

## Diaquabis(perchlorato)(1,10-phenanthroline)copper(II)

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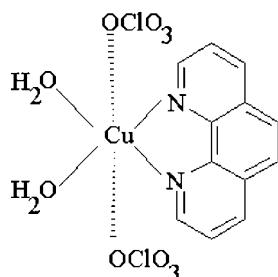
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 100\text{ K}$ ; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.002\text{ \AA}$ ;  $R$  factor = 0.024;  $wR$  factor = 0.074; data-to-parameter ratio = 19.0.

In the title compound,  $[\text{Cu}(\text{ClO}_4)_2(\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_8\text{N}_2)(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2]$ , the  $\text{Cu}^{\text{II}}$  atom is coordinated in a square-planar fashion by the two N atoms of a chelating 1,10-phenanthroline ligand and by two water molecules *trans* to the N atoms. The coordination sphere of the metal atom is augmented by O atoms of two weakly bonded perchlorate anions, thus yielding a strongly distorted  $\text{CuN}_2\text{O}_4$  octahedral environment. The crystal packing is stabilized by O—H···O hydrogen bonds between the water molecules and the perchlorate anions. In addition, the organic molecules are associated by  $\pi-\pi$  stacking interactions between symmetry-equivalent antiparallel non-nitrogen aromatic rings, with interplanar distances of 3.543 (2)  $\text{\AA}$ .

### Related literature

For common applications of metal-organic coordination compounds, see: Kubo (1976); Kobel & Hanack (1986); Pierpont & Jung (1994); Huskins & Robson (1990). For a related structure, see: Kaabi *et al.* (2010). For  $\pi-\pi$  interactions, see: Janiak (2000).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$[\text{Cu}(\text{ClO}_4)_2(\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_8\text{N}_2)(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2]$	$\gamma = 79.801 (2)^\circ$
$M_r = 478.68$	$V = 818.50 (19)\text{ \AA}^3$
Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$	$Z = 2$
$a = 7.7882 (10)\text{ \AA}$	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
$b = 10.4226 (14)\text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 1.72\text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 10.8065 (14)\text{ \AA}$	$T = 100\text{ K}$
$\alpha = 76.567 (1)^\circ$	$0.45 \times 0.25 \times 0.21\text{ mm}$
$\beta = 75.227 (2)^\circ$	

#### Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD	17211 measured reflections
diffractometer	4872 independent reflections
Absorption correction: multi-scan ( <i>SADABS</i> ; Bruker, 2009)	4647 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
$T_{\min} = 0.587$ , $T_{\max} = 0.746$	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.020$

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.024$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$wR(F^2) = 0.074$	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.48\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
$S = 1.13$	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.53\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
4872 reflections	
256 parameters	
4 restraints	

**Table 1**  
Selected bond lengths ( $\text{\AA}$ ).

Cu1—O2	1.9600 (11)	Cu1—N1	1.9953 (12)
Cu1—N2	1.9764 (12)	Cu1—O9	2.3805 (11)
Cu1—O1	1.9784 (10)	Cu1—O3	2.5508 (11)

**Table 2**  
Hydrogen-bond geometry ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ ).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
O1—H1A···O5 <sup>i</sup>	0.82 (2)	1.96 (2)	2.7619 (15)	166 (2)
O1—H1B···O7 <sup>ii</sup>	0.80 (2)	1.95 (2)	2.7486 (16)	175 (2)
O2—H2A···O5	0.83 (2)	1.95 (2)	2.7566 (16)	164 (2)
O2—H2B···O8	0.80 (2)	2.20 (2)	2.8339 (18)	136 (2)
O2—H2B···O8 <sup>iii</sup>	0.80 (2)	2.29 (2)	2.8802 (17)	132 (2)

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

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2009); cell refinement: *SAINT* (Bruker, 2009); data reduction: *SAINT*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXTL* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXTL*; molecular graphics: *SHELXTL* and *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg, 1998); 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: WM2390).

