

catena-Poly[[diaqua(1,2,3-benzothiadiazole-7-carboxylato- κ O)copper(II)]- μ -1,2,3-benzothiadiazole-7-carboxylato- κ^2 N²:O]

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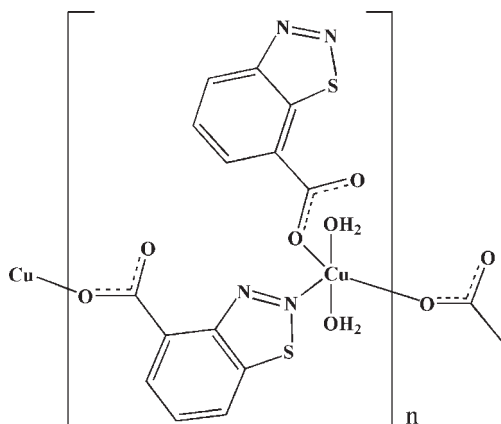
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 Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 294$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.005$ Å; R factor = 0.036; wR factor = 0.083; data-to-parameter ratio = 12.7.

In the polymeric title complex, $[\text{Cu}(\text{C}_7\text{H}_3\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{S})_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2]_n$, the Cu^{II} centre is surrounded by three 1,2,3-benzothiadiazole-7-carboxylate and two water molecules. A 1,2,3-benzothiadiazole-7-carboxylate ligand bridges two Cu^{II} centres, with a $\text{Cu}\cdots\text{Cu}$ distance of 9.006 (2) Å. The four O atoms in the equatorial planes around each Cu^{II} centre form a distorted square-planar arrangement, while the distorted square-pyramidal coordination is completed by the symmetry-related N atoms of the bridging 1,2,3-benzothiadiazole-7-carboxylate ligands. In the crystal structure, intermolecular $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ and $\text{O}-\text{H}\cdots\text{N}$ hydrogen bonds link the molecules into a three-dimensional supramolecular network.

Related literature

For general background, see: Addison *et al.* (1984); Hou *et al.* (2004); Lan *et al.* (2009); Wang *et al.* (2008). For related structures, see: Batzel & Boese (1981); Fan *et al.* (2005); Lukashuk *et al.* (2007); Qin *et al.* (2009); Richardson & Steel (2002); Walter & Beat (1997).



Experimental

Crystal data

$[\text{Cu}(\text{C}_7\text{H}_3\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{S})_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2]$
 $M_r = 457.95$
 Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$
 $a = 9.0061$ (18) Å
 $b = 9.4989$ (19) Å
 $c = 11.274$ (2) Å
 $\alpha = 86.62$ (3)°
 $\beta = 70.00$ (3)°

$\gamma = 76.69$ (3)°
 $V = 881.8$ (4) Å³
 $Z = 2$
 Mo $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 1.52$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 294$ K
 $0.28 \times 0.26 \times 0.24$ mm

Data collection

Rigaku R-Axis RAPID-S diffractometer
 Absorption correction: multi-scan (SADABS; Bruker, 1998)
 $T_{\text{min}} = 0.676$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.712$

7632 measured reflections
 3089 independent reflections
 2767 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.027$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.036$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.083$
 $S = 1.08$
 3089 reflections

244 parameters
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.72$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.70$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Selected geometric parameters (Å, °).

Cu1—O4 ⁱ	1.9405 (19)	Cu1—O2W	1.980 (2)
Cu1—O1	1.945 (2)	Cu1—N4	2.311 (2)
Cu1—O1W	1.991 (2)		

 Symmetry code: (i) $x - 1, y, z$.

Table 2

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
O1w—H1wA \cdots N3 ⁱⁱ	0.85	2.02	2.859 (4)	169
O1w—H1wB \cdots N1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.85	2.12	2.957 (4)	170
O2w—H2wA \cdots O3 ^{iv}	0.85	1.84	2.680 (3)	172
O2w—H2wB \cdots O2 ^v	0.85	1.84	2.684 (3)	172

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

Data collection: *CrystalClear* (Rigaku/MS, 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: HK2737).

