱ —Cu1—N1—C5	−47.1 (3)	C6—C7—C8—C9	−0.2 (7)
O1 ⁱ —Cu1—N1—C5	42.2 (3)	C10—C7—C8—C9	−178.1 (5)
O2—Cu1—N1—C5	−137.6 (3)	C5—N1—C9—N2	−178.3 (4)
O4—Cu1—N1—C5	133.8 (3)	Cu1—N1—C9—N2	0.4 (6)
O3 ⁱ —Cu1—O2—C1	84.2 (4)	C5—N1—C9—C8	−0.6 (6)
O1 ⁱ —Cu1—O2—C1	0.3 (9)	Cu1—N1—C9—C8	178.0 (3)
O4—Cu1—O2—C1	−84.2 (4)	C11—N2—C9—N1	−167.2 (5)
N1—Cu1—O2—C1	179.2 (4)	C11—N2—C9—C8	15.3 (8)
Cu1 ⁱ —Cu1—O2—C1	0.8 (4)	C7—C8—C9—N1	0.7 (7)
O3 ⁱ —Cu1—O4—C3	7.9 (9)	C7—C8—C9—N2	178.1 (5)
O1 ⁱ —Cu1—O4—C3	−81.8 (3)	C9—N2—C11—C16	−159.9 (5)
O2—Cu1—O4—C3	86.6 (3)	C9—N2—C11—C12	24.1 (8)
N1—Cu1—O4—C3	−176.6 (3)	C16—C11—C12—C13	2.3 (7)
Cu1 ⁱ —Cu1—O4—C3	2.0 (3)	N2—C11—C12—C13	178.3 (4)
Cu1 ⁱ —O1—C1—O2	2.0 (7)	C11—C12—C13—C14	−2.1 (7)
Cu1 ⁱ —O1—C1—C2	−178.3 (3)	C12—C13—C14—C15	0.5 (7)
Cu1—O2—C1—O1	−1.8 (7)	C12—C13—C14—Cl1	−179.8 (4)
Cu1—O2—C1—C2	178.5 (3)	C13—C14—C15—C16	0.8 (8)
Cu1 ⁱ —O3—C3—O4	0.4 (6)	Cl1—C14—C15—C16	−178.9 (4)
Cu1 ⁱ —O3—C3—C4	−179.1 (3)	C14—C15—C16—C11	−0.5 (8)
Cu1—O4—C3—O3	−2.1 (6)	N2—C11—C16—C15	−177.3 (4)
Cu1—O4—C3—C4	177.4 (3)	C12—C11—C16—C15	−1.0 (7)
C9—N1—C5—C6	0.1 (7)		

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

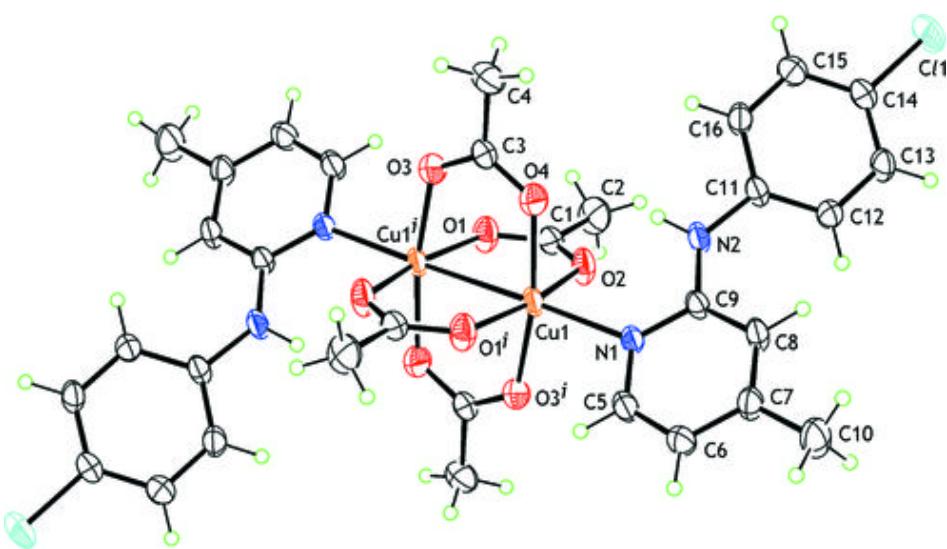
Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$)

Cg1 is the centroid of the N1,C5—C9 ring.

$D\text{—H}\cdots A$	$D\text{—H}$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D\text{—H}\cdots A$
N2—H2 \cdots O4	0.85 (4)	2.30 (2)	3.101 (5)	156 (4)
C4—H4a \cdots Cg1 ⁱⁱ	0.96	2.83	3.650 (5)	144

Symmetry codes: (ii) $x, -y-1/2, z-3/2$.

Fig. 1



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Fig. 2

