

catena-Poly[[tetrakis(1H-pyrazole- κN^2)-copper(II)]- μ -hexafluoridosilicato- $\kappa^2 F:F'$]

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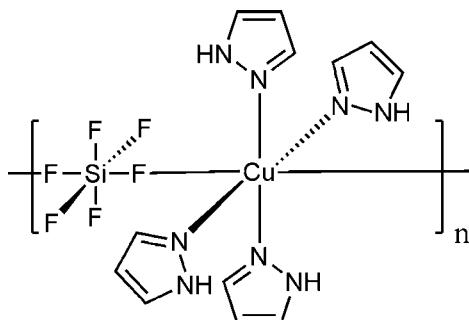
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.007\text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.059; wR factor = 0.101; data-to-parameter ratio = 12.8.

In the title one-dimensional coordination polymer, $[\text{Cu}(\text{SiF}_6)\text{(C}_3\text{H}_4\text{N}_2\text{)}_4]_n$, the Cu^{II} atom is coordinated by two hexafluoridosilicate F atoms and four pyrazole N atoms in a distorted *trans*- CuF_2N_4 octahedral environment. The dihedral angle between the planes of the pyrazole rings in the asymmetric unit is $74.4(3)^\circ$. The hexafluoridosilicate dianion acts as a bridging ligand, connecting the Cu^{II} atoms into a $[1\bar{1}0]$ chain. The Cu and Si atoms lie on special positions with $2/m$ site symmetry. In the crystal, intrachain $\text{N}-\text{H}\cdots\text{F}$ hydrogen bonds occur and weak $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{F}$ interactions link the chains.

Related literature

For background to coordination polymers with nitrogen-containing ligands, see: Li *et al.* (2011).



Experimental

Crystal data

$[\text{Cu}(\text{SiF}_6)\text{(C}_3\text{H}_4\text{N}_2\text{)}_4]$
 $M_r = 477.96$

Monoclinic, $C2/c$
 $a = 10.617(2)\text{ \AA}$

$b = 12.108(2)\text{ \AA}$
 $c = 14.652(3)\text{ \AA}$
 $\beta = 95.07(3)^\circ$
 $V = 1876.2(6)\text{ \AA}^3$
 $Z = 4$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 1.30\text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 293\text{ K}$
 $0.25 \times 0.22 \times 0.20\text{ mm}$

Data collection

Rigaku Mercury CCD
diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan
(*CrystalClear*, Rigaku/MSC,
2005)
 $T_{min} = 0.730$, $T_{max} = 0.771$

7864 measured reflections
1665 independent reflections
1283 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.079$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.059$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.101$
 $S = 1.16$
1665 reflections

130 parameters
H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.44\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.31\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

Table 1
Selected bond lengths (\AA).

$\text{Cu1}-\text{N1}$	2.007 (4)	$\text{Si1}-\text{F1}$	1.679 (2)
$\text{Cu1}-\text{N3}$	2.008 (3)	$\text{Si1}-\text{F2}$	1.680 (3)
$\text{Cu1}-\text{F3}$	2.348 (2)	$\text{Si1}-\text{F3}$	1.695 (2)

Table 2
Hydrogen-bond geometry (\AA , $^\circ$).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
$\text{N}2-\text{H}2\text{A}\cdots\text{F}2^{\text{i}}$	0.86	1.99	2.849 (5)	174
$\text{N}4-\text{H}4\text{A}\cdots\text{F}1^{\text{i}}$	0.86	2.02	2.848 (4)	162
$\text{C}1-\text{H}1\cdots\text{F}2^{\text{ii}}$	0.93	2.46	3.317 (6)	153

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

Data collection: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku/MSC, 2005); cell refinement: *CrystalClear*; data reduction: *CrystalClear*; 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: HB6651).