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supplementary materials

Acta Cryst. (2009). E65, m1181-m1182 [doi:10.1107/S1600536809032036]

***catena*-Poly[[diaqua(1,2,3-benzothiadiazole-7-carboxylato- κ O)copper(II)]- μ -1,2,3-benzothiadiazole-7-carboxylato- κ^2 N²:O]**

G.-Y. Zhang, X. Zhang and H.-Z. Xu

Comment

The design and syntheses of supramolecular complexes exhibiting novel structures and their properties have provided exciting new prospects for chemists (Wang *et al.*, 2008). To date, a number of monometallic extended inorganic-organic composite materials have been synthesized by the combination of organic spacers and inorganic metal salts (Lan *et al.*, 2009). The rational design and construction of complexes greatly depend on the judicious selection of the organic ligands and proper choice of metal centers. Among various ligands, the versatile carboxylic acid ligands exhibiting diverse coordination modes, have been well used in the preparations of various metal-organic complexes, which exhibit interesting applications as functional materials (Hou *et al.*, 2004). 1,2,3-Benzothiadiazole-7-carboxylic acid (HL) known as a disease-resistance activator of plant is a versatile carboxylic acid ligand containing N and S donors for the following reasons: (1) HL has a group –COOH and a thiadiazole ring, in which the O, N and S atoms all could coordinate to metal ions. So HL can act as a bridging ligand. (2) The large conjugated π system of benzothiadiazole ring may act as the directing group for π ··· π stacking and C—H··· π interactions. (3) Both N and O atoms in HL being typical electron donor in forming hydrogen bond, therefore may construct H-bonded supramolecular framework. However, up to now, HL has been largely ignored by coordination chemists and it has not been used for the preparation of metal complexes. We report herein the preparation and crystal structure of the title complex.

In the polymeric title complex, each Cu atom is surrounded by three 1,2,3-benzothiadiazole-7-carboxylate and two water molecules. A 1,2,3-benzothiadiazole-7-carboxylate ligand bridges the two Cu atoms (Fig. 1) with a Cu···Cu distance of 9.006 (2) Å. The four O atoms (O1, O1W, O2W and O4ⁱ) [symmetry code (i): $x - 1, y, z$] in the equatorial planes around each Cu atom form a distorted square-planar arrangement, while the distorted square-pyramidal coordination is completed by the symmetry related N atoms of the bridging 1,2,3-benzothiadiazole-7-carboxylate ligands (Fig. 2).

In general, several parameters are often used to define the coordination geometries of the penta-coordinated metal centers, and one of the most common parameters is the τ factor defined by Addison *et al.* ($\tau = 0$ for perfect square-pyramid environment and $\tau = 1$ for trigonal bipyramidal geometry) (Addison *et al.*, 1984). For the title compound, the calculated τ value is 0.173, which corresponds to an approximately square-pyramidal coordination environment.

The Cu-O and Cu-N bonds (Table 1) are in good agreement with the coresponding values reported for Cu-carboxylate, [Cu(H₂O)₂], and Cu-thiadiazole complexes (Lukashuk *et al.*, 2007; Qin *et al.*, 2009). To the best of our knowledge, there is no report on the crystal structures of metal complexes of 1,2,3-thiadiazole, except of a molybdenum pentacarbonyl complex of 4-phenyl-1,2,3-thiadiazole (Batzel & Boese, 1981) and a silver tetrafluoroborate complex of 2-(1,2,3-thiadiazol-4-yl)pyridine (Richardson & Steel, 2002).

In the crystal structure, strong intermolecular O-H···O and O-H···N hydrogen bonds (Table 2) link the molecules into a three-dimensional supramolecular network, in which they may be effective in the stabilization of the structure.

Experimental

1,2,3-Benzothiadiazole-7-carboxylic acid (HL) was prepared according to the method of Fan *et al.* (2005) and Walter & Beat (1997). For the preparation of the title complex, a mixture of cupric nitrate (0.233 g, 1 mmol), HL (0.090 g, 0.5 mmol), sodium azide (0.065 g, 1 mmol) and water (12 ml) were placed in a Teflon reactor (23 ml), which was heated to 413 K for 2 d, and then cooled to room temperature at a rate of 5 K h⁻¹. The crystals obtained were washed with water and dried in air (yield; 0.034 g, 30%).

Refinement

H atoms were positioned geometrically with O-H = 0.85 Å (for H₂O) and C-H = 0.93 Å for aromatic H atoms, respectively, and constrained to ride on their parent atoms, with U_{iso}(H) = 1.2U_{eq}(C,O).

Figures

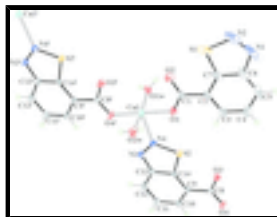


Fig. 1. The molecular structure of the title molecule with the atom-numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level [symmetry code: (i) $x - 1, y, z$].