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## **supplementary materials**

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### Diaquabis(perchlorato)(1,10-phenanthroline)copper(II)

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#### Comment

In recent years, there has been an active and concerted attention in developing metal-organic coordination materials owing to their potentially useful magnetic, electric, photochemical and catalytic properties (Kubo, 1976; Kobel & Hanack, 1986; Pierpont & Jung, 1994; Huskins & Robson, 1990). Here, the title compound,  $[\text{Cu}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2(\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_8\text{N}_2)](\text{ClO}_4)_2$ , is presented, which has been obtained in continuation of our studies of new coordination compounds (Kaabi, *et al.*, 2010).

In the atomic arrangement of the title material, the Cu ion is surrounded by one 1,10-phenanthroline ligand, two  $\text{ClO}_4^-$  anions and two water molecules. The  $\text{Cu}^{\text{II}}$  atom is coordinated in a square-planar fashion by two nitrogen atoms of a chelating *o*-phenanthroline ligand and two water molecules *trans* to the nitrogen atoms with  $\text{Cu}-\text{N}1$  and  $\text{Cu}-\text{N}2$  distances of 1.9953 (12) and 1.9764 (12) Å, and  $\text{Cu}-\text{O}1$  and  $\text{Cu}-\text{O}2$  distances of 1.9784 (10) and 1.9600 (11) Å, respectively. The coordination sphere around the metal is augmented by oxygen atoms of two weakly bound perchlorate anions, thus yielding a strongly distorted octahedral environment for the copper(II) ion (Fig. 1). The two  $\text{Cu}-\text{O}$  distances to the perchlorate anions, 2.3805 (11) and 2.5508 (11) Å, are much longer than the  $\text{Cu}-\text{O}$ (water) distances (Table 1), and especially the longer of these two distances should be regarded as a very weak interaction rather than an actual metal-oxygen bond.

The complexes are interconnected by a set of  $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bonds between the water molecules and the perchlorate anions (Table 2), leading to the formation of a three dimensional network (Fig. 2). As expected, the  $\text{ClO}_4^-$  anion has a characteristic tetrahedral geometry where the  $\text{Cl}-\text{O}$  bond lengths and  $\text{O}-\text{Cl}-\text{O}$  angles are slightly different from one another and vary with the coordination of the individual O atoms, such as hydrogen bonds or metal coordination. In the title compound, the  $\text{Cl}-\text{O}$  bond lengths vary between 1.4272 (13) and 1.4728 (11) Å and 1.4230 (14) and 1.4490 (11) Å for the two  $\text{ClO}_4^-$  anions. The  $\text{O}-\text{Cl}-\text{O}$  angles range from 107.95 (7) to 111.67 (10)° for the first anion and from 108.62 (7) to 110.48 (11)° for the second anion.

Intermolecular  $\pi-\pi$  stacking interactions between neighboring non-nitrogen aromatic rings of 1,10-phenanthroline are also observed, with a face-to-face distance of 3.543 (2) Å (Fig. 3), less than 3.8 Å, the maximum value regarded as relevant for  $\pi-\pi$  interactions (Janiak, 2000).

#### Experimental

An aqueous solution of  $\text{Cu}(\text{ClO}_4)_2$  (1 mmol, 0.263 g) was added dropwise to a solution of 1,10-phenanthroline (1 mmol, 0.180 g) in ethanol. The resultant mixture was evaporated at room temperature. Crystals of the title compound, which remained stable under normal conditions of temperature and humidity, were isolated after several days and subjected to X-ray diffraction analysis (yield 63%).

# supplementary materials

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## Refinement

C—H hydrogen atoms were placed in calculated positions with C—H distances in the range 0.93–0.97 Å. The water hydrogen atom positions were refined with O—H distance restraints of 0.84 (2) Å. The  $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H})$  values of all H atoms were constrained to 1.2 or  $1.5 \times U_{\text{eq}}$  of the respective parent atom.

## Figures

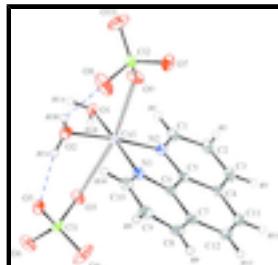


Fig. 1. A view of the asymmetric unit of the title compound, showing 50% probability displacement ellipsoids, arbitrary spheres for the H atoms, and the atom numbering scheme.

