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Dichloridobis(4-methyl-3,5-diphenyl-1*H*-pyrazole- κN^2)copper(II)

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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; T = 120 K; mean σ (C–C) = 0.006 Å; R factor = 0.074; wR factor = 0.215; data-to-parameter ratio = 20.7.

The asymmetric unit of the title compound, $[CuCl_2-(C_{16}H_{14}N_2)_2]$, comprises half of the complex. The Cu^{II} atom lies on a crystallographic twofold rotation axis and shows a significantly distorted tetrahedral coordination geometry. The dihedral angle between the phenyl rings is 74.3 (2)°. The crystal structure is stabilized by intermolecular $\pi-\pi$ interactions [centroid–centroid distances = 3.635 (2)–3.803 (3) Å].

Related literature

For standard bond lengths, see: Allen *et al.* (1987). For background to pyrazole chemistry, see: Mukherjee (2000); Mukherjee & Sarka (2003); Hossaini Sadr *et al.* (2004, 2005).



Experimental

Crystal data

 $\begin{bmatrix} \text{CuCl}_2(\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{14}\text{N}_2)_2 \end{bmatrix}$ $M_r = 603.03$ Monoclinic, C2/c a = 19.105 (4) Å b = 8.5062 (17) Å c = 17.399 (4) Å $\beta = 99.39$ (3)°

Data collection

Stoe IPDS II Image Plate diffractometer
Absorption correction: numerical (X-RED; Stoe & Cie, 2005) T_{min} = 0.895, T_{max} = 0.970

Refinement

 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.074$ $wR(F^2) = 0.215$ S = 1.113752 reflections 181 parameters $V = 2789.6 (11) Å^{3}$ Z = 4 Mo K\alpha radiation $\mu = 1.00 \text{ mm}^{-1}$ T = 120 K 0.23 \times 0.09 \times 0.03 mm

9857 measured reflections 3752 independent reflections 3026 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ $R_{int} = 0.119$

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$$\begin{split} &\Delta\rho_{max}=0.87~e~{\rm \AA}^{-3}\\ &\Delta\rho_{min}=-0.76~e~{\rm \AA}^{-3} \end{split}$$

Data collection: X-AREA (Stoe & Cie, 2005); cell refinement: X-AREA; data reduction: X-AREA; 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: PLATON (Spek, 2009) and SHELXTL.

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: RZ2665).

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supplementary materials

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Dichloridobis(4-methyl-3,5-diphenyl-1*H*-pyrazole-*KN*²)copper(II)

M. Hossaini Sadr and B. Soltani

Comment

There are a lot of publications on coordination chemistry of pyrazole-based chelating ligands which present versatile coordination geometry and nuclearity (Mukherjee, 2000; Mukherjee & Sarka, 2003). The suitable structure and high stability of pyrazoles, in addition to the ability of their deprotonated form to act as powerful nucleophiles in substitution reactions, have made them good candidates for incorporation in the design of new ligands. The easy control of the electronic and steric properties of the pyrazolyl-derived ligands by introducing different substituents in the pyrazolyl rings is another advantage and expands the domain of pyrazole-type ligands. As part of a general study of pyrazole ligands (Hossaini Sadr et al., 2005; Hossaini Sadr et al., 2004), we have determined the crystal structure of the title compound.

The asymmetric unit of the title compound, Fig. 1, comprises half of the complex. The copper(II) atom lies on a crystallographic two-fold rotation axis and shows a significantly distorted tetrahedral coordination geometry. The dihedral angle between the phenyl rings is 74.3 (2)°. The crystal structure is stabilized by intermolecular π - π interactions [Cg1···Cg2ⁱ = 3.635 (2)Å, Cg3···Cg3ⁱⁱ = 3.803 (3)Å; Cg1, Cg2 and Cg3 are centroids of the N1/N2/C10/C8/C7, C1–C6, and C11–C16 rings, respectively; symmetry codes: (i) 1-x, y, 1/2-z, (ii) 1/2-x, 1/2-y, -z].