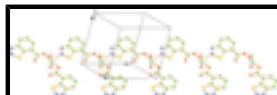


Fig. 2. A partial packing diagram.

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Crystal data

[Cu(C₇H₃N₂O₂S)₂(H₂O)₂]

$M_r = 457.95$

Triclinic, $P\bar{1}$

Hall symbol: -P 1

$a = 9.0061$ (18) Å

$b = 9.4989$ (19) Å

$c = 11.274$ (2) Å

$\alpha = 86.62$ (3)°

$\beta = 70.00$ (3)°

$\gamma = 76.69$ (3)°

$V = 881.8$ (4) Å³

$Z = 2$

$F_{000} = 462$

$D_x = 1.725$ Mg m⁻³

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

Cell parameters from 8567 reflections

$\theta = 3.0$ – 27.5 °

$\mu = 1.52$ mm⁻¹

$T = 294$ K

Block, green

$0.28 \times 0.26 \times 0.24$ mm

Data collection

Rigaku R-Axis RAPID-S diffractometer	3089 independent reflections
Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube	2767 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
Monochromator: graphite	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.027$
$T = 294$ K	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 25.0^\circ$
ω scans	$\theta_{\text{min}} = 3.0^\circ$
Absorption correction: Multi-Scan (SADABS; Bruker, 1998)	$h = -10 \rightarrow 10$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.676$, $T_{\text{max}} = 0.712$	$k = -11 \rightarrow 11$
7632 measured reflections	$l = -13 \rightarrow 13$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.036$	H-atom parameters constrained
$wR(F^2) = 0.083$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0321P)^2 + 0.8111P]$
$S = 1.08$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
3089 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\text{max}} = 0.001$
244 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.72 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	$\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.70 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
	Extinction correction: none

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)

	x	y	z	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
Cu1	0.07536 (4)	0.21613 (4)	0.52609 (3)	0.03039 (13)
S1	-0.01189 (13)	-0.19206 (11)	0.93629 (9)	0.0624 (3)
S2	0.46168 (8)	0.25680 (7)	0.48652 (7)	0.02732 (17)
O1	0.1924 (2)	0.1114 (2)	0.6325 (2)	0.0383 (5)
O2	-0.0035 (3)	-0.0020 (3)	0.7417 (2)	0.0503 (6)

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O3	0.7573 (2)	0.2143 (2)	0.5117 (2)	0.0394 (5)
O4	0.9626 (2)	0.3236 (2)	0.41845 (19)	0.0342 (5)
O1W	-0.0550 (3)	0.3574 (2)	0.6674 (2)	0.0419 (5)
H1WA	-0.1223	0.4295	0.6535	0.050*
H1WB	-0.0840	0.3276	0.7426	0.050*
O2W	0.1701 (2)	0.0527 (2)	0.4022 (2)	0.0392 (5)
H2WA	0.1911	-0.0281	0.4364	0.047*
H2WB	0.1169	0.0445	0.3546	0.047*
N1	0.1677 (6)	-0.2901 (4)	1.0612 (3)	0.0790 (12)
N2	0.0307 (6)	-0.2940 (4)	1.0531 (3)	0.0850 (13)
N3	0.3144 (3)	0.4182 (3)	0.3579 (2)	0.0317 (6)
N4	0.2960 (3)	0.3209 (3)	0.4435 (2)	0.0297 (5)
C1	0.1326 (4)	0.0272 (3)	0.7175 (3)	0.0338 (7)
C2	0.2317 (4)	-0.0441 (3)	0.7958 (3)	0.0325 (7)
C3	0.3828 (4)	-0.0218 (4)	0.7812 (3)	0.0449 (8)
H3	0.4279	0.0396	0.7189	0.054*
C4	0.4696 (5)	-0.0901 (5)	0.8587 (4)	0.0679 (12)
H4	0.5723	-0.0749	0.8461	0.081*
C5	0.4045 (7)	-0.1796 (5)	0.9534 (4)	0.0801 (14)
H5	0.4615	-0.2231	1.0058	0.096*
C6	0.2523 (6)	-0.2038 (4)	0.9695 (3)	0.0589 (11)
C7	0.1684 (4)	-0.1379 (3)	0.8911 (3)	0.0417 (8)
C8	0.8229 (3)	0.3009 (3)	0.4353 (3)	0.0280 (6)
C9	0.7259 (3)	0.3865 (3)	0.3602 (3)	0.0248 (6)
C10	0.7796 (3)	0.4848 (3)	0.2697 (3)	0.0324 (7)
H10	0.8837	0.4994	0.2516	0.039*
C11	0.6799 (4)	0.5634 (4)	0.2040 (3)	0.0417 (8)
H11	0.7201	0.6279	0.1427	0.050*
C12	0.5250 (4)	0.5467 (4)	0.2289 (3)	0.0408 (8)
H12	0.4596	0.5999	0.1861	0.049*
C13	0.4677 (3)	0.4475 (3)	0.3204 (3)	0.0290 (6)
C14	0.5674 (3)	0.3674 (3)	0.3842 (2)	0.0235 (6)