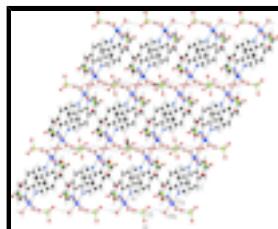


Fig. 2. The packing of  $[\text{Cu}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2(\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_8\text{N}_2)](\text{ClO}_4)_2$ , viewed down the  $b$  axis. Hydrogen bonds are denoted by dotted lines.

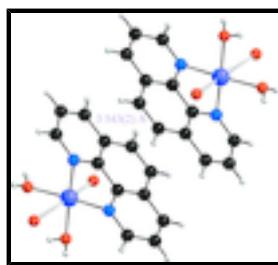


Fig. 3.  $\pi$ - $\pi$  stacking interactions in  $[\text{Cu}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2(\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_8\text{N}_2)](\text{ClO}_4)_2$ .

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### Crystal data

$[\text{Cu}(\text{ClO}_4)_2(\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_8\text{N}_2)(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2]$	$Z = 2$
$M_r = 478.68$	$F(000) = 482$
Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$	$D_x = 1.942 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Hall symbol: -P 1	Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$
$a = 7.7882 (10) \text{ \AA}$	Cell parameters from 6809 reflections
$b = 10.4226 (14) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 2.5\text{--}31.1^\circ$
$c = 10.8065 (14) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 1.72 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$\alpha = 76.567 (1)^\circ$	$T = 100 \text{ K}$
$\beta = 75.227 (2)^\circ$	Rod, blue
$\gamma = 79.801 (2)^\circ$	$0.45 \times 0.25 \times 0.21 \text{ mm}$

$V = 818.50 (19) \text{ \AA}^3$

#### Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD diffractometer	4872 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube graphite	4647 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
$\omega$ scans	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.020$
Absorption correction: multi-scan ( <i>SADABS</i> ; Bruker, 2009)	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 31.3^\circ, \theta_{\text{min}} = 2.0^\circ$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.587, T_{\text{max}} = 0.746$	$h = -11 \rightarrow 11$
17211 measured reflections	$k = -14 \rightarrow 14$
	$l = -15 \rightarrow 15$

#### 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
$wR(F^2) = 0.074$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$S = 1.13$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0396P)^2 + 0.4561P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
4872 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.003$
256 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.48 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
4 restraints	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.53 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

#### 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 ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.48090 (19)	1.03799 (14)	0.78959 (15)	0.0155 (2)
H1	0.4156	1.0302	0.8776	0.019*
C2	0.4523 (2)	1.15657 (14)	0.70023 (16)	0.0186 (3)
H2	0.3690	1.2282	0.7281	0.022*