References

- Li, Z. X., Chu, X., Cui, G. H., Liu, Y., Li, L. & Xue, G. L. (2011). *CrystEngComm*, **13**, 1984–1989.
Rigaku/MSC (2005). *CrystalClear*. Rigaku/MSC Inc., The Woodlands, Texas, USA.
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supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2012). E68, m405 [doi:10.1107/S1600536812009531]

catena-Poly[[tetrakis(1*H*-pyrazole- κN^2)copper(II)]- μ -hexafluoridosilicato- $\kappa^2 F:F'$]

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Comment

In recent years, nitrogen-containing ligands have been extensively studied (Li *et al.*, 2011). Pyrazole have been well used as a kind of N-containing ligands.

Single-crystal X-ray diffraction analysis reveals that the title compound (I) crystallizes in the monoclinic space group $C2/c$. For the title compound, the geometry of the Cu(II) ion is bound by four pyrazole ligands and two hexafluoridosilicate dianions, which illustrates a distorted octahedral coordination environment (Fig 1). The dihedral angle between the pyrazole rings is 105.6°.

Experimental

A buffer layer of a solution (8 ml) of methanol and chloroform (1:1) was carefully layered over the chloroform solution of pyrazole (0.06 mmol, 6 ml). Then a methanol solution of $CuSiF_6$ (0.02 mmol, 6 ml) was layered over the buffer layer. The resultant reaction was left to stand at room temperature. After *ca* three weeks, colorless blocks appeared at the boundary. Yield: ~20% (based on pyrazole).