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Cu1	0.0250 (2)	0.0314 (2)	0.0390 (2)	-0.00883 (15)	-0.01637 (16)	0.01192 (16)
S1	0.0723 (7)	0.0527 (6)	0.0441 (5)	-0.0254 (5)	0.0109 (5)	-0.0026 (4)
S2	0.0229 (4)	0.0284 (4)	0.0320 (4)	-0.0074 (3)	-0.0111 (3)	0.0081 (3)
O1	0.0362 (12)	0.0411 (12)	0.0418 (12)	-0.0105 (10)	-0.0200 (10)	0.0181 (10)
O2	0.0419 (14)	0.0670 (16)	0.0460 (14)	-0.0204 (12)	-0.0153 (11)	0.0068 (12)
O3	0.0299 (11)	0.0369 (12)	0.0539 (14)	-0.0090 (9)	-0.0190 (10)	0.0187 (11)
O4	0.0251 (10)	0.0385 (11)	0.0447 (12)	-0.0079 (9)	-0.0196 (9)	0.0095 (10)
O1W	0.0441 (13)	0.0423 (12)	0.0357 (12)	0.0003 (10)	-0.0170 (10)	0.0092 (10)
O2W	0.0419 (12)	0.0311 (11)	0.0498 (13)	-0.0092 (9)	-0.0229 (11)	0.0104 (10)
N1	0.144 (4)	0.056 (2)	0.0344 (18)	-0.032 (3)	-0.024 (2)	0.0204 (16)
N2	0.134 (4)	0.064 (2)	0.0390 (19)	-0.038 (3)	0.002 (2)	0.0074 (17)
N3	0.0251 (12)	0.0383 (14)	0.0354 (14)	-0.0095 (11)	-0.0147 (11)	0.0091 (11)

N4	0.0234 (12)	0.0335 (13)	0.0339 (13)	-0.0091 (10)	-0.0111 (11)	0.0071 (11)
C1	0.0348 (17)	0.0346 (16)	0.0311 (16)	-0.0053 (14)	-0.0110 (14)	-0.0020 (13)
C2	0.0415 (18)	0.0295 (15)	0.0229 (14)	-0.0044 (13)	-0.0087 (13)	0.0009 (12)
C3	0.052 (2)	0.047 (2)	0.0402 (19)	-0.0129 (16)	-0.0223 (17)	0.0093 (16)
C4	0.070 (3)	0.079 (3)	0.073 (3)	-0.018 (2)	-0.050 (2)	0.014 (2)
C5	0.122 (4)	0.073 (3)	0.066 (3)	-0.020 (3)	-0.065 (3)	0.031 (2)
C6	0.098 (3)	0.046 (2)	0.0348 (19)	-0.015 (2)	-0.027 (2)	0.0093 (17)
C7	0.060 (2)	0.0334 (16)	0.0248 (15)	-0.0096 (15)	-0.0057 (15)	-0.0015 (13)
C8	0.0238 (14)	0.0255 (14)	0.0340 (16)	-0.0019 (12)	-0.0108 (12)	-0.0004 (12)
C9	0.0224 (14)	0.0237 (14)	0.0277 (14)	-0.0036 (11)	-0.0083 (12)	-0.0030 (11)
C10	0.0263 (15)	0.0358 (16)	0.0359 (16)	-0.0114 (13)	-0.0092 (13)	0.0048 (13)
C11	0.0410 (18)	0.0477 (19)	0.0409 (18)	-0.0204 (15)	-0.0159 (15)	0.0224 (16)
C12	0.0376 (18)	0.0481 (19)	0.0421 (18)	-0.0128 (15)	-0.0215 (15)	0.0221 (15)
C13	0.0240 (14)	0.0338 (15)	0.0323 (15)	-0.0083 (12)	-0.0132 (13)	0.0060 (13)
C14	0.0232 (14)	0.0232 (13)	0.0234 (13)	-0.0047 (11)	-0.0075 (11)	0.0003 (11)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

