Mo $K\alpha$ radiation $\mu = 1.41 \text{ mm}^-$ T = 296 K

 $R_{\rm int} = 0.047$

 $0.45 \times 0.36 \times 0.23$ mm

224935 measured reflections

4172 independent reflections

3346 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

Z = 16

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Bis[2-(2-aminoethylamino)ethanol]copper(II) dinitrate

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 296 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.002 Å; R factor = 0.035; wR factor = 0.121; data-to-parameter ratio = 38.3.

In the title compound, $[Cu(C_4H_{12}N_2O)_2](NO_3)_2$, the central Cu^{II} atom has a distorted octahedral coordination geometry and is surrounded by four N atoms and two O atoms from the two inversion-related 2-(2-aminoethylamino)ethanol ligands. In the crystal, molecules are held together by intermolecular O-H···O and N-H···O hydrogen bonds, leading to the formation of a three-dimensional network.

Related literature

For crystal structures of related complexes, see: Qu et al. (2004); Uçar & Bulut (2005); Chastain & Dominick (1973).



Experimental

Crystal data

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD diffractometer Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Sheldrick, 2004) $T_{\min} = 0.532, T_{\max} = 0.741$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.035$	H atoms treated by a mixture of
$wR(F^2) = 0.121$	independent and constrained
S = 1.04	refinement
4172 reflections	$\Delta \rho_{\rm max} = 0.67 \ {\rm e} \ {\rm \AA}^{-3}$
109 parameters	$\Delta \rho_{\rm min} = -0.72 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

Table 1 Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D - H \cdots A$	D-H	$H \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D \cdot \cdot \cdot A$	$D - \mathbf{H} \cdot \cdot \cdot A$
$N2-H2A\cdots O3^{i}$	0.90	2.14	2.9963 (17)	159
O1−H1···O4 ⁱⁱ	0.93	2.28	3.1256 (16)	152
$N2 - H2B \cdot \cdot \cdot O4^{iii}$	0.90	2.58	3.3356 (18)	141
$N1 - H2 \cdots O4^{iv}$	0.92 (2)	2.49 (2)	3.2449 (18)	139.8 (18)

Symmetry codes: (i) $y + \frac{1}{4}$, $-x + \frac{5}{4}$, $z - \frac{1}{4}$; (ii) $-y + \frac{3}{4}$, $x - \frac{1}{4}$, $-z + \frac{1}{4}$; (iii) $y + \frac{3}{4}$, $x - \frac{1}{4}$, $z - \frac{1}{4}$; (iv) $y + \frac{1}{4}, -x + \frac{3}{4}, -z + \frac{1}{4}$.

Data collection: APEX2 (Bruker, 2009); cell refinement: SAINT (Bruker, 2009); data reduction: SAINT; program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: SHELXTL (Sheldrick, 2008); 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: QM2020).

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supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2011). E67, m1203 [doi:10.1107/S1600536811030637]

Bis[2-(2-aminoethylamino)ethanol]copper(II) dinitrate

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Comment

Metal alkanolamines complexes are among the most investigated compounds in coordination chemistry. As an extension of the work, we report here the crystal structure of the title compound, (I), a Cu^{II} complex incorporating the ligand *N*-(2-hydroxyethyl)ethylenediamine] copper(II) nitrate consists of discrete [Cu(*L*)2]2+cations and nitrate anions. The closest distance between Cu and O of NO3 is 5.85 Å. The *ORTEP* diagram of the cation with the atom numbering scheme is shown in Fig. 1. The Ligand (*L*) coordinates in a tridentate manner *via* two nitrogen atoms and one oxygen atom, as shown in Fig. 1, providing a distorted octahedral arrangement about copper. The two O atoms coordinate to the Cu^{II} atom in *trans* positions, while the four N atoms occupy the equatorial positions. The three *trans* angles at the Cu^{II} atom are about 172° and the other angles subtended at the Cu^{II} atom are close to 90°, varying from 81.26 (15) to 95.15 (15)°. The two O atoms coordinate to the Cu^{II} atom in *trans* positions. In the crystal structure, the molecules are held together by intermolecular O—-H—O and N—-H—-O hydrogen bonds, leading to the formation of a three-dimensional network (Fig. 2 and Table 2).