Experimental

The title compound was synthesized by adding dry $CuCl_2$ (1 mmol, 134 mg) to a solution of 4-methyl-3,5-diphenyl-1*H*pyrazole (2 mmol, 468 mg) in THF (30 ml). The mixture was stirred for 12 hour. The resultant yellow solution was filtered and the solid phase washed by ether and dried in *vacuo*. Orange single crystals of the title compound suitable for *X*-ray structure determination were recrystallized from acethonitrile by slow evaporation of the solvent at room temperature over several days.

Refinement

The N-bound atoms was located in a difference Fourier map and refined freely. All other H atoms were positioned geometrically and refined using a riding model, with C—H = 0.93-0.96 Å and with $U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C)$ or $1.5U_{eq}(C)$ for methyl H atoms.

Figures



Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title compound, showing 50% probability displacement ellipsoids. Unlabelled atoms are related to the labelled atoms by the symmetry operation 1-x, y, 1/2-z.

Dichloridobis(4-methyl-3,5-diphenyl-1*H*-pyrazole- κN^2)copper(II)

F(000) = 1244

 $\theta = 2.5 - 28.4^{\circ}$

 $\mu = 1.00 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

Needle, orange

 $0.23 \times 0.09 \times 0.03 \text{ mm}$

T = 120 K

 $D_{\rm x} = 1.436 {\rm Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo *K* α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 2500 reflections

Crystal data

[CuCl₂(C₁₆H₁₄N₂)₂] $M_r = 603.03$ Monoclinic, C2/c Hall symbol: -C 2yc a = 19.105 (4) Å b = 8.5062 (17) Å c = 17.399 (4) Å β = 99.39 (3)° V = 2789.6 (11) Å³ Z = 4

Data collection

Stoe IPDS II Image Plate diffractometer	3752 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	3026 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
graphite	$R_{\rm int} = 0.119$
Detector resolution: 0.15 mm pixels mm ⁻¹	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 29.3^{\circ}, \ \theta_{\text{min}} = 2.2^{\circ}$
rotation method scans	$h = -26 \rightarrow 26$
Absorption correction: numerical (<i>X-RED</i> ; Stoe & Cie, 2005)	$k = -11 \rightarrow 10$
$T_{\min} = 0.895, T_{\max} = 0.970$	$l = -23 \rightarrow 21$
9857 measured reflections	

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods
Least-squares matrix: full	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.074$	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$wR(F^2) = 0.215$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
S = 1.11	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0975P)^2 + 21.982P]$ where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
3752 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.004$
181 parameters	$\Delta \rho_{max} = 0.87 \text{ e} \text{ Å}^{-3}$
0 restraints	$\Delta \rho_{min} = -0.76 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$

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 (\hat{A}^2)