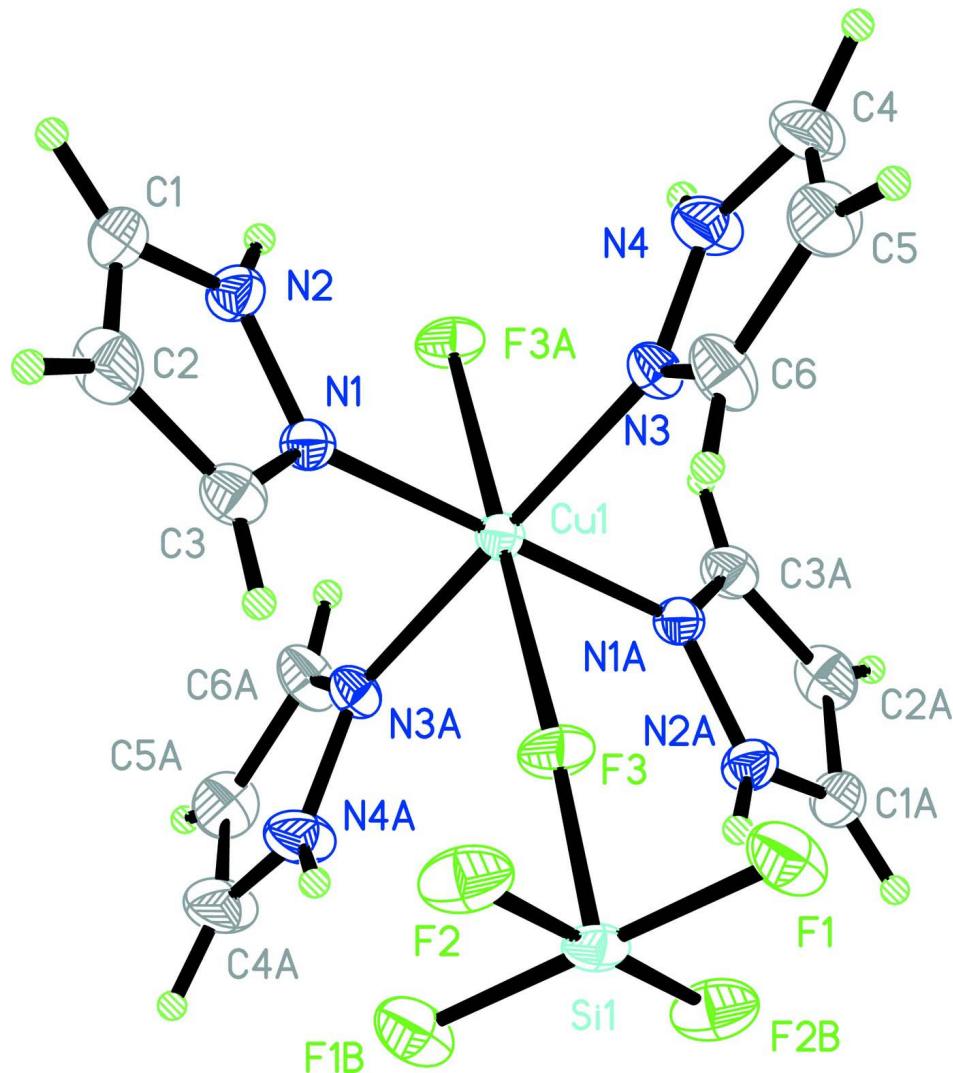
Refinement

C-bound H atoms were positioned geometrically and refined in the riding-model approximation, with C—H = 0.93 Å and $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C})$.

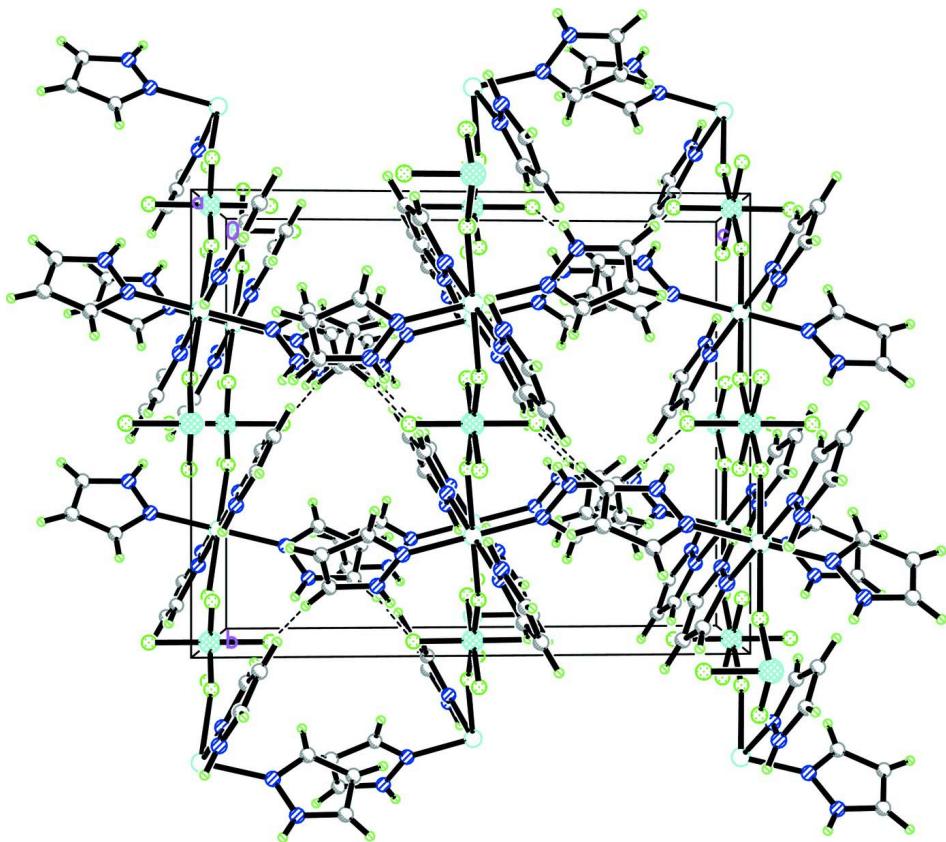
The N-bound H atoms were located in a difference map and their positions were freely refined with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{N})$.

Computing details

Data collection: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku/MSC, 2005); cell refinement: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku/MSC, 2005); data reduction: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku/MSC, 2005); 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* (Sheldrick, 2008).

**Figure 1**

The molecular structure of (I). Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level and H atoms are shown as small spheres of arbitrary radius.

**Figure 2**

The crystal packing for **(I)**.

