

catena-Poly[[diformatocopper(II)]- μ -1,4-bis(imidazol-1-yl)benzene]

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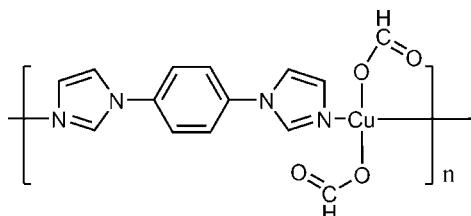
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293\text{ K}$; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.003\text{ \AA}$; R factor = 0.025; wR factor = 0.075; data-to-parameter ratio = 11.4.

In the title compound, $[\text{Cu}(\text{CHO}_2)_2(\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_4)]$, the Cu^{II} ion lies on an inversion center and is coordinated by two formate O atoms and two N atoms from two 1,4-bis(imidazol-1-yl)-phenyl ligands (L), forming a square-planar coordination environment. The linear molecule L acts as a bidente bridging ligand, connecting the metal atoms into a chain along [101].

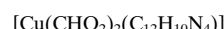
Related literature

For background to coordination polymers containing imidazole-derived ligands, see: Cui *et al.* (2005); Jin *et al.* (2008); Li *et al.* (2009).



Experimental

Crystal data



$M_r = 363.82$

Monoclinic, $P2_1/c$

$a = 8.0971 (16)\text{ \AA}$

$b = 10.426 (2)\text{ \AA}$

$c = 8.5723 (17)\text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 107.02 (3)^\circ$

$V = 692.0 (2)\text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 2$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation

$\mu = 1.61\text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 293\text{ K}$

$0.30 \times 0.25 \times 0.20\text{ mm}$

Data collection

Rigaku Mercury CCD area-detector diffractometer

Absorption correction: multi-scan (*ABSCOR*; Higashi, 1995)

$T_{\min} = 0.624$, $T_{\max} = 0.725$

6003 measured reflections

1204 independent reflections

1108 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

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

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.025$

$wR(F^2) = 0.075$

$S = 1.11$

1204 reflections

106 parameters

H-atom parameters constrained

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.40\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.39\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

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*.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: RN2086).

References

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supporting information

Acta Cryst. (2011). E67, m996 [doi:10.1107/S1600536811024019]

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S1. Comment

Imidazole has been extensively used in crystal engineering, and a large number of imidazole-containing flexible ligands have been extensively studied (Cui *et al.*, 2005; Jin *et al.*, 2008). However, to our knowledge, the research on imidazole ligands bearing rigid spacers is still less developed (Li *et al.*, 2009). For the title compound, the geometry of the Cu^{II} ion is bound by two imidazole rings of individual *L* ligands and two formate ions forming a square planar coordination environment (Fig. 1). Notably, as shown in Fig. 2, the four-coordinate Cu^{II} center is bridged by the linear ligand *L* to form an infinite one-dimensional chain along the [101] direction.

S2. Experimental

A mixture of CH₃OH and H₂O (1:1, 8 ml), as a buffer layer, was carefully layered over a solution of Cu(HCO₂)₂ in H₂O (6 ml). Then a solution of 1,4-bis(imidazol-1-yl)phenyl (*L*, 0.06 mmol) in CH₃OH (6 ml) was layered over the buffer layer, and the resultant reaction was left to stand at room temperature. After *ca.* three weeks, blue block single crystals appeared at the boundary. Yield: ~25% (based on *L*).

S3. Refinement

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

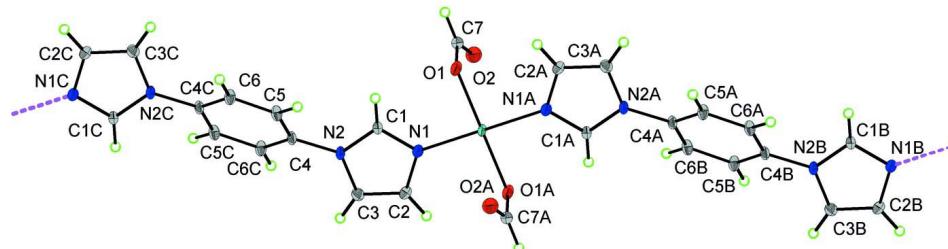
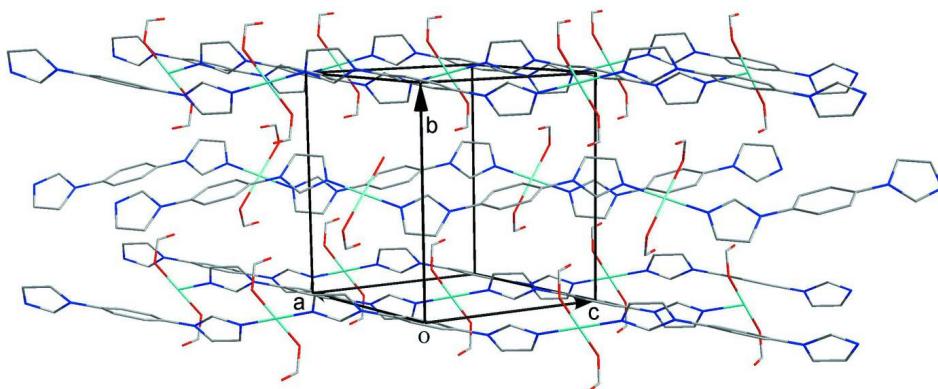