Cu1—O4 ⁱ	1.9405 (19)	C4—H4	0.9300
Cu1—O1	1.945 (2)	C5—C6	1.391 (6)
Cu1—O1W	1.991 (2)	C5—H5	0.9300
Cu1—O2W	1.980 (2)	C6—C7	1.385 (5)
Cu1—N4	2.311 (2)	C6—N1	1.404 (5)
O1W—H1WA	0.8500	C7—S1	1.717 (4)
O1W—H1WB	0.8500	C8—O3	1.249 (3)
O2W—H2WA	0.8500	C8—O4	1.273 (3)
O2W—H2WB	0.8500	C8—C9	1.497 (4)
N1—N2	1.277 (6)	C9—C10	1.380 (4)
N2—S1	1.686 (4)	C9—C14	1.412 (4)
N3—N4	1.292 (3)	C10—C11	1.412 (4)
N4—S2	1.695 (2)	C10—H10	0.9300
C1—O2	1.254 (4)	C11—C12	1.371 (4)
C1—O1	1.265 (4)	C11—H11	0.9300
C1—C2	1.493 (4)	C12—C13	1.401 (4)
C2—C3	1.378 (4)	C12—H12	0.9300
C2—C7	1.405 (4)	C13—N3	1.388 (3)
C3—C4	1.400 (5)	C13—C14	1.402 (4)
C3—H3	0.9300	C14—S2	1.706 (3)
C4—C5	1.379 (6)		
O4 ⁱ —Cu1—O1	178.57 (8)	C4—C3—H3	119.5
O4 ⁱ —Cu1—O2W	90.50 (9)	C5—C4—C3	120.7 (4)
O1—Cu1—O2W	89.78 (9)	C5—C4—H4	119.7
O4 ⁱ —Cu1—O1W	90.40 (9)	C3—C4—H4	119.7
O1—Cu1—O1W	89.61 (9)	C4—C5—C6	119.1 (4)
O2W—Cu1—O1W	168.13 (9)	C4—C5—H5	120.5
O4 ⁱ —Cu1—N4	93.41 (8)	C6—C5—H5	120.5
O1—Cu1—N4	85.18 (8)	C7—C6—C5	119.9 (3)
O2W—Cu1—N4	93.52 (9)	C7—C6—N1	113.5 (4)