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Crystal data



$M_r = 477.96$

Monoclinic, $C2/c$

Hall symbol: -C 2yc

$a = 10.617$ (2) Å

$b = 12.108$ (2) Å

$c = 14.652$ (3) Å

$\beta = 95.07$ (3)°

$V = 1876.2$ (6) Å³

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 964$

$D_x = 1.692$ Mg m⁻³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 7871 reflections

$\theta = 3.0\text{--}27.5^\circ$

$\mu = 1.30$ mm⁻¹

$T = 293$ K

Block, colorless

0.25 × 0.22 × 0.20 mm

Data collection

Rigaku Mercury CCD

 diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

Detector resolution: 9 pixels mm⁻¹

ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan
(*CrystalClear*; Rigaku/MSC, 2005)

$T_{\min} = 0.730$, $T_{\max} = 0.771$

7864 measured reflections

1665 independent reflections

1283 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.079$

$\theta_{\max} = 25.0^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 3.0^\circ$

$h = -12 \rightarrow 12$

$k = -14 \rightarrow 14$

$l = -17 \rightarrow 17$

*Refinement*Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.059$$

$$wR(F^2) = 0.101$$

$$S = 1.16$$

1665 reflections

130 parameters

0 restraints

Primary atom site location: structure-invariant
direct methodsSecondary atom site location: difference Fourier
mapHydrogen site location: inferred from
neighbouring sites

H-atom parameters constrained

$$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0309P)^2 + 3.0774P]$$
$$\text{where } P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$$

$$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.44 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$$

$$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.31 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$$

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 (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Cu1	0.2500	0.2500	0.5000	0.0262 (2)
F1	0.3887 (2)	-0.0988 (2)	0.4884 (2)	0.0540 (8)
F2	0.5087 (3)	0.0006 (2)	0.38606 (17)	0.0533 (8)
F3	0.3866 (2)	0.09883 (19)	0.48968 (18)	0.0429 (7)
Si1	0.5000	0.0000	0.5000	0.0313 (4)
N1	0.2744 (3)	0.2900 (3)	0.3698 (2)	0.0304 (9)
N2	0.2000 (3)	0.3633 (3)	0.3217 (3)	0.0362 (9)
H2A	0.1452	0.4044	0.3451	0.043*
N3	0.1011 (3)	0.1589 (3)	0.4510 (2)	0.0309 (9)
N4	-0.0206 (4)	0.1865 (3)	0.4494 (3)	0.0490 (11)
H4A	-0.0480	0.2459	0.4730	0.059*
C1	0.2212 (5)	0.3646 (4)	0.2340 (3)	0.0476 (13)
H1	0.1801	0.4084	0.1885	0.057*
C2	0.3147 (5)	0.2895 (4)	0.2227 (3)	0.0487 (14)
H2	0.3503	0.2723	0.1687	0.058*
C3	0.3449 (4)	0.2448 (4)	0.3085 (3)	0.0389 (11)
H3	0.4059	0.1907	0.3219	0.047*
C4	-0.0944 (5)	0.1099 (4)	0.4063 (4)	0.0611 (17)
H4	-0.1822	0.1118	0.3971	0.073*
C5	-0.0190 (5)	0.0291 (4)	0.3785 (3)	0.0522 (15)
H5	-0.0430	-0.0351	0.3467	0.063*
C6	0.1020 (4)	0.0633 (4)	0.4078 (3)	0.0446 (13)
H6	0.1749	0.0238	0.3984	0.054*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Cu1	0.0254 (4)	0.0244 (4)	0.0285 (4)	0.0000 (4)	0.0012 (3)	-0.0008 (4)
F1	0.0361 (15)	0.0378 (16)	0.088 (2)	-0.0014 (13)	0.0064 (15)	-0.0160 (15)
F2	0.0553 (17)	0.0645 (19)	0.0392 (17)	0.0229 (16)	-0.0006 (14)	-0.0063 (15)
F3	0.0389 (15)	0.0348 (15)	0.0540 (18)	0.0193 (12)	-0.0006 (13)	-0.0025 (13)
Si1	0.0268 (9)	0.0263 (9)	0.0397 (11)	0.0087 (8)	-0.0032 (8)	-0.0072 (8)
N1	0.028 (2)	0.028 (2)	0.035 (2)	0.0005 (16)	-0.0005 (18)	0.0004 (17)
N2	0.035 (2)	0.038 (2)	0.036 (2)	0.0079 (18)	0.0058 (19)	0.0050 (19)
N3	0.026 (2)	0.028 (2)	0.039 (2)	-0.0013 (16)	0.0062 (17)	-0.0066 (17)
N4	0.034 (2)	0.031 (2)	0.080 (3)	0.0045 (19)	-0.005 (2)	-0.005 (2)
C1	0.042 (3)	0.064 (4)	0.036 (3)	-0.005 (3)	0.001 (2)	0.015 (3)
C2	0.047 (3)	0.069 (4)	0.032 (3)	-0.006 (3)	0.012 (2)	-0.007 (3)
C3	0.032 (2)	0.040 (3)	0.045 (3)	0.003 (2)	0.006 (2)	-0.004 (3)
C4	0.039 (3)	0.042 (3)	0.097 (5)	-0.009 (3)	-0.021 (3)	0.002 (3)
C5	0.062 (4)	0.041 (3)	0.052 (3)	-0.012 (3)	-0.009 (3)	-0.011 (3)
C6	0.038 (3)	0.041 (3)	0.057 (3)	-0.009 (2)	0.013 (3)	-0.018 (3)