## supplementary materials

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C3	0.5448 (2)	1.16911 (14)	0.57240 (16)	0.0189 (3)
H3	0.5258	1.2493	0.5116	0.023*
C4	0.66839 (19)	1.06189 (14)	0.53204 (14)	0.0151 (2)
C5	0.69072 (18)	0.94807 (13)	0.62763 (13)	0.0122 (2)
C6	0.81967 (18)	0.83761 (13)	0.59601 (13)	0.0129 (2)
C7	0.91968 (19)	0.84133 (15)	0.46757 (14)	0.0160 (3)
C8	1.0478 (2)	0.72975 (16)	0.44474 (15)	0.0191 (3)
H8	1.1164	0.7254	0.3591	0.023*
C9	1.0719 (2)	0.62824 (16)	0.54732 (16)	0.0200 (3)
H9	1.1602	0.5543	0.5335	0.024*
C10	0.96612 (19)	0.63344 (15)	0.67308 (15)	0.0174 (3)
H10	0.9845	0.5623	0.7433	0.021*
C11	0.7716 (2)	1.06372 (16)	0.40131 (15)	0.0188 (3)
H11	0.7564	1.1404	0.3356	0.023*
C12	0.8908 (2)	0.95768 (16)	0.36975 (15)	0.0192 (3)
H12	0.9557	0.9605	0.2821	0.023*
Cl1	0.49764 (5)	0.52161 (3)	0.72929 (3)	0.01545 (7)
Cl2	0.99352 (4)	0.77378 (3)	1.00887 (3)	0.01565 (7)
Cu1	0.65728 (2)	0.758637 (15)	0.858913 (15)	0.01130 (6)
N1	0.84121 (16)	0.73496 (12)	0.69669 (12)	0.0131 (2)
N2	0.59768 (15)	0.93583 (11)	0.75385 (12)	0.0124 (2)
O1	0.45249 (14)	0.78997 (10)	1.00501 (10)	0.01413 (19)
H1A	0.446 (3)	0.7260 (18)	1.0657 (18)	0.021*
H1B	0.357 (2)	0.808 (2)	0.986 (2)	0.021*
O2	0.70251 (15)	0.57653 (11)	0.95518 (11)	0.0177 (2)
H2A	0.689 (3)	0.520 (2)	0.918 (2)	0.027*
H2B	0.786 (3)	0.555 (2)	0.989 (2)	0.027*
O3	0.45492 (15)	0.64314 (11)	0.77965 (12)	0.0194 (2)
O4	0.5846 (2)	0.54920 (15)	0.59434 (12)	0.0395 (4)
O5	0.62326 (14)	0.42954 (10)	0.79995 (11)	0.0176 (2)
O6	0.33842 (17)	0.46231 (12)	0.74967 (14)	0.0276 (3)
O7	1.13473 (15)	0.84737 (12)	0.92507 (12)	0.0240 (2)
O8	1.02607 (18)	0.64014 (13)	0.98634 (18)	0.0372 (4)
O9	0.82443 (14)	0.83601 (12)	0.97691 (13)	0.0219 (2)
O10	0.9878 (2)	0.77359 (19)	1.14159 (13)	0.0417 (4)

Atomic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
C1	0.0146 (6)	0.0133 (6)	0.0188 (6)	-0.0006 (5)	-0.0038 (5)	-0.0044 (5)
C2	0.0178 (7)	0.0118 (6)	0.0260 (7)	-0.0001 (5)	-0.0062 (5)	-0.0031 (5)
C3	0.0184 (7)	0.0125 (6)	0.0253 (7)	-0.0030 (5)	-0.0088 (5)	0.0021 (5)
C4	0.0162 (6)	0.0150 (6)	0.0155 (6)	-0.0056 (5)	-0.0064 (5)	0.0004 (5)
C5	0.0123 (6)	0.0128 (5)	0.0127 (6)	-0.0030 (4)	-0.0042 (4)	-0.0020 (4)
C6	0.0115 (6)	0.0146 (6)	0.0137 (6)	-0.0030 (4)	-0.0032 (4)	-0.0039 (5)
C7	0.0143 (6)	0.0210 (6)	0.0146 (6)	-0.0059 (5)	-0.0023 (5)	-0.0055 (5)
C8	0.0155 (6)	0.0273 (7)	0.0167 (7)	-0.0045 (5)	0.0004 (5)	-0.0117 (6)
C9	0.0149 (6)	0.0225 (7)	0.0233 (7)	0.0009 (5)	-0.0013 (5)	-0.0117 (6)