	x	У	Ζ	$U_{\rm iso}*/U_{\rm eq}$
C1	0.6094 (2)	0.2678 (5)	0.1486 (2)	0.0166 (8)
H1	0.5909	0.1742	0.1262	0.020*
C2	0.6825 (2)	0.2881 (6)	0.1666 (2)	0.0202 (8)
H2A	0.7127	0.2085	0.1556	0.024*
C3	0.7105 (2)	0.4266 (6)	0.2009 (3)	0.0232 (9)
Н3	0.7593	0.4400	0.2128	0.028*
C4	0.6652 (2)	0.5450 (5)	0.2173 (3)	0.0209 (8)
H4	0.6840	0.6372	0.2409	0.025*
C5	0.5920 (2)	0.5271 (5)	0.1986 (2)	0.0172 (8)
Н5	0.5620	0.6077	0.2090	0.021*
C6	0.5637 (2)	0.3877 (5)	0.1641 (2)	0.0141 (7)
C7	0.4861 (2)	0.3647 (5)	0.1464 (2)	0.0136 (7)
C8	0.4328 (2)	0.4585 (5)	0.1020 (2)	0.0142 (7)
С9	0.4448 (2)	0.6123 (5)	0.0636 (3)	0.0209 (8)
H9A	0.4196	0.6942	0.0854	0.025*
H9B	0.4279	0.6047	0.0087	0.025*
H9C	0.4946	0.6361	0.0722	0.025*
C10	0.3698 (2)	0.3785 (5)	0.1048 (2)	0.0144 (7)
C11	0.2955 (2)	0.4125 (5)	0.0719 (2)	0.0145 (7)
C12	0.2782 (2)	0.5123 (6)	0.0082 (3)	0.0203 (8)
H12	0.3143	0.5577	-0.0142	0.024*
C13	0.2076 (2)	0.5455 (6)	-0.0226 (3)	0.0222 (9)
H13	0.1969	0.6130	-0.0649	0.027*
C14	0.1534 (2)	0.4775 (6)	0.0101 (3)	0.0222 (9)
H14	0.1063	0.4996	-0.0102	0.027*
C15	0.1695 (2)	0.3761 (6)	0.0734 (3)	0.0234 (9)
H15	0.1333	0.3289	0.0948	0.028*
C16	0.2401 (2)	0.3455 (5)	0.1044 (3)	0.0192 (8)
H16	0.2506	0.2796	0.1474	0.023*
N1	0.45725 (17)	0.2358 (4)	0.17249 (19)	0.0136 (6)
N2	0.38684 (17)	0.2464 (4)	0.1472 (2)	0.0148 (6)
H2B	0.357 (3)	0.167 (6)	0.150 (3)	0.006 (11)*
C11	0.40945 (5)	-0.09017 (12)	0.21857 (7)	0.0219 (3)