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

Cu1—N1 ⁱ	2.007 (4)	N2—H2A	0.8600
Cu1—N1	2.007 (4)	N3—C6	1.320 (5)
Cu1—N3 ⁱ	2.008 (3)	N3—N4	1.332 (5)
Cu1—N3	2.008 (3)	N4—C4	1.337 (6)
Cu1—F3 ⁱ	2.348 (2)	N4—H4A	0.8600
Cu1—F3	2.348 (2)	C1—C2	1.366 (6)
Si1—F1	1.679 (2)	C1—H1	0.9300
Si1—F2	1.680 (3)	C2—C3	1.381 (6)
Si1—F3	1.695 (2)	C2—H2	0.9300
Si1—F1 ⁱⁱ	1.679 (2)	C3—H3	0.9300
Si1—F2 ⁱⁱ	1.680 (3)	C4—C5	1.350 (7)
Si1—F3 ⁱⁱ	1.695 (2)	C4—H4	0.9300
N1—C3	1.336 (5)	C5—C6	1.381 (6)
N1—N2	1.345 (5)	C5—H5	0.9300
N2—C1	1.324 (6)	C6—H6	0.9300
N1 ⁱ —Cu1—N1	180.0	C3—N1—N2	104.9 (4)
N1 ⁱ —Cu1—N3 ⁱ	87.50 (14)	C3—N1—Cu1	131.8 (3)
N1—Cu1—N3 ⁱ	92.50 (14)	N2—N1—Cu1	122.6 (3)
N1 ⁱ —Cu1—N3	92.50 (14)	C1—N2—N1	111.9 (4)
N1—Cu1—N3	87.50 (14)	C1—N2—H2A	124.0
N3 ⁱ —Cu1—N3	180.00 (16)	N1—N2—H2A	124.0
N1 ⁱ —Cu1—F3 ⁱ	89.70 (12)	C6—N3—N4	105.1 (4)
N1—Cu1—F3 ⁱ	90.30 (12)	C6—N3—Cu1	127.9 (3)
N3 ⁱ —Cu1—F3 ⁱ	91.15 (11)	N4—N3—Cu1	126.9 (3)
N3—Cu1—F3 ⁱ	88.85 (11)	N3—N4—C4	111.2 (4)
N1 ⁱ —Cu1—F3	90.30 (12)	N3—N4—H4A	124.4
N1—Cu1—F3	89.70 (12)	C4—N4—H4A	124.4
N3 ⁱ —Cu1—F3	88.85 (11)	N2—C1—C2	107.3 (4)