C10	0.0138 (6)	0.0165 (6)	0.0212 (7)	0.0015 (5)	-0.0031 (5)	-0.0058 (5)
C11	0.0207 (7)	0.0208 (7)	0.0153 (6)	-0.0085 (5)	-0.0058 (5)	0.0020 (5)
C12	0.0201 (7)	0.0265 (7)	0.0126 (6)	-0.0097 (6)	-0.0029 (5)	-0.0025 (5)
Cl1	0.01850 (16)	0.01185 (14)	0.01345 (15)	0.00302 (11)	-0.00298 (11)	-0.00183 (11)
Cl2	0.01062 (14)	0.01961 (15)	0.01699 (16)	-0.00126 (11)	-0.00489 (11)	-0.00257 (12)
Cu1	0.01059 (9)	0.01082 (8)	0.01119 (9)	0.00001 (6)	-0.00176 (6)	-0.00135 (6)
N1	0.0114 (5)	0.0138 (5)	0.0140 (5)	-0.0007 (4)	-0.0025 (4)	-0.0034 (4)
N2	0.0107 (5)	0.0117 (5)	0.0144 (5)	-0.0011 (4)	-0.0022 (4)	-0.0026 (4)
O1	0.0117 (4)	0.0152 (5)	0.0138 (5)	-0.0007 (4)	-0.0025 (3)	-0.0006 (4)
O2	0.0173 (5)	0.0162 (5)	0.0179 (5)	0.0019 (4)	-0.0068 (4)	0.0002 (4)
O3	0.0171 (5)	0.0128 (5)	0.0294 (6)	0.0025 (4)	-0.0069 (4)	-0.0076 (4)
O4	0.0498 (9)	0.0364 (7)	0.0130 (6)	0.0210 (6)	0.0030 (5)	0.0024 (5)
O5	0.0173 (5)	0.0136 (4)	0.0185 (5)	0.0028 (4)	-0.0046 (4)	0.0009 (4)
O6	0.0281 (6)	0.0185 (5)	0.0433 (8)	-0.0014 (5)	-0.0200 (5)	-0.0080 (5)
O7	0.0150 (5)	0.0291 (6)	0.0238 (6)	-0.0059 (4)	-0.0039 (4)	0.0046 (5)
O8	0.0221 (6)	0.0175 (6)	0.0769 (11)	0.0048 (5)	-0.0222 (7)	-0.0121 (6)
O9	0.0120 (5)	0.0236 (5)	0.0347 (6)	0.0050 (4)	-0.0109 (4)	-0.0142 (5)
O10	0.0322 (7)	0.0777 (12)	0.0163 (6)	-0.0136 (7)	-0.0070 (5)	-0.0046 (7)

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

C1—N2	1.3338 (17)	C11—C12	1.360 (2)
C1—C2	1.403 (2)	C11—H11	0.9500
C1—H1	0.9500	C12—H12	0.9500
C2—C3	1.373 (2)	C11—O6	1.4272 (13)
C2—H2	0.9500	C11—O4	1.4277 (13)
C3—C4	1.413 (2)	C11—O3	1.4456 (11)
C3—H3	0.9500	C11—O5	1.4728 (11)
C4—C5	1.3978 (19)	C12—O10	1.4230 (14)
C4—C11	1.434 (2)	C12—O8	1.4369 (13)
C5—N2	1.3600 (18)	C12—O7	1.4443 (12)
C5—C6	1.4315 (19)	C12—O9	1.4490 (11)
C6—N1	1.3583 (18)	Cu1—O2	1.9600 (11)
C6—C7	1.4033 (19)	Cu1—N2	1.9764 (12)
C7—C8	1.416 (2)	Cu1—O1	1.9784 (10)
C7—C12	1.438 (2)	Cu1—N1	1.9953 (12)
C8—C9	1.369 (2)	Cu1—O9	2.3805 (11)
C8—H8	0.9500	Cu1—O3	2.5508 (11)
C9—C10	1.406 (2)	O1—H1A	0.818 (15)
C9—H9	0.9500	O1—H1B	0.800 (16)
C10—N1	1.3287 (18)	O2—H2A	0.828 (16)
C10—H10	0.9500	O2—H2B	0.796 (16)
N2—C1—C2	121.54 (14)	O6—C11—O5	109.27 (7)
N2—C1—H1	119.2	O4—C11—O5	107.95 (7)
C2—C1—H1	119.2	O3—C11—O5	108.49 (7)
C3—C2—C1	119.98 (14)	O10—C12—O8	110.48 (11)
C3—C2—H2	120.0	O10—C12—O7	109.54 (9)
C1—C2—H2	120.0	O8—C12—O7	109.21 (9)
C2—C3—C4	119.50 (13)	O10—C12—O9	109.96 (9)