Experimental

Copper(II) nitrate dihydrate (0.5 mol) in 50 ml of methanol was slowly mixed with *N*-(2-hydroxyethyl)ethylenediamine (1 mol) in 50 ml of methanol. The reaction was refluxed for a further 2 h. The solution volume was then reduced to 10 ml by roto-evaporation. Vapour diffusion of ether into this solution afforded pink crystals.

Refinement

The H-atoms were included in calculated positions and treated as riding atoms: O—H = 0.93 Å, C—-H=0.97 Å, N—H = 0.93 and 0.90 Å for NH and NH2, respectively, with $U_{iso}(H) = k \times U_{eq}(C)$, where k = 1.5 for OH and CH3 H-atoms and k = 1.2 for all other H-atoms.

Figures



Fig. 1. The structure of title compound, showing 50% probability displacement ellipsoids and the atom-numbering scheme.



Fig. 2. The crystal packing of title compound, viewed along the *a* axis. Hydrogen bonds are indicated by dashed lines.

 $D_{\rm x} = 1.640 {\rm Mg m}^{-3}$

 $0.45\times0.36\times0.23~mm$

 $\theta = 3.1-36.4^{\circ}$ $\mu = 1.41 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 296 KRegular, pink

Mo K α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å Cell parameters from 9080 reflections

Bis[2-(2-aminoethylamino)ethanol]copper(II) dinitrate

Crystal data

$[Cu(C_4H_{12}N_2O)_2](NO_3)_2$
$M_r = 395.87$
Tetragonal, I4 ₁ /acd
Hall symbol: -I 4bd 2c
<i>a</i> = 14.6640 (1) Å
c = 29.8298 (7) Å
$V = 6414.39 (16) \text{ Å}^3$
Z = 16
F(000) = 3312

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD diffractometer	4172 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	3346 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
graphite	$R_{\rm int} = 0.047$
ϕ and ω scans	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 37.5^{\circ}, \ \theta_{\text{min}} = 2.4^{\circ}$
Absorption correction: multi-scan (<i>SADABS</i> ; Sheldrick, 2004)	$h = -24 \rightarrow 24$
$T_{\min} = 0.532, T_{\max} = 0.741$	$k = -24 \rightarrow 24$
224935 measured reflections	$l = -50 \rightarrow 50$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2 Least-squares matrix: full $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.035$ $wR(F^2) = 0.121$ S = 1.044172 reflections 109 parameters 0 restraints Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0796P)^2 + 2.0215P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ $(\Delta/\sigma)_{max} = 0.001$ $\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.67$ e Å⁻³ $\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.72$ e Å⁻³

Special details

Geometry. All s.u.'s (except the s.u. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell s.u.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of s.u.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between s.u.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell s.u.'s is used for estimating s.u.'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 $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$ 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	$U_{\rm iso}*/U_{\rm eq}$
Cu	0.7500	0.309239 (12)	0.0000	0.02305 (7)
01	0.61649 (7)	0.29396 (8)	-0.02849 (4)	0.0422 (2)
H1	0.5640	0.3209	-0.0170	0.051*
O2	0.77057 (12)	0.25081 (15)	0.19377 (6)	0.0770 (5)
O3	0.71878 (11)	0.38235 (9)	0.21338 (6)	0.0619 (4)
O4	0.62849 (9)	0.26916 (9)	0.20917 (4)	0.0566 (3)
N1	0.71690 (7)	0.21768 (7)	0.05303 (3)	0.02816 (17)
N2	0.79384 (7)	0.40760 (7)	-0.04633 (4)	0.03194 (19)
H2A	0.7556	0.4556	-0.0460	0.038*
H2B	0.8499	0.4275	-0.0388	0.038*
N3	0.70700 (9)	0.29975 (8)	0.20544 (4)	0.0358 (2)
C1	0.66926 (10)	0.27016 (10)	0.08834 (4)	0.0377 (3)
H1A	0.6779	0.2401	0.1170	0.045*
H1B	0.6044	0.2710	0.0819	0.045*
C2	0.79595 (10)	0.36737 (10)	-0.09140 (5)	0.0388 (3)
H2C	0.8356	0.4029	-0.1107	0.047*
H2D	0.7352	0.3678	-0.1042	0.047*
C3	0.61890 (9)	0.23541 (11)	-0.06844 (5)	0.0411 (3)
H3A	0.6231	0.2731	-0.0951	0.049*
H3B	0.5629	0.2004	-0.0702	0.049*
C4	0.80093 (10)	0.17140 (11)	0.06673 (6)	0.0441 (3)
H4A	0.8140	0.1225	0.0458	0.053*
H4B	0.7921	0.1444	0.0961	0.053*
H2	0.6816 (15)	0.1700 (17)	0.0429 (7)	0.054 (6)*

