

Poly[[diaquabis(μ_3 -maleato- $\kappa^4 O^1:O^1',O^4:-O^4'$)dicopper(II)] trihydrate]

Gregory A. Farnum and Robert L. LaDuca*

Lyman Briggs College, Department of Chemistry, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI 48825, USA

Correspondence e-mail: laduca@msu.edu

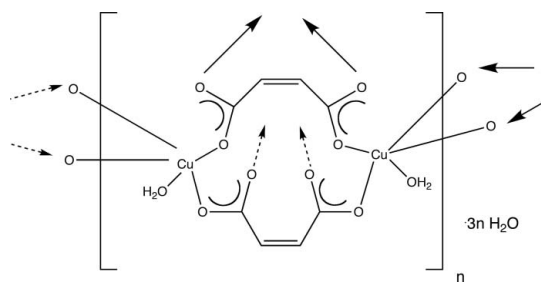
Received 21 July 2008; accepted 22 July 2008

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 173$ K; mean $\sigma(C-C) = 0.004$ Å; R factor = 0.023; wR factor = 0.055; data-to-parameter ratio = 11.1.

In the title compound, $[[Cu_2(C_4H_2O_4)_2(H_2O)_2] \cdot 3H_2O]_n$, Cu^{II} ions with square-planar coordination are bridged by exotri-dentate maleate dianions into $[Cu_2(\text{maleate})_2(H_2O)_2]_n$ layers coincident with the bc crystal plane. The interlamellar regions contain hydrogen-bonded cyclic water hexamers which facilitate layer stacking into a pseudo-three-dimensional crystal structure. The water hexamers themselves are formed by the operation of crystallographic inversion centers on sets of three crystallographically distinct water molecules of hydration.

Related literature

For recent dpa coordination polymers, see: Brown *et al.* (2008). For the preparation of dpa, see: Zapf *et al.* (1998). For the determination of the τ factor for five-coordinate geometries, see: Addison *et al.* (1984).



Experimental

Crystal data

$[Cu_2(C_4H_2O_4)_2(H_2O)_2] \cdot 3H_2O$ $b = 8.7700$ (14) Å
 $M_r = 445.27$ $c = 18.814$ (3) Å
 Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$ $\beta = 97.994$ (3)°
 $a = 8.8835$ (14) Å $V = 1451.5$ (4) Å³

$Z = 4$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 3.00$ mm⁻¹

$T = 173$ (2) K
 $0.30 \times 0.28 \times 0.05$ mm

Data collection

Bruker APEXII diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan
 (SADABS; Sheldrick, 1996)
 $T_{min} = 0.470$, $T_{max} = 0.860$

9585 measured reflections
 2643 independent reflections
 2331 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{int} = 0.026$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.023$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.055$
 $S = 1.03$
 2643 reflections
 238 parameters
 15 restraints

H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $\Delta\rho_{max} = 0.31$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{min} = -0.31$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H \cdots A$	$D-H$	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D-H \cdots A$
O1W—H1WA \cdots O5	0.878 (16)	2.034 (17)	2.910 (3)	175 (3)
O1W—H1WB \cdots O2W	0.864 (16)	2.034 (18)	2.863 (3)	161 (3)
O2W—H2WA \cdots O7	0.861 (16)	1.967 (17)	2.827 (3)	177 (3)
O2W—H2WB \cdots O3W	0.851 (16)	2.014 (18)	2.854 (3)	169 (3)
O3W—H3WA \cdots O2 ⁱ	0.871 (16)	1.995 (19)	2.847 (2)	166 (3)
O3W—H3WB \cdots O1W ⁱ	0.857 (16)	2.17 (2)	2.928 (3)	148 (2)
O9—H9A \cdots O1W ⁱⁱ	0.853 (16)	1.987 (18)	2.831 (3)	170 (3)
O9—H9B \cdots O10 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.851 (16)	2.023 (19)	2.855 (3)	165 (2)
O10—H10A \cdots O2W ^{iv}	0.867 (16)	1.943 (17)	2.797 (3)	168 (3)
O10—H10B \cdots O3W	0.846 (16)	2.059 (18)	2.879 (3)	163 (2)

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

Data collection: COSMO (Bruker, 2006); cell refinement: APEX2 (Bruker, 2006); data reduction: SAINT (Bruker, 2006); program(s) used to solve structure: SHELXS97 (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: CrystalMaker (Palmer, 2007); software used to prepare material for publication: SHELXL97.