## supplementary materials

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C2—C3—H3	120.2	O8—Cl2—O9	108.62 (7)
C4—C3—H3	120.2	O7—Cl2—O9	109.00 (7)
C5—C4—C3	116.85 (13)	O2—Cu1—N2	174.66 (5)
C5—C4—C11	118.86 (14)	O2—Cu1—O1	88.24 (5)
C3—C4—C11	124.28 (14)	N2—Cu1—O1	91.93 (5)
N2—C5—C4	123.37 (13)	O2—Cu1—N1	96.05 (5)
N2—C5—C6	116.35 (12)	N2—Cu1—N1	83.24 (5)
C4—C5—C6	120.26 (13)	O1—Cu1—N1	172.57 (5)
N1—C6—C7	123.64 (13)	O2—Cu1—O9	90.50 (5)
N1—C6—C5	116.32 (12)	N2—Cu1—O9	94.84 (5)
C7—C6—C5	120.02 (13)	O1—Cu1—O9	84.57 (4)
C6—C7—C8	116.66 (14)	N1—Cu1—O9	101.41 (5)
C6—C7—C12	118.86 (14)	O2—Cu1—O3	79.80 (4)
C8—C7—C12	124.45 (14)	N2—Cu1—O3	94.87 (4)
C9—C8—C7	119.34 (14)	O1—Cu1—O3	87.45 (4)
C9—C8—H8	120.3	N1—Cu1—O3	87.35 (4)
C7—C8—H8	120.3	O9—Cu1—O3	167.63 (4)
C8—C9—C10	120.01 (14)	C10—N1—C6	118.35 (13)
C8—C9—H9	120.0	C10—N1—Cu1	130.12 (11)
C10—C9—H9	120.0	C6—N1—Cu1	111.33 (9)
N1—C10—C9	121.96 (14)	C1—N2—C5	118.73 (12)
N1—C10—H10	119.0	C1—N2—Cu1	129.24 (10)
C9—C10—H10	119.0	C5—N2—Cu1	112.01 (9)
C12—C11—C4	121.18 (14)	Cu1—O1—H1A	111.7 (15)
C12—C11—H11	119.4	Cu1—O1—H1B	114.7 (16)
C4—C11—H11	119.4	H1A—O1—H1B	108 (2)
C11—C12—C7	120.77 (14)	Cu1—O2—H2A	113.0 (16)
C11—C12—H12	119.6	Cu1—O2—H2B	120.8 (17)
C7—C12—H12	119.6	H2A—O2—H2B	112 (2)
O6—Cl1—O4	111.67 (10)	C11—O3—Cu1	128.58 (6)
O6—Cl1—O3	109.72 (7)	Cl2—O9—Cu1	127.20 (7)
O4—Cl1—O3	109.67 (8)		
N2—C1—C2—C3	0.4 (2)	O2—Cu1—N1—C6	166.74 (9)
C1—C2—C3—C4	0.0 (2)	N2—Cu1—N1—C6	-7.93 (9)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.9 (2)	O9—Cu1—N1—C6	-101.53 (9)
C2—C3—C4—C11	179.75 (14)	O3—Cu1—N1—C6	87.29 (9)
C3—C4—C5—N2	1.5 (2)	C2—C1—N2—C5	0.1 (2)
C11—C4—C5—N2	-179.12 (12)	C2—C1—N2—Cu1	-178.36 (11)
C3—C4—C5—C6	-176.98 (12)	C4—C5—N2—C1	-1.1 (2)
C11—C4—C5—C6	2.4 (2)	C6—C5—N2—C1	177.41 (12)
N2—C5—C6—N1	-2.95 (18)	C4—C5—N2—Cu1	177.62 (11)
C4—C5—C6—N1	175.62 (12)	C6—C5—N2—Cu1	-3.86 (15)
N2—C5—C6—C7	179.11 (12)	O1—Cu1—N2—C1	10.63 (13)
C4—C5—C6—C7	-2.3 (2)	N1—Cu1—N2—C1	-175.03 (13)
N1—C6—C7—C8	0.6 (2)	O9—Cu1—N2—C1	-74.08 (13)
C5—C6—C7—C8	178.41 (12)	O3—Cu1—N2—C1	98.24 (12)
N1—C6—C7—C12	-177.39 (13)	O1—Cu1—N2—C5	-167.92 (9)
C5—C6—C7—C12	0.4 (2)	N1—Cu1—N2—C5	6.42 (9)
C6—C7—C8—C9	-2.3 (2)	O9—Cu1—N2—C5	107.37 (9)