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

Atomic dis	placement parameter	$rs(A^2)$				
	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Cu	0.01921 (9)	0.02340 (9)	0.02654 (10)	0.000	0.00019 (5)	0.000
01	0.0266 (4)	0.0506 (5)	0.0494 (6)	0.0057 (4)	-0.0040 (4)	-0.0110 (5)
02	0.0687 (9)	0.0947 (13)	0.0675 (9)	0.0433 (9)	-0.0148 (7)	-0.0199 (9)
O3	0.0572 (7)	0.0336 (5)	0.0948 (11)	-0.0136 (5)	-0.0136 (7)	0.0028 (6)

supplementary materials

O4	0.0502 (6)	0.0520 (7)	0.0675 (7)	-0.0214 (5)	-0.0097 (5)	0.0097 (6)
N1	0.0238 (3)	0.0278 (4)	0.0328 (4)	-0.0029 (3)	0.0010 (3)	0.0025 (3)
N2	0.0318 (4)	0.0264 (4)	0.0376 (5)	-0.0005 (3)	0.0019 (4)	0.0050 (3)
N3	0.0378 (5)	0.0323 (5)	0.0374 (5)	-0.0004 (4)	-0.0086 (4)	0.0040 (4)
C1	0.0393 (6)	0.0418 (7)	0.0321 (5)	-0.0039 (5)	0.0098 (4)	0.0012 (5)
C2	0.0428 (6)	0.0409 (6)	0.0326 (5)	-0.0011 (5)	0.0032 (5)	0.0098 (5)
C3	0.0274 (5)	0.0523 (8)	0.0435 (6)	-0.0019 (5)	-0.0058 (4)	-0.0132 (6)
C4	0.0338 (6)	0.0386 (7)	0.0598 (9)	0.0033 (5)	0.0007 (6)	0.0213 (6)
Geometric pa	vrameters (Å, °)					
Cu—N2		2.0984 (10)	N2—	-H2A	0.90	000
Cu—N2 ⁱ		2.0984 (10)	N2—	-H2B	0.90	000
Cu—N1 ⁱ		2.1308 (10)	C1—	-C2 ⁱ	1.51	7 (2)
Cu—N1		2 1308 (10)	C1-	-H1A	0.92	700
Cu—O1		2.1460 (10)	C1-	-H1B	0.97	700
$Cu = 01^{i}$		2.1460 (10)	C2—	-C1 ⁱ	1.51	7 (2)
01-C3		1.4693 (17)	C2—	-H2C	0.97	700
01—H1		0.9300	C2—	-H2D	0.97	700
O2—N3		1.2269 (19)	C3—	$-C4^{i}$	1.50)5 (2)
O3—N3		1.2462 (16)	C3—	-H3A	0.97	700
O4—N3		1.2406 (17)	С3—	-H3B	0.97	700
N1-C4		1.4649 (17)	C4—	-C3 ⁱ	1.50	05 (2)
N1-C1		1.4798 (17)	C4—	-H4A	0.97	700
N1—H2		0.92 (2)	C4—H4B		0.97	700
N2—C2		1.4684 (18)				
N2—Cu—N2 ⁱ		93.16 (6)	H2A	—N2—H2B	108	.2
N2—Cu—N1 ⁱ		82.79 (4)	02—	-N3—O4	121	.27 (17)
N2 ⁱ —Cu—N1	i	172.64 (4)	02—	-N3—O3	121	.15 (17)
N2—Cu—N1		172.64 (4)	04—	-N3—O3	117	.58 (15)
N2 ⁱ —Cu—N1		82.79 (4)	N1—	$-C1C2^{i}$	111	.89 (10)
N1 ⁱ —Cu—N1		101.88 (6)	N1-	-C1—H1A	109	.2
N2—Cu—O1		95.19 (5)	C2 ⁱ -		109	.2
N2 ⁱ —Cu—O1		93.04 (4)	N1—	-C1—H1B	109	.2
N1 ⁱ —Cu—O1		81.26 (4)	C2 ⁱ -	C1H1B	109	.2
N1—Cu—O1		91.17 (4)	H1A	—С1—Н1В	107	.9
N2—Cu—O1 ⁱ		93.04 (4)	N2—	$-C2C1^{i}$	109	.24 (10)
N2 ⁱ —Cu—O1	i	95.19 (5)	N2—	-C2—H2C	109	.8
N1 ⁱ —Cu—O1	i	91.17 (4)	C1 ⁱ -		109	.8
N1—Cu—O1 ⁱ		81.26 (4)	N2—	-C2—H2D	109	.8
01—Cu—O1 ⁱ		168.02 (6)	C1 ⁱ -	C2H2D	109	.8
C3—O1—Cu		111.12 (7)	H2C	—C2—H2D	108	.3
С3—01—Н1		124.4	01–	-C3C4 ⁱ	110	.83 (11)
Cu—O1—H1		124.4	01–	-С3—НЗА	109	.5
C4—N1—C1		116.07 (12)	C4 ⁱ -	—С3—НЗА	109	.5