The authors gratefully acknowledge the American Chemical Society Petroleum Research Fund and Michigan State University for funding this work.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: SJ2520).

References

- Addison, A. W., Rao, T. N., Reedijk, J., van Rijn, J. & Verschoor, G. C. (1984). *J. Chem. Soc. Dalton Trans.* pp. 1349–1356.
 Brown, K. A., Martin, D. P., Supkowski, R. M. & LaDuca, R. L. (2008). *CrystEngComm*, **10**, 846–855.
 Bruker (2006). COSMO, APEX2 and SAINT. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA.
 Palmer, D. (2007). CrystalMaker. CrystalMaker Software Ltd, Bicester, Oxfordshire, England.
 Sheldrick, G. M. (1996). SADABS. University of Göttingen, Germany.
 Sheldrick, G. M. (2008). *Acta Cryst.* **A64**, 112–122.
 Zapf, P. J., LaDuca, R. L., Rarig, R. S., Johnson, K. M. III & Zubieta, J. (1998). *Inorg. Chem.* **37**, 3411–3414.

supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2008). E64, m1074 [doi:10.1107/S1600536808023131]

Poly[[diaquabis(μ_3 -maleato- $\kappa^4 O^1:O^1', O^4:O^4'$)dicopper(II)] trihydrate]

Gregory A. Farnum and Robert L. LaDuca

S1. Comment

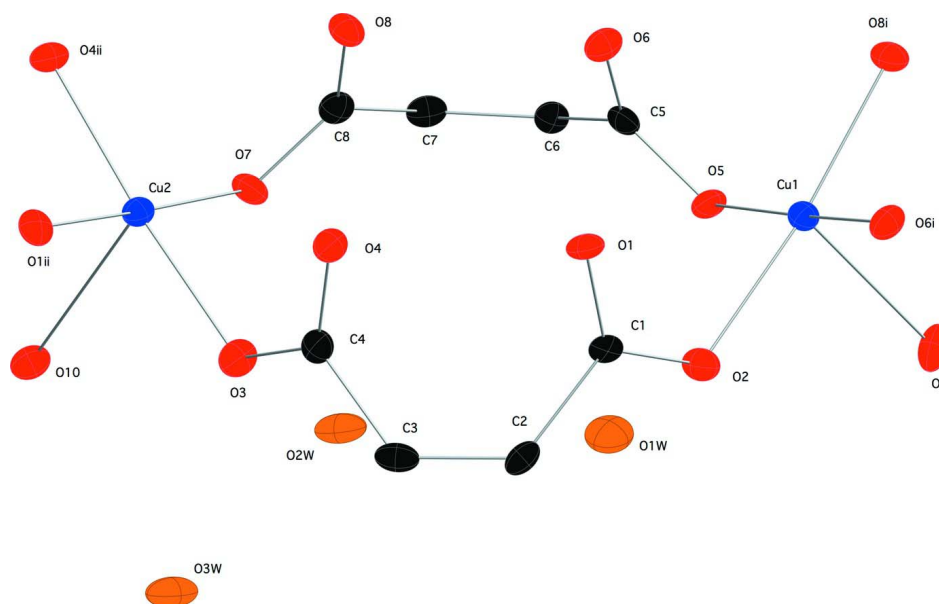
Recently our group has been investigating metal dicarboxylate coordination polymers with 4,4'-dipyridylamine (dpa) co-ligands (Brown *et al.*, 2008). In an attempt to prepare a copper maleate/dpa dual-ligand coordination polymer, blue plates of the title compound were obtained. The asymmetric unit (Fig. 1) of the title compound contains two Cu^{II} ions, two maleate ligands and two aqua ligands along with three water molecules of crystallization. Each crystallographically distinct Cu^{II} ion manifests square pyramidal [CuO₅] coordination with τ factors (Addison *et al.*, 1984) of 0.045 and 0.025 for Cu1 and Cu2, respectively.

Each Cu1 atom is connected to two Cu2 atoms by a exotridentate maleate ligand. In turn, each Cu2 atom is connected to two Cu1 atoms by a crystallographically distinct exotridentate maleate ligand. In this manner [Cu₂(maleate)₂(H₂O)₂]_n layers are constructed, coincident with the *bc* crystal planes (Fig. 2). The Cu atoms describe a (4,4) grid with Cu...Cu distances around the grid perimeter of 4.925 (1), 4.874 (1), 4.902 (1) and 4.835 (1) Å. The through-space Cu...Cu distances across the two different types of grid spaces measure 6.338 (1) and 6.261 (1) Å, and 5.390 and 7.094 Å.