supplementary materials

Cu1	0.5000	0.07621 (8)	0.2500	0.01	24 (2)	
Atomic displace	nant naramatars l	(λ^2)				
Atomic displaces		- 22	- 33	12	13	23
~ .	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Cl	0.0159 (17)	0.0188 (19)	0.0153 (17)	0.0016 (15)	0.0030 (14)	0.0001 (15)
C2	0.0189 (19)	0.026 (2)	0.0158 (18)	0.0058 (16)	0.0036 (15)	0.0032 (16)
C3	0.0146 (17)	0.034 (2)	0.022 (2)	-0.0001 (17)	0.0041 (15)	0.0062 (19)
C4	0.0183 (18)	0.019 (2)	0.026 (2)	-0.0081 (16)	0.0056 (16)	0.0016 (16)
C5	0.0161 (17)	0.0172 (19)	0.0182 (19)	-0.0008 (14)	0.0026 (14)	-0.0008 (15)
C6	0.0112 (15)	0.0173 (18)	0.0142 (17)	0.0011 (13)	0.0029 (13)	0.0014 (14)
C7	0.0120 (16)	0.0168 (18)	0.0124 (17)	0.0000 (14)	0.0031 (13)	-0.0017 (14)
C8	0.0154 (16)	0.0149 (17)	0.0123 (16)	0.0044 (14)	0.0026 (13)	0.0030 (14)
C9	0.0194 (19)	0.0184 (19)	0.025 (2)	0.0036 (15)	0.0048 (16)	0.0115 (16)
C10	0.0120 (16)	0.0172 (18)	0.0131 (17)	0.0047 (14)	-0.0007 (13)	0.0016 (14)
C11	0.0133 (16)	0.0137 (17)	0.0151 (17)	0.0030 (13)	-0.0019 (13)	-0.0022 (14)
C12	0.0175 (18)	0.023 (2)	0.020 (2)	-0.0010 (16)	0.0008 (15)	-0.0013 (16)
C13	0.023 (2)	0.024 (2)	0.0174 (19)	0.0049 (17)	-0.0039 (15)	0.0009 (16)
C14	0.0146 (17)	0.028 (2)	0.021 (2)	0.0052 (16)	-0.0052 (15)	-0.0081 (17)
C15	0.0174 (19)	0.026 (2)	0.027 (2)	0.0030 (16)	0.0034 (16)	0.0011 (18)
C16	0.0170 (18)	0.020 (2)	0.0205 (19)	0.0006 (15)	0.0035 (15)	-0.0003 (16)
N1	0.0135 (14)	0.0122 (15)	0.0147 (15)	0.0021 (12)	0.0013 (12)	0.0027 (12)
N2	0.0120 (14)	0.0134 (15)	0.0185 (16)	-0.0021 (12)	0.0009 (12)	-0.0020 (13)
Cl1	0.0168 (5)	0.0149 (5)	0.0316 (6)	-0.0044 (3)	-0.0034 (4)	0.0033 (4)
Cu1	0.0114 (3)	0.0098 (3)	0.0148 (3)	0.000	-0.0016 (2)	0.000
Geometric param	neters (Å, °)					
C1—C2		1.391 (6)	C10—	N2	1.35	5 (5)
C1—C6		1.397 (5)	C10—	C11	1.47	1 (5)
C1—H1		0.9300	C11—	C12	1.392	2 (6)
C2—C3		1.388 (7)	C11—	C16	1.399	9 (6)
C2—H2A		0.9300	C12—	C13	1.39	7 (6)
C3—C4		1.387 (7)	C12—	H12	0.930	00
С3—Н3		0.9300	C13—	C14	1.380	5 (7)
C4—C5		1.393 (6)	C13—	H13	0.930	00
C4—H4		0.9300	C14—	C15	1.393	3 (7)
С5—С6		1.397 (6)	C14—	H14	0.930	00
С5—Н5		0.9300	C15—	C16	1.393	3 (6)
С6—С7		1.477 (5)	C15—	H15	0.930	00
C7—N1		1.340 (5)	C16—	H16	0.930	00
С7—С8		1.418 (5)	N1—N	12	1.348	3 (5)
C8—C10		1.391 (6)	N1—C	u1	1.992	2 (3)
С8—С9		1.503 (6)	N2—H	12B	0.90	(5)
С9—Н9А		0.9600	Cl1—0	Cu1	2.232	29 (11)
С9—Н9В		0.9600	Cu1—	N1 ⁱ	1.992	2 (3)
С9—Н9С		0.9600	Cu1—	Cl1 ⁱ	2.232	29 (11)
C2—C1—C6		120.1 (4)	C8—C	10—C11	132.0	5 (4)