C12—C7—C8—C9	175.64 (14)	O3—Cu1—N2—C5	−80.32 (9)
C7—C8—C9—C10	2.0 (2)	O6—Cl1—O3—Cu1	154.80 (8)
C8—C9—C10—N1	0.0 (2)	O4—Cl1—O3—Cu1	−82.19 (11)
C5—C4—C11—C12	−0.6 (2)	O5—Cl1—O3—Cu1	35.50 (10)
C3—C4—C11—C12	178.75 (14)	O2—Cu1—O3—Cl1	−49.19 (9)
C4—C11—C12—C7	−1.4 (2)	N2—Cu1—O3—Cl1	130.42 (9)
C6—C7—C12—C11	1.4 (2)	O1—Cu1—O3—Cl1	−137.86 (9)
C8—C7—C12—C11	−176.41 (14)	N1—Cu1—O3—Cl1	47.44 (9)
C9—C10—N1—C6	−1.7 (2)	O9—Cu1—O3—Cl1	−88.04 (19)
C9—C10—N1—Cu1	172.69 (11)	O10—Cl2—O9—Cu1	−134.98 (11)
C7—C6—N1—C10	1.3 (2)	O8—Cl2—O9—Cu1	−13.97 (13)
C5—C6—N1—C10	−176.52 (12)	O7—Cl2—O9—Cu1	104.93 (10)
C7—C6—N1—Cu1	−174.04 (11)	O2—Cu1—O9—Cl2	42.89 (10)
C5—C6—N1—Cu1	8.10 (14)	N2—Cu1—O9—Cl2	−137.45 (10)
O2—Cu1—N1—C10	−7.94 (14)	O1—Cu1—O9—Cl2	131.07 (10)
N2—Cu1—N1—C10	177.39 (13)	N1—Cu1—O9—Cl2	−53.38 (10)
O9—Cu1—N1—C10	83.79 (13)	O3—Cu1—O9—Cl2	81.01 (19)
O3—Cu1—N1—C10	−87.39 (13)		

*Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)*

<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> ··· <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H··· <i>A</i>
O1—H1A···O5 <sup>i</sup>	0.82 (2)	1.96 (2)	2.7619 (15)	166 (2)
O1—H1B···O7 <sup>ii</sup>	0.80 (2)	1.95 (2)	2.7486 (16)	175 (2)
O2—H2A···O5	0.83 (2)	1.95 (2)	2.7566 (16)	164 (2)
O2—H2B···O8 <sup>iii</sup>	0.80 (2)	2.20 (2)	2.8339 (18)	136 (2)
	0.80 (2)	2.29 (2)	2.8802 (17)	132 (2)