Adjacent [Cu₂(maleate)₂(H₂O)₂]_n layers stack in an *ABAB* pattern to construct the three-dimensional crystal structure (Fig. 3) by means of O—H...O hydrogen bonding patterns between bound and unligated water molecules of crystallization. The unligated water molecules situated between the [Cu₂(maleate)₂(H₂O)₂]_n layers aggregate into *pseudo* co-planar cyclic hexamers by action of the crystallographic inversion centers on sets of three crystallographically distinct water molecules of hydration (Fig. 4).

S2. Experimental

Copper nitrate trihydrate and maleic acid were obtained commercially. 4,4'-dipyridylamine (dpa) was prepared *via* a published procedure (Zapf *et al.*, 1998). Copper nitrate trihydrate (17 mg, 0.07 mmol) and maleic acid (9 mg, 0.08 mmol) were dissolved in 1.5 ml water in a glass vial. A 0.75 ml aliquot of a 1:1 water:ethanol mixture was then added, followed by 1.5 ml of an ethanolic solution of dpa (32 mg, 0.19 mmol). Blue plates of the title compound deposited after standing at 25 °C for one week.

**Figure 1**

Asymmetric unit of the title compound, showing 50% probability ellipsoids and atom numbering scheme. Hydrogen atoms have been omitted. Color codes: blue Cu, red O within maleate moieties, orange O within water molecules, black C.

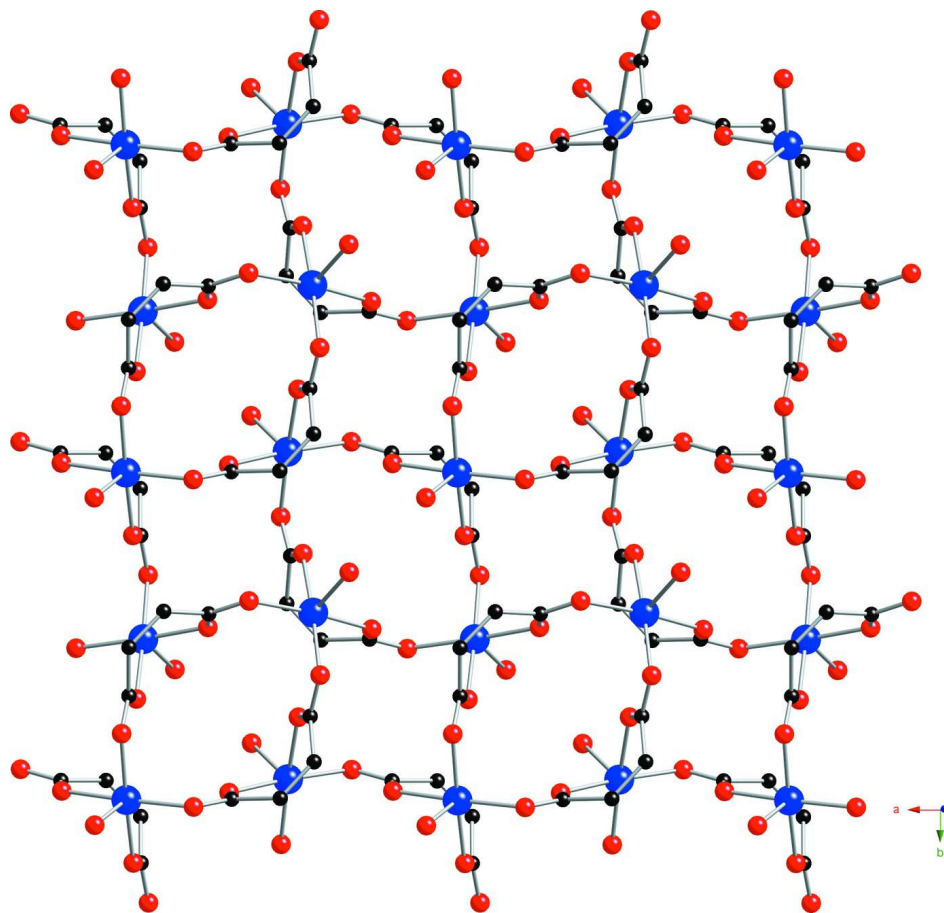


Figure 2

A single coordination polymer layer in the title compound, viewed down the *c* crystal direction.