Figure 1

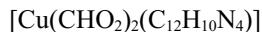
The molecular structure of (I). Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 30% probability level and H atoms are shown as small spheres of arbitrary radius (symmetry codes: A = 1-x, 1-y, -z; B = 1+x, y, -1+z; C = -x, 1-y, 1-z.).

**Figure 2**

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

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$b = 10.426 (2) \text{ \AA}$

$c = 8.5723 (17) \text{ \AA}$

$\beta = 107.02 (3)^\circ$

$V = 692.0 (2) \text{ \AA}^3$

$Z = 2$

$F(000) = 370$

$D_x = 1.746 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$

Cell parameters from 2022 reflections

$\theta = 2.0\text{--}27.9^\circ$

$\mu = 1.61 \text{ mm}^{-1}$

$T = 293 \text{ K}$

Block, blue

$0.30 \times 0.25 \times 0.20 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Rigaku Mercury CCD area-detector
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Graphite monochromator

Detector resolution: 9 pixels mm^{-1}

ω scans

Absorption correction: multi-scan
(*ABSCOR*; Higashi, 1995)

$T_{\min} = 0.624$, $T_{\max} = 0.725$

6003 measured reflections

1204 independent reflections

1108 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

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

$\theta_{\max} = 25.0^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 3.3^\circ$

$h = -9 \rightarrow 9$

$k = -12 \rightarrow 12$

$l = -10 \rightarrow 10$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2

Least-squares matrix: full

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.025$

$wR(F^2) = 0.075$

$S = 1.11$

1204 reflections

106 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-atom parameters constrained

$w = 1/[o^2(F_o^2) + (0.0452P)^2 + 0.4041P]$
where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$

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

$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.40 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.39 \text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

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	0.5000	0.5000	0.0000	0.01074 (16)
O2	0.3615 (2)	0.73953 (14)	-0.05814 (18)	0.0215 (4)
O1	0.55129 (17)	0.64376 (14)	0.15185 (16)	0.0154 (3)
N2	0.1326 (2)	0.44066 (17)	0.24042 (19)	0.0116 (4)
N1	0.3015 (2)	0.45187 (17)	0.0816 (2)	0.0128 (4)
C7	0.4602 (3)	0.73795 (19)	0.0823 (3)	0.0168 (4)
H7	0.4686	0.8130	0.1427	0.020*
C4	0.0645 (3)	0.4692 (2)	0.3731 (2)	0.0123 (4)
C3	0.0710 (2)	0.35192 (19)	0.1173 (2)	0.0142 (4)
H3	-0.0238	0.2981	0.1032	0.017*
C2	0.1769 (3)	0.35939 (19)	0.0218 (2)	0.0146 (4)
H2	0.1673	0.3097	-0.0706	0.018*
C6	-0.1121 (3)	0.4657 (2)	0.3490 (2)	0.0142 (4)
H6	-0.1864	0.4419	0.2482	0.017*
C1	0.2703 (3)	0.49981 (17)	0.2138 (3)	0.0112 (4)
H1	0.3340	0.5647	0.2786	0.013*
C5	0.1772 (3)	0.50202 (18)	0.5231 (3)	0.0144 (5)
H5	0.2957	0.5025	0.5382	0.017*

Atomic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
Cu1	0.0110 (2)	0.0136 (2)	0.0095 (2)	0.00028 (12)	0.00592 (16)	-0.00072 (12)
O2	0.0258 (8)	0.0209 (8)	0.0175 (8)	0.0000 (7)	0.0058 (6)	0.0008 (6)
O1	0.0144 (7)	0.0196 (8)	0.0142 (7)	0.0003 (6)	0.0073 (6)	-0.0034 (6)
N2	0.0118 (8)	0.0144 (9)	0.0107 (8)	0.0009 (7)	0.0063 (7)	0.0008 (7)
N1	0.0144 (8)	0.0131 (8)	0.0123 (8)	0.0014 (7)	0.0062 (7)	0.0000 (7)
C7	0.0202 (10)	0.0138 (10)	0.0205 (11)	-0.0035 (8)	0.0124 (9)	-0.0034 (9)
C4	0.0158 (10)	0.0131 (9)	0.0104 (9)	0.0010 (8)	0.0077 (8)	0.0029 (8)
C3	0.0139 (9)	0.0150 (10)	0.0140 (9)	-0.0027 (8)	0.0045 (8)	-0.0008 (8)
C2	0.0181 (10)	0.0150 (10)	0.0117 (9)	-0.0005 (8)	0.0059 (8)	-0.0030 (8)
C6	0.0128 (10)	0.0216 (10)	0.0080 (9)	-0.0016 (8)	0.0028 (8)	-0.0006 (8)
C1	0.0115 (11)	0.0137 (10)	0.0098 (10)	0.0003 (7)	0.0050 (9)	0.0012 (7)
C5	0.0101 (10)	0.0201 (12)	0.0143 (11)	-0.0004 (7)	0.0055 (9)	0.0014 (7)