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

## supplementary materials

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Fig. 1

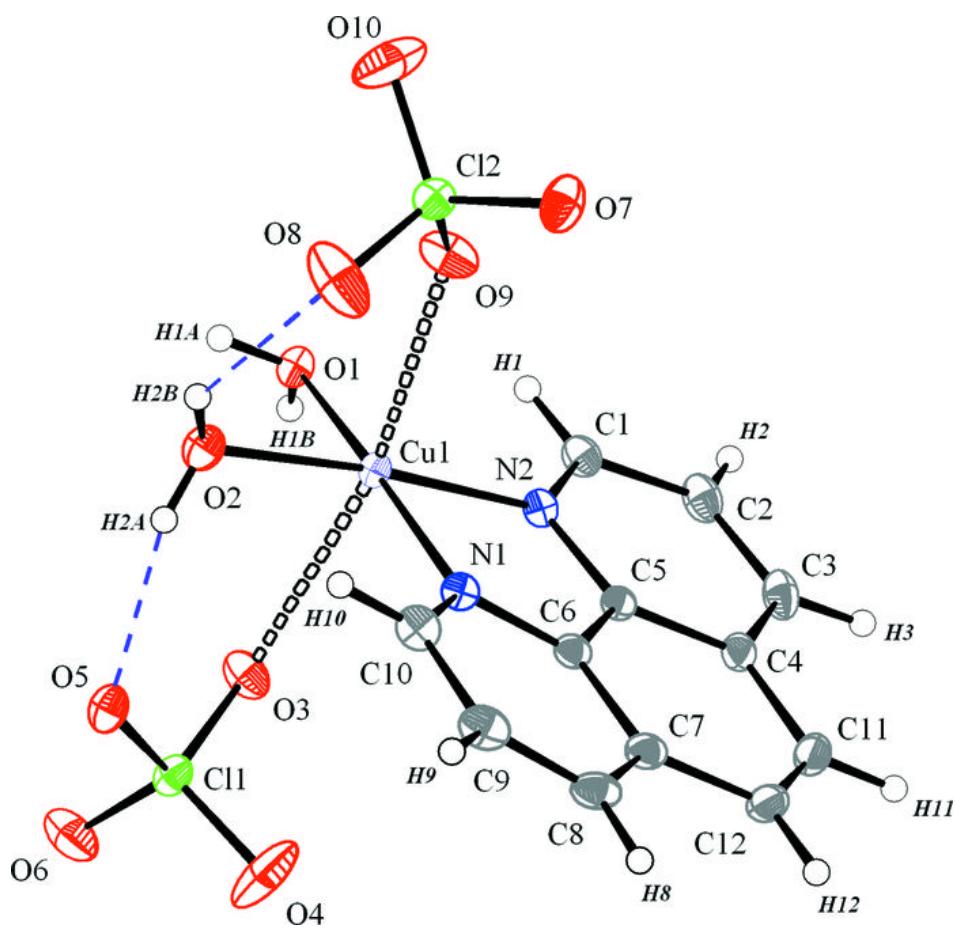
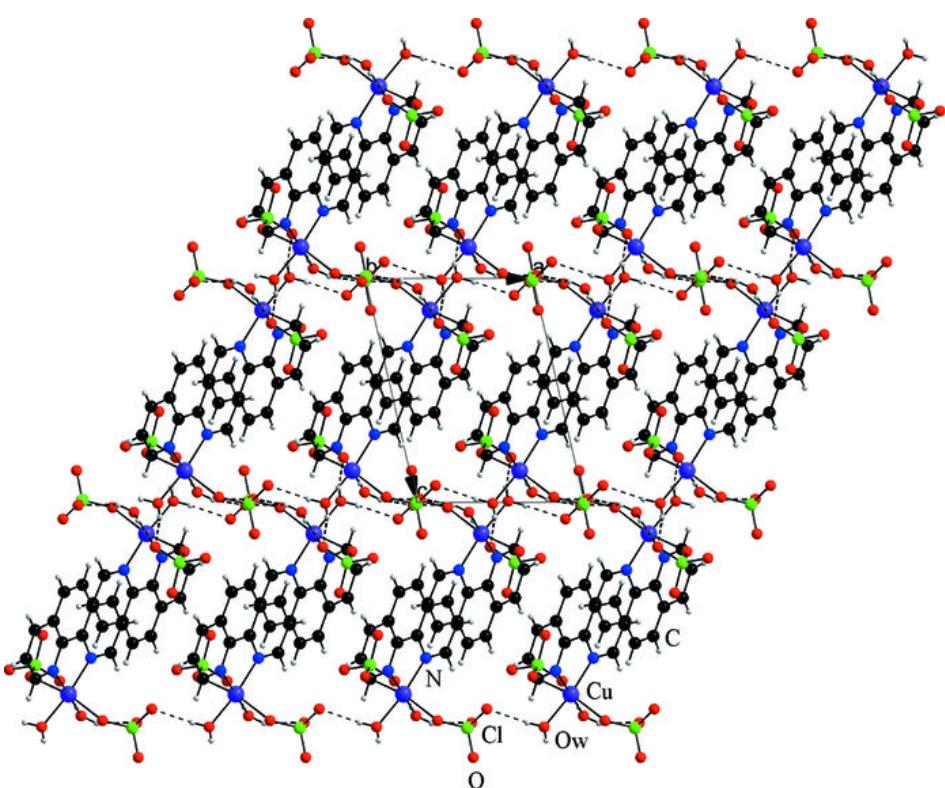


Fig. 2



## supplementary materials

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Fig. 3