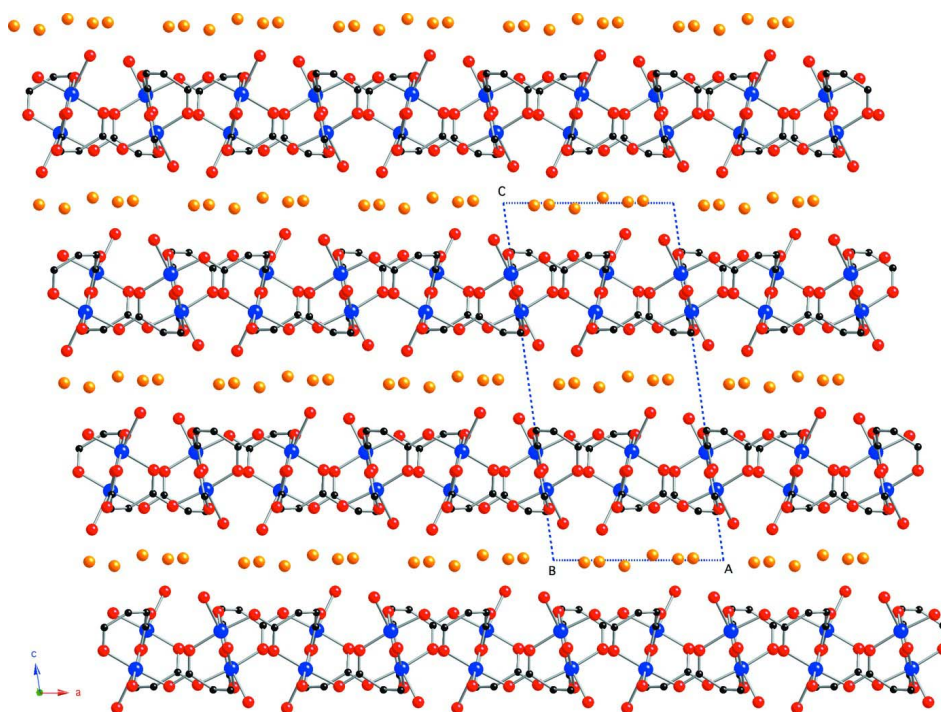


Figure 3

Packing diagram illustrating the *ABAB* layer stacking pattern, which forms the 3-D crystal structure of the title compound through hydrogen bonding between ligated and unligated water molecules.

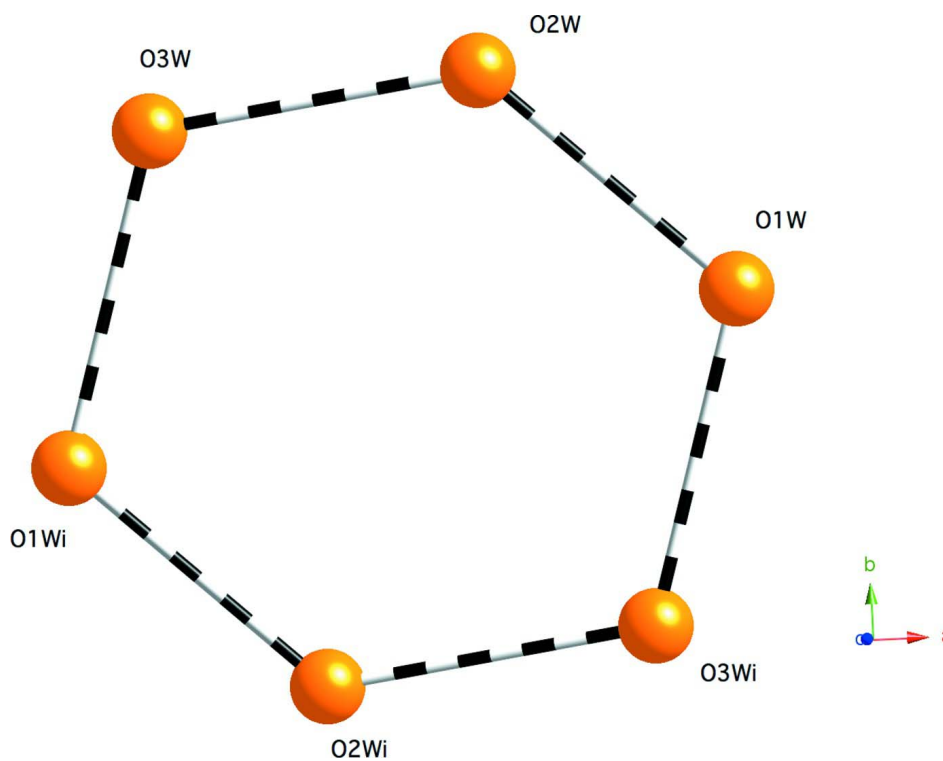


Figure 4

A single *pseudo*-planar cyclic water molecule hexamer in the title compound.