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

Cu1—O1 ⁱ	1.9485 (14)	C7—H7	0.9300
Cu1—O1	1.9485 (14)	C4—C5	1.384 (3)
Cu1—N1 ⁱ	1.9953 (17)	C4—C6	1.384 (3)
Cu1—N1	1.9953 (17)	C3—C2	1.350 (3)
O2—C7	1.235 (3)	C3—H3	0.9300
O1—C7	1.267 (3)	C2—H2	0.9300
N2—C1	1.351 (3)	C6—C5 ⁱⁱ	1.390 (3)
N2—C3	1.382 (3)	C6—H6	0.9300
N2—C4	1.433 (3)	C1—H1	0.9300
N1—C1	1.329 (3)	C5—C6 ⁱⁱ	1.390 (3)
N1—C2	1.381 (3)	C5—H5	0.9300
O1 ⁱ —Cu1—O1	180.00 (8)	C5—C4—N2	119.09 (19)
O1 ⁱ —Cu1—N1 ⁱ	89.73 (7)	C6—C4—N2	119.75 (19)
O1—Cu1—N1 ⁱ	90.27 (7)	C2—C3—N2	105.86 (17)
O1 ⁱ —Cu1—N1	90.27 (7)	C2—C3—H3	127.1
O1—Cu1—N1	89.73 (7)	N2—C3—H3	127.1
N1 ⁱ —Cu1—N1	180.0	C3—C2—N1	109.86 (17)
C7—O1—Cu1	107.51 (12)	C3—C2—H2	125.1
C1—N2—C3	107.92 (16)	N1—C2—H2	125.1
C1—N2—C4	124.60 (17)	C4—C6—C5 ⁱⁱ	119.3 (2)
C3—N2—C4	127.48 (17)	C4—C6—H6	120.4
C1—N1—C2	106.15 (17)	C5 ⁱⁱ —C6—H6	120.4
C1—N1—Cu1	125.33 (14)	N1—C1—N2	110.19 (18)
C2—N1—Cu1	128.41 (13)	N1—C1—H1	124.9
O2—C7—O1	126.19 (19)	N2—C1—H1	124.9
O2—C7—H7	116.9	C4—C5—C6 ⁱⁱ	119.6 (2)
O1—C7—H7	116.9	C4—C5—H5	120.2
C5—C4—C6	121.1 (2)	C6 ⁱⁱ —C5—H5	120.2
O1 ⁱ —Cu1—O1—C7	-151.1 (3)	C1—N2—C3—C2	1.1 (2)
N1 ⁱ —Cu1—O1—C7	93.37 (13)	C4—N2—C3—C2	-179.90 (19)
N1—Cu1—O1—C7	-86.63 (13)	N2—C3—C2—N1	-0.7 (2)
O1 ⁱ —Cu1—N1—C1	168.60 (17)	C1—N1—C2—C3	0.1 (2)
O1—Cu1—N1—C1	-11.40 (17)	Cu1—N1—C2—C3	176.50 (14)
N1 ⁱ —Cu1—N1—C1	-7 (100)	C5—C4—C6—C5 ⁱⁱ	1.2 (3)
O1 ⁱ —Cu1—N1—C2	-7.16 (17)	N2—C4—C6—C5 ⁱⁱ	-177.73 (18)
O1—Cu1—N1—C2	172.84 (17)	C2—N1—C1—N2	0.6 (2)
N1 ⁱ —Cu1—N1—C2	177 (100)	Cu1—N1—C1—N2	-175.95 (12)
Cu1—O1—C7—O2	-2.2 (3)	C3—N2—C1—N1	-1.1 (2)
C1—N2—C4—C5	-35.7 (3)	C4—N2—C1—N1	179.88 (17)
C3—N2—C4—C5	145.4 (2)	C6—C4—C5—C6 ⁱⁱ	-1.2 (3)
C1—N2—C4—C6	143.3 (2)	N2—C4—C5—C6 ⁱⁱ	177.73 (18)
C3—N2—C4—C6	-35.6 (3)		

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