C2—C1—H1	119.9	C12—C11—C16	118.3 (4)
C6—C1—H1	119.9	C12-C11-C10	121.2 (4)
C3—C2—C1	120.3 (4)	C16—C11—C10	120.6 (4)
C3—C2—H2A	119.9	C11—C12—C13	121.1 (4)
C1—C2—H2A	119.9	C11—C12—H12	119.4
C4—C3—C2	119.7 (4)	C13—C12—H12	119.4
С4—С3—Н3	120.1	C14—C13—C12	119.8 (4)
С2—С3—Н3	120.1	C14—C13—H13	120.1
C3—C4—C5	120.6 (4)	С12—С13—Н13	120.1
C3—C4—H4	119.7	C13—C14—C15	119.9 (4)
С5—С4—Н4	119.7	C13—C14—H14	120.0
C4—C5—C6	119.8 (4)	C15-C14-H14	120.0
С4—С5—Н5	120.1	C14—C15—C16	119.9 (4)
С6—С5—Н5	120.1	C14—C15—H15	120.1
C5—C6—C1	119.5 (4)	C16—C15—H15	120.1
C5—C6—C7	120.5 (4)	C15-C16-C11	121.0 (4)
C1—C6—C7	120.0 (4)	С15—С16—Н16	119.5
N1—C7—C8	110.3 (3)	C11-C16-H16	119.5
N1—C7—C6	119.4 (4)	C7—N1—N2	106.1 (3)
C8—C7—C6	130.2 (4)	C7—N1—Cu1	129.9 (3)
C10—C8—C7	104.7 (3)	N2—N1—Cu1	122.9 (3)
C10—C8—C9	129.6 (4)	N1—N2—C10	111.8 (3)
C7—C8—C9	125.7 (4)	N1—N2—H2B	123 (3)
С8—С9—Н9А	109.5	C10—N2—H2B	124 (3)
С8—С9—Н9В	109.5	N1 ⁱ —Cu1—N1	94.1 (2)
Н9А—С9—Н9В	109.5	N1 ⁱ —Cu1—Cl1	144.42 (10)
С8—С9—Н9С	109.5	N1—Cu1—Cl1	92.88 (10)
Н9А—С9—Н9С	109.5	N1 ⁱ —Cu1—Cl1 ⁱ	92.88 (10)
Н9В—С9—Н9С	109.5	N1—Cu1—Cl1 ⁱ	144.42 (10)
N2-C10-C8	107.0 (3)	Cl1—Cu1—Cl1 ⁱ	101.34 (6)
N2	120.4 (4)		
C6—C1—C2—C3	0.8 (6)	C8—C10—C11—C16	-157.4 (5)
C1—C2—C3—C4	0.0 (7)	C16—C11—C12—C13	0.2 (7)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-0.9 (7)	C10-C11-C12-C13	-179.5 (4)
C3—C4—C5—C6	1.0 (7)	C11—C12—C13—C14	-0.5 (7)
C4—C5—C6—C1	-0.2 (6)	C12—C13—C14—C15	-0.2 (7)
C4—C5—C6—C7	177.9 (4)	C13—C14—C15—C16	1.1 (7)
C2-C1-C6-C5	-0.7 (6)	C14—C15—C16—C11	-1.4 (7)
C2—C1—C6—C7	-178.8 (4)	C12-C11-C16-C15	0.8 (6)
C5—C6—C7—N1	-127.0 (4)	C10-C11-C16-C15	-179.5 (4)
C1—C6—C7—N1	51.1 (5)	C8—C7—N1—N2	-1.2 (4)
C5—C6—C7—C8	54.9 (6)	C6—C7—N1—N2	-179.6 (3)
C1—C6—C7—C8	-127.0 (5)	C8—C7—N1—Cu1	-169.6 (3)
N1—C7—C8—C10	1.3 (4)	C6—C7—N1—Cu1	12.0 (5)
C6—C7—C8—C10	179.5 (4)	C7—N1—N2—C10	0.6 (4)
N1—C7—C8—C9	179.7 (4)	Cu1—N1—N2—C10	170.1 (3)
C6—C7—C8—C9	-2.1 (7)	C8—C10—N2—N1	0.2 (5)
C7—C8—C10—N2	-0.9 (4)	C11—C10—N2—N1	-179.8 (3)

supplementary materials

C9—C8—C10—N2	-179.2 (4)	C7—N1—Cu1—N1 ⁱ	47.2 (3)
C7—C8—C10—C11	179.2 (4)	N2—N1—Cu1—N1 ⁱ	-119.6 (3)
C9—C8—C10—C11	0.9 (8)	C7—N1—Cu1—Cl1	-167.7 (3)
N2-C10-C11-C12	-157.6 (4)	N2—N1—Cu1—Cl1	25.5 (3)
C8-C10-C11-C12	22.3 (7)	C7—N1—Cu1—Cl1 ⁱ	-53.6 (4)
N2-C10-C11-C16	22.7 (6)	N2—N1—Cu1—Cl1 ⁱ	139.6 (2)
Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+1$, y , $-z+1/2$.			



Fig. 1