Poly[[diaquabis(μ_3 -maleato- $\kappa^4\text{O}^1:\text{O}^1',\text{O}^4:\text{O}^4)$ dicopper(II)] trihydrate]*Crystal data*

$[\text{Cu}_2(\text{C}_4\text{H}_2\text{O}_4)(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2] \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$

$M_r = 445.27$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

$a = 8.8835$ (14) Å

$b = 8.7700$ (14) Å

$c = 18.814$ (3) Å

$\beta = 97.994$ (3)°

$V = 1451.5$ (4) Å³

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 896$

$D_x = 2.038$ Mg m⁻³

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

Cell parameters from 9585 reflections

$\theta = 2.2$ – 25.3 °

$\mu = 3.00$ mm⁻¹

$T = 173$ K

Plate, blue

$0.30 \times 0.28 \times 0.05$ mm

Data collection

Bruker APEXII

diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

ω/ψ scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan

(*SADABS*; Sheldrick, 1996)

$T_{\min} = 0.471$, $T_{\max} = 0.860$

9585 measured reflections

2643 independent reflections

2331 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.026$

$\theta_{\max} = 25.3$ °, $\theta_{\min} = 2.2$ °

$h = -7 \rightarrow 10$

$k = -10 \rightarrow 10$

$l = -22 \rightarrow 21$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.023$

$wR(F^2) = 0.055$

$S = 1.03$

2643 reflections

238 parameters

15 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

$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0212P)^2 + 1.6998P]$

where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

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

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.31$ e Å⁻³

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.31$ e Å⁻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 (Å²)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Cu1	1.01597 (3)	0.64409 (3)	0.197428 (15)	0.01156 (9)

Cu2	0.45106 (3)	0.07186 (3)	0.195099 (15)	0.01174 (9)
O1	0.72160 (19)	0.60380 (19)	0.25258 (8)	0.0151 (4)
O1W	0.8228 (2)	0.4259 (2)	0.00615 (10)	0.0233 (4)
H1WA	0.886 (3)	0.433 (3)	0.0464 (12)	0.028*
H1WB	0.746 (2)	0.374 (3)	0.0165 (14)	0.028*
O2	0.80468 (19)	0.6770 (2)	0.15230 (9)	0.0156 (4)
O2W	0.5879 (2)	0.2061 (2)	0.01524 (10)	0.0225 (4)
H2WA	0.605 (3)	0.157 (3)	0.0552 (11)	0.027*
H2WB	0.495 (2)	0.233 (3)	0.0091 (14)	0.027*
O3	0.4171 (2)	0.27085 (19)	0.14892 (9)	0.0164 (4)
O3W	0.2668 (2)	0.2526 (2)	-0.00371 (10)	0.0236 (4)
H3WA	0.238 (3)	0.258 (3)	-0.0498 (9)	0.028*
H3WB	0.242 (3)	0.338 (2)	0.0134 (13)	0.028*
O4	0.5053 (2)	0.38423 (19)	0.25143 (9)	0.0150 (4)
O5	1.0151 (2)	0.44986 (19)	0.14409 (9)	0.0152 (4)
O6	0.9918 (2)	0.32879 (19)	0.24548 (9)	0.0148 (4)
O7	0.63415 (19)	0.0476 (2)	0.14736 (9)	0.0152 (4)
O8	0.78378 (19)	0.09818 (19)	0.24870 (9)	0.0151 (4)
O9	1.0870 (2)	0.7605 (2)	0.10332 (9)	0.0191 (4)
H9A	1.103 (3)	0.701 (3)	0.0691 (12)	0.023*
H9B	1.149 (3)	0.835 (2)	0.1052 (14)	0.023*
O10	0.3104 (2)	-0.0132 (2)	0.08656 (9)	0.0162 (4)
H10A	0.355 (3)	-0.071 (2)	0.0582 (13)	0.019*
H10B	0.280 (3)	0.066 (2)	0.0636 (13)	0.019*
C1	0.6980 (3)	0.6406 (3)	0.18741 (13)	0.0132 (5)
C2	0.5430 (3)	0.6438 (3)	0.14606 (13)	0.0129 (5)
H2	0.5162	0.7317	0.1176	0.016*
C3	0.4383 (3)	0.5354 (3)	0.14503 (13)	0.0140 (5)
H3	0.3437	0.5533	0.1160	0.017*
C4	0.4550 (3)	0.3888 (3)	0.18500 (13)	0.0143 (5)
C5	1.0001 (3)	0.3283 (3)	0.17929 (13)	0.0131 (5)
C6	0.9934 (3)	0.1841 (3)	0.13696 (13)	0.0135 (5)
H6	1.0682	0.1703	0.1060	0.016*
C7	0.8919 (3)	0.0730 (3)	0.13873 (13)	0.0142 (5)
H7	0.9019	-0.0140	0.1097	0.017*
C8	0.7639 (3)	0.0732 (3)	0.18235 (13)	0.0133 (5)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Cu1	0.01167 (17)	0.01221 (16)	0.01043 (16)	-0.00015 (13)	0.00021 (12)	-0.00049 (12)
Cu2	0.01275 (18)	0.01194 (16)	0.01041 (16)	-0.00027 (13)	0.00118 (12)	-0.00011 (12)
O1	0.0139 (10)	0.0193 (9)	0.0121 (9)	-0.0001 (8)	0.0017 (7)	0.0033 (7)
O1W	0.0287 (12)	0.0259 (11)	0.0142 (10)	-0.0018 (9)	-0.0006 (8)	0.0005 (9)
O2	0.0113 (9)	0.0225 (10)	0.0129 (9)	-0.0018 (8)	0.0013 (7)	0.0026 (7)
O2W	0.0208 (11)	0.0305 (11)	0.0160 (10)	0.0059 (9)	0.0017 (8)	0.0050 (9)
O3	0.0251 (11)	0.0108 (9)	0.0127 (9)	-0.0018 (8)	0.0007 (7)	-0.0023 (7)
O3W	0.0308 (12)	0.0228 (10)	0.0156 (10)	0.0031 (9)	-0.0026 (9)	-0.0006 (8)