N3—Cu1—F3	91.15 (11)	N2—C1—H1	126.3
F3 ⁱ —Cu1—F3	180.0	C2—C1—H1	126.3
Si1—F3—Cu1	169.24 (15)	C1—C2—C3	105.2 (4)
F1 ⁱⁱ —Si1—F1	180.00 (17)	C1—C2—H2	127.4
F1 ⁱⁱ —Si1—F2 ⁱⁱ	90.16 (15)	C3—C2—H2	127.4
F1—Si1—F2 ⁱⁱ	89.84 (15)	N1—C3—C2	110.6 (4)
F1 ⁱⁱ —Si1—F2	89.84 (15)	N1—C3—H3	124.7
F1—Si1—F2	90.16 (15)	C2—C3—H3	124.7
F2 ⁱⁱ —Si1—F2	180.000 (1)	N4—C4—C5	107.8 (5)
F1 ⁱⁱ —Si1—F3	89.69 (12)	N4—C4—H4	126.1
F1—Si1—F3	90.31 (12)	C5—C4—H4	126.1
F2 ⁱⁱ —Si1—F3	89.49 (13)	C4—C5—C6	104.5 (4)
F2—Si1—F3	90.51 (13)	C4—C5—H5	127.8
F1 ⁱⁱ —Si1—F3 ⁱⁱ	90.31 (12)	C6—C5—H5	127.8
F1—Si1—F3 ⁱⁱ	89.69 (12)	N3—C6—C5	111.4 (4)
F2 ⁱⁱ —Si1—F3 ⁱⁱ	90.51 (13)	N3—C6—H6	124.3
F2—Si1—F3 ⁱⁱ	89.49 (13)	C5—C6—H6	124.3
F3—Si1—F3 ⁱⁱ	180.0		
N1 ⁱ —Cu1—F3—Si1	−53.9 (8)	N1—Cu1—N3—C6	73.5 (4)
N1—Cu1—F3—Si1	126.1 (8)	F3 ⁱ —Cu1—N3—C6	163.9 (4)
N3 ⁱ —Cu1—F3—Si1	33.6 (8)	F3—Cu1—N3—C6	−16.1 (4)
N3—Cu1—F3—Si1	−146.4 (8)	N1 ⁱ —Cu1—N3—N4	78.8 (4)
Cu1—F3—Si1—F1 ⁱⁱ	−48.7 (8)	N1—Cu1—N3—N4	−101.2 (4)
Cu1—F3—Si1—F1	131.3 (8)	F3 ⁱ —Cu1—N3—N4	−10.9 (4)
Cu1—F3—Si1—F2 ⁱⁱ	41.4 (8)	F3—Cu1—N3—N4	169.1 (4)
Cu1—F3—Si1—F2	−138.6 (8)	C6—N3—N4—C4	0.0 (5)
N3 ⁱ —Cu1—N1—C3	87.4 (4)	Cu1—N3—N4—C4	175.7 (3)
N3—Cu1—N1—C3	−92.6 (4)	N1—N2—C1—C2	−0.5 (5)
F3 ⁱ —Cu1—N1—C3	178.5 (4)	N2—C1—C2—C3	0.5 (6)
F3—Cu1—N1—C3	−1.5 (4)	N2—N1—C3—C2	0.0 (5)
N3 ⁱ —Cu1—N1—N2	−104.4 (3)	Cu1—N1—C3—C2	169.7 (3)
N3—Cu1—N1—N2	75.6 (3)	C1—C2—C3—N1	−0.3 (6)
F3 ⁱ —Cu1—N1—N2	−13.2 (3)	N3—N4—C4—C5	0.0 (6)
F3—Cu1—N1—N2	166.8 (3)	N4—C4—C5—C6	0.0 (6)
C3—N1—N2—C1	0.3 (5)	N4—N3—C6—C5	0.0 (5)
Cu1—N1—N2—C1	−170.6 (3)	Cu1—N3—C6—C5	−175.7 (3)
N1 ⁱ —Cu1—N3—C6	−106.5 (4)	C4—C5—C6—N3	0.0 (6)

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

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

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
N2—H2A···F2 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.86	1.99	2.849 (5)	174
N4—H4A···F1 ⁱⁱ	0.86	2.02	2.848 (4)	162
C1—H1···F2 ^{iv}	0.93	2.46	3.317 (6)	153

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