C4—N1—Cu	107.91 (8)	O1—C3—H3B	109.5
C1—N1—Cu	107.95 (8)	C4 ⁱ —C3—H3B	109.5
C4—N1—H2	102.3 (14)	НЗА—СЗ—НЗВ	108.1
C1—N1—H2	111.3 (14)	N1—C4—C3 ⁱ	112.19 (11)
Cu—N1—H2	111.2 (14)	N1—C4—H4A	109.2
C2—N2—Cu	109.47 (8)	C3 ⁱ —C4—H4A	109.2
C2—N2—H2A	109.8	N1—C4—H4B	109.2
Cu—N2—H2A	109.8	C3 ⁱ —C4—H4B	109.2
C2—N2—H2B	109.8	H4A—C4—H4B	107.9
Cu—N2—H2B	109.8		
N2—Cu—O1—C3	79.30 (10)	O1 ⁱ —Cu—N1—C1	105.41 (9)
N2 ⁱ —Cu—O1—C3	172.76 (10)	N2 ⁱ —Cu—N2—C2	-157.09 (10)
N1 ⁱ —Cu—O1—C3	-2.56 (10)	N1 ⁱ —Cu—N2—C2	16.74 (8)
N1—Cu—O1—C3	-104.40 (10)	O1—Cu—N2—C2	-63.74 (9)
O1 ⁱ —Cu—O1—C3	-53.89 (10)	O1 ⁱ —Cu—N2—C2	107.54 (9)
$N2^{i}$ —Cu—N1—C4	-117.16 (10)	C4—N1—C1—C2 ^{i}	88.06 (14)
$N1^{i}$ —Cu—N1—C4	68.61 (10)	Cu — $N1$ — $C1$ — $C2^i$	-33.15 (13)
01—Cu—N1—C4	149.92 (10)	Cu — $N2$ — $C2$ — $C1^i$	-38.94 (13)
O1 ⁱ —Cu—N1—C4	-20.75 (10)	Cu—O1—C3—C4 ⁱ	25.17 (15)
N2 ⁱ —Cu—N1—C1	9.00 (8)	C1—N1—C4—C3 ⁱ	-79.92 (15)
N1 ⁱ —Cu—N1—C1	-165.23 (9)	Cu—N1—C4—C3 ⁱ	41.32 (15)
01—Cu—N1—C1	-83.92 (8)		
Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+3/2$, y , $-z$.			

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

D—H···A	<i>D</i> —Н	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	D—H···A
N2—H2A···O3 ⁱⁱ	0.90	2.14	2.9963 (17)	159.
O1—H1···O4 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.93	2.28	3.1256 (16)	152.
N2—H2B····O4 ^{iv}	0.90	2.58	3.3356 (18)	141.
N1—H2···O4 ^v	0.92 (2)	2.49 (2)	3.2449 (18)	139.8 (18)
Summatry odds: (ii) $y \pm 1/4 - x \pm 5/4 = -1/4$: (iii) $-y \pm 2$	/4 = -1/4 = -+1/4 (in	(1) $(1/4)$ $(1/4)$ $(1/4)$	$(4: (x)) \rightarrow 1/4 = x + 2/4$	+1/4

Symmetry codes: (ii) y+1/4, -x+5/4, z-1/4; (iii) -y+3/4, x-1/4, -z+1/4; (iv) y+3/4, x-1/4, z-1/4; (v) y+1/4, -x+3/4, -z+1/4.