O4	0.0192 (10)	0.0127 (9)	0.0125 (9)	-0.0007 (8)	0.0004 (7)	0.0007 (7)
O5	0.0186 (10)	0.0116 (9)	0.0148 (9)	-0.0017 (8)	-0.0002 (7)	0.0018 (7)
O6	0.0191 (10)	0.0121 (9)	0.0133 (9)	-0.0004 (7)	0.0024 (7)	0.0009 (7)
O7	0.0086 (9)	0.0219 (10)	0.0143 (9)	-0.0009 (8)	-0.0008 (7)	0.0002 (8)
O8	0.0127 (10)	0.0190 (9)	0.0136 (9)	-0.0008 (8)	0.0013 (7)	-0.0008 (7)
O9	0.0230 (11)	0.0158 (10)	0.0203 (10)	-0.0052 (8)	0.0096 (8)	-0.0013 (8)
O10	0.0181 (10)	0.0148 (10)	0.0160 (10)	0.0018 (8)	0.0031 (8)	-0.0004 (8)
C1	0.0158 (14)	0.0088 (12)	0.0149 (13)	0.0013 (11)	0.0019 (11)	-0.0024 (10)
C2	0.0149 (14)	0.0131 (13)	0.0108 (12)	0.0026 (11)	0.0018 (10)	0.0013 (10)
C3	0.0141 (14)	0.0157 (13)	0.0114 (12)	0.0058 (11)	-0.0005 (10)	-0.0007 (10)
C4	0.0089 (13)	0.0168 (13)	0.0180 (14)	0.0003 (11)	0.0050 (10)	0.0002 (11)
C5	0.0075 (13)	0.0148 (13)	0.0162 (14)	0.0011 (10)	-0.0013 (10)	-0.0003 (11)
C6	0.0124 (13)	0.0133 (13)	0.0156 (13)	0.0034 (11)	0.0046 (10)	0.0009 (10)
C7	0.0159 (14)	0.0122 (12)	0.0144 (13)	0.0045 (11)	0.0021 (10)	-0.0002 (10)
C8	0.0167 (14)	0.0074 (12)	0.0157 (13)	0.0017 (11)	0.0018 (11)	0.0012 (10)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Cu1—O6 ⁱ	1.9501 (17)	O4—Cu2 ⁱⁱⁱ	1.9395 (17)
Cu1—O8 ⁱ	1.9628 (17)	O5—C5	1.272 (3)
Cu1—O2	1.9708 (17)	O6—C5	1.258 (3)
Cu1—O5	1.9765 (17)	O6—Cu1 ^{iv}	1.9501 (17)
Cu1—O9	2.2101 (17)	O7—C8	1.265 (3)
Cu2—O4 ⁱⁱ	1.9395 (17)	O8—C8	1.255 (3)
Cu2—O3	1.9541 (17)	O8—Cu1 ^{iv}	1.9627 (17)
Cu2—O1 ⁱⁱ	1.9544 (17)	O9—H9A	0.853 (16)
Cu2—O7	1.9757 (17)	O9—H9B	0.851 (16)
Cu2—O10	2.3618 (18)	O10—H10A	0.867 (16)
O1—C1	1.257 (3)	O10—H10B	0.846 (16)
O1—Cu2 ⁱⁱⁱ	1.9544 (17)	C1—C2	1.485 (3)
O1W—H1WA	0.878 (16)	C2—C3	1.328 (4)
O1W—H1WB	0.864 (16)	C2—H2	0.9500
O2—C1	1.269 (3)	C3—C4	1.487 (3)
O2W—H2WA	0.861 (16)	C3—H3	0.9500
O2W—H2WB	0.851 (16)	C5—C6	1.492 (3)
O3—C4	1.257 (3)	C6—C7	1.331 (4)
O3W—H3WA	0.871 (16)	C6—H6	0.9500
O3W—H3WB	0.857 (16)	C7—C8	1.492 (3)
O4—C4	1.268 (3)	C7—H7	0.9500
O6 ⁱ —Cu1—O8 ⁱ	89.13 (7)	Cu1—O9—H9A	114.8 (18)
O6 ⁱ —Cu1—O2	90.64 (7)	Cu1—O9—H9B	125.1 (18)
O8 ⁱ —Cu1—O2	173.22 (7)	H9A—O9—H9B	109 (2)
O6 ⁱ —Cu1—O5	176.01 (7)	Cu2—O10—H10A	118.9 (19)
O8 ⁱ —Cu1—O5	91.41 (7)	Cu2—O10—H10B	105.9 (18)
O2—Cu1—O5	88.35 (7)	H10A—O10—H10B	108 (2)
O6 ⁱ —Cu1—O9	95.37 (7)	O1—C1—O2	122.5 (2)
O8 ⁱ —Cu1—O9	99.75 (7)	O1—C1—C2	122.2 (2)