supplementary materials

O1W—Cu1—N4	98.24 (9)	C5—C6—N1	126.7 (4)
N2—S1—C7	92.6 (2)	C6—C7—C2	121.7 (3)
N4—S2—C14	91.77 (12)	C6—C7—S1	107.5 (3)
C1—O1—Cu1	122.34 (19)	C2—C7—S1	130.8 (3)
C8—O4—Cu1 ⁱⁱ	115.52 (18)	O3—C8—O4	125.5 (3)
Cu1—O1W—H1WA	118.0	O3—C8—C9	116.4 (2)
Cu1—O1W—H1WB	119.4	O4—C8—C9	118.1 (2)
H1WA—O1W—H1WB	114.1	C10—C9—C14	117.3 (2)
Cu1—O2W—H2WA	112.6	C10—C9—C8	124.6 (2)
Cu1—O2W—H2WB	116.3	C14—C9—C8	118.1 (2)
H2WA—O2W—H2WB	108.7	C9—C10—C11	121.4 (3)
N2—N1—C6	113.2 (4)	C9—C10—H10	119.3
N1—N2—S1	113.3 (3)	C11—C10—H10	119.3
N4—N3—C13	112.3 (2)	C12—C11—C10	121.3 (3)
N3—N4—S2	114.07 (18)	C12—C11—H11	119.3
N3—N4—Cu1	126.89 (17)	C10—C11—H11	119.3
S2—N4—Cu1	118.78 (12)	C11—C12—C13	118.4 (3)
O2—C1—O1	125.6 (3)	C11—C12—H12	120.8
O2—C1—C2	116.8 (3)	C13—C12—H12	120.8
O1—C1—C2	117.6 (3)	N3—C13—C12	126.0 (3)
C3—C2—C7	117.5 (3)	N3—C13—C14	113.7 (2)
C3—C2—C1	123.5 (3)	C12—C13—C14	120.4 (2)
C7—C2—C1	118.9 (3)	C13—C14—C9	121.2 (2)
C2—C3—C4	121.1 (3)	C13—C14—S2	108.20 (19)
C2—C3—H3	119.5	C9—C14—S2	130.6 (2)
O2—C1—C2—C3	-179.4 (3)	C8—C9—C14—C13	177.9 (2)
O1—C1—C2—C3	0.7 (4)	C10—C9—C14—S2	179.5 (2)
O2—C1—C2—C7	-0.2 (4)	C8—C9—C14—S2	-1.2 (4)
O1—C1—C2—C7	179.9 (3)	C7—C6—N1—N2	1.4 (5)
C7—C2—C3—C4	-0.1 (5)	C5—C6—N1—N2	-179.3 (4)
C1—C2—C3—C4	179.1 (3)	C6—N1—N2—S1	-1.0 (5)
C2—C3—C4—C5	-1.2 (6)	C12—C13—N3—N4	179.6 (3)
C3—C4—C5—C6	1.4 (7)	C14—C13—N3—N4	-0.8 (4)
C4—C5—C6—C7	-0.2 (6)	C13—N3—N4—S2	0.2 (3)
C4—C5—C6—N1	-179.4 (4)	C13—N3—N4—Cu1	-173.94 (19)
C5—C6—C7—C2	-1.1 (6)	O4 ⁱ —Cu1—N4—N3	1.4 (2)
N1—C6—C7—C2	178.2 (3)	O1—Cu1—N4—N3	-178.4 (2)
C5—C6—C7—S1	179.6 (3)	O2W—Cu1—N4—N3	92.1 (2)
N1—C6—C7—S1	-1.1 (4)	O1W—Cu1—N4—N3	-89.5 (2)
C3—C2—C7—C6	1.2 (5)	O4 ⁱ —Cu1—N4—S2	-172.46 (14)
C1—C2—C7—C6	-178.0 (3)	O1—Cu1—N4—S2	7.74 (14)
C3—C2—C7—S1	-179.6 (3)	O2W—Cu1—N4—S2	-81.75 (14)
C1—C2—C7—S1	1.2 (4)	O1W—Cu1—N4—S2	96.64 (14)
O3—C8—C9—C10	-178.6 (3)	O2—C1—O1—Cu1	1.9 (4)
O4—C8—C9—C10	2.8 (4)	C2—C1—O1—Cu1	-178.27 (19)
O3—C8—C9—C14	2.2 (4)	O2W—Cu1—O1—C1	-90.3 (2)
O4—C8—C9—C14	-176.4 (2)	O1W—Cu1—O1—C1	77.8 (2)
C14—C9—C10—C11	0.3 (4)	N4—Cu1—O1—C1	176.1 (2)

C8—C9—C10—C11	-179.0 (3)	O3—C8—O4—Cu1 ⁱⁱ	-1.8 (4)
C9—C10—C11—C12	0.9 (5)	C9—C8—O4—Cu1 ⁱⁱ	176.67 (18)
C10—C11—C12—C13	-0.9 (5)	N1—N2—S1—C7	0.3 (4)
C11—C12—C13—N3	179.4 (3)	C6—C7—S1—N2	0.5 (3)
C11—C12—C13—C14	-0.2 (5)	C2—C7—S1—N2	-178.8 (3)
N3—C13—C14—C9	-178.2 (2)	N3—N4—S2—C14	0.4 (2)
C12—C13—C14—C9	1.4 (4)	Cu1—N4—S2—C14	175.00 (14)
N3—C13—C14—S2	1.0 (3)	C13—C14—S2—N4	-0.8 (2)
C12—C13—C14—S2	-179.3 (2)	C9—C14—S2—N4	178.4 (3)
C10—C9—C14—C13	-1.4 (4)		

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

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

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
O1w—H1wA \cdots N3 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.85	2.02	2.859 (4)	169
O1w—H1wB \cdots N1 ^{iv}	0.85	2.12	2.957 (4)	170
O2w—H2wA \cdots O3 ^v	0.85	1.84	2.680 (3)	172
O2w—H2wB \cdots O2 ^{vi}	0.85	1.84	2.684 (3)	172

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

Fig. 2