O2—Cu1—O9	87.02 (7)	O2—C1—C2	115.3 (2)
O5—Cu1—O9	88.44 (7)	C3—C2—C1	126.2 (2)
O4 ⁱⁱ —Cu2—O3	174.68 (7)	C3—C2—H2	116.9
O4 ⁱⁱ —Cu2—O1 ⁱⁱ	88.55 (7)	C1—C2—H2	116.9
O3—Cu2—O1 ⁱⁱ	90.71 (7)	C2—C3—C4	126.3 (2)
O4 ⁱⁱ —Cu2—O7	91.53 (7)	C2—C3—H3	116.9
O3—Cu2—O7	88.85 (7)	C4—C3—H3	116.9
O1 ⁱⁱ —Cu2—O7	176.09 (7)	O3—C4—O4	122.5 (2)
O4 ⁱⁱ —Cu2—O10	102.95 (7)	O3—C4—C3	116.0 (2)
O3—Cu2—O10	82.37 (7)	O4—C4—C3	121.5 (2)
O1 ⁱⁱ —Cu2—O10	97.06 (7)	O6—C5—O5	122.5 (2)
O7—Cu2—O10	86.73 (7)	O6—C5—C6	121.9 (2)
C1—O1—Cu2 ⁱⁱⁱ	119.48 (16)	O5—C5—C6	115.6 (2)
H1WA—O1W—H1WB	106 (2)	C7—C6—C5	125.7 (2)
C1—O2—Cu1	118.31 (16)	C7—C6—H6	117.1
H2WA—O2W—H2WB	108 (2)	C5—C6—H6	117.1
C4—O3—Cu2	118.78 (16)	C6—C7—C8	125.7 (2)
H3WA—O3W—H3WB	106 (2)	C6—C7—H7	117.1
C4—O4—Cu2 ⁱⁱⁱ	120.15 (16)	C8—C7—H7	117.1
C5—O5—Cu1	116.82 (16)	O8—C8—O7	122.7 (2)
C5—O6—Cu1 ^{iv}	123.65 (16)	O8—C8—C7	122.3 (2)
C8—O7—Cu2	119.51 (16)	O7—C8—C7	115.0 (2)
C8—O8—Cu1 ^{iv}	122.77 (16)		
O6 ⁱ —Cu1—O2—C1	-78.93 (18)	O2—C1—C2—C3	132.4 (3)
O8 ⁱ —Cu1—O2—C1	9.1 (7)	C1—C2—C3—C4	-0.1 (4)
O5—Cu1—O2—C1	97.21 (18)	Cu2—O3—C4—O4	-4.7 (3)
O9—Cu1—O2—C1	-174.27 (18)	Cu2—O3—C4—C3	174.94 (16)
O4 ⁱⁱ —Cu2—O3—C4	-6.9 (9)	Cu2 ⁱⁱⁱ —O4—C4—O3	-175.98 (18)
O1 ⁱⁱ —Cu2—O3—C4	75.07 (18)	Cu2 ⁱⁱⁱ —O4—C4—C3	4.4 (3)
O7—Cu2—O3—C4	-101.05 (18)	C2—C3—C4—O3	-130.6 (3)
O10—Cu2—O3—C4	172.09 (19)	C2—C3—C4—O4	49.0 (4)
O6 ⁱ —Cu1—O5—C5	-27.4 (11)	Cu1 ^{iv} —O6—C5—O5	-175.24 (17)
O8 ⁱ —Cu1—O5—C5	70.43 (17)	Cu1 ^{iv} —O6—C5—C6	4.5 (3)
O2—Cu1—O5—C5	-102.78 (17)	Cu1—O5—C5—O6	-2.6 (3)
O9—Cu1—O5—C5	170.15 (18)	Cu1—O5—C5—C6	177.60 (16)
O4 ⁱⁱ —Cu2—O7—C8	-74.33 (18)	O6—C5—C6—C7	47.7 (4)
O3—Cu2—O7—C8	100.36 (18)	O5—C5—C6—C7	-132.5 (3)
O1 ⁱⁱ —Cu2—O7—C8	16.7 (11)	C5—C6—C7—C8	1.2 (4)
O10—Cu2—O7—C8	-177.22 (18)	Cu1 ^{iv} —O8—C8—O7	-178.04 (17)
Cu2 ⁱⁱⁱ —O1—C1—O2	173.13 (17)	Cu1 ^{iv} —O8—C8—C7	1.3 (3)
Cu2 ⁱⁱⁱ —O1—C1—C2	-7.1 (3)	Cu2—O7—C8—O8	7.6 (3)
Cu1—O2—C1—O1	9.6 (3)	Cu2—O7—C8—C7	-171.73 (15)
Cu1—O2—C1—C2	-170.14 (16)	C6—C7—C8—O8	-52.5 (4)
O1—C1—C2—C3	-47.3 (4)	C6—C7—C8—O7	126.8 (3)

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

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
O1W—H1WA \cdots O5	0.88 (2)	2.03 (2)	2.910 (3)	175 (3)
O1W—H1WB \cdots O2W	0.86 (2)	2.03 (2)	2.863 (3)	161 (3)
O2W—H2WA \cdots O7	0.86 (2)	1.97 (2)	2.827 (3)	177 (3)
O2W—H2WB \cdots O3W	0.85 (2)	2.01 (2)	2.854 (3)	169 (3)
O3W—H3WA \cdots O2 ^v	0.87 (2)	2.00 (2)	2.847 (2)	166 (3)
O3W—H3WB \cdots O1W ^v	0.86 (2)	2.17 (2)	2.928 (3)	148 (2)
O9—H9A \cdots O1W ^{vi}	0.85 (2)	1.99 (2)	2.831 (3)	170 (3)
O9—H9B \cdots O10 ^{vii}	0.85 (2)	2.02 (2)	2.855 (3)	165 (2)
O10—H10A \cdots O2W ^{viii}	0.87 (2)	1.94 (2)	2.797 (3)	168 (3)
O10—H10B \cdots O3W	0.85 (2)	2.06 (2)	2.879 (3)	163 (2)

Symmetry codes: (v) $-x+1, -y+1, -z$; (vi) $-x+2, -y+1, -z$; (vii) $x+1, y+1, z$; (viii) $-x+1, -y, -z$.